

Milton Keynes Infrastructure Study & Strategy

Infrastructure Study – Initial Assessment Interim Report

<u>Note:</u> This technical report represents an earlier stage in the infrastructure assessment evidence work supporting Local Plan development. It is based on emerging growth options dating from May 2024.

The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (July 2024) accompanying the Regulation 18 MK City Plan 2050, represents a later assessment stage, based on more recent growth options and numbers.

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1 Introduction

- 1. AECOM is preparing the Milton Keynes Infrastructure Study and Strategy (MKISS) on behalf of Milton Keynes City Council (MKCC) to support the emerging MK City Plan 2050 (2022-2050) and Minerals and Waste Plan, replacing Plan:MK (2019). MKISS aims to ensure that adequate infrastructure is provided to make the MK City Plan 2050's growth ambitions for Milton Keynes (MK) developable, sustainable, and equitable.
- 2. This MKISS Infrastructure Study Interim Report sets out projected infrastructure requirements to support planned growth, over and above the existing baseline of infrastructure and known projects to support Plan:MK. Some larger, long-term projects cater for growth from both Plan:MK and the emerging City Plan.
- 3. This Initial Assessment should be read in conjunction with our MKISS Baseline, produced in late 2023 and early 2024, where more background detail is required. The latter provides a comprehensive baseline of MK's infrastructure context; current infrastructure capacity; known risks, issues, and opportunities; and a first version of the known pipeline of infrastructure projects, taking into account relevant elements of parallel infrastructure evidence supporting the MK City Plan 2050 alongside MKISS, including the Sustainability Appraisal and Whole Plan Viability Assessment, as well as ongoing engagement with key stakeholders. Where necessary for this Initial Assessment to be coherent, some elements of the baseline are summarised or updated.
- 4. Together, the Baseline and Initial Assessment form the Infrastructure Study Interim Report, to support MK City Plan 2050 Regulation 18¹ Local Plan Preparation. These will be followed by a more concise, public facing, digital Draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) in July 2024. A finalised Infrastructure Study and IDP will support the Plan at Regulation 19 preparation and publication.

Note that this technical report represents an earlier stage in the infrastructure assessment evidence work supporting Local Plan development. It is based on emerging growth options dating from May 2024. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (July 2024), which will accompany the Regulation 18 MK City Plan 2050, represents a later assessment stage, based on more recent growth options and numbers. Therefore, the numbers in the reports are not the same.

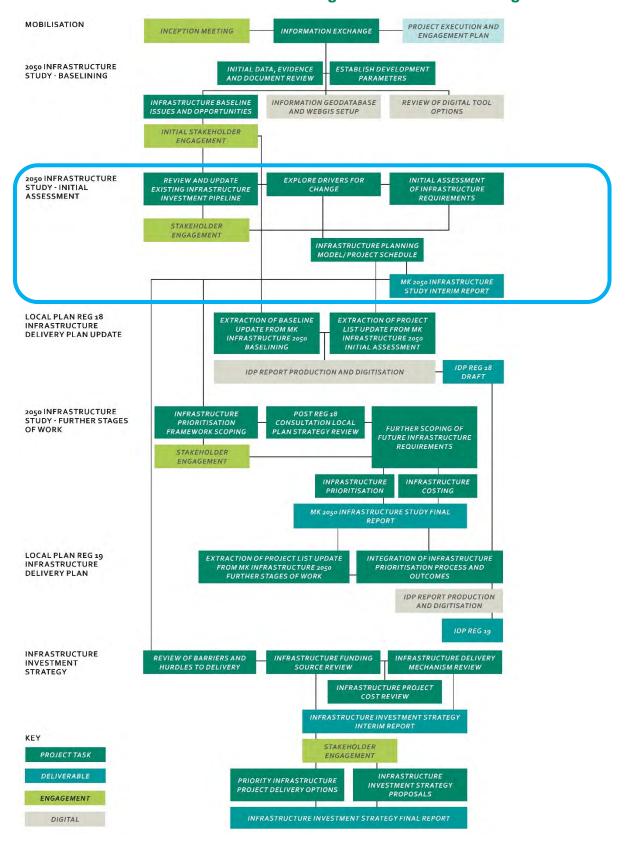
- 5. This Initial Assessment Interim Report includes:
 - AECOM's Assessment Scoping, Approach, and Limitations (summarised from our Baseline);
 - An update of the Pipeline of Infrastructure projects included in our Baseline;
 - An exploration of Drivers of Change likely to impact infrastructure planning and delivery in MK over the plan period;

¹ The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (legislation.gov.uk)

- MKCC's MK City Plan 2050 and its emerging Growth Strategy (demographic projections and the Plan's emerging housing and employment growth options – updated since our Baseline²);
- An Initial Assessment of Infrastructure Requirements, resulting from the implications of all of the above;
- Pro Formas presenting each of the thirteen MKISS sub-areas (study geographies explained below), exploring localised infrastructure issues and opportunities, growth forecasts, and associated infrastructure planning implications.
- 6. Finally, our draft project schedule summarises infrastructure parameters and implications by infrastructure type and phasing period.

² As shared with AECOM for the Initial Assessment stage in early 2024 – these options subsequently evolved as part of the Regulation 18 preparation process, and therefore are different in MKCC's Regulation 18 Publication and associated IDP. Numbers are expected to evolve further and be updated within MKISS as part of the Regulation 19 stage of work.

Table 1-1: Current Initial Assessment Stage in MKISS Method Stages / Tasks



1.1 Summary of Study Parameters

7. The below section briefly recapitulates the parameters of our study, which are discussed in more detail in our Baseline Report.

Study Dates

8. The MKISS study baseline date is 2022. Further study dates are 2031, 2040, and 2050, with some consideration of growth beyond 2050, where appropriate. Within these timeframes, MKISS covers the following infrastructure types:

Infrastructure Types and Sub Types

Table 1-2: Thematic areas covered by MKISS

Theme	Туре
Transport	Highways
	Rail
	Public Transport
	Active Modes
	Freight / Distribution
Education	Early Years
	Primary Schools
	Secondary Schools
	Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities (SEND)
	Further Education & Adult Learning
	Higher Education / University
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health
	Pharmacies
	Acute and Mental Healthcare
	Adult Social Care
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families
Emergency Services	Ambulance
	Fire and Rescue Services
	Police
Community Facilities	Libraries
	Youth Services
	Community Centres
	Indoor Leisure & Recreation
	Museums
	Cemeteries
Green and Blue	Nature rich and beautiful places
Infrastructure	Active and healthy places
	Thriving and prosperous places
	Improved water management
	Resilient and climate positive places
Flood Risk and Water	Flood Risk Management
Management	Water Supply
	Wastewater Treatment
Energy	Electricity Distribution
	Gas Distribution
	Renewables
Waste Management	
Digital Infrastructure	

- 9. Within the above thematic areas, MKISS explores infrastructure required to support MK City Plan 2050 growth, as well as aspirational, higher-order city building infrastructure to benefit the community and grow the city's reputation and significance within the UK. The latter for instance includes MK University and cultural or sporting venues of national and international significance.
- 10. Separately from MK City Plan 2050, MKCC is also pursuing a discrete Minerals and Waste Plan, which will be supported by MKISS as well as other evidence on waste management.

Study Geographies

11. The study considers thirteen sub-areas:

Table 1-3: MKISS Sub-Areas

MKISS Sub-Areas	Parish Groupings	MKISS Sub-Areas	Parish Groupings
1. CMK	 Central Milton Keynes 		
2. South of CMK	Campbell Park	8. North of CMK	Great Linford
	 Woughton on the Green 		 Wolverton and Greenleys
	 Simpson and Ashland 		Bradwell
	Old Woughton		Stantonbury
			New Bradwell
3. East	— Walton	9. Newport Pagnell	Newport Pagnell
	 Kents Hill, Monkston and Brinklow 		
	Milton Keynes		
	Broughton		
	Wavendon		
4. South East	Little Brickhill	10. North West	Castlethorpe
	Bow Brickhill		Hanslope
	Woburn Sands		Ravenstone
			 Tyringham and Filgrave
			Weston Underwood
			 Haversham-cum-Little Linford
			Gayhurst
			Stoke Goldington
			Lathbury
5. South	West Bletchley	11. Olney	- Olney
	 Bletchley & Fenny Stratford 		
6. South West	 Shenley Church End 	12. North	Warrington
	 Loughton & Great Holm 		Emberton
	 Shenley Brook End 		Clifton Reynes
			 Newton Blossomville
			Cold Brayfield
			Lavendon

7.West	Calverton	13. North East	Moulsoe
	Whitehouse		North Crawley
	Stony Stratford		Chicheley CP
	Abbey Hill		Sherington CP
	Fairfields		Hardmead CP
			Astwood CP

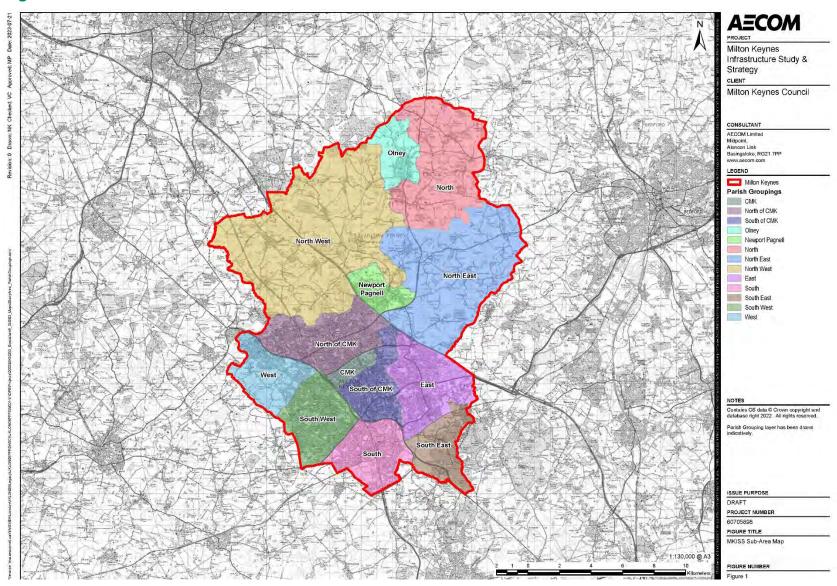
- 12. These sub-areas were developed by AECOM, in cooperation with MKCC, to provide consistent assessment geographies across different infrastructure types, as geographies vary across different parallel evidence.
- 13. MKISS furthermore considers growth and infrastructure within neighbouring authority areas likely to impact on MK infrastructure supply and demand:

Table 1-4: Local Plan Progress Adjoining Local Authority areas (as at April 2024)

Adjoining Local Authority Areas	Local Plan Progress	Anticipated adoption
Bedford	 Regulation 19 complete May/June 2022 Submission to the Secretary of state January 2023 Examination period 2023 – Block 1 and 2 hearing sessions held in June and September 2023. 	
West Northamptonshire	West • Regulation 18 Draft Plan consultation – April 2024 S	
Buckinghamshire	 Regulation 18 Draft Plan preparation – April 2025 to April 2026 Regulation 19 publication of Local Plan and submission to the Secretary of State – January 2026 to August 2026 Examination – 2026 	2027
 Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan consultation – February 2026-April 2026 Regulation 19 – publication of the proposed presubmission Local Plan – September 2027-October 2027 Submission of Local Plan to Secretary of State – February 2028 Examination – March 2028 to August 2028 		December 2028

14. However, as MKCC's growth strategy and neighbouring local plans and development proposals continue to evolve, the majority of engagement with neighbouring local authorities is not anticipated until Regulation 19 work stages of MKISS.

Figure 1: MKISS Sub-Areas



2 Infrastructure Assessment Scoping

2.1 Introduction

- 15. Future infrastructure needed to support growth ambitions to 2050 and beyond as set out in Plan:MK and emerging MK City Plan 2050 (see section 2.5 of our report) is assessed by:
 - taking into account the **baseline** of current **population** (also set out in section 2.5 of our report) **and infrastructure** (set out in our Baseline and summarised in our Sub-Area Pro Formas, in Chapter 4 of our report);
 - considering the baseline of known infrastructure projects already in the pipeline (set out by Infrastructure Type in report Chapter 3 and by sub-area in Chapter 4) to cater for Plan:MK growth;
 - considering known **Drivers of Change** (section 2.3);
 - then applying industry standard benchmarks where appropriate (see Appendix B; this primarily applies to social and green infrastructure, such as for instance number of persons per primary healthcare floorspace sq. m., based on NHS guidance);
 - to the projected increase in population (section 2.5 of our report), based on demographic change and proposed new homes and employment land, their quantum, phasing, and location.
- 16. The **resulting scoping of infrastructure requirements** is set out for MK overall in our MK-wide assessment (Chapter 3) and geographically by study sub-area in our Sub-Area Pro Formas (Chapter 4).
- 17. For each type of infrastructure, the baseline position, pipeline, Drivers of Change, standard benchmarks, and other considerations used in our assessment were devised in consultation with AECOM infrastructure specialists, MKCC and other MK infrastructure providers and stakeholders, as well as taking into account existing models, strategies, and assessments.

2.2 Assessment Limitations

- 18. Limitations to our approach are common to all projections of infrastructure requirements. They include the following:
 - The quality and reliability of our outputs are dependent on our inputs, including information from parallel evidence, and information shared by MKCC and stakeholders, including on modelling of demand. Engagement on some infrastructure themes received more responses and feedback than others.
 - All parallel evidence studies supporting the MK City Plan 2050 used differing study geographies, making the comparison of data more difficult;
 - All variables, including benchmarks and standards are subject to change over time as other matters, such as delivery and funding models change (for instance, NHS commissioning being increasingly focused on raising operational efficiencies rather than on new capital projects); and
 - Growth plans and supporting evidence as part of the MK City Plan 2050 are still in their early stages, evolving during preparation of MKISS and the Regulation 18 Plan, with options and evidence likely to evolve further prior to and during Regulation 19.

2.3 Drivers of Change

- 19. Building on the baseline position of existing MK infrastructure, this study undertakes an assessment of infrastructure requirements to support Plan:MK commitments and MK City Plan 2050 options, taking into consideration the pipeline of planned infrastructure improvements, as well as wider "Drivers of Change" with the potential to change either
 - the demand for infrastructure, or
 - how infrastructure will be delivered and invested in, in future.
- 20. These "Drivers" can relate to social, political, governance, economic, technological, innovation, and environmental factors, explored in Table 2-1 below, according to each MKISS infrastructure topic.
- 21. We have also identified some overarching Drivers of Change which are likely to drive change in most or all infrastructure areas. However, it is worth noting that many of the Drivers identified under one infrastructure area may also affect some other areas and the dividing line between different infrastructure topics and types of Drivers of Change can be fluid.
- 22. Some of the Driver of Change will be happening now, some will take effect in the short to medium term (10 years), and some will become more significant in the longer term. Some of the Drivers of Change will be universal to all areas in the country and beyond, while others are more specific or even unique to MK or a specific sub-area within MK. In many cases, Drivers of Change also interact and may amplify or cancel out their individual impact.
- 23. A comprehensive audit of potential Drivers of Change is included in Table 2-1 below. This includes all identified Drivers of Change for longer term consideration. However, most if not all, are difficult to quantify or confirm in terms of their likely impact on infrastructure planning and delivery.
- 24. Drivers marked in bold in Table 2-1 are deemed to be more likely to have an impact which may be captured in infrastructure providers' future estimates of assessment of MK infrastructure requirements and delivery over the MK City Plan 2050 period. However, all of the Drivers identified below have the capacity for significant impacts and are important to keep in mind when considering future infrastructure demand and supply.

Table 2-1: Drivers of Change with anticipated impact on MKISS Infrastructure

	Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
Overarching Drivers	 Demographic change including population growth (and associated development pressures), aging population, decline in household sizes, and an increasingly diverse population Geographical, intergenerational and intragenerational inequalities and deprivation, with areas of higher deprivation experiencing more need for interventions related to improving physical and mental health 	 Economic, housing and population ambitions and associated development across Greater MK to 2050 and beyond, as set out in Plan:MK, the MK City Plan 2050, and the MK Futures 2050. Political uncertainty, electoral terms, and frequent changes of legislation, policy and guidance relating to infrastructure planning, funding, and delivery. Organisational change at infrastructure provider / monitoring companies and agencies Austerity and pressures on public sector budgets Inflation and cost of living crisis Aftermath of Covid Pandemic Taxation, Grant and Incentive Schemes Land Management / Stewardship (changing how landowners incl. MK will manage their land in future e.g. through land trusts) 	 Advances in infrastructure monitoring and modelling Creating "digital twin" of infrastructure Adoption of artificial intelligence Infrastructure and housing (especially from the beginnings of MK) coming to the end of its natural life / offering limitations on adaptation due to design and age 	 The Climate emergency and national, international, and local commitments to meeting the climate challenge, including on mitigation (to being carbon neutral by 2030 and to being carbon negative by 2050), and the need for adaptation (to increasing frequency and severity of flooding and extreme weather events) relating to all types of infrastructure. Quality and design of local built and natural environment and infrastructure Urbanisation Pollution incl. air, water, soil etc
Transport	Travel patterns and preferences Convenience of owning a car and driving – potential reduction in parking, changes in enforcement / pricing / location of parking and route choices availability for journeys within the city Longer term trends in working and travelling	 Changes in political commitment large transport schemes (incl. EWR Bedfor-Cambridge, HS2 etc) Support for Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) schemes Viability and other issues leading to further potential reductions in bus services Support for Active and Low Carbon Travel Support for / shifting timescales for phasing out combustion engine cars. 	 New logistics, freight, distribution, and consolidation models and technology Electric Vehicles (including cars, bikes, scooters) and rapid charging Driverless Vehicles Robot / drone Deliveries Demand management technologies (Smart ticketing, road pricing, GPS etc) Real time traffic / travel management 	MK grid network of streets, high supply of car parking etc Opportunities offered through MK grid network and redways

	Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
	patterns and increased home working post covid — question whether we are expecting further changes now — Preference for online shopping increasing delivery volumes — Health crisis – need for more active travel	 Cost of EVs and maintenance and insurance of EVs Support for 20 mph zones, Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, and People Friendly Street 	 Home working technology / faster broadband Online travel information Predictive asset management Biomass energy demand, demand for offsite construction etc changing freight demand Online Taxi Ordering, vehicle renting and sharing etc 	
Education	Increased use of remote learning (adult education) post Covid	 Demand for skills and training from knowledge intensive industries Commitment to MK:U & South-Central Institute of Technology Unsecure government funding for new further / higher education institutions Support for STEM curriculum Changes in immigration policy Support for SEND provision 	Remote learning / lessons / teleconferencing technology	Travel to educational establishments patterns
Health & Social Care, Emergency Services & Community Facilities	- Increasing prevalence of certain conditions / needs e.g. for mental health and social care support, as well as agerelated conditions increasing in line with aging of population (e.g. chronic long-term conditions, palliative care) - Health Crisis – affecting life expectancy and healthy life expectancy	 Targets / aspirations for Net zero NHS travel / transport fleet Government NHS funding commitments e.g. New Hospitals Programme NHS funding and workforce crisis, exacerbated by Covid pandemic Housing Crisis causing lack of housing for healthcare workers, especially those on lower earnings, exacerbating staff shortages NHS primary care multi-discipline workforce investment, particularly in non-GP roles 	 Remote care technology Telephone / video triage and consultation Digital booking / waiting room / response systems Access to digital media and information Vaccination advances Multi-agency working, collaboration, integration of service delivery, colocation, and information sharing across different health / care / community support organisations and disciplines 	Green social prescribing

	Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
	Social isolation	More multi-disciplinary, part-time, and flexible working staff have increase the requirement for healthcare floorspace		
		Move towards bringing more services into the community and boosting 'out of hospital' care		
		 Other NHS initiatives and regulations incl. 100 hour new Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations and an update for 100-hour pharmacies (resulting in a number of pharmacies reducing opening hours) 		
		Commercial opportunities in certain private care sectors and associated property investment / speculation (e.g. care homes)		
		International conflict and asylum seekers (including unaccompanied children and others with need for care)		
Green and Blue Infrastructure	- Commitment in Environmental Improvement Plan 2023 (ELP23) that everyone should live within 15 minutes walk of green or blue space to overcome current inequalities in accessible natural greenspace. - Increase in demand for active travel and public transport improving GBI connectivity and opportunities. - Health crisis with diabetes, obesity, dementia, and mental	 Rise in International, National, Regional and Local targets, policies, strategies and standards related to environmental protection, climate change mitigation and adaptation measures and GBI expectations. These include biodiversity net gain, water/nutrient neutrality, nature recovery network, green infrastructure standards (accessible greenspace, urban nature recovery, urban greening factor and urban tree canopy cover), carbon offsetting, natural capital etc. Flood & Water Management Act, Schedule 3 Enactment – SuDS approval bodies Future land management /stewardship mechanisms and funding incl. public, private, and voluntary. 	 Energy transition resulting in changes to land use, landscape character and visual amenity Transport modal shift creating new linear infrastructure networks resulting in changes to GBI network. Integrated and Smart SuDS design – drainage and water supply multi-purpose usage, storage linked to rainfall sensors etc. (Now / Universal). Improved reliability and confidence in integrated catchment management and Nature Based solutions (NBS) to managing water/flood issues, e.g. understanding NFM and green space for water storage and aquifer recharge (Short-Med Term / Universal) 	 Changing flood risk patterns (intensity and frequency) from climate change and need for NBS (longer term impact very uncertain compared to medium term which is better understood). Also need for new flood defences altering relationship with water bodies. Warmer climate (i.e. milder winters and earlier springs) and more extreme heatwaves altering habitats and species and patterns of visitor use and access to GBI. Urban Heat Island effect increasing mitigation requirement for green spaces in urban areas. Changes to built infrastructure such as surfacing, fencing, play equipment etc. to withstand climate

Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
health issues rising unevenly across the population. Change lifestyles and increase healthy behaviours through outdoor activity. Increase use of Green Social Prescribing as an alternative or positive complement to other treatments. Increase in demand for local food growing, with allotments and community orchards to support healthy eating and food awareness. Increase in demand to	Political / Governance / Economic International conflict and dependencies – associated with drive towards food and fuel security and self-sufficiency Support for Energy Transition Growth in "green industry" jobs / investment. Changes in work patterns with more working from home resulting in greater demand for GBI in residential urban areas and improved access to the countryside. Changing environmental regulation and legislation after Brexit e.g. changes to the WFD Regs, Habitats Regs – (NOW / universal) Increase cost of GBI management and maintenance (fuel, labour, materials. Etc) against limited or diminishing	Technological / Innovation	 impacts such as extreme heat or flooding i.e. less reflective surfaces, less heat absorbent surfaces, able to withstand submersion etc. Biodiversity emergency / 'nature transition'; Introduction of mandatory biodiversity net gain target minimum 10% in January 2024. Oxford to Cambridge Pan Regional objective of 20%. Adoption of 19% tree cover Oxford to Cambridge Pan Regional objective and/or 30% tree cover, reedbeds and long grasslands within MK for carbon sequestration (NGBI) and shading. Development of Buckinghamshire
organised outdoor cultural and sporting events and activities (e.g. open air concerts/festivals; park runs etc). Increase in demand for provision of larger-scale 'destination' play areas. Increase in demand for allocated areas for exercising dogs away from other green space users/activities. Development Pressures	budgets/resources availability.		and MK Local Nature Recovery Strategy with biodiversity priorities and locations for intervention. — Land management (e.g. Environmental Land Management Systems for agriculture, NBS which drive water improvements in riparian zones, management of nutrients and pesticides, potential to hold back water and improve infiltration etc). Also requirement for planting of drought resistant crops. — Pollution — CSO and wastewater pollution pressures creating greater demand for NBS to manage flows to sewer networks (NOW / Universal)

	Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
				Changing nature of plant pests and diseases and the global trade in plants and plant products resulting in impacts on plant health
Flood Risk and Water Management	 Increased prevalence of home working affecting water demand in homes versus offices Public awareness of water scarcity, pollution and efficiency and desire for greener living and solutions 	 Changes and approaches to water use policy and setting including water neutrality in water stressed areas (Defra Integrated Plan for Water and Water Efficiency Roadmap) Government economic appraisal / weighing up cost-benefit of combatting climate change / flood risk / higher standards in flood defences (Longer term / spatially specific to areas in floodplains) Water industry and agricultural practices / rural management (incl. nutrient, soil, livestock and sewage discharge management) Drive to self-sufficiency in food production and the water demand and water quality implications that a move towards self-sufficiency may have 	 Internet of Things – Smart systems to meter and monitor water use / leaks Drones, and sensors to improve asset management Predictive asset maintenance Drive for integrated water management (flood, water availability and water quality) decentralised from monopoly water providers, increased opportunity for water utility inset company provision to manage local water solutions with smaller scale, integrated NBS based solutions Improvements in Rainwater / grey water recycling increasing uptake of local solutions and water neutrality Integrated and Smart SuDS design – drainage and water supply multi-purpose usage, storage linked to rainfall sensors etc. Improved reliability and confidence in integrated catchment management and Nature Based solutions (NBS) to managing water/flood issues, e.g. understanding NFM and green space for water storage and aquifer recharge Advances in wastewater treatment and reuse technologies for making wastewater a resource Increased water demand for different energy futures e.g. green hydrogen 	 Climate change impacting flood frequency and intensity, water availability in peak summer demand, and increasing water pollution risk through higher temperatures Pressures from abstraction reduction and environmental destinations reducing available water to abstract. Rise of environmental markets generally, and Natural Capital resourcing as creating greater opportunities to identify and fund nature-based solutions for FR&WM State, age, and design of water, fluvial, drainage / waste water infrastructure and management systems

	Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
			increase in demand for water from carbon capture and storage advancement	
Energy	 Increased prevalence of home working affecting energy demand in homes versus offices Fuel poverty 	 Drive towards net zero Support for Decarbonisation - move away from use of gas and petrol towards electric boilers, vehicles, charging infrastructure, heat pumps, district heat networks / microgrids, solar PV installations etc – and associated increases in electrical load demands / grid infrastructure / communal management and charging structures for new infrastructure International conflict & Dependencies Oil, gas and other materials security and price inflation Carbon pricing 	 Tensions between support for new renewable projects and a lack of grid capacity and time taken to approve new connections, being a major hindrance to bringing forwards permitted schemes. Increases in EV uptake and storage batteries is placing new demands on local grid systems. Low Carbon industries and technologies and energy storage advances and falling prices Carbon capture and storage Unconventional hydrocarbons e.g. fracking Potential for increasing hydrogen demand Microgrids Building performance including energy efficiency Battery / energy storage technology Energy storage technology / solutions Electric vehicle charging demand Increased demand for energy consuming devices / applications increasing energy demand Smart systems to monitor, store, produce and generate heat and electricity Smart grid / demand management 	 Landscape and environmental quality, characteristics, and designations Heritage / Archaeology and need for conservation Flood Zones Exclusion zones around airports, airfields, MOD sites etc Wind speeds Presence / quality / capacity of woodland for biofuel supply
Waste Management	Changing recycle rates Increased prevalence of home working affecting	Uncertainty of support for Energy from Waste plants (being withdrawn in some urban geographies)	Energy from Waste Technologies for recycling certain materials	Characteristics of watercourses/bodies, groundwater, geology, topography, soil and aquifers influencing current /

	Social	Political / Governance / Economic	Technological / Innovation	Environmental
	waste generation in	Support for net zero, waste reduction and	Materials advances including in	capacity for / remediation of former
	homes versus offices	circular economy principles incl. through	biodegradable packaging	landfill
	 Increasing demand for 	Environment Act 2021:	Online reselling platforms	Industrial heritage / contamination
	up to date technologies — Increase in non- recyclable PPE waste	Consistent household recycling (by 31 March 2026) Weekly food waste collections (by 31	Upcycling, reprocessing, and recycling technology and processes	State, age, and design of waste management infrastructure and systems
	during and following	March 2026)	Industrial symbiosis as part of the circular economy	•
	pandemic, particularly from health and social care	Optional / chargeable garden waste collections (by 31 March 2026)	Planned obsolescence / planned capacity to upgrade products	
		For non-household municipal premises (e.g. businesses, schools and hospitals), the dates are 31 March 2025 Sharing economy	New changing technologies and materials creating new need for processing waste, particularly batteries, magnets, nuclear and solar energy materials etc	
			 Internet of things 	
			Robotics and photonics for use in value extraction	
			Offsite construction	
Digital Infrastructure	Increased demand for homeworking and online meetings post Covid	Drive towards / requirement for all new buildings to have superfast broadband enabled	5G and other advances in higher capacity, faster, more reliable / lower latency data connectivity solutions	Landscape and environmental quality, characteristics, and designations
	 Increasing data usage / 		Efficiency gains in mobile spectrum usage	Heritage / Archaeology and need
	video streaming, higher		Satellite technology	for conservation
	quality / definition technologies		Cloud technology	_
	Ü		Wireless technology	
			Trii oloo toolii ology	

2.4 Assessment Approach

- 25. As part of MKISS, AECOM scoped the potential approach to assessing infrastructure requirements for each of the infrastructure topics, in cooperation with MKCC and technical stakeholders, including relevant infrastructure commissioners and providers.
- 26. For some infrastructure types, primarily social, green and blue infrastructure, quantitative modelling, based on industry benchmarks and standards and projected increases in homes and population, were found to be most appropriate, at least at this initial stage of assessment. For other infrastructure types, for instance transport, water and wastewater management, and other utilities, a more nuanced approach was required, particularly where "big ticket", complex, locally specific infrastructure is required which may in some cases be more or less feasible, expensive, or viable.
- 27. For the purposes of determining the most appropriate approach, for each type of infrastructure in the specific MK context, the AECOM technical team considered the following for each infrastructure type and sub-type:
 - Assessment approach options;
 - Whether quantification / modelling was required and/or possible;
 - A review of available modelling, forecasts, assessments, strategies, and wider resources;
 - The appropriate geography and scale of assessment (i.e. Sub Regional / MK city-wide / MKISS Sub-Area / or an alternative planning area);
 - Relevant planning benchmarks, standards, and triggers (both MKCC specific standards and comparable or national benchmarks);
 - MKCC and other stakeholder leads relevant to topic assessment;
 - Other parameters and considerations relevant to the assessment; as well as
 - Limitations and caveats.
- 28. This scoping is included in Appendix A of the report and the overarching infrastructure assessment approach is summarised at a high level in Table 2-2 on the following page.

Table 2-2: Summary Scoping Assessment Approach across Infrastructure Topics

Topic Area	Sub Topic Area	Summary Assessment Approach
	Highways	- MKISS working with MKCC transport modelling team to assess impacts of growth options + integration of parallel studies
Ra	Rail	- MKISS working with MKCC transport modelling team to assess impacts of growth options + integration of parallel studies
Transport	Public Transport	- MKISS working with MKCC transport modelling team to assess impacts of growth options + integration of parallel studies
	Active Modes	- MKISS working with MKCC transport modelling team to assess impacts of growth options + integration of parallel studies
	Freight/Distribution	- MKISS working with MKCC transport modelling team to assess impacts of growth options + integration of parallel studies
	Early Years	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC pupil yield (early year) assumptions based on pupil product survey
	Primary Schools	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC pupil yield (primary aged) assumptions based on pupil product survey
	Secondary Schools	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC pupil yield (secondary aged) assumptions based on pupil product survey
Education	SEND	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC SEND assumptions based on current and predicted levels.
	FE / College	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC pupil yield and Post 16 education retention assumptions
	Adult Learning	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC Adult Learning assumptions
	HE / University	- Engagement with HE Providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use HE provider forecasts and proposals
	Primary Healthcare & Dentistry	- MKISS forecasting utilising NHS BLMK ICB assumptions on recommended ratio of space to patients.
	Pharmacies & Public Health	- MKISS forecasting utilising Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment assumptions on current ratio of provision.
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	- Engagement with MKUH hospital to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use MKUH forecasts and proposals
	Adult Social Care	- MKISS forecasting utilising national standards and MKCC assumption for other needs - to be confirmed by MKCC Social Services
	Children's Social Care	- MKISS forecasting utilising MKCC assumptions based on current provision to population ratio
	Ambulance	- Engagement with service providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use provider forecasts and proposals
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	- Engagement with service providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use provider forecasts and proposals
	Police	- Engagement with service providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use provider forecasts and proposals
	Libraries	- MKISS forecasting utilising national benchmarks and standards. Engagement with MKCC to validate assumptions and results

	Youth Services	- MKISS forecasting utilising national benchmarks and standards. Engagement with MKCC to validate assumptions and results				
	Community Centres	- MKISS forecasting utilising national benchmarks and standards. Engagement with MKCC to validate assumptions and results				
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure	- MKISS forecasting utilising national Sports England standards. Engagement with MKCC to validate assumptions and results				
	Culture	- MKISS forecasting utilising national benchmarks and standards. Engagement with MKCC to validate assumptions and results				
	Cemeteries	- MKISS forecasting using MKCC standards/benchmarks – to be confirmed by MKCC bereavement services.				
	Nature rich and beautiful places	- MKISS Forecasting using MKCC open space standards and integration of parallel MK NGBI Study proposals and wider MKCC studies				
Green &	Active and Healthy Places	- MKISS Forecasting using MKCC open space standards and integration of parallel MK NGBI Study proposals and wider MKCC studies				
Blue	Thriving and prosperous places	- MKISS Forecasting using MKCC open space standards and integration of parallel MK NGBI Study proposals and wider MKCC studies				
Infrastructure	Improved Water management	- See Flood Risk and Water Management below.				
	Resilient + climate positive places	- MKISS to utilise outputs from parallel MK NGBI Study proposals				
Flood Risk	Flood Risk Management	- MKISS to utilise assessment outputs from SFRA (Level 1 and Level 2) and parallel Balancing Lake Study				
and Water	Water Supply	- MKISS to utilise assessment outputs from IWMS (including WRMP water resource modelling and IWMS demand calculations)				
Management	Wastewater Treatment	- MKISS to utilise assessment outputs from IWMS (including DWMP and IWMS WRC capacity assessments)				
	Electricity	- Assessment undertaken by incumbent utility supplier based on growth forecasts. MKISS Engage with suppliers to inform proposals.				
Energy	Gas	- Assessment undertaken by incumbent utility supplier based on growth forecasts. MKISS Engage with suppliers to inform proposals.				
	Renewables	- Assessment undertaken by incumbent utility supplier based on growth forecasts. MKISS Engage with suppliers to inform proposals.				
Waste Manage	ement	- MKISS to utilise modelling outputs from parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis due Autumn 2024.				
Digital Infrastru	ucture	- MKISS engagement with MKCC and Service providers - MKISS to use MKCC and provider proposals where relevant.				

2.5 Updated Growth Context

- 29. The MKISS Baseline Report includes a detailed Growth Context chapter. That chapter set out the existing MK baseline demographics, housing and employment context. The chapter also set out MKISS initial understanding of the existing Plan:MK development commitments (both housing and employment sites) alongside early consideration of potential additional growth options for the MK City Plan 2050.
- 30. Since the Baseline Report, the Initial Assessment stage of the project has required a review and update to the evolving Growth Context to incorporate feedback from MKCC on the Baseline Report and further analysis and disaggregation of data into the thirteen MKISS sub-areas. This stage also allowed evolving working assumptions on MK City Plan 2050 development site options to be incorporated, as shared with AECOM in early 2024. This chapter sets out this information and forms the basis upon which the initial assessment work is based. Note that options are evolving and being refined further as part of MKCC's Regulation 18 plan preparation process.

Current Population and Employment

- 31. For the purposes of the initial infrastructure assessment, the sub-areas defined for MKISS required a baseline position regarding current households, population, and employees at the starting point of the study.
- 32. The baseline position for population and households is taken from the 2021 Census. The baseline position for jobs is derived from the number of employees listed in the Business Register and Employment Survey 2022³.

Table 2-3: Baseline of Households, Population, and Jobs by MKISS Sub-Area

		Base Position		
MKISS Sub-Area	Households 2021	Population 2021	Employees 2022	
1. CMK	2,470	4,700	37,000	
2. South of CMK	11,980	31,810	21,000	
3. East	15,650	41,620	34,000	
4. South East	2,040	4,710	7,000	
5. South	17,550	44,780	13,000	
6. South West	18,100	48,190	21,000	
7. West	7,430	18,140	8,000	
8. North of CMK	23,770	59,730	29,000	
9. Newport Pagnell	6,520	15,590	5,000	
10. North West	2,630	6,210	3,500	
11. Olney	2,870	6,600	2,250	
12. North	1,080	2,530	300	
13. North East	1,040	2,440	1,250	
Milton Keynes	113,100	287,040	182,000	

³ An employer survey of the number of jobs held by employees broken down by full/part-time and detailed industry. The survey records a job at the location of an employees workplace. The figures include businesses registered for PAYE. Note that this data is not available for parishes an d therefore sub-area proxies had to be built which represent the closest available approximation of the MKISS sub-area boundaries for which this data is available.

33. The baseline age profile of each MKISS sub-area has been calculated and is set out below in Table 2-4. This illustrates the different demographic profiles across the MK study area, with a younger working age profile seen clearly within CMK and its surrounding areas, younger family profiles evident within the sub-areas where strategic development sites have been delivered in recent years, and in contrast a more mature age profile in the rural peripheries of the study area.

Table 2-4: Baseline of Population age profile by MKISS Sub-Area

	Age Profile 2021								
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
1. CMK	11.7%	14.2%	36.2%	19.1%	9.3%	6.0%	2.3%	0.9%	0.3%
2. South of CMK	21.0%	12.5%	15.3%	15.2%	13.6%	10.7%	7.6%	3.2%	1.0%
3. East	24.1%	11.1%	15.4%	19.1%	14.5%	8.9%	4.5%	1.6%	0.7%
4. South East	18.3%	8.4%	10.9%	13.4%	13.8%	13.0%	11.5%	7.2%	3.4%
5. South	20.8%	10.9%	14.6%	14.4%	12.3%	10.6%	8.8%	5.5%	2.0%
6. South West	20.9%	11.7%	12.5%	16.6%	16.4%	11.7%	6.4%	3.0%	1.0%
7. West	22.0%	9.2%	16.2%	17.7%	11.7%	9.2%	8.0%	4.7%	1.4%
8. North of CMK	19.0%	10.9%	14.5%	15.2%	13.0%	11.7%	9.5%	4.4%	1.6%
9. Newport Pagnell	18.1%	9.1%	11.9%	14.2%	13.2%	12.3%	11.9%	6.5%	2.7%
10. North West	16.1%	8.7%	9.1%	13.2%	14.6%	14.4%	13.6%	7.5%	2.9%
11. Olney	16.7%	9.1%	9.1%	11.5%	14.8%	14.3%	12.9%	8.1%	3.4%
12. North	16.0%	9.4%	8.4%	11.1%	17.3%	14.9%	12.2%	8.2%	2.4%
13. North East	15.2%	8.1%	8.4%	10.8%	13.5%	17.8%	14.7%	8.8%	2.7%
Milton Keynes	20.4%	10.9%	14.3%	15.8%	13.8%	11.0%	8.2%	4.1%	1.5%

City Wide Growth Forecast to 2050

- 34. At Regulation 18 stage, the current MK City Plan 2050 is underpinned by the MK Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA) which sets out the forecast need for housing by 2050 across a number of scenarios (1 to 3).
- 35. The Baseline Report presented further detail on the different scenarios included within the HEDNA and focused on Scenario 2 which represented MKCC's preferred position at that point in time. For the purpose of this Initial Assessment report we consider both the Scenario 2b and Scenario 3 growth projections as book ends within which the preferred position is likely to sit. This approach will ensure our analysis and recommendations are adequately future proofed, moving into the Regulation 19 stage of the local plan process.
- 36. This chapter presents a simple summary of the HEDNA based forecast of housing and population change associated with Scenarios 2b and 3. The tables below refer to Scenario 2b as 'low' and Scenario 3 as 'high'.

Table 2-5: HEDNA based forecast of City-Wide Housing and Population Change

	2022	20	2031 2041)41 2050		50
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Total Dwellings	119,900	137,014	140,285	154,129	160,670	173,145	183,320
Dwelling Growth		17,114	20,385	34,229	40,770	53,245	63,420
Total Population	290,182	316,503	326,015	349,533	367,711	384,425	409,961
Population Growth		26,321	35,833	59,351	77,529	94,243	119,778

Table 2-6: HEDNA based forecast of City-Wide Population Age Profile

	2022	20	31	2041		2050	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Aged 0-4	17,459	17,785	18,620	20,262	21,680	22,648	24,455
Aged 5-9	20,025	18,781	19,471	20,356	21,713	23,435	25,273
Aged 10-14	20,985	19,544	20,053	19,848	21,020	22,348	24,031
Aged 15-19	16,979	19,319	19,696	18,158	19,040	19,511	20,883
Aged 20-24	14,305	16,318	16,973	16,285	17,214	16,563	17,785
Aged 25-34	41,311	40,892	43,062	48,902	52,204	49,394	53,202
Aged 35-44	46,011	48,367	50,234	48,409	51,684	57,707	62,204
Aged 45-54	39,636	44,776	45,782	47,873	50,336	47,697	51,134
Aged 55-64	32,568	37,132	37,750	42,159	43,645	45,326	47,925
Aged 65-74	23,377	28,386	28,785	33,401	34,342	37,688	39,296
Aged 75-84	13,058	18,633	18,867	23,495	24,103	27,883	28,922
Aged85+	4,468	6,570	6,722	10,386	10,729	14,224	14,852
Total Population	290,182	316,503	326,015	349,533	367,711	384,425	409,961

Table 2-7: HEDNA based forecast of City Wide Population Age Profile Change

	2022	-2031	31 2022-2041		2022	-2050
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Aged 0-4	326	1,162	2,803	4,222	5,189	6,996
Aged 5-9	-1,244	-554	331	1,688	3,410	5,247
Aged 10-14	-1,441	-932	-1,137	35	1,363	3,046
Aged 15-19	2,340	2,717	1,179	2,061	2,533	3,905
Aged 20-24	2,013	2,668	1,980	2,909	2,258	3,480
Aged 25-34	-419	1,751	7,591	10,893	8,082	11,891
Aged 35-44	2,356	4,224	2,398	5,673	11,696	16,193
Aged 45-54	5,140	6,146	8,236	10,700	8,061	11,497
Aged 55-64	4,564	5,182	9,590	11,077	12,758	15,356
Aged 65-74	5,009	5,408	10,024	10,965	14,311	15,919
Aged 75-84	5,575	5,808	10,436	11,045	14,824	15,863
Aged85+	2,102	2,254	5,918	6,261	9,756	10,384
Population Growth	26,321	35,833	59,351	77,529	94,243	119,778

- 37. It is important to highlight that the HEDNA based growth figures presented above, which provide an upper limit of approximately 63,000 homes across the City by 2050, incorporate a significant number of homes (slightly less than half this amount) which have already been planned through the existing Plan:MK commitments. The MKISS infrastructure assessment therefore takes the HEDNA based growth figures as the overarching target for the City as a whole, but looks separately at the homes which are already planned through Plan:MK commitments and then at those which are being considered through the options explored as part of the MK City Plan 2050 Regulation 18 preparation.
- 38. Alongside housing and population growth, the City will also experience considerable employment growth with associated land and floorspace demand. The MK City Plan 2050 is working to an assumed demand for between 190 and 250 hectares of industrial and warehousing space alongside between 408,000 and 643,000 square metres of office space by 2050, at the time of writing.

Scale and Distribution of Plan: MK Commitments

- 39. The MKISS Baseline Report set out a summary of the committed Plan:MK housing and employment development sites. For the purposes of the Initial infrastructure assessment this information has been analysed further with an updated development trajectory enabling a more accurate understanding of the progress of existing development sites.
- 40. Table 2-8 below sets out the Plan:MK housing and employment split into the thirteen MKISS sub-areas. This analysis has focused on the strategic housing and employment sites and grouped the remaining sites as non-strategic. This is then aggregated and summarised in Table 2-9 on the following page. The sites are illustrated in the Figure 2.

Table 2-8: Plan:MK Detailed Commitments by MKISS Sub-Area

	Homes Planned 2022 - 2030	Homes Planned 2031 - 2050	Total Homes Planned 2022- 2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha) (B1/B2/B8)
1. CMK	4,914	1,381	6,295	-
Strategic Housing Site - CMK/Campbell Park	1,922	839	2,761	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	2,992	542	3,534	-
2. South of CMK	156	13	169	
Non Strategic Housing Sites	156	13	169	-
3. East	3,022	92	3,114	11.0
Strategic Housing Site - Brooklands/Broughton	503	0	503	-
Strategic Housing Site - Strategic Land Allocation (Wavendon)	1,638	60	1,698	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	881	32	913	-
Strategic Employment Site - Pineham	-	-	-	11.0
4. South East	1,239	2,155	3,394	
Strategic Housing Site - South East Milton Keynes (SEMK)	1,203	2,155	3,358	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	36	0	36	-
5. South	1,389	0	1,389	
Strategic Housing Site - Newton Leys	238	0	238	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	1,151	0	1,151	-
6. South West	1,708	69	1,777	6.7
Strategic Housing Site - Kingsmead	70	0	70	-
Strategic Housing Site - Tattenhoe Park	1,100	0	1,100	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	538	69	607	-
Strategic Employment Site - Land at Elfield Park	-	-	-	6.7
7. West	3,041	1.298	4,339	18.2
Strategic Housing Site - Western Expansion Area 10 (Whitehouse)	2,240	860	3,100	-
Strategic Housing Site- Western Expansion Area 11 (Fairfields)	727	438	1,165	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	74	0	74	-
Strategic Employment Site - Western Expansion Area 10 (Whitehouse)	-	-	-	9.2
Strategic Employment Site - Western Expansion Area 11 (Fairfields)	-	-	_	9.0
8. North of CMK	711	375	1,086	5.0
Non Strategic Housing Sites	711	375	1,086	_
9. Newport Pagnell	544	400	944	
Non Strategic Housing Sites	544	400	944	-
10. North West	168	0	168	
Non Strategic Housing Sites	168	0	168	_
11. Olney	216	0	216	5.0
Non Strategic Housing Sites	216	0	216	- 5.0
Strategic Employment Site - Land West of Warrington Road (Olney)	-	_		5.0
12. North	63	0	63	5.0
Non Strategic Housing Sites	63	0	63	_
13. North East	1,145	4,605	5,750	105.0
Strategic Housing Site - MK East	1,145	4,605	5,750	
Strategic Findusing Site - Mik East (Southeast)	1,143	4,003	3,730	85.0
Strategic Employment Site - MK East (Southeast) Strategic Employment Site - MK East (Northwest) - Land at Caldecotte Farn	-	_		20.0
Milton Keynes	18,316	10,388	28,704	145.9

41. Analysis of the latest development trajectory has also allowed an up to date understanding of variation in progress on each of the strategic development sites. This is particularly important when reviewing the existing infrastructure pipeline in the next chapter of this report and understanding those areas not yet commenced and without the enabling and supporting infrastructure in place to support those new communities.

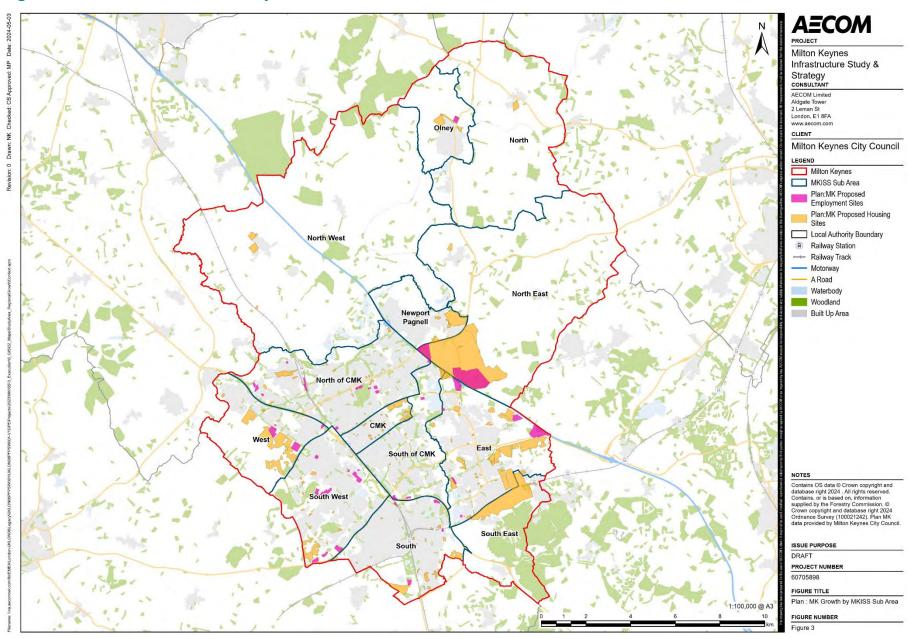
Table 2-9: Plan:MK Summary Homes, Population and Employment by Sub-Area

Plan:MK Commitments (2022 - 2050)						
MKISS Sub-Area	New Homes	Population in New Homes*	Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	New Jobs		
1. CMK	6,300	14,620	-			
2. South of CMK	170	390	-			
3. East	3,110	7,220	11			
4. South East	3,390	7,860	-			
5. South	1,390	3,220	-			
6. South West	1,780	4,130	7			
7. West	4,340	10,070	18			
8. North of CMK	1,090	2,530	-			
9. Newport Pagnell	940	2,180	-			
10. North West	170	390	-			
11. Olney	220	510	5			
12. North	60	140	-			
13. North East	5,750	13,340	105			
Milton Keynes	28,700	66,580	146			

Table 2-10: Progress of Plan:MK Strategic Site Commitments

Plan:MK Housing	MKISS Sub- Area	Site Capacity	Completions	Trajectory		Progress of Site	
			Pre 2022	2022 - 2030	2031 - 2050	2022 - 2050	Completions by 2022
Strategic Sites		25,576	5,833	10,786	8,957	19,743	23%
Newton Leys	5. South	1,876	1,638	238	0	238	87%
Kingsmead	6. South West	156	86	70	0	70	55%
Strategic Land Allocation (Wavendon)	3. East	3,075	1,377	1,638	60	1,698	45%
Brooklands/Broughton	3. East	791	288	503	0	503	36%
Western Expansion Area 11 (Fairfields)	7. West	2,220	1,055	727	438	1,165	48%
Western Expansion Area 10 (Whitehouse)	7. West	4,320	1,220	2,240	860	3,100	28%
CMK / Campbell Park	1. CMK	2,929	168	1,922	839	2,761	6%
Milton Keynes East	13. North East	5,750	0	1,145	4,605	5,750	0%
South East Milton Keynes	4. South East	3,358	0	1,203	2,155	3,358	0%
Tattenhoe Park	6. South West	1,101	1	1,100	0	1,100	0%
Non-Strategic Sites		9,589	628	7,530	1,431	8,961	7%
Milton Keynes		35,165	6,461	18,316	10,388	28,704	18%

Figure 2: Plan:MK Commitments by MKISS Sub-Area



Scale and Distribution of MK City Plan 2050 Growth Options

- 42. MKISS' aim is to estimate the impact of the additional residents, households, and jobs over and above that generated by the additional homes and employment land committed to in Plan:MK.
- 43. At the time of the initial assessment being undertaken, the emerging MK City Plan 2050 Regulation 18 preparation work shared with AECOM in early 2024 provisionally identified:
 - 6 growth typologies,
 - 12 broad growth locations, and
 - 25 growth options.
- 44. The options were based on MKCC's published Strategy for 2050 and sites deemed to be potentially suitable, available, and achievable through a Call for Sites exercise and Land Availability Assessment.
- 45. Some of these options and associated growth sites will be discarded as the local plan process advances, through information brought forward in evidence, including by MKISS on infrastructure capacity. The evolution of local plan options will be tracked through the Sustainability Appraisal process and will eventually result in a Preferred Option at Regulation 19 stage. Therefore, it is important to emphasise that not all options as considered below will come forward.
- 46. Table 2-12 on the following page sets out the AECOM consolidation of emerging typology and site options into the thirteen MKISS sub-areas. Each of the site options is presented with a low and high capacity (although in some cases this is the same). As can be seen, the combined capacity across all of the site options is above 78,000 homes, which is far in excess of that required to meet the HEDNA bookends presented earlier. This purposefully allows for consideration of different options to be either discarded or taken forward as part of the evolving local plan process.
- 47. At the current initial assessment stage to support the preparation of Regulation 18 MK City Plan 2050, MKISS is focused on considering the likely direct population generated by all of the potential emerging site options, and the associated infrastructure needs on a sub-area basis. The assessment of infrastructure implications of said options also helps to identify certain options which may be less suitable due to infrastructure constraints. This, together with other evidence and policy considerations will help MKCC refine their growth options to be published in their Regulation 18 plan and later in their Regulation 19 plan.
- 48. At the city-wide level, MKISS is considering the impact of growth aligned to the HEDNA bookends (scenario 2b to Scenario 3), rather than a sum of all of the potential site options presented in this chapter (as not all of them will be carried forward to Regulation 19).

