Appendix C



Greater Cambridge Local Plan Consultation Statement

Development Strategy Update (Regulation 18 Preferred Options)

January 2023

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	Q1. Do you agree that we should plan for an extra 550 homes per year, so that new housing keeps up with the increase in jobs in our area?
	Q2. Do you agree that new development should mainly focus on sites where car travel, and therefore carbon emissions, can be minimised?
	Q3. We think a major new neighbourhood can be developed at Cambridge East, on the current airport site. What housing, jobs, facilities or open spaces do you think this site should provide?
	Q4. We think that the area east of Milton Road in Northeast Cambridge (including the current waste water treatment plant) can be developed into a lively and dense city district, after the waste water treatment plant relocates. What housing, jobs, facilities or open spaces do you think this site should provide?
	Q5. We feel that we should support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Addenbrookes) with space for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. What housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces should be created around the campus?
	Q13. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about what Greater Cambridge should be like in 2041?

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Greater Cambridge Local Plan Consultation Statement sets out at each stage of plan-making how Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council have undertaken consultation, and propose to undertake consultation, in preparing the Greater Cambridge Local Plan. The Consultation Statement is updated at each stage in the process to add information on consultations that have taken place since it was last published.
- 1.2 This Greater Cambridge Local Plan Consultation Statement: Development Strategy Update (Regulation 18 Preferred Options) relates specifically to representations relevant to decisions being taken in early 2023 with regard to the development strategy and key strategic sites as set out below. Representations relating to other topics will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan in due course.
- 1.3 This Consultation Statement builds on the content set out in, and should be read in conjunction with:
 - GCLP First Proposals Consultation Statement (September 2021) this
 reports on engagement and consultation held prior to the First Proposals
 consultation, and set out the approach to consulting on the First
 Proposals; and
 - Report on First Proposals Consultation (June 2022) this provides an
 overview of the First Proposals consultation, the activities undertaken to
 encourage participation, and how many people were reached.
- 1.4 This Consultation Statement cross-refers to, and can be read in conjunction with, the Strategy topic paper: Development Strategy Update (Regulation 18 Preferred Options) (January 2023).

2. What's in this version of the Consultation Statement?

- 2.1 This Consultation Statement: Development Strategy Update provides a summary of the main issues raised by representations to the First Proposals consultation, and how they have been taken into account in the development of the Plan, only insofar as they are relevant to the decisions being made in early 2023. These decisions address the following topics:
 - Identification of updated objectively assessed needs for development;
 - Consideration of issues affecting delivery of jobs and homes; and

- Identification of priority sites for development, within a potential wider development strategy yet to be determined.
- 2.2 As such, this Consultation Statement includes responses to representations on selected elements of the following policies, as follows:
 - Appendix A: Summaries of Representations and Responses Development Strategy

S/JH: New jobs and homes

S/DS: Development strategy

Appendix B: Summaries of Representations – North East Cambridge,
 Cambridge East, Cambridge Biomedical Campus

S/NEC: North East Cambridge

S/CE: Cambridge East

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus

2.3 In addition to the above:

- Within Appendix B, representation summaries are also included for S/CB Cambourne and S/NS New settlements as representations to these policies touch on strategy issues of housing delivery, with responses to main issues arising addressed under S/DS Development Strategy.
- Appendix C: Summary of Representations on Strategy: Quick
 Questionnaire is also included responses to these representations are
 provided as relevant within the response to the policy they are associated
 with.
- 2.4 Representations on topics not addressed in this Consultation Statement are not relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time. A full Consultation Statement will be completed to support the draft plan consultation.

3. Note about Duty to Cooperate

3.1 The duty to cooperate is a legal test that requires cooperation between local planning authorities and other public bodies to maximise the effectiveness of policies for strategic matters in Local Plans. The Strategy topic paper: Development Strategy Update (Regulation 18 Preferred Options) addresses Duty to Cooperate matters so far as they relate to the decisions being taken in early 2023. A separate Greater Cambridge Local Plan Duty to Cooperate Statement of Common Ground setting out an updated position regarding the main areas of common and uncommon ground with relevant partners on strategic cross-boundary matters will be completed to support the draft plan consultation.

4. Consultation Statement approach

Approach overview to summarising representations and responding to main issues

- 4.1 The approach taken to identifying the main issues raised by representations to the First Proposals consultation, and how they have been taken into account in the development of the Plan insofar as they are relevant to the decisions being made in early 2023, as set out in the appendices to this Consultation Statement, is as follows:
 - Representations Executive Summary provides a summary of main issues raised by representations to that policy
 - Response to representations provides a brief response to the main issues raised by representations to that policy (this response is consistent with the responses to representations set out in the Strategy Topic Paper: Development Strategy Update, which draw on the fuller narrative within that document)
 - Table of representations summarises issues raised in representations in more detail, with associated representation names and numbers
- 4.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the Councils have taken all representations to the First Proposals relevant to the decisions being made in early 2023 into account in developing this iteration of the Plan. The appendices which follow are not directed at specific representations but identify and address the main issues raised within representations.

Specific features within the approach to summarising representations and responding to main issues

4.3 Note that on several occasions representations were submitted to a section that were considered to be more relevant to another policy. For example, some responses attributed to 'How much development and where' and 'New settlements' were relevant to Policy S/JH Jobs and Homes. Such representations have been moved to the relevant policy's table of representations within the appendices; main issues arising have also been responded to the relevant policy. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format: Representation number* (Name of respondent). Other representations were submitted to one policy but were more relevant to another policy. We have kept such representations where they were submitted, but have responded to the main issues arising in the most relevant policy.

- 4.4 Sub-sections reporting the number of representations for a policy show a figure representing the number of representations attributed to that section or policy within our consultation system. This figure does not take into account any representations moved in the way described above.
- 4.5 Abbreviations used in the appendices include:
 - PC= Parish Council
 - DC= District Council
 - TC= Town Council

Appendix A: Summaries of representations and responses – Development Strategy

Introduction

This appendix includes summaries, by policy, of the main issues raised in representations and provides a summary response; a fuller narrative is provided in the Strategy Topic Paper: Development Strategy Update.

Decisions being taken in early 2023 relate only to limited aspects of the development strategy and only those issues are addressed in the responses to representations below. Representations on topics not addressed in the responses below are not relevant to those decisions, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Greater Cambridge in 2041: consultation format and process

Consultation format and approach

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink- <u>Greater Cambridge in 2041</u> > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think'> click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section: 240 (albeit see note below)

Note

Whilst the webpage linked above effectively included only the vision and aims, a significant proportion of comments attached to this webpage relate to the development strategy, consultation approach and plan process. Comments shown in this section relate only to consultation approach. Comments relating to Vision and Aims were published for the JLPAG meeting held on 4th October. Comments relating to development strategy have been moved to either S/JH or S/DS as relevant. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations executive summary

Some representations commented on the format and approach to consultation. Regarding consultation format, a few comments by community organisations noted the complexity of information provided and requested simpler presentation; a few individuals noted challenges in responding via electronic means; Campaign for the Protection of Rural England argued that more hard copies should have been made available in accessible locations. Regarding consultation approach, a number of comments suggested that the

consultation was premature and should have waited for greater certainty, for example in relation to regional water planning processes, and that there should have been greater consideration of the interrelationship of this consultation with other related consultations including those run by Greater Cambridge Partnership. Other comments suggested specific amendments or corrections to diagrams or wording in the consultation.

Response to representations

Representations on this topic are not relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to these issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: Consultation format and approach

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Welcome opportunity to comment and largely support approach taken. Appreciate digitally presented and structured documentation to make it as accessible as possible to everyone. Use of maps and diagrams is effective. Ability to explore documentation through "themes" and "maps" is particularly helpful way of organising.	59705 (Central Bedfordshire Council)
Note the complexity of information. Not easy for people to understand the proposals sufficiently to meaningfully comment. Ask that future consultations use simpler language and format.	59717 (Swavesey PC)
Consultation Process - pleased with opportunity to engage to the extent it is able. But convoluted process, material is voluminous, 60 policies and maps difficult to interpret electronically, militates against inclusion of diverse age and socio-economic groups in a rural population. Further thought needed into reducing complexity but increasing inclusion, accessibility, and meaningfulness of consultation.	59858 (Barrington PC)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Economic and social consequences of pandemic and its aftermath could be significant, yet no	60250* (T Orgee), 58896*
assessment of any possible future changes is built into proposals. A delay to consultation would give	(R Donald)
time for some indications of impacts relating to local jobs and housing to emerge and be integrated.	
Questionable issues of timing. Premature plan because too many key facts which will inform it	59545 (Campaign to
remain unavailable; Making Connections, Cambridge Eastern Access, LTCP consultation, Water	Protect Rural England)
Resources East Regional Water Plan, Ox-Cam Arc. Also, relationship to UK Innovation and	
Cambridge-Norwich Tech Corridors, driven by business interests but little public debate and not part	
of accepted national strategy.	
Democratic deficit in process and evidence basis. Engagement events planned at too short notice.	60240 (Federation of
	Cambridge Residents'
	Associations)
Democratic deficit in process and evidence basis. Sewage in rivers and chalk streams is of national	60240* (Federation of
concern, not part of Water Resources East remit. Consultation on regional water plan summer 2022.	Cambridge Residents'
Plan appears inordinately influenced by unelected Greater Cambridge Partnership, has business	Associations)
interests on its board. Consistent with self-appointed Arc Leaders Group promoting Ox-Cam Arc.	
Modelling used to inform CPIER, cited in Employment Land and Economic Development Study,	
does not take into account social and environmental issues.	
Webpage wording discourages feedback whilst saying it welcomes it. Emailed response because	59436 (Anonymous)
couldn't see another way of responding that wasn't the quick questionnaire.	
Concerns regarding the consultation approach including:	59540 (Campaign to
 Concern at length and complexity of information in technical documents; combined with over- 	Protect of Rural England)
simplification of consultation material, making it difficult to get a sense of the whole	
proposition.	
 Concern that the consultation was not easily accessible to those without computer and 	
internet access; only very limited availability to the documents in hard copy at public	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting
	this issue
locations; information regarding location of available documents was not included in public notice.	
Public events were not accessible to more rural areas of the district	
Overlap in timing with related Greater Cambridge Partnership consultations	
 Overlap with consultation and development of Combined Authority's Local Transport and Connectivity Plan 	
Premature ahead of confirmation of water supply	
All offered response formats are inadequate. Consultation makes too many assumptions, and	59459 (Cambridge Labour
demands a formulaic response to a complex and interconnected series of issues.	Party Environment Forum)
Short tick-box 'survey' and your 'detailed response' mechanisms wholly unsatisfactory. Options to	60209 (J V Neal)
use phones, apps etc. are of zero benefit; I do not own a smart phone.	
Introduction should make the plan period more obvious	56872 (J Prince)
Graphic of tree is misleading as it suggests the proposals represent best way of achieving the	59598 (M Lynch)
benefits, whereas the benefits either already exist or can be achieved by other and less damaging	
means. Use of the image therefore indicates a significant flaw underlying the proposals.	
Misleading omission of housing proposed as part of Cambridge Biomedical Campus in Figure 4	56963* (Trumpington
	Residents Association)
Figure 33 not all of the annotations are correct. For example new allocations at Gt Shelford and	59645 (Historic England)
Duxford should be purple.	
Glossary - Please add Scheduled Monument and Registered Park and Garden, significance, and	59688 (Historic England)
setting.	
Glossary - Welcomes inclusion of 'waterways and bodies of water' (page 358) in definition of green	60485 (Anglian Water
infrastructure. Term blue and green infrastructure could equally be used. Welcome inclusion of	Services Ltd)
water, waste, and green infrastructure in definition of infrastructure (page 360). Text for SuDS (page 366) requires editing.	

How much development and where?

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink- <u>How much development and where?</u>> then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think'> click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section: 92 (albeit see note below)

Note

Content in the webpage linked above provided a narrative overview of the proposed strategy. All comments responding to this page relate to the development levels and strategy. Within this document, these comments have been moved to either policy S/JH or policy S/DS as relevant. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format: Representation number* (Name of respondent).

S/JH: New Jobs and Homes

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink- Policy S/JH: New Jobs and Homes then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section: 189 (albeit see note below)

Note

A small number of representations attributed to 'How much development and where' and 'New settlements' were relevant to Policy S/JH and have therefore been included in the table below. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format: Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Representations executive summary

A number of comments, in particular those also promoting specific development sites, welcomed the decision to exceed the housing target derived from the national 'standard method' for calculating the number of new homes. However, they also stressed the economic strengths of Greater Cambridge and, therefore, wanted the higher jobs forecast to apply and for this to influence a higher housing target. Evidence cited to inform this view included the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review (CPIER) 2018, historic growth trends, housing affordability and the ongoing need to reduce in-commuting to Greater Cambridge. In many cases, references to this evidence were linked to the promotion of individual development sites not included in the Plan. Some respondents wanted to see the housing target regarded as a minimum, which should be reviewed regularly in relation to jobs growth. A considerable amount of detailed technical evidence was provided which challenged the methodology for and approach to calculating the jobs and homes targets. This included concerns about the approach not taking account of supressed demand in past trends, recognising that historically employment growth across the area has been higher than forecasted.

Conversely, a range comments, particularly from individuals, parish councils, residents' associations and other organisations, questioned the need for the levels of growth included in the Plan. Concerns raised included the effect on climate change; the availability of water supply and the associated impacts on our area's chalk streams; the effect of development on water quality; insufficient transport and healthcare infrastructure; a reduced quality of life for existing residents and a harmful impact on local character. Some respondents noted the challenges associated with accurately forecasting jobs and homes over the plan period, due particularly to the effects of Brexit, the Covid-19 pandemic and higher levels of homeworking. Reference was also made to the importance of taking account of the 2021 Census. A number of respondents expressed concern that housing targets for Neighbourhood Areas are likely to dissuade areas from preparing Neighbourhood Plans; others wanted to see more land allocated in sustainable rural settlements to support local services.

Response to representations

The Greater Cambridge Economic Development, Employment Land and Housing Relationships report (EDELHR) was completed in 2022 to update our understanding of employment and housing needs for the draft plan stage. This report comprises a proportionate check of the published Employment Land and Economic Development Evidence Base 2020 (ELEDS) and the associated Housing and Employment Relationships Report 2020, drawing on latest jobs growth data, COVID-19 and home working trends, Census 2021, and accounting for substantive representations to the First Proposals.

The response to representations relevant to this policy includes:

- Arguments to consider higher jobs/homes figures: The EDELHR takes a robust approach to calculating the most likely employment outcome, allowing for future cycles and shocks. The EDELHR stated that the higher employment scenario is 'a less likely outcome as it overly relies on the continuation of recent high rates of overall growth'. As such, the 2022 maximum level of homes, associated with the higher employment scenario, is not considered to represent the objectively assessed need for homes in Greater Cambridge, and would therefore not be a reasonable alternative.
- Arguments to adopt Standard Method minimum homes: Regarding comments questioning why we should plan for more than government's Standard Method minimum, the EDELHR found that planning for the Standard Method housing figure set by government would not support the number of jobs expected to arise between 2020 and 2041. It would also

be a substantially lower annual level of jobs provision than has been created over recent years. Planning for this housing figure would risk increasing further the amount of longer distance commuting into Greater Cambridge, with the resulting impacts on climate change and congestion. As such, 2022 Standard Method local housing need and the related number of jobs that that would support, are not considered to represent the objectively assessed need for homes and jobs in Greater Cambridge, and would therefore not be a reasonable alternative. Responses to comments regarding the negative implications of growth are relevant to provision of homes and employment floorspace in response to identified needs. As such they are addressed in Policy S/DS: Development strategy.

- **Methodology and jobs forecasts challenges:** The EDELHR takes a robust approach to identifying the most likely jobs forecast, drawing upon latest available data in a way that is consistent with the approach taken in the published ELEDS. The approach to identifying the housing that would be needed to support this incorporates an assumption of providing opportunities for workers in those additional jobs to live close to where they work, thereby mitigating against additional longer distance commuting beyond that assumed by Standard Method. This approach would also help limit further affordability pressures associated with housing delivery lagging behind employment, in contrast to the alternative of identifying our need to be the Standard Method housing figure.
- Need to account for COVID-19 and other changes: The EDELHR approach takes account of latest jobs growth data,
 COVID-19 and home working trends and Census 2021 data and interviews with stakeholders.
- **Planning for industrial space:** The EDELHR considers updated property market data, supply trends and market signals as part of its recommended approach to identifying industrial/warehousing sector needs.

Table of representations: S/JH: New Jobs and Homes

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The higher job forecast across the Plan period should be used and	Other Organisations
thereby a greater number of homes are required as:	60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
 The lower figure does not take on board CPIER forecasts. 	
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Economic Review	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners
(CPIER) 2018 has recognised that there has been a higher	56711 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 57112 (Cambridge District
rate of economic growth than forecast, predicts this growth	Oddfellows), 56894 (RWS Ltd), 56993 (Hastingwood

Summary of issues raised in comments

will continue and states that doubling economic output by 2040 is realistic.

- The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Devolution Deal indicates that higher levels of growth should be planned for the Greater Cambridge
- The lower figure does not reflect the anticipated growth aspirations of the Oxford to Cambridge Arc Spatial Framework and the key role of Greater Cambridge in achieving them
- the lower figure does not reflect the fact that the economic success of Greater Cambridge and its sectors are of national and international importance.
- The lower figure does not reflect previous trends a historic reversion to the mean would show that the most acceptable Plan projection to be KS1 (2.1% p.a.)
- The draft Plan, knowingly, focuses only on the 'most likely' of just two employment growth scenarios, with no weighting given to the scenario that is based on the most recent trends.
 Were weighting to be given to the scenario that is based on the most recent trends, it is likely that the associated housing requirement would increase by c. 9% to 48,300 homes.
- Preferred option is based on an employment growth rate to 2041 for life sciences and other key sectors as the lower quartile between the EEFM baseline and the historic growth rate between 2001-17, therefore planning for reduced economic development in those sectors

Comments highlighting this issue

Developments), 57050 (CEMEX UK Properties Ltd), 57081 (Shelford Investments), 57092 (RO Group Ltd), 57120 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family), 57149 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57192 (European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire), 57196 (MPM Properties (TH) Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57329 (Clarendon Land and Development Ltd), 57341 (HD Planning Ltd), 57344 & 58496 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes), 57513 (R2 Developments Ltd), 57543, 57546, 57552, 57555 & 58476 (Cheveley Park Farms Limited), 57633 (Dudley Developments), 57647 (Endurance Estates -Balsham Site), 57682 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites), 57892 & 58527 (Martin Grant Homes), 58002 (Imperial War Museum/Gonville and Caius College), 58151 (Hill Residential), 58185 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58189 (SmithsonHill), 58216 (Hallam Land Management Limited), 58253 (Bletsoes), 58273 (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd), 58301 (University of Cambridge), 58360 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms Hardington LLP58367 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58424 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58454 & 58504 (Hill Residential Limited), 58529 (MacTaggart & Mickel), 58542 (Artisan UK Projects Ltd), 58556, 58958, 59108, 59241, 59737 & 59738 (Endurance Estates), 58583 (Endurance Estates - Caxton Gibbet Site), 58637 (Abbey Properties Cambridgeshire Limited), 58659 & 58683 (Wates

Summary of issues raised in comments

- There is a need to provide housing for employees and overcome existing severe difficulties recruiting talent for the knowledge-based jobs that are being created in the Cambridge area.
- There is a need to improve housing affordability and to ensure that it does not become worse.
- There is a need to reduce in-commuting.
- There is an existing imbalance between rates of economic growth and housing delivery in Greater Cambridge.
- If a correct balance between jobs and houses is not achieved, this runs the risk of further increasing house prices.
- The significant momentum and political weight behind funding, infrastructure improvements and growth initiatives in Greater Cambridge.
- Using the lower figure means Greater Cambridge would be planning for growth comparable to area's that do not have GC's unique life sciences cluster. This will undermine the 'Cambridge Phenomenon' that has been gathering pace since the 1960s, but is only now starting to convert the academic advances in life sciences into commercial success.
- To provide flexibility to support the significant economic growth in the area.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of all aspects of life science research.
- Technical issues with the employment modelling used.

Comments highlighting this issue

Developments Ltd), 58661 (The Church Commissioners for England), 58727 (Trumpington Meadows Land Company), 58795 (Redrow Homes Ltd), 58902 (Ely Diocesan Board of Finance), 58909 (Clare College, Cambridge), 58946 (North Barton Road Landowners Group), 58954 (Jesus College - working with Pigeon Investment Management and Lands Improvement Holdings - a private landowner and St John's College), 59075 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited), 59142 (Silverley Properties Ltd), 59319 (Bridgemere Land Plc), 59475 (Cheffins), 59832 (MCA Developments Ltd), 60147 (U&I PLC and TOWN), 60185 (Home Builders Federation), 60218 (Thakeham Homes Ltd), 60244 (Bidwells), 60262 & 60266 (Gonville & Caius College), 60267 (The White Family and Pembroke College), 60270 (Commercial Estates Group), 60294 (Miller Homes -Fulbourn site), 60301 (Miller Homes - Melbourn site), 60309 (Gladman Developments), 60322 (Daniels Bros (Shefford) Ltd60509 (Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd), 60540 (Beechwood Homes Contracting Ltd), 60546 (Thakeham Homes Ltd), 60562 (Countryside Properties), 60567 (Countryside Properties – Fen Ditton site), 60578 (Martin Grant Homes), 60608 (Endurance Estates – Orwell site), 60609 (CALA Group Ltd), 60623 (NIAB Trust – Girton site), 60631 (NIAB Trust), 60667 (Mill Stream Developments), 60758 (U+I Group PLC), 56480 (V Chapman), 56488 (D & B Searle), 56516 (RJ & JS