Table 2-11: MK City Plan 2050 Emerging Growth Options by MKISS Sub-Area

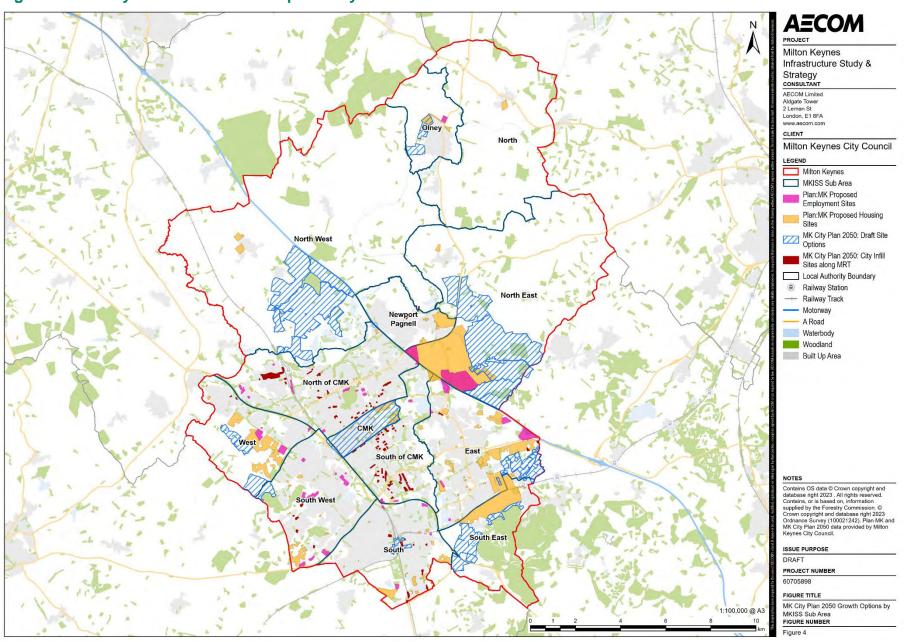
MKISS Sub Area, Typologies and Options	Low Range Capacity	High Range Capacity	Employment
1. CMK	15,500	15,500	
Urban Growth	.,	.,	
CMK Capacity	15,500	15,500	Office development
2. South of CMK	1,392	1,459	
Urban Growth City Infill on MRT corridor	1,189	1,189	
City Infill (non MRT)	203	271	
Regeneration Estates	tbc	tbc	
3. East	2,988	6,099	
Urban Growth City Infill on MRT corridor	118	118	
City Infill (non MRT)	1,432	2,093	
City Expansion			
Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) Southern Expansion - (SEMK extension to Newport Road	1,296 142	3,747 142	
4. South East	3,227	4,090	
City Expansion		,,,,,,	
Southern Expansion - SEMK extensions north and south	722	722	
Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill	1,867 461	2,489 614	Strategic Employment
Southern Expansion - Levante Gate, land south of A5 McDonalds Roundabout Rural Growth	401	614	
Little Brickhill (2 sites)	177	265	
5. South	1,643	1,680	
Urban Growth	1.056	1.056	
Bletchley City Infill on MRT corridor	1,056 476	1,056 476	
City Infill (non MRT)	111	149	
Regeneration Estates	tbc	tbc	
6. South West	834	1,041	
Urban Growth City Infill on MRT corridor	214	214	
City Infill (non MRT)	169	226	
City Expansion		504	
Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension 7. West	451	601	
Urban Growth	2,017	2,682	
City Infill on MRT corridor	23	23	
City Infill (non MRT)	384	512	
Regeneration Estates City Expansion	tbc	tbc	
Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	875	1,167	
Western Expansion - WEA western extension	735	980	
8. North of CMK	1,719	1,904	
Urban Growth City Infill on MRT corridor	1,161	1,161	
City Infill (non MRT)	557	743	
Regeneration Estates	tbc	tbc	
9. Newport Pagnell	58	58	
Urban Growth City Infill on MRT corridor	58	58	
10. North West	5,197	14,783	
New Settlement		,	
MK North full	3,683	12,512	Strategic Employment
Rural Growth Hanslope (14 sites)	1,397	2,095	
Castlethorpe (3 sites)	1,397	2,095 176	
11. Olney	831	1,108	
Key Settlement Expansion			
Strategic expansion of Olney	831	1,108	
12. North Rural Growth	78	117	
Emberton (3 sites)	55	82	
Lavendon (2 sites)	23	35	
13. North East	14,409	27,954	
City Expansion Eastern Expansion - Southeast of MKE	1,759	3,518	
Eastern Expansion - Moulsoe	8,871	17,744	Strategic Employment
Eastern Expansion - North of MKE	2,310	4,620	
Chicheley Hill Rural Growth	792	1,056	
Sherington (7 sites)	410	615	
North Crawley (5 sites)	267	401	
Grand Total	49,893	78,476	

49. A summary of the potential combined housing and associate population from the MK City Plan 2050 emerging site options for each MKISS Sub-Area is presented in Table 2-13 below and illustrated in Figure 3.

Table 2-12: MK City Plan 2050 Summary Homes, Population and Employment by Sub-Area

	MK City Plan 2050 (2022 - 2050) Options (not all will advance)				
MKISS Sub-Area	New Homes		Population i	n New Homes	Employment Land
	Lower Range	Upper Range	Lower Range	Upper Range	
1. СМК	15,500	15,500	29,580	29,580	Office development
2. South of CMK	1,390	1,460	3,220	3,390	-
3. East	2,990	6,100	6,940	14,150	-
4. South East	3,230	4,090	7,490	9,490	Strategic Employment
5. South	1,640	1,680	3,800	3,900	-
6. South West	830	1,040	1,930	2,410	-
7. West	2,020	2,680	4,690	6,220	-
8. North of CMK	1,720	1,900	3,990	4,410	-
9. Newport Pagnell	60	60	140	140	-
10. North West	5,200	14,780	12,060	34,290	Strategic Employment
11. Olney	830	1,110	1,930	2,580	-
12. North	80	120	190	280	-
13. North East	14,410	27,950	33,430	64,840	Strategic Employment
Grand Total	49,890	78,480	109,390	175,680	

Figure 3: MK City Plan 2050 Growth Options by MKISS Sub-Area



Demographic Impact Assumptions

- 50. MKISS takes into account the likely change in population resulting from the planned growth in housing across MK. It is not however within the scope of MKISS to produce detailed local area population projections for the MKISS sub-areas, which would include modelling births, deaths, and in- and out-migration alongside the impacts of new homes.
- 51. At the City-wide level, MKISS will assess the infrastructure implications associated with the demographic projections included within the HEDNA growth scenarios (book ends). These include age cohort specific demographic projections.
- 52. At the MKISS Sub-Area level, MKISS will assess the infrastructure implications associated with the existing Plan:MK development sites, alongside a range of potential scales of growth associated with the emerging MK City Plan 2050 site options under investigation at the time of writing.
- 53. At this stage, as the development site options being considered are at an early stage (and limited to housing capacity estimations), an average household size and age profile has been applied to the housing capacities to generate an associated population estimate. With the exception of the CMK Sub-Area, we applied the forecast future average household size at 2050 for MK City as a whole, as set out within the HEDNA growth scenarios (2.32) and the associated city-wide age profile for 2050, to all MKISS sub-areas. This was to reflect that new growth areas are likely to accommodate population from across MK and further afield, which will not necessarily share the household and age characteristics of the existing population of the specific sub-area.
- 54. An adjusted approach was used for the CMK sub-area, given the predominant development typologies in this sub-area will differ from those of the other sub-areas. CMK housing developments are more likely to reflect higher density apartments as opposed to family housing. For this reason, the assessment has applied the existing average household size (1.91) and age profile recorded specifically for CMK. These approaches were agreed with MKCC.
- 55. As MKISS focuses primarily on the impact of new development, it is important to acknowledge that new development is generally accepted to house different households from those in existing housing stock (typically with younger and larger households in new properties than existing). As the MKISS assessment work is developed further, the growth site options are reduced in number, and a better understanding of the likely housing typology and mix to come forward on these developments emerges, further consideration will be given to the appropriate household size and age profile to be used in the MKISS assessment work, in cooperation with MKCC.
- 56. Should MKCC commission or produce more detailed local area population projection work, prior to Regulation 19 stage, once a firm position is reached on the proposed housing sites for inclusion in the MK City Plan 2050, this will be taken into account in later MKISS stages.

2.6 Initial Assessment Engagement

- 57. MKISS incorporates engagement at all stages of the project, to ensure that the knowledge and inputs of key stakeholders is taken into consideration. A detailed Engagement Plan was prepared for the project, including mapping of MKISS stakeholders, which is continually updated throughout the project, as new stakeholder contacts emerge or change.
- 58. MKISS involves four rounds of engagement, to support the Baseline; Initial Infrastructure Assessment and Regulation 18 IDP; finalising of the Infrastructure Study and Regulation 19 IDP; and the MKISS Infrastructure Investment Strategy.
- 59. The second round of stakeholder engagement, which underpinned this Initial Assessment, engaged with stakeholders on MKISS' proposed approach and scope of infrastructure assessment; on an update of the pipeline of infrastructure projects; on Drivers of Change; on emerging MK City Plan 2050 growth options; and on initial findings of our assessment.
- 60. Engagement took the shape of an introductory presentation on 25th March 2024 attended by 78 technical stakeholders; 10 thematic breakout workshops; and a number of individual meetings. The findings of the engagement have been integrated into this Initial Assessment report.

Table 2-13: Headline summary of Initial Assessment Engagement by Infrastructure Topic

Education	Engagement involved stakeholders from MKCC Education team, Cranfield University, MK College, Open University, and University of Bedfordshire. Follow up session was held to review technical approach to forecasting demand for early years, primary, secondary, SEND and Post 16 education.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Positive engagement involved stakeholders from MKCC Water and Flood Management team and MKCC in their capacity as Lead Local Flood Authority, as well as the Environment Agency, Anglian Water Services, and JBA Consulting (leading on the MKCC Integrated Water Management Study). All information required was received.
Health & Social Care	Engagement involved attendance from key stakeholders at BMLK ICB, MKUH, MKCC Public Health, Family Centres, CNWL NHS Foundation Trust, and MKCC Adult Social Services. There was no attendance from Children's Social Services and more feedback is required from this team as well as Adult Social Services team.
Transport	Engagement from key stakeholders has been positive and extensive, including from England's Economic Heartland; MKCC, Buckinghamshire, Central Bedforshire, West Northamptonshire, and Bedford in their capacity as Highways Authority; National Highways; Network Rail; Stagecoach; Active Travel England; MK Cycling Forum; and the Road Haulage Association. However more feedback is required following workshops, including from Network Rail, East West Rail and National Highways.
Energy	Stakeholder engagement included National Grid, SGN, MKCC and Wolverton Community Energy. Further information is expected to emerge on opportunities to implement net zero policies through energy infrastructure. Decarbonisation is expected to have minimal gas infrastructure implications for residential development. Some need is likely to remain for commercial gas connections.

Waste Management	Stakeholders engaged included MKCC Environment, Waste and Commissioning, Minerals & Waste Planning, South East Waste Planning Advisory Group, and Anglian Water. Waste has now been descoped from MK City Plan 2050 and the Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis had not yet commenced at the time of the engagement workshops, therefore opportunities for information sharing were limited. Information on current and future waste arisings and waste management scenarios, and potential gaps in infrastructure capacity required to meet future waste arisings and management targets will inform future MKISS stages.
Community & Cultural Facilities	Engagement involved stakeholders from BGL Group, Bletchley Park, and MKCC Libraries, Youth, Leisure, and Culture teams. Information required was received, except for cemeteries, where further engagment is required with the MKCC Bereavement Team.
Emergency Services	Engagement involved stakeholders from Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service, British Transport Police, and MKCC Emergency Planners and Community Support Officers. Some information is still outstanding from the police and Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service.
Green & Blue Infrastructure	Engagement involved MKCC including in their capacity as Lead Local Flood Authority, The Parks Trust, and Environment Agency. Information required was received.
Digital Infrastructure	Stakeholder discussions were held between AECOM and the MKCC programme manager on Digital Infrastructure and Broadband. Further engagement is outstanding with infrastructure providers including with BT Openreach, Virgin Media, and CityFibre.

61. The next part of the second engagement period will include public engagement on the Digital IDP accompanying the Regulation 18 consultation.

3 Initial Assessment – MK City Wide

- 62. Our Initial Assessment sets out the city-wide infrastructure implications of anticipated growth levels planned for through MK City Plan 2050, as set out in our growth context.
- 63. The following pages describe, for each infrastructure type:
 - A summary of the city-wide baseline issues and opportunities;
 - infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes);
 - Whether Plan:MK Commitments are catered for through identified pipeline projects;
 - Whether more or less infrastructure is provided through the pipeline than is needed to support Plan:MK Commitments;
 - Additional infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes);
 - City Scale Opportunities from total 2050 Growth (up to total of 63,000 additional homes); and
 - Further commentary or discussion, where relevant to the topic.
- 64. Some of the infrastructure considered caters for a more local population (such as for instance a GP practice), while others (for instance MKUH) caters for a much wider population, including beyond MK. Some infrastructure is essentially required to support growth, while some other infrastructure represents more aspirational, higher-order city building infrastructure to benefit the community and grow the city's reputation and significance within the UK.
- 65. This chapter sets out an initial assessment by infrastructure theme. The subsequent chapter (Chapter 4) includes our MKISS Sub-Area Pro Formas, which set out a summary of all of the matters covered in this report by geographical sub-area, to show spatial characteristics and infrastructure implications within MK. Note that locally specific infrastructure (like primary schools or GP practices) are included in both Chapter 3 (summarised by infrastructure type) and Chapter 4 (associated with their specific sub-area). City-wide infrastructure, catering for the whole of MK or even beyond, such as city scale sporting facilities, is only examined in Chapter 3.
- 66. Overall, the key message is that most infrastructure will require investment to enable it to cope with the planned increases in population. Much of this investment will have to come from developer contributions, particularly where existing provisions are short of spare capacity. Where existing facilities cannot be upgraded or linked to, investment required will be more substantial. In these cases, larger scale (and sometimes more dense) development will typically be required to make significant new infrastructure provisions and interventions viable through developer contributions, as well as practically implementable.
- 67. In some areas, where existing infrastructure provision is lacking or under threat, and where growth proposed will not be sufficient to justify adequate new provision, the infrastructure cost of sustainably accommodating proposed growth may be prohibitive. The latter particularly applies to "big ticket" infrastructure for transport or water management. These are therefore more likely than other types of infrastructure to guide where growth is likely to be more or less sustainably accommodated.

3.1 Transport

Highways

Table 3-1: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Highways

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Unique V and H Grid road network provides a good level of connectivity across the city. This increases the attractiveness and convenience of travelling by car, providing relatively short journey times across the city over comparable distances in more traditional, historic settlements (many of the grid roads are national speed limit). Multiple route options are available, enabling motorists to avoid areas of congestion. Areas of congestion occur during the weekday peak periods at key junctions within the city, as well as within the city centre at weekends. Junctions along Standing Way, Childs Way, Grafton Street and around Willen Road/Monks Way are among those which experience congestion. The city is also well served by longer distance routes including the M1, A5 and A421 (the latter routes through the city and forms part of the grid road network) When the M1 or A5 are subject to congestion, disruption or serious incidents, traffic may divert onto city roads
Infrastructure requirements	Additional local road links and (if appropriate) extension of the grid road network to
from Outstanding Plan:MK	 serve new developments Local junction enhancements to address existing and forecast congestion.
Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	MKCC Study underway to review traffic modelling and update project entries in MKISS project Schedule – Due August 2024
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	As above.
Infrastructure Schedule –Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	There are no specific schemes in development which would go beyond Plan:MK growth
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Not all areas of congestion that may arise from Plan:MK growth will have been identified. More detailed assessment will be conducted as sites go through the planning application process and off-site mitigation may be identified. The need for road improvements would need to be considered in light of policies to encourage more sustainable travel behaviour, i.e. an increase in some congestion may be acceptable as a means of influencing mode choice.
Additional Infrastructure	Expansion of grid road network and route continuity to cater for new growth areas
requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 Expansion of the Redway network to cater for new development areas Potential enhancements to M1 Junction 14 if not fully addressed with Plan:MK growth – would need to be assessed in discussion with National Highways
(34,000 additional nomes)	Potential replacement of level crossings at Bow Brickhill and Woburn Sands stations need for alternative routes or bridge replacements if EWR leads to significant increase in rail services
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	Road traffic demand management measures (in conjunction with public transport services and active mode infrastructure enhancements) which reduces the convenience of car trips within the city, including car parking demand management, e.g. reductions in spaces or dynamic pricing
Further commentary / Discussion	 Additional motorway connections and widening of the M1 are highly unlikely to occur or be desirable, at least as a direct response to growth in the borough. However, there will be additional pressure placed upon the M1, in particular at Junctions 14 (inside the borough) and 13 (in neighbouring Central Bedfordshire) which could lead to traffic congestion on roads leading towards the junctions and well as congestion as traffic exits the M1. Similar pressures will be placed on the A5 which could experience additional traffic that is avoiding the M1.
	The Smart Motorway configuration of the M1, which relies on technology to monitor traffic flow and detect stopped vehicles may be subject to review in the future. The released function of the pit 's grid read naturally may a vehicle in the future with
	 The role and function of the city's grid road network may evolve in the future, with less emphasis on facilitating high speed traffic and more emphasis on improving safety and reallocating road space to MRT and other public transport services.
	As the vehicle fleet becomes increasingly electric, there will be additional infrastructure requirements for charging vehicles, although longer term it is likely technology will advance so that vehicles not need to be charged as frequently.

Autonomous vehicles may influence road infrastructure needs in the long term.

Rail

Table 3-2: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Rail

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 MK City is well served by rail, although eastern parts of the city and the rural part of the borough are not very well connected. EWR route to Oxford is due to open in 2025 and will improve connectivity with Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	No specific requirements linked to Plan:MK sites.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No specific projects planned to support Plan:MK growth sites.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	Although not linked to Plan:MK growth, the next phase of EWR will include enhancements to the Marston Vale Line between Bletchley and Bedford which should enable an increase in services operating along the line. Planned growth in the southern and south eastern parts of the city, including around Bow Brickhill and Woburn Sands, may benefit from this.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No specific gaps have been identified. Infrastructure enhancements are planned in association with EWR regardless of growth which will be delivered in the short to medium term
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	Station concourse and platform capacity enhancements at Bletchley and MK Central may be required although complex to deliver. Additional ticket gates and entrances to both stations to accommodate additional passengers may also be required. It will be important that the stations are well connected to the wider city by public transport services and Redway routes otherwise car parking facilities could come under increasing pressure.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	Level of growth would increase rail demand but this is unlikely to trigger a significant change in rail service provision given MK Central is already a major rail hub and well served by frequent suburban and intercity services. City Plan growth will come forward in the timeframe of the impacts of High Speed 2 on the West Coast Main Line.
Further commentary / Discussion	 The long-term effects of High Speed 2 on the West Coast Main Line are unclear, including to what extent it will influence demand, release track capacity and lead to changes to rail services through MK. It could lead to fewer intercity services however the curtailing of HS2 north of Birmingham might mean some longer distance services to NW England and Scotland could continue. There may be opportunity to increase service frequencies or introduce faster suburban services at Bletchley and Wolverton stations, increasing the attractiveness of these stations. Completion of the EWR route between Bedford and Cambridge could lead to additional passenger demand at some stations. For some areas of the borough, access to Woburn Sands station may be more appealing that travelling further west to Bletchley and MK Central to pick up EWR services heading towards Bedford and Cambridge, and this may have local implications for Woburn Sands in terms of additional traffic demand and access by bus and active modes.

Public Transport

Table 3-3: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Public Transport

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Fixed bus route network has been scaled back in recent years and additional services might be at risk of ceasing operation in the future. Introduction of MK Connect has helped to fill in the gaps where bus services used to operate. Introduction of digital technology including tickets on smart phones and contactless payments in recent years has improved access to bus services.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	Some existing bus service routes will require extension of detours to serve major new developments otherwise sites will only be served by MK Connect services or residents will need to walk off site to the nearest bus route.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No specific projects identified.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	MRT network is not specifically tied to Plan:MK although it would help facilitate some level of growth, and would be delivered in a phased approach.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 No specific gaps have been identified, however the existing traditional fixed bus service network will need to serve the additional growth ahead of the MRT system coming online (which is not expected to initially serve all parts of the city). The long- term viability of some bus services is uncertain.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 A new route over the M1 for buses/MRT/DRT as well as active modes between the eastern expansion area and Magna Park/Fen Street area may be required, to reduce pressure on existing roads crossing the M1 including via M1 Junction 14.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	 There would be a need for further expansion of the planned MRT network beyond what has been identified through feasibility work, including additional capacity (increased service frequencies and hours of operation, different configuration of MRT vehicles/rolling stock, and revised or expanded stations/interchanges to accommodate more passengers) and additional priority infrastructure (including additional priority infrastructure and potentially reduction in general traffic road space). An increase to the MK Connect fleet of vehicles to cover an expanded zone (or zones) of operation will be required to maintain operational efficiency and respond effectively to passenger demand. Additional bus priority infrastructure may be required to achieve attractive journey times over the car.
Further commentary / Discussion	The long-term viability of traditional fixed bus services is unclear, especially in the context of the city's MK Connect DRT service and planned MRT, and whether there would continue to be a role for within-city fixed bus service routes. Rural routes and inter-urban services like MK1 to other settlements along key routes are likely to continue in some form and may serve a greater role in providing connectivity from the more peripheral areas of the city to the city centre.

Active Modes

Table 3-4: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Active Modes

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 The Redway network provides a largely segregated network of walking and cycling routes, helping to facilitate more sustainable trips free of traffic. Some areas of the city are not as well served by the Redway network, including Bletchley. Rural areas are also not as well served by dedicated cycle routes. Given the size of the city, cycling may not be a viable mode of travel for people making movements across the city, e.g. from the north and east towards the railway stations.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 Provision of segregated routes including Redways to serve new developments, including extensions on existing network to enable onward connectivity. The borough's Local Cycle and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) has identified a wide range of improvements, although these are not specifically tied to Plan:MK growth.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments Infrastructure Schedule - Projects Planned supporting	 No existing projects identified. No projects identified, although the LCWIP will have identified additional potential improvements which could occur on routes which align well with planned growth.
growth above Plan:MK Commitments Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No specific needs identified.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 To achieve a greater level of modal shift across the borough, there will be a need to provide high quality routes for walking and cycling including extension of the Redway network. There will be a need for additional bike and e-scooter sharing. There may be a need for speed limit reductions within local neighbourhoods to encourage more walking and cycling within local areas.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	As well as incremental expansion of the Redway network to serve new developments, the level of growth may justify an enhanced scale of improvements to active mode infrastructure as well as network-wide renewals of existing infrastructure so that they remain attractive and useable in the long term, including new surfacing, lighting and wayfinding, improvements to overbridges and underpasses and consideration of Copenhagen crossings at junctions across the Redway network, and additional, higher priority super-routes.
Further commentary / Discussion	 A key challenge will be that some developments will be located further out from the centre of MK as well as the railway stations. This will increase travel distances to reach key destinations and this will therefore make walking and cycling unrealistic for some people despite there being a high quality, largely segregated network of cycle routes.

Freight & Distribution

Table 3-5: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Freight and Distribution

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	A lack of dedicated, high quality parking facilities for HGVs in the city resulting in HGVs parking on the side of the road within parts of the city.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	No known requirements.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No specific projects planned.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	No specific projects planned.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No specific gaps identified.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 An expanded grid road network will need to accommodate HGV movements including those routeing towards key logistics sites. Consideration may need to be given to TRO restrictions on certain roads to ensure HGVs use the most appropriate roads.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	 Additional local deliveries may require additional infrastructure including local consolidation centres and use of innovative technologies to cater for last mile deliveries. Additional HGV parking facilities within the city.
Further commentary / Discussion	Further engagement with the logistics sector is required to better understand future trends and local requirements in the borough.

3.2 Education

Early Years

Table 3-6: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Early Years

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Existing early years providers cater to a wide variety of needs, offering both part and full-time care to suit the individual's requirements of parents and guardians. There are 269 early year providers operating across MK, which include a variety of independent schools, childminders, pre-schools, nurseries, state-funded nursery schools, state-funded primary schools and state-funded all-through schools. As of January 2023, 99% of those eligible to universal entitlement received early years care. MKCC supports a flexible model for early years provision, with operators offering early year care for different durations (up to 10 hours a day), time of delivery (day and evening care available), childcare days (providers operate seven days a week),
	and the number of providers (up to two per day).
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	Theoretical demand for approximately: 9,200 early year places Equivalent to 184 early year facilities (setting not defined)
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 There are live planning applications for the following schemes: MK East nursery (application submitted, awaiting decision) Emberton School nursery provision (permission granted) A children's day nursery at Land at Junction of Jersey Drive and Hebrides Gate, Newton Leys (permission granted) Lakes Estate redevelopment including a 200sqm nursery (permission granted) Tattenhoe Park Local Centre 500sqm private nursery (at pre-application stage) Whitehouse High Street 550-600sqm private nursery (design code approved) A new nursery is also planned at the Serpentine Court redevelopment site. There is no current planning application for this scheme.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	 A 39-place nursery on the Western Expansion Area strategic development site was recently completed. None planned.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 MKCC apply an approach which caters for the maximum demand scenario and therefore provide new early years provision in each new development in order to serve the new residents of that site. Current proposals for early year provision in Infrastructure Schedule does not match theoretical demand set out above for all Plan:MK Sites. Large majority of planned provision will be through commercial operators who will review demand forecasts and plan investment accordingly – this is not possible to incorporate into schedule. Whilst a large proportion of facilities will be delivered through PVI providers- new primary phase schools will also be built with an on-site nursery The Chancellor announced in the Spring Budget of 2023 that funded childcare hours would be extended to children of eligible working parents in England from nine months old. The additional demand generated from this change will be monitored and addressed by the MKCC Early Years Planning Team. It is currently unknown whether this change will result in an additional need for early years facilities.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	Theoretical demand for between approximately: 7,800 to 11,000 early year places Equivalent to between 156 and 220 early year facilities (setting not defined)
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	Not applicable as early year provision will be delivered at the local level in response to localised growth and demand for places.

Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Primary Phase School Provision

Table 3-7: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Primary Schools

Summary of City-Wide Resoline	There are 90 primary schools in MKC, of which there are 32 academies, 35
Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	community schools, 10 foundation schools, 6 voluntary-aided and 7 voluntary controlled schools. In addition, there are three all-through schools which provide both primary and secondary phase provision.
	 Based on the data provided in the MKCC School Place Planning Forward View 2023/24 report⁴, there is an expected surplus of primary school places across the 2023-2028 period, with annual surplus estimates ranging from 17.6%-24.4%.
	 MKCC forecasts predict a significant fall in demand due to a dip in birth rates. Despite this, it is noted that there will still be a need for additional new primary school places to serve new development areas.
	 Medium to long-term school place planning is challenging due to the wider economic and social dynamics at play, which include the housing market, social mobility, central government policies, Ofsted ratings, parent choices and global major events such as pandemics.
Infrastructure requirements	Theoretical demand for approximately:
from Outstanding Plan:MK	12,000 primary school places
Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	Representing 57 Form entries of demand (equivalent to 19 x 3 Form Entry Primary Schools)
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to	 Four new primary schools at the MK East strategic development site, two of which have live planning applications (3FE, 3FE, 2FE and 2FE)
Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Primary school provision in a planned all-through school at the MK East strategic development site (3 FE). Planning permission has been granted for the primary phase building.
	One new primary school (3 FE) and primary provision (3 FE) within a planned all-through school at the South East MK strategic development site.
	 One new primary school at each of the following strategic development sites: Tickford Fields (2 FE) Eaton Leys (1 FE)
	Eaton Leys (1 FE) Western Expansion (Primary School no.4) (3 FE)
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	None planned.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	There is an existing surplus of primary school places across MKC. Despite this, MKCC apply an approach which caters for the maximum demand scenario and therefore provide new primary school provision in each new development in order to serve the new residents of that site. MKCC School Place Planning Team stagger the opening of new schools to ensure that all catchment children are provided for as the development builds out.
	Current proposals for primary schools in Infrastructure Schedule does not match theoretical demand set out above for all Plan:MK Sites.
Additional Infrastructure	Theoretical demand for approximately:
requirements from MK City Plan	Between 10,200 and 14,400 primary school places
2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 Representing between 49 and 69 Form entries of demand (equivalent to between 16 and 23 x 3 Form Entry Primary Schools)
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth	Not applicable as primary school provision will be delivered at the local level in response to localised growth and demand for places.

 $^{^4\} https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2023-03/MKCC\%20School\%20Place\%20Planning\%20Forward\%20View\%202023-24.pdf$

(up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Secondary Phase School Provision

Table 3-8: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Secondary Schools

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 There are 12 secondary schools in MKC, of which there are 11 academies and one voluntary aided school. In addition, there are three all-through schools (which provide both primary and secondary phase provision). Based on the data provided in the MKCC School Place Planning Forward View 2023/24 report, there is an anticipated overall deficit in secondary school places over the 2023-2029 period, with annual deficits ranging from -0.7% to -3.5% in years 2023, 2024, 2026, 2027 and 2028 and minor surpluses in years 2025 and 2029 (ranging between 0.3% and 0.9%).
Infrastructure requirements	Theoretical demand for approximately:
from Outstanding Plan:MK	8,600 secondary school places
Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	Representing 57 Form entries of demand (equivalent to 6 x 10 Form Entry Secondary Schools)
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to	Secondary provision (7 FE) within a planned all-through school at the South East MK strategic development site.
Support Plan:MK Commitments	Secondary school provision (10 FE) within a planned all-through school at the MK East strategic development site.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	None planned.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	There is an existing deficit of secondary school places across MKC. Despite this, MKCC apply an approach which caters for the maximum demand scenario and therefore provide new secondary school/all-through provision in each new development in order to serve the new residents of that site. MKCC School Place Planning Team stagger the opening of new schools to ensure that all catchment children are provided for as the development builds out.
	Current proposals for secondary schools in Infrastructure schedule does not match theoretical demand set out above for all Plan:MK Sites.
Additional Infrastructure	Theoretical demand for approximately:
requirements from MK City Plan	Between 7,290 and 10,290 secondary school places
2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	Representing between 49 and 69 Form entries of demand (equivalent to between 5 and 7 x 10 Form Entry Secondary Schools)
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	Not applicable as secondary school provision will be delivered at the local level in response to localised growth and demand for places.
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

SEND Provision

Table 3-9: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – SEND

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 There are six SEND schools within MKC and a further nine schools/facilities offering resourced provision and/or a SEND unit within a mainstream setting. According to MKCC 2023 data⁵, 1.055 pupils currently attend one of the six SEND schools or school/facilities offering SEND provision. All six SEND schools are currently at capacity. Opportunities for future provision include the up-take and use of surplus usable space in mainstream schools, additional ASC provision in mainstream schools and additional SEMH places at existing SEMH schools. It will also be critical that as the city grows that new provision is built locally to cope with additional demand.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	Theoretical demand for approximately: • 560 SEND places (representing a range of EHCPs)
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Two capital projects, which include: A SEND high complex needs unit at Galley Hill ASC Unit at St Pauls School Additional specialist SEND provision to be delivered in mainstream schools – locations to be determined.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	None planned.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	All six SEND schools are currently at capacity. There is potential to provide additional SEND provision in mainstream schools.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	Theoretical demand for approximately: • Between 470 and 670 SEND places (representing a range of EHCPs)
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	SEND provision will be addressed locally as opposed to city scale projects / interventions. It is anticipated that additional demand will be delivered in mainstream school settings, however separate SEND facilities will also be required depending on the type of SEND provision required and to accommodate the significant additional SEND demand forecast.
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ MKCC Capacity as reported to DfE for School Capacity Collection (SCAP) 2023

Further Education and Adults Learning

Table 3-10: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – FE and Adult Learning

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 There are number of post-16 education pathways on offer in MKC, including A-Levels, T-Levels, vocational courses (BTECs and NVQs), Level 1 and 2 courses and GCSEs, international baccalaureates, inclusive learning for learners with SEND, health and wellbeing studies, higher apprenticeships, apprenticeships and traineeships. There are also training and employment post-16 opportunities. Providers offering post-16 education pathways to MKC students include sixth forms in mainstream and SEND schools, MK College, Moulton College, Northampton College, Aylesbury College, Bedford College Community Learning MK, local training providers such as the MK Christian Foundation and SOFEA and local employers in partnership with local colleges and training providers. Further education/adult learning venues include MK College, Christ of Church the Cornerstone, Civic Offices, Oakgrove School, Central MK Library and the Westbury Arts Centre. MK College has an existing shortfall of 300 spaces MKCC data projects an increased demand of 500-750 places at MK College over the next five years. Post-16 pathway providers are also catering for closed cohort learning and are striving to align course content with the strategic priorities of the LSIP.
Infrastructure requirements	Theoretical demand for approximately:
from Outstanding Plan:MK	2,000 Sixth Form places (in secondary school provision)
Commitments	1,450 FE or college places (outside school provision)
(29,000 additional homes)	330 Adult Learning Places
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 There are three schemes underway or at planning stage at MK College. These include: Air source heat pump installation at MK College Bletchley campus SEMLEP Region Local Skills Improvement Fund – Project 1 (building a small green skills centre on the MK Chaffron Way campus) Capital works at the MK College Chaffron Way campus (funded through the capital transformation fund).
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	MK College is undertaking a strategic review of its estate to identify how it can grow and develop its estate to increase post-16 capacity to meet the increasing need for post-16 places across MK.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	MK College has an existing shortfall of 300 spaces and demand for college spaces are expected to rise over the next five years.
Additional Infrastructure	Theoretical demand for approximately:
requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (24 - 34,000 additional homes)	 Between 1,700 and 2,400 Sixth Form places (in secondary school provision) Between 1,200 and 1,700 FE or college places (outside school provision) Between 280 and 400 Adult Learning Places
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	 Potential for expansion / better utilisation of existing spaces at MK College, subject to the outcomes and recommendations of MK College's strategic review of its estate. Strategic opportunities for post-16 pathway providers to align with the strategic priorities of the current and future iterations of the LSIP. This alignment may result in changing needs up to 2050, for example greater demand for closed cohort learning opportunities and needs for different types of learning environments.
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Higher Education / University

Table 3-11: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Higher Education

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	There are three higher education institutions operating within MKC, including the University of Bedfordshire, the University of Buckingham and the Open University. Cranfield University is also close the administrative boundary. MK College also offers higher national diplomas.
	 There is currently a lack of supporting infrastructure for MK's universities. For example, there are deficiencies in public transport, purpose-built student accommodation, sports and leisure facilities, nightclubs, bars and cultural venues. MKC's existing institutions have regional and national catchments which helps to
	establish MK as a prosperous location for young adults.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 N.a. It is not possible to quantify the demand for higher education provision from outstanding Plan:MK sites.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	A new technical engineering pathway (UTC sleeve) for pupils at Key Stage 4 at St Pauls School. It is anticipated that the pathway will commence in the 2024 academic year.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	MK:U project. MKCC had been working with Cranfield University to develop a new undergraduate offer in Central MK for up to 15,000 places. The project has encountered issues with securing sufficient capital funding. MKCC is no longer a deliver partner on this project'.
Communicities	The Open University (with support from the MK Development Partnership) is exploring the potential to move their MK-based operations to a new development in Central MK. This proposal has potential to deliver a similar offer to that being proposed through the MK:U scheme.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 No clear gaps as feedback from stakeholders indicated that prospective students typically out-migrate to other cities in the UK. Stakeholders noted that a key priority is to provide a robust higher education offer within MKC, however the demand for this is driven by a range of factors at local, regional and national level.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	N.a. Demand for higher education is driven by a range of factors at local, regional and national levels. As such, additional requirements to accommodate MK City Plan 2050 growth cannot be established at this time.
City Scale Opportunities from	MK:U project. Please see above commentary.
Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	The relocation of the Open University's MK-based operations. Please see above commentary.
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

3.3 Health and Social Care

Primary Healthcare (Incl. GPs, Dentists and Pharmacies)

Table 3-12: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Primary Healthcare

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	Primary care is planned for and commissioned across Bedfordshire, Luton and MK Integrated Care System; There are 7 Primary Care Naturally (PCNs) in MKC with 37 CP prostions.
	There are 7 Primary Care Networks (PCNs) in MKC, with 27 GP practices; 24 depth practices; 23 offer private 8 NHS corrigons two poly offer privates.
	24 dental practices; 22 offer private & NHS services; two only offer private; 47 community pharmacine, including two Dictance Salling Pharmacine;
	 47 community pharmacies, including two Distance-Selling Pharmacies; Primary healthcare is changing, with an increasingly multi-disciplinary workforce and significant demand, premises, and workforce challenges;
	 No significant source of NHS capital funding for primary healthcare facilities, so any significant extensions or relocation projects/new facilities will require significant contributions from developers;
	2023 review of MK GPs and dentists found GP system working relatively well but with considerable disparities between practices; significant concern about local dentistry offer (low dental access particularly for NHS patients);
	NHS target a figure of 16-18 patients per m² as best practice; MK average 21.28 patients per m² (i.e. constrained);
	2022 Needs Assessment identified no current gaps in pharmacy provision;
Infrastructure requirements	3,900 sq m of primary healthcare centres;
from Outstanding Plan:MK	13 Community Pharmacies;
Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	35 Dentists (equivalent to 1700 sq.m of dental floorspace)
Infrastructure Schedule -	Community health hub at MK East site (North East sub-area)
Existing Projects Planned to	Community health hub at South East MK site (Suth East sub-area)
Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Community Diagnostic Centres (including MRI, CT, X-ray and ultrasound facilities) with approved sites at Lloyds Court and the Whitehouse Health Centre
	Westfield Road surgery extension (South sub-area)
	Stony Medical Practice to take on additional space at Stony Health Centre (West sub-area)
	Asplands Surgery extension / reconfiguration (South East sub-area)
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan: MK Commitments	N.a.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support	A number of proposals for expanded or new primary care centres in North East, South East, South, West and South East sub-areas;
Plan:MK Commitments	Some primary capacity remaining in South West sub-area which should be sufficient to accommodate Kingsmead and some, but maybe not all of Tottenhoe Park growth;
	 East sub-area has no spare primary capacity and no health centre appears to be in pipeline for Wavendon, nor Brooklands / Broughton;
	CMK has no primary healthcare centres (existing or planned) – Facilities in South and North of CMK sub-areas have small amount of additional capacity but likely insufficient to support Plan:MK CMK growth plans.
	No known plans for additional dentists or pharmacies to cater for Plan:MK growth;
	 ~9,000 homes on non-strategic sites across MK with no clear provision to address increase in demand – more difficult to cater for through developer contributions;
Additional Infrastructure	3,300 to 4,700 sq m of primary healthcare centres;
requirements from MK City Plan	11 to 16 Community Pharmacies;
2050 Growth	29 to 41 Dentists (equivalent to between 1,500 and 2,100 sq.m of dental floorspace)
(24 - 34,000 additional homes)	Will have to largely be delivered through area specific proposals and significant contributions from developers on major growth sites
City Scale Opportunities from	This type of healthcare infrastructure will be addressed locally with community scale This type of healthcare infrastructure will be addressed locally with community scale This type of healthcare infrastructure will be addressed locally with community scale
Total 2050 Growth	projects as opposed to city scale projects / interventions
(up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	There is no significant source of NHS capital funding for primary healthcare facilities,
Further commentary / Discussion	so extensions and relocation of projects/facilities require developer contributions
Discussion	

Acute and Mental Healthcare

Table 3-13: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Acute & Mental Healthcare

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Milton Keynes University Hospital (MKUH) has 611 hospital beds for a baseline catchment population of 328,000 people (in 2020); Central and North West London (CNWL) Foundation Trust provides community and mental health services from 14,000m² of current estate; Current provisions are operating at or above capacity; Numbers of patients and severity of condition continue to increase; Challenges related to staffing levels, recruitment, and staff stress levels; No treatment related to radiotherapy or inpatient mental healthcare in area; Long waits for elective procedures, cancer care and psychological therapy;
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 See notes below on City wide hospital bed forecasts for MKUH (not based on Plan:MK Growth levels) 3,200 sq.m. of community and mental health services provision
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	Multiple projects aiming to rectify current lacking provision, maintain and improve capacity for current and future population MKUH - New Hospital Programme New Women's and Children's Hospital (241 maternity, surgical, paediatric, and neonatal beds in total) Oak House Ward - increased capacity (24 medical beds) Refurb. Including of MKUH treatment centre ground floor and existing estate wards Radiotherapy Centre & New Imaging Centre Maple Centre medicine and surgical Same Day Emergency Care Salix/Decarbonation Scheme (Trust Phase 2 Estate) Digital Twin Systems Car Parks (Multi Storey Car Parks 2 and 3) MKUH Maintenance and Upgrades incl. Backlog Maintenance, roof replacement phase 2, HV Site Supply Upgrade, and helipad upgrade Across MK Operational improvements to acute and mental healthcare New Lloyd Court – Community Diagnostic Centre Single integrated inpatient unit for community services (TBC on Bletchley Community Hospital site) Outside of MK Bedford Health Village - Centre for Mental Health Evergreen Unit (for young people) at Luton Centre for Mental Health
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	New Hospital programme business case is based on projected population growth to 2050 (see below); Proposals for mental and community health TBC
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 New Hospital programme business case is based on projected population growth to 2050 (see below) – projects in pipeline include 265 beds; Sq. m. of facility proposals for mental and community health TBC;
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (24 - 34,000 additional homes)	 2022 MKUH study projects need for MKUH beds to rise to 1,186 in 2050 (from 611 in 2020) equivalent to an increase of 575 beds, with 265 beds currently in pipeline (shortfall of 310 beds); Number of people aged 70+ likely to double; Additionally between 2,700 and 3,800 sq.m. of community and mental health services provision required, with sq. m. of pipeline facilities TBC;
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	 Most acute and mental health provisions are planned for and provided at wider than MK scale (across Bedfordshire, Luton and MK Integrated Care System); MKUH particularly is a crucial city and sub-regional scale piece of infrastructure
Further commentary / Discussion	 Projected shortfall of need is significant if care is delivered as currently. Note that 2022 MKUH projections do not include mitigations to needs numbers for developing models of care nor non-demographic growth. Community and mental healthcare lack capital budget to support growth, so require developer contributions towards essential infrastructure

Adult Social Care

Table 3-14: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Adult Social Care

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 MKCC works with partners including the NHS and the voluntary sector to deliver social care services including within the following capital provisions: Two learning disability day opportunity services; Older persons Day Care Services provided in two locations; 23 Residential/ Nursing homes; Three schemes offering Supported Housing for Older People providing Sheltered housing with Care; 25 other sheltered housing facilities under social rent; Adult social care services provided to 2,241 people through these provisions and through support teams; 78% of care homes rated as good / outstanding, 22% require improvement; 89% of community providers (e.g. home care, supported living) rated as good / outstanding, 11% require improvement; 0% rated inadequate. Current and projected increased demand across all areas; Aging/growing population; associated increases in patients and conditions; Continued financial constraints to local authority and social care budgets Workforce challenges Issues with safety and accessibility of existing housing stock increase demand for social service crisis services due to shortages in acute and mental health provisions;
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 320 nursing home beds (4 facilities) 460 residential care beds (6 facilities) 180 extra care beds (2 facilities) 1 Adult Social Care Centre
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 80 bedroom care home at Land South of Lindisfarne Drive Up to 60 bedroom care home at London Road, Newport Pagnell Care home at Fire Station Haddon Great Holm (no of beds TBC) Up to 91 bedroom care home at Land to the West of Pacific Avenue Brooklands 96 bedroom care home at Woburn Sands Emporium Care home provision at Shenley Park Land South (no of beds TBC) 90-100 bed care home development on Whitehouse High Street
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	High volume of speculative application for care home schemes on unallocated sites, increasing supply of social care beds above perceived demand, particularly in Shenley area (South West sub-area)
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Proposed provisions are for care homes only; Full identified need remains for nursing and extra care beds and social care centres; Need for social care beds for under 75s also remains (extent of need TBC)
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 270 - 380 nursing home beds (3 - 5 facilities) 390 - 550 residential care beds (5 - 7 facilities) 150 - 210 extra care beds (2 -3 facilities) 1 Adult Social Care Centre
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes) Further commentary / Discussion	 This type of social care infrastructure will be addressed locally with community scale projects as opposed to city scale projects / interventions. Input from social care team on numbers is still awaited.

Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families

Table 3-15: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Social Care – Children + Families

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Services are provided through MKCC Children's Social Care in cooperation with multi-agency bodies incl. police, health and adult safeguarding, and with links to education, probation, housing, youth justice support services team, CAMHS (Child and adolescent mental health), and Adoption Connects. Number of children cared for by MKCC (in 2022) has decreased from previous and was below the regional and national average 2 residential children's homes (housing 40 children with disabilities in 2022) 67 young people placed in Supported Accommodation (2022) 17 Children and Family Centres/Drop-in Centres Demand for services projected to continue to grow Cost of external placements for children in care is rising national shortage of children's mental health beds extension of the statutory duty towards looked after children to the age 25 significant increase in the number of unaccompanied child asylum seekers challenge of recruiting sufficient carers
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 4 Children and Family Centre 9 Beds in Residential Accommodation for Children with Disabilities
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Community health hub - provision of children's social care services in MK East development Westminster House capacity extension for young people from 5 – 8 Provision of smaller residential units providing social care support Training flats for young people with care experience Emergency bed provision to prevent children who need a residential placement going into an unregulated provision Note that none except the first above have funding or are confirmed Outside of MK: Evergreen Unit (for young people) at Luton Centre for Mental Health expected to alleviate some of the shortage of mental health services for young people
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	• N.a.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (24 - 34,000 additional homes)	 As there are currently no projects in the pipeline, full identified need remains for children and family centres and residential care beds for children with disabilities 3 - 5 Children and Family Centre 7 - 10 Beds in Residential Accommodation for Children with Disabilities
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes) Further commentary / Discussion	While provisions tend to be made on a city-wide level rather than for individual neighbourhoods, this type of social care infrastructure tends to be addressed through smaller scale projects and is less suitable to city scale projects / interventions Input from social care team on numbers is still awaited.

3.4 Emergency Services

Police / Fire and Rescue and Ambulance Services

Table 3-16: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Emergency Services

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 There are three ambulance stations, four fire and rescue stations and two police stations within MK. Existing opportunities across the emergency services include ensuring estate buildings are fit for purpose, increased co-location of services, investing in IT systems and increased collaboration between different service providers.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 Awaiting Feedback from Emergency Service Providers Plan:MK Growth not large enough to trigger the need for new emergency service main facilities (i.e stations) but instead has implication for local access and service provision.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 No new stand-alone infrastructure facilities identified in the Project schedule Projects focused on changes to operational models and sharing of facilities across the blue light services. Policing projects focused on neighbourhood policing presence and facilities in new communities to provide visibility
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	• N.a
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 No clear gaps as feedback from stakeholders indicated that growth may not result in need for additional facilities but instead changes to operating approach, resourcing etc.
Additional Infrastructure	Awaiting feedback from Emergency Service Providers
requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	Growth not large enough to trigger the need for new emergency service main facilities (i.e stations) but instead has implication for local access and service provision.
City Scale Opportunities from	Awaiting feedback from Emergency Service Providers
Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	 Combined growth level and 2050 housing and population levels may trigger the need for additional facilities – stations. MKCC have highlighted the potential need for a dedicated strategic Coordination
	Centre for disaster responses and major event planning (currently uses police headquarters)/
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

3.5 Community Facilities

Community, Library, Youth and Civic Facilities

Table 3-17: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Community and Civic Facilities

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 There are 10 libraries, 39 groups or facilities providing youth services and 84 community spaces Existing issues include challenging access to venues are impacting their viability, issues with negotiating public access to school facilities, a lack of additional amenities (such as meeting rooms) in community spaces, difficulties in recruiting and retaining staff within the youth service sector
	Potential for community, leisure and library services to consolidate in future growth locations, share services and develop flexible, co-located facilities.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments	 Theoretical demand for approximately 6,000 sq.m of flexible combined floorspace to deliver community/library and youth services. 1,400 additional Youth Service Clients
(29,000 additional homes) Infrastructure Schedule -	 Delivered through development specific proposals Limited Library projects (ICT upgrades and feasibility of city archives). No new
Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 facilities planned. Community hubs planned for Western Expansion Area and MK East Development No new youth facilities planned
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	 Central library – MKCC developing a business case to invest in central library and improve the range of services available from the library network Crown Court and 'Legal Quarter' – MKCC developing a business case for a new Legal Quarter in the city centre
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 No clear on site proposals for South East MK and Tatenhoe Park (strategic sites yet to commence)? Check provision planned/delivered for strategic sites already on site (Newton Leys / SLA / Brooklands / Broughton) Circa 9,000 homes on non-strategic sites across MK with no clear provision to address increase in demand.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (24 - 34,000 additional homes)	 Theoretical demand for between approximately 5,100 and 7,200 sq.m of flexible combined floorspace to deliver community/library and youth services. Between 1,200 and 1,700 additional Youth Service Clients To be delivered through limited number of areas specific proposals (tbc)
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	This type of Infrastructure will be addressed locally with community scale projects as opposed to city scale projects / interventions.
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Indoor Sports and Recreation

Table 3-18: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Indoor Sports and Recreation

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 There are 17 centres for indoor leisure and recreation, 47 sports halls primarily in the form of leisure centres, activity centres, community pavilions, school sports halls, and private gyms or fitness centres, 24 gyms/health centres and 16 facilities with swimming pools within the MK area There are six leisure centres at Bletchley, Oakgrove, Shenley, Sir Herbert Leon Academy, Stantonbury, and Woughton. The largest facilities are at Bletchley and Wolverton. There are no facilities to support growing clubs in terms of participation levels but importantly no suitable venues for competitive sport / tournaments / league / requirements. Without a suitable venue clubs are/will move away from MK because there are no exit routes from participation to competitive sport/excellence and there is reduced opportunity to create a fan base which drives revenue, attracts investment and helps support the clubs long term sustainability.
Infrastructure requirements	Theoretical demand for approximately:
from Outstanding Plan:MK	4 x Swimming Pools (scaled at 4 lane pools)
Commitments	5 x Sports Halls (scaled at 4 court halls)
(29,000 additional homes)	1 x Indoor Bowls Rink
	2 x Artificial 3G Pitches
Infrastructure Schedule -	Limited projects in existing project schedule.
Existing Projects Planned to	One swimming pool project (extension of Middleton pool)
Support Plan:MK Commitments	Community access to sports provision in MK East proposed All Through School
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	Mk Dons Training Facility – on MK Bowls Site – including community use. Project Schedule does not reflect needs to 29,000 additional homes through Plan:MK
Additional Infrastructure	Theoretical demand for approximately:
requirements from MK City Plan	Between 3 and 4 x Swimming Pools (scaled at 4 lane pools)
2050 Growth	Between 4 and 6 x Sports Halls (scaled at 4 court halls)
(24 - 34,000 additional homes)	1 x Indoor Bowls Rink
	2 x Artificial 3G Pitches
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth	City scale ambitions from MKCC with regards to sports facilities to develop a MK as a destination for major sporting events.
(up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	Aspiration for Centres of Excellence across various sports – for example:
	- 50m (Olympic sized) swimming pool
	 Major Indoor Arena for ball sports with seating / viewing capacity for spectators (to host Basketball events for example)
	- Velodrome - Athletics track
	- Autieucs track
Further commentary / Discussion	Demands for Sports are changing. Traditional demand metrics don't pick up latest crazes and interests. For example MK is experiencing growing demand for Volleyball, pickle and paddle tennis.