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 No account is taken of reductions in floorspace, the demand 	Millard), 58627 (R Grain), 56498 (W Grain), 57061 (C
for logistics and data centres, and the fact most of the supply	Meadows), 57102 (J Francis), 57300 (AJ Johnson), 58145
is not available until post 2041.	(J Manning), 58363 (D Moore), 58789 (S Grain), 60385
	(David Wright), 60477 (P,J & M Crow)
Questions/concerns whether sufficient upward adjustments to the	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners
housing requirement have been made to meet the requirements of	56993 (Hastingwood Developments), 57050 (CEMEX UK
Section Id.2a of the Planning Practice Guidance on Housing and	Properties Ltd), 57081 (Shelford Investments), 57092 (RO
economic needs assessment to take into account:	Group Ltd); 57112 (Cambridge District Oddfellows),
growth strategies	57120 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family); 57196 (MPM
strategic infrastructure improvements	Properties TH Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57344 &
 housing affordability 	58496 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57633 (Dudley
· · ·	Developments), 57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham
	Site), 57682 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites),
	58185 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58367
	(Hawkswren Ltd), 58424 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary
	Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58902 (Ely Diocesan Board of
	Finance), 58946 (North Barton Road Landowners Group),
	60147 (U&I PLC and TOWN), 57061 (C Meadows), 57102
	(J Francis), 57300 (AJ Johnson), 58145 (J Manning)
There is a recognition amongst national and local agencies that	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners
there is a need to substantially increase housing delivery in Greater	58145 (J Manning), 56993 (Hastingwood Developments),
Cambridge to support economic growth and address significant	57050 (CEMEX UK Properties Ltd), 57081 (Shelford
housing affordability issues.	Investments), 57092 (RO Group Ltd); 57120 (KG Moss
	Will Trust & Moss Family); 57196 (MPM Properties TH Ltd
	and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57300 (AJ Johnson), 57344 &
	58496 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57633 (Dudley
	Developments), 57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The higher growth level option will require infrastructure funding, but there are existing transport improvements already planned for Greater Cambridge and further investment in infrastructure (e.g. water and electricity) will need to be secured as part of the Oxford to Cambridge Arc.	Site), 57682 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites), 58185 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58367 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58424 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58709 (TWI), 58902 (Ely Diocesan Board of Finance), 58946 (North Barton Road Landowners Group), 60147 (U&I PLC and TOWN), 57061 (C Meadows), 57102 (J Francis) Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners 56993 (Hastingwood Developments), 57050 (CEMEX UK Properties Ltd), 57061 (C Meadows), 57081 (Shelford Investments), 57092 (RO Group Ltd); 57102 (J Francis); 57112 (Cambridge District Oddfellows); 57120 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family); 57196 (MPM Properties TH Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57344 & 58496 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57633 (Dudley Developments), 57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 57682 (Endurance
Marshall recognises the level of growth that has been put forward by the GCSP and the proposed delivery of a number of homes that	Estates - Bassingbourn Sites), 58145 (J Manning), 58185 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58367 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58424 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58946 (North Barton Road Landowners Group), 60147 (U&I PLC and TOWN) 58349 (Marshall Group Properties)
exceeds the standard methodology calculations. Marshall	
encourages the GCSP to reconsider the opportunity to aspire for	
greater employment growth that captures the true economic	
potential of Greater Cambridge.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The SA should have tested the higher jobs forecast as a reasonable	58851 (Scott Properties)
alternative, given it is a possible albeit not the most likely future	
scenario.	
The SA fails to consider any alternative other than the level of need	60244 (Bidwells)
set out in the GCLP first proposals consultation. The SA should	
reflect the uncertainty about housing and employment needs. The	
SA fails to recognise that the greater in-commuting resulting from a	
higher employment need would be negated by increased housing.	
Its reasons for limiting the assessment of reasonable alternatives are	
self-defeating. The justification for discounting Option B however is	
clearly erroneous. If it was only necessary to assess the "most likely	
future scenario", there would be no assessment of alternatives of	
any kind. This is contrary to the entire purpose of SA and SEA.	
The 'Maximum continue existing patterns' scenario - 78,000 jobs and	58529 (MacTaggart & Mickel)
53,500 homes, is not just possible but is what the evidence suggests	
is actually the most likely future scenario.	
It is requested that jobs requirements in Policy S/JH are based on	58709 (TWI)
delivering the higher growth level option	
The housing provision should be towards the top range of 2,900	57329 (Clarendon Land and Development Ltd)
homes per year as suggested by the CPIER report and 2,825 homes	
per year (56,500 homes over the plan period) as set out in the	
HERR report. It is imperative to ensure that the growth in	
employment is matched by housebuilding. If a correct balance	
between jobs and houses is not achieved, this runs the risk of further	
increasing house prices.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
OAN should be increased to at least 2,549dpa to align housing and	60322 (Daniels Bros (Shefford) Ltd)
economic growth and support the objectives of the Oxford-	
Cambridge Arc.	
An indicative calculation based on CPIER suggests that, if the jobs	60385 (David Wright)
growth targets are to be achieved, around 2,900 homes a year	
would need to be built - an indicative total of 66,900 homes over	
2020-2041.	
44,000 new homes should be expressed as a minimum and that the	57249 (Deal Land LLP), 60270 (Commercial Estates
policy should have flexibility to allow further homes to come forward	Group)
in certain circumstances e.g. the planned supply of homes not	
coming forward during the currently anticipated timescales, or if	
growth in the number of jobs leads again to the current problems of	
higher house prices and higher in-commuting.	
Were a 2:1 weighting to be applied to the two ('central' and 'higher')	58795 (Redrow Homes Ltd)
scenarios, in favour of the 'most likely' but not dismissing the	
potential contribution of the most trends, one would arrive at a	
projected jobs growth of c. 65,200 and a consequential need for	
between c. 45,800 and 48,300 homes. Adopting the same approach	
that leads to the proposed housing requirement of 44,400 homes	
would result in a requirement for 48,300 homes – approximately 9%	
more than is proposed.	
Housing target should be based on achieving a blended economic	58946 (North Barton Road Landowners Group)
growth rate of 2.8% per annum and should be 4,400 dwellings per	
annum to meet this economic growth rate.	
The additional 550 homes a year should be regarded as a minimum	60043 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
figure, which should be reviewed regularly in relation to the growth in	
jobs within the travel-to-work areas.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The Plan period should be extended to at least 2050 in order to align	58661 (The Church Commissioners for England), 60567
with the Plan period for the OxCam Arc's Strategic Framework. This	(Countryside Properties – Fen Ditton site)
would help facilitate for properly planned strategic growth across the	
wider region over the next 30 years.	
Issues with the employment modelling:	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes), 60244
 The EEFM model is constrained to the 2016 Sub National 	(Bidwells)
Population Projections at the regional level.	
 Many of the assumptions of the EEFM model are fixed at the 	
2011 Census results, such as in the commuting matrix that	
determines residence employment.	
 The dampening down of the exponential growth in recent 	
historical average growth rates were applied is based on the	
EEFM baseline projection. This projection fails to adequately	
address growth in the key sectors in the first place.	
 No consideration appears to have been given to a scenario 	
using the upper quartile.	
 There appears to be little analysis of which quartile (which are 	
in themselves arbitrary) might be the most appropriate	
beyond the assertion that the Greater Cambridge economy is	
at a peak and over the longer-term growth will likely be lower	
than that seen in the past decade. This fails to recognise the	
unique narrative behind the exceptional growth seen in the	
past decade.	
 Up until 2018 development in Greater Cambridge had been 	
constrained/dampened by County and regional planning, the	
Cambridge Green Belt and the 2008 recession. It was	
therefore only after 2018 that investment truly started to	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
reflect its full potential. Given that most of the data used in the	
ELEDES pre-dates 2018, prior to the adoption of the local	
plans, it is highly unlikely that it represents the peak in the	
Greater Cambridge economic cycle.	
The mid-point or the upper quartile might be more	
appropriate, perhaps an even higher figure.	
The analysis in the ELEDES does not seem to recognise the	
'sticky' relationship between sectors. If one sector is being	
uplifted from the EEFM baseline, all other sectors should also	
be uplifted to some degree to balance the economy.	
 The lowest the GCLP should be planning for is 45,761 jobs, 	
which is linked to the Local Housing Need Standard Method	
(LHNSM), rather than the EEFM 40,100 jobs.	
 Employment need is likely to be the average between the 	
2001-2017 annual average change and 2011-2017 annual	
average change, 90,250 jobs. This closely reflects the CPEIR	
proxy result of 92,100 jobs. This would seem to best fit the	
requirements of the NPPF by reflecting an unconstrained view	
of employment growth while recognising what is realistically	
deliverable.	
The methods for developing the employment projection scenarios	60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
deviate, markedly so, from the historic and recent growth rates in the	
area without any basis in evidence. The actual long run figures	
produced by GL Hearn appear substantially reduced in the Plan	
without any evidential basis, which has the effect of aligning	
projections on the same basis as the EEFM previously criticised by	
the CPIER.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
How GL Hearn's analysis of the historical data and projections to	60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
2041 set out in Table 51 relate to the earlier Tables 43 and 48, and	
then proceed on the basis of this analysis to recommend the Plan's	
projected growth rates - KS3/1.1% and KS2/1.5% set out in Table	
5227 - is entirely opaque yet is such a critical element of the overall	
analysis.	
Against this argument about growth in the period 2011-17 being	60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
extraordinary and should therefore be discounted in assessing the	
prospective Plan rates of growth, the BRES results for actual growth	
across 2017-20, let alone for the combined BRES/CBR data, entirely	
contradict the view that the underlying rate of growth is falling back.	
Question the jobs numbers, whether gross or net, forecasts or	59764* (B Hunt)
projections.	
Concerned about how required housing has been assessed.	59258* (Teversham PC)
There should be no more homes or businesses than are required by	57221* (D Lott)
Government. The resources of the area cannot cope and there is not	
the capacity to increase those resources.	
Approach to forecasting employment growth must also take into	57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 58958, 59108
account suppressed demand and more accurately account for	& 59241 (Endurance Estates), 60608 (Endurance Estates
historic or current property market dynamics. Fundamental concerns	- Orwell site)
in this regard, particularly in relation to industrial land which is highly	
constrained in the area and exhibits old stock. Additional factors	
need to be taken into account in estimating future need, including:	
Typical levels of demand at other similar local authorities of up to	
27,300 sqm (300,000 sqft) per annum;	
National benchmarks of floorspace per dwelling of about 6.4 sqm	
per dwelling compared to Greater Cambridge's 3.5 sqm per dwelling;	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Future demand generated by the 44,400 new dwellings to be	
delivered over the draft plan period; and	
Footloose demand from national and international occupiers	
In terms of job growth target and employment floorspace	58216 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
requirement, the following comments are made:	
1. In projecting past trends, the floorspace requirement will constrain	
jobs growth to levels below what has been forecast, particularly the	
level forecast by the Cambridge & Peterborough Independent	
Economic Review (2018) (CPIER);	
2. Floorspace requirements do not take into account reductions in	
floorspace over the Plan period as older or lower quality employment	
land and buildings are redeveloped for alternative uses;	
3. Implications of the growth in logistics arising from changes in the	
economy, including growth in online retailing, should be considered	
in light of the findings of the update to the Retail and Leisure Study;	
and,	
4. Implications of the growth in Data Centres on the demand for	
employment floorspace over the Plan period should be considered.	
In terms of supply to meet the employment floorspace requirement,	58216 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
noted that a substantial proportion of the identified supply is not	
available until post 2041. It cannot therefore contribute to meeting	
the requirement and the jobs target. Additional supply is therefore	
required, in the form of new allocations.	
Alternative figures provided for employment growth:	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes)
 The lowest the GCLP should be planning for is 45,761 jobs, 	
which is linked to the Local Housing Need Standard Method	
(LHNSM), rather than the EEFM 40,100 jobs.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Realistically, employment need is likely to be the average	
between the 2001-2017 annual average change and 2011-	
2017 annual average change, 90,250 jobs. This closely	
reflects the CPEIR proxy result of 92,100 jobs. This would	
seem to best fit the requirements of the NPPF by reflecting an	
unconstrained view of employment growth while recognising	
what is realistically deliverable.	
Plan should provide flexibility to facilitate higher job growth.	58659 & 58683 (Wates Developments Ltd), 60518
Historically the employment growth across Greater Cambridge has	(Cambridge Ahead)
been higher than predicted. This is also notwithstanding the recent	
introduction of Use Class E, which may see greater movement	
between the previous Class B Uses and additional employment sites	
coming forward with the potential intensification of existing	
employment sites, thereby increasing the need for housing land.	
To provide for appropriate flexibility for unforeseen economic growth,	58659 & 58683 (Wates Developments Ltd)
a range of additional contingency site allocations should be included	
within the housing trajectory.	
The 10% buffer proposed is not sufficient and additional sites should	58795 (Redrow Homes Ltd)
be allocated to provide flexibility. Further work will be required to	
identify the size of an increased buffer but this should be at least	
15%	
Whilst the Councils have nominally been able to show that they will	58795 (Redrow Homes Ltd)
be able to demonstrate a 5YHLS on adoption of the Plan, this	
projection is prone to challenge and is not robust	
There is a housing supply of 5.15 years which is close to the	59068 (A P Burlton Turkey's Ltd)
minimum amount required. The uncertainty around the deliverability	
of sites means that there is reasonable potential for the council to	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
not meet its housing targets if multiple developers fail to provide	
housing within the five year period. Therefore, the council should	
consider additional suitable housing sites through a more dispersed	
approach to development across settlements within the Plan area	
that could be delivered within the five year period to ensure that it	
can safely meet its housing target	
To meet its assessed need, the Council is only proposing a limited	59737 & 59738 (Endurance Estates)
number of new allocations at urban extensions and new settlements	
and is seeking to realise additional capacity from existing allocated	
and committed sites as provided for in the existing strategy. In	
practice, the risks to delivery mean that the Council's stated	
provision for the 'medium' scenario plus a 10% buffer is unlikely to	
be achieved within the plan period utilising very limited additional	
sources of flexibility.	
Policies S/JH and D/DS would not be sound on the basis because	60667 (Mill Stream Developments)
they would not be justified or effective. Our view is that for a housing	
delivery strategy to be effective, it will be required to take into	
account all reasonable alternatives to deliver the right amount of	
housing in the right place, including further small and medium sized	
additional housing sites.	
For the housing delivery strategy to be effective, it will be required to	60667 (Mill Stream Developments)
take into account all reasonable alternatives to deliver the right type	
and amount of rural housing, in the right place to meet local needs,	
including much-needed affordable homes. The absence of additional	
housing allocations within the rural southwestern part of South	
Cambridgeshire other than the two sites at Melbourn, means that	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Plan is unlikely to meet the specific housing needs of this part of	
Greater Cambridge.	
Development should be focused towards existing employment	58709 (TWI)
clusters, such as Granta Park	
The HERR recommends a jobs target of 58,500-78,700. This range	58527 (Martin Grant Homes), 60274 (Commercial Estates
is vast given the importance of the issue and the need for planning	Group), 60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
policies to be flexible and respond to changing circumstances (NPPF	
para 33); as such:	
 The higher jobs growth should be planned for as a minimum 	
or further work is required by the Councils to identify an	
appropriate point within this range for the GCLP to positively	
plan for.	
 an early review mechanism is included if employment growth 	
continues to run substantially above anticipated levels, in	
order that sufficient sites can be brought forward more quickly	
to accommodate this growth.	
Our assessment of the proposed employment numbers over the	57543, 57546, 57552 & 57555 (Cheveley Park Farms
Plan period shows that growth in the Plan area has been	Limited)
underestimated. Our assessment outlines what we consider to be	
more realistic job numbers which are higher than those in the	
emerging Plan [NB Alternative job numbers apparently not specified	
in representations]	
The supply figures incorporate some large sites which will be built	58216 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
out well beyond the plan period, as such the identified unmet need	
within the plan period is potentially far greater than identified above.	
Statements in paragraphs 6.37 and 6.38 of the ELR are	58216 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
contradictory, and it is not clear whether the ELR considers that the	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
loss of B8 floorspace will continue in Cambridge City or not.	
Notwithstanding, we consider it prudent for the Councils to plan on	
the basis of the full identified need for B8 floorspace in South	
Cambridgeshire (i.e. 93,849 sq m).	
It is important that sites which are in locations capable of delivering	58556 (Endurance Estates)
B2/B8 employment uses or capable of accommodating existing	
businesses who wish to relocate are fully considered and identified	
through the Local plan process in order that the future demand can	
be met.	
In considering new employment growth consideration should be	58556 (Endurance Estates)
given through the plan making process to identify potential	
employment sites which are located on key transport corridors (A14;	
M11 or A10) to ensure this employment sector is catered for and	
suitable sites are identifies throughout the district.	
Draft Policy S/JH clearly underestimates and fails to meet the need	59076 & 59318 (Newlands Developments)
for employment floorspace, particularly Class B8 logistics floorspace.	
This does not reflect NPPF para 83 that calls for planning policies to	
recognise and address the specific locational requirements of	
different sectors, including storage and distribution operations at a	
variety of scales and in suitably accessible locations.	
Changes Requested:	59076 (Newlands Developments)
• The evidence base supporting the draft Local Plan is updated to	
reflect recent market and economic trends, particularly in terms of e-	
commerce and the impact this has had on demand for logistics	
floorspace.	
 The scale of employment development envisaged within the 	
evidence base and emerging Local Plan is significantly increased to	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
align with economic trends and to take into account the wider	
ambitions for the region and the vision for the Oxford-Cambridge	
Arc.	
The Brickyard Farm site is allocated to assist in meeting the	
employment needs of Greater Cambridge.	
Ensuring policy sets the assessed land requirement as a minimum	
rather than a ceiling on employment-generating development in	
Greater Cambridge.	
The proposed Policy restriction on large scale regional and national	
warehousing and distribution within the area in draft Policy J/NE be	
removed to align with national planning policy guidance.	
Despite the decision by the EELGA to discontinue updating the	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes)
EEFM, it should not be automatically disregarded. It provides a good	
indicator of how the economy may develop within the context of the	
assumptions included in the model.	
Companies are being 'priced out' of Cambridge, not only reducing	57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 58958 &
the range of businesses present but the range of job opportunities	59241 (Endurance Estates)
for the local population as a direct result. This does not appear to	
have been picked up in the Councils' evidence base and is an	
important reminder that the success of the Cambridge phenomenon	
cannot be taken for granted. Local Plan needs to address the knock-	
on impact of the phenomenon on other areas of the economy and	
ensure that these are also supported.	
Greater Cambridge relies on other parts of the wider region to	57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 58958, 59108
provide industrial premises, which is contrary to national guidance	& 59241 (Endurance Estates), 60608 (Endurance Estates
and planning policy. Whilst the Councils' study identifies an existing	- Orwell site)
deficit in the supply of B2/B8 premises (reflecting anticipated losses)	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
of 55,000 sqm, the study's three forecast methods generate weak to	
negative levels of need that do not account for the need to address	
the ongoing losses of industrial premises and the current highly	
limited options for industrial occupiers in Greater Cambridge	
Is there flexibility in the type and location of employment sites? Does	60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
the Council have a clear understanding of which sectors have been	
its key growth areas in recent years and what type of employment	
space and infrastructure would be needed (and where) if these	
sectors continue to grow?	
Economic growth must be sustainable and it would be inappropriate	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes)
to determine a level of need that is undeliverable, as advocated by	
the NPPF.	
It is difficult to determine exactly how much employment need there	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes)
is in the context of such a vibrant economy.	
It would be more appropriate, at least as a reasonable alternative, to	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes), 60244
reverse the analysis and instead consider the available capacity for	(Bidwells)
growth in the area and determine how this sits with the various	
economic projections under consideration. This work will be	
essential to determining if any unmet housing and/or employment	
needs exist for the purposes of the Duty to Cooperate, determining	
the level of employment and housing need that is actually	
deliverable.	
The Councils should allocate additional employment land to meet	57526 (H d'Abo)
the 'higher jobs' forecast or undertake further work to identify an	
appropriate jobs target within the range identified by the HERR.	
There are issues with the conversion from homes:	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes), 60244
 the baseline resident population used: 	(Bidwells)

Sumi	mary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
0	ignores student housing entirely, which will have supported a	
	considerable population.	
0	where students are occupying market housing, they tend to	
	do so at far greater densities (people per household) than	
	families.	
•	The Housing Land Supply report identifies that 1,112	
	dwellings were completed in Cambridge in 2017/18 and 868	
	dwellings in 2018/19. However, the Housing Delivery Test	
	(HDT) results suggests that the number of homes delivered,	
	which includes communal establishments, was 1,145 and	
	1,098 respectively. This suggests 13% more homes than	
	dwellings alone.	
•	Rather than just blending the two sources of population data,	
	it would be better to provide scenarios considering the	
	implications of using the official estimates, the patient register	
	and different blends of the two. This would allow the reader to	
	understand the sensitivities involved.	
•	Modelling should be revised to consider the implications of a	
	1:1 commuting scenario on all jobs to be delivered by the	
	GCLP as:	
0	LHNSM is purely a policy tool for determining the minimum	
	number of homes LPAs should seek to plan for. Its	
	inaccuracies are well documented and there is no valid	
	reason to include it in any form in a more comprehensive	
	analysis of housing need.	
•	It would be appropriate to consider the implications of a	
	further uplift in housing to remedy the rise in in-commuting as	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
a result of the adopted local plans failing to provide sufficient	
housing for the actual growth in employment. This has led to	
housing pressures in surrounding areas that were not planned	
for and would perpetuate a pattern of unsustainable	
commuting unless addressed.	
There appears to be confusion by what is actually meant by	
'homes' (referred to in the Topic Paper and GCLP first	
proposals) and 'dwellings' (referred to in the HER).	
 It is clear that a considerable number of homes in communal 	
establishments were delivered in 2017/18 and 2018/19, and it	
is highly likely that similar numbers were delivered each year	
since 2011. Therefore the starting assumptions for the base	
date are likely to be incorrect and this is likely to have	
influenced the household formation rates used.	
 The housing requirement of 44,400 must be dwellings only 	
because it does not include any consideration of communal	
establishments of any kind.	
The economic variables used that are considered acceptable include	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes)
unemployment rates, economic activity rates and double-jobbing.	
The differing outputs of the two economic growth scenarios is too	56711 (KB Tebbit Ltd)
vast for the Councils to conclude at this early stage of the plan	
preparation process that the GCLP should plan for the lower figure.	
The HERR states that the GCLP should plan for economic growth	
within the range of the two scenarios and the Councils should	
undertake further work to establish a housing requirement within this	
range or plan for the higher figure.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Likely that the ELEDES will require revision before the GCLP is	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes), 60244
adopted due to data from the 2021 Census becoming available as	(Bidwells)
areas of substantial change such as Greater Cambridge are likely to	
see the greatest revision.	
The higher growth (i.e. recommended scenario) relates to an	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
additional 78,700 jobs across the plan period (see 2020 ELEDES	
para 6.11, pg.97). Therefore, there is an internal inconsistency	
across the Local Plan and its supporting evidence, and it is not clear	
how the recommended higher growth scenario of 78,700 jobs has	
been translated into the Local Plan's lower provision of 58,500 jobs.	
The labour demand scenario is used to inform the employment	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
space requirements for office and R&D uses, while light industrial,	
general industrial and storage and distribution space requirements	
have been based on the past trends scenario, and particularly a	
projection of the annual net completions between the monitoring	
years of 2011/12 and 2017/18, which is considered a very short	
period of time to inform policy recommendations over the next 20	
years.	
According to 2020 ELEDES Table 10 (pg.94), the job growth	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
associated with "2011-17 annual average change", which is	
understood to reflect the recommended scenario for the	
industrial/warehousing uses, equates to 125,200 jobs across all	
sectors for the 2020 to 2041 period. There is no available data	
provided in	
terms of how these jobs are distributed across the various	
employment segments. As a result, there is no transparent evidence	
of how the proposed jobs growth is distributed across the various	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
employment space	
types and on this basis, we consider that the evidence in relation to	
jobs growth estimation lacks transparency and robustness.	
The Plan needs to reflect the current and future needs of the logistic	60398 (Tritax Symmetry)
industry as that need is now manifesting itself, post Covid and post	
Brexit. While it is seeking to provide a range of new employment	
space this will not, together with the existing allocations, provide a	
good range in the type, size and location of sites that respond to the	
needs of businesses.	
The estimation of the office and R&D jobs growth is based on a	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
series of forecasts highlighting a policy-on view on how those	
sectors (which are considered historically as the key drivers of the	
local economy) are expected to grow further. The emphasis on	
office-based segments appears to characterise the approach in the	
Local Plan as a whole, and which therefore does not acknowledge	
the importance of other economic sectors, including logistics and	
industrial-based activity.	
With regard to paragraphs 6.36 to 6.37 of the ELEDES, the evidence	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
demonstrates clearly that there are specific market signals showing	
'market pressure' in Cambridge City together with demand for larger	
units as e-commerce increases and automation evolves, both the	
evidence and the emerging policies choose to ignore these signals	
and driven by policy choices to focus on the office-based economy.	
This is contrary to NPPF paras 81, 82 and 83	
Various inconsistencies and deficiencies within the Councils'	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
evidence that means the anticipated B8 and the combined	
Eg(iii)/B2/B8 requirements and jobs growth are significantly	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
underestimated. Both jobs scenarios of 58,400 or 78,700 additional	
jobs across the Plan period suggest that over the next 20 years B8	
jobs will grow by 457 jobs or 21.7 jobs per annum, while the	
combined Eg(iii)/B2/B8 equivalent will decrease by 1,339 jobs or by -	
63.7 jobs per annum across the Plan period. This contradicts the	
market signals and recent activity that highlight pressures to identify	
additional employment land in Greater Cambridge to avoid losing	
businesses that want to either invest or expand in the area.	
Additional B8 job growth of around 3,100 jobs to 5,700 jobs should	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
be anticipated across the Plan period, once the strategic logistics	
requirements are considered as identified by NPPF and PPG.	
The emerging policy is not soundly-based. There is need for the	59034 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
supporting evidence to objectively and robustly identify employment	
requirements across office, industrial and storage and distribution	
uses rather than taking a policy-on view that largely focuses on	
office growth and does not adequately assess the needs arising for	
other segments of the economy.	
Agree that the Plan should formulate proposals based upon the	60441 (Westley Waterless Parish Council)
forecast of the most likely level of new jobs	
Principle of exceeding the standard method housing target is	56711 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 56894 (RWS Ltd), 57513 (R2
welcomed	Developments Ltd), 58527 (Martin Grant Homes), 58659
	& 58683 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58661 (The Church
	Commissioners for England), 58727 (Trumpington
	Meadows Land Company), 58851 (Scott Properties),
	58909 (Clare College, Cambridge), 59068 (A P Burlton
	Turkey's Ltd), 59142 (Silverley Properties Ltd), 59319

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
	(Bridgemere Land Plc), 59832 (MCA Developments Ltd),
	60185 (Home Builders Federation)
	60218 (Thakeham Homes Ltd), 60294 (Miller Homes -
	Fulbourn site), 60301 (Miller Homes - Melbourn site),
	60385 (David Wright), 60477 (P,J & M Crow), 60509
	(Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd), 60546 (Thakeham Homes Ltd),
	60567 (Countryside Properties – Fen Ditton site), 60578
	(Martin Grant Homes)
Supports ambitions for 44,000 new homes and 58,500 new jobs	57199 (Abrdn), 57267 (Universities Superannuation
across all employment sectors.	Scheme - Commercial), 57249 (Deal Land LLP), 58202
	(Universities Superannuation Scheme - Retail), 58911
	(Metro Property Unit Trust), 59147 (Cambourne TC),
	59485 (Shepreth PC), 59692 (Central Bedfordshire
	Council)
Support for the identified requirement for 44,400 new homes	58601* (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd),
	58748* (Great Shelford -Ten Acres- Ltd)
The Medium Growth Scenario is a sensible approach and takes into	57315 (Huntingdonshire DC)
account the need to reduce commuting to the economic hubs within	
the authorities' areas however further work is required to confirm	
whether this target could be achieved, especially in relation to water	
supply infrastructure.	
Entire projection of housing needs seems to be based on two reports	57888 (C Schofield)
from a single external consultancy. Given the importance of these	
projections, there should be more than one professional opinion	
sought.	
Due to the disparity between the different approaches to calculating	59597 (M Lynch)
homes and jobs numbers the Councils should take seriously the	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
qualification expressed on employment levels and therefore housing	
need in the Hearn 2 report at para 5.5: "Although the above data	
sets have broadly similar views on the level of employment at 2017,	
the count and therefore the rate of change differed substantially,	
making future forecasting problematic."	
Must be strong reservations about the advisability of basing the	59597 (M Lynch)
planning policy for 2021 -2041 entirely on the figures set out in	
Hearn 1. The Standard Method was introduced by the Government	
in 2017 in order to set an 'ambitious target' of providing 300,000 new	
homes across the whole of the UK. The only justification for the	
construction of more dwellings than the Standard Method requires is	
the need to foster and sustain the remarkable advances in life	
sciences and healthcare led by the particular strength of scientific	
and technical expertise in Cambridge and the surrounding area.	
The 2014-based household projection for 2020 for Greater	60674 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green
Cambridge was 119,400 households. In the 2018 based projections	Parties)
the estimate for 2020 is 108,500, so in four years the 2014-based	
projections have over-projected by around 10,000 households.	
Urgent need for the most rigorous measures to reduce Co2	59597 (M Lynch)
emissions to a minimum following the Government's undertakings at	
the Glasgow COP 21 conference. To help to achieve this: (i) the	
number of currently unoccupied dwellings in the Greater Cambridge	
area should be properly taken into account within the 'in the pipeline'	
figure; and (ii) the number of new dwellings in addition to that	
calculated according to the Standard Method should be as far as	
possible secured to the sole occupation of the families of employees	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
of scientific and technical undertakings in the fields of life sciences	
and health care.	
Minimum or Medium (but not Medium Plus) housing growth	56851 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57635 (J Conroy)
recommended and justified by sustainability, already significant	
growth proposed that needs to be delivered, changes in working	
practices due to COVID-19 reduces need for housing close to work	
Support growth and development in our region, but it needs to be	59944 (L Frazer MP)
delivered in a sustainable fashion. Keen to ensure that further	
growth plans do not negatively impact on a number of villages and	
residents in my constituency. Concerned about the level of growth	
that has been outlined and encourage the local authorities,	
especially South Cambridgeshire, not to seek to increase building	
levels beyond the government minimum target. Also, imperative that	
local leaders identify and support the infrastructure requirements that	
our regions' already higher than average housing growth demands.	
A moderated target would lessen the uncertainty of deliverability,	60109 (C Blakely)
ease of the identified water supply issue and give time to for water	
companies to decide and implement sound options, and reduce	
climate impacts. Could provide more reserve housing sites,	
providing flexibility to maintain a five year housing supply, reduce	
pressure on villages and start to slow the pace of change in an area.	
Support the allocation of 10% more housing than required by the	59878 (Cottenham PC)
standard test to avoid unplanned development as happened in	
Cottenham (an extra 500 houses now being built in unplanned	
locations as a result of speculative development) while waiting for	
the adoption of the 2018 South Cambridge District Plan.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Huntingdonshire District Council are not currently looking towards	57315 (Huntingdonshire DC)
neighbouring authorities to assist in meeting their housing or jobs	
need.	
Why do you need each house to only accommodate 1.3 workers?	56736 (Croydon PC)
The GCLP should be allocating a proportionate housing requirement	58527 (Martin Grant Homes)
to established sustainable settlements, particularly those which have	
a Neighbourhood Plan or are a designated NP Area.	
Proposed approach to Neighbourhood Plan housing targets does not	56711 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 57513 (R2 Developments Ltd),
comply with NPPF paras 66 & 67 as it states that NP housing	58253 (Bletsoes), 58527 (Martin Grant Homes)
requirements would be met using the Local Plan windfall housing	
numbers - exposes shortcomings in the proposed development	
strategy	
Widespread promotion of Neighbourhood Plans is likely to act as a	57082 (C King), 57293 (C Sawyer Nutt), 59108
constraint on development in rural area as conflict between aim of	(Endurance Estates), 60335 & 60346 (FC Butler Trust),
boosting housebuilding and local community NIMBYism. Housing	60367 (HJ Molton Settlement), 60375 (S & J Graves),
targets for Neighbourhood Areas is likely to dissuade areas from	60385 (David Wright), 60477 (P,J & M Crow)
preparing Neighbourhood Plans	
The Councils should carry out up-to-date local housing need surveys	59108 (Endurance Estates)
for the whole area (e.g. at ward or parish level) to determine local	
needs. Used as robust evidence for the determination of planning	
applications, this would be a fairer system which would guide	
development to the right locations and deliver affordable housing	
Adoption of the GCLP should trigger the formal review of an adopted	57513 (R2 Developments Ltd), 58527 (Martin Grant
Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that distributed growth to sustainable	Homes)
settlements is allocated at sustainable sites within the NP Area	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support an approach which identifies new housing targets for future	58273 (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd)
neighbourhood areas, which do not form part of the homes figures to	
be met by allocations.	
The GCLP should proactively allocate a proportionate amount of	57513 (R2 Developments Ltd)
housing growth to sustainable rural settlements, such as Group	
Villages, which would be consistent with NPPF para 79	
The general approach to identifying new rural allocations for housing	58881 (St John's College Cambridge)
is supported	
To allow rural settlements to thrive and offer an increased housing	58253 (Bletsoes), 58360 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers
opportunities (including affordable housing) the GCLP should seek to	Farms Hardington LLP), 58881 (St John's College
allocate sites for development in a broader variety of settlements.	Cambridge)
More small and medium sized sites should be allocated in the Rural	58428 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland)
Southern Cluster, provided the sites are very well served by	
sustainable transport, in order to: provide homes where the need is	
greatest; reduce the need for in-commuting by workers at the	
research parks, and reduce carbon emissions; improve access to	
labour in the life science sectors of south Cambridge; speed up	
housing delivery in the first half of the plan; reduce reliance on	
windfall sites; greatly improve housing choices for residents and	
sustain the villages.	
A more flexible approach towards the allocation and delivery of	59068 (A P Burlton Turkey's Ltd)
housing sites in Rural Areas is needed. The proposed approach is	
preventing obvious development opportunity sites such as farm	
buildings within/contiguous with settlements from being developed.	
Such sites would enable investment and regeneration in rural	
communities, whilst minimising the amount of greenfield land	
needed for housing.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There is a need to deliver student accommodation for the	58909 (Clare College, Cambridge)
undergraduate and postgraduate population; note that the First	
Proposals document confirms that these units also contribute to the	
overall housing requirement.	
Concerns about the notion of "Windfall Development". Either we	59850 (Barrington PC)
have a Development Plan or not – the notion of "unplanned"	
"windfall" or "opportunistic" development – especially if it were to be	
determined by officers as opposed to councillors – is not compatible	
with "plan-led development". The opening the door to opportunistic	
applications that run counter to the direction of the Development	
Plan.	
Scope of the plan inevitably creates tensions between the interests	59850 & 59853 (Barrington PC)
of the city and those of the surrounding, primarily rural areas. The	
First Proposals also seek to support both the Oxford Cambridge Arc	
Spatial Framework and the proposed East West Rail connection -	
both of which introduce additional development pressures and	
significant environmental impacts upon South Cambridgeshire. No	
longer a "Local" Development Plan, but in effect a Regional	
Development Plan where the local interests and concerns of villages	
such as Barrington lie at the bottom of the hierarchy of interest and	
control.	
Local government should not be planning more economic and	60032 (S Fenn), 60235 (Federation of Cambridge
population growth in this area or more housing than current	Residents' Associations)
government targets require, but prioritising social housing and new	
water infrastructure to reduce stress on our rivers and wildlife.	
Cambridge City Council has declared a climate emergency, which	60032 (S Fenn)
this plan simply doesn't reflect. Request that it be rejected, rewritten	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
and re-submitted for full public consultation	
Concern about jobs led growth without any restrictions other than the	56964 (Trumpington Residents Association)
market	
A greater variety of jobs (and possibly more of them), with a wide	57644 (Histon & Impington PC)
range of options including opportunities for those not wishing a desk	
flying career, to return to the 1:1 ratio of jobs in the village and	
village residents working from 2001. This would aid the sustainability	
search	
Greater Cambridge is dominated by high end tech and science jobs.	57862 (Histon and Impington PC)
Not enough diversity of opportunity. For climate change we need a	
higher level industrial strategy across the county. Some lost	
industries should be onshored, reducing global transport emissions	
and not relying on Chinese coal powered electricity for	
manufacturing.	
Green jobs should be prioritised over high-tech jobs in part because	56527 (C Preston)
of the evidence that high-tech employment led growth is not	
beneficial to low-skilled workers	
Predicting job growth is difficult and must be monitored throughout	58235 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
the plan period, due to: the impact of Brexit on the local economy is	
not yet known; some large employers are leaving Cambridge	
(Marshalls and the County Council); hybrid/home-working will	
change the dynamic between where people work and where they	
live; hot-desking will increase in offices meaning that individual office	
buildings will support larger numbers of workers/jobs, this could	
decrease the amount of floor space required; people will commute	
fewer days per week and therefore will tolerate longer commutes in	
order to take advantage of cheaper housing	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Employment land in the new settlements must be safeguarded and	58235 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
not lost to other uses.	
GCSPS must work with other LAs to support the employment	58235 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
requirements of surrounding market towns.	
Homes should include all types, sizes and tenures, and include self-	56480 (V Chapman), 56488 (D & B Searle), 56498 (W
build	Grain), 56516 (RJ & JS Millard), 58363 (D Moore), 58627
	(R Grain), 58789 (S Grain),
The First Proposals as a whole fail to set a figure or a range for the	59737 & 59738 (Endurance Estates)
number of specialist housing for older people needed across the	
plan area. The issues identified mean that, together with considering	
full housing needs, and the requirement for an increased supply	
buffer, consideration must be given to specifying the amount of	
homes to be provided for to meet the demand for Extra Care and	
other types of specialist accommodation, and then how these will be	
delivered, in accordance with NPPF para 60	
Welcome the recognition within the plan for a policy to guide	60518 (Cambridge Ahead)
proposals for specialist housing and homes for older people through	
'whole life housing' approaches.	
Need to consider impacts on Green Belt for this amount of growth	56511 (C Martin)
Cambridge Greenbelt has two purposes, to stop urban sprawl and to	59498 (Babraham PC)
protect the setting of the City. Further major developments around it	
will put the Greenbelt under even greater pressure because of the	
major damage being done to the essentially rural landscapes	
beyond the Greenbelt.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Figure of 2,111 new homes per annum mentioned here. Using pre-	59862 (Dry Drayton PC)
covid data and rejecting the Government standard models for	
development.	
Need much higher standards for new developments	56511 (C Martin)
Key issue in Cambridge is unaffordable housing – the housing crisis	56527 (C Preston)
is a matter of policy and the solution isn't necessarily building more	
homes. The housing crisis is a matter of policy and ownership rather	
than a question of the number of homes in existence. Priorities	
should include: building more council housing, a return to secured	
tenancies, introduction of a land value tax	
New homes need to be affordable to:	56860 (Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth PC), 57644
allow people to live near their work	(Histon & Impington PC)
 avoid external care requirements rather than a close family 	
member living nearby providing basic care	
Important to reduce long distance commuting by car	56571 (Gamlingay PC)
Important to recognise different working patterns post covid – these	56571 (Gamlingay PC), 56680 (N Campbell), 56736
need to be taken into account when projecting housing requirements	(Croydon PC), 56843 (S Vale), 56851 (Save Honey Hill
and considering relationship between locations of housing and	Group), 57610 (J Pratt), 57888 (C Schofield), 57932 (F
employment sites. Housing aspirations have changed; major	Goodwille)
conurbations are not now so attractive.	
The existing allocations for employment must be fully utilised before	57932 (F Goodwille)
any further release of land (eg S/CBC/A) is permitted.	
Too much unsustainable growth and development is being	56685 (A Kennedy), 56851 (Save Honey Hill Group),
proposed, resulting in risk for:	57533 (A Martin), 57635 (J Conroy), 57835 (S Sinclair),
Greater Cambridge and Vision & Aims of Local Plan;	57785 (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group),
completely changing the character of Cambridge;	59122 (C Martin), 59207 (D Fox), 59498 (Babraham PC),
	59940 & 59943 (Fen Ditton PC), 60032 (S Fenn), 60035