Culture

Table 3-19: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Culture

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 There are nine museums and galleries across MKC 504. There are over 250 artworks in the public realm, including in MK parks, and outdoor arts, such as street arts, festivals and carnivals 505. A number of cultural events venues across MK furthermore provide capacity for range of conferences and cultural events Accessibility is a key issue with cultural venues, needing PT connections. Cultural infrastructure can be delivered both as localised projects or as part of flexible community facilities or alternatively through city scale venues/projects/facilities. Theoretical demand for approximately 3,000 sq.m of flexible cultural and art space Awaiting Feedback from MKCC and receipt of MK Cultural Infrastructure Plan
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	Limited projects in Schedule related to Culture. MK Gallery plans to add new gallery
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	New Cultural Venue in CMK offering capacity for between 3,000 and 5,000 people. (At business case stage).
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	Notable Gaps in Project schedule – Assuming this is addressed through the MK Cultural Infrastructure Plan.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth	Cultural infrastructure can be delivered both as localised projects or as part of flexible community facilities or alternatively through city scale venues/projects/facilities.
(24 - 34,000 additional homes)	 Theoretical demand for between approximately 2,500 and 3,600 sq.m of flexible cultural and art space Awaiting Feedback from MKCC and receipt of MK Cultural Infrastructure Plan
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	City scale ambitions from MKCC with regards to Culture Aspiration for potential City Scale projects – for example: Spaces for performing arts Major concert hall City museum Expanded city gallery for CMK
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Cemeteries

Table 3-20: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Cemeteries

Summary of City-Wide Baseline	There are nine cemeteries and 1 crematorium in MK.
Issues / Opportunities	Shortage of burial spaces within MK and in outside settlements.
	Existing opportunities identified relate to a growing demand for environmentally friendly "green burials
Infrastructure requirements	Theoretical demand for approximately:
from Outstanding Plan:MK	X ha of churchyard or cemetery space
Commitments	
(29,000 additional homes)	
Infrastructure Schedule -	Plans to extend Wolverton Cemetery by 804 burial plots were approved May 2022.
Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Cemetery plans associated with Mk East development include creation of multi faith burial site (capacity for 7-8000 plots) and Green Burial site within woodland setting.
Infrastructure Schedule –	MK East Cemetery plans appear scaled above demand for that growth location –
Projects Planned supporting	review with MKCC the coverage provided through this new project.
growth above Plan:MK	
Commitments	
Infrastructure Schedule –	• N.a
Identified Gaps to Support	
Plan:MK Commitments Additional Infrastructure	Theoretical demand for approximately:
requirements from MK City Plan	X ha of churchyard or cemetery space
2050 Growth	A ha of churchyard of cernetery space
(24 - 34,000 additional homes)	
(24 - 34,000 additional nomes)	
City Scale Opportunities from	• N.a
Total 2050 Growth	
(up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	
Further commentary /	Assessment informed by comparable benchmarks (for non MK specific location)
Discussion	only at this stage and require refinement working with the MKCC Bereavement Team.

3.6 Green & Blue Infrastructure

Table 3-21: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Green and Blue Infrastructure

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	Lower SSSI area and priority habitat percentage coverage; higher extinction rates in plant species; and lower percentage of surface waterbodies and chalk streams in "good" ecological status than in comparator geographies;
	Accelerated biodiversity loss; habitat fragmentation; individual species decline – exacerbated by development and associated land use change;
	Potential for Local Wildlife Sites, but lack of management funding;
	Existing park / green space network in MK is in good condition but at visitor capacity
	 Insufficient access infrastructure such as visitor facilities and car parks for existing park / green space network;
Infrastructure requirements	Theoretical demand for approximately:
from Outstanding Plan:MK	80 ha of Formal outdoor playing fields
Commitments	120 ha of Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace
(29,000 additional homes)	47 ha of Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks
	17 ha of Food growing: Allotments. Orchards
	40 ha of Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play (NEAP), 17 ha of Local Equipped Area of Play (LEAP) & 20 ha of other outdoor play provision
Infrastructure Schedule -	Delivery of Campbell Park Masterplan to fulfil purpose as MK's City Centre Park
Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	New / improved public realm at Agora High Street, Wolverton (North of CMK); Queensway area and Fenny Stratford High Street (South)
	City-wide local play area improvements and local park / play provision at Whitehouse South and Fairfields (West); Tattenhoe Park (South West); Elmswell Gate and Towergate (East)
	New / improved sports provisions a Whitehouse Cricket Ground (West) and Willen Road Sports Ground (North East)
	 Potential New Country Park (5 potential locations identified in NGBI) and River Valley Linear Park (MK East in North East sub-area)
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	 Number of city-wide and sub-regional projects in pipeline (see below) are aimed at catering for some Plan:MK and some MK City Plan 2050 requirements (but largely still at proposal / planning stage)
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	Key gaps are delivery of a Country Park in addition to existing Emberton Park, particularly to the West of the City, and filling gaps in the existing park / green space network provision such as between Ouzel Valley Linear Park in South sub-area with Caldecott Lake in the East sub-area. No pipeline projects in South East sub-area.
	Upgraded visitor and access infrastructure provision are needed across MK to facilitate increasing demands and pressures on the existing linear park / green space network (visitor facilities, car parking, footpath links, space to accommodate larger outdoor events; outdoor learning facilities & equipment; diversion of visitors off sensitive biodiversity sites)
Additional Infrastructure	Theoretical demand for between approximately:
requirements from MK City Plan	70 and 95 ha of Formal outdoor playing fields
2050 Growth	102 and 143 ha of Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace
(24 - 34,000 additional homes)	40 and 56 ha of Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks
	14 and 20 ha of Food growing: Allotments. Orchards
	34 and 48 ha of NEAP, 14 and 20 ha of LEAP & 17 and 24 ha of other outdoor play provision (e.g. MUGA)
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	City-wide opportunities include a new Country Park (5 sites were identified in NGBI), Midsummer Boulevard Greenway, Campbell Park Green Bridge
	Sub regional opportunities include plans for EcoPark, Bedford to MK Waterway Park, Local Nature Recovery Network, and improvements to BNG and Tree Cover through Oxford to Cambridge Pan Regional Partnership Environmental Principles (all still in proposal / planning stage except Local Nature Recover Network)
Further commentary / Discussion	 Future quantity requirements are based on Adopted Open Space Standards but GBI standards should also be focus, beyond quantity to consider accessibility, quality and benefits delivered. MK Open Space Assessment identifies open space typologies to be considered in any future development.

•	Potential to use Natural Capital Ecosystems Services approach and recognise benefits

3.7 Flood Risk and Water Management

- 68. Flood risk and water management is, together with transport, one of two key infrastructure areas, which are likely to guide strategic distribution of major growth around MK.
- 69. The most significant water related issue at a city-wide scale is wastewater treatment and transmission and has the biggest influence of where growth can be accommodated.

Flood Risk

- 70. Flood risk does have spatial implications with some growth areas requiring significant mitigation particularly linked to surface water management, local improvements to flood defences and strategic SuDS and, but this is unlikely to be a showstopper for growth in any location in MK;
- 71. Some significant growth proposed in the North East and North West sub-areas would require strategic intervention and investment with respect to the management of catchment hydrology to be feasible in terms of flood risk management and this is captured in the Sub-Area Pro Formas.

Water Supply

- 72. Long term water supply strategy is via increase in transfer of potable water to the area, as well as demand management and leakage reduction measures.
- 73. Water supply is a less constrained issue but largely the same principles apply as for waste water, and constraints apply to same locations for both.

Table 3-22: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Water Supply

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 MKC is located within a single Water Resource supply Zone (WRZ) managed by Anglian Water.
	 Water supply to the WRZ does not come from local sources within the WRZ and is instead imported in as treated potable water via transfers from other supply zones.
	 MKC is located in an area classified as serious water stress as defined by the Environment Agency.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK	 Meeting future demand relies on a combination of reducing demand and providing additional water supply through increases in the import of water from other supply zones.
Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 To meet demands from committed growth, water supply mains and network reinforcements are planned by Anglian Water in the short term (to 2025), including:
	 Developer-led resilience upgrades in supply network – East MK; and
	 Developer-led resilience upgrades in supply network – Oakhill/Shenley.
Infrastructure Schedule - (up to 63,000 Additional Homes).	Between 2025 and 2050, Anglian Water have planned for an additional 63,600 hew homes to be delivered within the WRZ supplying MKC which covers both Plan:MK sites and additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth.
Existing Projects Planned to	They plan to meet the water demand from additional housing via:
Support Plan:MK Growth Commitments (29,000 additional	 Reducing existing demand through measures such as water efficiency retrofit in existing homes;
homes) and additional	Leakage reduction;
Infrastructure requirements from	 Increasing water metering to reduce demand; and
MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	 Increasing the volume of water transferred into the supply zone via existing transfer routes.
(34,000 additional nomes)	 To increase the volume of potable water which can be transferred into the supply zone, Anglian Water plan to undertake a series of schemes which comprise both enhancements to the existing import routes and increases in raw water into the systems in other supply zones for treatment and then transfer into the WRZ supplying MKC. Schemes include:
	 RTN13 Lincolnshire Central to Ruthamford North potable transfer, RTS21 Ruthamford South surface water enhancement and RTS11 Ruthamford North to Ruthamford South potable transfer – these measures would increase the amount of potable water in the two zones directly feeding the WRZ which supplies MKC.
	 RTN17 South Lincolnshire Reservoir Strategic Resource Option and RTS16 Ruthamford South Drought permit – these two options increase the amount of raw water in Anglian Water's supply system.
Further commentary / Discussion	The government's Integrated Plan for Water is driving policy towards more efficient water use across residential and non-residential development.
	 The Plan for Water seeks a reduction in non-residential demand for potable water meaning water companies such as Anglian water may no longer routinely meet potable water demand for non-residential growth. Such development may need to consider approaches to achieving water neutrality through on-site water re-use and private abstraction.
	 The Plan for Water seeks higher standards of water efficiency for new residential property in areas classified as serious water stress. Growth in MKC would require low per capita water consumption targets for new homes, controlled via MK City Plan 2050 policy. This could potentially require water re-use for strategic new development sites where targets lower than current building regulation requirements could be achievable.

Waste Water

- 74. Most growth in MKC would be connected to Cotton Valley Water Recycling Centre (WRC) for treatment and discharge of treated wastewater hence this section refers only to growth locations within (or which would expand the MK City area). Growth in some sub-areas would be treated by smaller WRCs, some with limited capacity, and this has been detailed in each of the Sub-Area Pro Formas.
- 75. Some locations are considerably disconnected from Cotton Valley WRC, such that growth would require significant sewer network/transmission enhancement and upgrades making some locations less feasible for growth on this basis; this has been discussed in each of the Sub-Area Pro Formas.

Table 3-23: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Waste Water

Cotton Valley is the largest WRC serving the existing city population, as well as existing property in neighbouring authorities.
Cotton Valley WRC has existing capacity for much of the growth planned as well as neighbouring authorities connected to the WRC, depending on where growth comes forward.
To serve all of the growth proposed and connecting to the city area, measures would be required for the WRC and its catchment to manage flows, reduce surface water inflow, manage treatment processes and ensure no deterioration in downstream river quality. A new permit to discharge would also be required.
Growth from Plan:MK can be accommodated within the permitted treatment headroom at Cotton Valley WRC.
Planned upgrades to Coton Valley WRC in the short-term (to 2026) include removal of phosphorous from the treated discharge, increases in storm capacity and flow monitoring.
• N.a.
• N.a.
The volume of growth within the MK City Plan which can be accommodated within the existing permitted discharge of Cotton Valley depends on how much of the growth is taken forward as part of expansion of the city as opposed to growth in the rural areas.
 Anglian Water have planned measures for Cotton Valley to increase capacity in the medium term (to 2035) through a SuDS focused improvement in flows to the WRC, and the longer term to 2050 for a 10% surface water removal.
This type of healthcare infrastructure will be addressed locally with community scale projects as opposed to city scale projects / interventions.
The IWMS running in parallel with MKISS will identify process improvements required at Cotton Valley WRC to accommodate any increase in permitted discharge volume to cater for higher growth numbers.
 A reduction in per capita water consumption through development control policy will increase the capacity of WRCs within MKC and should be considered as a policy requirement to improve water supply and wastewater supply infrastructure capacity. Strategic new development located closer to Cotton Valley WRC allows for strategic potential for using innovative interventions such as re-use of treated effluent from the WRC for non-potable uses within development.

3.8 Energy

Electricity

Table 3-24: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Electricity

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Electricity infrastructure is typically provided retroactively and provision is thus a matter likely to be decided post-MKISS; it is usually driven by potential for connections, so after planning for a development is approved; Some primary sub-stations (PSP) have more or less headroom (with some PSPs flagged as having less than 10% capacity headroom), thus making growth more or
	less costly to accommodate; greatest issues are where growth is far away from existing PSPs, and there is thus need for inter-connectivity;
	However, cost of connection is unlikely to be prohibitive, regardless. Thus, energy is likely to guide where development can sustainably be accommodated;
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	The forecasted growth of the Plan:MK sites will create a 278.8 MW demand of electricity. The Bulk Supply Points (BSPs) in MK do not currently have enough spare capacity to supply this anticipated demand. Upgrades to the electricity infrastructure will be required.
	 Need to upgrade the network to support greater energy demand associated with decarbonising heating (e.g. moving from gas boilers to heat pumps) and transport (e.g., increased EV uptake). The required upgrades to existing networks will be in addition to the upgrades needed to support new developments.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	No existing projects were identified to support the Plan:MK Growth sites. As previously noted, electricity providers upgrade their networks retroactively to planned development.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	 Upgrades to the MK electricity infrastructure are planned; these include the construction of a new substation in southwest MK and upgrades to the existing Bradwell Abbey substation. These projects are not specifically for the Plan:MK but they indirectly support the planned growth.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	BSPs Stony Stratford and Bradwell Abbey, which are located in the south-west of the greater MK area currently have less than 5% available headroom capacity. The lack of available capacity could impact immediate development in these areas.
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	The forecasted growth of the Plan:MK sites will create a further 482.2 MW demand of electricity. The Bulk Supply Points (BSPs) in MK do not currently have enough spare capacity to supply this anticipated demand. Upgrades to the electricity infrastructure will be required.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	• N.a
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Gas

Table 3-25: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Gas

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Gas infrastructure is typically provided retroactively and provision is thus a matter likely to be decided post-MKISS; it is usually driven by potential for connections, so after planning for a development is approved; Decarbonisation of grid is forecasted to reduce future gas demand as new residential buildings will be heated electrically or through district heating schemes. The drive towards decarbonisation also means that there is unlikely to be requirements for gas connections to future residential developments, but there may be some need for commercial gas connections to future employment sites.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	The forecasted growth of the Plan:MK sites will create a 2466.9 MW.hr/day demand of gas. This value is based on current demand figures that do not account for the decarbonisation of the grid.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	The existing network capacity has been tested against the anticipated demands of the Plan:MK Growth sites. The testing shows that under current demands conditions, the existing network capacity could support the planned growth.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments	Energy companies do not invest in their infrastructure based on speculative development. Instead, network upgrades are only made based on approved planned development. Capacity checks indicate that the existing gas infrastructure could support the Plan:MK growth. However, there is an existing reinforcement design in place should it be required to support the development in the south sub-area which showed most vulnerability to development. Should reinforcement be required elsewhere in the network based on the actual connection points and actual loads of any developments. This would be assessed upon the request for a connection to the network.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	• N.a
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	The forecasted growth of the Plan:MK sites will create a 4723.9 MW.hr/day demand of gas. This value is based on current demand figures that do not account for the decarbonisation of the grid.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	N.a
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

Renewables

Table 3-26: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Renewables

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 Decarbonisation of grid is likely to shift the focus onto retrofit opportunities for creation and use of renewable energy. MKCC will support retrofitting projects through planning policy, which result in improvements to energy efficiency, carbon emissions and/or general suitability, and the condition and longevity of existing buildings. MKCC are currently looking into opportunities for designating areas of search for solar PV and wind turbines development. These are currently still emerging but likely to be located in the rural area to the north of the MK city boundary and will be published on the Policies Mana of the now Local Plan.
	published on the Policies Maps of the new Local Plan.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	 There are no infrastructure requirements outstanding from Plan:MK sites for renewable energy. The suitability to develop new renewable energy sources is dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source. The energy generated by the renewable source will then feed into the national grid rather than supplying the greater MK area specifically. Consequently, infrastructure requirements to support new renewable energy sources will be provided by the party constructing the renewable energy source. To support the transition to renewable energy dependency, the MK Local Plan will be implementing the following targets: a) Major residential development must achieve a: Total Energy Use Intensity (EUI) of 35 kWh/m2 /year (GIA) for operational energy, excluding renewable generation; and < 625 kgCO2e/m2 as whole lifecycle carbon requirement. Major non-residential development must achieve a: b) Total Energy Use Intensity (EUI) of 55 kWh/m2 /year (GIA) for operational energy, excluding renewable generation; and < 750 kgCO2e/m2 as whole lifecycle carbon requirement. c) An additional 25% of on-site energy should be provided by on-site low/zero carbon technologies. For non-major new build developments,
	Building Regulations will apply.
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 Renewable energy project currently planned include: a) Handforth Garden Village Heat Network 6.29GWh annual heat demand. Planning submission is to be submitted in Quarter 4 of 2024 financial year. b) 12MW solar farm on restored land at Bletchley Landfill Site. Planning submission is to be submitted late 2024.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK Commitments Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	N.a – projects limited to Plan:MK Commitments only N.a
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	N.a
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	N.a
Further commentary / Discussion	• N.a

3.9 Waste Management

- 76. Waste management infrastructure has now been descoped from the MK City Plan 2050 and will be addressed in a separate Minerals and Waste Plan. However, MKISS includes consideration of waste management infrastructure requirements once separate needs evidence has been produced.
- 77. Current planned growth in the population and number of households is likely to increase the throughput of waste at MKCC's Materials Recycling Facility and Waste Recovery Park. It is also likely to place increased demand on the Household Waste Recycling Centre network.
- 78. Growth in employee numbers is also likely to increase commercial and industrial waste requiring management and the construction and demolition activities required to deliver the MK City Plan 2050 growth will generate waste during the construction phase and through maintenance and at end-of-life.
- 79. Waste reduction and reuse initiatives and drivers, including repair, will drive waste reduction per person. Recycling rates are expected to increase due to higher targets and associated initiatives to improve capture rates of recyclable materials, such as the emerging national Deposit Return Scheme and consistent collection of recyclables. It is likely we will see an increased focus on waste prevention, reuse, and recycling due to the planned inclusion of energy from waste and waste incineration in the UK emissions trading scheme which is likely to make incineration more costly.
- 80. The Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis being undertaken by AECOM (project commenced in April 2024 and is due to complete in September 2024) will model current and future waste arisings and waste management scenarios and identify potential gaps in infrastructure capacity required to meet future waste arisings and management targets. The outputs from the Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis will inform MKISS.

3.10 Digital Infrastructure

Table 3-27: City Wide Overview of Initial Assessment – Digital

Summary of City-Wide Baseline Issues / Opportunities	 99.3% of existing premises within the MK area have access to superfast broadband and 92.2% with access to full fibre which is considerably higher than the UK average. 97.5% of locations have reliable outdoor 4G mobile coverage although only 13.4% of location have reliable 5G services.
	The outstanding premises without superfast broadband in MK are those in rural areas, often farms, other rural businesses, sole properties and hamlets.
	 Broadband Base Stations (providing strategic network capacity) are provided by commercial operators: City Fibre – Bletchley and Linford Wood, BT Open Reach – Newport Pagnell and Bletchley, Virgin 02 – Kempston and Dunstable.
Infrastructure requirements from Outstanding Plan:MK Commitments (29,000 additional homes)	Approach by MKCC is to require all new developments (more than 11 dwellings) to come forward with at least superfast broadband (preferably full fibre) connected as a minimum standard. This is currently implemented through planning conditions and is a planning policy within Plan:MK
Infrastructure Schedule - Existing Projects Planned to Support Plan:MK Commitments	 No specific infrastructure required to support new homes outside developer commitments and commercial investment/interests of Digital infrastructure providers.
Support Fiantivity Communicities	Opportunities for the community-led fibre deployment projects, known as Community Fibre Partnerships.
	Fibre connectivity in Bletchley/Fenny Stratford – much of area already has full fibre but gaps will be addressed by BT Openreach commercial programme before 2027.
Infrastructure Schedule – Projects Planned supporting growth above Plan:MK	The Universal Service Obligation (USO) for Broadband is a Government policy which aims to deliver broadband to properties not serviced by a commercial or publicly funded broadband programme
Commitments	 Planned provision of digital infrastructure includes the 'Hardest to Reach – Project Gigabit' scheme – This contract has been won by City-Fibre and will be rolled out in coming years.
Infrastructure Schedule – Identified Gaps to Support Plan:MK Commitments	• None
Additional Infrastructure requirements from MK City Plan 2050 Growth (34,000 additional homes)	MKCC may move towards stronger obligation on new developments to require all new developments to come forward with at least full fibre connected as a minimum standard. This could be through policy wording in MK City Plan 2050.
City Scale Opportunities from Total 2050 Growth (up to 63,000 Additional Homes)	• N.a
Further commentary / Discussion	• n.a

3.11 MK City Wide Strategic Infrastructure - Initial Feedback on Directions of Growth

- 81. The Sub-Area Pro Formas in the following Chapter 4, assess all the high-level growth options assessed by MKCC as part of MK City Plan 2050 Regulation 18 Local Plan Preparation. A smaller number of options will subsequently be taken forward as part of the Regulation 18 Local Plan publication, based on numerous policy considerations, including infrastructure.
- 82. Before presenting the sub-areas in detail, this section considers some strategic implications that have been observed through the initial assessment work, specifically regarding transport and water infrastructure.
- 83. In the case of many infrastructure types, growth of a certain magnitude will require new infrastructure provision as part of the development, to make it acceptable in planning terms. These infrastructure requirements will be similar regardless of where growth is allocated. Examples would include local social infrastructure facilities, schools, open space provision etc.
- 84. There are other cases however whether the location of a potential development will be influenced by infrastructure, in terms of its existing provision or capacity at that location or in the surrounding area. In those cases, growth location choices will have the potential for significant implications on sustainability and deliverability, and on the potential need for significant additional infrastructure investment to address these issues. This will subsequently affect the viability and phasing of development.
- 85. Note that elements of the findings presented in this section are also incorporated in the infrastructure summaries earlier, and the Sub-Area Pro Formas in Chapter 4, but are summarised below as specific infrastructure feedback on directions of growth.

Transport Infrastructure

- 86. For significant levels of growth to be sustainably accommodated, transport connections, and particularly public transport connectivity, is crucial. Where this is not possible, growth is likely to be car dependent, with resultant impacts on carbon emissions and pollution. Transport solutions in areas which are not currently well connected have significant cost implications. Equally, very large-scale development has the potential for a certain level of internalisation of trips if services and employment are provided on site, and furthermore may make certain major interventions more likely to be viable, such as bridges to replace level crossings, where this is feasible.
- 87. Potential growth options being explored as part of the preparation of MK City Plan 2050, on top of existing Plan:MK commitments, will potentially trigger the need for more costly and complex solutions and interventions for transport.
- 88. At present in MK, the future of bus service provision is uncertain with some potential threats to existing services. Growth around the city's edges will depend on fast connections into centre, as maybe provided through MRT. MRT has significant potential to unlock new locations of growth, but is unlikely to serve all parts of MK. Therefore, the most sustainable locations for growth, from a transport infrastructure perspective, are around the city centre and district town centres. Where growth takes place outside of these locations, growth will either have to be minor, to minimise impacts, or on a major scale, to make necessary interventions feasible and viable.
- 89. Table 3-28 overleaf provides some high-level feedback from a transport perspective on the suitability for sustainable growth on the different MKISS sub-areas.

Table 3-28: Transport Infrastructure Implications on Strategic Locations for Growth

MKISS Sub-Area	Transport Infrastructure consideration affecting Strategic Locations for Growth
1. CMK	Best connected, good public transport access, close to employment
2. South of CMK	Reasonably close to public transport connections, potential to walk and cycle to city centre, but current links may require improvement
3. East	Congested road network, which will come under additional pressure; growth could also place additional pressure on quieter routes (e.g. through Wavendon village); part of area benefits from existing bus services but some (e.g Woburn Sands) do not; proposed growth near Woburn Sands would benefit from access to East West Rail; close to employment (e.g. Magna Park)
4. South East	Remote from city centre; Additional City Plan growth would be dependent on additional infrastructure to support Plan:MK growth but additional City Plan growth is likely to make necessary interventions viable; Currently Bow Brickhill not well served by bus and this station may not benefit from additional East West Rail Services; Additional traffic generated on level crossings;
5. South	Bletchley town centre development presents opportunity for high sustainable travel mode share and low car usage, however additional congestion could be generated on local roads; good access to rail, MRT and local bus; low-medium growth proposed
6. South West	Remote from major employment and existing public transport links would have to be extended to serve the area; otherwise growth would be very car dependent; low growth proposed
7. West	Remote from major employment and existing public transport links would have to be extended to serve the area; otherwise growth would be very car dependent; mediumhigh growth proposed.
8. North of CMK	Areas in southern part of sub-area (incl. Bradwell Common) are reasonably close to public transport connections and have potential to walk and cycle to city centre, but current links may require improvement. Areas in northern part of sub-area (e.g. Great Linford) are more remote and growth may be more car dependent
9. Newport Pagnell	More constrained road network but low growth proposed. Some distance from public transport and city centre is likely to make any growth more car dependent. Unlikely to sustainably support much growth, but not much proposed
10. North West	Very poor highway connections into the city; limited or no access to public transport; no easy access to M1 & A5; cut off from wider MK by environmental designations; limited opportunity for walking and cycling other than within new development; major proposed growth will require substantial transport investment to be made sustainable
11. Olney	Constrained road network through centre of village; reliance upon less frequent bus services; long distance from major transport links and employment centres. Unlikely to sustainably support level of growth proposed from a transport perspective
12. North	Growth could have significant impact on village roads; Small scale development will not support any changes to local bus services (already limited); remote from city and employment; limited opportunities for walking and cycling; growth proposed low but still significant due to rural location of small settlements
13. North East	Additional pressure placed on existing and planned highway links; limited routes across the M1; potentially limited options for further links; long distance from all rail stations; could have potential to support enhancements to local bus services and potentially MRT; plans for employment and other services as part of major development could offer potential for internalisation of some trips; level of proposed development may make some major interventions viable

Water Infrastructure

- 90. For water management infrastructure, the biggest consideration which has implications on which locations are more or less likely to be able to sustainably accommodate growth, is infrastructure for waste water management.
- 91. Some locations are significantly disconnected from waste water treatment solutions to the extent that growth would require substantial new infrastructure provision and update, making some locations less feasible. The same applies to infrastructure for water supply, and constraints tend to apply to the same locations as for waste water in MK. Some MK waste water treatment stations currently have headroom, but this is likely to be exceeded by the cumulative impact of growth commitments, together with new growth options.
- 92. While water resources are also an important consideration when considering total growth for MK, their impact are more likely to be the same regardless of growth location. Similarly, flood risk has spatial implications with some growth areas more difficult to accommodate and requiring more mitigation, but unlikely, in the case of MK, to be a "showstopper" for any of the proposed growth locations. The only potential exception to this would be if significant growth were to proceed in the North East and North West sub-areas, which would require strategic intervention and significant investment to be feasible in terms of flood risk management.
- 93. Similar to transport, very large scale growth may make certain major interventions more likely to be viable, such as new trunk mains for sewers and pumping stations, and such development also has more strategic potential for making use of interventions such as water recycling.
- 94. Table 3-29 overleaf provides high-level feedback from a water perspective on the suitability for sustainable growth on the different MKISS sub-areas.

Table 3-29: Water Infrastructure Implications on Strategic Locations for Growth

MKISS Sub-Area	Water Infrastructure consideration affecting Strategic Locations for Growth	
1. CMK	Issue here is intensification of development; connection is to cotton valley waste water treatment station (has high capacity); difficulty will be upgrading of network to manage intensification	
2. South of CMK	Well connected; Cotton Valley is local waste water treatment station, which has high capacity; growth proposed low but cumulative impact of all growth proposed around cotton valley may prove difficult to accommodate	
3. East	Large amount of growth to east of sub-area which is not well connected; additional investment required to connect all potential development; closest waste water treatment station is cotton valley (which is better placed for some parts of this sub-area than others)	
4. South East	Significantly disconnected from network; closest waste water treatment station is cotton valley; connectivity would likely require pumping stations and significant investment;	
5. South	Well connected to closest waste water treatment station, which is cotton valley;	
6. South West	Well connected to closest waste water treatment station, which is cotton valley;	
7. West	Well connected to closest waste water treatment station, which is cotton valley; significant known surface water flooding issues; investigations currently underway to alleviate existing flooding; not a showstopper but requires intervention; outside of balancing lakes catchment	
8. North of CMK	Well connected to closest waste water treatment station, which is cotton valley;	
9. Newport Pagnell	Well connected to closest waste water treatment station, which is cotton valley; Newport Pagnel had its own water recycling centre but this has been shut	
10. North West	Most of committed Plan:MK growth would go to Cotton Valley waste water treatment station, which would put the works to capacity on their own or would go close to capacity; connectivity would be difficult as would have to cross river ouse; there are other growth areas close to other treatments works in smaller settlements; Castlethorpe & Hanslope are both close to capacity; there are also potential catchment flood risk issues to consider depending on scale of growth proceeding; would significantly change the hydrology of natural catchments; would require strategic intervention with significant investment at higher end of growth	
11. Olney	Capacity at Olney waste water treatment works and connectivity is good	
12. North	Connecting waste water treatment works incl. Sherington have capacity; connectivity good based on proposed growth locations; drainage would go to Olney in some cases, which also has capacity	
13. North East	Has connectivity to cotton valley waste water treatment works for some of the growth but the further west and north west within this sub-area the growth would go the harder connectivity would become; level of investment dependent on order and magnitude of build-out of proposed growth; there are also potential catchment flood risk issues to consider depending on scale of growth proceeding; would significantly change the hydrology of natural catchments; would require strategic intervention with significant investment at higher end of growth	

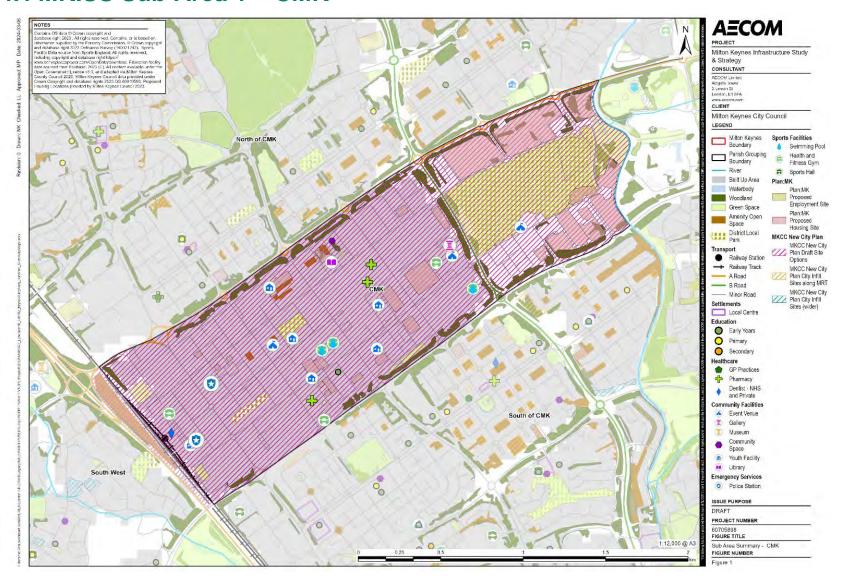
4 Initial Assessment Sub-Area Pro Formas

- 95. Each of the thirteen MKISS sub-areas have been assessed as part of our Initial Assessment. This stage of the assessment provides MKCC with a local area based assessment of the implications of emerging MK City Plan 2050 growth options.
- 96. Each Sub-Area Pro Forma includes the following sections:
 - Detailed mapping (existing infrastructure and commitments alongside planned growth sites)
 - Current demographic and employment profile
 - Existing infrastructure provision and constraints
 - Plan:MK Commitments
 - Housing and employment growth summary
 - Strategic Growth sites Identified
 - Planning Infrastructure Investment
 - MK City Plan 2050 Growth
 - Housing and employment growth summary
 - Strategic Site Options for Consideration
 - Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Important note on MK City Plan 2050 Growth Options presented in Pro Forma

- 97. It is important to re-iterate that this section of the report provides working outputs from the MKISS project which represent assessment work reflecting the MK City Plan 2050 site options shared with the project team in early 2024. It is understood that a large number of the options included in this Pro Forma based assessment will not be taken forward into the Regulation 18 Local Plan.
- 98. The MKISS will include a non-technical version of the assessment report incorporating more refined growth options as part of the draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan which will accompany the Regulation 18 MK City Plan 2050.

4.1 MKISS Sub-Area 1 – CMK



Current Profile – CMK

Current Households (2021 Census)	2,470
Current Population (2021 Census)	4,700
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	37,000

Existing Provision / Constraints - CMK

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	Roads providing links to the CMK sub-area	There is an over-supply of car parking spaces, with over 20,000 car parking spaces in CMK alone.
Transport			 Roads providing links to the CMK sub-area, such as the H5/A509 and sections of Childs Way and Saxon Street are operating at over 100% capacity.
ans	Rail	MK Central	No specific issues identified.
F	Public Transport	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Active Modes	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Freight/Distribution	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Early Years	Acorn Day Nursery (YMCA)	There is just one early year provider operating in CMK.
	Primary Schools	• N/A	There are no primary schools within the CMK sub-area.
<u> </u>	Secondary Schools	• N/A	There are no secondary schools within the CMK sub-area.
ätic	SEND	• N/A	There are no SEND facilities within the CMK sub-area.
Education	Further Education & Adult	MK Central Library	No specific issues identified.
_	Learning	Church of Christ the CornerstoneCivic Offices	
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
<u></u>	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Dental Works By Shaz & Associate	There are limited healthcare facilities within the CMK sub-area. Notably there are no GPs.
Social	Pharmacies	Boots – 18 Crown Walk	No specific issues identified.
and (Care		Lloyds Pharmacy – Sainsbury's 799 Witan Gate	
Č a		Superdrug Pharmacy – Unit 4, Woolworth Development	
Health	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Ť	Adult Social Care	• N/A	 There are no nursing care facilities or sheltered housing facilities within the CMK sub-area.

	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	• N/A	There are no children and family centres within the CMK subarea.
	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Police	 MK Police Station MK Police Station: 302 N Row, Community Hub MK Police Station – British Transport Police 	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	MK Central Library	No specific issues identified.
<u>s</u>	Youth Services	 The Buszy – 401 Elder Gate Brook Central MK – 624 South Fifth Street Compass MK Young People's Service, 4th Floor Acorn House Youth Information Service, City Counselling Centre, 320 Saxon Gate YMCA, 402 North Row The Spot Youth Café - The Point, 602 Midsummer Boulevard 	No specific issues identified.
<u> </u>	Community Centres	CMK Community Centre	No specific issues identified.
Community Facilities	Leisure and Recreation	 Bannatyne Health Club – Midsummer Boulevard Spirit Health Club – Saxon Gate West Nuffield Health – Marlborough Gate The Gym Group – Elder Gate Snozone MK Sport Central 	No specific issues identified.
	Culture	MK Gallery	No specific issues identified.
		The British Balloon Museum and Library	
	Cemeteries	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	There are no food growing areas within the CMK sub-area.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	 0.15ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 0.91ha of Amenity Greenspace 1.9ha of Local Parks 	There's a lack of biodiverse open space across the CMK subarea.
	Active and Healthy Places	1.9ha of Local Parks1.09ha of Pocket Parks33.54ha of District Parks	
Gre	Thriving and Prosperous Places	5.01ha of Civic Spaces and Formal Gardens	

	Improved Water Management	25ha of Green Access Links	
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		
/ater	Flood Risk Management	A No specific issues identified.	
d Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	ngle Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central • No specific issues identified.	
Flood Risk Manag	Wastewater Treatment	ngle WRC – Cotton Valley • No specific issues identified.	
	Electricity Distribution	rea contains a primary sub-station but with low (less than 0%) capacity • Low capacity at PSP (although this can be improved after development is approved and is not typically a show-stoppe	er)
.gy	Gas Distribution	ecarbonisation of the grid means new residential development ill not typically be connected to gas, although there may be ome need for commercial connections	
Energy	Renewables	waiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where ey opportunities are	
Waste M	anagement	• No specific issues identified.	
Digital Ir	nfrastructure	No specific issues identified.	

Plan:MK Commitments - CMK

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:I	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	6,300	255%
Population in New Homes*	14,620	311%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-
New Jobs	TBC	TBC

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031- 2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8)
Residential Strategic Sites – CMK/Campbell Park	1,922	839	2,761	-
Residential Non-Strategic Sites	2,922	542	3,534	-
CMK SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	4,914	1,381	6,295	-

Planned Investment

Infrastructure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Culture	New cultural venue in CMK	A new cultural venue in CMK is at second draft business case stage at the time of writing. The venue could potentially offer a capacity between 3,000 and 5,000 people with a flexible production space.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Digital Infrastructure	Smart City tech, design and innovation quarter	Progress work on a Smart City tech, design and innovation quarter in the city centre	MKCC	Tbc	Tbc
Higher Education	centre		MKCC, Cranfield University	£300-£400 million	Phase 1 to deliver 1,000 places, Phase 2 (2028/29) to deliver additional 3,200 places and Phase 3 to bring total places to 15,000.
Higher Education	Open University relocation	rapidly to 2,000 and a ten-year plan to reach 4,000. It has established the Innovation Hub with over 600 members; and recruited 30 active big company clients. Capital funds are now required to expand provision and facilities to enable the further growth of MK:U. Joint collaboration between the Open University and the MK Development	MK Development	Tbc	Tbc
		Partnership to explore the potential to relocate their existing MK-based operations to a new development in CMK.	Partnership, Open University		
Public Transport	Proposals for public transport to CMK and Westcroft District Centre.	No further details.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Acute and Mental Healthcare	New Lloyd Court – Community Diagnostic Centre	Development of a community eye clinic, based in Lloyds Court to meet the project increase in demand for Ophthalmology services.	MK University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	£9.58 million	2024

MK City Plan 2050 Growth - CMK

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	15,000	15,000		
Population in New Homes	24,270	24,270		
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	Office development CMK (ha TBC)	Office development CMK (ha TBC)	TBC	TBC
New Jobs	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth - CMK Capacity (Combined)*			-
CMK Capacity	15,000	15,000	Office development CMK (ha TBC)

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infras	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	Estimated 3,700-4,500 daily two-way trips – all potential development sites combined	As development is centrally located, emphasis should be on maximising sustainable travel opportunities. Alterations to signal timings may be required at some CMK crossroads to reflect potential change in vehicle travel patterns.
T.	Rail	Estimated 150-250 daily two-way trips – all potential development sites combined	CMK growth alone will not justify major changes to rail services and infrastructure, but could contribute towards a cumulative increase in passenger demand at MK Central station.
Transport	Public Transport		Development in CMK will automatically benefit from high quality and high density bus and MRT services converging. Development could support upgrades to some existing bus service stops
	Active Modes	Estimated 2,000-2,200 daily two-way trips – all potential development sites combined	CMK already benefits from a high quality network of footways and cycle routes. Additional wayfinding and renewed surfacing could enhance the experience. Cycle parking facilities should be provided as part of the developments.
	Freight/Distribution	Estimated 90-110 daily two-way trips – all potential development sites combined	No specific freight impacts have been identified.
ducat	Early Years	Demand for up to 1,637 early year places (29 Facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand
<u>Б</u> —	Primary Schools	Demand for up to 2,148 Primary places	figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into

		(10 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any
	Secondary Schools	Demand for up to 1,535 Secondary places (10 Form Entries)	planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
	SEND	Demand for up to 99 SEND pupils	
	Further Education & Adult Learning	Demand for up to 356 Sixth form Places Demand for up to 258 Further Education / College Places Demand for up to 148 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for up 1,740 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for up to 15 Dental practitioners (equivalent to 771 sq.m of space).	Plan:MK growth will impact most on Fishermead and Central Milton Keynes (CMK) Medical Centres. Fishermead Surgery is the most constrained GP practice in MK, and CMK does not have capacity to absorb significant growth. Accommodating the existing planned levels of growth will require additional infrastructure (i.e. significant extension to/relocation of one/both of the existing surgeries. Potential further MK City Plan 2050 growth options would have a very significant impact and would require new additional healthcare facility in this area (potential relocation of one/both of the existing surgeries).
ial Car	Pharmacies	Demand for up to 6 Community pharmacies	
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals for Hospital provision Demand for up to 1,427 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Неа	Adult Social Care	Demand for up to 0 Adult Social Care Centre Demand for up to 16 Nursing Home Bed Places (2 facilities) Demand for up to 23 Residential Care Bed Places (3 facilities) Demand for up to 9 Extra Care Bed Places (1 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Demand for up to 1 Children and Family Centre.	

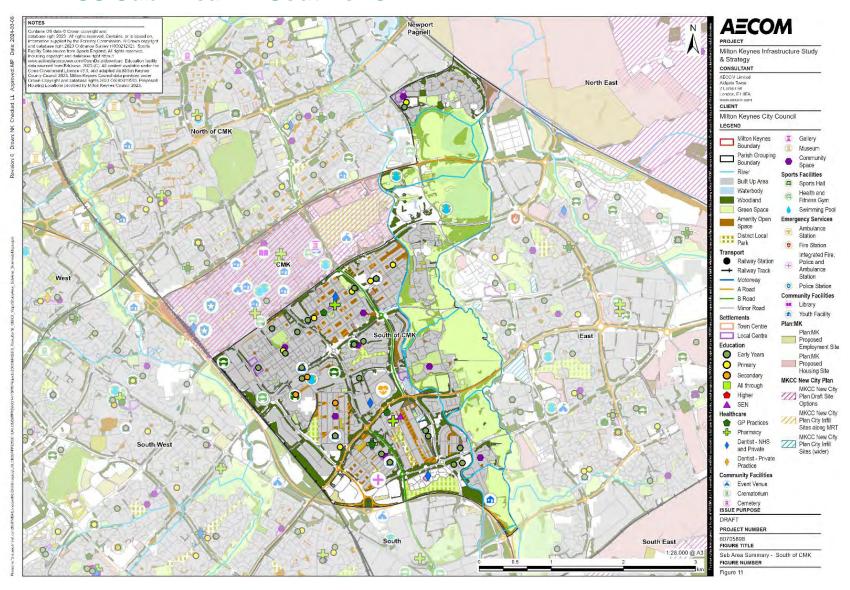
		Demand for up to 2 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
ices	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
	Libraries	Demand for up to 887 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
	Youth Services	Demand for up to 775 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate
	Community Centres	Demand for up to 1,807 Sq.m of flexible community space	Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and convert to single flexible space.
cilities	Culture	Demand for up to 1,331 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for up to 1.6 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for up to 2.2 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for up to 0.4 Bowls rinks Demand for up to 0.9 Artificial 3G Pitch	
ပိ	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for up to 7.4 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	

Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places Active and Healthy Places Thriving and Prosperous Places Improved Water Management Resilient and Climate Positive Places	Demand for up to: • 53.2 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace • 20.7 ha of Amenity Greenspace • 35.5 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields • 7.4 of Local Area for Play (LEAP) • 17.7 of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) • 8.9 ha of Other Outdoor Play	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development. NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population • Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: o A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres o A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres o A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km • Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: o A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km o A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km o A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km • Provision of accessible woodlands o Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km Increased demand for existing parks/ green space network, particularly Campbell Park and its purpose as MK's City Centre Park. The Parks Trust developing masterplan to develop new facilities to deal with increased demand Also provision of other open space potentially within grid road corridor including 'Green Flame' of landscaped corridors of H5, H6 and V8 to make more multi-functional GI. Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses) NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
1	Flood Risk Management		No specific flood risk constraints identified for this sub-area.
Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 4.28 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified, though development intensification may require local upgrades to water mains.
Flood Risk a	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 5,133 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this subarea when considered in isolation. Likely headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward; however, process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2).

			No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network though development intensification may require local upgrades to trunk sewers.
	Electricity Distribution	7.9MW	The CMK sub-area is likely supplied electricity from the Bulk Supply Point (BSP) Bradwell Abbey. According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP only has 45.1 MVA demand headroom available. This is less 5% of its total site capacity. It appears that the Primary Supply Points (PSP) in this area generally have high demand head availability. Whilst Bradwell Abbey BSP has low capacity, it should have capacity to supply the anticipated demand from the CMK sub-area. However, it should be noted that the
			capacity deemed available is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area CMK that will also rely on the supply from Bradwell Abbey BSP.
			Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide a short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
	Gas Distribution	78MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative.
			Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
Energy	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digita	I Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.2 MKISS Sub-Area 2 - South of CMK



Current Profile - South of CMK

Current Households (2021 Census)	11,980
Current Population (2021 Census)	31,810
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	21,000

Existing Provision / Constraints - South of CMK

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
Transport	Highways	• H5/A509, B4034	 There are heavy flows of traffic from Central Keynes on the B4034. The H5/A509 is operating at 100% capacity. The Bleak Hall Roundabout is commonly congested.
lusk	Rail	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Public Transport	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Active Modes	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Freight/Distribution	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Education	Early Years	 The Willows School and Early Years Centre Acorn Day Nursery – Hedgerows Acorn Day Nursery – Jubilee Wood Ducklings at Oldbrook Ducklings at Springfield Ashbourne Day Nurseries at MK Central Busy Bees – Oldbrook Busy Bees – Eaglestone Oldbrook First School Falconhurst School Eaglestone Pre-School Tiny Steps Day Nursery Little Explorers Day Nursery Moorlands Nursery Moorlands Primary School Coffee Tots Pre-School Little Tinkers Pre-School at Charles Warren Little Bears Day Nursery and Pre School Day Dreams Childcare 	Large number of early year facilities and large number of places

		 Aspiring Acorns at Langland Community School Oldbrook First School and Nursery Jubilee Wood Primary School MK College Early Years Training Nursery Tik Tak Childcare 	
	Primary Schools	 New Chapter Primary School Moorland Primary School Langland Community School Shepherdswell Academy Orchard Academy The Willows School and Early Years Centre Jubilee Wood Primary School Oldbrook First School and Nursery Charles Warren Academy Falconhurst School Willen Primary School 	Large number of primary schools and notable surplus capacity of places
	Secondary Schools	 The MK Academy St Paul's Catholic School Bridge Academy 	 Small Surplus capacity in existing places. Demand for additional secondary school places will grow but fluctuate over the years with demand peaking in 2024. Additional places will be released as appropriate to avoid an oversupply.
	SEND	 The Redway School (SEND school) Charles Warren Academy (mainstream school with SEND provision) St Paul's Catholic School (mainstream school with SEND provision) Shepherdswell Academy (mainstream school with SEND provision) Orchard Academy (mainstream school with SEND provision) 	Charles Warren Academy is at maximum capacity for SEND spaces.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	MK College, Chaffron Way Campus	 Potential increase in demand of 500-750 places at MK College in the next five years.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	 Fishermead Dental Surgery Beanhill Dental Practice Urgent Care Service at MKUH Buckinghamshire Priority Dental Citident Dental Centre MK 	 There are no NHS dentists willing to take on new adult patients. Ashfield Medican Centre has some spare capacity. The Grove Surgery is operating slightly above capacity and Fishermead has significantly above the recommended level of patients per sq m. GP surgeries are at times closed to new patients for a period of months.

	Pharmacies	Peak Pharmacy	No specific issues identified.
	Acute and Mental Healthcare	•	No specific issues identified.
	Adult Social Care	 Simpson Day Care Service Ashby House Nursing Home Everglade Nursing Home Five Acres Nursing Home Parklands Nursing Home 	No specific issues identified.
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	• N/A	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
s Cy	Ambulance	MK Ambulance Station Bletchley Blue Light Hub	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	West Ashland Fire Station	No specific issues identified.
R S	Police	Fishermead Police Office	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	Woughton Library	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	 Jonathans Youth Project Springfield Initiative Beanhill Youth Drop-in Club The Caldecotte Xperience 	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	 Oldbrook Community Centre Simpson Village Hall Woughton Action Centre Vellan Avenue Community Centre Granville Centre Beanhill Meeting Place Coffee Hall Meeting Place Springfield Meeting Place Squash Courts and Eaglestone Activity Centre Tinkers Bridge Meeting Place The Green Village Hall 	No specific issues identified.
	Leisure and Recreation	 Woughton Leisure Centre David Lloyd MK Puregym – Winterhill Willen Lake Health Club MK Tennis Club 	No specific issues identified.