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
a much less pleasant place to live, which does support the	(H Warnock), 60235 (Federation of Cambridge Residents'
needs/mental health of existing residents;	Associations), 60507 (R & K Whitaker), 60674
no difference to the affordability crisis, people will continue to	(Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
have to live further out and commute;	
a lot of the apartments being purchased by investors which won't	
help housing crisis;	
 existing infrastructure, including water and roads/inadequate 	
transport and effects on sewage system;	
insufficient green space;	
climate change and higher carbon emissions from construction	
and materials;	
food security and ecosystems	
Increase in population resulting from the additional homes target of	60076 (Guilden Morden PC)
44,000 will have a negative impact on an already struggling traffic,	
school and healthcare infrastructure. Existing transport	
infrastructure at capacity or ineffective.	
Review required after COVID/Brexit	59122 (C Martin)
The policy related to employment needs is fundamentally flawed. It	58368 (F Gawthrop)
is developer and Cambridge University led for their own profit with	
no consideration of the wider implications of the impact on the	
housing needs of local Cambridge people and the environment of	
our City. The local plan should be resisting further commercial	
development which is driving further inroads into the green belt and	
the destruction of the unique nature of Cambridge	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Not clear how the base number accounts for actual completions in	59943 (Fen Ditton PC)
2020 and 2021. A buffer of 10% should not be added to what has	
already been built.	
The 2021 census will give a more accurate base for the actual	59943 (Fen Ditton PC)
numbers of houses needed to meet the total need in 2041.	
Employment patterns appear to be changing rapidly. If numbers of	59943 (Fen Ditton PC)
persons employed have dropped in addition to the noted drop or low	
growth in economic output, the overall employment target for 2041	
may be too optimistic. Therefore, necessary to either change the	
forecast housing need or remove/reduce the 10% buffer.	
Changes to the planning regulations governing change of use should	59943 (Fen Ditton PC)
be assessed and the amount of qualifying space should be	
estimated, and impact on the high value jobs underpinning the	
growth aspiration and potential for conversion of such spaces to	
housing should be assessed.	
The additional jobs, to be supported by housing, is not necessary:	57785 (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group)
unemployment here is very low. It is being forced on the area by	
external actors, including international investors. Cambridge is being	
exploited for financial gain.	
The Cambridge area has a very high level of employment so it's not	59498 (Babraham PC)
as if we need more businesses, and hence housing developments,	
coming to this area	
The Government's Standard Method is normally used as a default.	57785 (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group)
In going beyond this method the Plan should also include the total of	
existing unoccupied dwellings in the 'already in the pipeline' figure in	
calculating the number of dwellings required, and to explore all	
possible means, by incentive, penalty or otherwise, to ensure that	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
such dwellings are occupied within a reasonable time; and adopt a	
policy that of all new dwellings constructed above the 'Standard	
Method' number, at least 25% should be housing for social rent	
Other parts of the UK that may be better for growth than Cambridge	57034 (W Harrold), 57785 (Cambridge Doughnut
 need to work with new department for levelling up 	Economics Action Group), 59207 (D Fox), 59498
	(Babraham PC), 60032 (S Fenn), 60035 (H Warnock),
	60235 (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
Do we have resources for more development? In particular, Water is	58351 (Linton PC)
in short supply with over-abstraction threatening aquifers and rivers.	
Suitable transport infrastructure, not car based, with homes close to	
work.	
Impact on carbon expenditure, water use and flood risk due to	57610 (J Pratt)
ground cover: assess in light of climate change and that Cambridge	
has extremely stretched water resources	
No further allocations should be permitted until water supplies have	57932 (F Goodwille), 60072 (R Evans)
been secured.	
Fully endorse that delivery of the water infrastructure required to	59120 (M Berkson)
prevent further deterioration of local chalk aquifers is potentially a	
"deal-breaker" within the timescales of the Local Plan.	
Controlling the level of housebuilding is the single most important	60248 (A Browne MP)
step to save our chalk streams and secure a sustainable water	
supply. Therefore, need to : reduce its housebuilding target to (at	
most) the Government's standard method figure; and work with me	
and others to make the case to the Department for LHC for a	
downward adjustment of the standard method figure, until such time	
as a comprehensive plan to protect the chalk aquifer is delivered by	
Cambridge Water and the Government.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The development proposed would damage our rivers, chalk streams,	59498 (Babraham PC), 60072 (R Evans), 60229 (H
our ecology and our farming because we do not have sufficient	Warwick)
water supplies at present, a point a previous Local Plan had made.	
Water supplies certainly will not support the proposed level of	
development and piping it in from an area that is also Water	
Stressed makes no sense.	
Our sewerage system is inadequate and further development will put	59498 (Babraham PC), 60035 (H Warnock)
additional strain on it, increasing the risk of sewerage outflows into	
rivers.	
Object to the scale of growth proposed due to the lack of available	58235 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 59716
water supply without damaging the River Cam and its tributaries,	(Swavesey PC), 60035 (H Warnock)
including chalk streams. This includes impacts on water quality.	
Water industry plans may be delayed or not fully delivered. Policies	
or mechanisms should be included in the draft Plan that set out how	
development approvals will be aligned to improvements in water	
supply, and what will happen if those improvements are not	
achieved.	
Note concerns relating to water supply necessary to accommodate a	58273 (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd)
higher level of growth, however this could be addressed through a	
stepped requirement allowing for the necessary infrastructure to be	
delivered.	
The consultation for the Regional Water Plan is not due until	59498 (Babraham PC)
summer 2022 yet the public consultation for the Local Plan is going	
ahead when we have no idea if and how water and sewerage	
challenges can be met and what trade-offs have been proposed.	
Therefore you had insufficient information on which to base your	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
draft Local Plan and responders have insufficient information to base	
responses on.	
Any further development around Cambridge, will necessarily take	59498 (Babraham PC)
scarce grade 2 and 3a land out of production. Developments in Fen	
land will deprive us of grade 1 agricultural land. Grade 1 designation	
is reserved almost solely for the peat-based soils of the drained fens.	
Proposed developments around the Waterbeach area are therefore	
thought to be very unwise. This land is already needed for food	
production in a country which imports c. 60% of its food supply.	
The draft Local Plan appears to be inordinately influenced by the	59498 (Babraham PC)
unelected GCP which has business interests and ambitions	
represented on its board and no counteracting resident's interests.	
Much of the text of the draft Local Plan appears to be consistent with	
announcements made by the self-appointed Arc Leaders Group	
which promotes the Ox-Cam Arc.	
We request that the Plan is rejected, rewritten, addressing the points	59498 (Babraham PC), 60235 (Federation of Cambridge
made in our representations, then re-submitted for full public	Residents' Associations)
consultation.	
The impact that the scale of planned housing and economic growth	59128 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
will have on existing health infrastructure needs to be carefully	Commissioning Group)
reviewed, and where improvements and/or new facilities are	
required to meet the needs of this new population, this should be	
supported through appropriate developer contributions.	
The cross-boundary impacts of developments also need to be	59128 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
considered, where NHS services often span multiple Local Planning	Commissioning Group)
Authority Boundaries	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Planning policy should support the need to deliver homes for NHS	59128 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
staff to meet need, particularly in areas where there is pressure on	Commissioning Group)
affordability which is impacting on the ability to attract and retain key	
staff	
Major risk of developing too much and too fast, destabilising the	57610 (J Pratt)
Cambridge community. Be sure these dwellings will be occupied -	
many recently built are bought as investment by overseas	
purchasers looking to reduce the risk for their money and are	
standing empty.	
Especially wrong to overdevelop North East Cambridge. It is very	57533 (A Martin)
attractive to put everything next to the new station, but this will	
generate a huge increase in traffic. It is naive to think that people	
living there will all work there. Commuting in and out will cause	
chaos. Many of the new homes will be bought by commuters to	
London or worse absent foreign investors, with no affordable	
housing	
Green Belt status for the Mingle Lane development was granted	56676 (A Phillips)
because of exceptional circumstances. It preserves the nature of the	
parish and is a major reason to live here. There are not the	
exceptional circumstances to warrant removal of this status. The	
development would make traffic congestion and pollution worse.	
Care needs to be taken when summarising consultation responses	56802 (M Colville)
as there is an inherent bias in who responds to these consultations	
There appears to be a misinterpretation of consultation response	58814 (R Mervart)
evidence. 49% is not a majority of respondents	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Making full responses to the Local Plan in the way you requested	59498 (Babraham PC)
would be a highly labour intensive process because of the	
requirement to respond to sections and sub-sections of the Local	
Plan then to cut and paste responses into a further document.	
We note the complexity of the information contained in the Local	59716 (Swavesey PC), 59850 & 59853 (Barrington PC)
Plan and would observe that it is not easy for local people to	
understand the proposals sufficiently to meaningfully comment. We	
would ask that future consultations use simpler language and format.	
Testing readability of materials with non-planning people could help	
with this.	
USS notes that the Greater Cambridge Employment Land and	57267 (Universities Superannuation Scheme -
Economic Development Evidence Study recommends retaining the	Commercial)
site allocation for the Clifton Road Industrial Estate.	
The preferred allocation at Site Ref. S/RSC/HW (Land between	57300 (AJ Johnson)
Hinton Way and Mingle Lane, Great Shelford) for 100 dwellings	
would be consistent with the commitments to support economic	
growth and increase housing delivery and the supply of affordable	
housing.	
As per letter 30 June 2021 titled 'Greater Cambridge Local Plan –	57315 (Huntingdonshire DC)
Green belt and the Duty to Cooperate', it is urged that full	
consideration is given to all possible locational choices during the	
course of the preferred options consultation. Only if it is	
demonstrated that Greater Cambridge cannot meet its standard	
method (minimum) housing need, rather than any higher aspirational	
target would Huntingdonshire District Council give further	
consideration to this issue.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
ECDC will want to be satisfied that the evidence behind the balance	59860 (East Cambs DC)
between jobs and homes growth is sufficiently robust. ECDC may	
have concerns if, over the coming years, new homes considerably	
exceeded job growth, or job growth considerably exceeded new	
homes. Under such scenarios, there could be 'spill over' effects on	
East Cambridgeshire, hence the need for the plan to have	
mechanisms in place to actively 'plan, monitor and manage' for	
these potential eventualities.	
The delivery of 44,000 new homes and 19 new sites should be	57012 (KWA Architects)
increased to cover the number of houses developable under site JDI	
number 40509; Land to the south of Babraham Road and east of site	
H1c, Sawston which has been incorrectly omitted from the	
assessment.	
Marshall is pleased that the significant contribution which its land	58349 (Marshall Group Properties)
can make to the future wellbeing of Cambridge has been recognised	
through its draft allocation. Marshall is committed to working	
positively and proactively with the Councils to ensure that	
Cambridge East comes forward to optimise its social, environmental	
and economic potential.	
Support emerging strategic policies S/JH (new jobs and homes),	60260 (Cambridge Innovation Parks Ltd)
J/NE (new employment) and J/EP (supporting a range of facilities in	
employment parks), which the Cambridge Innovation Park West	
proposals would respond to. Substantial planned housing growth will	
generate additional employment land requirements. Furthermore,	
CIPW would contribute to the spatial distribution of employment land	
- providing significant and high-quality floorspace and shared	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
campus-style facilities in a predominantly rural, yet sustainable	
location.	

Sites submitted to the consultation not included in the First Proposals

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Land west of Long Lane, Fowlmere (HELAA site	57329 (Clarendon Land and Development Ltd)
40327)	
Land to the north east of Hurdleditch Road,	55711 (K.B. Tebbit Ltd)
Orwell (HELAA site 40383) / Land to the south	
west of Hurdleditch Road, Orwell (HELAA site	
40378)	
Land to the south of Babraham Road and east of	57012 (KWA Architects)
site H1c, Sawston (HELAA site 40509)	
Land east of Highfields Road, Highfields	57472 & 57473 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes)
Caldecote (HELAA site 51599)	
Land at Fulbourn Road, Teversham (HELAA site	56894 (RWS Ltd)
40295)	
West Wratting Estate (HELAA site 56213)	57526 (H d'Abo)
Hall Farm, West Wratting Estate (new site 59388)	57526 (H d'Abo)
Land adjacent to Babraham (HELAA site 40297)	57543, 57546, 57552, 57555 & 58476 (Cheveley Park Farms Limited)
Land south of Old House Road, Balsham (HELAA	57647 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site)
site 40438)	
Land off The Causeway, Bassingbourn (HELAA	57682 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites)
site 40228) & Land off Poplar Farm Close,	
Bassingbourn (HELAA site 40230)	
Land north of Cambourne (HELAA site 40114)	57892 (Martin Grant Homes)

Scotland Farm (East & West), Scotland Road, Dry	58216 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
Drayton (HELAA site 56252), Land to the west of	
Scotland Road, Dry Drayton (HELAA site 40317)	
& Land to the east of Scotland Road, Dry Drayton	
(HELAA site 40318)	
Land off High Street, Little Eversden (HELAA site	58253 (Bletsoes)
40211), Land off Chapel Road, Great Eversden	
(HELAA site 40212) & Land west of Comberton	
(HELAA site 40152)	
Land east of Cambridge Road, Hardwick (HELAA	58360 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms Hardington LLP)
site 40414)	
Land north of Impington Lane, Impington (HELAA	58504 (Hill Residential Limited)
site 40061)	
Land west of London Road, Fowlmere (HELAA	58659 (Wates Developments Ltd)
site 40116)	
Land to the east of Cambridge Road, Melbourn	58683 (Wates Developments Ltd)
(HELAA site 47757)	
Land south of High Street, Hauxton (HELAA site	58795 (Redrow Homes Ltd)
40283)	
Land north of Barton Road and Land at Grange	58946 (North Barton Road Landowners Group)
Farm, Cambridge (HELAA site 52643)	
Land south of Addenbrooke's Road and east of	58954 (Jesus College working with Pigeon Investment Management and
M11, Cambridge South (HELAA site 40064)	Lands Improvement Holdings, a private landowner and St John's College)
Land to the north, east and south of Six Mile	59075 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
Bottom (HELAA site 40078)	
Brickyard Farm, Boxworth Farm, Boxworth	59076 & 59318 (Newlands Developments)
(HELAA site 47353)	

Cambridge Science Park, North East Cambridge	60147 (U&I PLC and TOWN)
(HELAA site 59390)	Corn (carried and revity)
Land to the north of St Neots Road, Hardwick	60260 (Cambridge Innovation Parks Ltd)
(HELAA site 40224) & Land between A428 and St	60256 (Cambridge milevation)
Neots Road, Hardwick (HELAA site 40550)	
Land at Rectory Farm, Milton (HELAA site 54906)	60262 (Gonville & Caius College)
Land at Rectory Farm, Milton (HELAA site 54096)	60266 (Gonville & Caius College)
Land south of Fulbourn Road and north of Worts	60270 & 60274 (Commercial Estates Group)
	00270 & 00274 (Commercial Estates Group)
Causeway, known as Cambridge South East (HELAA site 40058)	
,	60204 (Miller Hemos, Fullbourn site)
Land off Shelford Road, Fulbourn (HELAA site	60294 (Miller Homes - Fulbourn site)
51610)	COOOA (Millar I I are a grant Malla arms aita)
Land off Cambridge Road, Melbourn (HELAA site	60301 (Miller Homes - Melbourn site)
47903)	20540 (TL L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
Land east of Long Road, Comberton (HELAA site	60546 (Thakeham Homes Ltd)
40497)	
Land to north west of Balsham Road, Linton	60562 (Countryside Properties)
(HELAA site 40411)	
East of Horningsea Road, Fen Ditton (HELAA site	60567 (Countryside Properties – Fen Ditton site)
47647) & West of Ditton Lane, Fen Ditton (HELAA	
site 40516)	
Land to rear of Fisher's Lane, Orwell (HELAA site	60608 (Endurance Estates – Orwell site)
40496)	
Land east of Redgate Road, Girton (HELAA site	60623 (NIAB Trust – Girton site)
40241)	
Whaddon Road, Meldreth (west of The Burtons)	60667 (Mill Stream Developments)
(HELAA site 55082)	

Land South Of Milton, North of A14 (HELAA site	60758 (U+I Group PLC)
47943)	

S/DS: Development Strategy

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink- <u>S/DS: Development Strategy</u>> then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think'> click the magnifying glass symbol.

Number of Representations for this section: 245 (albeit see note below)

Note

A large number of representations attached to the Greater Cambridge in 2041 and How much development and where webpages have been moved to the tables below to ensure relevant strategy comments are considered together. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Representations executive summary

Regarding plan-wide development levels, representors (including a number promoting specific sites) proposed that the strategy should plan for more employment and housing, in order to support economic growth, reduce in-commuting, deliver more affordable housing, and to provide a more flexible supply of homes. A number of individuals, parish councils and community groups commented that the strategy should plan for less development, noting: the circular nature of planning for more and more growth, climate and nature impacts, harm to quality of life and the character of the area, that development will compound affordable housing challenges and existing inequality, or that the proposal is higher than government's standard minimum housing need. The Environment Agency and Natural England stated that they were concerned about whether the growth proposed can be sustainable without causing further deterioration to the water environment. These bodies, together with Cambridge Water and Anglian Water, expressed their intention to work collaboratively with the Councils to explore the issue further. Other comments noted the need to reconsider the strategy in the light of COVID-19. The quick questionnaire included a related question (Quick question 1) which

asked whether respondents supported the proposed housing level. Of 580 responses, 31% either strongly agreed or agreed; 16% were neutral, and 54% either strongly disagreed or disagreed.

There was wide ranging in principle support for the climate focused development strategy, including focusing development in locations which reduce need to travel, and in locations with existing and committed transport links. On the other hand, around 100 individuals supported the Friends of the River Cam letter objecting to the plan on the grounds of inadequate water supply, effect on national food supply, failure to minimise climate change, likely irreparable damage to ecosystems, carbon emissions from construction, lack of integrated public transport, undermining the Levelling Up agenda, democratic deficit in process and evidence base. The quick questionnaire included a related question (Quick question 2) which asked whether respondents agreed that new development should mainly focus on sites where car travel, and therefore carbon emissions, can be minimised. Of 572 responses, 68% either strongly agreed or agreed; 16% were neutral, and 16% either strongly disagreed or disagreed.

A number of comments, particularly from those promoting specific developments, argued that the plan was too heavily focused on strategic sites and too restrictive of village development. Regarding directions of growth, a limited number of individuals and developers argued that given previous plans had focused housing development to the north of Cambridge, future development should be focused to the south, close to the area of ongoing employment growth. Others proposed greater levels of development in the rural southern cluster and A428 corridor than was currently proposed in the plan. Regarding the economy, a number of landowners and developers argued that more sites should be provided to meet specific sector needs.

A large number of landowners and developers argued that that the strategy relied too much on large urban extensions to Cambridge City and new settlements in South Cambridgeshire, which had infrastructure dependencies which therefore presented a risk to the deliverability of the plan. Comments expressed concern about the accelerated delivery rates assumed at the strategic sites included in the First Proposals. The same respondents proposed that the plan should include a greater number of smaller sites, particularly in the rural area, to allow a sufficient amount and variety of land to come forward to support the objective of significantly boosting supply of homes, and to support rural communities.

A small number of individuals expressed concern at the plan's reliance on East West Rail and/or objected to the East West Rail project. Equally a small number of individuals and parish councils expressed concern about whether transport and other infrastructure would cope with the pressure generated by the development proposed in the plan.

Regarding the approach to Cambridge urban area, comments were mixed, including support for densification from some individuals, concern from individuals regarding the impact of densification on quality of life, and comments from developers or landowners (or their agents) promoting village sites that brownfield sites can be challenging to deliver. Regarding the edge of Cambridge and in the Green Belt, comments included those from promoters of sites not included in the plan stating that exceptional circumstances existed to release their site from the Green Belt, and individuals and community groups objecting to the releases included in the First Proposals. Affected parish councils urged greater separation between proposed development - at Cambridge East and at Mingle Lane, Great Shelford - and their villages. Regarding new settlements, support was expressed by a limited number of individuals, East West Rail Company, and Cambridgeshire County Council, for Cambourne as a location for expanded development. A number of site promoters for other locations highlighted the reliance of this site on the uncertain delivery of East West Rail. Regarding the rural area, individuals and parish councils supported the limits on rural development proposed in the plan.

The quick questionnaire included four related questions (quick questions 7 to 10) which were relevant to this policy. These questions asked respondents' views about development focused on the rural southern cluster, village development and provided the opportunity to identify additional sites. Responses to these questions broadly reflected the comments attributed to policy S/DS summarised above.

Response to representations

The response to representations relevant to this policy includes:

• Arguments for more development: Our in principle approach to planning for employment and housing is to meet our objectively assessed needs, which, drawing on the methodology to calculate these, would support economic growth, mitigate against additional longer term commuting, and help limit further affordability pressures associated with housing delivery lagging behind employment growth. Planning for employment and housing beyond this level is unlikely to be achievable, noting the findings of our Housing Delivery Study – Addendum (2022), and that the higher employment scenario is described

- as 'less likely' by our consultants, and would have additional environmental impacts. Beyond this in principle position we are not yet able to confirm how much employment and housing we can plan for that can be delivered in a sustainable way.
- Arguments for less development: Planning for less than our objectively assessed needs would not meet national policy requirements to meet objectively assessed needs and support economic growth, and could result in social and equalities impacts such as potential increasing affordability issues and less affordable housing being provided in the area, and climate impacts arising from more longer distance commuting. Beyond this in principle position we are not yet able to confirm how much employment and housing we can plan for that can be delivered in a sustainable way.
- Providing flexibility: We propose to plan positively to provide new land for the identified undersupply in particular types of
 employment, unless evidence identifies an insurmountable problem with achieving that in a sustainable way. This positive
 approach would ensure a flexible supply over the plan period and beyond, recognising the particular needs of the Greater
 Cambridge economy. For homes we plan to provide a flexible supply of homes to meet our needs, again subject to evidence
 not identifying an insurmountable problem with achieving that in a sustainable way. Further to this we have flexibility to
 respond to change from our policy approaches via future plan reviews.
- Housing delivery challenges: Our consultants have developed recommendations in terms of a windfall allowance, and lead-in time and build out rates for strategic and non-strategic sites that vary depending on the location and / or anticipated housing mix for the site. We propose to continue to use these recommendations when preparing the housing trajectory for inclusion in the Local Plan, as they have been developed having undertaken a detailed analysis of housing delivery in Greater Cambridge (including comparing the data to other areas and national research), following a literature review (including Inspectors Reports), and having considered whether past trends will continue into the future. Our consultants have confirmed that their recommendations continue to be realistic and reliable for use in plan-making in the Greater Cambridge area having considered the issues raised in representations on the First Proposals.
- **Need for supporting infrastructure**: We recognise the importance of ensuring infrastructure is delivered to support development. We will produce a full infrastructure delivery plan to support the draft plan consultation.
- **Need to consider water supply**: We are working with relevant partners (Environment Agency and Natural England) to understand the implications of water supply on the draft local plan targets for jobs and homes, to inform a conclusion regarding the most appropriate targets for jobs and homes to include in the draft Local Plan, as well as to consider site specific sustainability implications of potential solutions to the additional growth.

- Need to account for COVID-19: Our Authority Monitoring Report monitors key indicators relating to the adopted Local Plans. Our 2022 updated employment and housing evidence accounts for COVID-19 impacts. We will keep our evidence up to date as appropriate to inform later stages of plan-making, and we have flexibility to respond to change via future plan reviews.
- Overarching development strategy challenges: We note strong support for the First Proposals overarching strategy approach. No new evidence submitted to the First Proposals has affected these principles. Our transport evidence supporting the First Proposals demonstrated that North East Cambridge and Cambridge East are the best performing new strategic scale sites available for development within Greater Cambridge, and are in broad locations that best align with the First Proposals strategy principles. There are no alternative strategic scale sites available for development in these broad locations. We are not proposing a full development strategy at this point, but propose to retain these principles in identifying sites to meet our needs, subject to the water and housing delivery constraints. Further issues relevant to specific strategic sites are addressed in their respective policies.
- Scale of development challenges: Our transport evidence informing the First Proposals showed that larger developments
 accommodating a wide mix of uses allow for more 'internalisation' of trips within the site, support viable delivery of
 infrastructure including green infrastructure and can provide a steady supply of development across a large number of years
 to support overall supply. As such we consider there is a strong rationale for the inclusion of strategic scale sites within our
 development strategy. Further issues relevant to specific strategic sites are addressed in their respective policies.
- Need to consider transport and other infrastructure, including East West Rail: We are not currently proposing a full development strategy at this point such that this issue is not relevant to decisions being taken in early 2023. We will respond to this issue for the draft plan consultation.
- Spatial directions/broad locations challenges:
 - Our evidence and Sustainability Appraisal supporting the First Proposals consultation identified that locating development within Cambridge urban area forms a highly sustainable development option, primarily relating to the accessibility to existing facilities and services of sites within this broad location, and that the edge of Cambridge can be a sustainable location for homes and jobs (setting aside issues relating to Green Belt), being accessible to existing jobs and services, particularly where development is planned at sufficient scale to support new infrastructure. No new evidence was submitted to the First Proposals that would change our understanding of this. Impacts and delivery issues beyond this are site specific, and as such are addressed in their respective policies.

• We are not currently proposing a full development strategy at this point such that issues beyond the above are not relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Tables of representations: S/DS: Development Strategy

to ensure choice, affordability and diversity of housing

Plan-wide development levels

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comment that the strategy should plan for more employment and	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners
housing, including for the following reasons:	57340 (HD Planning Ltd), 57650 (Endurance Estates -
the Councils' preferred option forecasts of jobs and homes	Balsham Site), 58309 (University of Cambridge), 58567
are low	(MacTaggart & Mickel), 58600 (Hill Residential Ltd and
to reflect the Councils' higher growth scenario	Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP), 58676 (The Church
embrace the maximum economic benefits that can	Commissioners for England), 58805 (Redrow Homes Ltd),
sustainably be accommodated within the Greater	58815 (Great Shelford (Ten Acres) Ltd), 58879 (Scott
Cambridge area	Properties), 58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 58963
Experiencing unprecedented levels of economic growth;	(Endurance Estates), 59048 (Emmanuel College), 59082
32% jobs increase over plan period and jobs growth has	(L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited), 60541
outstripped homes	(Beechwood Homes Contracting Ltd), 60580 (Martin Grant
 Provide substantial increase in housing, at least 15% 	Homes), 60668 (Mill Stream Developments), 60685 (Trinity
above proposed	College), 58335* (Marshall Group Properties), 57148*
 to fully meet the housing requirement + 10% buffer 	(Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57191* (European
to ensure delivery of the required annualised housing	Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire), 57212* (Deal Land
supply	LLP), 58265* (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd), 58356* (Hill Residential
to ensure choice affordability and diversity of housing	Ltd and Chivers Farms -Hardington- LLP), 58948*

- Reduce in-commuting
- reverse commuting patterns and meet full affordable housing need.
- to address under-delivery of affordable housing at new settlements
- to provide flexibility should allocated sites not come forward as anticipated
- to ensure that allocated sites don't have a monopoly position whereby the LPA is under pressure to grant permission even where it has concerns about the proposal
- Approach to faster delivery at Edge of Cambridge,
 Northstowe and Waterbeach is not supported by evidence
- Shortfall of 44 dwellings only account for 11,596 of the 11,640 to be planned
- To accommodate additional growth from Ox-Cam Arc
- Does not demonstrate how can meet future jobs targets or needs, particularly mid tech

Comment that the strategy should plan for less growth, for the following reasons:

- concern that the model of planning for growth inevitably leads to more growth – suggested to consider when the current model may be forced to change
- worsening conditions and finite capacity for growth with limited resources
- Overoptimistic and unrealistic vision of growth
- Predict and provide approach is flawed

(Endurance Estates), 59032* (L&Q Estates Limited & Hill Residential Ltd)

Individuals

57592 (M Jump), 60188 (J Preston), 57582* (C Maynard), 59777* (M Bijok Hone), 57850 & 57854* (T Harrold), 57980* (E Osimo), 57831* (S Sinclair), 58057* (B Marshall), 59764* (B Hunt), 58165* (S Kennedy), 57929* (F Goodwille), 56801* (M Colville), 57632* (J Conroy), 57033* (W Harrold), 57129* (D Lott), 57777* (C Harding), 57886* (C Schofield), 59456* (A Alderson), 60108* (C Blakeley), 60187* (J Preston), 57886* (C Schofield),

- Downward revision needed to reflect covid and home/hybrid working, less need for homes close to jobs, some demand can be met outside Greater Cambridge.
- Challenge the need for growth in an area of over-rapid expansion, cannot continue indefinitely
- planning for 44,000 homes is incompatible with the aim of decreasing carbon impacts, nature recovery, and improving quality of life
- Failure to minimise climate change, existing development already outstrips CO2 emissions;
- Over ambitious and high risk to Vision and Aims.
- Minimum / Medium options can be justified with limitations of sustainability
- economic growth encourages inward migration from other areas which is unsustainable
- The plan's proposals to support carbon neutrality will themselves consume carbon. There is no environmental capacity for additional homes and people.
- No more development allocations until environmental and transport capacity assumptions, in line with the principles of Doughnut Economics have been holistically assessed.
- Cambridge has reached maximum; more growth will impair quality of life
- Increase of nearly 40% is character changing
- Effect on national food security;
- Likely irreparable damage to ecosystems;

Public bodies

56737 (Croydon PC), 59258* (Teversham PC), 59258* (Teversham PC), 57801* (Coton PC), 59030* (Great Shelford PC), 58325* (Linton PC)

Third Sector Organisations

58097 (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group), 56965 (Trumpington Residents Association), 57548* (Save Honey Hill Group), 57767* (Cambridge Doughnut Economic Action Group), 57786* (Carbon Neutral Cambridge), 58103* (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group), 60738* (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)

- Lack of integrated public transport, increased congestion (and pollution);
- Growth in Cambridge outstrips infrastructure.
- concern that the plan will not achieve affordable housing, given the primary driving force of external investment
- Growth in jobs will compound existing problems of affordable housing;
- concern that the support of capital growth will increase inequality
- Drive for growth comes from landowners and businesses, residents see the impacts;
- Move away from formulae to find ways to accentuate the positives and eliminate negatives;
- The proposed level is higher than the government advises
- The standard government calculation may itself be questioned
- Support only the absolute minimum number of new homes, around 37,400, already in the planning pipeline.
- No justification for an increase in houses
- Priority should be on Levelling Up other areas there are plenty of brownfield sites elsewhere in the country
- Focus on improving transport links from outside Greater Cambridge
- concern at the inclusion of a 10% buffer when that is accounted for by planning for more than the Standard Method

 concern at the inclusion of a 10% buffer which accounts for 40% of the total number of additional homes Puts economic growth as primary objective, which is incompatible with climate and nature recovery objectives. The plan should be scrapped; homes and jobs should be supported in locations elsewhere in the country which are in need of regeneration, and which have environmental capacity. Existing housing stock will take available carbon budget and water supply. Growth is irresponsible without solution to these problems What models does the Planning Service have to determine likely limits to growth of the Cambridge economy? We remain genuinely concerned about whether the growth proposed (48,800 new homes inclusive of 10% buffer and 37,200 from previous plans) can be sustainable without causing further deterioration to the water environment. We understand the regional and water company water resource planning is still ongoing and the next version of the IWMS Detailed WCS will be updated as these plans come to fruition. We offer our support to work collaboratively with all the parties involved. Support the idea of development limited to levels that can be supported by a sustainable water supply (phased delivery) until the time the 	59719 (Environment Agency)
work collaboratively with all the parties involved. Support the idea of development limited to levels that can be supported by a	
strategic infrastructure is in place, though we are mindful this may	
lead to heavily back loaded delivery.	
Major concerns with scale of development and 2041 timeframe	59964* (Natural England)
for delivery, given damage already being inflicted on natural	
environment and lengthy lead-in time for identification and	

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delivery of measures to address water resource issue and	
implement strategic green infrastructure.	
Welcome recognition water supply is significant issue for	59969* (Natural England)
deliverability. Support preparation of Integrated Water	
Management Study. Demonstrate appropriate deliverable	
mitigation measures can support sustainable growth until new	
strategic water supply infrastructure operational. Consider	
extended timeframe for delivery.	
Support the environmental objectives of the Plan and would want	60457 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
to have continued joint working with other stakeholders such as	
the Environment Agency to agree matters such as a joint	
approach to calculating growth. Anglian Water proposes that a	
Statement of Common Ground approach is taken as part of Duty	
to Cooperate to reach agreement on evidence and methodology	
with the two Councils and the EA.	
We would welcome regular and continued engagement and	60496* (Cambridge Water)
collaboration to ensure that planned growth can be supplied in a	
sustainable way. The timing and location of individual	
developments is critical to our planning.	
Committed to reduction of abstraction from chalk aquifers.	58915 (Cambridge Water)
Increased collaboration vital to ensure growth can be supplied	
sustainably. Strongly support ambitious targets for water efficient	
home building and any new development.	
This talks of 'creating space' but admits that water supply cannot	58094* (Hills Road Residents' Association)
just be created quickly. With so many problems* (air quality,	
transport, water, high housing costs, strained services) how can	
we cope with more?	
	