		Woughton on the Green Playing FieldsThe MK AcademyKick-off Sports	
	Culture	MK Conferencing	No specific issues identified.
	Cemeteries	• N/A	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	Shortage of allotment space.
ture	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	13.97ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace34.16ha of Amenity Greenspace	Lack of biodiverse space.
rastruc	Active and Healthy Places	21.06ha of Local Parks2.91ha of Pocket Parks	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Thriving and Prosperous Places	 372.34ha of Linear Parks 0.57ha of Food Growing Areas 1.16ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 	
en and	Improved Water Management	 2.16ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 3.9ha of Green Access Links 	
Gre	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	0.68ha of Paddocks	
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	 Willen Lake (Flood Storage Area) Walton Lake (Flood Storage Area) Critical Drainage Catchment (surface water) Historical surface water flooding in Woughton and Woolstone 	No specific issues identified.
ood Man	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	No specific issues identified.
Ē =	Wastewater Treatment	Single WRC – Cotton Valley	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	Area contains a primary sub-station with high (20%) capacity	High capacity at PSP is likely to make development easier to accommodate
б.	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste M	anagement	 Bleak Hall Depot Smith Recycling (MK) Limited Bleak Hall Household Waste Recycling Centre Chesney Wold Transfer Station 	No specific issues identified.
Digital In	frastructure		No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments - South of CMK

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (20	% Uplift on Existing			
New Homes	170	1%		
Population in New Homes*	390	1%		
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-		
New Jobs				

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031- 2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Non Strategic Housing Sites	156	13	169	-

Planned Investment

Infrastruct ure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Flood Risk Management	Feasibility Package 2: Surface water flooding in Woughton area	MKCC are currently finalising the scope of works for the Feasibility Package 2: Surface water flooding in Woughton area to review options to alleviate flood risk within the urban area of Woughton, located south and central of MK. We are looking to start works on the project in Q1 of 2024. The proposed Feasibility Study will increase the understanding of flood sources, mechanisms, impact within the local area. The study will inform the scoping of options, which could be developed to manage flood risk in the area. This project is supported by £70,000 of Grant in Aid Funding that was secured from Environment Agency via Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) submission in March 2023. It is anticipated that the project will start in Spring 2024. The study will be used to determine whether it is economically feasible to develop an Outline Business Case (OBC) report for a capital flood risk management scheme.	LLFA	£70,000	End of 2025
Flood Risk Management	Coffee Hall SuDs	The project includes installation and design of the following SuDS features: 12 SuDS planters and bioretention areas (2 locations). The project also commissioned design and installation of tree pits on MKCC owned land managed by Highways, Landscaping and Housing teams and plantation of trees (both elements now completed). These components will intercept flow routes that currently flood properties, provide temporary attenuation for excess flows, and slow the rate of water entering the public sewer network. The SuDS planters will be installed in Q1 of 2024. We are also currently progressing the	LLFA	£150,000	September 2024

		works on the design of the raingardens with the consultants with a view to install those in Spring/Summer 2024.			
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Radiotherapy Centre at MKUH	Development of a new Radiotherapy Centre at MKUH, to be sited adjacent to the Cancer Centre. The Radiotherapy Centre will house a state-of-the-art medical linear accelerator (Linac) bunkers and will include a main reception, consultation rooms and a CT scanner area.	MKUH NHS FT		Due for completion summer 2024
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Salix/Decarbonatio n Scheme (Trust Phase 2 Estate)	Salix/decarbonisation scheme at MK University Hospital, enabling a transition to a net carbon-zero heating system.	MKUH NHS FT, Salix	£6.6 million	Due for completion by March 2024
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Digital Twin Systems	Pilot project - Digital Twin. A digital replica ward using IoT (Internet of Things) sensors and an RTLS (Real Time Locating System) was developed. Known as a 'Digital Twin', the system collected data about room occupancy, the location of critical medical equipment, and the general movement of people on the ward. The Digital Twin was visualised as an interactive map that could be accessed by computer and smartphone. The results were that clinical staff could view and react to real-time events instantly and without the need to disturb patients.	MKUH NHS FT	Tbc	Tbc
Acute and Mental Healthcare	New Hospital Programme New Women's and Children's Hospital	It is proposed that the new hospital site will become the new home for paediatric and maternity care and include additional surgical capacity.	MKUH NHS FT	£290 million	Due for completion in 2028.
Acute and Mental Healthcare	New Imaging Centre	As part of the enabling works to deliver a New Women's and Children's Hospital, MHUH will construct a new 3-storey Imaging Centre to provide a central location for these services. This will include a new CT and MRI Scanner department, consisting of 2 MRI Scanners and 2 CT Scanners. A new Ultrasound Department will be included.	MKUH NHS FT	£24.9 million	Due for completion in 2025
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Backlog maintenance to MKUH	Backlog maintenance to MKUH	MKUH NHS FT	£5 million	2023-2026
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Oak House Ward - increased capacity	Plans to expand ward capacity to meet ongoing and future demand. Feasibility options include options to build two 24 bed ward blocks at the current location of the car park (Ward 24 relocation to Oak House Car Park).	MKUH NHS FT	£25 million	2026-2029
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Roof Replacement Phase 2 at MKUH	Roof Replacement Phase 2 at MKUH	MKUH NHS FT	£8 million	2023-2026
Acute and Mental Healthcare	MSCP 2 (Car Park D) Refurbishment at MKUH	MSCP 2 (Car Park D) Refurbishment	MKUH NHS FT	£8 million	2024-2026
Acute and Mental Healthcare	HV Site Supply Upgrade at MKUH	HV Site Supply Upgrade at MKUH	MKUH NHS FT	£3.38 million	2024

Acute and Mental Healthcare	Helipad upgrade at MKUH	Helipad upgrade at MKUH	MKUH NHS FT	£0.4 million	2024
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Treatment centre ground floor refurbishment at MKUH	Treatment centre ground floor refurbishment at MKUH	MKUH NHS FT	£6 million	2029
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Ward refurbishment retained estate at MKUH	Ward refurbishment retained estate at MKUH	MKUH NHS FT	£84 million	2029-2035
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Multi Storey Car Park 3 Development	Relocation and accomodation of additional car parking capacity at MKUH. This will include an additional multi-storey car park as part of our New Women's and Children's Hospital enabling works and improved site space utilisation across the site.	MKUH NHS FT	£13.1 million	2025
Highways	South Grafton H6/V6 junction improvements	No further details.	MKCC	Tbc	2025-2030
Further Education	SEMLEP Region Local Skills Improvement Fund - Project 1	Building a small Green Skills Centre on the MK College Chaffron Way Campus as part of the wider £5.2m LSIF project across the South East Midlands Region	Department for Education, Bedford College Group	£570,000	Completed by 31 March 2025
Further Education	Capital Transformation Fund - Chaffron Way Campus	Replacement of windows, end of life mechanical and electrical plant and internal refurbishment of the Chaffron Way Campus	Department for Education	£7,992,019	Completed by September 2024
Further Education	MK College Group - Strategic Estates Review	Strategic Estates review of MK College, comprising a utilisation study, transport and access study, estates feasibility study and cost plan. Project will enable MK College to review its estate and identify how it can grow and develop its estate to increase post 16 capacity to meet the increasing need for post 16 places across MK and bid for additional funding to fund the work required.	MKCC	£245,000	Phase 1 completed by 30 May 2024
Higher Education	New technical engineering pathway (UTC sleeve) for pupils at Key Stage 4 at St Pauls School	Marshall are showing further commitment to skills development in the area, creating a new technical engineering pathway (UTC sleeve) for pupils at Key Stage 4 at St Pauls School in MK. It is hoped this pathway will commence in the 2024 academic year.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc

MK City Plan 2050 Growth - South of CMK

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	1,390	1,460	12%	13%
Population in New Homes	3,220	3,390	10% - 11%	11% - 12%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth			
City Infill on MRT Corridor	1,189	1,189	-
City Infill (non MRT)	203	271	-
Regeneration Estates	Tbc	Tbc	-

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Inf	rastructure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	4,500-6,000 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Infill development sites which are distributed across the sub-area will somewhat dilute the highway impacts onto various surrounding grid roads as opposed to one or a few specific locations. However, additional cumulative traffic could place pressure on specific side arms and right turns which could increase delays or pose a risk to road safety. Consideration could be given to changing the configurations of these junctions, e.g. banning turns, introducing signals and reducing speed limits on grid roads, e.g. to 40mph or 50mph.
Transport	Rail	250-400 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	No specific impacts arising that would justify major rail service or infrastructure upgrades, although growth would contribute towards a cumulative impact at MK Central station.
Trans	Public Transport		The area will be served by the proposed MRT which will require associated upgrades to stops/interchanges (those currently served by traditional bus service routes).
	Active Modes	2,500-3,500 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	Upgrades to routes leading to (on either side) foot/cycle bridges over H6 Childs Way, and to the bridges themselves will enhance the attractiveness of walking and cycling from at least the northern parts of the sub-area (Oldbrook, Fishermead) into CMK. Improvements to route legibility towards the station should also be considered as well as more dedicated cycle provision along or alongside estate roads in conjunction with speed limit reductions (20mph zones) where these are not already in place. Access routes to the MRT stops/interchanges will also be needed.

	Freight/Distribution	100-150 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	No specific impacts identified.	
	Early Years	Demand for between 445 and 467 early year places (8 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for	
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 584 and 613 primary places (3 Form Entries)	primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.	
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 417 and 438 Secondary places (3 Form Entries)		
ڃ	SEND	Demand for between 27 and 28 SEND pupils		
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 97 and 102 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 70 and 74 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 16 and 17 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group	
	Higher Education/Universit y	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)	
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 190 and 199 sq.m of primary care space)	Ashfield appears to have capacity to absorb approx. 4,000 additional patients, but Grove Surgery is already constrained, and Fishermead is significantly constrained.	
		Demand for 2 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 84 and 88 sq.m of space).	Depending on the specific locations of proposed housing growth, some additional capacity may be required for Grove Surgery to support them with accommodating this growth.	
	Pharmacies	Demand for 1 Community pharmacy		
Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 156 and 163 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme	
Health and So	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 15 and 16 Nursing Home Bed Places Demand for between 22 and 24 Residential Care Bed Places Demand for 9 Extra Care Bed Places		
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for a Children and Family Centre or Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities		

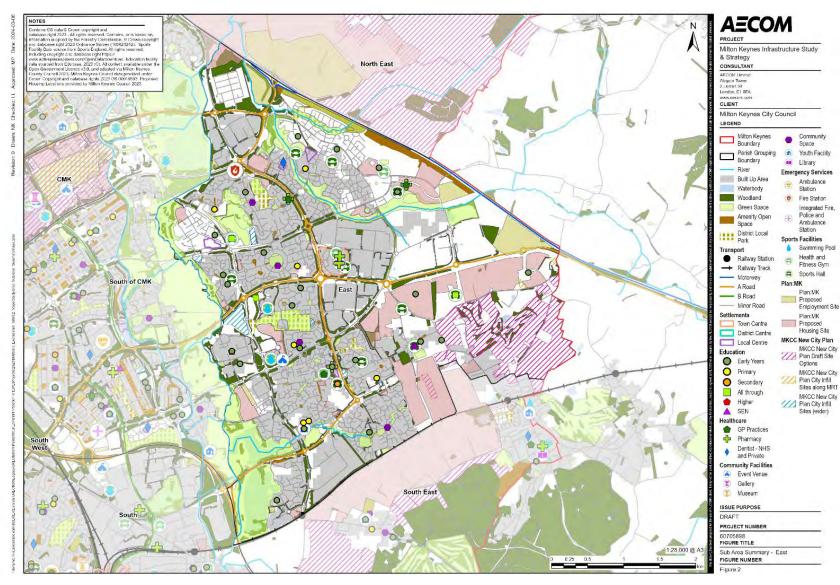
	People and Families			
Services	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)	
	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)	
Emergency	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)	
	Libraries	Demand for between 97 and 102 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.	
	Youth Services	Demand for between 70 and 73 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone	
	Community Centres	Demand for between 197 and 207 Sq.m of flexible community space		
cilities	Culture	Demand for between 145 and 152 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and convert to single flexible space.	
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for 0.2 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for 0.2 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for 0 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0.1 Artificial 3G Pitch		
ပိ	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC	
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC	
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for 0.8 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments		
9	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for up to: 6.1 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.	
Green and Blue	Active and Healthy Places	 2.24 ha of Amenity Greenspace 4.1 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 0.8 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 2.0 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 1.0 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km	

			 A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands
			 Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km
			Increased demand on Willen Lake and need for investment to maintain role as major outdoor recreational facility for MK and surrounding region. Creation of Newlands 'Green Corridor' as strategic corridor between Campbell Park and Willen Lake to encourage sustainable access. Potential to develop off-road cycling track linked to existing BMK track along the Ouzel Valley
	Thriving and Prosperous Places		
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation.
			 NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
Jement	Flood Risk Management		Sites in the central and western parts within the Critical Drainage Catchment may need stricter controls on runoff rates. Historical flood risk from surface water flooding in Woolstone and Woughton is subject to option review and appraisal – new development will need to consider impact on any measures taken forward including contribution towards cumulative storage options.
and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 0.42 MI/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified.
Flood Risk a	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 500 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this sub-area when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2). No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network.
Energy	Electricity Distribution	11 MW	The South of CMK sub-area will likely be supplied by either the Bradwell Abbey or Bletchley Bulk Supply Point (BSP). Bradwell Abbey BSP has 45.1 MVA available - it has low demand headroom availability (i.e. less than 5% of its total site capacity available). Bletchley BSP has 73.2 MVA available - it has high demand headroom availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available).
En			Whilst is Bradwell Abbey BSP has low capacity, it should have capacity to supply the anticipated demand from the South of CMK sub-area. Bletchley BSP also has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by these BSPs as well as proposed areas

		that may be developed ahead of sub-area South of CMK that will also rely on supply from either Bradwell Abbey BSP or Bletchley BSP.
		Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
Gas Distribution	107 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative.
		Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.3 MKISS Sub-Area 3 - East



Current Profile

Current Households (2021 Census)	15.650
Current Population (2021 Census)	41.620
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	34,000

Existing Provision / Constraints

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	Served by grid roads, and M1 junction, A421 and A4146	H10 road to be extended to enable South East MK and Caldecott South development, Bow Brickhill Road upgrades
Į,	Rail	Woburn Sands and Bow Brickhill Stations	Subject to East West Rail works. Existing rail capacity at Woburn Sands and Bow Brickhill
sbc	Public Transport	• Buses	High levels of bus provision
Transport	Active Modes	Very well connected to the Redway network and good cycle dock provision	Good provision for active transport
	Freight/Distribution	Very large amount of logistics, freight traffic in this area	 Large amount of freight traffic poses capacity issues for road network, Magna Park is one of the largest distribution employment clusters in the region
Education	Early Years	 Acorn Day Nursery (Kents Hill) Acorn Day Nursery (Mulberry Bear) Bright Horizons Wavendon Day Nursery and Preschool Brookslands Farm Primary School Broughton Manor Preparatory School Nursery Busy Bees at Brownswood Buttons Pre School at Wavendon Gate Buttons Pre School at Brooklands Caring Kindergartens (MK) Chipmonks Pre-School at Broughton Pavilion Ducklings at Monkston Park Ducklings Monkston at St Barts Glebe Farm Primary School Head Start Day Nursery Jumpstart Pre-School Kents Hill School Kiddi Caru Day Nursery (MK Village) Kiddi Caru Day Nursery Caldecotte Kiddi Caru Day Nursery Walnut Tree, MK Little Oaks Commmunity Nursery 	 Large number of early year facilities and high capacity of places. More provision planned as part of SEMK

	Primary Schools Secondary Schools	 Oakgrove Primary School St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School St Mary's Primary School Walton Pre-Preparatory and Nursery School Wavendon Pre School & Day Nursery Brooklands Farm Primary School Broughton Fields Primary School Glebe Farm School (all through) Heronsgate School Heronshaw School Kents Hill Park All-Through School Kents Hill School Middleton Primary School Monkston Primary School Oakgrove School (all-through) St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School St Mary's Wavendon CofE Primary Wavendon Gate School Glebe Farm School all-through school Kents Hill Park all-through school Oakgrove all-through School 	 Large number of primary places and currently notable surplus capacity. More provision planned as part of SEMK High number of secondary places and notable surplus capacity as result of new all through schools with pupil roll building up. Additional provision as part of SEMK
	SEND	Walton High N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	The Open University	No specific issues identified.
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	 Brooklands Health Centre MK Village Practice Walnut Tree Health Centre Broughton Dental Practice 	Brooklands health centre and MK Village Practice have close to the recommended number of patients per sq. m. Walnut Tree Health Centre is operating significantly above capacity;
	Pharmacies	 Boots, Kingston Jardines Pharmacy, Middleton Jardines Pharmacy, Oakridge Park Peak Pharmacy, Fyfield Barrow Tesco Pharmacy, Winchester Circle, Kingston 	Some areas are not well provided for
_	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.
	Adult Social Care	Jupiter House	No specific issues identified.

		Kents Hill Care Home	
Ch	ocial Care and Support for hildren, Young People and amilies	Hummingbird Childrens Centre	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
An	mbulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	re and Rescue Service	Broughton Fire Station	No specific issues identified.
Po Po	olice	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Lib	braries	Kingston Library	No specific issues identified.
Yo	outh Services	Walton Parish Youth Centre	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Со	Similarity Centres	 MK Village Community Centre Monkston Community Centre And Sports Pavilion Wavendon Community Centre Walnut Tree Community Centre Britten Grove Community Centre Kents Hill Community Centre 	No specific issues identified.
Community Facilities		 Livingwell Health Club Kents Hill Park Health and Fitness Club Energie Fitness (Brooklands) Pure Gym (MK Kingston Centre) Oakgrove Leisure Centre Walton High (Walnut Tree Campus) Open University (Walton Hall Campus) Glebe Farm School Broughton Manor Preparatory School Powerleague (MK) Walton High (Brooklands Campus) MK Table Tennis Centre Wavendon Community Centre Wavendon Gate Pavilion Brooklands Community Sports Pavilion Monkston Park Community Centre Wavendon Heights Playing Field 	No specific issues identified.
Cu	ulture	Kents Hill Park	No specific issues identified.
Се	emeteries	• N/A	Shortage of burial spaces
Co	ourts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Cu	ulture emeteries	 Walton High (Brooklands Campus) MK Table Tennis Centre Wavendon Community Centre Wavendon Gate Pavilion Brooklands Community Sports Pavilion Monkston Park Community Centre Wavendon Heights Playing Field Kents Hill Park N/A 	Shortage of burial spaces

	Food Growing Areas	•	N/A	•	Shortage of allotment space.
	Nature Rich and Beautiful	•	34ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	•	No specific issues identified.
	Places	•	5.05ha of Amenity Greenspace		
e e	Active and Healthy Places	•	22.96ha of Local Parks		
Ble	Thriving and Prosperous Places	•	9.88ha of Pocket Parks		
and	1 110/ (10	•	224.76ha of Linear Parks		
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Improved Water Management	•	0.61ha of Civic Spaces and Formal Gardens		
E Ju	Resilient and Climate Positive	•	5.31ha of Food Growing Areas		
	Places	•	1.22ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds		
		•	18.55ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields		
		•	3.89ha of Green Access Links		
マ こ さ	Flood Risk Management	•	Caldecotte Lake	•	Surface water flood risk in south and east of sub-area.
Risl atel		•	Critical Drainage Catchment to south of sub-area		
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	•	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	•	No specific issues identified.
ш е ё	Wastewater Treatment	•	Single WRC – Cotton Valley	•	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	•	Area contains a primary sub-station but with high (20%) capacity	•	High capacity at PSP is likely to make development easier to accommodate
.gy	Gas Distribution	•	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	•	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	•	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	•	No specific issues identified.
Waste M	anagement	•	Cotton Valley Sludge Treatment Centre	•	No specific issues identified.
	<u>-</u>		Cotton Valley Waste Transfer Station		
			Cotton Valley Waste Treatment Centre		
Digital Ir	frastructure			•	No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	3,110	20%
Population in New Homes*	7,220	17%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	11ha	
New Jobs	TBC	

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031- 2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Strategic Housing Site - Brooklands/Broughton	503	0	503	-
Strategic Housing Site - Strategic Land Allocation (Wavendon)	1,638	60	1,698	-
Non-Strategic Housing Sites	881	32	913	
EAST SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	3,022	92	3,114	0
Strategic Employment Site - Pineham	-	-	-	11.0
EAST SUB-AREA EMPLOYMENT TOTALS	-	-	-	11.0

Planned Investment

Infrastruct ure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Wastewater Treatment	Cotton Valley Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Cotton Valley WRC. Flow monitors including storm return controls. WINEP driver scheme: new P limit and storm capacity. Treatment process optimisation. Gas to grid. N20 and CH4 GHG emissions control. Medium-term strategy (2035) is network improvements (mixed strategy - SUDs focus). Long term 2050 strategy is for 10% surface water removal.	Anglian Water	£69.5 million	2035-2050
Adult Social Care	80 bedroom care home at Land South of Lindisfarne Drive	80 bedroom care home at Land South of Lindisfarne Drive (22/02822/FUL)	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Adult Social Care	Up to 91 bedroom care home at Land to the West	Up to 91 bedroom care home at Land to the West of Pacific Avenue Brooklands (22/01961/OUT).	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc

	of Pacific Avenue Brooklands				
Highways	Monkston roundabout improvements	Monkston roundabout improvements, including bus priority and active travel measures. Improvements aim to increase capacity, reduce congestion and improve efficiency across the network.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Highways	Brinklow roundabout improvements	Brinklow roundabout improvements, including bus priority and active travel measures. Improvements aim to increase capacity, reduce congestion and improve efficiency across the network.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Active and Healthy Places	Elmswell Gate (including Neighbourhood Play)	New park and play provision serving Elmswell Gate and Towergate.	MKCC	£1,025,000	2025-2026

MK City Plan 2050 Growth

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	2,990	6,100	19 - 39	39 - 59
Population in New Homes	6,940	14,150	17 - 34	34 - 51
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth			
City Infill on MRT Corridor	118	118	-
City Infill (non MRT)	1,432	2,093	-
City Expansion			
Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands)	1,296	3,747	-
Southern Expansion - (SEMK extension to Newport Road)	142	142	-

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infrastructure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from	Commentary
	growth	

	Highways	13,000-28,000 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Expansion of the city of land east of Newport Road and south of Eagle Farm South will place additional pressure on Newport Road, Cranfield Road and potentially Lower End Road depending on where highway connections are provided. A route through to the A421 would ease pressure on the Kingston Roundabout which already experiences a lot of congestion, although this may attract a lot of through traffic. A larger proportion of trips would be expected to route towards the city or onto the A421 towards M1 Junction 13, but additional traffic may also be attracted into Woburn Sands along Station Road, placing pressure on the level crossing. Plugging a connectivity gap through to H10 Bletcham Way would also ease pressure on the Kingston Roundabout and on a less suitable route through Wavendon village and Wavendon Gate (an eastern extension to H10 Bletcham Way is already under construction as part of development to the east of Old Farm Park). H9 Groveway between Standing Way and Tongwell Street may also experience additional pressure (queues are observed in the base year) unless a connection through to H10 Bletcham Way is provided. Lower End Road may be preserved as a country road, but a road connection is likely to be needed into Eagle Farm South. Cranfield Road would be absorbed into the large development and may therefore need to be realigned.
Transport	Rail	600-1,300 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	The development would be within easy reach of Woburn Sands station with stopping service connections to Bletchley, Bedford and other villages in between. This station is also more likely to be served by future East West Rail services running between Bedford and Oxford, offering significant potential for more sustainable interurban journeys. Whilst some upgrades to the station may be planned as part of the EWR scheme, the development may necessitate additional improvements including crossings on Newport Road and additional cycle parking at the station.
	Public Transport		To the south of the large development site, Woburn Sands and the Newport Road corridor are currently poorly served by local buses. To the north, Arriva's no. 3 service routes to/from Magna Park. A route of the planned MRT is also expected to route towards Magna Park via Glebe Farm and Eagle Farm developments, and therefore it may be feasible for a further extension into development south of Lower End Road (most of the development will be more than 400m from the nearest MRT stop/interchange).
	Active Modes	2,700-6,300 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	Footway and cycleway connections into the surrounding estates will be required. Routes along Cranfield Road, which could be absorbed into development, would also be required. As mentioned above, there may be requirements for additional cycle parking at Woburn Sands station and crossing facilities along Newport Road.
	Freight/Distribution	90-200 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	Consideration would need to be given to whether any through road connections which are provided through the large development are suitable for heavy goods vehicles which may be routeing between the A421 and H10 Bletcham Way. Potentially weight bans could be applied.
Educatio n	Early Years	Demand for between 957 and 1,952 early year places (between 17 and 35 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating
Educ	Primary Schools	Demand for between 1,256 and 2,562 primary places (between 6 and 12 Form Entries)	high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into

	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 897 and 1,830 Secondary places (between 6 and 12 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
	SEND	Demand for between 58 and 119 SEND pupils	
	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 208 and 425 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 151 and 307 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 35 and 71 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 408 and 832 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for between 4 and 7 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 181 and 369 sq.m of space).	No spare capacity in current primary care facilities. Walnut Tree Health Centre is the main primary care provider in this area, and their premises are severely constrained. Accommodating the existing planned growth will be very challenging and will require additional healthcare infrastructure. Should the further growth come forward, this will require relocation of Walnut Tree Health Centre into a larger facility.
	Pharmacies	Demand for between 1 and 3 Community pharmacies	
ocial Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 335 and 683 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 33 and 68 Nursing Home Bed Places (0.5 to 0.9 facilities) Demand for between 48 and 98 Residential Care Bed Places (0.7 to 1.4 facilities) Demand for between 19 and 38 Extra Care Bed Places (0.2 to 0.5 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Demand for between 0 and 1 Children and Family Centre. Demand for between 1 and 2 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
Emer	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)

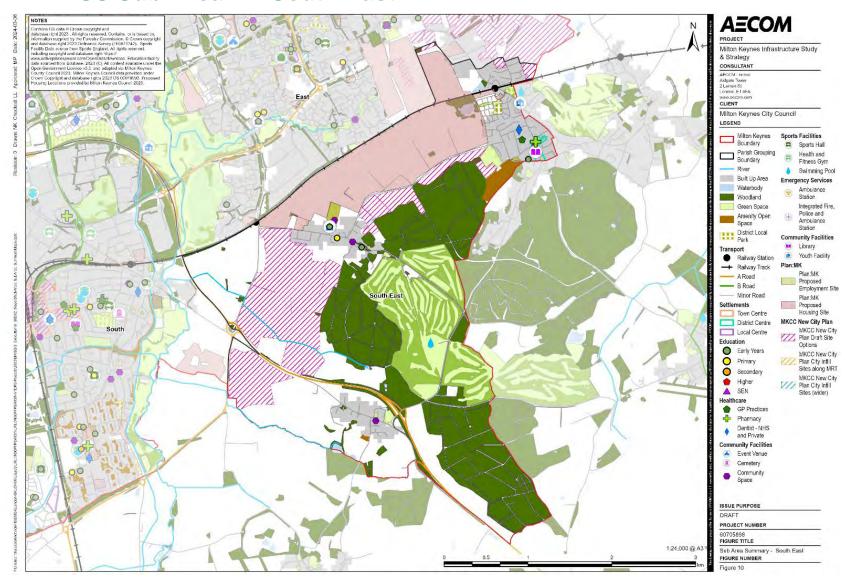
	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
	Libraries	Demand for between 208 and 425 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
	Youth Services	Demand for between 150 and 305 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing
	Community Centres	Demand for between 424 and 865 Sq.m of flexible community space	services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and
	Culture	Demand for between 312 and 637 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for between 0.4 and 0.8 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.5 and 1 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for between 0.1 and 0.2 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0.2 and 0.4 Artificial 3G Pitch	
S	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 1.7 and 3.5 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
Slue ure	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for: 12.5 – 2.5.5 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	 4.9 – 9.9 ha of Amenity Greenspace 8.3 - 17 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 1.7 – 3.5 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 4.2 – 8.5 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 2.1 – 4.2 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk:

			 A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km Increased demand on existing facilities including BMX track which has seasonal use as in the floodplain and Caldecott Lake which required upgrade to access and recreational facilities. Potential to resolve GI gap between Ouzel Valley Linear Park (South sub-area) and connect to Caldecotte Lake and create links between linear park network and MK Coachway.
	Thriving and Prosperous Places Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. O NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
	Flood Risk Management		Significant surface water flood risk mitigation will be required related to flow paths north to south through the sub-area for sites in the east of the sub-area.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 2.35 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. Significant investment would be required for connection to existing water supply
l Wat			mains
Flood Risk and	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 2,800 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this sub- area when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2).
			Significant investment would be required for connection to sewer network with potential for new pumping stations.
Ener	Electricity Distribution	45.8 MW	The East sub-area is likely supplied electricity from the Bletchley Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 73.2 MVA

			demand headroom available. It appears that the Primary Supply Points (PSP) in this area generally have high demand headroom availability. Bletchley BSP has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand from the East sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area East that will also rely on supply from Bletchley BSP. It should be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
	Gas Distribution	448 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MK has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	e Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digita	al Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.4 MKISS Sub-Area 4 – South East



Current Profile – South East

Sub-Area Information

Current Households (2021 Census)	2,040
Current Population (2021 Census)	4,710
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	7,000

Existing Provision / Constraints – South East

Type	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
4	Highways	 Area primarily served by A5 and A4146. H10 extension alongside SEMK and Caldecotte South developments, Bow Brickhill Road works to provide Newport Road link road, railway bridge works. 	Congestion issues
Transport	Rail	Existing rail provision at Bow Brickhill and Woburn Sands;Subject to East West Rail works.	No specific issues identified.
<u> Ta</u>	Public Transport	Buses	Very limited bus services pose capacity concern.
	Active Modes	Very limited Redway provision	Very limited Redway provision
	Freight/Distribution	Logistic parks	 New logistics park at Kelly's Kitchen Roundabout likely to increase freight congestion.
	Early Years	 Ducklings at Bow Brickhill Larchfield Day Nursery Little Stars Day Nursery at Bow Brickhill 	Limited number of facilities and low place capacity
noi	Primary Schools	Bow Brickhill CofE VA Primary School	 One small school - Local primary school has very limited capacity . Additional provision likely to come forth as part of SEMK.
Education	Secondary Schools	• N/A	Reliant on other areas for secondary school provision.Planned provision as part of SEMK.
"	SEND	• N/A	Charles Warren Academy is at maximum capacity for SEND spaces.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	• N/A	 Potential increase in demand of 500-750 places at MK College in the next five years.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.

	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Asplands Medical Centre 1 dental surgery	Limited GP provision is an issue in this area.
Care	Pharmacies	Willen Pharmacy Woburn Sands Pharmacy	Limited pharmacy access.
cial	Acute and Mental Healthcare	•	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Burlington HallDevon LodgeShelton CourtWoburn Sands Lodge	No specific issues identified.
I	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	• N/A	National shortage of children's mental health beds.Lack of family centres in this area.
>	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
ses ses	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	Woburn Sands Library	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	Bow Brickhill Youth Club	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	 Little Brickhill Community Centre Bow Brickhill Community Centre "the Pavilion" Bow Brickhill Church Hall The Institute Of Woburn Sands 	No specific issues identified.
Z Z	Leisure and Recreation	Woburn Golf Club	No specific issues identified.
<u>ש</u>	Culture	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
ပိ	Cemeteries	• N/A	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Φ	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	8.73ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace3.27ha of Pocket Parks	No specific issues identified.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	5.27ha of Food Growing Areas O Sens of Comptorion Churchward and Other Buriol Crounds	
and	Thriving and Prosperous Places	 0.85ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 4.66ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 	
een	Improved Water Management	0.44ha of Green Access Links	
<u> </u>	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	0.06ha of Common Land and Village Greens8.9ha of Paddocks	

5	Flood Risk Management	Critical Drainage Catchment north of the sub-area	No specific issues identified.
Flood Risk and	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	No specific issues identified.
ш ш ч	Wastewater Treatment	Single WRC – Cotton Valley	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	 Area contains no primary sub-station (PSP) - would have to connect to existing sub-stations (probably in South, which has high capacity) 	 Lack of PSP in sub-area may mean accommodating new development could be more costly, depending on location (although this is not typically a show-stopper)
gy	Gas Distribution	 Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential developmen will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections 	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste Management		• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Digital Infrastructure			No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments – South East

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	3,390	166%
Population in New Homes*	7,860	167%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-
New Jobs		

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031- 2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Strategic Housing Site – South East Milton Keynes (SEMK)	1,203	2,155	3,358	
Non Strategic Housing Sites	36	0	36	
SOUTH EAST SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	1,239	2,155	3,394	-

Planned Investment

Infrastructure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescale s
Education - Primary School	South East Primary School 2 (school name to be confirmed)	New primary school with a capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at South East MK.	MKCC	£8,000,000	2032-2040
Education - Primary School	South East All-Through School, to include 630 new primary school places	New all-through school, with primary school capacity of 630 (3 formentry) places at South East MK.	MKCC	£8,000,000	2022-2031
Education - Secondary School	South East Milton Keynes All Through School (Name TBC)	New all-through school, with secondary school capacity of 1,050 (7 form-entry) places at the South East MK site.	MKCC	£25,000,000	2022-2031
Health and Social Care -Adult Social Care	96 bedroom care home at Woburn Sands Emporium	96 bedroom care home at Woburn Sands Emporium (20/00284/OUT)	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Health and Social Care -Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Community health hub at South East MK site.	New community health hub will host GPs, plus other multi-purpose community health and community spaces.	BLMK ICB	£2,500,000	To be delivered 2025/26, although delays are likely.
Health and Social Care -Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Asplands Surgery extension / reconfiguration	Extension & reconfiguration of premises funded via S106 funding.	BLMK ICB	£554,000	2024
Transport - Highways	H10 extension	No further details.	Developer (O&H)	£3,500,000	2025

Transport -	Bow Brickhill Road - Newport	No further details.	Developer (O&H /	£15,000,000	2025	
Highways	Road link including railway		Gallagher /			
	bridge		Gladman)			

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – South East

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	3,230	4,090	158% - 200%	324% - 366%
Population in New Homes	7,490	9,490	159% - 201%	326% - 368%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	Strategic Employment Allocation at Southern Expansion (ha TBC)	Strategic Employment Allocation at Southern Expansion (ha TBC)	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
City Expansion			
Southern Expansion – SEMK extensions north and south	722	722	
Southern Expansion – Land South of Bow Brickhill	1,867	2,489	Strategic Employment
Southern Expansion – Levante Gate, land south of A5 McDonalds Roundabout	461	614	Allocation (ha TBC)
Rural Growth			
Little Brickhill (2 sites)	177	265	

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infra	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	14,000-19,000 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Additional traffic will add pressure to existing roads. Further upgrades to Brickhill Road could be considered between Station Road and roundabout access to recently developed logistics park to improve the alignment (single or dual carriageway).
Transport	Rail	600-900 estimated two-way vehicle trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	Improvements to Bow Brickhill and Woburn Sands stations including additional facilities such as seating, shelters, cycle parking, links to Redway network and upgrades to nearby bus stops. Also consideration of replacing level crossings (if not part of upgrades to the Marston Vale Line as part of the next phase of EWR project) as delays can occur even with existing low frequency service pattern.
	Public Transport		Area is currently poorly served by traditional bus routes. Development scale could justify increased frequency of existing hourly X4 service during peak period. This service routes along Brickhill Road. High quality stops could be located on the main road or a short diversion into the Land South of Bow Brickhill development site. SEMK sites may not be of sufficient scale to justify additional bus service provision but footway links and crossings on Woburn Sands Road to provide access to a bus service potentially provided through the Plan MK allocation site should be considered.
	Active Modes	2,500-4,00 estimated daily two-way trips on foot or by bike – all potential development sites combined	Closure of existing pedestrian/farm level crossings or replacement with grade separated crossings, one near Old Park Farm estate and one north of Woodleys Farm as these may not be suitable if rail services are to increase. Improved crossing facilities around the Kelly's Kitchen roundabout. Extension of Redway network along Brickhill Road and across to A4146 to link with new section south of Kitchener Drive
	Freight/Distribution	90-140 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	HGV weight restrictions through Bow Brickhill should be considered to prevent inappropriate use of the road e.g. for reaching M1 J13 via Woburn Sands, Aspley Guise and Church End.
	Early Years	Demand for between 1,034 and 1,309 early year places (between 18 and 23 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 1,357 and 1,718 primary places (between 6 and 8 Form Entries)	high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into
Education	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 969 and 1,227 Secondary places (between 6 and 8 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
ucat	SEND	Demand for between 63 and 80 SEND pupils	
Edu	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 225 and 285 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 163 and 206 Further Education / College Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
		Demand for between 37 and 47 Adult Learning Places	

	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 441 and 558 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for between 4 and 5 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 195 and 247 sq.m of space).	The existing South East Expansion Area will already require additional healthcare infrastructure – most likely a relocation of an existing GP practice into a new facility. Further growth in this area would require a larger new facility.
	Pharmacies	Demand for between 1 and 2 Community pharmacies	
ocial Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 361 and 458 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 36 and 46 Nursing Home Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 52 and 66 Residential Care Bed Places (1 facilities) Demand for between 20 and 25 Extra Care Bed Places (<1 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Demand for between 0 and 1 Children and Family Centre. Demand for 1 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
rvices	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
Emerg	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
m v	Libraries	Demand for between 225 and 285 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount. Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be
Commu nity	Youth Services	Demand for between 162 and 205 Youth Service Clients	sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate

	Community Centers	Demand for between 458 and 580 Sq.m of flexible community space	Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and
	Culture	Demand for between 337 and 427 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.
	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for between 0.4 and 0.5 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.5 and 0.7 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for between 0.1 and 0.1 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0.2 and 0.3 Artificial 3G Pitch	
	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 1.9 and 2.4 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	 Demand for: 13.5 – 17.1 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 5.2 – 6.6 ha of Amenity Greenspace 	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	 9.0 – 11.4ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 1.9 - 2.4 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 4.5 – 5.7 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 2.2 – 2.8 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km Potential to use development to improve GI provision, opening up access to Brickhills and existing park network.
	Thriving and Prosperous Places		and calculing pair network.

	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. o NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
	Flood Risk Management		Sites in the northern parts within the Critical Drainage Catchment may need stricter controls on runoff rates.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 1.91 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. Significant investment would be required for connection to existing water supply
Ma K			mains
Flood Risk and	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 2,300 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this sub- area when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2).
			Significant investment would be required for connection to sewer network with potential for new pumping stations.
	Electricity Distribution	30.7 MW	The South-East sub-area is likely supplied electricity from the Bletchley Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 73.2 MVA demand headroom available. It appears that the Primary Supply Points (PSP) in this area generally have high demand headroom availability.
			Bletchley BSP has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand from the South-East sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area South-East that will also rely on supply from Bletchley BSP.
			It should be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
Energy	Gas Distribution	300 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative.
Ene			Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the

			current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digita	I Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.5 MKISS Sub-Area 5 - South



Current Profile - South

Current Households (2021 Census)	17,550
Current Population (2021 Census)	44,780
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	13,000

Existing Provision / Constraints – South

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	 Bletchley is served primarily by the A5 dual carriageway trunk road which provides high capacity. The A421 is an important route to the west. Both roads bypass the town centre which is served primarily by 	 Upgrades anticipated at Kelly's Kutchen Roundabout, Bletcham Roundabout / Caldecotte Roundabout, Redmoor Roundabout, which will comprise various junction improvements. Congestion is common on the B4034 and Watling Street
Transport	Rail	the B4034. • Bletchley Station	 High rail capacity afforded by Bletchley Station which is on the West Coast Main Line, allowing for interchange with services to Bedford on the Marston Vale Line. Fenny Stratford station also provides access to Marston Vale Line services. Bletchley will become a key interchange hub once East West Rail services to from Oxford commence. Bletchley is the second
	Public Transport	Bletchley is served by many bus routes and has a bus station of its own	 busiest station in the authority with eight platforms No specific issues identified. Arriva services 5/6 are some of the more well-used services in the city.
	Active Modes	•	Bletchley does not benefit from strong Redway coverage
	Freight/Distribution	Bletchley is a key employment area with a large number of technology firms. There is a large area of industrial land which generates high freight traffic onto the A5 primarily	No specific issues identified.
Education	Early Years	 Acorn Day Nursery (Cold Harbour) Ashbourne Day Nurseries at Chantry House Barleyhurst Park Primary School Bishop Parker Catholic School Bletchley Pre School Buttons Pre School at Abbeys Buttons Pre School at Newton Leys Chestnuts Primary School Drayton Park School Eaton Mill Nursery 	Large number of early year facilities and largest number of places across MKISS Subareas.

	 Happy Times Pre School & Day Nursery Home from Home Childcare Kelly and Kids Knowles Nursery Little Tinkers Pre School at Fern Grove 	
	 Little Tinkers Pre School at Holne Chase Melrose Pre-School MK Preparatory School Nursery Newton Leys Primary School Nursery on the Green Palace Day Nursery Rickley Park Primary School The Palace Day Nursery 	
	 Water Hall Primary School Wind in the Willows Day Nursery and Pre-School 	
Primary Schools	 Abbeys Primary School Barleyhurst Park Primary Bishop Parker Catholic School Chestnuts Primary School Cold Harbour Church of England School Drayton Park School Holne Chase Primary School Knowles Nursery School Knowles Primary School Newton Leys Primary School Rickley Park Primary School St Thomas Aquinas Catholic Primary School The Premier Academy Water Hall Primary School 	Local primary School Capacity shows notable surplus capa
Secondary Schools	Lord Grey AcademySir Herbert Leon Academy	Local Secondary School Capacity shows notable surplus capacity
SEND	 Romans Field School (SEND School) White Spire School (SEND School) Chestnuts Primary School (mainstream school providing SEND) 	No specific issues identified.
Further Education & Adult Learning	MK College (Bletchley Campus)	No specific issues identified.
Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.

	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	 Bedford Street Surgery/ Dr H. Ullah & Partners Parkside Medical Centre The Red House Surgery Westfield Road Surgery Whaddon Surgery Vitiello Dental Surgery Oxford House Dental Surgery Water Eaton Health Centre Dental Surgery 	 Parkside Medical Centre has spare capacity and Whaddon Surgery is operating with close to average numbers of patients per sq. m. Bedford Street, Red House and Westfield Road Surgeries are operating slightly above the recommended number of patients per sq. m.
Health and Social Care	Pharmacies	 Asda Pharmacy Blep Chemist, Bletchley Jardines Pharmacy, Bletchley Lloyds Pharmacy, Bletchley Peak Pharmacy, Bletchley Peak Pharmacy, Bletchley Queensway Pharmacy, Bletchley Rainbow Pharmacy, Bletchley Smith's Pharmacy, Bletchley Tesco Pharmacy, Bletchley 	No specific issues identified.
eal	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Bletchley Community Hospital has a unit	No specific issues identified.
	Adult Social Care	 Whaddon Way Day Services Butlin House Caton House Dovecote Manor Durrans House Flowers House Flowers House - for people with dementia Hinton Lodge Rosewood Care Centre Water Hall Care Centre 	No specific issues identified.
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Daisychain Childrens CentreThe Saplings Childrens Centre	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
၁ ရွ	Ambulance	Bletchley Ambulance Station	No specific issues identified.
mergenc	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
E S	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.

Facilities	Libraries	Bletchley Library	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	 Spotlight, Bletchley Saints Scouts Group, Bletchley Unity Youth Centre, Bletchley Bletchley Youth Centre, Bletchley Scout Hall, Bletchley Naval Cadet Corps, Bletchley 	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
	Community Centres	 Bletchley Community Centre Sycamore Hall St Marys Church Hall West Bletchley Neighbourhood Council Frank Moran Centre Freeman Memorial Hall Lakes Estate Community Centre Bangladeshi Community House West Bletchley Community Centre Chepstow Drive Community Centre Coronation Hall 	No specific issues identified.
Community Facilities	Leisure and Recreation	 Leon Leisure Centre Fitness First (MK), Bletchley Park Bletchley Leisure Centre Courtside Sports and Fitness Fitness First (MK), Bletchley Park PureGym Bletchley Newton Leys Primary School Lord Grey School Leon Leisure Centre Rickley Park Primary School MK Preparatory School Courtside Sports & Fitness at MK College The Premier Academy Knowles Primary School MK Preparatory School Newton Leys Pavilion 	High provision locally.
	Culture	Marshall Arena Bletchley Park	High provision locally – Bletchley Park is of national importance.

	Cemeteries	Whalley Drive CrematoriumSelbourne Avenue Cemetery	Shortage of burial spaces
		Fenny Stratford Cemetery	
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	Shortage of allotment space.
	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	49.6ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace53.15ha of Amenity Greenspace	Lack of biodiverse space.
3lue ure	Active and Healthy Places	16.96ha of Local Parks2.18ha of Pocket Parks	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Thriving and Prosperous Places	 0ha of District Parks 30ha of Country Parks	
ree	Improved Water Management	3.96ha of Food Growing Areas	
ტ –	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	 2.18ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 48.62ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 	
lisk Iter nent	Flood Risk Management	Critical Drainage Catchments to the north	Issues with Surface Water to take into considerationSurface water flooding presents potential risk to new sites
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	No specific issues identified.
_	Wastewater Treatment	Single WRC – Cotton Valley	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	Area contains a primary sub-station with high (20%) capacity	Grid has capacity in this area, therefore development is likely to be easier to accomodate
.99	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste Ma	anagement	A. Goodman & Son Metal Recycling SiteBletchley Waste Processing FacilityBletchley Landfill Site	No specific issues identified.
Digital In	frastructure		Fibre connectivity to be upgraded

Plan:MK Commitments – South

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	1,390	8%
Population in New Homes*	3,220	7%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	
New Jobs		

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Strategic Housing Site – Newton Leys	238	0	238	
Non Strategic Housing Sites	1,151	0	1,151	
SOUTH SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	1,389	0	1,389	-

Planned Investment

Infrastructur e Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Digital Infrastructure	Fibre connectivity in Bletchley/Fenny Stratford	Additional investment to complete the remaining areas of Bletchley/Fenny Stratford currently without full fibre connectivity.	MKCC	£100,000	Tbc
Early Years	Serpentine Court redevelopment - new nursery	The scheme will include the provision of new flexible retail space, a new community space and nursery and light industrial space.	MKCC	£60,590,000	Tbc
Early Years	Children's day nursery at Land at Junction of Jersey Drive and Hebrides Gate, Newton Leys	Provision of a children's day nursery with associated parking, servicing, play area and landscaping, as detailed in planning application 21/03203/FUL. Permission was granted in May 2022.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Early Years	Lakes Estate redevelopment, including a 200sqm nursery.	Provision of a 200sqm nursery at the Lakes Estate redevelopment site, as detailed in planning application 20/00942/OUT. Planning permission was granted in March 2022.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Primary School	Eaton Leys Primary School	New primary school with a capacity of 210 (1 form-entry) places at Eaton Leys.	Tbc	£3,500,000	2027/28 at earliest
Flood Risk Management	SuDS in Schools Project- Cold Harbour school	This project includes commissioning the design and implementation of SuDS features such as planters and raingardens. Project benefits from Department for Education and Anglian Water funding. This is a pilot project, and the LLFA will look into implementing similar solutions on other schools in the future yeas subject to funding becoming available. To date the LLFA have	LLFA	£60,000	September 2024

Further Education	MK College Bletchley Campus - Air Source Heat Pumps	To replace the end of life boilers at MK College Bletchley Campus with Air Source Heat Pumps	Tbc	£1,970,000	Tbc
Rail	New station entrance at Bletchley	New station entrance at Bletchley in relation to EWR.	East-West Rail	Tbc	Tbc
Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Westfield Road surgery extension	Proposal to extend surgery utilising S106 funding secured in relation to Newton Leys housing development; previously progressing with support from MKC Planning Dept but put on hold due to COVID.	BLMK ICB	2022-2031	Up to £1.44 million.
Acute and Mental Healthcare	Single integrated inpatient unit for community services, possibly on expanded Bletchley Community Hospital site	Single integrated inpatient unit for community services, possibly on expanded Bletchley Community Hospital site	NHS/CNWL	Tbc	Tbc
Active and Healthy Places	Public realm investment to the Queensway area and Fenny Stratford's high street.	Public realm investment to the Queensway area and Fenny Stratford's high street, attractiveness, safety and usability of those areas.	MKCC	£3,050,000	Tbc
		completed the necessary preliminary work and installed SuDS planters. The LLFA are working on detail design for raingardens with the contractor following delivery of options. The project includes educational elements such as: - Planting exercise carried out on 15th September 2023 by MKCC and four students from the Cold Harbour student council School assembly activities on 1st February 2024 by consultants and MKCC with the students and teachers for all year groups. This covered learning of water cycle for urban and rural setting, introduction to SuDS and options considered for the school. Once the design of the raingardens is finalised, the project will progress to the construction phase.			

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – South

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	1,640	1,680	9% - 10%	17% - 18%
Population in New Homes	3,800	3,900	8% - 9%	15% - 16%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes(Low Range)	Homes(High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth			
Bletchley	1,056	1,056	-
City Infill on MRT corridor	476	476	-
City Infill (non MRT)	111	149	-
Regeneration Estates	Tbc	Tbc	-

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infrastructure Type		Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
nsport	Highways	5,700-6,250 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Bletchley town centre development presents opportunity for high sustainable travel mode share and low car usage, however additional congestion could be generated on local roads including the Roman Roundabout on Watling Street which will be a key route towards the city centre, A5 and M1. There could be reconfiguration of the junction to accommodate the MRT, but otherwise traffic signals could help manage traffic flows. Reconfiguration of car parking provision could be considered to reflect the evolution of the town centre – potential consolidation of car parks, net reduction in spaces, increases in EV chargepoints could be considered.
Tran	Rail	300-450 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	In addition to a proposed eastern entrance to the station, further capacity enhancements may be required within the station to facilitate the movement of passengers between platforms. Future expansion of EWR services including faster services to Bedford and a possible branch route to Aylesbury will further increase the attractiveness of rail.
	Public Transport		Consideration is being given to reconfiguration of Saxon Street including relocation of the bus interchange adjacent to an eastern access to the station. A segregated route

			or bus priority lanes and signals will be essential to the success of the MRT. Local rerouteing of some local bus services will be required if Queensway is closed to traffic.
	Active Modes	3,000-4,000 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	Expansion of the Redway network or local enhancements to on and off-road cycling provision could increase trips on foot and by bike. Potential pedestrianisation (full or part time) of Queensway (the high street section between Stanley Square and Princes Way) will enhance the attractiveness of the town centre and reduce the impact of cars (noise, pollution and risk to safety). Additional crossings and reduction in carriageway space along Princes Way could also be considered.
	Freight/Distribution	125-200 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	Increased deliveries expected which could have localised impacts.
	Early Years	Demand for 538 early year places (10 facilities)	
	Primary Schools	Demand for 706 primary places (3 Form Entries)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into
	Secondary Schools	Demand for 504 Secondary places (3 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
<u>io</u>	SEND	Demand for 33 SEND pupils	
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for 117 Sixth Form Places Demand for 85 Further Education / College Places Demand for 19 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
ial Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for 229 sq.m of primary care space Demand for 2 Dental practitioners (equivalent to 102 sq.m of space).	Planned developments will affect the GP practices in Bletchley, many of which are already constrained. Planning is underway for an extension to Westfield Road Surgery, which will help with accommodating some marginal growth. There is a strategic ambition to relocate Redhouse Surgery, and this may be necessary to accommodate any further planned growth in this area – given that there is limited scope to further extend any of the other surgeries in this area.
Soc	Pharmacies	Demand for 1 Community pharmacy	
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for 188 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
_	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for 19 Nursing Home Bed Places (<1 facilities)	

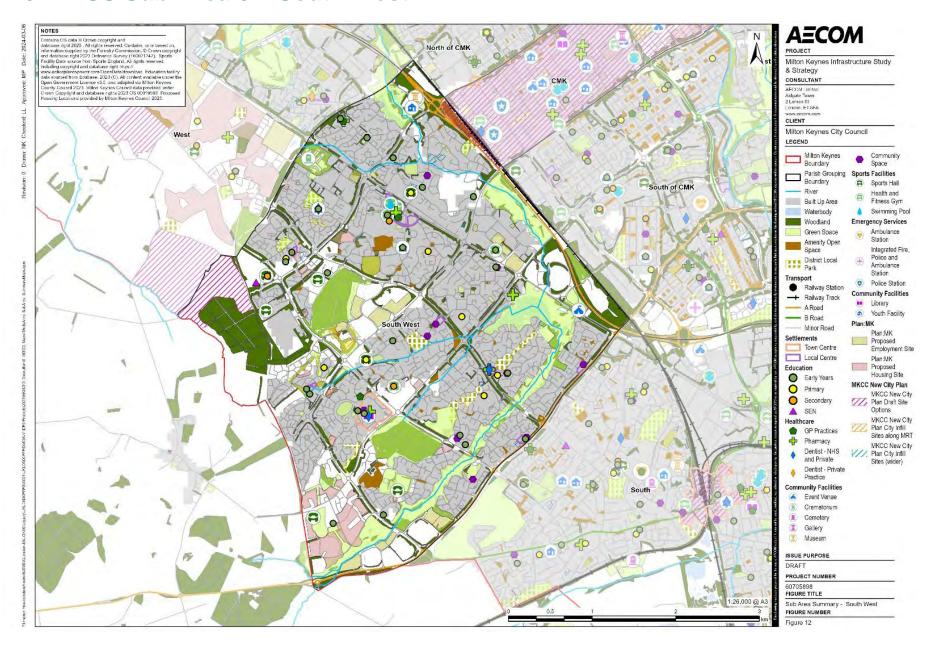
		Demand for 27 Residential Care Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for 10 Extra Care Bed Places (<1 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for a Children and Family Centre or Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
rvices	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
Emerg	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
	Libraries	Demand for 117 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
	Youth Services	Demand for 84 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be
	Community Centres	Demand for 238 Sq.m of flexible community space	sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than
es	Culture	Demand for 175 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and convert to single flexible space.
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for 0.2 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for 0.3 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for 0 Bowls rinks Demand for 0.1 Artificial 3G Pitch	
Comm	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for 1.0 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
Green	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for:	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.

	Active and Healthy Places Thriving and Prosperous Places Improved Water Management Resilient and Climate Positive Places	 7.0 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 2.7 ha of Amenity Greenspace 4.7 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 1.0 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 2.3 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 1.2 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	Potential to enhance Mount Farm Lake as nature-based area for visitors with improved access infrastructure. NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km Potential to create connection across the River Ouzel to the open space either side which form Ouzel Valley Park. Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses) NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
	Flood Risk Management		Surface water flood risk mitigation will be required related to flow paths through the sub-area
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 0.78 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified
Flood Risk and	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 940 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this subarea when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2).

			No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network though pressures on existing CSOs may require additional measures to control surface water runoff and minimise foul flows to the sewer network to avoid increase in spill volumes.
	Electricity Distribution	12.6 MW	The South sub-area is likely supplied electricity from the Bletchley Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 73.2 MVA demand headroom available. It appears that the Primary Supply Points (PSP) in this area generally have high demand headroom availability.
			Bletchley BSP has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand from the South sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area South that will also rely on supply from Bletchley BSP.
			A new BSP is planned for a site in south west MK to increase the electrical capacity for Greater MK, although construction of this BSP is not expected to commence before 2025. It should be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
	Gas Distribution	123 MW.hr/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
Energy	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
	l Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.6 MKISS Sub-Area 6 – South West



Current Profile – South West

Current Households (2021 Census)	18,100
Current Population (2021 Census)	48,190
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	21,000

Existing Provision / Constraints – South West

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
t	Highways	 A5 trunk road, A421, and the MK grid roads, H6 and V2 especially. 	 South West area is intensely urbanised and very densely populated. Westcroft District Centre is subject to improved public transport, pedestrian and cycle route proposals
Transport	Rail	Some of the area is close to MK railway station which is a key transport node for the whole authority	No specific issues identified.
F	Public Transport	Buses throughout, bus node at Westcroft	Very good provision
	Active Modes	Redway provision and open spaces such as Shenley Woods	Very good provision
	Freight/Distribution	Largely very residential throughout so limited freight needs	No specific issues identified.
Education	Early Years	 Acorn Day Nursery (Shenley Church End) Acorn Day Nursery (Westcroft) Ashbourne Day Nurseries at Oxley Park Baby Bears Day Care - Grange Farm Bletchley Pre School @ Furzton (called Little Rascals) Christ the Sower Ecumenical School Ducklings at Emerson Valley Ducklings at Shenley Brook End Ducklings at Tattenhoe Park Ducklings at Westcroft Giles Brook Primary School Great Holm Pre-School Holmwood Primary School Kids Play The Childcare Hub Loughton Manor First School Mini Monsters Pre School at Medbourne Mini Monsters Pre School at Oxley Park 	High provision locally.

		Nicotores illa Nicosano O Docada al Lacorda de	
	Primary Schools	 Nurtureville Nursery & Preschool Loughton Oxley Park Academy Priory Rise School Shenley Church End Pre-School Shenley Lodge Pre-School Small Wonders Pre-School The Grove Independent School and Day Nursery The Wendy House Pre School Caroline Haslett Primary School Christ the Sower Ecumenical Primary School Emerson Valley School Giles Brook Primary School Glastonbury Thorn School 	Local Primary school capacity has notable surplus
		 Holmwood School Howe Park School Long Meadow School Loughton Manor First School Loughton School Merebrook Infant School Oxley Park Academy Priory Rise School Watling Primary School 	
	Secondary Schools	Denbigh SchoolShenley Brook End SchoolThe Hazeley Academy	Local Secondary school capacity has small deficit
	SEND	 Charles Warren Academy The Walnuts School (all-through school), SEND school Caroline Haslett Primary School (mainstream school offering SEND provision) 	Charles Warren Academy is at maximum capacity for SEND spaces.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	Westbury Arts Centre	 Potential increase in demand of 500-750 places at MK College in the next five years.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	 Hilltops Medical Centre Watling Vale Medical Centre Westcroft Health Centre Furzton Dental Centre 52 Lennon Drive 	 Hilltops Medical Centre has spare capacity Watling Vale and Westcroft Health Centres are operating above the average number of patients per sq. m. Westcroft is severely constrained for capacity, and nearby Whaddon is also constrained

		All Smile Dental Practice	
	Pharmacies	Boots, Barnsdale Drive	Good pharmacy provision locally.
		Hot Chemist, Kiln Farm	
		Jardines Pharmacy, Brooklands	
		Jardines Pharmacy, Furzton	
		Jardine Pharmacy, Shenley Church End	
	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.
	Adult Social Care	Becket House	No specific issues identified.
		Counteney's Lodge	
		Hungerford House	
		Kilkenny House	
		Petworth House	
		Putman House	
	Social Care and Support for	Little Owls Childrens Centre	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
	Children, Young People and	Seedlings Childrens Centre	
	Families	Sunshine Childrens Centre	
>	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
jenc	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	Westcroft Library	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	The Cart Shed Youth Club	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
		Crownhill Youth Club	
		Heron's Lodge Guide Centre	
ဟူ	Community Centres	Great Holm Community Centre	No specific issues identified.
iţi	_	Tattenhoe Community Centre	
acil		Westcroft Meeting Place	
Community Facilities		Emerson Valley Meeting Place	
n <u>i</u>		South Furzton Meeting Place	
E		River Valley Centre	
E 0		Shenley Community Centre	
ပ		Shenley Lodge Community Centre	
		Shenley Brook End Village Hall	
		The Ridgeway Community Centre	
		Loughton Memorial Hall	
	Leisure and Recreation	The National Badminton Centre	No specific issues identified.

	Outhors	 Shenley Leisure Centre Shenley Brook End School Kiss Gyms Anytime Fitness Tattenhoe Sports Pavilion Oakhill Secure Training Centre HMP Woodhill Emerson Valley Combined School Denbigh School The Hazeley Academy Loughton School Medbourne Pavilion Long Meadow School The National Bowl 	No specific issues identified.
	Culture	National Badminton Museum	
	Cemeteries	Crownhill Crematorium	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	•	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	•	No specific issues identified.
e, e,	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places Active and Healthy Places	 89.53ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 28.82ha of Amenity Greenspace 23.96ha of Local Parks 	No specific issues identified.
ind Bl	Thriving and Prosperous Places	8.88ha of Pocket Parks208.68ha of Linear Parks	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Improved Water Management	 4.62ha of Food Growing Areas 0.72ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 32.43ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 	
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	32.43ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields16.18ha of Green Access Links2.37ha of Paddocks	
Vater	Flood Risk Management	Critical Drainage Catchment to the south of the sub-area	Existing surface water flood risk in existing communities downstream of proposed growth locations
and V Jement	Water Supply	•	No specific issues identified.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	• N/A	No specific issues identified.

Energy	Electricity Distribution	Area contains a primary sub-station but with low (less than 10%) capacity	Electricity capacity to be increased via new substation
	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste Management		• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Digital Infrastructure			No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments – South West

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (2022-2050)	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	1,780	10%
Population in New Homes*	4,130	9%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	7.0 ha	
New Jobs		

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Strategic Housing Site – Kingsmead	70	0	70	
Strategic Housing Site – Tattenhoe Park	1,100	0	1,100	
Non Strategic Housing Sites	538	69	607	
SOUTH WEST SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	1,708	69	1,777	-
Strategic Employment Site - Land at Elfield Park	-	-	-	6.7
SOUTH WEST SUB-AREA EMPLOYMENT TOTALS	-	-	-	6.7

Planned Investment

Infrastructure Tyoe	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Indoor Leisure and Recreation	New training facility for MK Dons	MKDP and MKCC reaching agreement with MK Dons for a new training facility on the 49-acre MK Bowl site, to include provision for community use (2019)	MKDP, MKCC	Tbc	Tbc
Electricity	New substation in southwest MK	A site in southwest MK has been earmarked for a new substation which will increase capacity for Greater MK. The building of this new substation will begin as demand begins to approach capacity, which is not likely to be before 2025.	Western Power Distribution	Tbc	Will commence when existing capacity threshold is reached. Likely to be after 2025
GBI - Active and Healthy Places	Local Play Area 3	Local Play Area 3 as part of Phase 6 (South East MK site)	Developer (tbc)	£45,000	2024
Health and Social Care - Adult Social Care	Care home at Fire Station Haddon Great Holm	Erection of care home (22/00813/FUL)	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Health and Social Care - Adult Social Care	Care home provision at Shenley Park Land South	Outline planning application submitted	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Westminster House capacity for young people	Extend the current capacity of Westminster House (5 young people) to a maximum of 8.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Transport - Highways	Bleak Hall H8/V6 junction improvements	No further details.	MKCC	Tbc	2025-2030
Early Years	Tattenhoe Park Local Centre	Provision of a c500sqm private nursery at the Tattenhoe Park Local Centre site.	HDD/Homes England	Tbc	2025-2026
Water Supply	Oakhill Shenley water supply reinforcement - developer driven growth	Oakhill Shenley water supply pipe, pumps and telemetry upgrade to support development	Anglian Water	£2.7 million	2025-2030

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – South West

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK +
Low Range	High Kange	/ Opint on Existing	NCP)

New Homes	830	1,040	5% - 6%	15% - 16%
Population in New Homes	1,930	2,410	4% - 5%	13% - 14%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth			
City Infill on MRT corridor	214	214	-
City Infill (non-MRT)	169	226	-
City Expansion			
Western Expansion – Shenley Dens WEA South Extension	451	601	-

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infrastructure Type		Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	2,750-4,500 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Extension of H5 Portway plus minor enhancements to Oakhill Roundabout could be required. Development traffic may have impact on junctions further along Portway including the Medbourne Roundabout and Loughton Roundabout
	Rail	175-300 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	South West development sites are of insufficient scale, individually or cumulatively, to justify major rail service or station upgrades, although they could contribute to a city-wide cumulative impact.
Transport	Public Transport		Western expansion site could justify extension/re-routeing of existing Arriva 2/2a service which currently loops via Grange Farm. Some new bus stops would be required through the development site and on some neighbouring roads.
	Active Modes	1,500-2,250 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	Redway links onto the existing Portway Redway corridor essential for facilitating movements towards the city centre and station. Consideration to providing 'vertical' connection towards Oxley Park, Westcroft and Tattenhoe, either via a Portway extension and V2 Tattenhoe St or an upgrade to the MK Boundary Walk (west of HMP Woodhill).
	Freight/Distribution	50-100 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	No specific off-site infrastructure identified.
Ed	· Early Years	Demand for between 226 and 333 early year places (5 - 6 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand

	Primary Schools	Demand for between 349 and 437 primary places (2 Form Entries)	figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 249 and 312 Secondary places (2 Form Entries)	planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
	SEND	Demand for between 16 and 20 SEND pupils	
	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 58 and 72 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 42 and 52 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 10 and 12 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 113 and 142 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for 1 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 50 and 63 sq.m of space).	Planned development will impact on Westcroft Health Centre, also expected to be impacted by major housing growth in Buckinghamshire. It will also impact on Whaddon and Parkside Medical Centres. Parkside has some capacity to absorb growth, for approx. another 1-2,000 patients. Westcroft is severely constrained for capacity, and Whaddon is also constrained. It is likely that additional capacity would be required in this area, through an extension to a current facility of a relocation.
•	Pharmacies	Demand for between 0 Community pharmacy	
Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 93 and 116 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 9 and 12 Nursing Home Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 13 and 17 Residential Care Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 5 and 6 Extra Care Bed Places (<1 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for a Children and Family Centre or Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	

Services	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
ency Se	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
Emergency	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
	Libraries	Demand for between 58 and 72 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
Community Facilities	Youth Services	Demand for between 42 and 52 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing
	Community Centres	Demand for between 118 and 147 Sq.m of flexible community space	services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and
	Culture	Demand for between 87 and 109 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.
	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for 0.1 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.1 and 0.2 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for 0 Bowls rinks Demand for 0.1 Artificial 3G Pitch	
Сош	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 0.5 and 0.6 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
d Blue icture	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for: 3.5 – 4.3 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.
Green and Blue Infrastructure		 1.3 – 1.7 ha of Amenity Greenspace 2.3 – 2.9 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 0.5 – 0.6 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 	Howe Park Wood SSSI and Sheley Wood at capacity for visitors, need to provide alternative natural green space accessible sites to manage visitor pressure with increased demand. Also need to manage access corridors to Tattenhoe Valley Linear Park to safeguard sensitive ecology. With increased demand for green space potential to develop North Buck Way corridor as an ecologically rich green corridor /

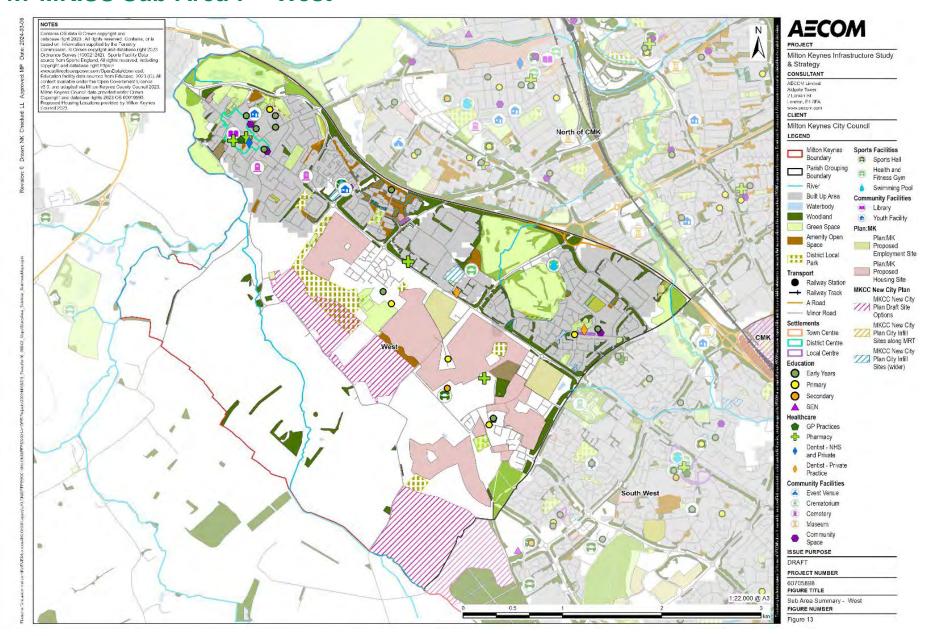
		1.2 – 1.4 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP)	linear park that runs the western side of MK and connects into Oakhill Wood (private).
	Active and Healthy Places	0.6 – 0.7 ha of Other Outdoor Play	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km With increased demand for green space, potential to develop GI connections between Tattenhoe Valley Linear Park to Shenley Park and Salden Chase developments, enhance Loughton Brook Corridor through MK bowl as part of Loughton Valley Linear Park where there is currently a missing section and improve sustainable access to Furzon Lake, which has had recent investment as key site fo outdoor leisure and recreation.
	Thriving and Prosperous Places		
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus w need to be on surface storage and attenuation. o NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
<u>:</u>	Flood Risk Management		Sites in the central and western parts within the Critical Drainage Catchment may need stricter controls on runoff rates.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 0.72 MI/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Angliar Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced p capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in no residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified.
	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 860 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this sub area when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchme outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving

		watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2).
		Investment in existing sewer network would be required for location and level of growth to connect to WRC catchment - may require upgrades in existing trunk main
Electricity Distribution	7.8 MW	The South West sub-area is situated between three Bulk Supply Points (BSP): Bradwell Abbey, Stony Stratford and Bletchley. It is unclear which BSP would supply this area. Bradwell Abbey and Stony Stratford both have low capacity available (i.e. less than 5% total site capacity available). Bradwell Abbey has 45.1 MVA demand headroom available, whilst demand headroom availability of Stony Stratford was not available. Bletchley BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 73.2 MVA demand headroom available.
		Whilst Bradwell Abbey BSP has low capacity, it should have capacity to supply the anticipated demand from the South of West sub-area. It is unclear whether Stony Stratford BSP has capacity to support the South West sub-area. Bletchley BSP also has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by these BSPs as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area South of West that will also rely on supply from either Bradwell Abbey BSP, Stony Stratford or Bletchley BSP.
		Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. A new BSP is planned for a site in south west MK to increase the capacity for Greater MK, although construction of this BSP is not expected to commence before 2025. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
Gas Distribution	76 MW.hr/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative.
		Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that

		aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.7 MKISS Sub-Area 7 - West



Current Profile - West

Current Households (2021 Census)	7,430
Current Population (2021 Census)	18,140
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	8,000

Existing Provision / Constraints – West

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
Transport	Highways	 Area is served by A5 trunk road, A422 and A408 Much of the traffic in this area is routed away from MK. H3 provides connectivity to wider MK. Watling Street affords access to historic Stony Stratford, the main settlement of this area. 	Western Expansion Area may pose additional congestion
	Rail	Benefits from relative proximity to Wolverton station and MK station	No specific issues identified.
	Public Transport	High levels of bus provision to Stony Stratford	No specific issues identified.
	Active Modes	Fairly good Redway provision	No specific issues identified.
	Freight/Distribution	Fairly low levels of industrial uses but some along the A5.	Weight restrictions in Stony Stratford
Education	Early Years	 Acorn Day Nursery (Rowans) Acorn Day Nursery (Stony Stratford) Adorable Nurseries Ltd Fairfields School MK Montessori Russell Street School St Mary and St Giles Primary School Two Mile Ash Pre-School Whitehouse Primary School 	Limited early year facilities (9) and associated places
Educ	Primary Schools	 Ashbrook School Fairfields Primary School Russell Street School St Mary and St Giles Church of England School Two Mile Ash School Whitehouse Primary School 	Local primary schools have limited surplus capacity
	Secondary Schools	Watling Academy	Local secondary schools have notable surplus capacity
	SEND	• N/A	No specific issues identified.

	FE & Adult Learning	• N/A	New library planned.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
nd Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	 Stony Medical Centre The Stonedean Practice Whitehouse Health Centre Stony Dental Practice Two Mile Ash Dental Practice MK Dental Spa 	 Stony Medical Centre is operating around the recommended number of patients per sq. m Stonedean and Whitehouse Health Centres are operating above capacity / the recommended number of patients per sq. m.
	Pharmacies	 Boots, Stony Stratford Cox and Robinson Pharmacy, Stony Stratford Cox and Robinson Pharmacy, Olney Jardines Direct, Furzton Jardines Pharmacy, Whitehouse 	No specific issues identified.
뒬	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.
Health and	Adult Social Care	 Magdalen House, Stony Stratford Radcote Lodge, Two Mile Ash St Giles House, Stony Stratford The Stratfords, Stony Stratford 	No specific issues identified.
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	The Rowans Childrens Centre	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
D _ 0	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emerg ency Service	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Se E	Police	Whitehouse Health Centre Police Office	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	Stony Stratford Library	New library planned.
	Youth Services	Fuller Slade Youth ClubStony Stratford Scout Hall	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	 Masonic Hall, Stony Stratford Stony Stratford Community Centre - Christian Aid, Stony Stratford Two Mile Ash Community Centre, Two Mile Ash Galley Hill Meeting Place, Galley Hill Watling Way Centre, Stony Stratford Parish Hall, Stony Stratford 	No specific issues identified.
	Leisure and Recreation	 Ancell Trust Sports Ground Mercure MK Abbey Hill Mercure MK Abbey Hill 	No specific issues identified.

		•	Energie Fitness MK Ancell Trust Sports Ground Watling Academy Fairfiled sports Hub Watling Academy Watling Academy Watling Academy		
	Culture	•	N/A.	•	No specific issues identified.
	Cemeteries	•	London Road Cemtery Calverton Road Cemetery	•	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	•	N/A	•	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	•	N/A	•	No specific issues identified.
	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	•	19.84ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 16.81ha of Amenity Greenspace	•	No specific issues identified.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	•	11.94ha of Local Parks		
	Thriving and Prosperous Places	•	4.56ha of Pocket Parks		
n ar astrı	Improved Water Management	•	115.58ha of Linear Parks 9.43ha of Food Growing Areas		
Gree	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		1.95ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 50.67ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 0.89ha of Green Access Links		
75	Flood Risk Management	•	Critical Drainage Catchment	•	Heightened issues on flood risk management in Stony Stratford.
Flood Risk and Water	Water Supply	•	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	•	No specific issues identified.
~ ;	Wastewater Treatment	•	Single WRC – Cotton Valley	•	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	•	Area contains a primary sub-station but with low (less than 10%) capacity	•	Limited grid capacity in the Stony Stratford area with just 5% headroom (although this is not typically a show-stopper)
Energy	Gas Distribution	•	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	•	No specific issues identified.
	Renewables	•	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	•	No specific issues identified.
Waste M	anagement	•	N/A	•	No specific issues identified.
Digital In	frastructure	•		•	No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments – West

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (2022-2050)	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	4,340	58%
Population in New Homes*	10,070	55%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	18.0	
New Jobs	TBC	

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Strategic Housing Site – Western Expansion Area 10 (Whitehouse)	2,240	860	3,100	-
Strategic Housing Site – Western Expansion Area 11 (Fairfields)	727	438	1,165	-
Non Strategic Housing Sites	74	0	74	-
WEST SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	3041	1298	4,339	-
Strategic Employment Site –Western Expansion Area 10 Whitehouse	-	-	-	9.2
Strategic Employment Site –Western Expansion Area 11 Fairfields	-	-	-	9.0
WEST SUB-AREA EMPLOYMENT TOTALS	-	-	-	18.2

Planned Investment

Infrastructure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Allotments	Allotments AL2 and AL3	No further details	MKCC	£250,000	2023/24
Early Years	Construction of a 39-place-nursery at the Land South of Calverton Lane and West of Watling Street (Western Expansion Area)	Provision of a 39-place-nursery at the Land South of Calverton Lane and West of Watling Street (Western Expansion Area), as detailed in planning application 21/03106/FUL. Planning permission was granted in January 2022.	Tbc	Tbc	2022-2031
Primary School	Whitehouse Primary School 3	Whitehouse Primary School 3	MKCC	£9,000,00	Tbc
Primary School	Watling Primary, formerly known as Calverton Lane Primary School (Western Expansion School #4)	New primary school with a capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at the Western Expansion Area.	MKCC	£8,500,00 0	Opened September 2023

SEND	SEND high complex needs unit	SEND high complex needs unit - capital project	MKCC		To be completed in September 2024
Active and Healthy Places	Local Park 3 (including Neighbourhood Play)	No further details.	Developer (BDW tbc)	£550,000	2024/25
Active and Healthy Places	Local Play Area 4	No further details.	MKCC (tbc)	£100,000	2025/26
Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Stony Medical Practice to take on additional space at Stony Health Centre	Proposal to take on additional space at Stoney Health Centre for PCN use.	BLMK ICB	Tbc	2024
Highways	V2 Extension	V2 Extension	Developer (Gallagher)	£2,250,00 0	2021-26
Early Years	Whitehouse High Street	Provision of a c550-600sqm private nursery as part of the Whitehouse High Street development.	L&Q Estates	Tbc	2025-2030
Community Centres	Whitehouse Community Meeting Place	Provision of new 376m2 meeting place for the community at Whitehouse in the WEA. Facility consists of large hall, kitchen, meeting rooms, office for the Community Council and associated storage and toliet facilities.	MKCC	£2,000,00 0	2024-2025
Community Centres	Fairfields Community Meeting Place	Provision of comparable meeting place for the community at Fairfields in the WEA. Facility to consist of large hall, kitchen, meeting rooms, office for the Community Council and associated storage and toliet facilities.	MKCC	£2,000,00 0	2025-2026
Adult Social Care	Whitehouse High Street	c90-100 bedroom care home as part of the Whitehouse High Street development.	L&Q Estates	Tbc	2025-2030
Active and Healthy Places	Local Park 4 (including Neighbourhood Play)	No further details.	MKCC	£900,000	2024-2025
Active and Healthy Places	Whitehouse Cricket Ground	Provision of two new cricket pitches.	MKCC / Bucks Cricket / ECB	Tbc	2025-2030

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – West

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	2,017	2,682	27-36%	86-94%
Population in New Homes	4,690	6,220	26-34%	81-90%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-

Navy Joha					
New Jobs	-	-	-	-	

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment Land	Jobs
Urban Growth				
City Infill on MRT corridor	23	23	-	
City Infill (non MRT)	384	512	-	
Regeneration Estates	Tbc	Tbc		
City Expansion				
Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	875	1,167		
Western Expansion - WEA western extension	735	980		

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infra	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	9,000-12,000 estimated two-way daily vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Development site near Grange Farm would necessitate extension of H5 Portway plus minor enhancements to Oakhill Roundabout could also be required. Development traffic may have impact on junctions further along Portway including the Medbourne Roundabout and Loughton Roundabout. Smaller infill developments in Kiln Farm and Fullers Slade are unlikely to have a significant impact on the highway or require major works such as plugging the H1 Ridgeway gap over the A5, but may justify small alterations to T-junctions onto the surrounding grid roads.
Transport	Rail	400-600 estimated two-way daily trips by public transport – all potential development sites combined	The development sites are of insufficient scale, individually or cumulatively, to justify major rail service or station upgrades, although they could contribute to a city-wide cumulative impact.
Trans	Public Transport		Development sites adjacent to Whitehouse and near Grange Farm could justify extension/re-routeing of existing Arriva 2/2a service which currently loops via Grange Farm. Some new bus stops would be required through the development site and on some neighbouring roads. As Fairfields is not directly served by bus (although the Arriva X6 service routes along Watling Street) further extension of this estate could warrant a short detour of the X6 into the development to reduce walk times to the nearest stop.
	Active Modes	1,900-2,700 estimated two-way daily trips – all potential development sites combined	Redway links onto the existing Portway Redway corridor would be essential for facilitating movements towards the city centre and station. Consideration to providing 'vertical' connection towards Oxley Park, Westcroft and Tattenhoe, either via a Portway extension and V2 Tattenhoe St or an upgrade to the MK Boundary

			Walk (west of HMP Woodhill). Additional crossing points may be required on Watling Street.
	Freight/Distribution	60-90 estimated two-way daily trips – all potential development sites combined	No specific off-site infrastructure identified.
	Early Years	Demand for between 646 and 858 early year places (between 12 and 15 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 848 and 1126 primary places (between 4 and 5 Form Entries)	generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 606 and 804 Secondary places (between 4 and 5 Form Entries)	surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
<u>_</u>	SEND	Demand for between 39 and 52 SEND pupils	
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 141 and 187 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 102 and 135 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 23 and 31 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 276 and 366 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for between 2 and 3 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 122 and 162 sq.m of space).	Growth in this area is likely to affect Hilltops and Watling Vale Medical Centres. Watling Vale is severely constrained. Accommodating both the existing planned growth and any potential additional growth will require significant additional capacity, i.e. relocation of Watling Vale Medical Centre / new additional facility.
are	Pharmacies	Demand for 1 Community pharmacy	
nd Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 226 and 300 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health and	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 23 and 30 Nursing Home Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 33 and 43 Residential Care Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 13 and 17 Extra Care Bed Places (<1 facilities)	

	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for a Children and Family Centre. Demand for 1 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities		
rvices	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)	
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)	
Emerg	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)	
	Libraries	Demand for between 141 and 187 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.	
	Youth Services	Demand for between 101 and 134 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existi services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements	
	Community Centers	Demand for between 286 and 380 Sq.m of flexible community space		
	Culture	Demand for between 211 and 280 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	and convert to single flexible space.	
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for between 0.2 and 0.3 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.3 and 0.5 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for 0.1 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0.1 and 0.2 Artificial 3G Pitch		
ပိ	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC	
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC	
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 1.2 and 1.6 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments		
Gr	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for:	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor	

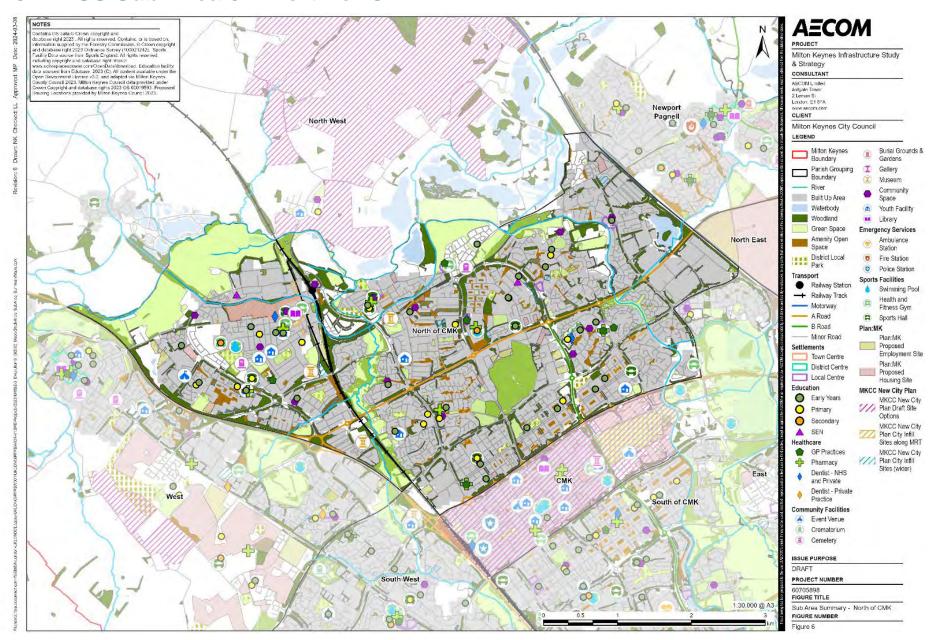
	Active and Healthy Places Thriving and Prosperous Places Improved Water Management	 8.4 – 11.2 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 3.3 – 4.4 ha of Amenity Greenspace 5.6 – 7.5 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 1.2 – 1.6 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 2.8 – 3.7 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 1.4 – 1.9 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development. With increased demand for green space, potential continue North Buck Way corridor as an ecologically rich green corridor / linear park that runs the western side of MK, improve access to Stony Stratford Nature Reserve and enhance habitats and improve connectivity between the floodplain and river in Ouse Valley Linear Park. NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km With increased demand for green space add link between Ouse Valley Linear Park and existing green spaces and extend the Ouse Valley Linear Park. Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		 NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
Nater t	Flood Risk Management		Sites within the Critical Drainage Catchment may need stricter controls on runoff rates. Surface water flood risk mitigation may require significant mitigation intervention to prevent increase in flood risk in existing urban areas (Stoney Stratford)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 1.79 MI/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. Investment in new connections to existing water supply mains would ne required

Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 2100 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this subarea when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2). Investment in new connections to existing sewer system would be required with potential further investment in pumping stations.
Electricity Distribution	20.1 MW	The West sub-area is situated between two Bulk Supply Points (BSP): Bradwell Abbey and Stony Stratford. It is unclear which BSP would supply this area. Both Bradwell Abbey and Stony Stratford have low capacity available (i.e. less than 5% total site capacity available). Bradwell Abbey has 45.1 MVA demand headroom available, whilst demand headroom availability of Stony Stratford was not available. Whilst Bradwell Abbey BSP has low capacity, it should have capacity to supply the anticipated demand from the West sub-area. It is unclear whether Stony Stratford BSP has capacity to support the West sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by these BSPs as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area West that will also rely on supply from either Bradwell Abbey BSP or Stony Stratford BSP. Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. A new BSP is planned for a site in south west MK to increase the capacity for Greater MK, although construction of this BSP is not expected to commence before 2025. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
Gas Distribution	197 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to

		the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.8 MKISS Sub-Area 8 – North of CMK



Current Profile – North of CMK

Current Households (2021 Census)	23,770
Current Population (2021 Census)	59,730
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	29,000

Existing Provision / Constraints – North of CMK

Type	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
, to	Highways	 Various A and B Roads, connected to MK Grid, with lots of commuter traffic. Relies upon the A509 and A422 for trunk road capacity alongside A5. Connected to MK Grid. B4034, Saxon Street and Brickhill Street are key north-south routes 	 H5 / A509 is known to be operating at a very congested level, with a high amount of commuter traffic. Monks Way (H3) provides additional connectivity.
Transport	Rail	 Wolverton Station provides a degree of rail services for the western part of this area. 	To the east there is limited rail access
	Public Transport	Buses	Very well served by buses to CMK
	Active Modes	Redway Network	Fully integrated into the Redway network as a key component of the MK urban area
	Freight/Distribution	 Wolverton is an industrial area with freight and distribution, alongside some further distribution areas closer to the M1 at Tongwell for example 	No specific issues identified.
Education	Early Years	 Acorn Day Nursery (New Bradwell) Aristotots Nursery School (MK) Bancroft Pre-School Bradwell Common Pre School Bradwell Pre School Bright Horizons Stony Stratford Day Nursery and Preschool Brooksward Day Nursery Buttons Pre School at Great Linford Buttons Pre School at Stacey Bushes Buttons Pre School at Giffard Park Buttons Pre School at Wolverton Childcare Pathways Crosslands Nursery 	Very high level of provision with 13 facilities offering 846 places

Primary Schools	Downs Barn School Greenleys Community Pre-School Hampstead Gate Day Nursery King Edwards Day Nursery New Bradwell School Pepper Hill School Smart Steps at Giffard Park Primary School St Mary Magdalene Catholic Primary School St Monica's Catholic Primary School Stantonfields Pre-School Stony Stratford Pre School & Day Nursery Sunflower Pre-School The Webber Nursery Tippy Toes Childcare TwinkleTots Pre-School Wood End First School Wood End First School Bradwell Village School Bradwell Village School Bradwell Village School Germander Park School Giffard Park Primary School Greenleys First School Greenleys First School Greenleys Junior School Heelands School New Bradwell Primary School Pepper Hill School Priory Common School Southwood School St Andrew's CofE Infant School	Large number of primary schools and notable surplus capacity of places
	Southwood SchoolSt Andrew's CofE Infant School	

		Summerfield School	
		Wood End Infant & Pre-School	
		Wyvern School	
	Secondary Schools	Stantonbury	Two secondary schools at or just over capacity
		The Radcliffe School	
	SEND	Slated Row School (SEND School)	No specific issues identified.
		Stephenson Academy (SEND School)	
		 New Bradwell Primary School (mainstream school with SEND provision) 	
	Further Education & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health Pharmacies	 Central MK Medical Centre Neath Hill Health Centre Oakridge Park Medical Centre Purbeck Health Centre Sovereign Medical Centre Wolverton Health Centre 1 dental surgery 1 dental suite Stratford Road Dental Practice Boots, 68 Bradwell Common Boulevard Charpharm Ltd, Heelands Jardines Pharmacy, Neath Hill Lloyds Pharmacy, Wolverton McLaren Pharmacy, New Bradwell Stantonbury Pharmacy, Stantonbury Campus 	 6 GP practices and 3 Dentists, very accessible to residents Neath Hill, Oakridge, and Wolverton Health Centres have spare capacity CMK Medical Centre and Purbeck Health Centre are operating around the recommended number of patients per sq. m. Sovereign Medical is above the recommended number of patients per sq. m. 7 pharmacies, very high provision
ealtl		Stantonbury Pharmacy, Stantonbury CampusWell Pharmacy, Greenleys	
I	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Adult Social Care	Bellfounder House	Just one day care service, which is also impacted by shortages
		Byerly House	elsewhere in the authority.
		Falaise	 12 nursing care and sheltered housing facilities, the most of any area in MK
		Flintergill Court	area iii IVIN
		Heron Lodge	
		Highclere House (BUPA)	
		Neath House	
		Orchard House	

Pritchard Court Sudgrove House The Willows Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families Ambulance Fire and Rescue Service Police Libraries Libraries Vouth Services Libraries Community Centre Greenleys Youth And Community Centre Wolverton Folice Community Centres Fire Adwards Community Centre Giffard Park Community Centre Fire Adwards Community Centre Fire Adwards Community Centre Wolverton Folice For Community Centre Fire Admileser Youth Club Adhiesen Youth And Community Centre Giffard Park Community Centre Fire Adwards Community Centre Fire Adwards Community Centre Fire Admileser Youth Club Admileser Youth And Community Centre Fire Adwards Community Centre Fire Ambulance Fire Ambulance			Permayne	
Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families Ambulance Ambulance Fire and Rescue Service Libraries Libraries Libraries Libraries Sudgrove House The Willows Conniburrow Childrens Centre Rainbow Childrens Centre The Robins Childrens Centre The Windmill Childrens Centre N/A N/A No specific issues identified.				
Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families **Conniburrow Childrens Centre** - Rainbow Childrens Centre** - The Windmill Childrens Centre** - The Windmill Childrens Centre* - No specific issues identified. **No specific issues identified.** **No specific issues identified.** **No specific issues identified.** - No specific issues identified.* **No specific issues identified.** - No specific issues identified.* **No specific issues identified.* - No specific issues identified.* - No specific issues identified.* **Wolverton Scout Group* - Bradwell Village Youth Hostel* - Downs Barn Youth Club* - Mathiesen Youth Centre* - Wolverton Scouts Hall* - Wolverton Scouts Hall* - Wolverton Youth And Community Centre* - Greenleys Youth Club*				
Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families **Conniburrow Childrens Centre** **Rainbow Childrens Centre** **Squirrel Childrens Centre** **The Robins Childrens Centre** **The Robins Childrens Centre** **The Windmill Childrens Centre** **The Windmill Childrens Centre** **The Windmill Childrens Centre** **The Windmill Childrens Centre** **No specific issues identified.** **No specific issues identified.** **Police** **Dice** **Univerton Police Base** **No specific issues identified.** **No specific issu				
Children, Young People and Families Rainbow Childrens Centre Squirrel Childrens Centre The Robins Childrens Centre The Windmill Childrens Centre The Windmi		Social Care and Support for		The highest level of provision in MK exists in this area.
Families Squirrel Childrens Centre The Robins Childrens Centre The Windmill Childrens Centre The Windmill Childrens Centre Ambulance Fire and Rescue Service N/A Police Wolverton Police Base Libraries Wolverton Scout Group Bradwell Village Youth Hostel Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club				The highest level of provision in this crea
The Robins Childrens Centre The Windmill Childrens Centre Ambulance Ambulance Fire and Rescue Service N/A Fire and Rescue Service N/A Police Wolverton Police Base Ibraries Youth Services Wolverton Scout Group Bradwell Village Youth Hostel Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club		Families		
Ambulance Ambulance Fire and Rescue Service Police Universal Police Police Wolverton Police Base Libraries Youth Services Power Servi			· ·	
Ambulance Fire and Rescue Service N/A Police Libraries Youth Services Ambulance Police Wolverton Police Base Wolverton Library 1st Wolverton Scout Group Bradwell Village Youth Hostel Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club Greenleys Youth Club Greenleys Youth Club				
Fire and Rescue Service N/A Police Wolverton Police Base No specific issues identified. Libraries Youth Services Libraries Owner Services In the services of the service of the s		Ambulanco		No specific issues identified
Libraries Youth Services 1st Wolverton Scout Group Bradwell Village Youth Hostel Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club No specific issues identified. No specific issues identified.	رخ د خ			·
Libraries Youth Services 1st Wolverton Scout Group Bradwell Village Youth Hostel Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club No specific issues identified. No specific issues identified.	ergen	Fire and Rescue Service	• IV/A	No specific issues identified.
Youth Services • 1st Wolverton Scout Group • Bradwell Village Youth Hostel • Downs Barn Youth Club • Mathiesen Youth Centre • Wolverton Scouts Hall • Wolverton Youth And Community Centre • Greenleys Youth Club	Eme	Police	Wolverton Police Base	No specific issues identified.
 Bradwell Village Youth Hostel Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club 		Libraries	Wolverton Library	No specific issues identified.
 Downs Barn Youth Club Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club 		Youth Services	1st Wolverton Scout Group	No specific issues identified.
 Mathiesen Youth Centre Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club 			Bradwell Village Youth Hostel	
 Wolverton Scouts Hall Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club 			Downs Barn Youth Club	
 Wolverton Youth And Community Centre Greenleys Youth Club 			Mathiesen Youth Centre	
Greenleys Youth Club			Wolverton Scouts Hall	
			Wolverton Youth And Community Centre	
Headway MK Community Centres Giffard Park Community Centre Brookwards Community Annexe - Tower Drive Centre St. John J. Ambulance Welverten			Greenleys Youth Club	
Community Centres • Giffard Park Community Centre • Brookwards Community Annexe - Tower Drive Centre • No specific issues identified.	ies S		Headway MK	
Brookwards Community Annexe - Tower Drive Centre St. John J. Ambulance Welverten	<u>≅</u>	Community Centres	Giffard Park Community Centre	No specific issues identified.
Ct John's Ambulance Welverton	Fa		- I	
€ St John's Ambulance, Wolverton	Ē		St John's Ambulance, Wolverton	
Mill Mead Hall, Wolverton	□ Z		Mill Mead Hall, Wolverton	
• Mathiesen Centre, Bradville	E		Mathiesen Centre, Bradville	
Stacey Bushes Community Centre	ပိ		Stacey Bushes Community Centre	
Heelands Meeting Place			- I	
MK Resource Centre				
Bradwell Common Meeting Place				
Memorial Hall, Great Linford				
Bradwell Memorial Hall				
Greenleys Meeting Place				
Wolverton Community Centre				
Bancroft Meeting Place			Bancroft Meeting Place	

		 Madcap Hall Hire New Bradwell Community Centre Holy Trinity Church Hall Bradville Community Centre 	
	Leisure and Recreation	 Stantonbury Arts & Leisure Trust Wolverton Swimming & Fitness Centre Snap Fitness (MK) Radcliffe School Atlas Fitness Lovat Fields Radcliffe School Wolverton Sports Club Marsh Drive Sports Ground Conniburrow Community Sports Pavilion Bradwell Sports And Social Club The Webber Independent School St Monica's Catholic Primary School Heelands Sports Ground Bushfield School Greenleys Junior School Old Bath House & Community Centre Cross And Stable Community Centre The Webber Independent School Summerfield School New Bradwell School New Bradwell Community Centre 	No specific issues identified.
	Culture	 The Ridgeway Centre MK Museum Trust MK City Discovery Centre Bradwell Windmill National Film and Sci-Fi Museum (ACM sourced) 	No specific issues identified.
	Cemeteries	Wolverton CemeteryNewport Road Cemetery	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	Highest level of food growing areas in MK	Highest level of food growing areas in MK
Gre en and	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	95.11ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace50.86ha of Amenity Greenspace	

	Active and Healthy Places Thriving and Prosperous Places Improved Water Management Resilient and Climate Positive Places	 21.86ha of Local Parks 11.25ha of Pocket Parks 25.75ha of Country Parks 226.64ha of Linear Parks 0.12ha of Civic Spaces and Formal Gardens 13.41ha of Food Growing Areas 5.16ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 19.43ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 11.73ha of Green Access Links 0.87ha of Common Land and Village Greens 2.1ha of Paddocks 	 High levels of access to regional parks along the River Great Ouse makes this a very well served area from standpoint of access to nature Area is integrated very well into a footpath network and has among the best cycle network provision
water ent	Flood Risk Management Water Supply	 Tongwell Lake Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central 	 No specific issues identified. No specific issues identified.
anc	vacor Suppry		
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Single WRC – Cotton Valley	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	Area contains a primary sub-station but with low (less than 10%) capacity	Low capacity at PSP (although this can be improved after development is approved and is not typically a show-stopper)
ÁĠ.	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste Management		 MK Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) MK Waste Recovery Park F&R Cawley Ltd – Haversham Bank Sidings – Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station Global Auto Recycling New Bradwell Household Waste Recycling Centre 	No specific issues identified.
Digital II	nfrastructure		No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments - North of CMK

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (2022-2050)	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	1,090	5%
Population in New Homes*	2,530	4%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-
New Jobs	-	-

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Non Strategic Housing Sites	711	375	1,086	-
NORTH OF CMK SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	711	375	1,086	-

Planned Investment

Infrastructur e Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Community Facilities - Cemeteries	Extension to Wolverton Cemetery	Plans to extend Wolverton Cemetery by 804 burial plots were approved May 2022.	MKCC	Tbc	Tbc
Culture	New galleries at MK Museum	MK Museum received a National Lottery Heritage Fund to ensure MK Museum can put on pilot displays that reflect the internationally significant story of MK.	MK Museum, MKCC, National Lottery Heritage Fund	£222,850	Tbc
Energy – Electricity	Wolverton (electric charging for MKCC's vehicle fleet) programme	No further details.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
GBI – Active and Healthy Places	Agora High Street regeneration, Wolverton	Provision of new areas of public realm including a small public park.	MKCC	£3,700,000	Tbc

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – North of CMK

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	1,720	1,900	7% – 8%	12% - 13%
Population in New Homes	3,990	4,410	7%	11%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes(Low Range)	Homes(High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth			
City Infill on MRT corridor	1,161	1,161	-
City Infill (non MRT)	557	743	-
Regeneration Estates	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infra	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	6,000-7,000 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Dispersed infill development especially in central and eastern parts of the sub-area is likely to dilute the highway impacts across different parts of the road network. Cumulatively growth could place some additional pressure on more congested junctions including those on H6 Portway such as the Belvedere Roundabout and North Grafton Roundabout. Concentration of additional housing in Wolverton could place additional pressure along Stratford Road and along V5 Great Monks Street leading towards the A5 (Abbey Hill Roundabout).
Transport	Rail	300-450 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	There could be opportunity to enhance access to Wolverton station from the concentration of development in this part of the sub-area although major improvements to rail infrastructure and services is unlikely to be justified. Access could be improvement by easier routes off Stratford Road including easier access for people accessing the station by bike. Some local people in the western part of the sub-area may have a preference to use MK Central station as opposed to Wolverton station because of the greater range of services available, and these people may have a preference to drive.
	Public Transport		Proposed MRT will route through the western part of this sub-area linking CMR and Wolverton. More central areas around Heelands, Linford Wood and Conniburrow are

			not well served by existing traditional bus services (in contrast to 'mirror' estates on the opposite side of CMK such as Fishermead and Oldbrook). Dispersed, infill development in this area is unlikely to justify any major changes to bus service provision.
	Active Modes	3,500-4,000 estimated daily two-way trips on foot or by bike – all potential development sites combined	Upgrades to routes leading to (on either side) foot/cycle bridges over H5 Portway, and to the bridges themselves will enhance the attractiveness of walking and cycling from at least the southern parts of the sub-area (Bradwell Common, Conniburrow) into CMK. Improvements to route legibility towards MK Central station from these areas should also be considered as well as more dedicated cycle provision along or alongside estate roads in conjunction with speed limit reductions (20mph zones) where these are not already in place. Access routes to the MRT stops/interchanges along V6 Grafton Street will also be needed.
	Freight/Distribution	150-200 estimated daily two-way trips by road freight – all potential development sites combined	No specific issues have been identified.
	Early Years	Demand for between 550 and 608 early year places (between 10 and 11 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 722 and 798 primary places (between 3 and 4 Form Entries)	high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 516 and 570 Secondary places (between 3 and 4 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
<u> </u>	SEND	Demand for between 33 and 37 SEND pupils	
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 120 and 132 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 87 and 96 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 20 and 22 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 235 and 259 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for 2 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 104 and 115 sq.m of space).	Depending on the specific planned locations, development in this area could affect Central MK Surgery, Purbeck Health Centre, Sovereign Medical Centre, Neath Hill Health Centre and possibly Oakridge Park Medical Centre and Wolverton Health Centre. Neath Hill, Oakridge and Wolverton all have a small amount of additional capacity – but the other practices are constrained/severely constrained, and additional infrastructure would be required.
I	Pharmacies	Demand for 1 Community pharmacy	

	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 192 and 213 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 19 and 21 Nursing Home Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 28 and 31 Residential Care Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 11 and 12 Extra Care Bed Places (<1 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for a Children and Family Centre. Demand for 1 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
Services	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
Emergency	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
	Libraries	Demand for between 120 and 132 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
lities	Youth Services	Demand for between 86 and 95 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing
y Faci	Community Centres	Demand for between 244 and 269 Sq.m of flexible community space	services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and
Community Facilities	Culture	Demand for between 180 and 198 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.
Сош	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for 0.2 Swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.3 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for between 0 and 0.1 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0.1 Artificial 3G Pitch	

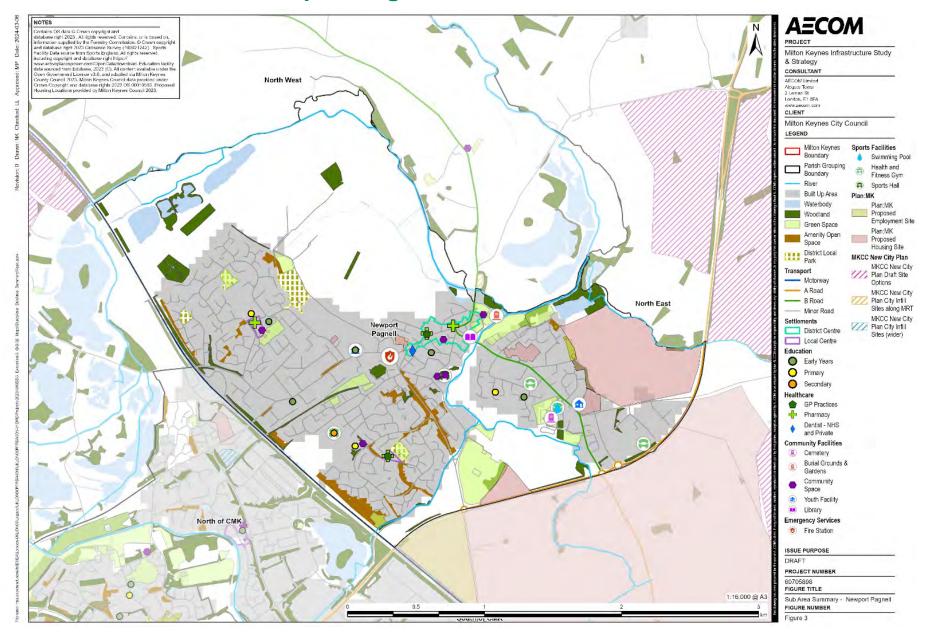
	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 1.0 and 1.1 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	 7.2 – 7.9 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 2.8 – 3.1 ha of Amenity Greenspace 4.8 – 5.3 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development. Linford Wood is at capacity for visitors, with increased demand for green space provide alternative natural green space to alleviate pressure and protect the sensitive ecology. Provide visitor facilities at the Floodplain Forest Nature Reserve at Old Wolverton to assist with increased demand.
	Active and Healthy Places	 1.0 – 1.1 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 2.4 – 2.6 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 1.2 – 1.3 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km With increased demand for green space extend Ouse Valley Linear Park, develop visitor facilities in Loughton Valley Linear Park around the Bancroft Roman villa site, improve visitor facilities at Great Linford Manor Park, Improve access and visitor facilities at Tongwell Lake to become strategic destination site, provide access over the river at Randall Lake to continue the Ouse Valley Linear Park and undertake strategic review of Ouse Valley Linear Park.
	Thriving and Prosperous Places		
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9
			metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development

	Flood Risk Management		None identified
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 0.76 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets.
×			No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified.
Flood Risk and	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 900 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this sub- area when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2).
			No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network identified.
	Electricity Distribution	14.3 MW	The North of CMK sub-area is likely supplied electricity from the Bradwell Abbey Bulk Supply Point (BSP). National Grid's capacity map indicates that this BSP only has 45.1 MVA demand headroom available. This is less 5% of its total site capacity. Whilst Bradwell Abbey BSP has low capacity, it should have capacity to supply the anticipated demand from the North of CMK sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas
			supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area North of CMK that will also rely on supply from Bradwell Abbey BSP.
			Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. A new BSP is planned for a site in south west MK to increase the capacity for Greater MK, although construction of this BSP is not expected to commence before 2025. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
Energy	Gas Distribution	140 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative.

			Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste Management		To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital Infrastructure		Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.9 MKISS Sub-Area 9 – Newport Pagnell



Current Profile – Newport Pagnell

Current Households (2021 Census)	6,520
Current Population (2021 Census)	15,590
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	5,000

Existing Provision / Constraints – Newport Pagnell

Type	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	Served by the A422 trunk road, A509 which connects to M1	Congestion on the local road network
Transport	Rail	• N/A	 One of the largest urban areas in the authority with no direct rail access.
ans	Public Transport	High bus service provision	Well served by buses
Ĕ	Active Modes	•	Poor active mode provision
	Freight/Distribution	•	High freight/distribution needs in the area
	Early Years	 Cedars Combined School Meadow View Day Nursery Northern Pastures Playgroup River Meadow Pre School Youth Club Pre-School 	No specific issues identified.
Education	Primary Schools	 Cedars Primary School Green Park School Portfields Primary School Tickford Park Primary School 	 Small surplus capacity in primary pupil paces Additional capacity planned.
	Secondary Schools	Ousedale School	Existing Schools operating at slightly above place capacity
	SEND	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Kingfisher SurgeryNewport Pagnell Medical Centre127a High Street	Newport Pagnell Medical Centre and Kingfisher Surgery are now operating as one provider, with a further branch site in Willen – they are operating around the recommended number of patients per sq m
Healt	Pharmacies	 Astons Pharmacy, Newport Pagnell Boots, Newport Pagnell Jardines Pharmacy, Newport Pagnell 	No specific issues identified.

		Lloyds Pharmacy, Newport Pagnell	
	Acute and Mental Healthcare	•	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.
	Adult Social Care	 Castlemead Court Chartwell Thurston House Tickford Abbey Westbury Grange 	Additional capacity planned
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Tickford Meadow Childrens Centre	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Newport Pagnell Fire Station	No specific issues identified.
Eme	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	Newport Pagnell Library	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	Newport Pagnell Youth Club, Newport Pagnell Scout Hut	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
acilities	Community Centres	Portfields Community Centre Newport Pagnell Youth Club Hall Hire Green Park Community Centre United Reform Church Hall Middleton Centre Brookland Senior Citizens Club Lovat Hall	No specific issues identified.
Community Facilities	Leisure and Recreation	 Middleton Pool And Fitness Centre Harben House Core Fitness Centre Ousedale School (Newport Pagnell Campus) Willen Road Sports Ground Newport Pagnell Baptist Church Lovat Hall 	No specific issues identified.
	Culture	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Cemeteries	Ousebank Burial Grounds and GardensTickford Street Cemetery .	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	No specific issues identified.

	Nature Rich and Beautiful	 0.27ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace No specific issues identified. 	
	Places	3.94ha of Amenity Greenspace	
e e	Active and Healthy Places	13.45ha of Local Parks	
Blue	-	2.07ha of Pocket Parks	
and	Thriving and Prosperous Places	14.59ha of Linear Parks	
Green and Blu	Improved Water Management	6.02ha of Food Growing Areas	
lnfr	Resilient and Climate Positive	1.55ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds	
	Places	10.76ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields	
		6.11ha of Green Access Links	
		73.69ha of Common Land and Village Greens	
オーキ	Flood Risk Management	 Flood defences along bank of River Ouzel. Heightened issues with water management in Newport Pagne 	ell.
Risl ate		Critical Drainage Catchment	
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	 Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central No specific issues identified. 	
# " \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	Wastewater Treatment	 Cotton Valley WRC. No specific issues identified. 	
	Electricity Distribution	 Area contains a primary sub-station but with low (less than 10%) capacity Low capacity at PSP (although this can be improved after development is approved and is not typically a show-stopper))
, db.	Gas Distribution	 Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections No specific issues identified. 	
Energy	Renewables	 Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are No specific issues identified. 	
Waste M	anagement	 N/A No specific issues identified. 	
Digital In	frastructure	No specific issues identified.	

Plan:MK Commitments – Newport Pagnell

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:N	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	940	14%
Population in New Homes*	2,180	14%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-
New Jobs	TBC	

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Non Strategic Housing Sites	544	400	944	-
NEWPORT PAGNELL SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	544	400	944	-

Planned Investment

Infrastructur e Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Middleton Pool Extension	No further details.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Fire and Rescue Service	Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service - shared facilities	Shared facilities at Newport Pagnell and Princes Risborough Fire Stations.	Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service	Tbc	Tbc
Adult Social Care	Up to 60 bedroom care home at London Road, Newport Pagnell	Up to 60 bedroom care home at London Road, Newport Pagnell (22/02190/FUL)	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc

MK City Plan 2050 Growth - Newport Pagnell

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	60	60	1%	15%
Population in New Homes	140	140	1%	15%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Urban Growth			
City Infill on MRT corridor	58	58	-

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infras	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary	
	Highways	200-300 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Modest scale impact on local highways, in particular the high street but unlikely to warrant significant improvements or new highway infrastructure.	
	Rail	20-40 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and	No impacts	
Transport	Public Transport	train – all potential development sites combined	Newport Pagnell is on the planned MRT corridor therefore the location of planned growth in the centre of the town should encourage sustainable trips on the MRT as well as other local bus services.	
Tra	Active Modes	110-140 estimated daily two-way trips on foot or by bike – all potential development sites combined	Unlikely to be a significant impact and development scale is unlikely to warrant any substantial improvements	
	Freight/Distribution	<10 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	No impacts expected.	
0	Early Years	Demand for 19 early year places (0 facilities)		
cati	Primary Schools	Demand for 25 primary places (0 Form Entries)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand	
Educatio	Secondary Schools	Demand for 18 Secondary places (0 Form Entries)	figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into	

	SEND	Demand for 1 SEND pupils	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
	Post 16 Education	Demand for 4 Sixth Form Places Demand for 3 Further Education / College Places Demand for 1 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for 8 sq.m of primary care space Demand for 4 sq.m of dental space .	The two GP surgeries providing the majority of primary care services to residents of this area are Newport Pagnell Medical Centre and Kingfisher Surgery (now operating as one provider, with a further branch site in Willen). Their combined premises capacity is 1,567m² NIA. Their current combined patient list is 29,835, which is 19 patients per m² (around the recommended number of patients per sq m). Growth in line with the planned levels may require a small increase in capacity over time.
Care	Pharmacies	Demand for between 0 Community pharmacies	
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for 7 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for 1 Nursing Home Bed Places (0 facilities) Demand for 1 Residential Care Bed Places (0 facilities) Demand for 0 Extra Care Bed Places (0 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand for Children and Family Centre or Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
Emer	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)

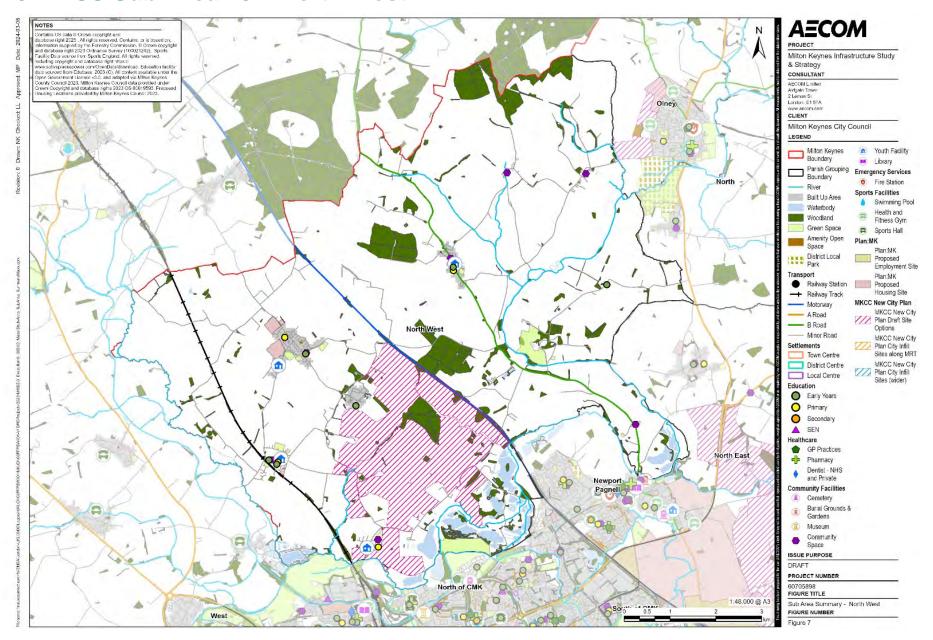
	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
Community Facilities	Libraries	Demand for 4 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
	Youth Services	Demand for 3 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and convert to single flexible space.
	Community Centres	Demand for 9 Sq.m of flexible community space	
	Culture	Demand for between 6 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	
	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for between 0 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for between 0 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0 Artificial 3G Pitch	
	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for 0 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for:	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.
	Active and Healthy Places	Greenspace 0.1 ha of Amenity Greenspace 0.2 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 0 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 0.1 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 0 ha of Other Outdoor Play	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km

	Thriving and Prosperous Places Improved Water Management Resilient and Climate Positive		With increased demand for green space, improve access to green space between Newport Pagnell and A422 to link Tongwell Brook to Ouzel Valley Linear Park. Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses) NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential
	Places Flood Risk Management		and commercial development Significant surface water flood risk mitigation will likely be required across the subarea for new sites with potential for stricter controls on surface water runoff rates
er Management	Water Supply	Approximately 0.26 MI/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	within the Critical Drainage Catchments. No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 300 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Cotton Valley WRC for growth numbers in this subarea when considered in isolation. Insufficient headroom capacity if all potential options in all sub-areas were to go forward (as well as growth in the WRC catchment outside of MK area); process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2). No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network identified however CSO implications may require additional management of surface water to the sewer system and the potential for upgrades in the sewer network to manage additional foul water flows.
Energy	Electricity Distribution	0.5 MW	The Newport Pagnell sub-area is likely supplied electricity from the Bradwell Abbey Bulk Supply Point (BSP). National Grid's capacity map indicates that this BSP only has 45.1 MVA demand headroom available. This is less 5% of its total site capacity. Whilst is Bradwell Abbey BSP has low capacity, it should have capacity to supply the anticipated demand from the Newport Pagnell sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area Newport Pagnell that will also rely on supply from Bradwell Abbey BSP.

			Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide a short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
	Gas Distribution	4 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	e Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
	al Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.10MKISS Sub-Area 10 - North West



Current Profile – North West

Current Households (2021 Census)	2,630
Current Population (2021 Census)	6,210
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	3,500

Existing Provision / Constraints – North West

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
÷	Highways	M1 passes through area but no direct accessB526 is the primary access route.	Many of the area's roads are low capacity and rural, extending into adjacent local authorities.
lod	Rail	• N/A	No specific issues identified
Transport	Public Transport	Castlethorpe and Hanslope served by bus services.	No specific issues identified
F	Active Modes	• N/A	Poor active modes provision with capacity issues.
	Freight/Distribution	• N/A	No specific issues identified
	Early Years	 Acorn Day Nursery (Castlethorpe) Ducklings at Castlethorpe Filgrave School Hanslope Park Day Nursery Hanslope Pre-School Stoke Goldington Pre-School 	No specific issues identified
Education	Primary Schools	 Castlethorpe First School Hanslope Primary School Haversham Village School Stoke Goldington Church of England School 	 Small Surplus capacity in primary provision across schools in Sub-Area with exception of Low primary school capacity in Hanslope. Catchments of nearest primary schools pose issue for accessibility to provision across sub-area
"	Secondary Schools	• N/A	 No secondary schools located in Sub-Area. Catchments of nearest schools pose issue for accessibility to secondary provision
	SEND	Stoke Goldington Church of England School (mainstream school providing SEND provision)	No specific issues identified.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
ع H و	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	• N/A	No GPs directly located within area, so reliant on capacity elsewhere in Olney, Newport Pagnell and North MK

	Pharmacies Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A • N/A	 The nearest GP practices are Oakridge Park Medical Centre, Newport Pagnell and Hanslope Surgery (a branch surgery of a Northamptonshire GP practice). None of these practices have a lot of spare capacity No specific issues identified. Limited provision in this part of the authority, reliant on services provided in and around South MK and Bletchley.
	Adult Social Care	Lathbury Manor Lincoln Court	 No direct provision, reliant on services in Olney and North MK.
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Woodlands Childrens Centre	National shortage of children's mental health beds.
	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Eme	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	 Army Cadet Course, Wolverton Army Training Corps, Wolverton Castlethorpe Youth Club Baden Lodge Scout Hall Stoke Goldington Youth Club 	Staff recruitment and retention issues. Good provision in the area.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	 The Reading Room, Stoke Goldington Ravenstone Village Hall Weston Underwood Village Hall Haversham Social Centre Lathbury Village Hall Castlethorpe Village Hall Hanslope Village Hall 	No specific issues identified.
රි	Leisure and Recreation	Castlethorpe Sports GroundHanslope Recreation GroundHanslope Primary School	No capacity issues for Leisure and Recreation. Reliant on nearby areas.
	Culture	• N/A	No capacity issues for Culture. Reliant on nearby areas.
	Cemeteries	• N/A	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	Shortage of allotment space.

ıre	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	 0ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 5.75ha of Amenity Greenspace	 A very rural catchment Benefits from high level of PRoW provision and proximity to
and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	2.25ha of Local Parks 0.22ha of Pocket Parks	large regional parks on Ouse.
nfra	Thriving and Prosperous Places	379.84ha of Linear Parks	
le l	Improved Water Management	4.07ha of Food Growing Areas	
_ Б В		3.09ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 7.07ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields	
_ ar	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	 7.87ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 1.06ha of Green Access Links 	
Green	1 1000	0.59ha of Common Land and Village Greens	
		0.25ha of Paddocks	
ater	Flood Risk Management	Critical Drainage Catchments	 Need for greater flood risk management provision in relation to fluvial flood risk and surface water flood risk
Risk and Water anagement	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	Water Stressed - same for all sub-areas and has a management process in place by WRMP
Flood Risk and W Management	Wastewater Treatment	 Hanslope STW Castlehtorpe STW Larger growth area in the MK City Plan 2050 would draine south o the Ouse to Cotton Valley WRC 	 Hanslope WRC has no current headroom capacity for additional growth Castlethorpe WRC has limited capacity for additional growth. Most of the sub-area growth proposals are not connected to existing WRC catchments.
<u>></u>	Electricity Distribution	•	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Gas Distribution	•	No specific issues identified.
ū	Renewables	•	No specific issues identified.
Waste M	anagement	Sherington Road Waste Management Site	No specific issues identified.
Digital Ir	nfrastructure	•	No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments – North West

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	170	6%
Population in New Homes*	390	6%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-
New Jobs	TBC	

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050		Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Non Strategic Housing Sites	168	0	168	-
NORTH WEST SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	168	0	168	-

Infrastructur e Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Wastewater Treatment	Castlethorpe Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Castlethorpe WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit. Medium-term strategy (2035) is WRC process optimisation. Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Anglian Water	Tbc	2032-2050
Wastewater Treatment	Hanslope Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Hanslope Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans: Hanslope WRC WINEP driver scheme: monitoring and new P limit. Medium-term strategy (2035) is WRC increase capacity and network improvements (mixed strategy - SUDs focus). Long term 2050 strategy is for 10% surface water removal.	Anglian Water	£7 million	2032-2050

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – North West

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	5,200	14,780	197 - 562	203 - 568
Population in New Homes	12,060	34,290	194 - 552	200 - 558
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	Strategic Emp	loyment Allocation at MK N	orth (ha TBC)-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
New Settlement			
MK North	3,683	12,512	Strategic Employment Allocation (ha TBC)
Rural Growth			
Hanslope (14 sites)	1,397	2,095	
Castlethorpe (3 sites)	117	176	

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infrastructure Type		Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
Transport	Highways	23,000-75,000 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	There are limited highway routes into MK city – Haversham Road to the west which connects into Wolverton and V6 Grafton Street, and Little Linford Lane which connects into Newport Pagnell. These roads would be placed under immense pressure and would certainly need upgrades to accommodate additional traffic. Potentially new highway links into the city may be required however the significant challenge would be to avoid or overcome environmental and landscape constraints including the River Great Ouse and Grand Union Canal which if considered feasible and desirable, would require significant mitigation works and bridge structures. It may be difficult to provide a cohesive link to the city's grid road network such as the V8 or V9. There is potentially a sufficient gap between M1 Junction 14 (and Newport Pagnell services) and Junction 15 to accommodate an extra junction however this is unlikely to be acceptable to National Highways and would create a car-focused dormitory suburb of the city.
	Rail		Development in this location is some distance from the nearest rail station which is Wolverton. Residents would potentially have preference to travel to MK Central

		500-2,000 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	because of the greater range of train services. The development would contribute towards a cumulative impact on station capacity although the key constraint will be how people travel to the station placing pressure on station car parking and bus services.
	Public Transport		There may be potential to extend the planned MRT network out, although this will be reliant upon new or upgraded roads. A high speed, high quality service to provide access to CMK and the station will be essential, given the longer distance development in this location would be from these key destinations and interchanges. More traditional bus routes might generate a journey time of 30-60 minutes just to get into the centre, which means car is likely to be a very attractive mode.
	Active Modes	6,000-20,000 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	New links would be required into the city and surrounding area, including extension of the city's redway network. As noted above, this will be dependent upon the construction of new roads or significant upgrades to existing routes.
	Freight/Distribution	150-650 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	Additional road freight and delivery movements will place additional pressure on existing surrounding roads. Consideration would needed to implement measures that would discourage or prevent use of rural routes to the north of this development as a way of accessing the wider road network, e.g. rat-running to/from M1 Junction 15.
	Early Years	Demand for between 1664 and 4,730 early year places (between 30 and 84 facilities)	
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 2,184 and 6,208 primary places (between 10 and 30 Form Entries)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 1,560 and 4,434 Secondary places (between 10 and 30 Form Entries)	figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
<u>o</u>	SEND	Demand for between 101 and 287 SEND pupils	
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 362 and 1029 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 262 and 745 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 60 and 171 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 710 and 2017 sq.m of primary care space Demand for between 6 and 18 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 314 and 894 sq.m of space).	Significant growth in this area will require additional healthcare infrastructure capacity, including a new healthcare facility. The nearest GP practices are Oakridge Park Medical Centre, Newport Pagnell and Hanslope Surgery (a branch surgery of a Northamptonshire GP practice). None of these practices would be in a position to absorb these potential levels of growth

	Pharmacies	Demand for between 2 and 7 Community pharmacies	
	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 582 and 1,654 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 58 and 165 Nursing Home Bed Places (1 to 2 facilities) Demand for between 84 and 238 Residential Care Bed Places (1 to 3 facilities) Demand for between 32 and 92 Extra Care Bed Places (0 to 1 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Demand for between 1 and 2 Children and Family Centre. Demand for between 2 and 4 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
ervices	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
Emer	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
	Libraries	Demand for between 362 and 1029 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
lities	Youth Services	Demand for between 260 and 739 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing
Community Facilities	Community Centers	Demand for between 737 and 2095 Sq.m of flexible community space	services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and
munit	Culture	Demand for between 543 and 1543 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.
Comr	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for between 0.6 and 1.8 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.9 and 2.5 Sports Hall (4 court)	

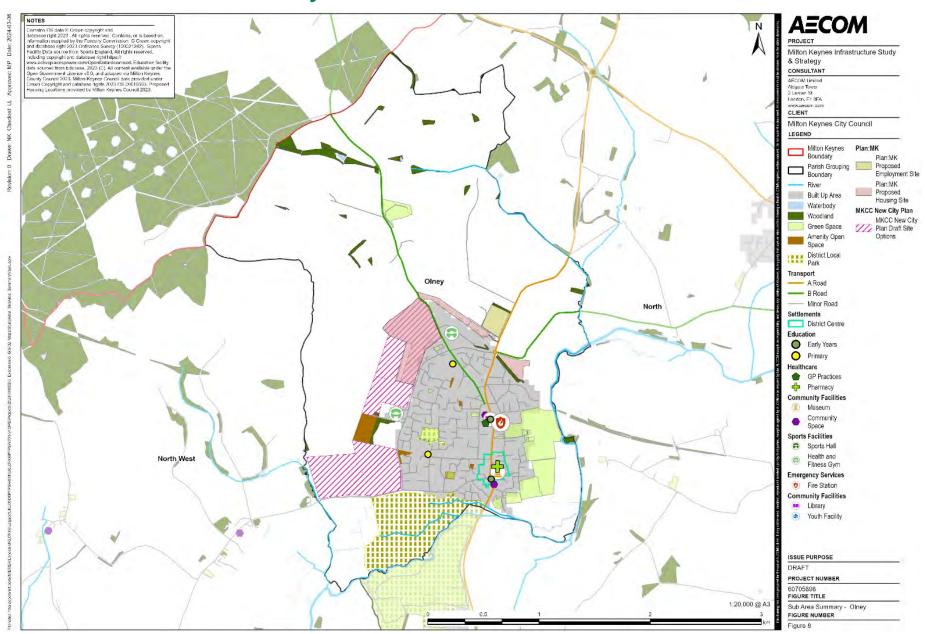
		Demand for between 0.2 and 0.4 Bowls rinks	
		Demand for between 0.4 and 1.1 Artificial 3G Pitch	
	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 3.0 and 8.6 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	 Demand for: 21.7 – 61.7 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace 8.4 - 24 ha of Amenity Greenspace 14.5 – 41.1 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing 	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development. Little Linford Wood (BBOWT) at full capacity for visitors, create buffer around to protect sensitive ecology. Connect Little linford Wood with other local areas of biodiversity including Ouse Valley Linear Park, Gayhurst Wood and Tathall Brook.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	Fields 3.0 – 8.6 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 7.2 – 20.6 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 3.6 – 10.3 ha of Other Outdoor Play	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km With increased demand for green space, seek to acquire the privately owned Linford Lake east to extend existing linear park network, encompass area around privately owned Randall Lake into linear park network. Helped to fill gap in Ouse Valley pathway and enhance access infrastructure for Stanton Low (north section) and Linford Lakes Nature Reserve and Study Centre to improve education offer.
	Thriving and Prosperous Places		
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)

	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
	Flood Risk Management		Need for greater flood risk management provision in relation to fluvial flood risk and surface water flood risk. New development for strategic growth to the south of the sub-area will need significant flood compensation intervention, and management of surface water runoff rates in an integrated management system.
er Management	Water Supply	Approximately 3.9 MI/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduce per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. Connectivity to existing mains for the strategic sites to the south of the sub-area would require strategic new water supply infrastructure including pumping stations and would require significant investment. This is currently a significant delivery
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 4,700 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	constraint when all potential areas are considered. There is insufficient headroom capacity at Hanslope and Castlethorpe WRC for all potential growth options; although measures are identified in Anglian Water's Drainage & Wastewater Management Plan, these solutions may not be sufficient for the level of growth proposed in these locations and may require additional significant infrastructure investment (to be considered in Phase 2 of the IWMS). The strategic sites to the south of the sub-area are not connected to an existing WRC catchment. Only Cotton Valley WRC would have capacity to treat the volume of wastewater generated from all potential growth options to the south; whilst the WRC would have treatment headroom capacity, there would be significant investment in pumping stations and new strategic sewers to connect the sites to the WRC catchment given the distance and current disconnected status of the sites. There would also be process capacity issues to consider in order to protect water quality from the discharge, and combined growth from other sub-areas and growth outside of MK would mean insufficient capacity at the WRC.
Energy	Electricity Distribution	110.9 MW	The planned MK City Plan 2050 Growth for the North-West sub-area appears to be situated in an area that would be supplied by the Bradwell Abbey Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP only has 45.1 MVA demand headroom available. This is less 5% of its total site capacity. The Bradwell Abbey BSP does not have sufficient demand headroom availability in its current capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand of the North-West sub-area. Upgrades to Bradwell Abbey BSP are planned within the next few years to provide short term capacity increase to meet the immediate demands from local developments. It should also be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory

			framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
	Gas Distribution	1086 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new
			development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital	I Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.11 MKISS Sub-Area 11 - Olney



Current Profile - Olney

Current Households (2021 Census)	2,870
Current Population (2021 Census)	6,600
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	2,250

Existing Provision / Constraints - Olney

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	• A508, B565, B5388	 A508 experiences considerable congestion through Olney as long-distance traffic mixes with local traffic on a busy high street.
Transport	Rail	• N/A	 One of the largest urban areas without any direct rail access in the authority, formerly town had rail services prior to 1960s.
Tran	Public Transport	Buses	 Heavy reliance on bus services given considerable distance from MK. Bus services are only hourly so very limited.
	Active Modes	Low to no provision of active modes.	Capacity issues identified.
	Freight/Distribution	•	No specific issues identified.
	Early Years	Olney Pre-SchoolOlney Nursery	No specific issues identified.
noi	Primary Schools	Olney Infant AcademyOlney Middle School	Primary provision operating slightly below capacity with small surplus provision
Education	Secondary Schools	Ousedale School Olney Campus	 Shared provision with secondary campus sat Newport Pagnell. School operating slightly above capacity
ш	SEND	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	FE & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Cobbs Garden Surgery	The current GP practice is constrained (exacerbated by a poor internal layout to their building)
<u>a</u>	Pharmacies	Hillstop Pharmacy	No specific issues identified.
Social	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Adult Social Care	Kitchener Day Care ServiceClifton Court	No specific issues identified.
Health and	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	• N/A	 National shortage of children's mental health beds. Lack of children and family centre provision noted in Olney.

p _ 6	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emerg ency Service	Fire and Rescue Service	Olney Fire Station	No specific issues identified.
щΨЖ	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	Olney Library	No specific issues identified.
"	Youth Services	Olney Youth Club	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	The Hall, Olney	No specific issues identified.
acil		The Olney Centre	
У Ŗ	Leisure and Recreation	Ousedale School (Olney Campus)	No specific issues identified.
ni Ti		Olney Recreation Ground	
Ĕ	Culture	The Cowper and Newton Museum	No specific issues identified.
Son	Cemeteries	• N/A	Shortage of burial spaces.
Ū	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
_	Nature Rich + Beautiful Places	3.64ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	No specific issues identified.
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active + Healthy Places	0.55ha of Amenity Greenspace	
ireen and Blu Infrastructure	Thriving + Prosperous Places	3.39ha of Local Parks0.73ha of Pocket Parks	
astr	Improved Water Management	3.35ha of Food Growing Areas	
Infr	Resilient and Climate Positive	1.99ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds	
O	Places	25.14ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields	
lisk Iter nent	Flood Risk Management	Critical Drainage Catchment	Heightened issues with flood risk management in Olney.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	No specific issues identified.
L " ≥	Wastewater Treatment	Olney WRC	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	Area contains a primary sub-station but high (20%) capacity	High capacity at PSP means new development would be easier to accommodate from an energy perspective
gy	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste M	anagement	Olney WRC	No specific issues identified.
Digital Infrastructure			No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments - Olney

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (2022-2050)	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	220	8%
Population in New Homes*	510	8%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	5.0 ha on Land West of Warrington Road	
New Jobs		

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Non Strategic Housing Sites	216	0	216	-
OLNEY SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	216	0	216	-
Strategic Employment Site - Land West of Warrington Road (Olney)	-	-	-	5.0
OLNEY SUB-AREA EMPLOYMENT TOTALS	-	-	-	5.0

Infrastructure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Flood Risk and Water Management - Wastewater Treatment	Olney Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Olney WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit. No defined medium-term strategy (2035). Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Anglian Water	Tbc	2032-2050
Wastewater Treatment	Turvey Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Olney WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit. No defined medium-term strategy (2035). Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Anglian Water	Tbc	2032-2050

MK City Plan 2050 Growth - Olney

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	830	1,110	29% - 39%	37% - 47%
Population in New Homes	1,930	2,580	29% - 39%	37% - 47%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	
New Jobs	-	-	-	

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Key Settlement Expansion			
Strategic expansion of Olney	831	1,108	-

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infra	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	3,500-5,250 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Development will add additional pressure to Weston Road and in particular the junction with the A509 High Street as there is no alternative to reach the A509 corridor to the south of Olney. With the A509 corridor experiencing congestion today towards the M1, motorists could seek quicker but less suitable alternative routes such as the route via Weston Underwood. Measures may be needed to discourage traffic from using these alternative routes, or that some mitigation may be required such as the junction with the B256 near Gayhurst.
ort	Rail	160-250 estimated daily two-way trips by bus	No infrastructure impacts or requirements given Olney is not on the rail network.
Transport	Public Transport	and train – all potential development sites combined	Planned growth is on the western side of Aspreys which is well served by rural bus services linking to MK, Bedford and Northampton. Most of the development could be within a 400m walk of a bus stop. Development could help support additional bus services in the evening peak and improved walk links and crossings to enable people to access bus stops more easily on Aspreys.
	Active Modes	750-1,150 estimated daily two-way trips on foot or by bike – all potential development sites combined	Development could support improvements to existing walking and cycling links towards the centre of Olney, including along Weston Road and an existing track between Aspreys and Spring Lane, and a continuous footway along the western side of Aspreys.

	Freight/Distribution	20-40 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	Additional road freight may be generated by development adding pressure to roads in Olney. Weight restrictions may need to be considered to discourage HGV traffic on less appropriate roads such as the route through Weston Underwood.
	Early Years	Demand for between 266 and 355 early year places (between 5 and 6 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 349 and 466 primary places (2 Form Entries)	high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 249 and 333 Secondary places (2 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
ڃ	SEND	Demand for between 16 and 22 SEND pupils	
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 58 and 77 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 42 and 56 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 10 and 13 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 113 and 151 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for 1 Dental practitioner (equivalent to between 50 and 67 sq.m of space).	The current GP practice (Cobbs Garden Surgery) is constrained, exacerbated by a poor internal layout to their building and have ambitions to relocate to an alternative site in the village, but there is insufficient S106 or NHS funding to enable this. Any further growth will exacerbate their constraints. It is not possible to extend their current premises, so absorbing significant levels of growth would require a relocation of the practice.
Care	Pharmacies	Demand for 1 Community pharmacy	
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 93 and 124 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 9 and 12 Nursing Home Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 13 and 18 Residential Care Bed Places (<1 facilities) Demand for between 5 and 7 Extra Care Bed Places (<1 facilities)	

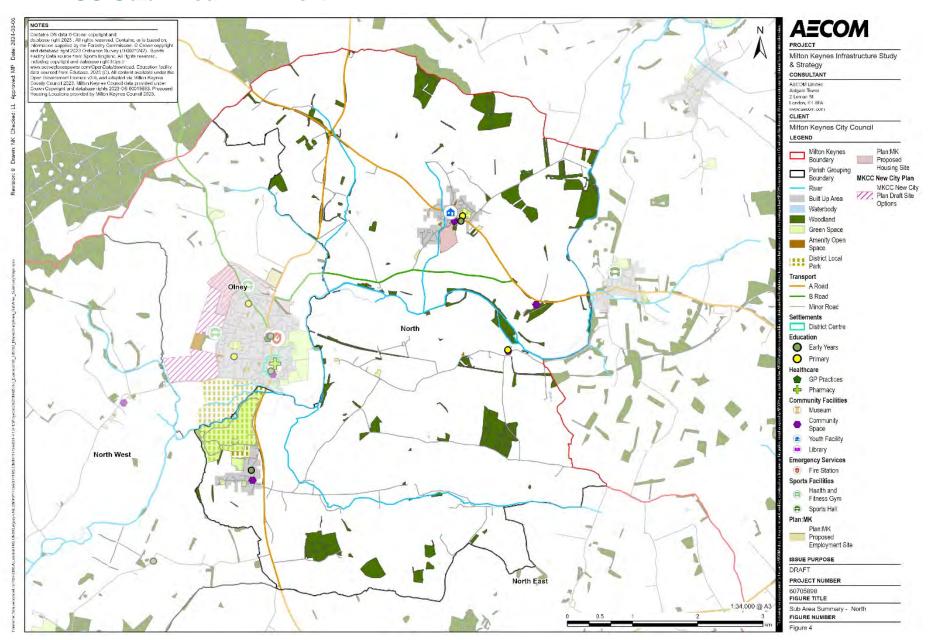
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for a Children and Family Centre or Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities		
Emergency Services	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)	
	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)	
Emerg	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)	
	Libraries	Demand for between 58 and 77 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.	
	Youth Services	Demand for between 42 and 56 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing sorvices and so located (combined community spaces more appropriate).	
	Community Centres	Demand for between 118 and 157 Sq.m of flexible community space	services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements an	
es	Culture	Demand for between 57 and 116 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.	
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for 0.1 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 0.1 and 0.2 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for between 0 Bowls rinks Demand for between 0.1 Artificial 3G Pitch		
Сош	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC	
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC	
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 1.5 and 0.6 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments		
Green and Blue	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for: • 3.5 – 4.6 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.	
Gree	Active and Healthy Places	Greenspace 1.3 -1.8 ha of Amenity Greenspace	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk:	

	Thriving and Prosperous Places	 2.3 – 3.1 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 0.5 – 0.6 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 1.2 – 1.5 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 0.6 – 0.8 ha of Other Outdoor Play 	 A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
	Flood Risk Management		There may be a need for stricter surface water runoff controls within the Critical Drainage Catchment.
er Management	Water Supply	Approximately 0.35 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 420 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified. Sufficient headroom capacity at Olney WRC for growth numbers in this sub-area; however, process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse may not be achievable for all growth options (to be investigated in the IWMS Phase 2). No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network identified; however, additional growth may impact on CSOs, therefore additional measures may be required to control surface water and foul water volumes entering the sewer
Energy	Electricity Distribution	8.3 MW	system to ensure no increase in spill volumes. The Olney sub-area is likely supplied by the Northampton East Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 44.7 MVA demand headroom available. It appears that the sole Primary Supply Point (PSP) in

Gas Distribution	82 MWh/day	Northampton East BSP has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand from the Olney sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area Olney that will also rely on supply from Northampton East BSP. It should be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development. The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of
Gas Distribution	02 WWW.rday	Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.12MKISS Sub-Area 12 - North



Current Profile - North

Current Households (2021 Census)	1,080
Current Population (2021 Census)	2,530
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	300

Existing Provision / Constraints - North

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	Very rural road network, trunk road A428 between Bedford and Northampton passes through.	No specific issues identified.
r o	Rail	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Transport	Public Transport	Limited provision.	 Limited provision making villages largely reliant on private vehicles.
-	Active Modes	Very limited provision.	Very limited provision.
	Freight/Distribution	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Early Years	Emberton Day NurseryLavendon Pavillion Pre School	No specific issues identified.
	Primary Schools	Lavendon School	Low primary places and operating slightly above capacity
uo		Newton Blossomville Church of England School	 Dispersed areas and demand with accessibility challenges for rural communities
cati	Secondary Schools	• N/A	Reliant on other areas.
Education			 Dispersed areas and demand with accessibility challenges for rural communities
	SEND	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	FE & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	N/A	No specific issues identified.
Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	• N/A	 No provision so relies on provision elsewhere, mainly Cobbs Garden Surgery in Olney and Harrold Surgery, both of which are constrained
Cia	Pharmacies	N/A	No provision so relies on provision elsewhere.
Sc	Acute and Mental Healthcare	N/A	No provision so relies on provision elsewhere.
anc	Adult Social Care	N/A	No provision so relies on provision elsewhere.
Health and	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	• N/A	National shortage of children's mental health beds.

ပဖ္ဖ	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergenc y Services	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
E S	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	Lavendon Youth Club	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	 Newton Blossomville Village Hall Cold Brayfield Village Hall Emberton Village Hall Lavendon Village Hall 	No specific issues identified.
i E	Leisure and Recreation	Emberton Playing Field	No specific issues identified.
E	Culture	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
ပိ	Cemeteries	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
4.	Nature Rich + Beautiful Places	2.64ha of Amenity Greenspace	No specific issues identified.
3lue ure	Active + Healthy Places	1.81ha of Local Parks	
sreen and Blue Infrastructure	Thriving + Prosperous Places	47.52ha of Pocket Parks99.91ha of Country Parks	
Green	Improved Water Management	1.36ha of Food Growing Areas	
<u> </u>	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	 1.72ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 3.12ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 	
and	Flood Risk Management	Critical Drainage Areas in Olney and Lavendon	Surface water flood risk in Olney and Lavendon as well as fluvial flood risk
isk ter em	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	No specific issues identified.
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Lavendon WRCTurvey WRCOlney WRC	No specific issues identified.
	Electricity Distribution	Area contains no Primary Sub-Station (PSP) - would have to connect to existing sub-stations (probably in Olney, which has high capacity)	Lack of PSP in sub-area may mean accommodating new development could be more costly, depending on distance from PSP
gy	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
Energy	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.

Waste Management	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Digital Infrastructure		No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments - North

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (2022-2050)	% Uplift on Existing	
New Homes	60	6%
Population in New Homes*	140	6%
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-
New Jobs	-	-

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050		Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Non Strategic Housing Sites	63	0	63	-
NORTH SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	63	0	63	-

Infrastructure Type	Project	Details	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Education – Early Years	Nursery provision at Emberton School	Provision of nursery space at Emberton School, as detailed in planning application 22/01634/FUL. Permission was granted in August 2022.	MKCC	Tbc	Tbc
Flood Risk Management	Feasibility Package 3: Lavendon Flood Alleviation Scheme	MKCC have recently completed a review of the long list of options stage and moved on to the modelling phase as planned. MKCC anticipate the feasibility outputs by end of March 2024. Once finalised, MKCC will be moving onto drafting the outline business case for a delivery of selected scheme using the allocated funding. Grant allocated from FFA to deliver the scheme designed in this study	LLFA	£17,000	2027
Wastewater Treatment	Lavendon Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Lavendon WRC WINEP driver scheme: monitoring. Medium-term strategy (2035) is for network improvements (mixed strategy - SUDs focus). Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Anglian Water	Tbc	2032-2050

MK City Plan 2050 Growth - North

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	80	120	7% - 11%	13% - 17%
Population in New Homes	190	280	8% - 11%	14% - 17%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	-	-	-	-
New Jobs	-	-	-	-

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes (Low Range)	Homes (High Range)	Employment
Rural Growth			
Emberton (3 sites)	55	82	-
Lavendon (2 sites)	23	35	

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infrastructure Type		Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
	Highways	300-500 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Small level of localized impact may warrant minor alterations to the highway, although any impacts will be spread across different sites.
	Rail	30-60 estimated daily two-way bus and train	This area is not served by rail.
Transport	Public Transport	trips – all potential development sites combined	Small scale development will not support any changes to local bus services except potentially an upgrade to bus stop facilities such as a new shelter, seating and raised kassel kerb.
	Active Modes	150-300 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	It will be important to ensure development sites have access to the local footway network. In Emberton, connections should be provided onto the cycle route running alongside the A509.
	Freight/Distribution	<10 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	No impact or requirements for freight are anticipated.
	Early Years	Demand for 38 early year places (1 facilities)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating
tion	Primary Schools	Demand for 50 primary places (0 Form Entries)	high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand
Education	Secondary Schools	Demand for 36 Secondary places (0 Form Entries)	figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any
	SEND	Demand for 2 SEND pupils	planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.

	Post 16 Education	Demand for 8 Sixth Form Places Demand for 6 Further Education / College Places Demand for 1 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)
	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for 16 sq.m of primary care space Demand for 0 Dental practitioners	This growth is likely to impact on Cobbs Garden Surgery in Olney and Harrold Surgery, both of which are constrained with no potential to extend their current premises.
	Pharmacies	Demand for 0 Community pharmacies	
al Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for 13 sq.m of Community & Mental	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health and Social		Healthcare services	
	Adult Social Care	Scale of growth in sub-area not sufficient to generate need for an Adult Social Care Centre	
		Demand for 1 Nursing Home Bed Places Demand for between 1 and 2 Residential Care Bed Places	
		Demand for between 0 Extra Care Bed Places	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand for Children and Family Centre or Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
rvices	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area is unlikely to generate sufficient demand to justify additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
· <u>E</u>	Libraries	Demand for 8 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.
m √:	Youth Services	Demand for 6 Youth Service Clients	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be
Communi	Community Centres	Demand for 17 Sq.m of flexible community space	sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate

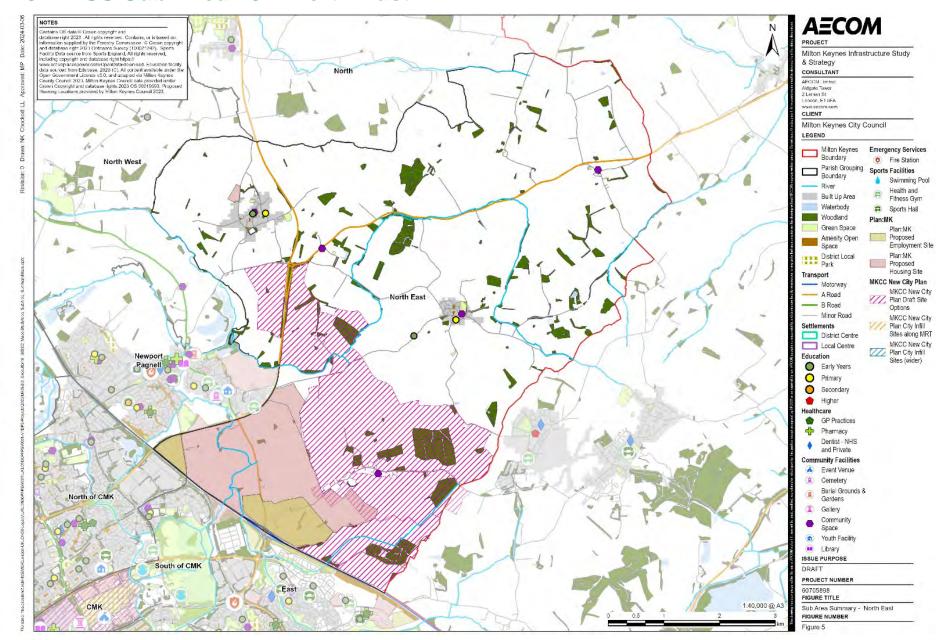
	Culture	Demand for 13 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and convert to single flexible space.
	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for 0 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for 0 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for 0 Bowls rinks Demand for 0 Artificial 3G Pitch	
	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for 0.1 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments	
and Blue Infrastructure	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	Demand for: 0.5 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.
	Active and Healthy Places	Greenspace 0.2 ha of Amenity Greenspace 0.3 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 0.1 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 0.2 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 0.1 ha of Other Outdoor Play	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km
Green	Thriving and Prosperous Places		Infiltration and artial for OvDO Block to be less due to made and additional forces will
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation. NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
Floo	Flood Risk Management		There may be a need for stricter surface water runoff controls within the Critical Drainage Catchment and flood compensation measures may be required for some locations if Flood Zone 3 cannot be avoided

	Water Supply	Approximately 0.02 Ml/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets. Significant constraints for connection to existing water supply mains identified.
	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 20 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sufficient headroom capacity at Olney and Lavendon WRC for growth numbers in this sub-area; however, process capacity and environmental capacity of the receiving watercourse will need to be confirmed in the Phase 2 IWMS. No significant constraints for connection to existing sewer network identified; however, additional growth may impact on CSOs, therefore additional measures may be required to control surface water and foul water volumes entering the sewer system to ensure no increase in spill volumes.
	Electricity Distribution	0.9 MW	The North sub-area is likely supplied by the Northampton East Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 44.7 MVA demand headroom available. It appears that the sole Primary Supply Point (PSP) in this area generally has high demand headroom availability. Northampton East BSP has sufficient spare capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand from the North sub-area. However, it should be noted that the available capacity is dependent on the future demand of existing areas supplied by this BSP as well as proposed areas that may be developed ahead of sub-area North that will also rely on supply from Northampton East BSP. It should be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.
Energy	Gas Distribution	9 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.

Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digital Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

4.13MKISS Sub-Area 13 – North East



Current Profile – North East

Current Households (2021 Census)	1,040
Current Population (2021 Census)	2,440
Current Employment Land	TBC
Current Jobs (2022 Business Register and Employment Survey)	1,250

Existing Provision / Constraints – North East

Туре	Sub-Type	Asset / Facility	Identified Capacity Constraint/Issue:
	Highways	Criss-crossed by key trunk roads partly dualled A4509	Rural area with fairly high road capacity
Transport	Rail	• N/A	Lack of rail provision
	Public Transport	Buses	Area is reliant on bus service which are limited to one bus an hour
Ĕ	Active Modes	Limited	Limited provision for active modes.
	Freight/Distribution	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Early Years	Sherington Pre-SchoolWellies Day Nursery	No specific issues identified.
	Primary Schools	North Crawley CofE SchoolSherington Church of England School	 Limited primary school capacity but operating within capacity Will have higher capacity with MK East extension development proposals
Education	Secondary Schools	Ousedale School (Newport Pagnell)	 Limited existing provision in close proximity and separation from City schools due to motorway. Will have higher capacity with MK East extension development proposals
	SEND	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Further Education & Adult Learning	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Higher Education/University	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	• N/A	 Low access to GP services with no surgeries in this area. Existing nearby GP practices are Newport Pagnell/Kingfisher, Brooklands and Cranfield Surgery
alth ial	Pharmacies	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Hee	Acute and Mental Healthcare	• N/A	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.
	Adult Social Care	• N/A	Current provisions operating at or above capacity.

	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	• N/A	 National shortage of children's mental health beds. Low capacity of family centres locally.
>	Ambulance	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
Eme	Police	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Libraries	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Youth Services	• N/A	Staff recruitment and retention issues.
Community Facilities	Community Centres	 Millennium Hall, Moulsoe Chicheley Village Hall North Crawley Village Hall Astwood Village Hall Sherington Village Hall 	No specific issues identified.
5	Leisure and Recreation	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
E O	Culture	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
O	Cemeteries	• N/A	Shortage of burial spaces.
	Courts and Tribunal Services	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
	Food Growing Areas	• N/A	No specific issues identified.
<u> </u>	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	1.25ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace1.76ha of Amenity Greenspace	No specific issues identified.
Blu	Active and Healthy Places	0.88ha of Local Parks	
and	Thriving and Prosperous Places	0.48ha of Pocket Parks	
en a	Improved Water Management	-0.4ha of Food Growing Areas A 70ha of Computation Observational College Buriel County de	
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Resilient and Climate Positive Places	 1.76ha of Cemeteries, Churchyard, and Other Burial Grounds 4.58ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 1.08ha of Paddocks 	
nd 1t	Flood Risk Management	• N/A	Fluvial flood risk and surface water flood risk in parts of subarea
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Single Water Supply Zone – Ruthamford Central	No specific issues identified.
Flood Mana	Wastewater Treatment	Sherington WRCNorth Crawley WRCCotton Valley WRC	 North Crawley WRC has no headroom for additional growth Strategic sites not connected to existing WRC catchment

Energy	Electricity Distribution	Area contains no sub-station, so would have to connect to Newport Pagnel, which has low capacity	Lack of PSP in sub-area may mean accommodating new development could be more costly, depending on location, especially as nearest PSP has low capacity (although this is not typically a show-stopper)
	Gas Distribution	Decarbonisation of the grid means new residential development will not typically be connected to gas, although there may be some need for commercial connections	No specific issues identified.
	Renewables	Awaiting results of study on net zero carbon – regarding where key opportunities are	No specific issues identified.
Waste Management		North Crawley Road Household Waste Recycling Centre	No specific issues identified.
Digital Infrastructure			No specific issues identified.