No assessment of current growth and its cumulative impact or the	60236* (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
success or failure of current Local Plan policies	
The 2018 Local Plan requires a rework due to the impact of the	58062* (Horningsea PC)
global pandemic.	
A regular review of the quantum, composition and location of job	57819* (W Wicksteed)
growth is needed to allow flexible adjustments across the full	
range of topics covered by the Local Plan.	
Contingency sites should be included to ensure the plan is	58693 (Wates Developments Ltd)
effective (deliverable over the plan period) as required by the	
NPPF.	
Support for the level of employment and homes, if it is carefully	59141* (Cambourne TC)
located and is sustainable.	
The overarching strategy should plan for more homes with the	57150 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57195
plan period spread across the settlement hierarchy.	(European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
Further consideration of sites suitable for potential development	58333 (Simons Developments Ltd), 59740 (Endurance
of specialist housing for older people (including Extra Care	Estates)
development) in sustainable locations should be undertaken	
Concern that further employment growth will continue to put	57938 (North Newnham Residents Association)
pressure on housing. Suggestion to limit commercial	
development.	
The policy stifles the role of Neighbourhood Planning in Greater	58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd)
Cambridge by not allocating specific levels of growth to guide the	
review of or preparation of Plans in designated Neighbourhood	
Plan Areas which possess an established sustainable settlement.	
The approach to guide Neighbourhood Plans by identifying	
indicative levels of growth from Windfall numbers is not a sound	
or robust way to proceed	

Objections to the approach to windfalls including: 58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 58561 (Grosvenor Britain & Over-reliance on windfalls Ireland), 58668 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58693 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 60181 Comment that the new Windfall figure is artificially high (Home Builders Federation), 60272 (Commercial Estates due to the extended period in the previous decade where Group), 60323 (Daniels Bros – Shefford – Ltd) a large number of speculative development proposals were approved, and that an increase is not necessary Suggestion that the windfall allowance should be lowered and more sites explicitly allocated Evidence suggests previous development has been higher than estimates but finite supply of sites so fewer will come forward in future Need to consider future trends and reliability of sources of supply, including impact of proposed development strategy and limits on levels of growth in villages First Proposals defines windfall development with reference to previously developed land, and so windfall allowance seems particularly high if anticipated these sites will be mostly previously developed sites Resist inappropriate development of gardens (contrary to NPPF para 71) and inclusion in windfall allowance will perpetuate trend Heavy reliance on as yet unidentified sites (20%), and significantly more than in adopted Local Plans (8%) which

2041 is an appropriate plan period, given uncertainty over major transport infrastructure projects including East-West Rail and Oxford to Cambridge expressway.

were found sound

57314* (Huntingdonshire DC)

Suggestion that there could be a case for a longer plan period to	58622 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd), 58676
2050 to be advanced to:	(The Church Commissioners for England)
allow time to plan the necessary infrastructure	<u> </u>
align with the OxCam Spatial Framework plan period	
Proposal to increase the homes buffer above 10% and further	58668 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58693 (Wates
sites allocated to:	Developments Ltd), 58805 (Redrow Homes Ltd), 60180
 ensure a robust strategy to account for both the current 	(Home Builders Federation), 60273 (Commercial Estates
heavy reliance on existing allocations and planning	Group), 60323 (Daniels Bros – Shefford – Ltd), 60541
permissions, as well as to accommodate any additional	(Beechwood Homes Contracting Ltd), 58265* (Pigeon Land 2
jobs growth	Ltd)
 provide greater certainty over the delivery of housing 	
 offset the potential risks that development will not come 	
forward as planned	
 Housing Delivery Study recommends at least 10% to 	
ensure over-allocation given strong economic growth.	
Facilitate houses close to local employment	
 20% buffer would increase robustness of supply position 	
Concern raised that the First Proposals does not demonstrate a 5	58805 (Redrow Homes Ltd), 60541 (Beechwood Homes
year land supply, noting:	Contracting Ltd)
 The annual requirement should be derived from the 	
44,400 plan period figure	
 Delivery added to the early trajectory has not been 	
properly tested	
Expected five-year housing land supply on adoption in 2025 will	60182 (Home Builders Federation)
be 5.15 years. This is marginal and could easily fall should sites	
not come forward as expected. Consider allocating small sites of	

less than one hectare to bolster supply in the first five years	
following adoption.	
Assumption that all 44,000 houses have to be allocated within	59942 (Fen Ditton PC)
Greater Cambridge to minimise carbon footprint of travel and	
congestion is too simplistic and unsound. Reality is people will	
continue to travel to/from outside area for variety of reasons.	
Potential for more rail commuting from Fenland and East	
Cambridge and Levelling Up in the County. NEC will attract out-	
commuters.	
Support for the identified requirement for 44,400 new homes;	58601* (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd), 58748*
10% flexibility allowance; additional land for a minimum 11,640	(Great Shelford -Ten Acres- Ltd)
homes is appropriate.	
Recognising the housing needs requirements Anglian Water	60444 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
supports the approach taken on the quantum of growth planned	
with additional 10% allowance for flexibility. Note Anglian Water	
considers the Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) and	
Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) with their	
25-year time horizon, direction on sustainability requirements and	
demand management, enable appropriate and timely investment	
to support growth, also proposes enter into a Memorandum of	
Understanding.	

Spatial strategy thematic topics

Overarching

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Broad support for the overarching strategy	Individuals 57035 (W Harrold), 60110 (C Blakeley) Public bodies 57110* (D Ogilvy – Bartlow Parish Meeting), 56861 (Bassingbourn cum Kneesworth PC), 58358 (Linton PC), 59877 (Cottenham PC), 60440 (Late representation: Westley Waterless PC), Other Organisations 58003 (Imperial War Museum/Gonville and Caius College), Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners 60243 (Bidwells), 60256 (Jesus College),
Support in principle for the strategy's approach of directing development to locations that have the least climate impact, where active and public transport is the natural choice, and where green infrastructure can be delivered alongside new development.	Individuals 58183 (Cllr N Gough)

Public bodies

57110* (D Ogilvy – Bartlow Parish Meeting), 56572 (Gamlingay PC), 59691 (Central Bedfordshire Council), 59966 (Natural England), 57477 (ESFA - Department for Education), 57314* (Huntingdonshire District Council), 59250* (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority),

Third Sector Organisations

60677 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties),

Other Organisations

58309 (University of Cambridge), 60444 (Anglian Water Services Ltd),

Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners

57310 (Deal Land LLP), 58096 (Jesus College), 58195 (Terence O'Rourke Ltd), 58196 (Countryside Properties (UK) Ltd), 58240 (Janus Henderson UK Property PAIF), 58359 (Marshall Group Properties), 58488 (BDW Homes Cambridgeshire & The Landowners (Mr Currington, Mr Todd, Ms Douglas, Ms Jarvis, Mr Badcock & Ms Hartwell), 58647 (Deal Land LLP), 58657 (Socius Development Limited on behalf of Railpen), 58731 (Trumpington Meadows Land Company ('TMLC') a joint venture between Grosvenor Britain & Ireland (GBI) and Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS)), 58743 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue	
	and a private family trust), 58257 (Pembroke College), 58900	
	(Varrier Jones Foundation), 58952 (Varrier Jones	
	Foundation), 59020 (Peterhouse), 59048 (Emmanuel	
	College), 59100 (Pace Investments), 59252 (Croudace	
	Homes), 59403 (Pace Investments), 60263 (Gonville & Caius	
	College), 60610 (CALA Group Ltd), 60612 (Endurance	
	Estates – Orwell site), 60624 (NIAB Trust – Girton site),	
	60629 (NIAB Trust), 60633 (NIAB Trust)	
Support strategy focused on strategic sites with better transport	56801* (M Colville), 57110* (D Ogilvy – Bartlow Parish	
links, and with limited level of development proposed for villages	Meeting), 59995 (Steeple Morden PC), 60077 (Guilden	
	Morden PC), 56907* (West Wickham PC), 59470* (Shepreth	
	PC), 58350 (Toft PC), 58241 (Cambridge Past, Present &	
	Future),	
Support continued development of committed sites	57316 (Huntingdonshire DC),	
Support for focus on brownfield sites	60444 (Anglian Water Services Ltd),	
Support for a blended strategy including a range of locations	58359 (Marshall Group Properties),	
Support for emphasis on dense settlements, including supporting	57709 (J Pavey),	
new towns to be vibrant self-sustaining communities with good		
facilities.		
Support for strategy which important issues, including needs,	56791* (J Kirkbride),	
climate change, making use of existing sites.		
Support for focusing development in locations where	56861 (Bassingbourn cum Kneesworth PC),	
infrastructure already exists.		
Support for focusing development in locations with existing and	56923 (Cambridgeshire County Council),	
committed transport links.		
Support weighted distribution towards most sustainable locations	60219 (Thakeham Homes Ltd),	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Areas around Cambridge are good, logical sites	58039 & 58041* (Great and Little Chishill PC)
Support new homes that do not destroy the county and its	59810* (Dry Drayton PC)
waterways. Brownfield sites to be prioritised for development.	
Greenbelt to be fully protected.	
Support a GCLP strategy that supports and plans for continuing	58001* (Imperial War Museum/Gonville and Caius College),
economic growth and innovation hubs, as well as the homes	58703* (Trumpington Meadows Land Company)
needed to reduce commuting into the area in a way that	
minimises environmental impacts and improves the wellbeing of	
communities.	
Comments regarding the overarching strategy, including:	56572 (Gamlingay PC), 56737 (Croydon PC), 57709 (J
there is a vital need for the strategy to protect green	Pavey), 59966 (Natural England), 60188 (J Preston), 60234
spaces, and protect the qualities that makes Cambridge	(P Blythe), 60444 (Anglian Water Services Ltd), 60640 (TTP
City a great and unique place to live	Campus Limited)
 The need to locate jobs close to homes to reduce the need to travel 	
 New development should have solar hot water and high levels of insulation 	
emphasis should be given to placemaking and ensuring the character of existing communities is not barried but	
the character of existing communities is not harmed but rather enhanced	
Consider further evidence as part of Sustainability	
Appraisal on whole lifecycle carbon benefits of selected	
approach.	
Ensure the distinctive character of the City, towns and	
villages are not adversely affected through new	
development	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Strategy needs to tackle commuting patterns from outlying	60641 (Bruntwood SciTech)
villages into City. With the presence of Green Belt, opportunities	
for development within the City are limited. The strategy	
therefore relies on areas beyond the Green Belt developing and	
consolidating their employment offer.	
Note locations for development, with limited housing adjacent to	56963* (Trumpington Residents Association)
Trumpington	
Many of committed developments also unlikely to deliver	59966 (Natural England),
sufficient level of accessible high quality green infrastructure to	
meet the needs of new residents without adverse recreational	
pressure impacts to the existing ecological network including	
statutorily designated sites. These issues need to be addressed	
urgently through further stages of Plan preparation.	
Emphasis should be given to placemaking and ensuring the	57709 (J Pavey),
character of existing communities is not harmed but rather	
enhanced	
Need to locate jobs close to homes to reduce the need to travel.	56572 (Gamlingay PC),
Further evidence should be produced by the Councils as part of	60444 (Anglian Water Services Ltd),
the Sustainability Appraisal on the whole lifecycle carbon	
benefits of the selected approach and reasonable alternatives to	
guide consideration of a policy on the phasing of developments	
sites and supporting infrastructure including biodiversity	
opportunities and infrastructure option carbon benefits.	
Ensure the distinctive character of the City, towns and villages	60640 (TTP Campus Limited)
are not adversely affected through new development, by	
exploiting opportunities to use brownfield land	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Development Strategy doesn't appear to include a balanced	58106 (M Asplin),
option on delivery of local housing needs for comparison, with an	
aligned transport strategy, which excludes the over densification	
and corresponding penalties of the S/NEC proposal.	
Growth should be dispersed across the settlement hierarchy.	60310 (Gladman Developments),
Emphasise the importance of a variety of growth locations and	60547 (Thakeham Homes Ltd),
sizes to support housing growth. New settlements, strategic	
extensions and development in rural locations all form a key part	
in meeting varying housing needs and ensuring a consistent	
supply of housing delivery.	
Wrong Plan at wrong time with climate, biodiversity and water	59500 (Babraham PC)
emergency. Prioritise social housing, environmental matters and	
protect Green Belt not economic development at any cost.	
Undermines Government Levelling Up and brownfield first	
agenda.	
Breaches obligations for sustainable development; does not	59945 (O Harwood)
consider embodied carbon and car borne emissions. Inadequate	
water supply and sewage system.	
Forward thinking Vision is not matched by development strategy,	59548 (Campaign to Protect Rural England)
predicated on growth, which will increase carbon. Inconsistent	
with Governments Levelling Up agenda.	
With the climate crisis the starting point should be to plan for	56524* (C Preston)
truly sustainable neighbourhoods, meeting needs locally, and	
building resilient communities.	
Better to have larger settlements less dependent on cars and	56735* (Croydon PC)
close to employment	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for the vision, aims and the amount of development, but	58387* (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland)
not the distribution and proposed allocations.	
Councils discourage new homes in places where car travel is the	58672* (Artisan* (UK) Projects Ltd)
easiest way to get around and yet villages with stations (e.g.	
Meldreth, Shepreth and Foxton) are not allocated any growth.	
Yet with only the prospect of a station in Cambourne, it is	
considered sufficient for a c.2,000 home allocation.	
Too much farmland allocated for development in the Plan which	59492* (D Seilly)
is unsustainable and physically impossible. The plan does not	
address the fundamental problems of food and water security.	
Destroying the countries best farmland Cambridge Area is not	
simply a bad idea, it would dangerously damage the UKs food	
security.	
Please note the "Place Standard" Survey by Cllr Sam Davies in	59770* (B Hunt)
Queen Edith's, Feb. 2020.	
GB1 & GB2 should not become an isolated community.	
Windfall proposals for residential development in Cambridge,	
and elsewhere, being subject to no limit on individual scheme	
size, will encourage developers to maximise profit at the	
expense of quality of life for residents. Specific sites should have	
their capacity limits stated from the outset.	
Comment proposing revisions to the strategy to ensure the plan	57551 (Save Honey Hill Group)
meets its aims, including:	
 greater focus on bringing sustainable transport initiatives 	
from outside the Greater Cambridge area	
 evaluate progress of adopted strategy before adding to it 	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 objecting to allocation of North East Cambridge and associated relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant applying minimum growth option and focusing development at Cambridge East and potentially Cambridge Biomedical Campus. 	
 The plan fails to consider the overall environmental capacity and climate change impact and the effect on the historic environment in a holistic way. Where is the overall vision of what Cambridge will be like in the future? Who is the city for? This plan does not make clear. 	60236* (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
Essential all policies are rigorously enforced and not just window	59061* (M Berkson)
dressing. Many organisations are proposing short and long term	
developments. Plan must take account of each proposal and ensure full co-ordination.	
Agree with policy direction and Figure 6. Support the fact that no new settlement is proposed around Six Mile Bottom and agree with comment (page 39) that further new settlements should not be allocated.	60442 (Late representation: Westley Waterless PC)
Notes expansion of Cambourne, continuing to develop Bourn	59863 (Dry Drayton PC)
Airfield. Mansel Farm, Oakington (20 homes near Beck Brook).	
Notes mention of 10% extra buffer for homebuilding, and 1,000	
more homes on the Eddington site (M11 side).	
The plan includes many welcome similarities with CA's	60519 (Cambridge Ahead)
Suggested Spatial Vision, including supporting the need for	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
higher density development, five strategic sites, agglomeration	
supported by transport corridors, creation of a connected nature	
network.	
Need to act on the recommendations of the Climate	60519 (Cambridge Ahead)
Commission.	
New development should have solar hot water and high levels of	56737 (Croydon PC),
insulation.	
2 nd & 4 th paragraphs should recognise the importance of access	58502* (ARU)
to excellent education provision and areas can/should be	
improved through regeneration or enhancement.	
The proposed house expansion would change the nature of	57984* (F Seregni)
Cambridge from a small town to a large city.	
Please focus on connecting the biomedical campus to other	
residential areas outside of Cambridge city.	
Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District	59736* (The Coal Authority)
Council lies outside the defined coalfield. No specific comments	
to make.	
Non-substantive comment	57852* (T Harrold), 57860* (T Harrold)

Strategic influences and Duty to Cooperate

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this
	issue
Welcome consideration of how Plan fits with other plans and strategies, including Ox Cam Arc,	59970* (Natural England)
and prepared within wider regional context, noting duty to cooperate. Pleased to engage in	
preparation and development of a draft Statement of Common Ground.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
To ensure compliance with NPPF para. 16 of the NPPF, the Councils should seek to identify or	58655* (The Church
establish a suitable forum for engaging with the Government for the OxCam Arc.	Commissioners for England)
Welcome the approach to preparing the preferred development strategy / draft allocations and green infrastructure initiatives in parallel. Consideration has been given, through the Sustainability Appraisal, to the best locations to restore the area's habitat networks and provide more green spaces for people providing health and wellbeing benefits. Support identification of 14 Strategic Green Infrastructure initiatives.	59968 (Natural England)
 No objection in principle to the existing and new allocations, areas of major change or opportunity areas being taken forward subject to: identification of strategic water supply infrastructure and/or feasible interim solutions establishment of a robust plan to deliver the 14 Strategic Green Infrastructure initiatives ahead of development need robust requirements to deliver biodiversity net gain and on-site green infrastructure 	59971 (Natural England)
Pleased to note the assessment in relation to historic environment, especially HELAA Appendix 4. Welcome commitment to preparation of Strategic Heritage Impact Assessment for site allocations.	59601 (Historic England)
Important that site allocation policies include sufficient clarity (NPPF para 16d). Policy should identify assets on site/nearby, mitigation measures, reference HIA. Suggested wording.	59602 (Historic England)
Combined Authority is consulting on its Sustainable Growth Ambition Statement; considers good growth in context of six 'capitals'. Reflection of six capitals in Plan policies and Sustainability Appraisal is supported.	59313* (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority)
The location and form of new development should fully consider the principles of creating healthy environments.	59114* (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
ECDC has no objections at this stage. Notes there are no additional major development	59859 (East Cambridgeshire
proposals close to the border and no obvious significant 'cross-border' implications of	DC)
relevance to East Cambridgeshire.	
Wide range of spatial options have been tested. Chosen option aids achieving net zero carbon	59953 (Suffolk Council)
ambitions, particularly relating to transport, by locating homes, employment and services near	Cooco (Canoni Coanon)
to one another. Support this approach. Focusing development largely in close proximity to	
Cambridge City, is also least likely to impact on infrastructure within Suffolk.	
Want to produce a joint evidence base to set out the most up to date position and for this to be	60460 (Anglian Water Services
further updated as the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP) progresses.	Ltd)
The area is too complicatedly organised by local government divisions with no satisfactory	60233* (H Warwick)
overview. We need to work on many existing problems before we fall for Government's hopeful	(**************************************
plans for South East and Arc that are not regarding the complications realistically.	
Supportive of Councils working jointly, aligns with commitment in existing Plans and allows	60307* (Gladman
strategic matters to be considered comprehensively in a joined-up manner. Critical to work	Developments)
alongside Cambridgeshire authorities to ensure wider cross boundary issues are addressed. If	
a Council fails to satisfactorily discharge its Duty to Cooperate a Planning Inspector must	
recommend non-adoption.	
Be clear how it will deliver on ambitions of Oxford-Cambridge Arc. Support strategic spatial	58640* (National Trust)
planning approach being applied to Ox-Cam Arc but it appears a substantial amount of	, ,
housing may be planned for and delivered at an earlier stage due to conflicting timescales.	
Plan assumes coordination with OxCam Arc project, which is now under review by	59540* (Campaign to Protect
government.	Rural England)
Plan assumes influence by UK Innovation Corridor and Cambridge-Norwich Tech Corridor,	59540* (Campaign to Protect
which are projects driven by unelected business interests.	Rural England)
•	5 /

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this
	issue
Opposition to Oxford Cambridge Arc Spatial Framework and East West Rail southern route.	59851 (Barrington PC)
Concerns these may lead to central government-imposed rather than locally-agreed	
development which will be highly detrimental to the area.	
The planning authorities should engage with their neighbours under the Duty to Cooperate to	60519 (Cambridge Ahead)
ensure they respond to the footprint of the Cambridge economy, including its travel to work	
area.	

Spatial directions for development

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Proposal that the plan should reflect more strongly the benefits of the Public	59040 (Axis Land Partnerships)
Transport Corridors Spatial Option	
Comment that new housing should be focused on the south of Greater Cambridge,	56803 (M Colville), 58561 (Grosvenor
and limited in the north, given the existing imbalance of jobs with homes.	Britain & Ireland)
Note that in previous plans large developments were located to north and jobs to	57639* (Histon & Impington PC)
the south of city. This requires increased traffic to work through and around	
Cambridge City. Expect policies to counter negative effects by putting more	
stringent requirements on developers for sustainability criteria.	
Developments are concentrated on the North side of Cambridge due to 'better'	58896* (R Donald)
transport links, but it would be easy to improve bus services on the South side of	
Cambridge.	
Comment that the level of development focused in the southern cluster should be	58195 (Terence O'Rourke Ltd), 58503
increased, to:	(Bloor Homes Eastern), 58561 (Grosvenor

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
support the continuing growth of the economic cluster in life sciences and	Britain & Ireland), 58188* (Smithson Hill),
technology related activities, and	60561 (W Garfit),
provide homes well related to jobs	
reduce long distance commuting	
South West sustainable transport corridor should be given greater weight than	57343* (HD Planning Ltd)
relying on corridors where infrastructure projects are to be decided / proven	
deliverable.	
Comment that the plan should capitalise further on the committed key sustainable	58567 (MacTaggart & Mickel), 58622
transport infrastructure along the A428/E-W Rail/OxCam Arc corridor, and that	(Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
further development should be proposed here.	
Comment that the strategy should review other sustainable corridors in the same	57340 (HD Planning Ltd), 58567
way as the Rural Southern Cluster approach, including	(MacTaggart & Mickel)
 the southwest corridor, which benefits from the railway and GCP Melbourn 	
Greenway project.	
the A428/E-W Rail/OxCam Arc corridor	
Comment that the development strategy should revise its focus away from the	59082 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill
western A428 corridor of Cambridge to the east where strategic growth locations	Residential Limited)
like Six Mile Bottom can create a more sustainable pattern of development linked to	
good transport links, supporting the southern cluster.	

Economy

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for focus on employment uses such as Life Sciences (including healthcare, biotechnology and biomedical activities) associated research and development laboratory space and life science related advanced manufacturing	57316 (Huntingdonshire DC),
It is right for the strategy to be realistic around the locational limits of some new jobs floorspace which is centred upon national and global economic clusters.	58195 (Terence O'Rourke Ltd),
Should be governed by local need. Local jobs to reduce travel to work and be more sustainable.	57639* (Histon & Impington PC)
Plan for a new era of flexible work and location choices, including build to rent as part of diverse housing needs. Failing to manage pressure of future employment flows will result in escalating house occupancies, rents, expanding travel to work areas, and rising congestion levels.	60519 (Cambridge Ahead)
Concern about the lack of clear information about where employment land is located and to categorise this land into different potential uses	58561 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland), 60276 (Commercial Estates Group)
Cambridge needs more quality office buildings within Cambridge Prime Central submarket with most severe supply pressures in Greater Cambridge. Supply/demand imbalance is acute and getting worse. Whilst there is need for housing, Grade A commercial floor area should be encouraged, incentivised and make best use of brownfield site. No constraints to development, only what quantum can be accommodated. Allocation should not be prescriptive. Site specific matters will determine what impacts and benefits arise.	58646* (Socius Development Limited on behalf of Railpen)
Comment that the plan should provide allocations to meet demand for warehouse and distribution centres for the following reasons:	58585 (Endurance Estates - Caxton Gibbet Site)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this
	issue
the evidence base for the emerging GCLP underestimates the need for Class B2 and	
B8 uses, and does not reflect the market demand for these uses in Greater Cambridge	
Address logistics needs and locational requirements (NPPF); good connectivity to strategic	60215 (Tritax Symmetry)
road network, on large flat sites.	
Plan does not demonstrate how it can meet future jobs targets or needs, particularly for mid	60685 (Trinity College)
tech.	

Strategic and smaller scale development

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Support for development at strategic sites for the following reasons: Development can be located close to existing infrastructure They perform better in transport terms and result in greater internalisation of trips They can provide large numbers of new homes They provide long term certainty of delivery They are at locations which make best use of land while creating well-designed, characterful places 	56861 (Bassingbourn cum Kneesworth PC), 56923 (Cambridgeshire County Council), 57316 (Huntingdonshire DC), 58309 (University of Cambridge), 58359 (Marshall Group Properties), 58523 (Phase 2 Planning), 58808 (R Mervart), 58923 (Clare College, Cambridge)
Comment that all strategic sites need to: • provide sufficient land for educational purposes, taking into account Cambridgeshire County Council's agreed school site sizes	56923 (Cambridgeshire County Council)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 ensure that schools are centrally located and easily accessible to families living within the catchment area by walking or cycling, to support 'healthy schools' objectives 	
Comments regarding strategic sites including new settlements,	56803 (M Colville), 56923 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
including the following points:	
 require carefully considered design incorporating suitable levels of facilities and open spaces locate jobs in these locations to minimise travel and maximise their attractiveness to new residents Generally, the larger the development the greater the chance of trips being internalised, and the settlement is likely to have a greater chance at being able to provide key services and facilities. Any development in the Cambourne / Bourn Airfield area needs to have good links to the existing community to enable greater access to services and to reduce the 	
potential transport impacts of any new development	
Spatial strategy should focus the larger development sites in locations which offer public transport options to reach major employment centres. Development in rural locations of an appropriate scale should not be deterred as and when more sustainable personal transport options are available, eg electric vehicles using renewable energy.	60044 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
Concern that the strategy relies too much on large urban	Individuals
extensions to Cambridge City and new settlements in South Cambridgeshire, for the following reasons:	56956 (J Swannell)

Summary of issues raised in comments

- Strategic sites are often complex to bring forward and implement with significant investment in infrastructure often required before dwellings can be delivered
- Risk to deliverability of the plan
- Does not represent a flexible and balanced approach capable of responding to changing circumstances or providing a mix and variety of sites
- Will significantly limit the supply of new housing sites being delivered by smaller and mid-sized (SME) housebuilders
- Specific infrastructure challenges noted including relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant at North East Cambridge, East West Rail, and relocation of Cambridge Airport
- Strategic sites often do not deliver policy-compliant levels of affordable housing

Comments highlighting this issue

Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners

57301 (AJ Johnson), 58146 (J Manning), 60369 (Critchley Family), 58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 60458 (P, J & M Crow), 60394 (D Wright), 56557 (Bonnel Homes Ltd), 56713 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 56895 (RWS Ltd), 56902 (R. Cambridge Propco Limited), 56995 (Hastingwood Developments), 57056 (Endurance Estates), 57083 (Shelford Investments), 57094 (RO Group Ltd), 57104 (J Francis), 57113 (Cambridge District Oddfellows), 57121 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family), 57150 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57195 (European Property Ventures (Cambridgeshire)), 57202 (MPM Properties (TH) Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57346 (Clarendon Land), 57348 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57502 (Cambridgeshire County Council (as landowner)), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 57650 (Endurance Estates -Balsham Site), 57684 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites), 58187 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58255 (Bletsoes), 58401 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58433 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58488 (BDW Homes Cambridgeshire & The Landowners (Mr Currington, Mr Todd, Ms Douglas, Ms Jarvis, Mr Badcock & Ms Hartwell), 58503 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 58600 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP), 58356* (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms -Hardington- LLP), 58629 (Hill Residential), 58668 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58693 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58694 (LVA), 58879 (Scott Properties), 58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 58923 (Clare

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
	College, Cambridge), 58929 (Carter Jonas), 58950 (North Barton Road Landowners Group), 58963 (Endurance Estates), 59082 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited), 59148 (Silverley Properties Ltd), 59252 (Croudace Homes), 60580 (Martin Grant Homes), 60625 (NIAB Trust – Girton site), 60632 (NIAB Trust), 58948* (Endurance Estates), 59032* (L&Q Estates Limited & Hill Residential Ltd), 60323 (Daniels Bros – Shefford – Ltd), 60329 (Steeplefield), 60345 (FC Butler Trust), 60386 (FC Butler Trust), 60383 (S & J Graves), 60668 (Mill Stream
	Developments), 57063 (C Meadows)
 Objection to short lead in times assumed for the largest sites include in First Proposals, noting that: these conflict with those recommended in the Housing Delivery Study, and in the Greater Cambridge Local Plan Strategic Spatial Options for Testing – Methodology November 2020 – Appendix 6. Adopting these would not provide sufficient time for postadoption supplementary plans or guidance 	58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 59040 (Axis Land Partnerships)
Objection to assumptions regarding housing delivery at strategic sites, for the following reasons: • Should take into account delivery evidence from other locations • No justification for how Waterbeach will achieve the anticipated increase in delivery	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners 57301 (AJ Johnson), 58146 (J Manning), 56489 (D & B Searle), 56517 (RJ & RS Millard), 56995 (Hastingwood Developments), 57051 (Cemex UK Properties Ltd), 57083 (Shelford Investments), 57094 (RO Group Ltd), 57113 (Cambridge District Oddfellows), 57202 (MPM Properties (TH) Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57348 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57502 (Cambridgeshire County Council (as

 Lack of detail to demonstrate intensified rates of development at both Waterbeach New Town and Northstowe is achievable Proposed delivery rates and timings for Bourn Airfield do not appear reliable / robust Proposed delivery rates at North East Cambridge by 2041 appear ambitious Redevelopment of North East Cambridge and Cambridge East are complex and involve the relocation of existing uses, therefore realistic assumptions on delivery are needed Predicted housing delivery rates for extension to Cambourne are challenging Evidence for faster delivery at Northstowe and Waterbeach Iandowner), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 57650 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 57684 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 5869 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 58690 (Martin Grant Homes), 58187 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58693 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 58693 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 58694 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 58805 (Redrow Homes Ltd), 58805	Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Disparity between sites of similar scale. Shefford – Ltd)	 Lack of detail to demonstrate intensified rates of development at both Waterbeach New Town and Northstowe is achievable Proposed delivery rates and timings for Bourn Airfield do not appear reliable / robust Proposed delivery rates at North East Cambridge by 2041 appear ambitious Redevelopment of North East Cambridge and Cambridge East are complex and involve the relocation of existing uses, therefore realistic assumptions on delivery are needed Predicted housing delivery rates for extension to Cambourne are challenging Evidence for faster delivery at Northstowe and Waterbeach is based solely on use of Modern Methods of Construction Delivery of significant up-front infrastructure can often impact / delay delivery of strategic sites. Lead-in times and build out rates for North East Cambridge, Cambourne, Cambridge East and North West Cambridge are in conflict with recommendations from 	landowner)), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 57650 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 57684 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites), 57893 (Martin Grant Homes), 58187 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58401 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58433 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58503 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 58622 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd), 58629 (Hill Residential), 58644 (Abbey Properties Cambridgeshire Limited), 58668 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58693 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58805 (Redrow Homes Ltd), 58815 (Great Shelford (Ten Acres) Ltd), 58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 58950 (North Barton Road Landowners Group), 59040 (Axis Land Partnerships), 60580 (Martin Grant Homes), 57121 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family), 56481 (V Chapman), 58639 (R Grain), 57063 (C Meadows), 56499 (W Grain), 57104 (J
	Disparity between sites of similar scale.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 More realistic to lower average build-out rate to 250dpa, with peak of 300dpa in one or two years if it can be evidenced. Inconsistent with Lichfields Start to Finish evidence and past delivery. 	
First Proposals plan is heavily reliant on the delivery of a handful of strategic developments, particularly large and complex sites. To ensure that the delivery of industrial space does not stall, and the supply-demand gap for employment space widens as a result, a pipeline of smaller developments which can deliver commercial sites quickly will be needed in the short-to-medium term.	60357 (H. J. Molton Settlement)
Comment that more development should be directed to small and medium sized sites on the edge of Cambridge and in the rural area, for the following reasons: • support sustainable rural development • enhance vitality of rural settlements including supporting the existing services and facilities, as per NPPF para 79 • meet increasing demand for housing away from larger settlements arising from the COVID pandemic • NPPF para 60 notes the need to allow sufficient amount and variety of land to come forward to support the objective of significantly boosting supply of homes • support stated aim of supporting rural communities • Risk to five year supply and resulting potential impact of speculative development by limiting such sites	Individuals 56956 (J Swannell) Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners 57301 (AJ Johnson), 56961 (S & D Jevon and Raven), 58771* (S Grain), 60263 (Gonville & Caius College), 57121 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family),58355 (Bridgemere Land Plc), 56489 (D & B Searle), 56517 (RJ & RS Millard), 56557 (Bonnel Homes Ltd), 56713 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 56895 (RWS Ltd), 56995 (Hastingwood Developments), 57051 (Cemex UK Properties Ltd), 57056 (Endurance Estates), 57083 (Shelford Investments), 57094 (RO Group Ltd), 57113 (Cambridge District Oddfellows), 57150 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57195 (European Property Ventures (Cambridgeshire)), 57202 (MPM Properties (TH) Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57310 (Deal Land LLP), 57346

Summary of issues raised in comments

- The plan should positively plan for development at established rural settlements, including Group Villages
- There are a number of sustainable villages including being accessible by sustainable modes of transport, and where development in one village may support services in a village nearby
- Such sites can deliver policy-compliant levels of affordable housing
- provide a flexible, diverse supply of housing sites
- facilitate greater space for people
- provide opportunities to connect with the surrounding countryside to improve mental and physical health
- provide local, smaller housebuilders the opportunity to acquire sites
- address NPPF para 62 requirement for housing types and sizes to reflect the needs of the community
- NPPF para 105 regarding minimising the need to travel notes that the opportunities will be different in urban and rural areas
- Limiting such development conflicts with the Plan's aim of enhancing existing places
- Public transport infrastructure investment should be directed to villages to make them more sustainable
- Village employment sites can enhance the sustainability of such settlements by reducing the need to travel

Comments highlighting this issue

(Clarendon Land), 57348 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57374 (Colegrove Estates), 57502 (Cambridgeshire County Council (as landowner)), 57516 (R2 Developments Ltd), 57527 (Mr Henry d'Abo), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 57650 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 57684 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites), 58146 (J Manning), 58187 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58255 (Bletsoes), 58285 (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd), 58333 (Simons Developments Ltd, 58370 (D Moore), 58401 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58433 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58488 (BDW Homes Cambridgeshire & The Landowners (Mr Currington, Mr Todd, Ms Douglas, Ms Jarvis, Mr Badcock & Ms Hartwell), 58503 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 58512 (Hill Residential Limited), 58523 (Phase 2 Planning), 58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 58561 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland), 58567 (MacTaggart & Mickel), 58600 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP), 58629 (Hill Residential), 58644 (Abbey Properties Cambridgeshire Limited), 58668 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58693 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58694 (LVA), 58805 (Redrow Homes Ltd), 58815 (Great Shelford (Ten Acres) Ltd), 58879 (Scott Properties), 58900 (Varrier Jones Foundation), 58923 (Clare College, Cambridge), 58929 (Carter Jonas), 58952 (Varrier Jones Foundation), 58963 (Endurance Estates), 59020 (Peterhouse), 59080 (A P Burlton Turkey's Ltd), 59148 (Silverley Properties Ltd), 59252 (Croudace Homes), 59307 (Countryside Properties),

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Changes in working patterns arising from COVID have enhanced the sustainability of rural living. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the Local Plan does not adequately account for this change in sustainable characteristics. Can support provision of needed community infrastructure To maintain smooth delivery of housing throughout plan period At villages, tightly drawn framework boundaries limit infill opportunities Support for the Councils' response to NPPF para 69 - that plans	59740 (Endurance Estates), 59048 (Emmanuel College), 58613* (MacTaggart & Mickel), 58265* (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd), 56497* 57148* (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57191* (European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire), 57342* (HD Planning Ltd), 58483* (D Moore), 58564* (Croudace Homes), 58635* (Abbey Properties Cambridgeshire Limited), 58652* (Wates Developments Ltd), 58672* (Artisan* (UK) Projects Ltd), 58875* (St John's College Cambridge), 60217* (Thakeham Homes Ltd), 60545* (Thakeham Homes Ltd), 60295 (Miller Homes – Fulbourn Site), 60302 (Miller Homes – Melbourn Site), 60323 (Daniels Bros – Shefford – Ltd), 60329 (Steeplefield), 60345 (FC Butler Trust), 60356 (FC Butler Trust), 60383 (S & J Graves), 60510 (Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd), 60541 (Beechwood Homes Contracting Ltd), 60563 (Countryside Properties), 60580 (Martin Grant Homes), 60610 (CALA Group Ltd), 60612 (Endurance Estates – Orwell site), 60624 (NIAB Trust) – Girton site), 60629 (NIAB Trust), 60633 (NIAB Trust), 60668 (Mill Stream Developments), 60284 (Wheatley Group Developments Ltd), 56481 (V Chapman), 56479* (V Chapman), 56487* (D & B Searle), 56499 (W Grain), 56515* (RJ & JS Millard), 58639 (R Grain), 58624* (R Grain), 57063 (C Meadows), 57014 (J Francis)
should accommodate at least 10% of their housing on sites no	37310 (Hariangaonsine DC)
larger than 1 hectare	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Objection to the Councils' response to NPPF para 69 - that plans	56557 (Bonnel Homes Ltd), 56713 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 56961 (S
should accommodate at least 10% of their housing on sites no	& D Jevon and Raven), 57340 (HD Planning Ltd), 57346
larger than 1 hectare, for the following reasons:	(Clarendon Land), 58355 (Bridgemere Land Plc), 60284
 there are a number of available sites for residential 	(Wheatley Group Developments Ltd), 60561 (W Garfit)
development, located outside of the Green Belt, at	
sustainable settlements such as Group Villages	
 all sites relevant to para 69 should be identified within the 	
plan	
Need to show meeting NPPF para 69. The plan states that the	60183 (Home Builders Federation)
requirement will be exceeded but includes windfall sites which are	
unidentified. Must be able to demonstrate it can meet the	
requirements through allocations or on sites identified on the	
Brownfield register.	
Comment that directing self-build to strategic sites will limit this	57374 (Colegrove Estates)
form of development meeting local needs.	

Water supply and drainage

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support recognition that water supply challenge is a serious	59970* (Natural England)
issue to be resolved.	
Object on grounds of inadequate water supply, effect on national	Individuals
food supply, failure to minimise climate change, likely irreparable	59467* (H Alder), 59480* (Jo Ashman), 59501* (Babraham
damage to ecosystems, carbon emissions from construction,	PC), 59503* (J Ayton), 59505* (A Barry), 59509* (L
lack of integrated public transport, undermining Levelling Up	Benedetto), 59511* (N Ashman), 59513* (V Estellers Casas),
	59516* (C Fisher), 59518* (S Fisher), 59520* (M Forbes),

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
agenda, democratic deficit in process and evidence base.	59521* (V Fowkes Bolt), 59522* (A Fraser), 59523* (R
Support Friends of River Cam objection.	Fredman), 59524* (C Friend), 59525* (L Garnier), 59526* (Z
	Gilbertson), 59538* (F Goodwille), 59539* (C Goodwille),
	59552* (R Hegde), 59557* (E Hewitt), 59560* (J Holden),
	59561* (G Holland), 59562* (K Hulme), 59564* (J Johnson),
	59746* (A Jones), 59748* (T Jones), 59749* (J Kavanagh),
	59750* (P Kenrick), 59751* (M Kivlen), 59752* (Anonymous),
	59753* (T Knight), 59754, 59756, 59757* (Anonymous),
	59758* (R Lambert), 59760* (D Langley), 59763* (J Langley),
	59766* (T Levanti-Rowe), 59769* (J Lucas), 59772* (M
	Majidi), 59777* (M Bijok Hone), 59778* (S Marelli), 59784* (C
	Martin), 59789* (P Carney), 59790* (A McAllister), 59791* (B
	Bolt), 59792* (S Mercer), 59793* (C McKay), 59794* (R
	Meyer), 59795* (I Fourcade), 59796* (B Bruun), 59798* (S
	Burch), 59800* (M Cassidy), 59802* (B Basheer), 59804* (J
	Clarke), 59807* (G Offley), 59808* (M Cooper), 59809* (I
	Page), 59811* (M Patten), 59815* (P Pettitt), 59820* (H Pike),
	59822* (M Presa), 59829* (H Price), 59844* (S Ramaiya),
	59848* (R Edwards), 59865* (C Wilson), 59873* (J
	Winterkorn), 59874* (S Worzencraft), 59875* (J Nilsson-
	Wright), 59876* (M Zmija), 59884* (J Waterfield), 59885* (P
	Waterfield), 59887* (E Wayne), 59888* (N Willis), 59889* (L
	Ramakrishnan), 59890* (E Reid), 89891* (K Rennie), 59892*
	(F Crawford), 59893* (K Reti), 59894* (R Savage), 59895* (A
	Sharpe), 59897* (R Cushing), 59958* (N Deja), 59959* (LC
	Driver), 59960* (S Sharples), 59961* (S Sinclair), 59962* (R
	Sorkin), 59963* (F Spalding), 59967* (D Stoughton), 59990* (J

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
	Tanner), 59993* (M Taylor), 59994* (H Thomas), 60000* (C Todd), 60039* (A Wilson), 60041* (M Farrington), 60500* (R Doyon), 60501* (J Pratt), 60617* (J Toynbee), 60618* (S Loveday), 60621* (I Fowler), 60622* (C A Holloway), 60636* (K Smyth), 60637* (C Redfern), 60638* (D Murrell), 60670* (Anonymous), 60671* (Anonymous), L Whitebread), 60824* (R Bienzobas), 60210 (J V Neal) 60505* (Late representation: C Candeloro), 60820* (Late representation: L Whitebread)
	59594* (Campaign to Protect Rural England), 60037* (Friends of the Cam Steering Group)
Has the water provision been planned for all these developments? What will be their water source? How will the health of the Cam and its associated chalk streams be maintained?	57833* (S Sinclair)
Plan does not satisfactorily address inadequate water supply	60234 (P Blythe)
Support for the approach taken to addressing water supply issues	58882 (A Sykes), 59133 (M Berkson)
Further development needs to be phased in line with public water supply availability, if the plan is to meet its environmental objectives.	58970* (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts Area)
Comment that the plan's approach to water supply issues should also be taken to permissions and s106 agreements. Queried whether proposed infrastructure projects take into account water demand from construction.	58882 (A Sykes)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for the need for the delivery of new strategic water	58731 (Trumpington Meadows Land Company), 59082 (L&Q
supply infrastructure	Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
The plan does not satisfactorily address issue of inadequate	60188 (J Preston)
water supply; need to identify strategic water supply solutions	
and / or interim measures	
There is insufficient capacity for utilities delivery (supply of water	59258* (Teversham PC)
and waste water disposal);	
 Need to await the findings of the Regional Water Plan. 	60236* (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
Greater Cambridge already has an unsustainable supply	
of potable water.	
 The local sewage system is currently inadequate. 	
Comment that water resources should not be seen as a	57650 (Endurance Estates - Balsham Site), 58359 (Marshall
constraint to growth, noting that:	Group Properties), 58963 (Endurance Estates), 60171 (Home
 the onus is on Water Resources East and the water 	Builders Federation)
companies, through their obligations in the Water	
Industries Act 1991, to plan for and provide water to meet	
the requirements	
 Water Resources East have stated that water supply 	
should not curtail development and that the regional plan	
will offer up a number of solutions to address short-long	
term needs.	
 Developments will need to implement integrated water 	
management regimes	
If infrastructure is not in place a stepped requirement may	
be necessary (last resort). Ensure planned housing	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
requirements can still be met within plan period and does	
not become continually delayed (PPG para 68-021)	
Comment that work needs to be undertaken to further identify	58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd)
and programme practical interim solutions to a specific	
timescale to overcome the potential constraint to growth in the	
area posed by water supply constraints.	
Need to consider how water will be provided for this amount of	56511 (C Martin)
growth - the chalk aquifer is already being over abstracted	
Concern about water supply impacts of the plan, including the	56523 (C Martin)
potential carbon impacts of any required water transfer.	
Comment regarding the strategy, noting its dependence on	57316 (Huntingdonshire DC)
uncertain infrastructure issues, including water supply, East	
West Rail and relocation of Cambridge airport. Comment that	
water supply is likely to affect surrounding districts to varying	
degrees, and that if the issue was not resolved it would be	
difficult to justify the proposed level and speed of delivery.	
Suggestion that a stepped trajectory and phased delivery of	
development might be the best way to respond to these issues.	
The Plan should consider whether there are strategic site	59082 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
allocations	
elsewhere in the plan area that will benefit from new planned	
investment in water infrastructure. Provision is currently being	
made for a new pipeline connecting water supplies from the	
north of Lincolnshire to the Colchester area of Essex, which	
includes supply to the eastern part of Greater Cambridge near	
Six Mile Bottom. This £500 million	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
scheme will be delivered by 2025 (early on in the Local Plan	
period) and will allow water to be moved from areas where it is	
more plentiful to areas of scarcity across the region.	

Transport and other infrastructure

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comment that the preferred strategy performs well in transport terms as	56923 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
demonstrated by the Greater Cambridge Local Plan: Transport Evidence Report	
October 2021, noting that not all transport mitigation has been tested.	
Comment that any unresolved issues regarding transport might have impacts on	57316 (Huntingdonshire DC)
neighbouring districts.	
Support for co-ordinated working. As details of EWR Co's proposals are not yet	59872* (East West Rail)
confirmed, there is a risk of overlap in location of potential development options	
between EWR Co and Local Plan. Liaise on development proposals at and around	
Cambourne and Cambridge Stations.	
Objection to the plan's perceived implicit support for East West Rail, for the	57035 (W Harrold)
following reasons:	
Very expensive	
City Deal proposals can enhance connectivity between Cambourne and	
Cambridge	
 Will cause environmental harm and planning blight 	
Very low benefit cost ratio	
Concern regarding East West Rail including:	57851* (T Harrold), 57853* (T Harrold),
Will cause environmental harm and planning blight	57854* (T Harrold), 57857* (T Harrold),
Protect and enhance Green Belt;	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Very expensive	57858* (T Harrold), 58256* (Little & Great
 Adverse impact on and need to protect communities; 	Eversden PC)
 Will obliterate most objectives including climate objectives; 	
Our area being sacrificed for Arc but will receive no benefit;	
Destroy valuable agricultural land.	
East West Rail is beneficial only if the route approaches Cambridge from the North and connects with the East Coast.	59103* (M Berkson)
Looping South after Cambourne contradicts the policy of limiting development in the Southern Fringe.	
East West Rail has potential to transform the area, maximising sustainable opportunities for growth. Transport impact assessments / modelling should consider cumulative impacts of existing and proposed development at Cambourne, and implications for wider area, including on strategic and local road network within Central Bedfordshire.	59691 (Central Bedfordshire Council)
Moving forward without clear idea how extra housing will impact wider area. Need models showing impact of traffic and public transport use. Proceed as slowly as Government allows until information is available, do not accelerate approved projects. Agree most important factors are environmental impacts and on local traffic. Building near workplaces will only mitigate extra travel. Public transport system will need to be transformed. Without details of impacts of developments my response will be no to them all.	59436* (Anonymous)
Comment noting:	60188 (J Preston)
 Lack of information on transport links required, ensure they are brought forward concurrently 	
Insufficient provision of public transport	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comment regarding potential transport impacts of existing employment sites and	58650 (North Hertfordshire DC)
the proposed strategy, including the following:	
 employment sites at Duxford, Granta Park, the Wellcome Genome Campus 	
and the Babraham Institute draw car trips from North Hertfordshire	
Expansion of Cambridge Biomedical Campus will draw more car trips onto	
the A10, negatively impacting on Royston	
 Creation of Cambridge South Station will relieve some pressure on the A10, 	
but stations in North Herts will need enhancement to address additional	
pressures here, including requiring data from Greater Cambridge to help	
quantify these	
Role of Royston as a local centre for communities in the south of South	
Cambridgeshire should be recognised and responded to, were any	
development to be proposed in this area	
Transport links in Cambridge cannot cope with existing demand, leading to	56791* (J Kirkbride)
congestion, making it dangerous for active travel. Transport proposals do not	
adequately address this.	
Support for the committed infrastructure proposals that are being progressed by the	58359 (Marshall Group Properties)
transport bodies and the objective of seeking to achieve a modal shift away from	
the use of the private car	
Comment that coordination with every organisation involved in transport strategy is	59133 (M Berkson)
absolutely essential	
Current transport links and proposals are inadequate. Promoting a strategic and	60051 (Cambridge Connect)
sustainable approach to public transport in Cambridgeshire, including a detailed	
proposition for light rail on two main routes: Cambourne-Cambridge city centre-	
Addenbrooke's-Granta Park-Haverhill; Cambridge Science Park-Trumpington.	
The plan should focus on public transport and cycle connections	57980* (E Osimo)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Concern that all new development will generate vehicle traffic, noting that most	59258* (Teversham PC)
people will still want a car, and that even car free development will require servicing	
by vehicles. Concern at the lack of a fully integrated transport policy	
Applaud aim to encourage development in locations not reliant on cars. Also aim to	57583* (R Pargeter)
reduce environmental impact of transport; significantly improve public transport to	
villages. Cars likely to remain mainstay so ensure electric charging infrastructure is	
provided.	
Relying on planned public transport links will leave the Plan vulnerable to challenge	57342* (HD Planning Ltd)
if projects are delayed. Focus more on existing infrastructure.	
National Highways have been collaboratively engaging regarding the effect of the	60073 (National Highways)
emerging GCLP on the Strategic Road Network; seeking to ensure the impact of	
allocated sites are identified and suitably mitigated. Detailed technical modelling	
validation queries relating to the Transport Evidence Report.	
Ox Cam Arc; creating low carbon transport links between important centres is good	60075 (C de Blois)
but should minimise impacts on natural environment and ecology. Will create a	
corridor of 'soul-less dormitories'. The only winners are developers not local people.	
Comments on the transport evidence report, including:	60255 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
Supporting its conclusions	
 Noting the significant additional traffic generated by the various strategic 	
spatial options previously tested	
Welcoming requirement for implementation of trip budgets at strategic sites	
Comment on the need to deliver timely infrastructure including public transport,	57645 (Histon & Impington Parish Council)
broadband, social facilities, retail in new developments,	
Comment that Transport Evidence assumes a massive increase in Park & Ride	58241 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
spaces, which could harm landscape and Green Belt.	,

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Ensure faster delivery of existing new settlements does not impact infrastructure	57314* (Huntingdonshire DC)
provision and services in surrounding areas.	
Green Infrastructure must be delivered before, or alongside new development	56572 (Gamlingay PC)
No new cultural or provision for other 'city-scale' needs which will put the city centre	60236* (Federation of Cambridge
under even greater pressure.	Residents' Associations)
Such a large increase in house building in the city requires a significant investment	57834* (D Lister)
in community facilities and infrastructure to be a benefit to current local	
communities, not a further strain on resources. Investment in public transport	
should come before extra housing.	
The plan does not meet the infrastructure needs of new residents	59030* (Great Shelford PC)
In areas of significant housing growth, developer contributions for health and care	59114* (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
services must be sought to meet growing demand. Planning obligations should	Clinical Commissioning Group)
address strategic and local priorities.	
The cumulative impacts of residential developments on healthcare infrastructure in	59134 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
the area should be recognised. Planning policies must help finance improved	Clinical Commissioning Group)
healthcare services and facilities through effective estate management.	
The plan should consider education and hospital needs in greater detail.	58882 (A Sykes)
There is insufficient infrastructure (roads, schools and hospitals in particular) to	59258* (Teversham PC)
support delivery of the strategy.	
For a plan to be sound the cumulative impact of policies should not undermine its	60175* (Home Builders Federation)
deliverability. Viability assessment must consider all policy costs and benchmark	
land values accurately. Land values for brownfield sites appear low, should be	
reconsidered and increased to reflect higher existing use values.	

Justification for/presentation of the development strategy

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The plan is not clear what is meant by development having "the least climate	58676 (The Church Commissioners for
impact", the term is not defined, leading to ambiguity for developers as to what	England)
proposals should be seeking to achieve	
Comment that the policy should include greater clarity about the full list of	57340 (HD Planning Ltd)
allocations including for employment, and their relationship with adopted	
allocations.	
Comment that the plan does not include a trajectory setting out the anticipated	58676 (The Church Commissioners for
rate of development for specific sites.	England)
Comment that there isn't an overarching spatial strategy that explains the	58237 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
rationale behind the distribution of future development, and why the areas and	
locations identified will help achieve the Vision and Aims. The strategy should be	
more strongly presented in the context of proposed connectivity enhancements	
such as East West Rail and Cambourne to Cambridge.	
Comment that the reasons for selecting the preferred strategy are not clearly set	58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 59040 (Axis
out:	Land Partnerships)
the Preferred Option (Spatial Option 9), along with the alternative blended	
strategy (Spatial Option 10), appear as standalone options without	
reference to the previous options	
Appendix E to the Sustainability Appraisal ostensibly provides the	
justification for the preferred spatial strategy, however this also does not	
explain why the preferred spatial strategy is considered to be the best	
performing option when compared to other spatial options, nor does it	
give reasons for why other spatial options have been discounted	
The Councils fail to demonstrate that the conclusions of assessment of	
the 10 spatial options have led the determination of the best performing	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
strategy for the First Proposals document. Instead, there is the very strong suspicion that a spatial strategy has instead been retrofitted to suit a series of pre-chosen sites no clear explanation as to why transport corridors option was discounted • there are no SA Objectives where Spatial Option 9: Preferred Option Spatial Strategy clearly performs better than the other Spatial Options • The Sustainability Assessment appraisal only of sites that fitted with the emerging spatial strategy has prevented the allocation of suitable sites that could be included in a more appropriate development strategy • Assessment of site options on 'Public Transport Corridors' source of supply was combined with Villages to create a category of 'Dispersal: Villages / Transport Corridors' for which no clear • explanation is provided. In combining the two options, many of the benefits of aligning major development sites (200+ units) to a Public Transport Corridor location are neutralised by the disbenefits of Dispersal Villages.	
Comment that the plan does not justify why Cambourne is identified for development when the Development Strategy Options – Summary Report noted that the relevant Spatial Option to Cambourne performed 'relatively poorly within the plan period, as it is unlikely that the full infrastructure to support development will be provided'.	58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 59040 (Axis Land Partnerships)
Comment that the plan lacks clarity as to how the overall figure for future development at Cambourne during the Plan period accords with the Councils' development strategy	58676 (The Church Commissioners for England)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comment that more distinction needs to be given as between consideration of rural settlements as opposed to rural areas, noting that interrelationship with surrounding areas is material and that it is accepted that residents in village locations must rely upon services and facilities outside of their particular settlement to meet all of their needs. Concern that the rationale for proposing some allocations in in the rural area and for rejecting other available and suitable villages sites is not evidenced robustly, for the following reasons: • Suggestion that the approach to rural allocations was site-led rather than being led by an objective process which compares the sustainability credentials of sustainable rural settlements. • Other sites with more positive Housing & Employment Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) assessments were not allocated. • Concern how the strategy has been interpreted into the allocations	58694 (LVA) 56713 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 57346 (Clarendon Land), 58534 (Martin Grant Homes Ltd), 59252 (Croudace Homes), 60568 (Countryside Properties – Fen Ditton site)
proposed.	
Lack of information how extra housing will impact the city/wider area. Proceed slowly until more information is available.	60673 (Anonymous)
Comment that the plan should show for reference the relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant (CWWTP)	58106 (M Asplin)

Spatial strategy sources of supply

Cambridge urban area, including brownfield sites

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for focus on densification, including:	58053 (Trinity Hall), 58668 (Wates Developments
 in existing urban areas in locations well served by public transport 	Ltd), 58808 (R Mervart), 59048 (Emmanuel
making effective use of land	College), 57709 (J Pavey),
within Cambridge as a sustainable location for development	
Support for smaller sites where well-integrated with existing	58922 (Metro Property Unit Trust)
neighbourhoods, including on previously developed sites in the urban area,	
including for windfall development, especially in such locations	
Brownfield development should be prioritised	58325* (Linton PC)
Agree that brownfield development should be prioritised and in locally-	59851 (Barrington PC)
agreed not nationally targeted locations. Development "around" villages is	
not considered sustainable.	
Plan does not follow 'brownfield first' approach; it should encourage urban	59945 (O Harwood)
intensification.	
Take opportunities to reuse brownfield land to ensure protection of other	60640 (TTP Campus Limited)
more sensitive locations in the countryside.	
Support for the proposed approach however this should focus sustainable	58907* (Metro Property Unit Trust)
development on under-utilised previously developed sites	
Existing buildings should be re-used wherever possible before new building	60677 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire
is considered.	Green Parties)
Objection to focus on densification, noting	57798 (M Starkie), 57638 (J Conroy), 57766* (T
 potential harm to quality of life and that is not in keeping with the 	Elliott); 57582* (C Maynard)
objectives of Wellbeing & Social inclusion" and "Great Places"	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
harm to quality of life and economic growth	
Cambridge has reached maximum; more growth will impair quality of	
life;	
Other urban centres should be developed with adequate transport	
links to avoid permanent gridlock in Cambridge;	
Comment on the potential challenges of developing on brownfield sites,	57150 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd),
including that they:	57195 (European Property Ventures -
can be blighted by contamination,	Cambridgeshire), 58676 (The Church
have complex ownership issues that affect delivery	Commissioners for England), 58693 (Wates
be too small or inadequately accessed	Developments Ltd)
are usually associated with higher abnormal costs which can	
sometimes put pressure on viability and the ability to deliver higher	
standard, sustainable developments	
Comment that the setting of the historic centre, and its relationship with the	57938 (North Newnham Residents Association)
countryside with a network of green spaces complementing the built	
environment, must be preserved	
Comment in relation to densification, that thought also needs to be	58963 (Endurance Estates), 59082 (L&Q Estates
given to development of new communities on sites that: facilitate greater	Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
space for people; provide a greater variety of housing; increase affordability	
for those unable to afford urban prices; and provide opportunities to connect	
with the surrounding countryside to improve mental and physical health	
Question raised whether sites within Cambridge brought forward from the	58923 (Clare College, Cambridge)
2018 Local Plan and some of which were previously allocated in the 2006	
Local Plan are likely to deliver within the plan period.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No mention of Covid and city centre opportunities from potential radical changes in retail and office working.	60236* (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
Support identification of North East Cambridge for the creation of a compact city district on brownfield land. Concerned by homes target (page 32); trajectory at odds with that agreed with Homes England as pre-requisite for relocating WWTW. Policy should include 5,600 homes on Core Site by 2041.	60148 (U&I PLC and TOWN)
Anglian Water agrees that North East Cambridge should be listed first in the strategy given it is 'a compact city district on brownfield land already identified for development, including a mix of jobs and homes'.	60444 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for NEC but object to lack of consideration for accommodating	60762 (U&I Group PLC)
displaced commercial uses	
Objection to inclusion of North East Cambridge for the following reasons: it is premature to include it ahead of Development Consent Order outcome for relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant (CWWTP) Unnecessary and too large. Relocated WWTW will be insufficient for needs of further growth. Oversupply of homes within City. Tall buildings 4 stories max. 300dph too dense. Nearest local shops Newmarket Rd Huge impact Milton Rd, Elizabeth Way, A10 north next to two of more deprived LSOAs and requires sewage works to relocate to Green Belt rather than upgrading. No mention of retired for balanced community Scale and density not supported Plan and NEC AAP do not require relocation of WWTW S/NEC reliant on relocation of WWTW in Green Belt No justification or operational need for WWTW to relocate to Green Belt No justification or operational need for WWTW to relocate to Green Belt Housing development is not supported, focus on employment with public transport development at the proposed location, on Green belt would result in	57798 (M Starkie), 58106 (M Asplin), 57129* (D Lott), 57548* (Save Honey Hill Group), 57632* (J Conroy), 58105* (M Asplin), 59883 (Fen Ditton PC)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Objection to inclusion of North East Cambridge as presented and	58400 (Trinity College)
correspondent lack of draft allocation at Cambridge Science Park, as it	
conflates the delivery of new homes reliant on the DCO with the ongoing	
growth of employment associated with the existing Cambridge Science	
Park cluster.	
Objection to assumed trajectory for North East Cambridge, noting	59040 (Axis Land Partnerships)
 Likely challenges to the build out rate generated by the requirement 	
for a trip budget	
expected DCO outcome timings	
Objection to the relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant	56523 (C Martin), 58106 (M Asplin)
(CWWTP) to enable development at North East Cambridge, for the	
following reasons:	
Loss of Green Belt	
Development of green spaces	
Carbon impact	
The current WWTP is still operational	
Harm to the current open landscape	
Relatively small number of homes enabled by the relocation	
Objection to S/C/SMS Garages between 20 St. Matthews Street and Blue	58381 (F Gawthrop)
Moon Public House, Cambridge on basis that loss of off-street parking	
provision at the garages will harm residents' amenity.	