Plan:MK Commitments – North East

Plan:MK Commitments Summary

Plan:MK (2022-2050)	% Uplift on Existing		
New Homes	5,750	553%	
Population in New Homes*	13,340	547%	
Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	105.0 ha in MK East		
New Jobs	TBC		

Plan:MK Commitments Sites

Site Type / Name	Homes Planned 2022-2030	Homes Planned 2031-2050	Homes Planned 2022-2050	Strategic Employment Land (>5ha)(B1/B2/B8) (Ha)
Strategic Housing Site – MK East	1,145	4,605	5,750	-
NORTH EAST SUB-AREA RESIDENTIAL TOTALS	1,145	4,605	5,750	-
Strategic Employment Site – MK East (Southeast)	-	-	-	85.0
Strategic Employment Site – MK East (Northwest) – Land at Caldecotte Farm	-	-	-	20.0
NORTH EAST SUB-AREA EMPLOYMENT TOTALS	-	-	-	105.0

Infrastructure Type	Details	Delivery Partners	Delivery Partners	Project Cost	Delivery Timescales
Community Centres	Potential for community facilities at MK East development	Additional community facilities may be included as part of MK East development, including a Community Hub (schools should also have dual use as community facilities – SD11).	MKCC	£4,000,000	Tbc
Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Sports provision in school at MK East	New school provision in MK East to include sports facilities for community use	MKCC	£4,000,000	Tbc
Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Community health hub - provision of children's social care services	The planned community health hub in the MK East development is to host children's social care services. The £15m scheme is being wholly funded by the Council's successful bid to the government's Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF).		£15,000,000	Tbc
Early Years	Phase 1 MK East nursery	Provision of a nursery as part of the MK East all through school.	MKCC	Tbc	2022-2031
Primary School	Phase 1 MK East primary school	Provision of a 3 form-entry primary school as part of Phase 1 at the MK East strategic site.	MKCC	Tbc	2022-2031
Primary School	Tickford Fields Primary School	New primary school with a capacity of 420 (2 form-entry) places at Tickford Fields.	MKCC	Tbc	2027 at earliest
Primary School	MK East/East of M1 All Through School (Name tbc)	New all-through school, with primary school capacity of 630 (3 formentry) places at MK East/East of M1 site.	MKCC	£8,000,000	2027 at earliest
Primary School	MK East/East of M1 Primary # 2 (Name tbc)	New primary school with a capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at MK East.	MKCC	£8,000,000	2030/2031 at earliest
Primary School	MK East/East of M1 Primary # 3 (Name tbc)	New primary school with a capacity of 420 (2 form-entry) places at MK East.	MKCC	£8,000,000	Post 2030 at earliest.
Primary School	MK East/East of M1 Primary # 4 (Name tbc)	New primary school with a capacity of 420 (2 form-entry) places at MK East.	MKCC	£8,000,000	Post 2030 at earliest.
Secondary School	East of M1 All Through School (Name tbc)	New all-through school, with secondary school capacity of 1,500 (10 form-entry) places at the MK East/East of M1 site.	MKCC	£25,000,000	2027 at earliest.
Highways	Improvements to the A421	Road improvements, including the A421/A5130/H9 Kingston Roundabout. This will include a dedicated public transport route to connect the strategic site to CMK.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc
Highways	Improvements to the A5130	Road improvements, including the A421/A5130/H9 Kingston Roundabout. This will include a dedicated public transport route to connect the strategic site to CMK.	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc

Highways	New bridge over M1	No further details.	Developer	£11,100,000	2025
Highways	Junction 14 Improvements	ovements No further details.		Tbc	Minor mods 2021, interim improvements 2025
Waste Management	New Household Waste Recycling Centre	New Household Waste Recycling Centre	MKCC	Tbc	Post 2024
Covers all GBI sub-types	River Valley Linear Park	New linear park along the River Ouzel corridor running through the MK East development site between London Road and Willen Lake.	Berkeley	Tbc	2025-2030
Cemeteries	Whitehouse Cemetery	Creation of new multi-faith burial site with space for c7-8000 plots.	MKCC	Tbc	2025-2035
Cemeteries	Green Burial Ground	Green burial site within woodland setting incorporating remembrance garden.	Berkeley	Tbc	2030-2035
Active and Healthy Places	Willen Road Sports Ground extension	Provision of new football pitches and ancillary facilities.	Bloor Homes/NPT C	Tbc	2030-2035
Wastewater Treatment	North Crawley Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	North Crawley WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit.	Anglian water	£3 million	2032-2050

MK City Plan 2050 Growth – North East

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Summary (if all Sites / Options in this Sub-Area were implemented)

	Low Range	High Range	% Uplift on Existing	Cumulative % Uplift (Plan:MK + NCP)
New Homes	14,400	28,000	1,403 – 2,713%	1,950 – 3,260%
Population in New Homes	33,400	64,900	1,387 - 2,683%	1,940 – 3,236%
New Strategic Employment Land (B1/B2/B8)	Strategic Employment Allocation as part of Eastern Expansion		TBC	TBC
New Jobs	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

MK City Plan 2050 Growth Sites / Options for Consideration

Site	Homes	Homes	Employment	
	(Low Range)	(High Range)		
City Expansion				
Eastern Expansion – Southeast of MKE	1,759	3,518		
Eastern Expansion – Moulsoe	8,871	17,744	Strategic Employment Allocation	
Eastern Expansion – North of MKE	2,310	4,620		
Chicheley Hill	792	1,056		
Rural Growth				
Sherington (7 sites)	410	615		
North Crawley (5 sites)	267	401		

^{*} Detailed area specific capacities to be confirmed

Implications of Planned Growth on Existing Infrastructure Capacity within the Sub-Area

Infras	structure Type	Theoretical demand resulting from growth	Commentary
Transport	Highways	65,000-145,000 estimated daily two-way vehicle trips – all potential development sites combined	Additional growth wrapping around the already committed MK East site will place additional pressure on existing and planned highway links, most notably the A509 corridor (a section of which which is expected to be realigned as part of MK East) and M1 Junction 14. To provide connectivity with south east MK, including employment (Magna Park) between the M1 and A421, there may be a need to upgrade the existing Broughton Grounds Lane bridge which currently provides access to farms on the eastern side of the M1 and feeds into the Brooklands area of MK as a residential road. This will not be a suitable route for through traffic but could be provided as a sustainable link for buses, pedestrians and cyclists only. There is unlikely to be sufficient space to accommodate another highway route over the M1 between M1 Junction 14 and Broughton Road (which links Brooklands, Salford and Hulcote), or space to accommodate a suitable route through the Brooklands area towards Fen Street. Upgrade to the Broughton Road bridge (widening, replacement parapets) may also be required if highway access is provided onto Broughton Road south-east of the development. The planned upgrade of M1 Junction 14 for the MK East development may not be sufficient to accommodate additional traffic generated by further eastern expansion. There may also be additional traffic flowing towards Northampton on the A509 corridor through the A509/A422 Chicheley Hill Roundabout and Olney, with the town's more historic roads unlikely to cope with a significant increase in traffic and there may be fewer opportunities to achieve modal shift to public transport for journeys travelling in this direction.
	Rail		The development is some distance from all of the local rail stations. Cumulatively, the development will contribute a large impact in terms of potential rail passenger growth

		1,500-4,000 estimated daily two-way trips by bus and train – all potential development sites combined	which could impact MK Central in particular including capacity on the station concourse, staircases and platforms. It will be essential that high quality bus/MRT links are provided between this development and the station.
	Public Transport		The development sites would be able to utilise bus links provided as part of the East MK site, however each expansion site in its own right is of a scale to justify additional services or new routes including extension of the planned MRT network. The Moulsoe expansion would be of a scale to justify a new mobility hub (local interchange). There is a risk that the potential development site on the western side of the A509 may be detached from a core bus/MRT service route which is more likely to focus on the main area of development which would be on the eastern side of the A509.
	Active Modes	17,000-38,000 estimated daily two-way trips on foot and by bike – all potential development sites combined	As noted under highways, Broughton Grounds Lane could be promoted as an active mode route. There are no pedestrian/cycle facilities at M1 Junction 14 although planned improvements in relation to East MK development may incorporate these facilities. This would provide a key route to the Coachway. Unless provided as part of the MK East development, further expansion of development in this area could necessitate the need for new grade separated crossings over/under the A509, provided routes towards Newport Pagnell and into the Tongwell, Blakelands and Giffard Park areas of the city.
	Freight/Distribution	500-1,250 estimated daily two-way road freight trips – all potential development sites combined	Development of the scale proposed could generate substantial road freight movements including local deliveries. Consideration could be given to establishing a local consolidation centre to facilitate last mile deliveries within the development sites by more sustainable modes such as e-cargo bikes or autonomous deliveries.
	Early Years	Demand for between 4,611 and 8,945 early year places (between 82 and 160 facilities)	
	Primary Schools	Demand for between 6,052 and 11,741 primary places (between 29 and 56 Form Entries)	Assessment currently utilizing dwelling and pupil Product based approach generating high results for primary and secondary schools. Demand figures are gross demand figures only. Modelled outputs must be treated with caution and translated into
	Secondary Schools	Demand for between 4,323 and 8,386 Secondary places (between 29 and 56 Form Entries)	realistic requirements, taking into account existing capacity surplus/deficit and any planned infrastructure as part of Plan MK which could provide additional capacity.
<u>io</u>	SEND	Demand for between 280 and 543 SEND pupils	
Education	Post 16 Education	Demand for between 1,003 and 1,946 Sixth Form Places Demand for between 726 and 1409 Further Education / College Places Demand for between 167 and 324 Adult Learning Places	Assessment based on rule of thumb assumptions on existing level of FE uptake in MKCC population. Feedback from Stage 2 workshop suggested these were low and will be refined when confirmed. Assumptions to be adjusted based on feedback from MK College group
	Higher Education/University	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of higher education requirements. Demand for Higher Education not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Providers (University of Bedfordshire MK campus, Cranfield University, Open University)

	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Demand for between 1,966 and 3,815 sq.m of primary care space) Demand for between 17 and 34 Dental practitioners (equivalent to between 882 and 1,707 sq.m of space).	The existing planned growth will be supported through the health centre development of the East MK Hub, under construction – capacity for c.10,000 patients. Significant further growth in this area will require additional healthcare infrastructure capacity. The existing nearby GP practices – Newport Pagnell/Kingfisher, Brooklands and Cranfield Surgery – would not be able to accommodate these levels of growth. A new additional facility is likely to be required.
0	Pharmacies	Demand for between 7 and 13 Community pharmacies	
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Refer to City Wide Demand Figures and City Level Proposals Demand for between 1,613 and 3,129 sq.m of Community & Mental Healthcare services	No benchmark-based assessment of Acute and Mental healthcare requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth only. Demand assessed at City Wide Level by MKUH NHS Foundation Trust as part of New Hospital Programme
Health and	Adult Social Care	Demand for between 0 and 1 Adult Social Care Centre Demand for between 161 and 312 Nursing Home Bed Places (2 to 4 facilities) Demand for between 232 and 450 Residential Care Bed Places (3 to 6 facilities) Demand for between 89 and 173 Extra Care Bed Places (1 to 2 facilities)	
	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and Families	Demand for between 2 and 4 Children and Family Centre. Demand for between 4 and 8 Residential Accommodation beds for children with disabilities	
Services	Ambulance	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area has potential to generate sufficient demand to justify 1 additional physical facilities (Ambulance Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (South Central Ambulance Service NHS foundation Trust)
Emergency Serv	Fire and Rescue Service	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area has potential to generate sufficient demand to justify 1 additional physical facilities (Fire Station)	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Buckinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service)
Emer	Police	Scale of Growth within the Sub-Area has potential to generate sufficient demand to justify 1 additional physical facilities (Police Station).	Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with relevant Service Provider (Thames Valley Police)
ვ ε	Libraries	Demand for between 1,003 and 1,946 Sq.m of flexible library space	Demand assessed as a gross theoretical amount.

	Youth Services Community Centres	Demand for between 720 and 1,398 Youth Service Clients Demand for between 2,042 and 3,963 Sq.m of	Feedback from MKCC libraries services indicates that new facilities would not be sought to address population increase and instead the reconfiguration of existing services and co-located/combined community spaces more appropriate		
	Community Control	flexible community space	Co-located/combined community / library / art / culture space more appropriate than stand alone single use facilities. Suggestion to combine space requirements and		
	Culture	Demand for between 1,504 and 2,918 Sq.m of flexible Art and Culture space	convert to single flexible space.		
	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Demand for between 1.8 and 3.4 swimming pools (4 lane) Demand for between 2.4 and 4.7 Sports Hall (4 court) Demand for between 0.4 and 0.8 Bowls rinks Demand for between 1 and 2 Artificial 3G Pitch			
	Cemeteries	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of cemetery requirements. Demand for Cemeteries not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC		
	Courts and Tribunal Services	To be Confirmed – No modelled Estimates	No benchmark-based assessment of Civic / Court Tribunal Service requirements. Demand not driven by localised population growth. Demand to be assessed at City Wide Level in conjunction with MKCC		
	Food Growing Areas	Demand for between 8.5 and 16.2 hectares of Community food growing / orchard / allotments			
	Nature Rich and Beautiful Places	 Demand for: 60.2 – 116.7 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural 	NGBI recommends development proposals deliver 20% Biodiversity Net Gain, 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population and Urban Greening Factor of 0.3 for commercial, 0.4 for residential and 0.5 for residential greenfield development.		
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	Greenspace 23.4 – 45.4 ha of Amenity Greenspace 40.1 – 77.8 ha of Formal Outdoor Playing Fields 8.4 – 16.2 ha of Local Area for Play (LEAP) 20.1 – 38.9 ha of Neighbourhood Area for Play (NEAP) 10 – 19.5 ha of Other Outdoor Play	NGBI recommends 3ha of publicly accessible greenspace per 1000 population Provision of accessible greenspace within 15 minutes walk: A Doorstep Greenspace of at least 0.5ha within 200 metres A Local Greenspace of at least 2ha within 300 metres A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 10ha within 1km Provision of accessible greenspace beyond 15 minutes walk: A Neighbourhood Greenspace of at least 20ha within 2km A District Greenspace of at least 100ha within 5km A Sub-regional Greenspace of at least 500ha within 10km Provision of accessible woodlands Of at least 2ha within 500 metres and at least 20ha within 4km		
	Thriving and Prosperous Places				
	Improved Water Management		Infiltration potential for SuDS likely to be low due to geology and soil type – focus will need to be on surface storage and attenuation.		

			NGBI recommends provision of riparian buffer zones (8 metres from main river and 9 metres from all other ordinary watercourses)
	Resilient and Climate Positive Places		NGBI recommends urban tree canopy cover standard of at least 19% in residential and commercial development
	Flood Risk Management		Significant fluvial and surface water flood risk mitigation may be required related to fluvial flooding and flow paths particularly in the west of the sub-area
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Approximately 8.94 MI/d increase in demand for all potential growth options (high scenario)	No sub-area specific constraint in relation to resource availability; however, MK City Plan 2050 growth totals as a whole which go beyond that planned for in the Anglian Water 2024 Wastewater Management Plan will require plan policy to set reduced per capita consumption targets in new housing and high levels of water efficiency in non-residential uses which may require community scale water re-use (rainwater harvesting or grey-water recycling) to meet required targets.
			Significant investment would be required for connection to existing water supply mains for the strategic sites requiring investment in strategic mains and pumping stations for the maximum level of potential growth.
	Wastewater Treatment	Approximately 10,700 m3 increase in wastewater flow for all potential growth options (high scenario)	Sherington WRC has headroom for all the growth options proposed. North Crawley WRC does not have any headroom capacity and currently does not have a solution identified in the Drainage and Wastewater management plan. Significant investment may be required in this catchment.
			The strategic sites identified in this sub-area are not connected to an existing WRC catchment. Only Cotton Valley WRC would have capacity to treat the volume of wastewater generated from all potential growth options but would not have capacity for the higher growth estimate – additionally, there would be insufficient capacity when combining growth from other sub-areas and growth outside of MK; there would be significant investment in pumping stations and new strategic sewers to connect the sites to the WRC catchment given the distance and current disconnected status of the sites.
	Electricity Distribution	211.7 MW	The North-East sub-area is likely supplied by the Northampton East Bulk Supply Point (BSP). According to National Grid's capacity map, this BSP has high capacity availability (i.e. 15% of its total site capacity still available). The BSP has 44.7 MVA demand headroom available. It appears that the sole Primary Supply Point (PSP) in this area generally has high demand headroom availability.
Energy			The Northampton East BSP does not have sufficient demand headroom availability in its current capacity to accommodate the anticipated demand of the North-East subarea. It should be noted that National Grid – the Distribution Network Operator for Greater MK – only upgrade their networks in response to an approved development's requirements. This is in accordance with National Grid's regulatory framework agreement to avoid investment being made based on speculative development.

	Gas Distribution	2073 MWh/day	The anticipated gas demand is based on annual estimates provided from the Rule of Thumb 5 th Edition (Hawkins, 2011). As the UK moves towards the electrification of household heating, these estimates may now be considered conservative. Specific area data informing the gas capacity in each sub-area was not available from SGN. The MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan states it is not known whether the current gas infrastructure in Greater MK is sufficient to meet the demand of new development within the area. However, National Gas have forecasted that the demand will begin to drop from 2025. The need to invest in the gas infrastructure is uncertain.
	Renewables	Difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within sub-area	Any new renewable energy sources will supply the national electrical distribution network rather than the specific area where it is located. As such, it is difficult to specify an exact demand for renewables within a sub-area. MKCC has stated that it aims to maximise the use of renewable energy to provide increased resilience to the grid. New renewable energy sources however, are dependent on the suitability of location and conditions for the proposed new renewable energy source rather than the sub-areas demand for electricity.
Waste	Management	To be confirmed through Parallel Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis	
Digita	l Infrastructure	Developments to be delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband	Planning Obligation commitment to ensure all new development is delivered with connection to Superfast Broadband provision.

Note 1 - (Transport Trip estimates are an indicative estimate based on a sample of trip rates surveyed at national development sites and may not be fully reflective of local characteristics or future travel behaviour)

Appendix A – Assessment Scoping

			Transport		
	Highways	Rail	Public Transport	Active Modes	Freight/Distribution
Assessment Approach	AECOM-led - working with MKCC modelling lead and AECOM's modelling team	AECOM-led - working with MKCC modelling lead and AECOM's modelling team	AECOM-led - working with MKCC modelling lead and AECOM's modelling team	AECOM-led - working with MKCC modelling lead and AECOM's modelling team	AECOM-led - working with MKCC modelling lead and AECOM's modelling team
Modelling Requirement	Yes	Potentially	Yes	Partially	Potentially
Available (AECOM available and recently updated - reporting identify station demand but further analysis may be		MK Multi Modal Model available and recently updated - reporting available	MK Multi Modal Model can assess some walking trips, e.g. access to a bus stop, but not end-to-end walking trips	Heavy Goods Vehicles and Vans can be captured in the MKMMM so potential to assess impacts to some level of detail but requires estimation of future demand	
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	Mobility Strategy (existing LTP); Electric Vehicle Strategy; EEH Connectivity Study; emerging evidence from new LTP (LTP5)	Mobility Strategy (existing LTP); emerging evidence from new LTP (LTP 5); evidence associated with EWR including access assessment for Bletchley station and planned service configurations	Bus Service Improvement Plan; Mass Rapid Transit study - Phase 1 (SOBC); Mass Rapid Transit study - Phase 2; emerging evidence from new LTP (LTP 5)	Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan; emerging evidence from new LTP (LTP 5)	Mobility Strategy (existing LTP); EEH Connectivity Study; emerging evidence from new LTP (LTP 5)
Resources (Data sets, Websites) MKMMM is underpinned by a combination of datasets including observed traffic counts and DfT forecasting assumptions. MKMMM is underpinned by a combination of datasets. Station entries and exists and ticketing OD data could be obtained from ORR		MKMMM is underpinned by a combination of datasets; data used to inform BSIP including bus ticketing data and MK Connect (DRT) demand data could be obtained.	Pedestrian/cycle counts to assess impacts of additional demand in certain locations; demand data from various e-scooter, e-bike and Santander cycle hire providers if available	MKMMM is underpinned by a combination of datasets including observed traffic counts.	
(Sub Regional / MK Level Sub-Areas; MKC Catchment Sub-Areas; MKC Catchment S		MK borough level; MKISS Sub-Areas; MKC Catchment Areas (17 areas)	MKISS Sub-Areas MKC Catchment Areas (17 areas)	MK borough wide plus interface with neighbouring local authority areas	
Other Parameters to Assessment	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a

Planning benchmarks	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a
Triggers	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a
Limitations and Caveats	MKMMM might not be able to provide sufficient granularity of detail when assessing at smaller geographic scale but will provide suitable forecasts for assessing movements across the borough including on the city's grid road network	MKMMM might not be able to provide sufficient granularity of detail when assessing movements to/from the borough's stations	MKMMM might not be able to provide sufficient granularity of detail when assessing at smaller geographic scale but will provide suitable forecasts for assessing movements across the borough	Will not have a comprehensive evidence base on active mode demand, but pockets of more detailed data for key areas and on more popular routes	Likely to lack detailed forecasts of localised freight and distribution, particular reflecting longer term trends and innovations such as autonomous deliveries and local consolidation centres.

				Education		
	Early Years	Primary Schools	Secondary Schools	SEND	FE & Adult Learning	HE / University
Assessment Approach	AECOM led - working with MKCC Early Years Team	AECOM led	- working with MKCC E	ducation Team	AECOM led - engage with Key Stakeholders to define requirements / projects	AECOM led - engage with Key Stakeholders to define requirements / projects
Modelling Requirement	Yes - Number of early year places Dwelling or population forecast based	Yes - Number of primary places / Form Entries Dwelling or population forecast based	Yes - Number of Secondary places / Form Entries Dwelling or population forecast based	Yes - Number of SEND places Dwelling or population forecast based	unclear - discussion with FE providers likely best source	unclear - discussion with HE providers likely best source
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC yield assumptions MKCC Forecasts	assumptions	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC yield		AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC yield assumptions MK College has independent model.	No AECOM Model TBC if other models?
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	Early Years Place Planning Forward View 2023/24	Cognisant Research	School place planning: Forward view 2023 Cognisant Research: Pupil Product Ratio Study – MK Council 2017 (Pupil Yield report)		MKCC in-house report (awaiting)	None.
Resources (Data sets, Websites)	ONS birth data, 2021 Census data, AECOM din- house data (sourced from MKCC)	MKCC), MKCC for	2021 Census data, AECOM in-house data (sourced from MKCC), MKCC formulas (SEND formula currently being developed by Dominic Williams)		MKCC in-house data (awaiting) immigration data (including English as a Second Language data).	None.

Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level / Alternative	MK Level MKISS Sub-Areas MKC Catchment Areas (17 areas)	MK Level MKISS Sub-Areas MKC School Place Planning Area (6 areas)			MK Level	Sub Regional MK Level
Other Parameters to Assessment	Parental Preference Private provision allowance			Course preferences, home-to-learning facility distance / journey times.	Course preferences, home-to-learning facility distance / journey times and costs, provision of purpose built student accommodation.	
Planning benchmarks	Pupil product ratio of 0.32 children aged 0-3 (reception year) per dwelling. Therefore 100 dwellings = 32 early year children	Pupil product ratio of 0.06 children aged 4 (reception year) per dwelling. Pupil Yield assumed to age equally through following years (primary and secondary). Therefore primary yield of 0.42 children per dwelling. 100 dwellings = 42 primary school pupils	Pupil product ratio of 0.06 children aged 4 (reception year) per dwelling. Pupil Yield assumed to age equally through following years (primary and secondary). Therefore secondary yield of 0.30 children per dwelling. 100 dwellings = 30 secondary school pupils.	2.2% of MK young people educated in special schools, SEN departments within mainstream schools and out of county provision. MKCC is producing a SEND forward planning tool which takes into accounts various parameters including, no. of ECHPs, demand for speaking and language services etc. MKCC recommends using higher assumption of 2.7%	MKCC have developed a matrix to establish existing demand for FE and future needs. It is underpinned by enrolment figures, learner feedback (over a 5 year cycle) and Ofsted implementation and monitoring. Future demand is based on the above parameters plus areas of deprivation analysis and is aligned with Council priorities.	None.
Triggers	Sustained high birth rates	Sustained primary school population bulge, large-scale immigration	Sustained secondary school population bulge, large-scale immigration	Unmet needs documented in ECHPs.	Large-scale immigration resulting in demand for services such as language lessons.	Securing capital funding for MK:U & The Open University
Limitations and Caveats	The MKISS database only includes providers that are registered for Early Education Funding (EEF), therefore we do not have a full picture of Early Year provision as there is also a	MKISS data is based on SCAP figures which may over-inflate capacity figures over the short-term. This may	MKISS data is based on SCAP figures which may over-inflate capacity figures over the short-term. This may not be the case	Need for individual specialised care may require a child to attend a specific facility. Demand analysis	Levels of deprivation and demographic profiles yet to be determined for new development areas.	A number of unknowns regarding MK:U and the future of the University of Bedfordshire's MK campus.

operating within MK. as operating within MK. as operating within MK. as operating within MK. as operating within MK.	as school openings are staggered, therefore a school may have high capacity for a short period of time whilst it enrols new students in a phased manner, when in reality intake will encrease as a new development is built-out over a short-to-medium period. as school openings are staggered, therefore a school may have high capacity for a short period of time whilst it enrols new students in a phased manner, when in reality intake will increase as a new development is built-out over a short-to-medium period.	should be refined to ensure all SEND needs are met, based on the various specialisms of the existing facilities.		
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			Health and Social Care		
	Primary Healthcare	Pharmacies	Acute + Mental Healthcare	Adult Social Care	Children's Social Care
Assessment Approach	AECOM led, working with ICB and MKCC Public Health team	AECOM led, working with MKCC Public Health team	AECOM led, working with ICB and MKUH	AECOM led, working with MKCC Adult Social Care Team	AECOM led, working with MKCC Children's Social Care Team
Modelling Requirement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	Based on ICB assumptions of recommended ration of patient per sq m of provision	Based on MK Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022 & Addendum	Based on MKUH Forecasts of future Acute Hospital requirements (2022 MKUH report)	To be confirmed by MKCC	Based on MKCC assumption of current ratio of assets per patient
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	BLMK Population Health Modelling 2023 (ongoing to Oct 2024); OHID Dental Access Study (report due end 2023)	MK Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2022 & Addendum	MKUH Fututre Growth of Milton Keynes 2022 (MKUH population growth study)	MKCC Adult Social Care Market Position Statement 2022- 2027	MK Sufficiency Strategy 2022-2025; Children and Young People Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
Resources (Data sets, Websites)	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level /	ICB Level, MK level, Ward level	MK level; East, North, South and West Neighbourhoods	MKUH catchment (MK + 7 neighbouring MSOAs), MK level	MK level	MK level

Alternative planning area)					
Other Parameters to Assessment	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Planning benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks
Triggers	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.	N.a.
Limitations and Caveats	N.a.	N.a.	Size/area of pipeline projects TBC	Further inputs still awaited from MKCC Social Services	Further inputs still awaited from MKCC Social Services

		Emergency Services	
	Ambulance	Fire and Rescue Service	Police
Assessment Approach	Engagement with service providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use provider forecasts and proposals	Engagement with service providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use provider forecasts and proposals	Engagement with service providers to ensure growth context is understood – MKISS to use provider forecasts and proposals
Modelling Requirement	Potentially working with Provider?	Potentially working with Provider?	Potentially working with Provider?
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	High level approach available based on existing ratio of provision to population	High level approach available based on existing ratio of provision to population	High level approach available based on existing ratio of provision to population
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	N.a	N.a	N.a
Resources (Data sets, Websites)	Existing service provider provision and facility baseline data	Existing service provider provision and facility baseline data	Existing service provider provision and facility baseline data
Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level / Alternative planning area)	MK Level – Services operate above the MKCC Sub-Area level	MK Level – Services operate above the MKCC Sub-Area level	MK Level – Services operate above the MKCC Sub-Area level
Other Parameters to Assessment	Largely workforce and vehicle based demand as opposed to infrastructure facilities which are well distributed across geography	Largely workforce and vehicle based demand as opposed to infrastructure facilities which are well distributed across geography	Largely workforce and vehicle based demand as opposed to infrastructure facilities which are well distributed across geography
Planning benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks	Refer to Appendix B for updated benchmarks
Triggers	N.a	N.a	N.a
Limitations and Caveats	N.a	N.a	N.a

Community Facilities

	Libraries	Youth Services	Community Centres	Indoor Leisure	Allotments	Cemeteries	Culture
Assessment Approach	AECOM led - Working with MKCC Libraries Team	AECOM led - Working with MKCC Youth Team	AECOM led - Working with Leisure, Communities and Sports Development Team	AECOM led - Working with Leisure, Communities and Sports Development Team	AECOM led - Working with Leisure, Communities and Sports Development Team	AECOM led - Working with Crownhill Crematorium and Cemetery Team	AECOM led - Working with MKCC Culture Team
Modelling Requirement	Yes - Quantitative	Yes - Quantitative	Yes - Quantitative	Yes - Quantitative	Yes - Quantitative	Yes - Quantitative	Yes - Quantitative
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks	AECOM SIF Model can be adapted to use MKCC benchmarks
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	MK Library Strategy 2020- 2025 Planning Obligations SPD 2021	Youth Justice Plan 2023/24	Planning Obligations SPD 2021	Retail Capacity and Leisure Study Sport & Active Communities Strategy 2014 MK Playing Pitch Strategy Needs Assessment Report 2020	Open Space Assessment 2021 Planning Obligations SPD 2021	Planning Obligations SPD 2021	CMK Events Venue Feasibility Study 2023 MK Creative and Cultural Strategy 2018 MKCC Cultural Infrastructure Plan (In Progress)
Resources (Data sets, Websites)				Sports England Facilities Calculator https://www.activep lacespower.com/re ports/sports-facility- calculator			
Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level / Alternative planning area)	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level
Other Parameters to Assessment	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a
Planning benchmarks	UK Planning benchmark: 30sqm of library provision per 1000 population	See Appendix B for benchmarks	MKCC guidance (2004) states that per 1000 population there should be 61.1 sqm of community space provision (since been revoked and replaced by	See Appendix B for benchmarks	The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardener (NSALG) suggests a standard of 0.25ha per 1000 population	Awaiting MKCC guidelines from Relevant MKCC Team	To be informed by Cultural Infrastructure Plan

			Obligations SPD 2021)				
Triggers	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a
Limitations and Caveats						Awaiting MKCC engagement	Still awaiting the MKCC Cultural Infrastructure Study

	Green & Blue Infrastructure					
	Nature rich and beautiful places	Active and Healthy Places	Thriving and prosperous places	Improved Water management	Resilient and climate positive places	Topic Wide
Assessment Approach	Led by authors of Local Nature Recovery Strategy, Forward 2030: Biodiversity Action Plan, Biodiversity Opportunity Areas	Led by authors of Open Space Assessment and Right of Way Improvement Plan	Led by Historic England listing team, MK for conservation areas and authors of MK Landscape Character Assessment	See Flood Risk and Water Management	Covered by other topics. Theme is GI benefit	Led by authors of NGBI and OSA
Modelling Requirement						
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	Yes current information within Forward 2030, Biodiversity Opportunity Areas and Natural England. Future information in Local Nature Recovery Strategy	Yes current information within Open Space Assessment (OPA) and Definitive Rights of Way Map. Some analysis in OPA	Yes current information available within MK Landscape Character Assessment and held by MK and Historic England			Yes current information available and some analysis forecasting the future in NGBI and OSA
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	Local Nature Recovery Strategy - Buckinghamshire and MK Natural Environment Partnership, Forward 2030: Biodiversity Action Plan, Biodiversity Opportunity Areas	Open Space Assessment, Rights of Way Improvement Plan	Conservation Areas, Historic England Listings, MK Landscape Character Assessment			Nature, Green and Blue Infrastructure Study (NGBI) , Open Space Assessment (OSA)
Resources (Data sets, Websites)	As above and in NGBI	As above and in NGBI. Definitive Rights of Way Map	As above and in NGBI			As above
Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level / Alternative planning area)	MK Level and MKISS Sub- Area Level considerations (Open space planned by MKCC at parish level)	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level considerations (Open space	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level considerations (Open space planned by MKCC at parish level)			

		planned by MKCC at parish level)				
Other Parameters to	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a.	N.a	N.a
Assessment						
Planning benchmarks						Natural England Green Infrastructure Standards, Plan:MK Appendix B
Triggers	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a.	N.a	N.a
Limitations and Caveats	Modelled quantity requirements are based on Adopted Open Space Standards but GBI standards should also be focus, beyond quantity to considered accessibility, quality and benefits that are delivered.					

		Flood Risk and Water Management	
	Flood Risk Management	Water Supply	Wastewater Treatment
Assessment Approach	Led by SFRA Level 2 authors and authors of the Balancing lake study	Led by Stage 2 of the IWMS	Led by Stage 2 of the IWMS
Modelling Required ?	No - modelling from balancing lakes study may be available in time frame, otherwise uses assessment summarised in the SFRA (Level 1 and Level 2)	No - regional and water company level Water Resources modelling completed for the WRMP24 - IWMS will undertake comparative water demand calculations (including different efficiency scenarios) for comparison to WRMP / WRE plan and set out shortfalls plus solutions	No - assessment completed where relevant as part of the Drainage & Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) and IWMS Stage 2 will undertaken WRC capacity assessments for specific MK growth targets and undertake environmental river modelling for capacity and solution identification
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	Yes - Level 1 SFRA for most sources. Balancing Lakes study to follow but may be outside of the time frame	Yes - see above	DWMP (Anglian Water) - Stage 1 IWMS and Stage 2 IWMS to follow
Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	Level 1 SFRA - Level 2 SFRA and Balancing Lakes study to follow Integrated Water Management Study - Part 1 + Part 2 Carbon and Climate Study	WRMP24 (Anglian) WRE Plan, IWMS Stage 1 - Stage 2 IWMS to follow Integrated Water Management Study - Part 1 + Part 2 Carbon and Climate Study	As above Integrated Water Management Study - Part 1 + Part 2 Carbon and Climate Study
Resources (Data sets, Websites)	As above - as well as NFM mapping, long term flood risk map, and onliine catchment flood management plan mapping	As above	As above as well as WFD Catchment Data Explore and Catchhment management Plans

Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level / Alternative planning area)	MK level, broken down into river catchments	MK Level, and wider Water Resources Supply Zone within which MK sits - comparison to Anglian Water's entire supply Zone for supply options	MK level, but inclusion of surrounding authorities where WRC catchments are shared or where upstream growth discharges into watercourses within MK area
Other Parameters to Assessment	N.a	N.a	N.a
Planning benchmarks	NPPF Sequential Test should dictate most development is considered outside of areas of flood risk		
Triggers	N.a	N.a	N.a
Limitations and Caveats	Balancing Lakes study conclusions unlikely to be available in timeframes for MKISS, but may provide interim outputs		

	Utilities and Waste						
	Electricity	Gas	Renewables	Digital Infrastructure	Waste Infrastructure		
Assessment Approach	Review of existing available documentation on existing capacity assessment from incumbent suppliers website	Review of existing available documentation on existing capacity assessment from incumbent suppliers website	Review of Renewable Energy planning database	Review of existing investment proposals / engagement with MKCC and service providers.	Led by Waste Needs Assessment and Capacity Gap Analysis being undertaken by AECOM (project commenced April 2024, due to complete September 2024)		
Modelling Required ?	Not feasible by AECOM MKISS project but instead to inform supplier modelling work and loop back into MKCC plans	Not feasible by AECOM MKISS project but instead to inform supplier modelling work and loop back into MKCC plans	Not feasible by AECOM MKISS project but instead to inform supplier modelling work and loop back into MKCC plans	Not feasible by AECOM MKISS project but instead to inform supplier modelling work and loop back into MKCC plans	AECOM appointed (April 2024) to undertake the Waste Needs Assessment / Capacity Gap Analysis Project. The Project will model current and future waste arisings and waste management scenarios, and identify any infrastructure capacity gaps. The outputs will inform MKISS.		
Modelling / Forecasting Available (AECOM Models / Others Model)	Use of incumbent supplier database (National Grid) in determining available capacity/headroom in existing sub-stations across the network	Use of incumbent supplier database (SGN) to determine network capacity	Capacity listed in available public documentation and planning database	To review with service providers	See above		

Existing Assessments / Strategies (reports)	MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan May 2022	RIIO GD2 Business Plan Appendix - Capacity Management 2019 MK Infrastructure Delivery Plan May 2022 SGN Annual Report for Developers 2017	Carbon & Climate Study MK Energy Mapping Report 2018 Large Scale Energy Generation Evidence Report for MK Council 2022 Renewable Energy Planning Database (REPD)	MK Digital Strategy 2018 – 2025 Project Gigabit: Open Market Review	MK Waste Development Plan Document (2007–2026) Adopted February 2008; Site Allocations Plan (2018); Plan:MK 2016-2031 (2019); Buckinghamshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2016–2036 (2019); MK Strategy for 2050 (2021); Regional documentation from SEWPAG
Resources (Data sets, Websites)	https://www.nationalgrid .co.uk/our- network/network- capacity-map- application	None	Renewable Energy planning database	https://labs.thinkbroadband.c om/local/broadband- map#11/52.0538/-0.7502/ https://www.ofcom.org.uk/	Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator; Environment Agency Remaining Landfill Capacity; MKCC Waste Operators Survey
Assessment Geography (Sub Regional / MK Level / MKISS Sub Ara Level / Alternative planning area)	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level considerations (National Grid - Northampton East & Bletchley bulk supply points)	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level considerations Local area gas distribution coverage only	MK Level and MKISS Sub-Area Level considerations Local council area requirements only	MK Level and MKISS Sub- Area Level considerations	MK Level, but inclusion of surrounding authorities where known / proposed waste transfers / management / disposal takes place
Other Parameters to Assessment	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a	N.a
Planning benchmarks	None - upgrades are implemented in response to planning requirements	Omission of domestic gas boilers - 2025 Net zero - 2050	Net zero - 2050	Obligations on all new developments to connected to Superfast Broadband as minimum (Plan:MK Policy)	NPPF (2023); National planning policy for waste (2014); Local policies
Triggers	Approved planning applications leading to utility supplier headroom capacity assessment and upgrades	Approved planning applications leading to utility supplier headroom capacity assessment and upgrades	Approved planning applications leading to utility supplier headroom capacity assessment and upgrades	Approved planning applications leading to developer ensuring connections to service provider	
Limitations and Caveats	Assessment work undertaken by incumbent utility supplier based on growth forecast	Assessment work undertaken by incumbent utility supplier based on growth forecast	Environmental Assessments & appropriate conditions	Assessment work undertaken by incumbent supplier based on growth forecast	MKCC's Call for Sites has been re- opened (until the end of the Regulation 18 Consultation in summer 2024) to enable further submissions to be made.

Appendix B – Assessment Benchmarks

Infrastructure Calculation	Metric	Source
Education		
Early Years		
Early year demand per Dwelling	0.32	MKCC Education team (2024) - based on Pupil Product Survey
places per nursery facility	50	Rule of Thumb from Comparable Infrastructure Strategies - awaiting MK specific data
Primary Schools		
Primary Pupil Demand per Dwelling	0.42	MKCC Education team (2024) - based on Pupil Product Survey
School Pupils in 1 Form Entry	210	Department of Education
Secondary Schools		
Secondary Pupil Demand per Dwelling	0.30	MKCC Education team (2024) - based on Pupil Product Survey
School Pupils in 1 Form Entry	150	Department of Education
SEND		
% of children in special schools	2.7%	MKCC Education team 2024 Feeback - based on small uplift on current ratio across MK
Post 16		
Proportion of 16-17 year olds in School sixth forms	58%	MKCC Education team (2024) - based on current ratio across MK
Proportion of 16-17 year olds in FE (non-sixth forms)	42%	MKCC Education team (2024) - based on current ratio across MK
Adult Learning		
Proportion of population in Adult Learning	0.005	Essex CC - Developers' Guide to Infrastructure Contributions (2016) - comparable standard - awaiting MKCC Data
Adult Learning Space Per FTE Student (sq.m)	2.33	Essex CC - Developers' Guide to Infrastructure Contributions (2016) - comparable standard - awaiting MKCC Data
Health and Social Care		
Primary Healthcare		
People per sq.m of primary healthcare floorspace	17	NHS Bedfordshire, Luton and MK ICB - MKISS Stakeholder Feedback April 2024
People per Community Pharmacy	5,000	Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) for MK in 2022 (based on 2021 data)
Dental Healthcare		
People per Dentist (MKCC existing ratio)	1,918	Existing ratio of Dentists to population - NHS data for NHS Bedfordshire, Luton and MK ICB 2023
Sq.m of dental practice floorspace per Dentist	50	Rule of Thumb from Comparable Infrastructure Strategies - awaiting MK specific data
Acute & Mental Healthcare		

People per Hospital Bed	536	Existing ratio of Acute bed provision to existing population in MK (2024) – MKUH NHS Foundation Trust				
People per Mental HealthCare Bed	2,479	Existing ratio of Mental Health bed provision to existing population in UK - NHS England Data - awaiting MK specific data				
People per sq.m of community & mental health service space	21	Existing ratio of provision to existing population in MK (2022) - CNWL NHS Foundation Trust / BMLK				
Social Care						
Nursing Home places per 1000 persons over 75	45	Housing Learning and Improvement Network (LIN) SHOP TOOL - Demand levels based prevalence rates from "More Choice, Greater Voice".				
Residential Care places per 1000 persons over 75	65	Housing Learning and Improvement Network (LIN) SHOP TOOL - Demand levels based prevalence rates from "More Choice, Greater Voice".				
Extra Care places per 1000 persons over 75	25	Housing Learning and Improvement Network (LIN) SHOP TOOL - Demand levels based prevalence rates from "More Choice, Greater Voice".				
Typical Nursing or Residential Care Unit Bed Number per facility	72	Kent County Council - Social Care Research - based upon Case Study Medical Centre Expansion Plans				
Typical Extra Care Unit Bed Number per facility	77	Extra Care Facility Planning Guidelines 2015 (AECOM)				
Typical Nursing or Residential Care Unit Sq.m Per Bed	56	Kent County Council - Social Care Research - based upon Case Study Medical Centre Expansion Plans				
Typical Extra Care Unit Sq.m Per Bed	88	Extra Care Facility Planning Guidelines 2015 (AECOM)				
People per Adult social care centre	71,500	MKCC ratio of provision to Populaiton (2021) MKCC 2024 Feedback				
People per Children and family centre	16,500	MKCC ratio of provision to Populaiton (2021), MKCC 2024 Feedback				
Residential accom beds for children with disabilities	1,801	MKCC ratio of provision to Under 18 Populaiton (2022) MKCC 2024 Feedback				
Community Facilities						
Community Space (Flexible standard spec)						
sq.m per 1,000 person	61	MKC guidance (2004)				
Library Space						
Recommended sq.m per 1,000 person	30	Arts Council Guidelines (Previously Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA)				
Art & Cultural Space	•					
sq.m per 1,000 person	45	Arts Council Guidelines (Previously Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA)				
Youth Services	•					
Youth Service clients per Dwelling	0.05	Essex CC - Developers' Guide to Infrastructure Contributions (2016) - comparable standard - awaiting MKCC Data				
Cients per Youth Facility	60	Essex CC - Developers' Guide to Infrastructure Contributions (2016) - comparable standard - awaiting MKC0 Data				

Cemeteries		
'Cemetery and churchyard space per 1000 person (ha.)	0.21	Blaby District Council Planning Obligations and Developer Contributions March 2024 - comparable standard - awaiting MKCC Data
Emergency Services		
people per Police Station	145,091	Existing ratio of provision (Facilities only) to 2022 population estimate for MK
people per Community Hubs	58,036	Existing ratio of provision (Facilities only) to 2022 population estimate for MK
People per Fire Station	72,546	Existing ratio of provision (Facilities only) to 2022 population estimate for MK
people per Ambulance Station	96,727	Existing ratio of provision (Facilities only) to 2022 population estimate for MK
Leisure and Recreation		
Indoor Sports		
People per Sq.m of pool Water	89	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023 (assuming 53.6 sq.m per lane)
People per Pool Lane	4,703	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
People per 4 Lane Pool	18,811	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
People per Sq.m of Sports hall	79	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023 (assuming 172.5 sq.m per 4 court hall)
people per Sports hall court	3,421	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
people per 4 Court Sports Hall	13,683	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
People per Indoor Bowls Rink	80,184	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
People per Indoor Bowls Centre	478,433	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
People per Artificial 3G Pitch	32,436	Sport England - Active Places - MKCC Average Data 2023
Green Infrastructure		
Open Space		
Formal outdoor playing fields per 1,000 pop (ha)	1.20	MKCC Open Space Assessment Report 2023 - Table 6. Proposed open space standards for MK
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace per 1,000 person (ha)	1.80	Fields in Trust (FIT) Standards
Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks per 1000 pop (ha)	0.70	MKCC Open Space Assessment Report 2023 - Table 6. Proposed open space standards for MK
Food growing: Allotments. Orchards + Community Growing per 1000 pop (ha)	0.25	MKCC Open Space Assessment Report 2023 - Table 6. Proposed open space standards for MK
Playspace		
Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play (NEAP) per 1000 pop (to be provided on or offsite via contributions)	0.60	MKCC Open Space Assessment Report 2023 - Table 7. Proposed standards for play areas for MK
Local Equipped Area of Play (LEAP) per 1000 pop (to be provided on site)	0.25	MKCC Open Space Assessment Report 2023 - Table 7. Proposed standards for play areas for MK
Other outdoor play provision (e.g., MUGA) per 1000 pop	0.30	MKCC Open Space Assessment Report 2023 - Table 7. Proposed standards for play areas for MK

Appendix C – Working Draft Project Schedule

Infrastructure Type	Infrastructure Sub Type	· Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Project Scale	Location	Related to Specific Development Sites	MKISS Sub Area	Relevant Delivery Parties	Delivery Timing	Source
Community Facilities	Allotments	Allotments AL2 and AL3	Allotments AL2 and AL3	Planned	Local Area	Whitehouse South	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	2023/24	MK IDP 2022
Community Facilities	Cemeteries	Extension to Wolverton Cemetery	Plans to extend Wolverton Cemetery by 804 burial plots were approved May 2022.	Planning application approved in May 2022.	Local Area	Wolverton Cemetery		Sub Area 8 - North o	f MKCC		Planning application reference: 21/02664/FULR3
Community Facilities	Cemeteries	Whitehouse Cemetery	Creation of new multi-faith burial site with space for c7- 8000 plots	Outline Planning Consent granted	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	МКСС	2025-2035	Planning consent being renewed
Community Facilities	Cemeteries	Green Burial Ground	Green burial site within woodland setting incorporating remembrance garden	Outline Planning Consent granted	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	Berkeley	2030-2035	Planning consent under 21/00999/OUTEIS and 22/01868/NMA
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Potential for community facilities at MK East development	MK East development, including a Community Hub (schools should also have dual use as community facilities	Planned	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC		Plan:MK (2019)
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Whitehouse Community Meeting Place	Provision of new 376m2 meeting place for the community at Whitehouse in the WEA. Facility consists of large hall, kitchen, meeting rooms, office for the Community Council	On site	Local Area	Barossa Way, Whitehouse	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	2024-2025	Planning consent 20/01378/FUL
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Fairfields Community Meeting Place	at Fairfields in the WEA. Facility to consist of large hall, kitchen, meeting rooms, office for the Community Council	In design	Local Area	Apollo Avenue, Fairfileds	Western Expansion Area - Fairfields	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	2025-2026	
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Multi Purpose Community Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	and associated storage and tollet facilities Multi Purpose Community Facility Incorporating: - Community and Youth space (1283 sq.m) - Library space (630 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Multi Purpose Community Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Cultural space (945 sq.m) Multi Purpose Community Facility Incorporating: - Community and Youth space (534 sq.m) - Library space (262 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Multi Purpose Community Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Cultural space (303 sq.m) Multi Purpose Community Facility Incorporating: - Community and Youth space (319 sq.m) - Library space (157 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Multi Purpose Community Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Cultural space (235 sq.m) Multi Purpose Community Facility Incorporating: - Community and Youth space (116 sq.m) - Library space (57 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	land south of A5 McDonalds Roundahout Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Multi Purpose Community Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Cultural space (85 sq.m) Multi Purpose Community Facility Incorporating: - Community and Youth space (116 sq.m) - Library space (57 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Community Centres	Multi Purpose Community Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Cultural space (85 sq.m) Multi Purpose Community Facility Incorporating: - Community and Youth space (870 sq.m) - Library space (427 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Courts and Tribunal Services	Crown Court and Legal Quarter	MKCC developing a business case for a new Legal Quarter in the City Centre	Business case development	City Wide	TBC	СМК	Sub Area 1 - CMK	onerators MKCC		MKCC Delivery Plan 2024-26
Community Facilities	Culture	New galleries at Milton Keynes Museum	Milton Keynes Museum received a National Lottery Heritage Fund to ensure Milton Keynes Museum can put on pilot displays that reflect the internationally significant	Funding secured	Local Area	Milton Keynes Museum		Sub Area 8 - North o CMK	Museum, MKCC, National Lottery		Web link: https://www.destinationmiltonkeyne .co.uk/news/milton-keynes-museun
Community Facilities	Culture	New cultural venue in CMK	A new cultural venue in CMK is at second draft business case stage at the time of writing. The venue could potentially offer a capacity between 3,000 and 5,000	Draft business case stage	Local Area	Location to be confirmed.		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, Culture Provider, Govt, Voluntary, Third Party	,	MKISS engagement with MKCC Culture Team in September 2023
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	New training facility for MK Dons	heonle with a flexible production space MKDP and MKCC reaching agreement with Milton Keynes Dons for a new training facility on the 49-acre MK Bowl site, to include provision for community use (2019)	Scheme to be agreed between MKDP and MKCC	Local Area	MK Bowl site		Sub Area 6 - South West	Funders etc MKDP, MKCC		https://www.stadiummk.com/news/rew-training-facility-for-mk-dons-at-the-bowl/
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Sports provision in school at MK East	New school provision in MK East to include sports facilities for community use		Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC		https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/20
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Middleton Pool Extension	No further details.	Proposed in Strategy	Local Area	Middleton Pool, Newport Pagnell		Sub Area 9 - Newpor Pagnell	rt Places Leisure		12/Transforming%20MK%20Librari Sports and Active Communities Strategy, IDP
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Centres of Excellence across various sports	City scale ambitions from MKCC with regards to sports facilities to develop a MK as a destination for major sporting events. Aspiration for Centres of Excellence	MKCC Aspiration through MKISS Engagement	City Wide	TBC	n.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC		MKISS Engagement with MKCC Leisure Team
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	across various sports – for example: Multi Purpose Indoor Sports Facility to include provision of: - Swimming pool - 4 lanes - Sport Halls - 6 halls	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Multi Purpose Indoor Sports Facility to include provision of: - Swimming pool - 2 lanes - Sport Halls - 3 halls	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report

Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Multi Purpose Indoor Sports Facility to include provision of: - Swimming pool - 1 lane - Sport Halls - 2 halls	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Indoor Leisure and Recreation	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Multi Purpose Indoor Sports Facility to include provision of: - Swimming pool - 4 lane - Sport Halls - 4 halls	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Community Facilities	Libraries	City Archive	MKCC with Bucks CC, MK City Discovery Centre and Living Archive are exploring the potential of creating a City Archive for Milton Keynes.	Exploring options/feasibility work	Local Area	Location to be confirmed.		TBC	MKCC, Bucks CC, MK City Discovery Centre and Living Archive		Web link: https://www.milton- keynes.gov.uk/libraries/learn- research/mk-archives
Community Facilities	Libraries	Library ICT upgrades	Replacement Wi-Fi options being explored.	Feasibility stage	City Wide	Across all library sites.		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC	2025	https://www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/202
Community Facilities	Libraries	Central Library Investment	MKCC developing a business case to invest in central library and improve the range of services available from the library network	Business case development	City Wide	Central Library	СМК	Sub Area 1 - CMK	МКСС		12/Transforming%20MK%20Librari MKCC Delivery Plan 2024-26
Digital Infrastructure	Digital Infrastructure	Hardest to Reach Areas – Project Gigabit	Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (DCMS) actively identifies areas where public intervention may be required to facilitate commercial deployment of gigabit-capable digital infrastructure. Regional procurements, led	Procurement launched in February 2023	City Wide	City Wide		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	DCMS, BDUK		Web link: https://www.gov.uk/government/con sultations/uk-gigabit-programme- hedfordshire-porthamptonshire-and-
Digital Infrastructure	Digital Infrastructure	Fibre connectivity in Bletchley/Fenny Stratford	Additional investment to complete the remaining areas of Bletchley/Fenny Stratford currently without full fibre connectivity. much of area already has full fibre but gaps will will be addressed by BT Openrach commercial	Planned	Local Area	Bletchley/Fenny Stratford		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	Before 2027	Bletchley & Fenny Stratford Town Investment Plan 2020
Digital Infrastructure	Digital Infrastructure	Smart City tech, design and innovation quarter	lwill he addressed by BT Chenreach commercial Progress work on a Smart City tech, design and innovation quarter in the city centre	Planned	City Wide	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	МКСС		MK Delivery Plan 2023/24
Digital Infrastructure	Digital Infrastructure	5G project of small-cell deployments to act as testing environment to inform future wider rollout	5G project of small-cell deployments to act as testing environment to inform future wider rollout	Planned	City Wide	City Wide		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	CityFibre		MK IDP 2022
Education	Early Years	Serpentine Court redevelopment - new nursery	The scheme will include the provision of new flexible retail space, a new community space and nursery and light industrial space.	Planned	Local Area	Serpentine Court		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC		MK Capital Strategy, February 2023
Education	Early Years	Early Year Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	of private sector facilities alongside school based	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	CMK	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Early Years	Early Year Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	of private sector facilities alongside school based	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Early Years	Early Year Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	nurseries. Increase in demand of 1472 places by 2050. Range of early year provision across area to support increase in demand for early year education. Combination of private sector facilities alongside school based	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	operators MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Early Years	Early Year Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Range of early year provision across area to support increase in demand of gen across area to support increase in demand for early year education. Combination of private sector facilities alongside school based	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Early Years	Early Year Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	nurseries Increase in demand of 320 places by 2050 Range of early year provision across area to support increase in demand for early year education. Combination of private sector facilities alongside school based	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Early Years	Early Year Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Range of early year provision across area to support increase in demand for early year education. Combination of private sector facilities alongside school based	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Eastern Strategic City Extension (east of current MKE allocation)	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Further Education	Milton Keynes College Bletchley Campus - Air Source Heat Pumps	To replace the end of life boilers at Milton Keynes College Bletchley Campus with Air Source Heat Pumps	Planning stage	Local Area	Bletchley Campus, MK3 6DR		Sub Area 5 - South	Milton Keynes College	TBC	MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Education	Further Education	SEMLEP Region Local Skills Improvement Fund - Project 1	Building a small Green Skills Centre on the Milton Keynes College Chaffron Way Campus as part of the wider £5.2m LSIF project across the South East Midlands Region	Underway (subject to planning permission)	City Wide	Chaffron Way Campus, MK6 5LP		Sub Area 2 - South o	of Department for Education, Bedford College Group	Completed by 31 March 2025	MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Education	Further Education	Capital Transformation Fund - MK College Chaffron Way Campus	Replacement of windows, end of life mechanical and electrical plant and internal refurbishment of the Chaffron Way Campus	Underway	City Wide	Chaffron Way Campus, MK6 5LP	Milton Keynes College Chaffron Way Campus	Sub Area 2 - South of CMK	of Department for Education	Completed by September 2024	MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Education	Further Education	Milton Keynes College Group - Strategic Estates Review	Strategic Estates review of Milton Keynes College, comprising a utilisation study, transport and access study, estates feasibility study and cost plan. Project will enable	Underway	City Wide	Chaffron Way (MK6 5LP) and Bletchley (MK3		Sub Area 2 - South of CMK	of MKCC	Phase 1 completed by 30 May 2024	MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Education	Higher Education	New technical engineering pathway (UTC sleeve) for pupils at Key Stage 4 at St Pauls School	Milton Keynes College to review its estate and identify how Marshall are showing further commitment to skills development in the area, creating a new technical engineering pathway (UTC sleeve) for pupils at Key Stage	Planned to start September 2024	City Wide	6DR)Campuses St Pauls School		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MKCC / St Pauls School		MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Education	Post 16 Education	Expansion of Milton Keynes College Provision	A at St Pauls School in Milton Keynes. It is hoped this Increase in capacity of Milton Keynes College provision to support increases in demand from additional development across MKISS Sub Areas. Provision not necessarily		City Wide	TBC	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC, College operators, and wider training operators	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Primary Schools	Western Expansion Primary School 4	Western Expansion Primary School (no.4) - (3 Form Entry)	Planned	Local Area		Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC		MK IDP 2022, MKISS service provider engagement February 2024