The edge of Cambridge, and Green Belt

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for the approach of limiting development on the edge of	56965 (Trumpington Residents Association), 58241
Cambridge beyond already approved sites.	(Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
Support the delivery of sites on edge of Cambridge given they are sustainable locations to existing jobs, services, infrastructure, and transportation	58731 (Trumpington Meadows Land Company)
Urge greater protection of village separation, noting example of inadequate separation between proposed Cambridge Airport (Land North of Cherry Hinton) site between the settlement and new development.	59258* (Teversham PC)
Support for limited release of Green Belt on the edge of	57502 (Cambridgeshire County Council - as landowner)
Cambridge	
Support for conclusion that housing needs alone do not provide	56965 (Trumpington Residents Association)
the 'exceptional circumstances' to justify removing land from the	
Green Belt on the edge of the city	
The additional 11,640 dwellings required to cover a 10% buffer	58166* (Dr S Kennedy)
have already been provided for elsewhere, so the high level of	
need that should be demonstrated before considering any	
additional Green Belt land release has not been met.	
Comment that edge of Cambridge greenfield sites can deliver	58950 (North Barton Road Landowners Group)
policy compliant levels of affordable housing	
Comment that exceptional circumstances exist to justify release	57063 (C Meadows), 57083 (Shelford Investments), 57121
land from the Green Belt in all parts of Greater Cambridge affected	(KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family), 57150 (Southern &
by the designation, for the following reasons:	Regional Developments Ltd), 57636 (Dudley
	Developments), 58433 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 the significant need for housing and affordable housing in Greater Cambridge and the need to support economic growth opportunities exist in the Green Belt to promote sustainable patterns of development 	Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58629 (Hill Residential), 58731 (Trumpington Meadows Land Company), 58929 (Carter Jonas), 58950 (North Barton Road Landowners Group)
Comment regarding the reasonable options needing to be explored before considering whether exceptional circumstances exist to justify changes to Green Belt boundaries, including the following: • In Cambridge increasing densities and reusing previously developed land is not straightforward and may be inappropriate because of heritage assets and the difficulty of finding alternative sites for existing uses • previously developed land opportunities that are deliverable have already been identified within and on the edge of Cambridge	57063 (C Meadows), 57083 (Shelford Investments), 57121 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss Family), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 58629 (Hill Residential), 58929 (Carter Jonas), 58950 (North Barton Road Landowners Group)
Development on GB is not generally acceptable, but to release a small site from the GB which in parallel secures greatly enhanced bio-diversity, and some informal rural public access, is a factor that weighs heavily in favour of the release	60561 (W Garfit)
Support for releasing Green Belt land in Shelford.	58815 (Great Shelford (Ten Acres) Ltd)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for releasing Green Belt land in Sawston	57376 (Deal Land LLP)
Support for releasing Green Belt land in Coton	60580 (Martin Grant Homes)
Don't build on Green Belt	57980* (E Osimo),
Comment that the plan should include even less focus on the	58808 (R Mervart)
Green Belt and villages	
Objection to proposed development in the Green Belt, in particular	56803 (M Colville)
at villages. Place greater focus on new settlements/communities	
and expansion of existing sites.	
Objection to proposed busways to new settlements as they would	58241 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
harm Green Belt, landscape, ecology and heritage.	
Do not oppose development around Cambridge outside Green Belt	59273 (National Trust)
provided new green spaces delivered to North East to reduce	
pressure on Wicken Fen. Any changes to Green Belt must be fully	
evidenced and justified.	
Oppose proposals to remove further land from Green Belt,	59595 (Campaign to Protect Rural England)
particularly Babraham and Hinxton. Inconsistent with purposes of	
Green Belt in Great Places Aim.	
No exceptional circumstances for releasing Green Belt land in	60310 (Gladman Developments)
excess of meeting Cambridge's needs, particularly around villages	
when there are other non-Green Belt suitable and sustainable	
sites.	
Concern about the amount of Green Belt land likely to be	60677 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green
destroyed, in particular through relocating WWTW to Honey Hill.	Parties)
Support the provision of additional housing on existing allocated	58297* (University of Cambridge)
land at Eddington.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Cambridge East represents the largest and most sustainable	58335* (Marshall Group Properties)
opportunity to realise this potential.	
Comment that development at Cambridge East can support cross-	58359 (Marshall Group Properties)
city connectivity through the provision of a transformational	
transport strategy.	
Support for inclusion of Cambridge Biomedical Campus for	58961 (Jesus College (working with Pigeon Investment
additional development, noting that the scale of floorspace	Management and Lands Improvement Holdings), a private
requirements justifies the full scale development of the district set	landowner and St John's College)
out in Vision 2050, west as well as east of the West Anglia	
mainline.	
Support proposed allocation for Campus. CBC Limited will support	58247* (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council and
landowners deliver a Vision 2050 compatible scheme.	a private family trust)
Support the need for growth and to concentrate that growth in	58251* (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council and
sustainable locations.	a private family trust)
Cambridge Biomedical Campus is one of the best locations to	
sustainability address future needs.	
Spatial Strategy refers to the desirability of locating homes close to	59770* (B Hunt)
existing and proposed jobs at the cluster of research parks to the	
south of Cambridge. Strongly support, a similar approach should	
be adopted at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, with the	
provision that this is offered as tied accommodation to create	
genuine affordable housing.	
Objection to inclusion of S/CBC/A area for housing.	57933 (F Goodwille)
Objection to proposed Green Belt release at Cambridge	56965 (Trumpington Residents Association), 58090 (D
Biomedical Campus, for the following reasons:	Lister), 58167 (Kennedy)
Scale of proposal	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Harm to the Green Belt	
Loss of high quality agricultural land	
Objection to inclusion of housing within the allocation	
Employment needs could be met by densification of the	
existing campus or at off-site research locations	
Creates urban sprawl	
Harm to biodiversity	
Comments about growing the Cambridge Biomedical campus;	57628* (M Polichroniadis), 58307 & 58322* (D Lynch)
 Impact on quality of life of residents; 	
 Unclear whether infrastructure to support; 	
 Impacts on green belt and biodiversity, including Ninewells 	
nature reserve;	
 Accessibility and congestion; 	
Better, frequent low emission public transport could spread	
population growth;	
 Only justification for Green Belt release is affordable 	
housing for hospital workers to reduce commuting, but must	
remain affordable.	
Releasing Greenbelt land next to Babraham Road: Green Belt	59028* (R Stone)
land protects countryside. Only justification for releasing it is	
affordable housing for hospital workers to reduce commuting, but	
must remain affordable.	

New settlements

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for development at new settlements for the following	56803 (M Colville), 56965 (Trumpington Residents
reasons:	Association)
They can be designed with excellent transport links	
 They offer a blank canvas with which to design climate 	
friendly and enjoyable living spaces within suitable	
locations	
 They do not burden existing villages 	
They can be sited outside of the Green Belt	
Support for continuing development at the new settlements of	56481 (V Chapman), 56489 (D & B Searle), 56499 (W Grain),
Northstowe, Waterbeach and Bourn Airfield allocated in	56517 (RJ & RS Millard), 58639 (R Grain)
previous plans	
Northstowe, Waterbeach, Bourn and Cambourne are unproven	60281 (Commercial Estates Group)
employment markets with demand remaining in and on edge of	
Cambridge, and encourage unsustainable travel patterns.	
Support for expanding Cambourne, for the following reasons:	56481 (V Chapman), 56489 (D & B Searle), 56499 (W Grain),
 the new East West Rail station will make it a well- 	56517 (RJ & RS Millard), 56923 (Cambridgeshire County
connected area	Council), 57893 (Martin Grant Homes), 58585 (Endurance
 Cambourne was the best performing in transport terms of 	Estates - Caxton Gibbet Site), 58639 (R Grain), 58676 (The
the free-standing new settlements of those tested at	Church Commissioners for England), 59833 (MCA
stage one- with the Cambourne to Cambridge public	Developments Ltd), 59866 (East West Rail)
transport scheme and East West Rail included	
 Opportunity to co-locate homes and jobs, in close 	
proximity to major public transport routes	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 It is a location capable of higher levels of self-containment and where the options to reduce reliance on private cars is highest Further develops and enhances a new settlement where the groundwork has already been laid, providing access to services and facilities within Cambourne and likely provision of new services and facilities One of largest and most sustainable settlements in Greater Cambridge EWR will provide a sustainable new travel option 	
contributing towards achieving net zero carbon	
Comment that the delivery of additional employment land at	58585 (Endurance Estates - Caxton Gibbet Site)
Cambourne must be part of any strategy to make it more vibrant	
Comment that there is little evidence that travel behaviour in	59082 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
Cambourne will shift significantly with the delivery of a railway	
station given the small take up of employment units in its	
business park and limited high street offer.	
Comment that the Councils should be planning for a significant	58676 (The Church Commissioners for England)
extension or new settlement within the Cambourne area	
Comment that no decision on development at Cambourne	59153 (Cambourne TC)
should be taken until there is confirmation regarding East West	
Rail	
Comment that the policy for Cambourne should state that	59153 (Cambourne TC)
planning permission will not be granted until work commences	
on a Cambourne Station and no new homes will be allowed to	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
be occupied until the station and East West Rail services are	
operational	
Comment that Cambourne was the best performing in transport	56923 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
terms of the free-standing new settlements of those tested at	
stage one- with the Cambourne to Cambridge public transport	
scheme and East West Rail included. Any development in the	
Cambourne / Bourn Airfield area needs to have good links to the	
existing community to enable greater access to services and to	
reduce the potential transport impacts of any new development.	
Suggestion that the plan should provide greater clarity about the	57893 (Martin Grant Homes)
location of growth at Cambourne, and that development can	
come forward here ahead of East West Rail, supported by	
Greater Cambridge Partnership's Cambourne to Cambridge	
Public Transport Scheme	
Concern raised about assumed trajectory at Cambourne given	58879 (Scott Properties)
uncertainty over East West Rail delivery and timing	
Proposal for additional new settlements, to support the aim of	58622 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
significantly boosting housing supply.	

Rural area

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support for limits on rural development proposed in the plan, for the	56789 (Shudy Camps PC), 56803 (M Colville), 58345
following reasons:	(Caxton PC), 58350 (Toft PC), 58808 (R Mervart), 59957
Protecting existing villages	(Little Abington PC), 59995 (Steeple Morden PC), 60077
Protecting rural nature of the area	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Other locations have equal or better public transport	(Guilden Morden PC), 60110 (C Blakeley), 59710
connections	(Caldecote PC), 56521* (R Smith)
Maintain the character of Cambridgeshire	
Particularly protect villages in the Green Belt	
Improve public transport using existing road network	
Villages have already absorbed significant growth.	
Villages have endured significant development recently with no infrastructure and facilities.	58039 & 58041* (Great and Little Chishill PC)
Enabling infill development within smaller villages is supported as this	59691 (Central Bedfordshire Council)
will support rural services, the vitality and viability of villages, and their	
shops and services contributing to overall sustainability.	
Support for inclusion of allocations for housing and employment in the	58196 (Countryside Properties (UK) Ltd), 58255
rest of the rural area as part of the proposed development strategy	(Bletsoes), 58952 (Varrier Jones Foundation)
Support for recognition in the policy DS recognises that appropriate	
development in the rest of the rural area includes "new employment	
sites in the countryside meeting specific business needs"	
Comment that the strategy should be more flexible to allow greater	57374 (Colegrove Estates), 59056* (A P Burlton
scales of development at Group and higher tier villages.	Turkey's Ltd)
Comment that the strategy for the rural area should also reflect on the	57310 (Deal Land LLP), 57650 (Endurance Estates -
merits of planned public transport provision, as this further	Balsham Site), 58647 (Deal Land LLP)
strengthens the sustainability of villages.	
Comment that affordable housing in locations requiring car ownership is not affordable.	58183 (Cllr N Gough)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More housing in rural areas should be allowed with the	59056* (A P Burlton Turkey's Ltd)
redevelopment of windfall sites.	
Comment that Foxton is a more sustainable village given its rail	57516 (R2 Developments Ltd)
station	
Comment noting the planned improvements to sustainable transport	57348 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 58567 (MacTaggart &
connections that will enhance the sustainability of Papworth,	Mickel), 58900 (Varrier Jones Foundation), 58952
including: East West Rail; GCP proposed bus service enhancements,	(Varrier Jones Foundation)
A428 Black Cat to Caxton Gibbet project, cycle and pedestrian links	
to Cambourne.	
Note the improvement to connectivity in Caxton Village created by the	56481 (V Chapman), 56489 (D & B Searle), 56499 (W
proposed Cambourne East West Rail station.	Grain), 56517 (RJ & RS Millard)
Objection to statement on page 30 of the First Proposals document	58668 (Wates Developments Ltd)
"Using less land for development reduces our carbon emissions, and	
allows more space for nature and wildlife". High quality development	
can also, at suitable lower densities, achieve carbon neutrality and	
provide enhancements for nature and wildlife, along with a wealth of	
other benefits.	
Objection to the limits placed on small new housing sites in, and	56557 (Bonnel Homes Ltd), 58600 (Hill Residential Ltd
around smaller settlements	and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP), 58644 (Abbey
	Properties Cambridgeshire Limited), 58694 (LVA), 58899
	(Axis Land Partnerships)
Request that the development strategy increases its provision of	59080 (A P Burlton Turkey's Ltd)
housing for rural areas where redundant farm buildings exist	
The list of permitted categories in the rural area should be amended	58852 (Dobbies Garden Centres Ltd)
to include 'horticulture and garden centres.'	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support settlement hierarchy policy as a means of directing	6011 (C Blakeley)
development towards most suitable and sustainable locations.	
Concerned about impact of speculative applications. Suggest the	
word 'indicative' be removed to strengthen and add clarity. Support	
the reclassification of Cottenham and Babraham villages.	
Support for inclusion of Babraham Research Campus in the Plan, to	58087 (Babraham Research Campus Ltd)
provide additional space for life science businesses to cluster and	
grow	
Provisos needed for Babraham Institute being released from Green	59501* (Babraham PC)
Belt. "How Many Homes" by CPRE Devon, demonstrates ONS	
population projections seriously flawed, 40% overestimation of	
housing needs. Anthony Browne MP survey found very high	
proportion of residents did not want further housing developments.	
Green Belt under pressure and been nibbled away. Very high	
employment so no need for more, and associated housing.	
Support for inclusion of Mingle Lane, Great Shelford within the plan,	57301 (Mrs Ann Josephine Johnson)
for the following reasons:	
 close proximity to employment opportunities and the good 	
accessibility by sustainable modes of transport	
 good range of services and facilities within the village 	
 exceptional circumstances relating to housing need justifies 	
Green Belt release	
supports vitality of rural communities	
 supports a range of housing types and sizes 	
Opportunity to address identified local housing needs including	
for affordable housing which won't be met by other means	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Objection to site S/RRA/MF in Oakington, for the following reasons:	56873 (J Prince)
Removal of Green Belt is not justified in relation to harm to	
separation between Oakington and Northstowe	
Harm to heritage and landscape	
Floodrisk in the vicinity	
Concern that development at village sites such as Melbourn will	58041* (Great and Little Chishill PC)
exacerbate existing problems, noting that this village has seen	
significant development in recent years with no infrastructure and	
facilities, putting pressure on both schools and roads.	
Support for approach taken to meeting logistics sector needs along	59053 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
the A14, including the following points:	
 Locating logistics facilities close to urban centres enables the 	
use of electric fleet and cargo bikes for last mile deliveries	
 The area has high accessibility to the strategic network 	
The area along the A14 is served by large scale residential	
development providing a labour pool at short commuting	
distances	
Support for Policy S/RRA identifying two manufacturing and	59053 (Lolworth Developments Limited)
warehousing allocations around the Swavesey junction of the A14	
Support the proposals which exclude any development in Little Linton	57914* (H Lawrence-Foulds), 59432* (J Pearson)
and the land between Little Linton and Linton.	
The settlements of Linton and Little Linton have historically had	
distinct identities. New development in the area would disrupt the	
historic open landscape, destroying the separation and damaging the	
individual character of each settlement. Land in this area is a valuable	
environmental resource, which should be protected.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The direction of future development to other more sustainable	
locations is appropriate and will ensure that Little Linton and Linton	
retain their identity.	

Sites not included in the First Proposals

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Promotion of specific sites not included in the First	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners
Proposals, for a range of reasons including:	58146 (J Manning), 56713 (KB Tebbit Ltd), 56848 (Gonville and Caius
 It accords with the strategy of the plan 	College), 56902 (R. Cambridge Propco Limited), 56995 (Hastingwood
 Opportunity for development at a sustainable 	Developments), 57051 (Cemex UK Properties Ltd), 57056 (Endurance
village	Estates), 57083 (Shelford Investments), 57094 (RO Group Ltd), 57113
 Opportunity to address identified local 	(Cambridge District Oddfellows), 57121 (KG Moss Will Trust & Moss
housing needs including for affordable	Family), 57150 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57195
housing which won't be met by other means	(European Property Ventures (Cambridgeshire)), 57202 (MPM Properties
Support development of underutilised land	(TH) Ltd and Thriplow Farms Ltd), 57310 (Deal Land LLP), 57346
and buildings	(Clarendon Land), 57348 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 57376 (Deal Land LLP),
 Limited contribution to Cambridge Green Belt 	57427 (Mission Street Ltd), 57502 (Cambridgeshire County Council (as
purposes	landowner)), 57557 (Cheveley Park Farms Limited), 57558 (Cheveley Park
 Contributions that development will make to 	Farms Limited), 57559 (Cheveley Park Farms Limited) 57565, (Cheveley
local infrastructure and facilities	Park Farms Limited), 57636 (Dudley Developments), 57650 (Endurance
Will be supported by planned Public	Estates - Balsham Site), 57684 (Endurance Estates - Bassingbourn Sites),
Transport provision	57893 (Martin Grant Homes), 58003 (Imperial War Museum/Gonville and
Can meet identified employment sector	Caius College), 58187 (Enterprise Property Group Limited), 58195
needs	(Terence O'Rourke Ltd), 58196 (Countryside Properties (UK) Ltd), 58237
110000	(Hallam Land Management Limited), 58257 (Pembroke College), 58333

Summary of issues raised in comments

- To maintain smooth delivery of housing throughout plan period
- Support A10 Cambridge to Waterbeach corridor as a focus for growth
- Contribute to NPPF paras 69 & 79
- Performs equitably or better than allocated sites
- Provide as much choice as possible in terms of the location, size, type and tenure of housing that the plan can offer
- Meets evidenced need for logistics land

Comments highlighting this issue

(Simons Developments Ltd), 58355 (Bridgemere Land Plc), 58400 (Trinity College), 58401 (Hawkswren Ltd), 58433 (NW Bio and its UK Subsidiary Aracaris Capital Ltd), 58471 (Cheveley Park Farms Limited), 58488 (BDW Homes Cambridgeshire & The Landowners (Mr Currington, Mr Todd, Ms Douglas, Ms Jarvis, Mr Badcock & Ms Hartwell), 58503 (Bloor Homes Eastern), 58512 (Hill Residential Limited), 58523 (Phase 2 Plannning), 58561 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland), 58567 (MacTaggart & Mickel), 58585 (Endurance Estates - Caxton Gibbet Site), 58600 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP), 58622 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd), 58629 (Hill Residential), 58647 (Deal Land LLP), 58668 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58676 (The Church Commissioners for England), 58693 (Wates Developments Ltd), 58704 (Grange Farm Partnership), 58899 (Axis Land Partnerships), 58900 (Varrier Jones Foundation), 58922 (Metro Property Unit Trust), 58923 (Clare College, Cambridge), 58929 (Carter Jonas), 58950 (North Barton Road Landowners Group), 58952 (Varrier Jones Foundation), 59020 (Peterhouse), 59040 (Axis Land Partnerships), 59048 (Emmanuel College), 59053 (Lolworth Developments Limited), 59082 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited), 59100 (Pace Investments), 59148 (Silverley Properties Ltd), 59252 (Croudace Homes), 59307 (Countryside Properties), 60263 (Gonville & Caius College), 60284 Wheatley Group Developments Ltd), 60295 (Miller Homes - Fulbourn Site), 60302 (Miller Homes - Melbourn Site), 60709 (Vistry Group - Linden Homes), 60819 (Gonville & Caius College), 57009* (KWA Architects), 60545* (Thakeham Homes Ltd), 58188* (Smithson Hill), 58297* (University of Cambridge), 58613* (MacTaggart & Mickel), 58652* (Wates Developments Ltd), 57891* (Martin Grant Homes), 58265* (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd), 59053 (Lolworth Developments Limited), 59131* (Lolworth

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
	Developments Ltd), 58651* (Wates Developments Ltd), 60561 (W Garfit),
	57063 (C Meadows), 57014 (J Francis)
	50700 (Ohada Canas BO) 50005 (Tamasia dan Basidanta Assasiatian)
Support for the rejection of specific sites promoted	56789 (Shudy Camps PC), 56965 (Trumpington Residents Association)
to the plan, for the following reasons:	
 Strain on local infrastructure 	
 Traffic 	
 Worsening flooding 	
Objection to perceived incorrect assessment of site	57015 (KWA Architects)
within the Strategy topic paper and HELAA	
Request for clarity regarding inclusion or not of a	57076 (R Wilson)
specific site within the housing commitments	
identified in the First Proposals.	
Comment identifying the need to proactively plan for	57477 (ESFA (Department for Education)), 57494 (ESFA - Department for
educational facilities when sites are actively being	Education)
sought, and most specifically to provide a site for	
Cambridge Maths School.	
Objection to the proposed reclassification of	57114 (Cambridge District Oddfellows)
Cottenham to Minor Rural Centre, due to its good	
services and facilities.	

Appendix B: Summaries of representations and responses – North East Cambridge, Cambridge East, Cambridge Biomedical Campus

Introduction

This appendix includes summaries, by policy, of the main issues raised in representations and provides a summary response; a fuller narrative is provided in the Strategy Topic Paper: Development Strategy Update.

Decisions being taken in early 2023 relate only to limited aspects of the development strategy and only those issues are addressed in the responses to representations below. Representations on topics not addressed in the responses below are not relevant to those decisions, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Cambridge Urban Area

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - <u>Cambridge urban area</u> > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

28 (albeit see note below)

Note

• Whilst the webpage linked above effectively included only general comments on development in the urban area of Cambridge, some comments attached to this webpage relate to specific sites within the urban area. These comments have been moved to the relevant site specific policy: S/NEC: North East Cambridge and S/C/SCL: Land south of Coldham's Lane.

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

General support for developing in the Cambridge urban area, with particular support from Parish Councils, Huntingdonshire District Council and the University of Cambridge for: protection of the historic core, appropriate design for new developments, regeneration of areas that are not fulfilling their potential, re-use of brownfield sites (particularly existing buildings) and enabling a decrease in climate impacts. Concerns from Teversham PC about the benefits of redeveloping particular sites if these facilities are lost or relocated to rural areas, and about the loss of green spaces for wildlife and quality of life. Concerns from Cambridge Past, Present & Future and Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties about the capacity of the urban area to accommodate the scale

of the proposed growth. Comments from Parish Councils, Cambridgeshire County Council and University of Cambridge about private car use, and use of alternative forms of transport. Site promoters' comments highlight the need for a better balance of development across Greater Cambridge and the problems of focussing on large sites. Comments that no reference has been made to the pandemic and its implications for future development. Support for protection of historic core, however, Historic England and Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties highlight need to consider wider setting and views, and need for more detailed considerations and evidence.

Response to representations

Responses to the representations regarding Cambridge Urban Area relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023 are addressed in Appendix A S/DS Development Strategy, and within this appendix the issues which are relevant to specific sites. Representations regarding topics beyond those addressed in the locations referred to above are not relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: Cambridge urban area

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Generally and broadly support these developments.	58043 (Great and Little Chishill PC), 58364 (Linton PC)
Support ambition for historic core to be protected and enhanced	58314 (University of Cambridge)
by appropriate new development of highest design quality and	
for regeneration of areas that are not fulfilling their potential.	
General support for development of sustainable brownfield sites	59469 (Shepreth PC)
in and around north east Cambridge, on the basis these will	
have the necessary infrastructure and a lower carbon footprint.	
Support for proposals making use of brownfield sites, as this will	59247 (Teversham PC)
reduce pressure on rural areas. However, need to ensure have	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
character and are not just blocks of flats that do not match the	
surrounding area.	
Agree new neighbourhoods should be delivered on brownfield	57320 (Huntingdonshire DC)
sites such as North East Cambridge.	
Question benefits of redevelopment of retail parks and football	59247 (Teversham PC)
ground, as will have a detrimental effect on local facilities and	
will potentially result in current occupiers looking for new sites in	
rural areas.	
Huge challenge to balance wildlife vs people in the urban area.	59247 (Teversham PC)
More gardens (rather than relying on parks) are needed to	
support wildlife.	
Loss of grassland has a negative impact on the environment and	59247 (Teversham PC)
quality of life. Also results in concerns about flooding as loss of	
green areas for water to soakaway.	
Support any potential for change of use of existing buildings.	59899 (Fen Ditton PC)
Support for good designed, active compact new developments,	60113 (C Blakeley)
reuse of brownfield land, and continued development of larger	
neighbourhoods where possible.	
Cambridge urban area needs to be sympathetically developed	56722 (Croydon PC)
before considering greenfield sites in South Cambridgeshire.	
The urban area should be the focus for new homes (alongside	56805 (M Colville)
new settlements).	
Agree urban area should be focus for new developments, as this	57320 (Huntingdonshire DC)
will enable the Councils to achieve their vision of a big decrease	
in climate impacts, minimising carbon emissions, and reduce	
reliance on the private car. Will have a positive impact on	
surrounding areas.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Concerned about the capacity of the urban area to	58252 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 60189 (J Preston),
accommodate the scale of the proposed growth – particularly	60740 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
inadequate space in historic streets and city centre for people to	
move about.	
Adopted Local Plan includes a requirement for a Supplementary	58252 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
Planning Document to address capacity issues within city, but so	
far limited progress on its preparation.	
Capacity issues need to be tackled, and only if they can be	60189 (J Preston), 60740 (Cambridge and South
resolved should additional growth be allowed.	Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
Over reliance on proposed development in urban area and to	58716 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland)
north east of Cambridge to support the housing needs arising	
from employment areas to south of the city.	
Concerns that transport projects are being led by separate	59041 (Great Shelford PC)
bodies and do not appear to be co-ordinated. Particularly	
concerned that many of the projects are designed to benefit	
Cambridge city alone, to the detriment of surrounding villages.	
Unconvinced that realistic traffic modelling has been used –	59247 (Teversham PC)
main roads into Cambridge already have high volumes and are	
gridlocked in the rush hour and at weekends. Additional	
development will have a big impact on these roads and the	
volume of traffic, even with wish to minimise car use.	
The term 'unnecessary private car use' is very subjective, would	56926 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
recommend a clearer definition.	
Need to link to Cambourne and East West Rail to maximise the	56926 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
benefits.	
Need to recognise that some private car use will still be needed.	57648 (Histon & Impington PC)
Need to recognise the difference between car ownership and car	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
usage. Try to discourage car usage, but accept there will be car	
ownership.	
Lack of secure parking will lead to on-street parking creating	57648 (Histon & Impington PC)
issues for emergency vehicles and inconveniencing those with	
restricted mobility or vision. Needs to be parking for trades	
people and to make deliveries.	
Agree Cambridge should be a place where walking, cycling and	58314 (University of Cambridge)
public transport is the natural choice and where unnecessary	
private car use is discouraged to help achieve net zero carbon.	
Welcome engagement with Network Rail to ensure that	56926 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
Cambridge South Station maximises use of active travel,	
provides sufficient drop-off/collection points, and does not cause	
a negative impact on surrounding area.	
Recognise that locating development within Cambridge is	57154 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57201
sustainable, however too much emphasis on this location in the	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
Local Plan as the focus on providing large sites could lead to	
problems with infrastructure provision and housing delivery.	
Should be a better balance of new development, with more	57154 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57201
housing in the rural area to support the vitality and long-term	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
future of rural communities.	
More focus on home working since the pandemic, therefore less	57154 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57201
reliance on needing to be located close to urban areas and less	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
need/desire to be located there.	
No reference to the pandemic and opportunities for city centre	60189 (J Preston)
residential and other uses resulting from changes in retail.	
Health services and facilities – any new allocations must	59140 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
undertake an assessment of existing health infrastructure	Commissioning Group)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
capacity and fully mitigate the impact on the proposed	
development through appropriate planning obligations. Early	
engagement needed with the NHS to agree the form of	
infrastructure required.	
Site specific allocations should set out the principles for	59140 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
delivering improvements to general health and wellbeing, and	Commissioning Group)
promote healthy and green lifestyle choices through well-	
designed places.	
Essential that all development is synchronised with the relevant	59150 (M Berkson)
infrastructure.	
The following should be used as principles for selecting areas	57928 (E Davies)
for sustainable development:	
taking opportunities to regenerate areas that are not yet	
reaching their potential	
development carefully designed to respect the historic	
character of the city	
Welcome the reference to the protection and enhancement of	59599 (Historic England)
the historic core, but need to consider that the setting of	
Cambridge is broader than that and includes views into and	
across the historic city.	
Agree that development must be carefully designed to respect	60740 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
the historic character of the city but this aspiration is not backed	
up by detailed plans or evidence.	
Strategic Heritage Impact Assessment claim that "future growth	60740 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
in Cambridge has the potential to strengthen and reinforce these	
characteristics, enabling the City to meet contemporary	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
environmental, economic and social drivers without undermining	
its economic identity" is not supported by evidence.	
Green Belt assessment ignores historic environment	60740 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
designations.	
Essential to consider transport issues in Cambridge, and to	58091 (R Wallach)
ensure that disabled individuals have the ability to access the	
city centre including parking for adapted vehicles.	
No new cultural provision included, or other city scale uses,	60189 (J Preston)
therefore greater pressure on existing uses.	
The map in Figure 14 should include a reference to the	58110 (M Asplin), 58112 (M Asplin)
proposed relocation site for the Waste Water Treatment Works.	
Should refer to 'regenerating or enhancing' rather than just	58346 (ARU)
'regenerating' parts of the city that are not fulfilling their potential.	
Promotion of specific sites not included in the First Proposals,	57154 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57201
for the following reasons:	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire), 58716
should be a better balance of new development, with more	(Grosvenor Britain & Ireland)
housing in the rural area to support the vitality and long-term	
future of rural communities	
over reliance on proposed development in urban area and to	
north east of Cambridge to support the housing needs arising	
from employment areas to south of the city	

S/NEC: North East Cambridge

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - Policy S/NEC: North East Cambridge > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

64 (albeit see note below)

Note

• Some representations included in these summaries of representations tables have been moved from the Cambridge urban area or edge of Cambridge headings as the comments were specific to North East Cambridge. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

The majority of comments received were in objection to development at North East Cambridge due to reliance on relocation of the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) and concerns for the environmental and wellbeing impacts of the relocation of the WWTP to a Green Belt site. Comments raised concern that the relocation of the WWTP was contrary to the protection and enhancement of the Cambridge Green Belt, with the demolition of an operational sewage plant, and relocation causing the destruction of Honey Hill. Concerns for the Development Consent Order (DCO) process were also raised, particularly the deliverability of 4,000 homes being

expected to be built in the plan period, given the dependence on a successful DCO, and viability concerns with potential impact on affordable housing and infrastructure delivery. Comments questioned whether the relocation of the WWTP was a 'requirement' of the plan or not, and due to these concerns thought that the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan and this policy should be reconsidered. Some comments suggested that the Cambridge East site at the existing Marshall airport site, presented a realistic alternative for development on brownfield land.

Other comments were in objection to development at North East Cambridge, for reasons including: unsustainability of the location, lack of green open space provision, concern for over-reliance on existing provision such as Milton Country Park and Wicken Fen. Concerns were raised by The Wildlife Trust, Parish Councils, Cambridge Past, Present & Future, National Trust, Campaign to Protect Rural England, Save Honey Hill Group, Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations, Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties, some developers, and other individuals.

There was particular concern for the high density of the development, and heights that are unprecedented in the Cambridge area. However, Historic England were keen to continue to work alongside GCSP on areas that will need to be addressed, including heights, densities, mass, views, light, treatment of heritage sensitivities, including through recommendations of the Heritage Impact Assessment.

There was some support for the policy, with particular support from Historic England, Gonville & Caius College, Anglian Water Services Ltd, some Parish Councils and a number of developers for the following reasons: delivery in a sustainable location, good accessibility along the transport corridor, the exciting opportunity for regeneration, and delivery of a sustainable neighbourhood.

In addition to these representations, question 4 of the questionnaire was also related to the provision of housing, jobs, facilities and open spaces at North East Cambridge. Many responses voiced similar concerns that appeared in the representations to the policy, particularly in relation to the potential impact upon the environment and biodiversity due to the relocation of the WWTP onto a Green Belt site. Additionally, comments thought that the development should be built at lower density, with affordable homes to accommodate families, and provision of retail and leisure facilities within a 15-minute radius to support the local community without having to travel elsewhere.

Response to representations

The response to representations relevant to this policy includes:

- Objections relating to objection to relocation of the Waste Water Treatment Plant:
 - The impact of the proposed development at North East Cambridge has been carefully considered across a range of
 issues. The impact of the relocation of the WWTP to an off-site location, including the impact on the Green Belt, the
 environment and water discharge into the River Cam, will be considered as part of the separate WWTP DCO process
 being undertaken by Anglian Water. The outcome of the DCO process will inform the Local Plan Sustainability
 Appraisal in terms of its in-combination effects with other plans and projects, as noted in the Sustainability Appraisal
 accompanying the First Proposals.
 - Pursuing a medium growth approach to NEC that does not require the relocation of the WWTP would not be
 achievable in terms of the cost of reconfiguring the existing WWTP, and would not make best use of brownfield land.
 Allocating the site for a significant amount of employment uses with little or no housing provision would require the
 Councils to meet our jobs and housing need for the area at alternative, less sustainable, sites, and would also worsen
 the existing issue of significant amounts of in-commuting into the area.
 - North East Cambridge and Cambridge East are the most sustainable new strategic scale locations available to meet our objectively assessed needs for development; not including development at North East Cambridge would require the Councils to meet our jobs and housing need for the area at alternative, less sustainable, sites.
- Support for development: North East Cambridge forms a highly sustainable development option, including being the best performing new strategic scale location available for development within Greater Cambridge in transport terms. In accordance with the NPPF, by promoting the effective use of land on previously development or brownfield land, including supporting the development of under-utilised land and buildings, the proposed policy approach at North East Cambridge seeks to make the best use of land by placing homes, jobs and other supporting services and facilities within the existing urban area of Cambridge.
- **Deliverability challenges**: Information regarding the expected submission of the DCO for the relocation of Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant provides confidence that we can expect the full site to be available for redevelopment by the middle of the plan period, enabling significant delivery of jobs and homes by 2041. Infrastructure and viability evidence

- supporting the AAP confirm that development at North East Cambridge is viable, robust and that a policy compliant provision of affordable housing as well as necessary infrastructure can be delivered.
- **Concern for impacts:** Representations on this topic are not relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023 relating to the principle of development at North East Cambridge, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the site allocation policy for inclusion in the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: S/NEC - North East Cambridge

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
General support for the policy, including for the following	56567 (Croydon PC), 56806 (M Colville),
reasons:	56864 (Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth PC), 59268 (Socius
 Exciting opportunity for regeneration 	Development Limited on behalf of Railpen), 59603 (Historic
Highly accessible site	England), 59870 (East West Rail), 60114 (C Blakeley), 60150
Delivery of homes	(U&I PLC and TOWN), 60264 (Gonville & Caius College), 60447
Good public and active transport	(Anglian Water Services Ltd), 60763 (U+I Group PLC), 58565
A sustainable neighbourhood and location	(Brockton Everlast)
 Waterbeach and NEC transport corridor is a focus for 	
growth	
 This brownfield site is in accordance with the NPPF 	
approach to sustainable development.	
Development in this location in unsustainable, and therefore the	59282 (National Trust), 60678 (Cambridge and South
policy is not supported, for the following reasons:	Cambridgeshire Green Parties), 57608 (J Pratt), 58115 (M
 the number of new houses already committed in the 	Asplin), 57057 (The Wildlife Trust), 57471 (C Martin), 57649
adopted Local Plans is sufficient to meet objectively	(Histon & Impington PC), 58295 (Cambridge Past, Present &
assessed need	Future), 58967 (Endurance Estates), 57643* (J Conroy), 57499
 contrary to climate change policies 	(A Martin), 59551 (CPRE), 60190 (J Preston), 59091 (L&Q
 contrary to biodiversity and green spaces policies 	Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited) 60698* (The White
	Family and Pembroke College), (59055 (Axis Land

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 contrary to wellbeing and social inclusion policies contrary to great places policy, particularly GP/GB: Protection and Enhancement of the Cambridge Green Belt (due to relocation of WWTP) no operational need to relocate the plant lack of green infrastructure and open space provision Site is too high in density Do not support delivery of homes Questionable deliverability and viability of homes in the plan period Concern for relocation of the WWTP and impacts, including on the environment and wellbeing 	Partnerships), 56837 (Save Honey Hill Group), 59900 (Fen Ditton PC), 60239 (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations), 60503 (A de Burgh), 56474 (M Starkie), 56478 (P Halford), 57664 (J Conroy), 60036 (T Warnock), 58417 (F Gawthrop), 59159 (M Berkson), 58063 (Horningsea PC), 56469 (A Martin),
 Concern for DCO process and likely impacts, including on affordable housing delivery. Development at the Marshall airfield site should be built up before NEC. Marshall will be vacant by 2030, supposedly the construction of NEC will start in 2028. This would be a better option as at Marshall airfield there is one owner and no existing infrastructure, allowing it to be developed with real green spaces. 	58353 (C Lindley), 57499 (A Martin), 56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
St John's College has welcomed the opportunity to engage throughout this process and looks forward to continuing engagement. It is important that developments that will not prejudice the ambitions of the plan continue to be considered on their own merits whilst the specific policies are evolving.	58891 (St John's College Cambridge)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The exclusion of a draft allocation for Cambridge Science Park	59269 (Trinity College)
North (CSPN) at this stage is regrettable and it is TCC's view	
that following a review of both the supporting evidence bases for	
the JLP and North East Cambridge Action Plan (NECAAP), that	
neither documents current aims are deliverable without CSPN	
being allocated.	
Request that GCLP policy for S/NEC is entirely consistent with	60150 (U&I PLC and TOWN), 60763 (U+I Group PLC)
NEC AAP. A simple policy that specifies reference to NEC AAP	
will enable GCLP policy to remain up to date, as and when	
changes are made through the examination and adoption	
process.	
GCSPS have taken an inconsistent approach in terms of the	60264 (Gonville & Caius College)
scoring of North- East Cambridge site within the HELAA than	
they have for land adjacent to Rectory Farm. Land at Rectory	
Farm has been deemed unsuitable on the basis of additional	
traffic pressure on the A14, however Cambridge North- East,	
which is both a significantly larger development and closer to the	
A14 has been deemed suitable on transport grounds. It is	
therefore unclear, why a different approach appears to have	
been taken between Cambridge North- East and land at Rectory	
Farm in this regard, which is not justified or sound in planning	
terms.	
No comment.	58365 (Linton PC)

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Relocation of the WWTP / Delivery)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Object to the relocation of the WWTP as it is contrary to Policy	56469 (A Martin), 56474 (M Starkie), 56478 (P Halford), 57471
GP/GB: Protection and Enhancement of the Cambridge Green	(C Martin), 57608 (J Pratt), 57664 (J Conroy), 58063
Belt. Particular reasons include:	(Horningsea PC), 58115 (M Asplin), 58417 (F Gawthrop), 59159
destruction of Green Belt	(M Berkson), 59282 (National Trust), 59591 (CPRE), 59900
impact on open spaces	(Fen Ditton PC), 60036 (T Warnock), 60239 (Federation of
impact on biodiversity	Cambridge Residents' Associations), 60503 (A de Burgh),
impact on surrounding SSSI's	60678 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
loss of valuable farmland	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
impact on local communities	
densification is against GP/GB	
 unsustainable location, creating a brownfield site 	
carbon cost of relocating WWTP	
destroys buffer between ancient settlements and new	
developments	
 Cop26 and the pandemic should change the priority of 	
the move	
Destruction of Honey Hill.	
Object to parts of the policy. The area is described as a	56474 (M Starkie), 56478 (P Halford), 57664 (J Conroy), 58417
significant brownfield site. This is not correct as it is occupied by	(F Gawthrop), 59900 (Fen Ditton PC), 60239 (Federation of
commercial buildings. It can only become brownfield if vacated	Cambridge Residents' Associations), 60503 (A de Burgh),
by relocating the Cambridge Wastewater Treatment Plant to	60678 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties),
Honey Hill. The relocation depends on a successful DCO and	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
therefore this policy cannot come into effect if the application	
fails. There is no operational need to relocate the plant, that	
would cost at least £227 million of taxpayers money. Other	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
modern works in UK have been amended or built to minimise	
their odour and traffic footprint and allow a much smaller buffer	
zone. A realistic alternative would be to amend the works.	
Therefore, the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan and this	
policy should be reconsidered.	
NEC development is predicated on the move of the Waste	56469 (A Martin)
Water Treatment plant. This was voted for by Councillors without	
due regard to its possible designation. Anglian Water nominated	
Honey Hill as the location in the Green Belt.	
The map shown in the plan does not show the destruction of the	56469 (A Martin)
Green Belt that the WWTP will have.	
There is no mention of the WWTPR moving to Green Belt with	58063 (Horningsea PC), 59900 (Fen Ditton PC), 60239
the GCSP stating to clarify that the relocation of the Cambridge	(Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
WWTP is not a "requirement" of the North-East Cambridge Area	
Action Plan. The plan should not be ambiguous. There is a	
regulatory requirement that the public and all consultees have	
sufficient information about any significant effects of the Local	
Plan in order to make a judgement. Horningsea PC believes that	
Councils are hiding behind the DCO. The public has the right to	
know why it is being expected to give up Green Belt (high grade	
agricultural land with important recreational value).	
Greater Cambridge is reliant on 8,350 new homes being	57155 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57204
delivered at North-East Cambridge under Policy S/NEC. This is	(European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire), 57321
a significant level of housing to be provided on a brownfield site,	(Huntingdonshire DC), 60264 (Gonville & Caius College)
part of which is contaminated and comprises a sewage works.	
There are likely to be significant costs associated with	
remediating the site and potential time delays on bringing	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
development forward on the site. It is considered that the	
Council should look at providing more of a range of smaller and	
medium sites that have the ability to come forward at a faster	
rate than strategic sites of this size.	
Careful consideration should be taken to ensure the Councils	57321 (Huntingdonshire DC)
have additional housing sites to meet housing needs if delivery	
slows as a result of the relocation of the WWTP. Need to ensure	
there aren't additional demands on the wider housing market in	
surrounding areas as a result of under delivery in Greater	
Cambridgeshire.	
Whilst the approach to the Local Plan and North East	58379 (Marshall Group Properties)
Cambridge AAP/DCO is acknowledged, there is a risk that the	
relocation waste water treatment plant proposals could be	
delayed, which in turn will influence the remaining stages of the	
Local Plan process, should the Local Plan continue to be	
contingent on Anglian Water's DCO. The GCSP should consider	
accelerating the Local Plan ahead of the DCO if this begins hold	
up the progress of the Local Plan.	
Question the deliverability and viability of 4,000 homes being	57337 (HD Planning Ltd), 58967 (Endurance Estates), 59091
delivered within the plan period given relocation of WWTP and	(L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited), 60264
remediation which will be required as part of any development	(Gonville & Caius College), 60297 (Miller Homes – Fulbourn
proposal. In view of the average length of time it takes to	site), 60304 (Miller Homes – Melbourn site)
achieve a DCO consent and the significant remediation that will	
be required prior to the construction of housing, we have strong	
reservations with regards to the draft trajectory.	
This allocation may cause the plan to be vulnerable to challenge	57337 (HD Planning Ltd)
at Examination stage.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Object to the assumed housing trajectory lead in time and build	59055 (Axis Land Partnerships)
out rates for NEC, as these conflict with those recommended in	
the Housing Delivery Study and do not provide sufficient time for	
post-adoption supplementary plans or guidance.	
This site is subject to significant constraints. We consider that	58402 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington)
the Councils should review both the overall quantum of	LLP), 58967 (Endurance Estates), 59091 (L&Q Estates Limited
residential development to be allocated to the NECAAP Area	and Hill Residential Limited), 60252 (T Orgee)
and the ability of the site to deliver within the Local Plan Period	
to 2041.	
Anglian Water claim in their submission to the Planning	59591 (CPRE)
Inspectorate requesting a Scoping Opinion that it is local	
planning authority pressure for the developments	
in North East Cambridge which is forcing the move. However, in	
the Scoping Opinion for the proposed relocation prepared by the	
Planning Inspectorate, on page 6 of Appendix 2, the Shared	
Planning Service response states: "We would like to clarify that	
the relocation of the Cambridge WWTP is not a "requirement" of	
the North-East Cambridge Area Action Plan and must not be	
referred to as such. This is because we are not requiring the	
relocation, but the NEC AAP7 and the emerging joint Local Plan	
have identified the opportunity that the relocation creates for	
homes and jobs in the North-East Cambridge area." So, we can	
only assume that the North East Area Action Plan can be	
progressed without the financially and environmentally costly	
move of the WWTP. This is very welcome news.	
Unsustainable as demolition of an operational sewage plant is	57471 (C Martin)
not included in the sustainability appraisal.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Page 58 of the First Proposals says that an alternative to Policy	58967 (Endurance Estates), 59159 (M Berkson)
S/NEC of retaining a consolidated waste water treatment works	
on its existing site (either as an indoors or outdoors facility) is	
not considered a "reasonable alternative" as it is not "deliverable	
or viable". It is not clear what information has been taken into	
account when the Councils formed this conclusion and as a	
result we have not been able to comment on this in any detail.	
We request further detail is provided to explain the Councils'	
decision making in this regard. We also note that Anglian	
Water's Initial Options Appraisal reported that it "would be	
technically feasible to consolidate the existing treatment assets	
and occupy a smaller area of the existing site" which appear to	
show that this policy option is possible.	
Concerns regarding the viability assumptions behind this site.	58967 (Endurance Estates)
The First Proposals Viability Appraisal by Aspinall Verdi makes a	
number of assumptions that we think are not reflective of the	
real world context in which it will come forward. For example:	
 NEC will be built out by a consortium of housebuilders, 	
whereas it is far more likely a master developer model will	
be pursued. This has a substantial bearing on scheme	
viability given no allowance is made for the master-	
developer profit return. At the very minimum this needs to	
be tested as a scenario to stress test the assumptions	
made and ensure a robust approach.	
 The estimated market revenues require reconsideration. 	
At an average of £452 per square foot these do not	
appear realistic for a development of this density and	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
scale, where market saturation could become an issue.	
Again, sensitivity testing is required to ensure a robust	
approach.	
 The market revenues then have a knock-on impact on the 	
affordable revenues, given they are based on the former.	
As a result, the modelled results show that the plot values	
of the social rent units are higher than First Homes (which	
are capped at £250,000 per plot). This does not seem	
correct and we would ask that more detail is provided	
around the calculation of affordable values and the	
evidence to support them.	
 The appraisal also includes zero S106 contributions, 	
which should be included as a cost within any	
assessment of this nature. Please could information be	
provided as to why they are not included, or if they have	
been, where.	
More information and viability evidence is also required in	
relation to:	
a) How the calculation of the residential coverage at 32,000sqft	
per net acre has been provided;	
b) how the included finance costs have been calculated;	
c) how the infrastructure costs at £30k per plot has been	
calculated; and	
d) how the abnormal costs of £1.15m been calculated and how	
these relate to any funding that the project has been granted.	
For a project of this complexity, more detail is needed to	
understand whether the assumptions are robust.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Redevelopment of this site requires the relocation of the sewage	60698* (The White Family and Pembroke College)
treatment works and businesses. Development is therefore	
complex and highly likely to have delays and viability issues,	
resulting in reduction in affordable housing provided.	
There is no mention in these plans of how relocation of the	60239 (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations)
wastewater plant will address any of the concerns about all the	
sewage being dumped in the Cam or how Anglian Water	
proposes to make the River Cam clean and safe for all users.	
The spatial options review supporting the existing Local Plan	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
(2018) identified a medium growth approach to NEC that did not	
require the relocation of CWWTP. This focused principally on	
employment, 15,000 jobs with homes in the region of 200 close	
to the station area and outside of the 500m odour buffer zone.	
These employment targets without the relocation of CWWTP	
match those of S/NEC in the First Proposals. It is recommended	
this option is represented as an alternative policy.	
Cambridge Airport now presents as a realistic alternative for	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
major housing development on brownfield. The site fares well in	
the Sustainability Assessment and it has good links to	
employment sites. Furthermore, if careful planning was carried	
out, the 4,000 housing supply could be obtained by other	
locations, including the Cam airport, the Bio-medical campus	
and 1000 areas of Major Change.	
The impact of large population increases in Greater Cambridge	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
as a result of an unprecedented amount of new homes already	
in the pipeline, 30,000 + amounting to a 37% increase homes	
already existing in 2020, are yet to be known/tested and will not	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
be known until mid-plan period and beyond. This high growth	
strategy may fail if sustainable solutions do not come to the fore	
in a timely way and the attractiveness of Cambridge for homes	
and business is eroded. The Aims of the Local Plan: 'Wellbeing	
& Social inclusion' and 'Great Places' are of particular relevance	
and at risk here.	
If the vision for North East Cambridge level of densification etc.,	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
proves not to be popular and sustainable solutions to support	
the 31,000 homes already committed and yet to be built are not	
delivered, these homes, including the promise of affordable	
homes, may not be built in a timely way or the infrastructure	
promised realised. If Anglian Water's DCO is successful, long	
before any of the above are known or review of the impact of the	
high growth housing targets for Greater Cambridge are realised,	
relocation will have taken place with significant negative impacts	
on another area of Greater Cambridge in the Green Belt.	
Omitting discussion of DCO planning process from the Local	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
Plan seems quite extraordinary. Including NECAAP/S/NEC in	
the Local Plan First Proposals but excluding sufficient or	
significant information about the effects of the fulfilment of the	
Policy for effective public consultation at Reg 18 is contrary to	
the principals and regulations of the SA/SEA and will influence	
the Consultation and could be construed as effecting bias. This	
anomaly is further exacerbated given that neither the emerging	
Local Plan nor NECAAP are dependent on the relocation.	
If it is regulatory to exclude reference to the site selected for	
relocation or subjecting the full effect of NECAAP to the SA/SEA	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
within the emerging Local Plan, it is recommended in the interest	
of an informed and fair public consultation NECAAP is excluded	
from the Local Plan until after the outcome of the DCO is known	
and that an alternative is presented in the emerging Local Plan	
that can be subject to SA/SEA and an informed, evidence based	
public consultation at Reg 18.	

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Climate change)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
S/NEC Policy is contrary to Policy CC/NZ.	57608 (J Pratt), 58115 (M Asplin) 56837 (Save Honey Hill
	Group)
S/NEC Policy is contrary to Policy CC/CS	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
Discussion with Anglian Water on	59551 (CPRE)
how they might reduce the environmental footprint and physical	
area of their existing site could still yield	
some land for industrial and housing development. The Anglian	
Water site would form a convenient	
barrier between new developments and the A14.	
The existing site at Fen Road, Chesterton continues to be a	59720 (Environment Agency)
source of ongoing local water quality and environmental health	
problems due to inadequate foul drainage provision. There have	
been a number of reports of foul sewage from the site	
discharging into the River Cam, causing chronic on-going	
pollution. The relocation of the existing Milton sewage works and	
extensive redevelopment of North East Cambridge presents the	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
opportunity to incorporate mains drainage connection into the	
Fen Road site.	
The intention of the policy is to set out the place-making vision	59720 (Environment Agency)
and a robust planning framework for the comprehensive	
development of this site. There are both environmental risks and	
opportunities to developing this site sustainably. Ensuring	
sustainable water supplies, improving water quality and the	
effective remediation of land contamination will be key	
considerations in achieving this. The proposed policy direction	
anticipates the site (once developed in full, which will extend	
beyond the Local Plan period of 2041) will deliver 8,350 new	
homes. The IWMS Detailed WCS will need to provide evidence	
the new homes (and employment) can be sustainably supplied	
with water in time for the development phases.	
Since the site election for relocation by AW there has been no	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
public consultation on the consequences or environmental	
effects of the Councils pursuing NECAAP /S/NEC in the context	
of the relocation to Honey Hill, nor has any alternative vision for	
NECAAP been presented in the emerging Local Plan First	
Proposals.	

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Biodiversity and green spaces)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The AAP has fundamentally failed to provide for the strategic	57057 (The Wildlife Trust), 57471 (C Martin), 57649 (Histon &
greenspace that the new population will require, with lacking	Impington PC), 58295 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future),
open space provision and green infrastructure.	58967 (Endurance Estates), 59282 (National Trust)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The Local Plan HRA identifies the need to provide Suitable	57057 (The Wildlife Trust), 58282 (H Smith), 58295 (Cambridge
Alternative Natural Greenspaces and not rely on existing	Past, Present & Future)
provision such as	
Milton Country Park	
Wicken Fen	
It is essential that this policy and the AAP provide for sufficient	
strategic natural greenspace, which would also benefit other	
nearby communities with deficiencies in natural greenspace.	
Natural England's ANGSt would require NEC to have a 100ha	58295 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
site within 5km.	
S/NEC Policy is contrary to Policies:	57608 (J Pratt), 58115 (M Asplin), 58967 (Endurance Estates),
BG/GI	59282 (National Trust) 56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
BG/RC	
BG/PO	
BG/EO	
Highly likely that 20% on site biodiversity net gain will be	58967 (Endurance Estates)
unachievable and will be dependent on off-site land acquisition	
or biodiversity credits.	
Allocation policy wording needs explicit objectives, or clear links	58984 (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts Area)
to other policies on BNG and environmental design.	
The proposal to create a country park as mitigation appears to	59900 (Fen Ditton PC)
be an underhand attempt at carbon offsetting on what is much	
needed, productive, carbon sequestrating farmland.	
Formal sports pitches are required onsite	58282 (H Smith)
Cemetery provision is required	58282 (H Smith)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Welcome changes made to green space provision, following the	60678 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
consultation of the AAP.	

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Wellbeing and social inclusion)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
S/NEC Policy is contrary to Policy WS/HS	57608 (J Pratt), 58115 (M Asplin) 56837 (Save Honey Hill
	Group)

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Great places)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The site is too high in density with large scale overdevelopment	57499 (A Martin), 58967 (Endurance Estates), 59551 (CPRE),
of housing focused on a relatively small site.	60190 (J Preston)
High density and heights are unprecedented in the Cambridge	58967 (Endurance Estates), 59282 (National Trust)
area raising significant challenges in terms of townscape	
impacts and the sites ability to deliver sustainable development.	
The development appears characterless and lacking in a	59551 (CPRE)
practical base for a thriving community, so close to the	
expanded A14.	
S/NEC Policy is contrary to Policies:	57608 (J Pratt), 58115 (M Asplin) 56837 (Save Honey Hill
GP/LC	Group)
GP/GB	
GP/QP	
GP/HA	
This has potential to be a showcase development if done right.	57711 (J Pavey)
The plan should create high-density dwelling with plenty of	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
green space (of varied kinds), recreation and entertainment	
facilities. The co-location of retail and dwelling provision should	
be used to enhance vibrancy	
Care is needed to ensure mistakes of the development around	56806 (M Colville)
Cambridge Rail Station are not repeated.	
Early residential phases provide opportunity for redevelopment	59268 (Socius Development Limited on behalf of Railpen)
whilst still being able to respond to local character. They have	
the potential to create a scheme of high design quality that	
would make a significant contribution to the emerging city district	
at Cambridge North. They will both generate the critical mass	
that generate exciting new places.	
It will be important that the policy ensures the protection and	59603 (Historic England)
enhancement of the historic environment including the	
conservation areas, river corridor and wider city scape. We	
welcome the preparation of an HIA for the site although as	
previously discussed we have raised some concerns about	
some aspects of the HIA. The HIA should inform the policy	
wording in the Plan as well as the NEC AAP.	
Look forward to ongoing work over the coming months as the	
revised Draft Local Plan and AAP are developed. Areas that will	
still need to be addressed include detailed consideration of	
heights, densities, mass, views from Anglesey Abbey, views	
from the south, revised wirelines/photomontages of reduced	
heights, consideration of issues such as light etc and the general	
treatment of the edge of City site including heritage sensitivities	
along the river corridor and from other assets.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Ensure Historic environment considerations are included in	
policy, including recommendations of HIA. On-going discussions	
in relation to detail.	
The area is within close proximity to three conservation areas	
and villages; green infrastructure and numerous historical	
assets. The historical setting of Cambridge will be impacted.	

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Jobs)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
A focus on employment growth in the area and improved	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57643* (J Conroy)
sustainable public transport from within Cambridge City, Greater	
Cambridge and the wider region as an alternative is	
recommended.	
The policy should consider a "Plan B" with fewer dwellings, less	56474 (M Starkie) 56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
commercial especially as the policy also fails to consider the	
changed working and living conditions resulting from the Covid	
19 pandemic.	
Can't assume everyone will work from home.	57649 (Histon & Impington PC)
Working and living patterns were different before the global	58063 (Horningsea PC)
pandemic so should be considered in the plan.	
Acknowledgment that the Local Plan will not have included	58565 (Brockton Everlast)
projected new employment numbers on recently acquired sites	
west and east of Milton Road.	
Early residential phases provide opportunity to meet identified	59268 (Socius Development Limited on behalf of Railpen)
need for commercial uses.	
Support densification of existing employment uses.	59900 (Fen Ditton PC)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The further expansion of the Trinity Science Park further	58417 (F Gawthrop)
exacerbates the need of housing in Cambridge and is	
unnecessary.	

S/NEC – North East Cambridge (Homes)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Do not support delivery of homes at North East Cambridge.	57643* (J Conroy)
How many dwellings in Cambridge are a) student	58065 (Horningsea PC)
accommodation and b) vacant investment properties? If either of	
these figures are significant and/ or increasing I believe the	
Local Plan should consider ways to restrict both moving forward.	
If investors and colleges snap up a high % of property within	
Cambridge then that pushes residents out & drives the need to	
build more.	
Support high density development approach within North East	58565 (Brockton Everlast)
Cambridge.	
DCO process is likely to negatively impact on affordable	58967 (Endurance Estates), 59091 (L&Q Estates Limited and
housing.	Hill Residential Limited)
Early residential phases provide opportunity to meet identified	59268 (Socius Development Limited on behalf of Railpen)
need for mixed tenure, Build to Rent housing.	
Support for some increases in affordable and social housing on	59900 (Fen Ditton PC)
land outside existing and in revised WWTW buffer zone since	
this will assist shortages in both LA's.	
Should offer a residential opportunity for those employed in the	60046 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
technology sectors around Cambridge, including a significant	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
component of affordable housing for market sale, market rent,	
shared ownership, and social housing.	
We would note that Policy 1 of the NEC AAP proposed	60150 (U&I PLC and TOWN), 60763 (U+I Group PLC)
Submission states 'approximately 8,350 new homes, 15,000	
new jobs', as opposed to 'up to' as set out in S/NEC.	
S/NEC policy should therefore be amended to refer to	
'approximately' and provide a clearer link to NEC AAP	
Challenge the densification strategy, because these dwellings	56837 (Save Honey Hill Group)
will not be attractive to people beyond young workers, i.e. those	
in stable relationships seeking family accommodation.	

S/NEC - North East Cambridge (Infrastructure)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
This many jobs and homes will create an increase in traffic as	57603 (A Martin)
people will not necessarily work here, and people who work here	
will travel in. Not necessarily walking or cycling. Property on this	
site will attract investors and people who commute to London.	
Support a bus and rail network for convenient use.	56567 (Croydon PC)
Road access to Fen Road, Chesterton should be safeguarded	58282 (H Smith)
The housing mix for the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan	56927 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
will generate approximately 1,362 early years' children, 790	
primary-aged pupils (3.8FE) and 205 secondary-aged children	
(1.4FE). This would require two primary schools on site with	
early years' provision and additional sites allocated for full day	
care provision. The Council will confirm its education	
requirements later in the planning process when the housing mix	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
is finalised. School playing fields should be located on-site to	
ensure that high-quality PE curriculum can be delivered without	
the requirement to travel.	
Council should have regard to the NPPF requirements to allow	
for sufficient choice of school places (particularly para 94) and	
provide new school places directly linked to the need from	
housing growth.	
CMS would be instrumental in diversifying educational	57476 (ESFA -Department for Education), 57493 (ESFA -
opportunities for this new community, the rest of Cambridge and	Department for Education)
the wider sub-region. Cambridgeshire County Council has	
provided a letter of support, and would also consider supporting	
alternative sites for CMS provided they are equally accessible by	
public transport and offer equally good connectivity for students	
travelling from a wide area. If a site for CMS within the NEC	
allocation were secured, the department would work closely with	
the councils to ensure the development accorded with the NEC	
Trip Budget, making sustainable transport the most attractive	
option for students and staff.	
NEC relies on a trip budget to manage its transport impacts on	58967 (Endurance Estates)
the Milton Road Corridor. This means, any new development	
has to achieve a 0% car driver mode share with the trip budget	
not allowing any further car trips to be generated. Despite the	
very good non-car accessibility of the area, this is a very	
challenging target.	
Or: Any new development has to commit to reducing the car	
mode share for existing developments in the area in order to	
give these new developments some headroom in which they can	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
generate some car trips, albeit the overall car mode share will be	
significantly less than current mode shares. The issue here is	
how new developments are meant to have control over the	
travel patterns and what would be the mechanism for new	
development's planning permission that secures this?	
Question of practical monitoring and enforcement of the	58967 (Endurance Estates)
vehicular trip budget. The monitoring itself would be technically	
complex, but assuming that it detects that the trip budget for the	
overall area has been exceeded, how would the system identify	
the perpetrator?	
Trip budget applies to the pre-Covid conventional weekday AM	58967 (Endurance Estates)
and PM peak hours. Whether this is still the right approach given	
the very different working patterns that have emerged since	
Covid is still up for debate. Since May this year, the Department	
for Transport has advised on the use of their 'Uncertainty Toolkit'	
to assess uncertainty over future travel demand, and the use of	
different future scenarios so decision-makers can see the	
implications of applying differing assumptions on how travel	
patterns and characteristics may now change over time. Neither	
the Local Plan transport evidence base nor the NECAAP	
consultation mention using this Uncertainty Toolkit.	
Development in this location combined with the committed	59282 (National Trust)
development at Waterbeach will put enormous pressure on	
existing infrastructure in this area.	
It is also strange that proximity to the existing Guided	59551 (CPRE)
Busway is given as a positive factor. Are the people living here	
expected to commute to St Ives? Because	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
from Milton the busway ceases and its vehicles run on the city	
streets.	
Given its proximity to the existing railway, EWR Co requests that	59870 (East West Rail)
a requirement is included within the proposed wording of the	
policy allocation to ensure that development of	
the site does not prejudice the preferred EWR route alignment	
nor the delivery of EWR.	
Without significant interventions such as those which may be	60687 (Trinity College)
delivered by Cambridge Science Park North (Land East of	
Impington (HELAA site 40096)), a reduction in vehicle trips at	
CSP, sufficient to allow the delivery of the wider NECAAP will be	
difficult to deliver.	