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Education	Primary Schools	Primary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK		MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	CMK	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Primary Schools	Primary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Primary school provision within area to support increase in demand for primary education. Increase in demand of 9 Form Entries by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Primary Schools	Primary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Primary school provision within area to support increase in demand for primary education. Increase in demand of 6 Form Entries by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	МКСС	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Primary Schools	Primary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Primary school provision within area to support increase in demand for primary education. Increase in demand of 2 Form Entries by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Primary Schools	Primary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Primary school provision within area to support increase in demand for primary education. Increase in demand of 2 Form Entries by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	МКСС	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Primary Schools	Primary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Primary school provision within area to support increase in demand for primary education. Increase in demand of 15 Form Entries by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	МКСС	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Early Years	Phase 1 MK East nursery	Provision of a nursery as part of the MK East all through school.	Planning application (22/03157/FUL) submitted. Awaiting	Local Area	Mk East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC		MKC School Place Planning - Forward View 2023-2025, MKISS service provider engagement
Education	Early Years	Nursery provision at Emberton School	Provision of nursery space at Emberton School, as detailed in planning application 22/01634/FUL. Permission was granted in August 2022.	Planning application (22/01634/FUL) approved in August	Local Area	Emberton School		Sub Area 12 - North	Private Operators		Planning application 22/01634/FUL
Education	Early Years	Children's day nursery at Land at Junction of Jersey Drive and Hebrides Gate, Newton Leys	Provision of a children's day nursery with associated parking, servicing, play area and landscaping, as detailed in planning application 21/03203/FUL. Permission was	Planning application (21/03203/FUL) approved in August	Local Area	Junction of Jersey Drive and Hebrides Gate,	/	Sub Area 5 - South	Private Operators		Planning application 21/03203/FUL
Education	Early Years	Construction of a 39-place-nursery at the Land South of Calverton Lane and West of Watling Street (Western Expansion Area)	Provision of a 39-place-nursery at the Land South of Calverton Lane and West of Watling Street (Western Expansion Area), as detailed in planning application	Project complete and school opened September 2023.	Local Area	Newton Levs Western Expansion Area	Western Expansion Area	Sub Area 7 - West	Private Operators		Planning application 21/03106/FUL, MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Education	Early Years	Lakes Estate redevelopment, including a 200sqm nursery.	24/03406/EUL Planning narmission was granted in Provision of a 200sqm nursery at the Lakes Estate redevelopment site, as detailed in planning application 20/00942/OUT. Planning permission was granted in March	Planning application (20/00942/OUT) approved in March	Local Area	Lakes Estate	Lakes Estate redevelopment	Sub Area 5 - South	Private Operators		Planning application 20/00942/OUT
Education	Early Years	Tattenhoe Park Local Centre	Provision of a c500sqm private nursery at the Tattenhoe Park Local Centre site.	2022 At planning pre- application stage.	Local Area	Tattenhoe Park	Tattenhoe Park	Sub Area 6 - South West	HDD/Homes England	2025-2026	Planning pre-application
Education	Early Years	Whitehouse High Street Nursery	Provision of a c550-600sqm private nursery as part of the Whitehouse High Street development.	Design Code approved Opportunity to be marketed late	Local Area	Whitehouse	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	L&Q Estates	2025-2030	Design Code approved
Education	Higher Education	MK:U	Joint collaboration between Cranfield University and Milton Keynes City Council to develop a new undergraduate university offer in Central Milton Keynes to 15,000	2024/early 2025 Planned	City Wide	CMK		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, Cranfield University	Phase 1 to deliver 1,000 places, Phase 2	
Education	Higher Education	Open University relocation	students. The university will specialise in STEM subjects Joint collaboration between the Open University and the Milton Keynes Development Partnership to explore the potential to relocate their existing MK-based operations to	Planned	City Wide	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MK Development Partnership, Open University	(2028/29) to Tbc	https://www.milton- keynes.gov.uk/news/2023/city- council-support-open-university-
Education	Primary Schools	Watling Primary, formerly known as Calvertor Lane Primary School	a new development in CMK New primary school with a capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at the Western Expansion Area.	Identified in MKC School Place Planning 2023-24. School	Local Area	Western Expansion Area	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West		Opened September 2023	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP.
Education	Primary Schools	Tickford Fields Primary School	New primary school with a capacity of 420 (2 form-entry) places at Tickford Fields.	Identified in MKC School Place Planning 2023-24. Unconfirmed		Newport Pagnell	Tickford Fields	Sub Area 9 - Newpor Pagnell	rt MKCC	2027/28 at earliest	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP, MKISS service
Education	Primary Schools	Eaton Leys Primary School	New primary school with a capacity of 210 (1 form-entry) places at Eaton Leys.	School governance is Identified in MKC School Place Planning 2023-24. Unconfirmed		Eaton Leys	Eaton Leys	Sub Area 5 - South		2027/28 at earliest	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP, MKISS service
Education	Primary Schools	MK East All Through School - Primary Provision	New all-through school, with primary school capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at MK East/East of M1 site.	School governance is Planning permission fo the primary phase building granted.	r Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC	2027 at earliest	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP, MKISS service
Education	Primary Schools	MK East Primary # 1	New primary school (no.1) with a capacity of 630 (3 formentry) places at MK East, as part of Phase 1 at the MK East strategic site.	Planning application (22/03157/FUL) submitted. Awaiting	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	МКСС		MKC School Place Planning - Forward View 2023-2024, MKISS service provider engagement
Education	Primary Schools	MK East Primary # 2 (Name TBC)	New primary school (no.2) with a capacity of 630 (3 formentry) places at MK East.	School governance is subject to the free-schools competition	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	МКСС	2030/31 at earliest	Eebruary 2024 MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP, MKISS service
Education	Primary Schools	MK East Primary # 3 (Name TBC)	New primary school (no.3) with a capacity of 420 (2 formentry) places at MK East.	Unconfirmed - School governance is subject to the free-schools	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	мксс	Post 2030 at the earliest	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP.
Education	Primary Schools	MK East Primary # 4 (Name TBC)	New primary school (no.4) with a capacity of 420 (2 formentry) places at MK East.	Unconfirmed - School governance is subject to the free-schools	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	МКСС	Post 2030	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP.

Education	Primary Schools	South East Primary School 2 (school name to be confirmed)	New primary school with a capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at South East MK.	Identified in MKC School Place Planning 2023-24. Unconfirmed	Local Area	South East MK	South East MK	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC	Tbc	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs sourced from IDP, MKISS service provider
Education	Primary Schools	South East All-Through School - Primary provision	New all-through school, with primary school capacity of 630 (3 form-entry) places at South East MK.	School Place Planning 2023-24. Unconfirmed School governance is	Local Area	South East MK	South East MK	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC	Tbc	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs sourced from IDP, MKISS service provider
Education	Secondary Schools	South East Milton Keynes All Through School - Secondary Provision	New all-through school, with secondary school capacity of 1,050 (7 form-entry) places at the South East MK site.	Unconfirmed - School governance is subject to the free-schools	Local Area	South East MK	South East MK	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC	Tbc	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP.
Education	Secondary Schools	East of M1 All Through School - Secondary Provision	New all-through school, with secondary school capacity of 1,500 (10 form-entry) places at the MK East/East of M1 site.	Unconfirmed - School governance is subject to the free-schools	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC	2027 at earliest	MKC School Place Planning 2023- 24, project costs and delivery year sourced from IDP, MKISS service
Education	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Secondary school provision within area to support increase in demand for secondary education. Increase in demand of 7 Form Entries by 2050.		Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Secondary school provision within area to support increase in demand for secondary education. Increase in demand of 9 Form Entries by 2050.		Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Secondary school provision within area to support increase in demand for secondary education. Increase in demand of 6 Form Entries by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Secondary school provision within area to support increase in demand for secondary education. Increase in demand of 2 Form Entries by 2050.		Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Secondary school provision within area to support increase in demand for secondary education. Increase in demand of 2 Form Entries by 2050.		Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	Secondary Schools	Secondary School Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Secondary school provision within area to support increase in demand for secondary education. Increase in demand of 15 Form Entries by 2050.		Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	SEND	SEND high complex needs unit at Galley Hill	SEND high complex needs unit at Galley Hill - capital project	Planned	Local Area	Galley Hill, PDC site		Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	To be completed in September 2024	MKCC Edcuaiton Team Engagement
Education	SEND	ASC Unit at St Pauls School	Autistic Spectrum Condition Unit at St Pauls Catholic School - capital project	Planned	Local Area	St Pauls Catholic School		Sub Area 2 - South o CMK	f MKCC	To be completed in September 2023	MKCC Edcuaiton Team Engagement
Education	SEND	Additional specialist SEND units in mainstream primary and secondary schools.	Provision of additional specialist units in mainstream primary and secondary schools, to be funded by the Higher Needs Block and built into the next financial year	Planned	Local Area	Locations to be confirmed.		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC	2024-2025	N/A. Sourced via service provider engagement.
Education	SEND	SEND Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	SEND provision within area to support increase in demand for primary and secondary aged SEND needs. Increase in demand of 71 places by 2050.		Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	SEND	SEND Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	SEND provision within area to support increase in demand for primary and secondary aged SEND needs. Increase in demand of 89 places by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	SEND	SEND Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	SEND provision within area to support increase in demand for primary and secondary aged SEND needs. Increase in demand of 53 places by 2050.		Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	SEND	SEND Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	SEND provision within area to support increase in demand for primary and secondary aged SEND needs. Increase in demand of 19 places by 2050.		Local Area	Bletchley	land south of A5 McDonalds Roundahout Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	SEND	SEND Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	SEND provision within area to support increase in demand for primary and secondary aged SEND needs. Increase in demand of 19 places by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Education	SEND	SEND Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	SEND provision within area to support increase in demand for primary and secondary aged SEND needs. Increase in demand of 146 places by 2050.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Emergency Services	Ambulance	South Central Ambulance Service - building new work alliances	South Central Ambulance Service's Vision states that there are opportunities to build new working alliances to help integrate systems.	Central Ambulance Service Vision and	Sub Regional	Within South Central Ambulance's		Sub Regional	South Central Ambulance Service	Assumed up to 2027 to align with Vision period	South Central Ambulance Service Vision and Strategy 2022-27
Emergency Services	Ambulance	South Central Ambulance Service - new operating model designs	South Central Ambulance Service's Vision states that there are opportunities for new operating model designs and synergies will help to further develop services.	Strategy 2022-27 Identified in South Central Ambulance Service Vision and	Sub Regional	Within South Central Ambulance's		Sub Regional	South Central Ambulance Service	Assumed up to 2027 to align with Vision period	South Central Ambulance Service Vision and Strategy 2022-27
Emergency Services	Ambulance	South Central Ambulance Service - scope for operational flex		Central Ambulance Service Vision and	Sub Regional	Within South Central Ambulance's		Sub Regional	South Central Ambulance Service	Assumed up to 2027 to align with Vision period	South Central Ambulance Service Vision and Strategy 2022-27
Emergency Services	Ambulance	Potential expansion of ambulance station provision to serve MK as whole.	Increases in population growth from new development across MKISS Areas from Plan MK Commitments and New Sites potentially triggers the need for additional Ambulance facilities to cover Milton Keynes as a whole Requirements	Strategy 2022-20 MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	City Wide	TBC	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	South Central Ambulance Service	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report

Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service - shared facilities		Identified in Thames Valley Collaboration Report	City Wide	Newport Pagnell and Princes Risborough Fire		Sub Area 9 - Newpo Pagnell	rt Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service		Thames Valley Collaboration Report
0 ,	Fire and Rescue Service	Collaborations between the Thames Valley blue light services	No further details.	Identified in Thames Valley Collaboration Report	Sub Regional	Stations Within Thames Valley blue light services'		Sub Regional	South Central Ambulance Service / Buckinghamshire Fire		Thames Valley Collaboration Report
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue Service	Potential expansion of Fire station provision to serve MK as whole.	Increases in population growth from new development across MKISS Areas from Plan MK Commitments and New Sites potentially triggers the need for additional Fire and Rescue facilities to cover Milton Keynes as a whole	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	City Wide	TBC	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Services	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Emergency Services	Police	CCTV Partnership	New CCTV programme involving additional and enhanced cameras, 7 additional members of staff and enhanced	To be delivered as part of PCCC/MKC Partnership	City Wide	Within MK administrative area		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	Thames Valley Police		MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Emergency Services	Police	Thames Valley Police Contact Management Enhancements		Approved project by TVP PCC	Sub Regional	Within MK administrative area		Sub Regional	Thames Valley Police		MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Emergency Services	Police	Neighbourhood Policing	Delivery of appropriate NH facilities in new communities to provide visibility for new populations. Delivered in partnership with MKCC	Identified in IDP	City Wide	Within MK administrative area		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	Thames Valley Police, MKCC	,	MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
Emergency Services	Police	Potential expansion of Police station provision to serve MK as whole.	across MKISS Areas from Plan MK Commitments and New Sites potentially triggers the need for additional police	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	City Wide	TBC	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	Thames Valley Police and the British Transport Police	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Energy	Electricity	New substation in southwest MK	A site in southwest Milton Keynes as a whole Requirements A site in southwest Milton Keynes has been earmarked for a new substation which will increase capacity for Greater Milton Keynes. The building of this new substation will	Identified in IDP	Local Area	Location to be confirmed.		Sub Area 6 - South West	Western Power Distribution	Will commence when existing capacity	Milton Keynes Infrastructure Delivery Plan (May 2022)
Energy	Electricity	Wolverton (electric charging for MKCC's vehicle fleet) programme	hegin as demand hegins to approach canacity, which is not No further details.	Unknown	City Wide	Wolverton		Sub Area 8 - North o	of	threshold is	MKISS service provider workshop held in September 2023
Energy	Electricity Distribution	Upgrades to Electricity Bulk Supply Points.	New housing sites will create a further 250 MW demand of electricity. Existing Bulk Supply Points (BSPs) in MK do not currently have enough spare capacity to supply this anticipated demand. Upgrades to the electricity.		City Wide	TBC	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	National Grid	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Energy	Renewables	Twelve schemes granted approval for small scale building- roof mounted PV panels within the MKC area.	Twelve renewable energy schemes that have been granted planning approval by either the Milton Keynes Council or Milton Keynes Borough Council and are awaiting	Confirmed in Renewable Energy Planning Database (Department for Energy	City Wide	Locations to be confirmed.		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC, MKBC	In development. All schemes have been granted	Renewable Energy Planning Database (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, July 2023)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Balancing Lakes Study outcomes	The balancing lakes study will include assessing the current condition and performance of all original lakes and modelling the strategic drainage network of the City of	Balancing Lakes Study procurement process expected to commence in December 2023 /				N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	LLFA	annrovai	Balancing Lakes Study
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Surface Water flooding in Central Milton Keynes (Woolstone) scoping stage	Milton Keynes for a range of annual exceedance probability 18 month study due to complete in 2024 looing for options for managing future risk from ordinary watercourses and local sources of flooding		Local Area			Sub Area 2 - South of CMK	of LLFA		Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Feasibility Package 1: Overland flow in Milton Keynes rural areas	MKCC is undertaking a feasibility study to better understand the flood risk at its three rural locations, Ravenstone, Stoke Goldington and Tathall End. The study	Underway	Local Area			Sub Area 10 - North West	LLFA	Autumn 2024	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Feasibility Package 2: Surface water flooding in Woughton area	also aims to develop and test flood alleviation ontions with MKCC are currently finalising the scope of works for the Feasibility Package 2: Surface water flooding in Woughton area to review options to alleviate flood risk within the urban area of Woughton located south and central of	Scoping	Local Area			Sub Area 2 - South of CMK	of LLFA	end of 2025	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Feasibility Package 3: Lavendon Flood Alleviation Scheme	MKCC have recently completed a review of the long list of options stage and moved on to the modelling phase as	Underway	Local area			Sub Area 12 - North	LLFA	Study undertaker in March 2024, delivery of	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	SuDS in Schools Project- Cold Harbour school		Underway	Local Area			Sub Area 5 - South	LLFA	Sep-24	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Coffee Hall SuDs	The project includes installation and design of the following SuDS features: 12 SuDS planters and bioretention areas (2 locations). The project also	Underway	Local Area			Sub Area 2 - South o	of LLFA	Sep-24	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Anglian River Basin District Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) proposed regional and local-level measures	other RMA's to lead a flood warning exercise in	Identified in Anglian River Basin District Flood Risk	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	EA		Anglian River Basin District Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Natural Flood Management schemes	Areas specifically along the Rivers Great Ouse and Ouzel, have been identified as an opportunity for NFM where existing defences could be removed and the floodplain reconnected without causing flood risk to properties	Manahaman Plan	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	NFM opportunities could be adopted by a range of	1	MK NGBI Strategy (2023)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Flood Risk Management	Loughton Lake, Tongwell Lake and Furtzon Lake		Planned	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	Anglian Water		Anglian Water Business Plan 24
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Castlethorpe Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Castlethorpe WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit. Medium-term strategy (2035) is WRC process optimisation. Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Planned	Local Area	Castlethorpe		Sub Area 10 - North West	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Cotton Valley Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Cotton Valley WRC. Flow monitors including storm return controls. WINEP driver scheme: new P limit and storm capacity. Treatment process optimisation. Gas to grid. N20 and CH4 GHG emissions control. Medium-term strategy	Planned	Local Area	Cotton Valley (Pineham)		Sub Area 3 - East	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy

Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Hanslope Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Hanslope WRC WINEP driver scheme: monitoring and new P limit. WFD No deterioration Ammonia scheme. Mediumterm strategy (2035) is WRC increase capacity and	Planned	Local Area	Hanslope		Sub Area 10 - North West	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Lavendon Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Lavenden WRC WINEP driver scheme: monitoring. Medium-term strategy (2035) is for network improvements (mixed strategy - SUDs focus). Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Planned	Local Area	Lavenden		Sub Area 12 - North	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Olney Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Olney WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit. No defined medium-term strategy (2035). Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Planned	Local Area	Olney		Sub Area 11 - Olney	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	Turvey Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	Olney WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit. No defined medium-term strategy (2035). Long term 2050 strategy is for 25% surface water removal.	Planned	Local Area	Turvey		Sub Area 11 - Olney	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy
Flood Risk and Water Management	Wastewater Treatment	North Crawley Water Recycling Centre (WRC): Medium and Long Term Plans	North Crawley WRC WINEP driver scheme: new P limit.	Planned	Local Area	North Crawley		Sub Area 13 - North East	Anglian Water	DWMP Medium and Long Term Plans	Anglian Water's DWMP (2023) and 2050 Strategy
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	RTN17 South Lincolnshire reservoir Strategic Resource Option (SRO)	Ruthamford South is to be partially met via the RTN17 South Lincolnshire reservoir Strategic Resource Option	Planned	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Anglian Water	Scheme to be delivered to create a positive	https://wre.org.uk/the-regional-plan/
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	RTN13 Lincolnshire Central to Ruthamford North potable transfer (100 Ml/d)	Provision of additional supply from Ruthamford North and Ruthamford South is to be partially met via the RTN13 Lincolnshire Central to Ruthamford North potable transfer	Planned	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Anglian Water	Supply-demand Scheme to be delivered to create a positive	https://wre.org.uk/the-regional-plan/
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	RTS11 Ruthamford North to Ruthamford South potable transfer (50 Ml/d)	Provision of additional supply from Ruthamford North and Ruthamford South is to be partially met via the RTS11 Ruthamford North to Ruthamford South potable transfer	Planned	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Anglian Water	Scheme to be delivered to create a positive	https://wre.org.uk/the-regional-plan/
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	RTS16 Ruthamford South Drought permit	Provision of additional supply from Ruthamford North and Ruthamford South is to be partially met via the RTS16 Ruthamford South Drought permit.	Planned	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Anglian Water	Scheme to be delivered to create a positive	https://wre.org.uk/the-regional-plan/
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	RTS21 Ruthamford South Surface water enhancement	Provision of additional supply from Ruthamford North and Ruthamford South is to be partially met via the RTS21 Ruthamford South Surface water enhancement.	Planned	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Anglian Water	Scheme to be delivered to create a positive	https://wre.org.uk/the-regional-plan/
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	East Milton Keynes water supply re- enforcement - developer driven growth	East Milton Keynes water supply pipes new and linked upgrades		Local Area	East Milton Keynes	Tbc	Sub Area 3 - East	Anglian Water	AMP8 (2025- 2030)	Anglian Water MKISS Update (18.4.24)
Flood Risk and Water Management	Water Supply	Oakhill Shenley water supply re-enforcement developer driven growth	Oakhill Shenley water supply pipe, pumps and telemetry upgrade		Local Area	Oakhill Shenley		Sub Area 6 - South West	Anglian Water	AMP8 (2025- 2030)	Anglian Water MKISS Update (18.4.24)
	Active and Healthy Places	Agora High Street regeneration, Wolverton	Provision of new areas of public realm including a small public park.	Planned	Local Area	Wolverton		Sub Area 8 - North of CMK	MKCC		MK Capital Strategy, February 2023
	Active and Healthy Places	Public realm investment to the Queensway area and Fenny Stratford's high street.	Public realm investment to the Queensway area and Fenny Stratford's high street, attractiveness, safety and usability of those areas.		Local Area	Fenny Stratford		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC		Bletchley & Fenny Stratford Town Investment Plan 2020
	Active and Healthy Places	Local play area improvements	Deliver a programme of improvements for local play areas	Planned	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC	2022-2031	MK Delivery Plan 2023/24, MKISS service provider engagement February 2024
	Active and Healthy Places	Local Park 3 (including Neighbourhood Play)	No further details.	Planned	Local Area	Whitehouse South	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	Developer (BDW tbc)	2024/25	MK IDP 2022
	Active and Healthy Places	Local Play Area 4	No further details.	Planned	Local Area	Whitehouse South	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC (tbc)	2025/26	MK IDP 2022
	Active and Healthy Places	Local Play Area 3	Local Play Area 3 as part of Phase 6 (South East MK site)	Planned	Local Area	Tattenhoe Park	Tattenhoe Park	Sub Area 6 - South West	Developer (tbc)	2024	MK IDP 2022
	Active and Healthy Places	Local Park 4 (including Neighbourhood Play)	No further details.	On site	Local Area	Fairfields	Western Expansion Area - Fairfields	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	2024-2025	Planning consent under 17/02556/DISCON
		Elmswell Gate (including Neighbourhood Play)	New park and play provision serving Elmswell Gate and Towergate	Funding approved	Local Area	Elmswell Road	Strategic Land Allocation	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC	2025-2026	Planning consent under 18/02461/REM
	Active and Healthy Places	Whitehouse Cricket Ground	Provision of two new cricket pitches	In development	Local Area	Whitehouse South	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC / Bucks Cricke / ECB	t 2025-2030	Planning consent being renewed
	Active and Healthy Places	Willen Road Sports Ground extension	Provision of new football pitches and ancillary facilities	Outline Planning Consent granted	Local Area	Newport Pagnell	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	Bloor Homes / NPTC	2030-2035	Planning consent under 21/03420/OUTEIS
	Active and Healthy Places	Midsummer Boulevard Greenway	Potential project being reviewed through the CMK Growth Opportunity Study - Midsummer Boulevard Greenway	Feasibility stage	Local Area	СМК	СМК	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC		MKCC Engagement on MKISS

Green and Blue Infrastructure	Active and Healthy Places	Campbell Park Green Bridge	Potential project being reviewed through the CMK Growth Opportunity Study - Campbell Park green bridge – extending the greenway over Marlborough Street into	Feasibility stage	Local Area	СМК	СМК	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC		MKCC Engagement on MKISS
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Covers all GBI sub- types	EcoPark	Campball Park Development of a landscape-scale, multi-faceted, natural capital project at the heart of the OxCam Arc, between Bedford, Milton Keynes, Northampton, Wellingborough and Rushdon, Extending over 30 000 bectares this primarily	Identified in MKCC (2022) Heart of the Arc	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Multiple including MKCC. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP, Canal and River Trust, Woodland		MKCC (2022) Heart of the Arc
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Covers all GBI sub- types	New Country Park	5 sites identified in NGBI	Identified in NGBI Strategy (2023)	City Wide	•Wavendon Golf Academy •Moulsoe Old		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	Multiple including MKCC. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP, Canal and River Trust, Woodland		NGBI Strategy (2023)
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Covers all GBI sub- types	Bedford to Milton Keynes Waterway Park	26km proposed new waterway will run from the Grand Union Canal at Campbell Park, in Milton Keynes, cross the M1 between junctions 13 and 14, run near Brogborough	Proposed	Sub Regional	VVCMM		Sub Regional	Inland Waterways Association. MKCC, B&MKNEP, Canal and		Web link: https://waterways.org.uk/waterways/ discover-the-waterways/bedford-to-
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Covers all GBI sub- types	Local Nature Recovery Network	Under development by Natural Environment Partnership for Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Forward 2030 interim Biodiversity Strategy	Under development	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	Natural Environment Partnership		Web link: Local Nature Recovery Strategy Overview – Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Natural Environment Partnership
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Covers all GBI sub- types	River Valley Linear Park	New linear park along the River Ouzel corridor running through the Milton Keynes East development site between London Road and Willen Lake	Outline Planning Consent granted	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	Berkeley	2025-2030	Planning consent under 21/00999/OUTEIS
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Non Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision to support new development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision including: - Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace - 37.8 ha	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC + Multiple partners inc. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP,	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Non Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision to support new development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Packet Parks - 1/1.7 Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision including: - Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace - 15.7 ha	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC + Multiple partners inc. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP,	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Non Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision to support new development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks - 6.1 ha Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision including: - Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace - 9.4 ha	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	Canal and River Trust MKCC + Multiple partners inc. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP,	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Non Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision to support new development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks - 3.7 ha Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision including: - Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace - 3.4 ha	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	land south of A5 McDonalds Roundahout Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	Canal and River Trust MKCC + Multiple partners inc. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP,	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Non Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision to support new development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks - 1.3 ha Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision including: - Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace - 3.4 ha	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC + Multiple partners inc. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP,	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Non Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision to support new development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks - 1 3 ha Range of Green and Blue Infrastructure Provision including: - Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace - 25.6 ha	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	Canal and River Trust MKCC + Multiple partners inc. Parks Trust, B&MKNEP,	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Amenity greenspace + Local Park + Pocket Parks - 10 ha Range of Outdoor Sports and Leisure provision including: - Formal outdoor playing fields - 25.2 ha - Play Space - NEAP 12.6 ha / LEAP 5.2 ha / other play	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	CMK	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	Canal and River Trust MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Range of Outdoor Sports and Leisure provision including: - Formal outdoor playing fields - 10.5 ha - Play Space - NEAP 5.2 ha / LEAP 2.2 ha / other play 2.6	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Range of Outdoor Sports and Leisure provision including: - Formal outdoor playing fields - 6.3 ha - Play Space - NEAP 3.1 ha / LEAP 1.3 ha / other play 1.6	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Range of Outdoor Sports and Leisure provision including: - Formal outdoor playing fields - 2.3 ha - Play Space - NEAP 1.1 ha / LEAP 0.5 ha / other play 0.6	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	land south of A5 McDonalds Roundahout Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Range of Outdoor Sports and Leisure provision including: - Formal outdoor playing fields - 2.3 ha - Play Space - NEAP 1.1 ha / LEAP 0.5 ha / other play 0.6	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Green and Blue Infrastructure	Sport Based Green Infrastructure	Multi Purpose Sports Facility to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Range of Outdoor Sports and Leisure provision including: - Formal outdoor playing fields - 17.1 ha - Play Space - NEAP 8.5 ha / LEAP 3.6 ha / other play 4.3	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Operational improvements to acute and mental healthcare.	Operational improvements including: testing virtual waiting rooms/assessments, recruitment, Section 117 aftercare improvement programme, improved access to	Identified in latest CCG/ICB Annual Reports	City Wide	NHS Assets/Facilities across MK		Sub Area 2 - South o	operators If MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust, Salix		CCG/ICB Annual Reports
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Salix/Decarbonation Scheme (Trust Phase 2 Estate)	Salix/decarbonisation scheme at MK University Hospital, enabling a transition to a net carbon-zero heating system.	Funding granted	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust, Salix	Due for completion by March 2024	MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP, Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Digital Twin Systems	Pilot project - Digital Twin. A digital replica ward using IoT (Internet of Things) sensors and an RTLS (Real Time Locating System) was developed. Known as a 'Digital	Concept trials underway	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	New Hospital Programme New Women's and Children's Hospital		Funding agreed in principle preparing OBC – due for completion in 2030	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP, Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	New Imaging Centre	As part of the enabling works to deliver a New Women's and Children's Hospital, MHUH will construct a new 3-storey Imaging Centre to provide a central location for these services. This will include a new CT and MRI.	Funding requested as part of NHP enabling work. Completion date	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust	2025	MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP, Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025

Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Oak House Ward - increased capacity	Plans to expand ward capacity to meet ongoing and future demand. Feasibility options include options to build two 24 bed ward blocks at the current location of the car park		Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP, Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Multi Storey Car Park 3 Development	Relocation and accommodation of additional car parking capacity at MKUH. This will include an additional multistorey car park as part of our New Women's and Children's Hospital enabling works and improved site space utilisation.		Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South of CMK	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP, Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Backlog Maintenance to MKUH	Backlog Maintenance to MKUH	Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	MKUH roof replacement phase 2	MKUH roof replacement phase 2	Programme Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	HV Site Supply Upgrade at MKUH	HV Site Supply Upgrade at MKUH	Programme Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	MKUH helipad upgrade at MKUH	MKUH helipad upgrade at MKUH	Programme Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Multi Storey Car Park 2 (Car Park D) refurbishment at MKUH	Multi Storey Car Park 2 (Car Park D) refurbishment at MKUH	Programme Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	MKUH treatment centre ground floor refurbishment	MKUH treatment centre ground floor refurbishment	Programme Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	MKUH - ward refurbishment of the existing estate	MKUH - ward refurbishment of the existing estate	Programme Planned. Identified in MKUH Estate Capital Investment	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Bedford Health Village - Centre for Mental Health	Plans to open a new, purpose-built Centre for Mental Health at Bedford Health Village, including Adult inpatient mental health wards	Programme Stage 1 plans are currently being finalised – proposals will be	Local Area	Bedford Health Village		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	BLMK ICB		New Hospital Programme and the latest CCG / ICB Annual Report of 2022, MKISS Engagement
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Single integrated inpatient unit for community services, possibly on expanded Bletchley Community Hospital site	Single integrated inpatient unit for community services, possibly on expanded Bletchley Community Hospital site	Planned	Local Area	Bletchley Community Hospital		Sub Area 5 - South	NHS/CNWL	tbc	MK IDP 2022
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	Radiotherapy Centre at MKUH	Centre will house a state-of-the-art medical linear	Under construction, to be complete in Spring 2024.	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 2 - South o	of MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP
Health and Social Care	Acute and Mental Healthcare	New Lloyd Court – Community Diagnostic Centre	Development of a community eye clinic, based in Lloyds Court to meet the project increase in demand for Ophthalmology services.	Due to open in Spring 2024.	Local Area	MK University Hospital		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MK University Hospita NHS Foundation Trust		MK View: Estates Projects (online source), IDP, Trust Estates Strategy 2020-2025
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	80 bedroom care home at Land South of Lindisfarne Drive	80 bedroom care home at Land South of Lindisfarne Drive (22/02822/FUL)	Planning application granted	Local Area	Land South of Lindisfarne Drive		Sub Area 3 - East	Private, voluntary and independent operators		MKC Planning Portal
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Up to 60 bedroom care home at London Road, Newport Pagnell	Up to 60 bedroom care home at London Road, Newport Pagnell (22/02190/FUL)	Planning application granted	Local Area	London Road, Newport Pagnell		Sub Area 9 - Newpo Pagnell	rt Private, voluntary and independent operators		MKC Planning Portal
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Care home at Fire Station Haddon Great Holm	Erection of care home (22/00813/FUL)	Planning application granted	Local Area	Fire Station Haddon Great Holm		Sub Area 6 - South West	Private, voluntary and independent operators		MKC Planning Portal
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Up to 91 bedroom care home at Land to the West of Pacific Avenue Brooklands	Up to 91 bedroom care home at Land to the West of Pacific Avenue Brooklands (22/01961/OUT)	Planning application granted	Local Area	Land to the West of Pacific Avenue Brooklands		Sub Area 3 - East	Private, voluntary and independent operators		MKC Planning Portal
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	96 bedroom care home at Woburn Sands Emporium	96 bedroom care home at Woburn Sands Emporium (20/00284/OUT)	Planning application granted	Local Area	Woburn Sands Emporium		Sub Area 4 - South East	Private, voluntary and independent operators		MKC Planning Portal
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Care home provision at Shenley Park Land South	Outline planning application submitted	Planning decision pending	Local Area	Shenley Park Land South		Sub Area 6 - South West	Private, voluntary and independent operators		MKC Planning Portal
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Whitehouse High Street Care Home	c90-100 bedroom care home as part of the Whitehouse High Street development	Design Code approved. Opportunity to be marketed late	Local Area	Whitehouse	Western Expansion Area - Fairfields	Sub Area 7 - West	L&Q Estates	2025-2030	Design Code approved
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Range of Adult Social Care Facilities to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	- Residential Care Beds - 16	Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	NHS, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Range of Adult Social Care Facilities to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	- Extra Care Reds - 6 Adult Social Care Provision to cover the following demand: - Nursing Homes Beds - 42 - Residential Care Beds - 61	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area		Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	NHS, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Range of Adult Social Care Facilities to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Adult Social Care Provision to cover the following demand: - Nursing Homes Beds - 25 - Residential Care Beds - 36 - Extra Care Beds - 14	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	NHS, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report

Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Range of Adult Social Care Facilities to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	- Residential Care Beds - 13	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	NHS, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Range of Adult Social Care Facilities to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Extra Care Rads - 5 Adult Social Care Provision to cover the following demand: - Nursing Homes Beds - 9 - Residential Care Beds - 13 - Extra Care Reds - 5	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	NHS, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Adult Social Care	Range of Adult Social Care Facilities to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Adult Social Care Provision to cover the following demand:	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	NHS, private, voluntary and independent	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Community health hub at MK East site	New community health hub with space for a GP practice plus associated physical and mental health services.	Under construction	Local Area	MK East		Sub Area 13 - North East	BLMK ICB	Building will be delivered Q2 2024. But will no	MK IDP 2022 + MKISS Engagement + BMLK ICB Primary Care Estates Plan
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Community health hub at South East MK site.	New community health hub will host GPs, plus other multi- purpose community health and community spaces.	Planned	Local Area	South East MK		Sub Area 4 - South East	BLMK ICB	To be delivered 2025/26, although delays	MK IDP 2022 + MKISS Engagement
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Community Diagnostic Centres	NHS BLMK Capital Plan states that a portion of capital funding for 2023/24 will go towards the delivery of new Community Diagnostic Centres (CDCs) across Bedford, Luton and MK, CDCs will house a range of equipment	Planned	City Wide	Approved sites for CDCs in MK are: Lloyds Court and the Whitehouse		N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	BLMK ICB	Tbc.	New: BMLK ICB Joint capital resource use plan – 2023/24
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Westfield Road surgery extension	Proposal to extend surgery utilising S106 funding secured in relation to Newton Leys housing development; previously progressing	Primary Care Estates	Local Area	Westfield Road Surgery		Sub Area 5 - South	BLMK ICB	Tbc.	New: BMLK ICB Primary Care Estates Plan, MKISS Engagement
Health and Social Care	,	Stony Medical Practice to take on additional space at Stony Health Centre	Centre for PCN use.	Identified in BMLK ICB Primary Care Estates Plan. Supported in	Local Area	Stoney Health Centre		Sub Area 7 - West	BLMK ICB	2024	New: BMLK ICB Primary Care Estates Plan, MKISS Engagement
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Asplands Surgery extension / reconfiguration	Extension & reconfiguration of premises funded via S106 funding.	Completed	Local Area	Asplands Surgery		Sub Area 4 - South East	BLMK ICB	2024	New: BMLK ICB Primary Care Estates Plan, MKISS Engagement
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Multi Purpose Primary Healthcare Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Multi Purpose primary healthcare Facility incorporating GP premises (1235 sq.m) , dental practitioner space (547 sq.m) alongside up to 4 community pharmacies.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	BMLK ICB, MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care		Multi Purpose Primary Healthcare Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Multi Purpose primary healthcare Facility incorporating GP premises (514 sq.m), dental practitioner space (228 sq.m) alongside up to 2 community pharmacies.		Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	BMLK ICB, MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care		Multi Purpose Primary Healthcare Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Multi Purpose primary healthcare Facility incorporating GP premises (307 sq.m), dental practitioner space (136 sq.m) alongside 1 community pharmacy.		Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate, land south of A5 McDonalds Roundahout	Sub Area 4 - South East	BMLK ICB, MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Multi Purpose Primary Healthcare Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Multi Purpose primary healthcare Facility incorporating GP premises 112 sq.m) , dental practitioner space (50 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	BMLK ICB, MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	and Public Health	Multi Purpose Primary Healthcare Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Multi Purpose primary healthcare Facility incorporating GP premises 112 sq.m) , dental practitioner space (50 sq.m)	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	BMLK ICB, MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Primary Healthcare and Public Health	Multi Purpose Primary Healthcare Provision to Support New Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Multi Purpose primary healthcare Facility incorporating GP premises (838 sq.m), dental practitioner space (371 sq.m) alongside up to 3 community pharmacy.		Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	BMLK ICB, MKCC	TBC Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Health and Social Care	Social Care and Support for Children, Young	Community health hub - provision of children's social care services	The planned community health hub in the MK East development is to host children's social care services. The £15m scheme is being wholly funded by the Council's successful hid to the government's Housing Infrastructure.	Funding secured	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC		Web link: https://www.milton- keynes.gov.uk/news/2022/major- new-health-hub-and-primary-school- mk.gost
Health and Social Care	Social Care and Support for Children, Young	Westminster House capacity for young people	. ,	Identified in Sufficiency Strategy	Local Area	Westminster House		Sub Area 6 - South West	MKCC		Sufficiency Strategy
Health and Social Care	Social Care and Support for Children, Young	Provision of smaller residential units providing social care support	Options to set up smaller residential units within Milton Keynes	Identified in Sufficiency Strategy	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC		Sufficiency Strategy
Health and Social Care	Social Care and Support for Children, Young	Training flats for young people with care experience	Opportunity to introduce training flats for young people with care experience	Identified in Sufficiency Strategy	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC		Sufficiency Strategy
Care	Social Care and Support for Children, Young	Emergency bed provision to prevent children who need a residential placement going into an unregulated provision	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Identified in Sufficiency Strategy	,			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC		Sufficiency Strategy
Health and Social Care	Social Care and Support for Children, Young People and	Increase in Provision of social care and support for children, youth people and facilities	Increase in Provision of social care and support for children, young people and families to address increases in population growth from new development across MKISS		City Wide	TBC	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Active Travel	Pedestrian and Cycle Infrastructure to Support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Connections to MK wide active mode networks, on site pedestrian and cycle routes associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, hire companies,	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Active Travel	Pedestrian and Cycle Infrastructure to Support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	Connections to MK wide active mode networks, on site pedestrian and cycle routes associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to Reg.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, hire companies,	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report

Fransport	Active Travel	Pedestrian and Cycle Infrastructure to Support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	Connections to MK wide active mode networks, on site a pedestrian and cycle routes associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC, hire companies,	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
ransport	Active Travel	Pedestrian and Cycle Infrastructure to Support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	Connections to MK wide active mode networks, on site pedestrian and cycle routes associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to R	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC, hire companies,	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
ransport	Active Travel	Pedestrian and Cycle Infrastructure to Support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	Connections to MK wide active mode networks, on site a pedestrian and cycle routes associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to R	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC, hire companies,	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
ransport	Active Travel	Pedestrian and Cycle Infrastructure to Support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Connections to MK wide active mode networks, on site pedestrian and cycle routes associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to R	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, hire companies,	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
ransport	Active Travel	Blue Lagoon Link (sections 3&4)	1.25km walking and cycling route	Detailed design stage	Local Area	Route tbc		TBC	MKCC	2024	MKCC LCWIP 2023
ransport	Active Travel	V7 Saxon Street, Bletchley South	0.4km walking and cycling route	Feasibility stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2026	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Blue Lagoon to Newton Leys	0.57km walking and cycling route	Preliminary design stage	Local Area	Newton Leys		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2026	MKCC LCWIP 2023
ransport	Active Travel	V11 Redway Upgrade	2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility stage	Local Area	Route tbc		Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC	2026	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	H7 Extension to Broughton Gate	0.43km walking and cycling route	Feasibility stage	Local Area	Broughton Gate		Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC	2026	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Buckingham Road, Bletchley	2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Whaddon Way, Bletchley	2.88km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Standing Way, Bletchley	0.5km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Sherwood Drive, Bletchley	1.2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Rickley Lane and Church Green Road, Bletchley	1km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	V7 Saxon Street, Bletchley north	0.8km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	North Street, Bletchley (Princess Way, West Field Road, Hunter Drive)	2.2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	H9 Groveway, Central Milton Keynes	3.3km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
	Active Travel	Hospital Redway, Central Milton Keynes - Mk Academy Junction, Central Milton Keynes	0.7km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Fishermead to Central Milton Keynes	2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Monksway, Central Milton Keynes	3.9km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Гransport	Active Travel	Saxon Street, Central Milton Keynes	2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	СМК		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Stratford Road, Highstreet, Wolverton Road, London Road, Stony Stratford	3km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Stony Stratford		Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Fransport	Active Travel	Highstreet, Queen Eleanor Street, Stony Stratford 2	2.5km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Stony Stratford		Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023

Transport	Active Travel	Stratford Road, Wolverton	1km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Wolverton		Sub Area 8 - North o CMK	f MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	Windsor Street, Wolverton	0.75km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Wolverton		Sub Area 8 - North o CMK	f MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	Railway Walk, Newport Pagnell	1.4km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Newport Pagnell		Sub Area 9 - Newpor Pagnell	t MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	High Street, Newport Pagnell - Station Road, Newport Pagnell	0.8km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Newport Pagnell		Sub Area 9 - Newpor Pagnell	t MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	High Street, Olney - Yardley Road, Olney	1.2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility in development stage	Local Area	Olney		Sub Area 11 - Olney	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	CMK to Shopping Centre, Midsummer Boulevard	1.2km walking and cycling route	Feasibility stage	Local Area	CMK		Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	Second Avenue to Victoria Road, Watling Street, Bletchley	1km walking and cycling route	Feasibility stage	Local Area	Bletchley		Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Active Travel	Wolverton Station Access, Stratford Road, Wolverton	0.5km walking and cycling route	Feasibility stage	Local Area	Wolverton		Sub Area 8 - North o	f MKCC	2033	MKCC LCWIP 2023
Transport	Highways	Monkston roundabout improvements	Monkston roundabout improvements, including bus priority and active travel measures. Improvements aim to increase capacity, reduce congestion and improve efficiency across	0 1	Local Area	Monkston roundabout		Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC		Levelling Up Funding Bid to Central Government
Transport	Highways	Brinklow roundabout improvements	the network Brinklow roundabout improvements, including bus priority	Levelling Up funding bid complete.	Local Area	Brinklow roundabout		Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC		Levelling Up Funding Bid to Central Government
Transport	Highways	Improvements to the A421	the network Road improvements, including the A421/A5130/H9 Kingston Roundabout. This will include a dedicated public transport route to connect the strategic site to CMK.	Planned	City Wide	South East MK	South East MK	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC		Plan:MK
Transport	Highways	Improvements to the A5130	Road improvements, including the A421/A5130/H9 Kingston Roundabout. This will include a dedicated public transport route to connect the strategic site to CMK.	Planned	City Wide	South East MK	South East MK	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC		Plan:MK
Transport	Highways	V2 Extension	V2 Extension	Planned	Local Area	Tattenhoe Street to WEA Junction 23	Western Expansion Area - Whitehouse	Sub Area 7 - West	Developer (Gallagher)	2021-26	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	New bridge over M1	No further details.	Planned	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	Developer	2025	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	Junction 14 Improvements	No further details.	Planned	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	Developer	Minor mods 2021, interim improvements	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	H10 extension	No further details.	Planned	Local Area	South East MK and Caldecotte South	South East MK	Sub Area 4 - South East	Developer (O&H)	2025 2025	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	Bow Brickhill Road - Newport Road link including railway bridge	No further details.	Planned	Local Area	South East MK and Caldecotte South	South East MK	Sub Area 4 - South East	Developer (O&H / Gallagher / Gladman)	2025	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	Bleak Hall H8/V6 junction improvements	Bleak Hall H8/V6 junction improvements	Planned	Local Area	Bleak Hall H8/V6 Junction		Sub Area 6 - South West	MKCC	2025-2030	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	South Grafton H6/V6 junction improvements	South Grafton H6/V6 junction improvements	Planned	Local Area	South Grafton H8/V6 Junction	CMK	Sub Area 2 - South o	of MKCC	2025-2030	MK IDP 2022
Transport	Highways	Highway works to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Highway connections, onsite highways and existing highway capacity upgrades associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, National Highways (where connecting to SRN)	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Highways	Highway works to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East	developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to Red Highway connections, onsite highways and existing highway capacity upgrades associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, National Highways (where connecting to SRN)	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Highways	Highway works to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East	developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to Red Highway connections, onsite highways and existing highway capacity upgrades associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate.	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC, National Highways (where connecting to SRN)	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Highways	Highway works to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South	developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to Red Highway connections, onsite highways and existing highway capacity upgrades associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	Bletchley	land south of 45 McDonalds Roundabout Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC, National Highways (where connecting to SRN)	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report

Transport	Highways	Highway works to support new Development		MKISS Theoretical	Local Area	Western	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC, National	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
·		in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West	highway capacity upgrades associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be	Project for New Sites		Expansion	South extension		Highways (where connecting to SRN)		
Transport	Highways	Highway works to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East	Highway connections, onsite highways and existing highway capacity upgrades associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to Reg.	MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, National Highways (where connecting to SRN)	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Proposals for public transport to CMK and Westcroft District Centre.		Planned	City Wide			Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC		Plan:MK
Transport	Public Transport	Public Transport Investment to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 1 - CMK	Connections to MK wide public transport infrastructure, capacity increases and on-site routes and stops associated with new Development. Specifics of project requirements to be developed as sites are assessed in more detail prior to		Local Area	СМК	CMK Sites	Sub Area 1 - CMK	MKCC, Bus Operators, Future MRT Operator	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Public Transport Investment to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 3 - East		,	Local Area	Southern Expansion (east)	Southern Expansion - (Land east of Newport Road, Woburn Sands) / Walton Campus	Sub Area 3 - East	MKCC, Bus Operators, Future MRT Operator	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Public Transport Investment to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 4 - South East		,	Local Area	Southern Expansion	Southern Expansion - Land south of Bow Brickhill / Southern Expansion - Levante Gate,	Sub Area 4 - South East	MKCC, Bus Operators, Future MRT Operator	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Public Transport Investment to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 5 - South		,	Local Area	Bletchley	Urban Growth Sites - Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	MKCC, Bus Operators, Future MRT Operator	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Public Transport Investment to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 7 - West			Local Area	Western Expansion	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 7 - West	MKCC, Bus Operators, Future MRT Operator	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Public Transport Investment to support new Development in MKSS Sub Area 13 - North East			Local Area	East of Current MKE	Western Expansion - Shenley Dens WEA South extension	Sub Area 13 - North East	MKCC, Bus Operators, Future MRT Operator	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report
Transport	Public Transport	Bus service improvements	Various improvements set out in BSIP, including implementing bus priority measures, improved passenger waiting facilities and bus stop and shelter improvements.	Identified in BSIP	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC		Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP)
Transport	Public Transport	Milton Keynes Mass Rapid Transport	Trackless public transport system, approximately 50km in length.	Identified in Milton Keynes Strategy 2050	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	MKCC, Potential Operators	Scheme to open in 2028	Milton Keynes Strategy 2050
Transport	Rail	East-West Rail, rail link between Oxford and Bletchley.	Rail link between Oxford and Bletchley, linking to the WCML and allowing services from Oxford and potentially Aylesbury onwards towards Milton Keynes Central and Bedford via the Marston Vale Line Proposals include the	Planned	Sub Regional	N/A		Sub Regional	East-West Rail		https://www.networkrail.co.uk/runnin g-the-railway/railway-upgrade- plan/key-projects/east-west- rail/bicester-to-bletchley-milton-
Transport	Rail	New station entrance at Bletchley	New station entrance at Bletchley in relation to EWR.	Planned	Local Area	Bletchley	Bletchley	Sub Area 5 - South	East-West Rail		https://www.milton- keynes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/202 2-02/PROJECTS_13211.pdf
Transport	Rail	New rail link between Bedford and Cambridge	East-West Rail scheme which requires investment in the existing Marston Vale Line.	Planned	Sub Regional			Sub Regional	East-West Rail		https://eastwestrail.co.uk/proposed- route/bletchley-to-bedford-2
Waste Management	Waste Management	Household Waste Recycling Centre transformation programme	No further details.	Unknown	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage			MKISS service provider workshop held in September 2023
Waste Management	Waste Management	Organic waste transformation (separating food and garden waste processing and use of windrow composting)	No further details.	Unknown	City Wide			N.a - City Wide Project at this stage			MKISS service provider workshop held in September 2023
Waste Management	Waste Management	New Household Waste Recycling Centre	New Household Waste Recycling Centre	Planned	Local Area	MK East	MK East	Sub Area 13 - North East	МКСС	Post 2024	MK IDP 2022
Waste Management	Waste Management	Expansion to Milton Keynes Wide Waste Management Infrastructure		MKISS Theoretical Project for New Sites	City Wide	ТВС	N.a	N.a - City Wide Project at this stage	МКСС	Post 2030	MKISS Initial Assessment Report

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