The edge of Cambridge

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - The edge of Cambridge > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

31 (albeit see note below)

Note

Whilst the webpage linked above effectively included only general comments on development on the edge of Cambridge, some comments attached to this webpage relate to specific sites within the urban area or at new settlements. These comments have been moved to the relevant site specific policy: S/NEC: North East Cambridge, S/CE: Cambridge East, S/NWC: North West Cambridge, S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus, S/WC: West Cambridge, S/CB: Cambourne, and S/NS: Existing new settlements.

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

General support for developing on the edge of Cambridge, but that encroachment into the Green Belt should be minimal and the setting of Cambridge needs to be preserved. Concerns about the effects on traffic congestion of new developments in this location, and the impacts on those travelling into Cambridge from the villages. Comments outline that there should be clear requirements for new developments in terms of open space, provision of services and facilities, and affordable housing. Site promoters' comments

highlight that there are too few sites allocated to meet the long term demand, and that given the significant sustainable infrastructure on the edge of Cambridge there are more sites that could be allocate to provide sustainable developments. Site promoters' comments also highlight the need for a better balance of development across Greater Cambridge and the problems of focussing on large sites. Requests for specific sites to be allocated from site promoters. Comments that no reference has been made to the pandemic and its implications for future development. Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties highlight need particular concerns about assessment of Green Belt and heritage assets.

Response to representations

Responses to representations regarding The edge of Cambridge relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023 are addressed in Appendix A S/DS Development Strategy, and within this appendix as issues are relevant to specific sites. Representations regarding topics beyond those addressed in the locations referred to above are not relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: The edge of Cambridge

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Generally and broadly support these developments.	56575 (Gamlingay PC), 58043 (Great and Little Chishill PC),
	58374 (Linton PC), 59903 (Fen Ditton PC), 60115 (C Blakeley)
Too few sites allocated to meet long term demand – more land	58753 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council and a
must be allocated if growth us to be effectively enabled for the	private family trust), 58974 (Jesus College, a private landowner,
wider benefits of residents and the economy.	and St John's College)
Given significant investment in new sustainable infrastructure,	58974 (Jesus College, a private landowner, and St John's
there is additional land on the edge of Cambridge that offers	College)
opportunity to accommodate demand in a sustainable and	
inclusive way.	
Encroachment into the Green Belt must be minimal.	58374 (Linton PC), 59471 (Shepreth PC)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Preservation of semi rural quality of West Cambridge and Green	57940 (E Davies)
Belt between the Backs and M11 is vital for unique setting of	
Cambridge.	
Support for completion of new neighbourhoods on the edge of	58343 (University of Cambridge)
Cambridge as well as bringing forwards new opportunities for	
sustainable developments.	
Education – will work closely with Cambridge City Council and	56931 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
South Cambridgeshire DC to develop action plans and policies	
for education provision to ensure timing of delivery, connectivity	
and integration into the community.	
Health services and facilities – any new allocations must	59145 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
undertake an assessment of existing health infrastructure	Commissioning Group)
capacity and fully mitigate the impact on the proposed	
development through appropriate planning obligations. Early	
engagement needed with the NHS to agree the form of	
infrastructure required.	
Site specific allocations should set out the principles for	59145 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
delivering improvements to general health and wellbeing, and	Commissioning Group)
promote healthy and green lifestyle choices through well-	
designed places.	
Traffic congestion could prevent those in villages reaching	58374 (Linton PC)
education and work in Cambridge, therefore must be part of an	
integrated public transport system.	
Recognise that locating development on the edge of Cambridge	57157 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57213
is sustainable, however too much emphasis on this location in	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
the Local Plan as the focus on providing large sites could lead to	
problems with infrastructure provision and housing delivery.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should be a better balance of new development, with more	57157 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57213
housing in the rural area to support the vitality and long-term	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
future of rural communities.	
Object to the high risk nature of the development strategy which	60698 (The White Family and Pembroke College)
is dependent on the delivery of some strategic, complex sites	
which are likely to have delays in delivery and viability issues.	
Need greater certainty regarding delivery within the plan period,	
and that those sites will provide affordable housing.	
To generate the investment for significant infrastructure and to	58391 (Marshall Group Properties)
meet the housing and employment needs, it is necessary to	
adopt a strategy that combines different locations for focussing	
growth. Directing development to edge of Cambridge is the only	
option likely to generate the quantity of land in a sustainable	
location that is suitable for development.	
More focus on home working since the pandemic, therefore less	57157 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57213
reliance on needing to be located close to urban areas and less	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
need/desire to be located there.	
Over reliance on proposed development on the northern edge of	58724 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland)
Cambridge compared to existing and proposed developments to	
south of Cambridge.	
Concentrating development in northern and eastern quadrants	59182 (M Berkson)
will have significant local benefits.	
Concerned about over development of the eastern edge of	59251 (Teversham PC)
Cambridge and impacts on Teversham.	
Green Belt assessment ignores historic environment	60191 (J Preston), 60682 (Cambridge and South
designations and landscape character constraints.	Cambridgeshire Green Parties)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Policies in the Local Plan must take a holistic view of the	58328 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 60191 (J Preston)
combination of different elements, including historic and natural	
environment that make up the character of Cambridge.	
When identifying land for development, must consider how it	58328 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
performs against the functions of the Green Belt and also its	
built and natural heritage value.	
Green Belt function of preventing urban sprawl to protect the	60682 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
setting of Cambridge is irreconcilable with continued	
development on the edge of Cambridge.	
Councils should be committed to completing the new	56969 (Trumpington Residents Association)
developments, with continued support beyond s106 funding to	
ensure community development and youth services.	
No limit set out for individual scheme sizes on edge of	57981 (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group)
Cambridge.	
Should set out more clearly the requirements for new	57981 (Cambridge Doughnut Economics Action Group)
developments to provide open space, access and community	
areas. Lessons should be learnt from existing developments	
(e.g. GB1 and GB2), where proposals permitted are not	
compatible with aims of minimising transport and building new	
communities.	
Developments should be of a sufficient size to cater for daily	60115 (C Blakeley)
needs and with good access to public and active transport.	
Would like assurances that affordable housing in these new	59251 (Teversham PC)
developments will include real social housing and key worker	
housing.	
Although no significant growth in the Green Belt surrounding	57800 (Coton PC)
Coton, the destruction of the rural environment and way of life of	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
the village has been given low priority by South Cambridgeshire	
DC and Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP) for many years.	
Arguments for protecting this area from development include:	
would be destruction of natural environment on a high point	
overlooking Cambridge	
disregard for heritage of American Cemetery	
breaching the Green Belt would open it up to further	
development	
refusal by GCP to look at East West rail as a more	
sustainable form of travel and to look at adapting existing	
infrastructure	
The map in Figure 25 should include a reference to the	58126 (M Asplin)
proposed relocation site for the Waste Water Treatment Works.	
No comment.	57325 (Huntingdonshire DC)
Promotion of specific sites not included in the First Proposals,	57157 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57213
for the following reasons:	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire), 58724
should be a better balance of new development, with more	(Grosvenor Britain & Ireland), 58739 (Trumpington Meadows
housing in the rural area to support the vitality and long-term	Land Company), 58753 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County
future of rural communities.	Council and a private family trust), 58974 (Jesus College, a
over reliance on proposed development on the northern	private landowner, and St John's College), 60684 (Trinity
edge of Cambridge compared to existing and proposed	College), 60698 (The White Family and Pembroke College),
developments to south of Cambridge	60719 (Commercial Estates Group)
edge of Cambridge is a sustainable location	
site can be delivered within the first five years of the new	
plan period	
too few sites allocated to meet long term demand	

,	Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
	 Local Plan's aims are not deliverable without additional sites 	
	to meet its future jobs requirements	
	 need greater certainty regarding delivery within the plan 	
	period, and that those sites will provide affordable housing	
	 will provide a sustainable expansion of a successful hi-tech 	
	research and development cluster	

Other sites proposed for allocation

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
North of Barton Road Landowners Group proposals for	58343 (University of Cambridge)
development of south west Cambridge (HELAA site 52643) -	
should be allocated for urban extension	
Land north of M11 and west of Hauxton Road, Trumpington	58739 (Trumpington Meadows Land Company)
(HELAA site 40048) – should be allocated for residential	
development, primary school, other uses and open space	
Land south east and south west of Cambridge Biomedical	58974 (Jesus College, a private landowner, and St John's
Campus (HELAA site 40064) – should be allocated for mix of	College)
housing and employment uses with supporting facilities	
Land East of Impington (HELAA site 40096) – should be	60684 (Trinity College)
allocated for employment uses	
Land east of Gazelle Way and west of Teversham Road	60698 (The White Family and Pembroke College)
(HELAA site 40250) – should be allocated for housing and	
employment uses	
Land south of Fulbourn Road and north of Worts Causeway,	60719 (Commercial Estates Group)
known as Cambridge South East (HELAA site 40058) – should	
be allocated for housing and employment uses	

S/CE: Cambridge East

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - Policy S/CE: Cambridge East > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

37 (albeit see note below)

Note

• Some representations included in these summaries of representations tables have been moved from the edge of Cambridge or new settlements headings as the comments were specific to Cambridge East. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

There was general support for the development at Cambridge East, particularly the relocation of the airport to allow for the delivery of a mixed-use site, providing open spaces, housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, and cultural facilities with high quality and comprehensive transport networks. Supporters of the proposed policy direction included: Huntingdonshire DC, Cambridge Past, Present & Future, National Trust, Anglian Water Services Ltd, Marshall Group Properties, and some individuals. There was encouragement for transport improvements on already congested access routes, provision of public transport to improve connectivity, and support for separate designated cycle and walking infrastructure.

There was some concern for the relocation of the current airfield, particularly the uncertainty of timing of the relocation of airport and related uses, unforeseen delays in relocation affecting the delivery of housing within the plan period (including affordable housing), reliance on the GCP Cambridge Eastern Access scheme, and deliverability and viability development risks leaving the plan vulnerable at examination stage. Campaign to Protect Rural England were concerned with the loss of existing jobs on the site, with a large number of representations to question 3 also raising concern for the displacement of a skilled workforce and engineering jobs that had been part of the airport for decades.

Some comments including those from Historic England, Save Honey Hill, Cambridge Past, Present and Future, Parish Councils, and individuals were in opposition to the development as they thought the character and landscape of the surrounding areas should be retained with likely pressures on areas including Teversham village, the Green Belt land, Eastern Fens and Fen Ditton. This was also reflected in the responses to question 3 of the questionnaire.

In addition to these representations, question 3 of the questionnaire was also related to the provision of housing, jobs, facilities and open spaces at Cambridge East. Many responses voiced concerns for impacts on water supply and aquifers at high demand. Other responses raised concerns for the provision of biodiversity and green spaces through a range of landscaping of all scales.

Additionally, comments on question 3 thought that the development should be built with a range of well-designed and climate friendly homes (including affordable housing) to accommodate families with provision of a range of job opportunities, retail and leisure facilities within a 15-minute radius to support the local community without having to travel elsewhere. These responses also supported the need for design of safe, and cohesive communities that support the mental health and wellbeing of people living there.

Although responses to the policy were generally in support of improvements to existing road infrastructure and provision of public transport, cycle and walking infrastructure, a high number of responses to question 3 were concerned for impacts on infrastructure from development at Cambridge East. Some comments suggested that congestion will be increased even with improvements due to reliance on cars to travel into town by older people and disadvantaged groups and expressed the need for parking on-site for people who need a car. However, most responses to question 3 were in support of creating a car-free development and the

provision of zero carbon transport options, with separate cycling and walking infrastructure. Lastly, some comments suggested the provision of a light railway, metro or underground as an alternative to bus use.

Response to representations

The response to representations relevant to this policy includes:

- **Support**: Cambridge East Cambridge forms a sustainable development option, including being the second best performing new strategic scale location available for development within Greater Cambridge in transport terms. As such, Cambridge Airport would make good use of safeguarded land in the 2018 Local Plans that is also a brownfield site and is a good fit with a climate focused strategy. Within the Edge of Cambridge outside of the Green Belt there are no alternative strategic scale sites available for development.
- Concern for impacts: We are exploring constraints and capacity testing at Cambridge East ahead of the draft Local Plan, including considering transport, landscape and character impacts, and the loss of jobs associated with the relocation of the airport. Our evidence shows that development here can be deliverable and sustainable in transport terms, and we consider that the development can be designed to mitigate its landscape and character impacts, and will provide a range of jobs including for local communities.
- **Deliverability challenges:** Marshall's submission of an application for relocation of their airside uses to Cranfield provides good evidence that we can expect Cambridge Airport to be available for redevelopment by the middle of the plan period. We also consider the delivery and timing risks associated with Cambridge Eastern Access scheme Phase B, which will support development of the site, to be low. As such we expect there to be time for a substantial amount of development to take place within the plan period to 2041, subject to the approach of the plan in respect of water supply and housing delivery.

Table of representations: S/CE – Cambridge East (Relocation of Airport and delivery of Cambridge east)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support in general, for the proposed policy direction and	56473 (M Starkie), 56827 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57327
relocation of the existing airport uses to Cranfield Airport to allow	(Huntingdonshire DC), 57607 (J Pratt), 57666 (J Conroy), 58404
for:	(Marshall Group Properties), 58531 (Cambridge Past, Present &

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
affordable housing	Future), 59218 (M Berkson), 59285 (National Trust), 59904 (Fen
mix of uses	Ditton PC), 60045 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum), 60251
employment	(Tony Orgee), 60448 (Anglian Water Services Ltd), 59903* (Fen
commercial	Ditton PC)
retail	
open spaces	
appropriate green infrastructure	
cultural facilities	
high quality and comprehensive sustainable transport	
connections	
opportunity to meet growth aspirations.	
This is the only side of Cambridge that is not constrained and	58391* (Marshall Group Properties)
which can accommodate significant levels of housing and	
employment, whilst also being close to existing employment	
centres and transport infrastructure.	
Concern for the uncertainty of deliverability in the Development	59229 (Wates Development Ltd), 59248 (Wates Developments
Strategy Topic Paper (2021) that states 'this gives a reasonable	Ltd)
level of confidence' / 'there should be sufficient evidence to	
demonstrate that the plan can be delivered by the time it	
reaches the later formal stages and so the position will be kept	
under review during the plan making process'.	
The relocation of the airport is a significant undertaking and an	60296 (Miller Homes – Fulbourn site)
'option agreement' does not provide sufficient justification that	
the site will be available by 2031.	
Concern for the relocation of the Airfield, particularly:	57158 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57217
	(European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire), 57336 (HD

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
uncertainty of timing of relocation of airport and related	Planning Ltd), 60698* (The White Family and Pembroke
uses	College)
 unforeseen delays in relocation, affecting delivery of 	
housing within the plan period (including affordable)	
reliance on GCP Cambridge Eastern Access scheme	
 deliverability and viability development risks leaving plan 	
vulnerable at examination stage.	
The policy proposals should not depend on complete integration	56473 (M Starkie), 56827 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57607 (J
with or extension to the proposed North East Cambridge Area	Pratt)
Action plan which predicates on the relocation of Cambridge	
Waste Water Treatment Plant to an area of Green Belt at Honey	
Hill which is the subject of a Development Consent Order.	
Council should provide more of a range of smaller and medium	575158 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57217
sites to come forward at faster rate than strategic sites of this	(European Property Ventures)
size.	
In the case that Marshalls Airfield does not relocate, alternative	57327 (Huntingdonshire DC)
sites should be identified and reserved in the plan.	
Contingency sites should be included at this early stage in the	59229 (Wates Developments Ltd.), 59248 (Wates Developments
plan process to ensure deliverability over the plan period.	Ltd.)
Alternative proposal for land at Marshalls should be considered	60683 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
including:	
 Re-wilding with 400 acres of country parks, planted 	
woods, nature reserves	
1 acre 'Village Square' with communal inside and outside	
space	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Natural skills centre for growing, land health, wildlife protection 	
 500 homes – genuinely zero carbon, good sized private and public gardens, minimum 50% affordable homes Vehicles kept outside the village, existing local and new 	
residents have access to shared EVs.	
 Protected wildlife corridor to Coldham's Common. 	
Oppose any larger release of land in the Green Belt; the Airport	57844 (D Lister), 58127 (M Asplin)
site is large enough for significant development.	

S/CE: Cambridge East (Climate Change)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Cambridge East and other developments will create	60231 (H Warwick)
unsustainable demand on water during building and completion	
of new homes, from open and green spaces (needing water for	
plant/tree life).	
Relocation of the WWTP to Honey Hill	56514 (C Martin)
will have carbon impacts.	

S/CE: Cambridge East (Biodiversity of green spaces)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Maintenance of the green corridor providing green separation as	56473 (M Starkie), 56827 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57666 (J
adopted in the Local Plan should be retained (linking the	Conroy), 58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
countryside with areas such as Coldham's Common).	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Relocation of the WWTP provides opportunity to deliver green	60448 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
infrastructure in Cambridge East including improved connectivity	
to recreation and open space.	
Relocation of the WWTP to Honey Hill does not accord with the	56473 (M Starkie), 57607 (J Pratt)
policy intention to provide additional wildlife habitat as part of	
Eastern Fens GI initiative.	
Recreational disturbance will cause significant risk to important	58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
species and designated nature conservation sites.	
New 'Country Park' provision should be in an area that can	58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
divert pressure from ecologically sensitive sites and to tie in with	
plans of environmental NGO's.	
Biodiversity 20% targets should be referenced in supporting text,	58995 (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts Area)
objectives and headline targets not only in the AAP but also in	
allocation policy relating to water demand, GI, SUDs and climate	
change/great places policies.	
Cambridge East should benefit local people with good quality	60683 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
green and community spaces.	
Important to include space to grow food.	60231 (H Warwick)

S/CE: Cambridge East (Great Places)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Cambridge East should be a distinct place with its own	60045 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
character.	
Opposed to development due to loss of Green Belt.	59088 (F Gawthrop)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should retain/maintain/extend the character of surrounding areas including: • Teversham village	56473 (M Starkie), 56514 (C Martin), 56827 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57468 (C Martin), 57607 (J Pratt), 57666 (J Conroy), 58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 59634 (Historic
The Green Belt (inc. at Honey Hill)Eastern FensFen Ditton	England), 59904 (Fen Ditton PC)
 Concern for the potential impact on heritage assets and their settings including: on-site Marshalls Airport Control and Office buildings (Grade II listed) Teversham Conservation Area and associated listed buildings including Church of All Saints (Grade II listed) Moated site at Manor Farm to east of site is a scheduled monument with the Manor Farmhouse (Grade II listed) Several Grade II listed buildings to the south (Cherry Hinton Road) with St Andrews Church (Grade I listed). 	59634 (Historic England)
Should prepare an HIA to inform the policy wording and settle concerns for significant densities and heights on the edge of Cambridge. It should consider: • the likely density and scale of development • implications of capacity, height and density on overall setting of the city (should provide evidence).	59634 (Historic England)
Relocation of the WWTP to Honey Hill is too close to conservation areas and new development of Marleigh and Airport site.	56514 (C Martin)

S/CE: Cambridge East (Jobs)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Employment uses need to reflect post-Covid working and living	56473 (M Starkie)
conditions.	
Support for the new development enhancing access to services,	56898 (RWS Ltd)
facilities and employment opportunity of Teversham and RWS	
Ltd's site Land at Fulbourn Road.	
Where will skilled engineering staff from the existing airport find	59553 (Campaign to Protect Rural England)
employment?	
Concern that the move of the Airport will result in a reduction in	60251 (Tony Orgee)
the range of job opportunities.	

S/CE: Cambridge East (Homes)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Delivery of 2,900 homes out of proposed 7,000 by 2041:	56473 (M Starkie), 56514 (C Martin), 56827 (Save Honey Hill
is unambitious	Group), 57468 (C Martin), 57666 (J Conroy)
 should deliver more housing in the plan period. 	
Concern for the deliverability of 350 homes per year from	59229 (Wates Development Ltd), 59248 (Wates Developments
2031/32 as set out in the assumed housing trajectory if Cranfield	Ltd),
Airfield is available from 2030 at earliest.	
Object to the assumed housing trajectory lead in time and build	59060 (Axis Land Partnerships)
out rates for Cambridge East, as conflict with those	
recommended in the Housing Delivery Study and do not provide	
sufficient time for post-adoption supplementary plans or	
guidance.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Homes built ahead of 2041 should prioritise affordable and	56473 (M Starkie)
social housing to ensure housing available for the employment	
mix proposed.	
Housing should be provided that is suitable for a range of users,	60045 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum), 60231 (H
including:	Warwick)
young workers	
key workers.	

S/CE: Cambridge East (Infrastructure)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Cycle and walking infrastructure should be fully optimised to	56827 (Save Honey Hill Group), 57666 (J Conroy),
enable safe foot-cycle access, including routes and locations:	
across Coldham's Common	
 National Cycling route No.11 	
 National Trails e.g., Harcamlow Way 	
SSSI Quy Fen	
SSSI Wilbraham Fen	
 Wider network of PRoW's. 	
Transport assessment should be done for Newmarket Road:	57657 (Histon & Impington PC)
 if 7,000 homes and 9,000 jobs are planned 	
 and should be in place/delivered before the development 	
happens.	
Concern for the existing local infrastructure, transport	57657 (Histon & Impington PC), 59771 (B Hunt), 60231 (H
connections and use of public transport on access roads due to:	Warwick), 59088 (F Gawthrop), 56477* (M Mckenzie-Davie)
resulting traffic/congestion,	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
weather related dependencies on cars (rather than	
walking/cycling routes),	
transport issues	
 rat-running on side streets 	
 already dangerous roads on Airport Way (despite 	
lowering the speed limit)	
 will there be another access off it (as well as from the 	
Gazelle Road roundabout)?	
What public transport solutions will be provided to link new	57844 (D Lister)
housing at Cambridge East to employment centres like CBC to	
private car use on roads at capacity?	
Transport network should include provision of accessible and	59218 (M Berkson)
cheap public transport for essential car use e.g., people with	
disabilities.	
Connectivity and road links between Cambridge East and the	59771 (B Hunt)
three southern campuses should be improved. Particularly:	
Road structure beyond the Robin Hood crossroads	
Access to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (limited to	
Queen Edith's Way)	
Access to Babraham and Genome Campuses via Lime	
Kiln Road.	
Should consider access links in the North East corner of the	59904 (Fen Ditton PC)
Airport site to have direct access to the roundabout and avoid	
congestion.	
Some complicated scenarios relating to education provision to	56931* (Cambridgeshire County Council)
be considered.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Education needs required by proposed 2,900 dwellings until	56932 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
2041:	
2FE/two 3FE schools	
 further possible 3FE school (630 places) for 1,600 	
dwellings after 2041	
 land allocated for full day care (Early Years provision) 	
 land for secondary provision closer to 2041 and post 	
2041 residual build-out.	
Need for adoption of an up-to-date AAP for the Cambridge East	56932 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
development to:	
 allow for coordination of delivery of education 	
infrastructure.	
Challenges and costs of bringing Coldham's Lakes into public	58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
use is only likely to be viable as part of the Cambridge Airport	
development and could be used by new residents.	
Biomedical and high tech opportunities should be encouraged to	59218 (M Berkson)
relieve pressure on existing road networks in existing clusters	
such as Cambridge Science Park, Cambridge Business Park,	
Cambridge Biomedical Campus and by-passing the City Centre.	
Also, relieving pressure on Southern Fringe from expansion of	
Cambridge Biomedical Campus.	
Cambridge East should be connected directly to the City centre,	60045 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
Biomedical campus, North Cambridge and the Science Park,	
Eddington, and West Cambridge.	
County Council Highways Committee determined that a	60074 (C de Blois)
separate and integrated policy should be created for Mill Road to	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
prevent volumes of traffic and accidents. This should be noted in	
the policy on development to the East of Cambridge.	
Opportunity to connect to the Wicken Fen Vision Area and	59285 (National Trust)
create high quality green infrastructure, delivering high level	
ambitions of the Local Plan.	
Why would Cambridge not need its own airport providing	59553 (Campaign to Protect Rural England)
national and international travel for significant international	
business?	
The new wastewater plant will be able to support the water	60448 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
recycling needs of the mix of employment uses, services and	
retail.	

S/CE: Cambridge East (Other)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Land at Cambridge Airport, Newmarket Road, Cambridge	58404 (Marshall Group Properties)
(HELAA site 40306): The Preferred Options rightly recognises	
the importance of Cambridge East to the growth strategy of	
Greater Cambridge through the allocation of the site for a	
significant mixed-use development. Marshall strongly supports	
the principle that the Local Plan should allocate Cambridge East	
and optimise the potential of the land to meet housing,	
employment and cultural needs in the City. It presents the	
opportunity to plan for forms of development that cannot be	
accommodated within the historic core and it is capable of	
providing the key missing links in a comprehensive sustainable	
transport network for the City.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Continue to work with Marshalls, Hill and South Cambridgeshire	59903* (Fen Ditton PC)
DC to develop the community at Marleigh.	
Is Teversham going to remain a village and be screened from	56477* (M Mckenzie-Davie)
the noise and pollution generated by this development?	
Ecological issues around Biomedical Site will have a negative	60231 (H Warwick)
impact on biodiversity, including:	
 loss of insects and wildlife 	
loss of plants	
 loss of farming bird populations. 	
CE/R45: Land north of Newmarket spatial extents unresolved.	59904 (Fen Ditton PC)
Should link S/AMC/Policy 16: South of Coldham's Lane to S/CE:	58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
Cambridge East	
Object to moving Newmarket Road Park & Ride as an	59904 (Fen Ditton PC)
alternative Greenbelt site will be needed.	
Wish to engage throughout progression of the Local Plan and	58531 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
development of Cambridge East (James Littlewood –	
Cambridge Past, Present & Future, Paul Forecast – National	
Trust, Martin Baker – Wildlife Trust BNC).	
Site is alongside A14 causing a problem with noise and pollution	57468 (C Martin)
Green belt is being imposed on with the WWTP	57468 (C Martin), 58127 (M Asplin)
Capital carbon / climate change impacts	58127 (M Asplin)
Cambridge East is more suitable in size and can provide	58127 (M Asplin)
sufficient and suitable housing	
Object to moving WWTW to Green Belt as open space will	59904 (Fen Ditton PC)
become important to future residents.	
No comments.	58375 (Linton PC)

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital)

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - <u>Policy S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital)</u> > then go to the subheading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

83 (albeit see note below)

Note

• Some representations included in these summaries of representations tables have been moved from the edge of Cambridge heading as the comments were specific to Cambridge Biomedical Campus. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

Several respondents supported the proposal, with Fen Ditton PC noting that it reflected Cambridge's specific strengths. However, some respondents added caveats to their support, for example, the University of Cambridge argued that the proposed growth requirements were too restrictive. Other respondents argued that the site's design needs refinement, and the Wildlife Trust stressed the continuing importance of protecting the city's green edge. One respondent argued that currently on the site there is an imbalance in the availability of facilities for research organisations compared to the general hospital, but they noted that planning gain from the proposal could be used to address this.

Some respondents submitted neutral comments, including citizens who asked for an assessment of whether the expansion was necessary after Covid-19. Other respondents requested for the masterplan to be redrafted to improve things such as cycle and pedestrian permeability. Several respondents used their feedback to focus upon technical elements of the proposal such as measurements and policy wording. Developers also submitted representations arguing that the proposal necessitated the delivery of additional housing.

Some respondents objected to the proposals. Reasons for opposition included environmental concerns, specifically relating to the perceived threat of flooding, carbon emissions potentially produced by the proposal and the adverse impact that the expansion could have upon red-listed farm birds which currently frequent the site. Other objections were justified on the basis that the proposal would negatively impact green belt land and harm the city's green edge. Some people felt that the proposal would be more suitable in other parts of Cambridge, or if it was in another area of the country.

In addition to these representations, question 5 of the questionnaire was also related to the extension of the Biomedical Campus. Many responses voiced similar concerns that appeared in the representations to the policy, particularly in relation to the proposal's potential impact upon the environment, green spaces, and flooding. Some comments asked for the proposal to improve the layout, traffic flow, and amenities of the Campus as well as the need to provide affordable housing for key workers. There were also different opinions about the types of jobs that should be delivered, specifically whether there should be an emphasis upon healthcare or research.

Response to representations

It should be noted that following the First Proposals Consultation an errata was published in relation to this policy. An error was identified in the online interactive version of the First Proposals. The third bullet in the Proposed Policy Direction for Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Policy S/CBC) was an error and did not reflect the wording agreed by the Councils for consultation. The interactive web based version of the First Proposals included a different third bullet to the pdf document version which was also available during the consultation. The PDF document version reflects what was agreed by the Councils for consultation and is correct. This error will be addressed at the next stage in the plan-making process. It is intended that an opportunity to make further

representations specifically in respect of the paragraph included in error will be given at the next stage of consultation on the emerging plan.

The response to representations relevant to this policy includes:

- **Support**: There is a clear and agreed case to make better use of the existing Campus. The case for Green Belt release continues to merit exploration given the international importance of the campus and opportunities for its improvement.
- Support for improving existing Campus: There is a clear and agreed case to make better use of the existing Campus. As an important location for the City the Greater Cambridge Local Plan needs to provide a policy framework to guide its development, including providing a comprehensive approach that carefully considers the need for different land uses alongside infrastructure delivery and transport.
- Concern regarding expansion of Campus into Green Belt: The Councils will continue to review the evidence and consider need for the site, but currently consider that the case for Green Belt release continues to merit exploration given the international importance of the campus and opportunities for its improvement. The First Proposals suggested a number of policy criteria that would need to be addressed if the additional area adjoining Babraham Road (S/CBC-A) was released from the Green Belt to meet the long-term needs of the Campus. At this stage we consider that these policy criteria are capable of being met; we will explore them further ahead of draft plan to come to a conclusion regarding the expansion of the Campus into Green Belt.

Table of representations: S/CBC – Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Support)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support	56807 (M Colville), 57659 (Histon & Impington PC), 58453
	(University of Cambridge), 58790 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire
	County Council and a private family trust), 59905 (Fen Ditton
	PC), 60047 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum), 60449
	(Anglian Water Services Ltd), 60564 (Countryside Properties),
	60611 (CALA Group Ltd), 60616 (Endurance Estates - Orwell
	Site) 60626 (NIAB Trust – Girton Site), 60634 (NIAB Trust)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Reflects Cambridge's specific strengths.	59903* (Fen Ditton PC)
Offers the opportunity to accommodate demand in a sustainable	58753* (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council and a
and inclusive way. Agree that additional development is possible	private family trust)
without undermining the wider function of the Green Belt or	
impacting on landscape.	
Support the policy position that the first priority should be to	58453 (University of Cambridge), 58790 (CBC Limited,
reassess the existing campus land, however:	Cambridgeshire County Council and a private family trust),
 the First Proposals, set out an inappropriately restricted 	58982 (Jesus College (working with Pigeon Investment
approach to growth requirements which have been	Management and Lands Improvement Holdings), a private
demonstrated in the Vision 2050. The Local Plan needs	landowner and St John's College)
to provide a more comprehensive response	
 the allocated land will be exhausted in the site early on in 	
the Plan's lifespan.	
 Aware that the existing proposed land release may be 	
insufficient to address all the pertinent matters, including	
employment, landscape and amenity issues.	
Support with caveats, including:	57058 (The Wildlife Trust) 57667 (J Conroy), 58382 (Linton PC)
The importance of providing Green Belt enhancement in	59774 (B Hunt)
neighbouring areas is welcome.	
 Important to emphasise expansion will not go beyond 	
Granham's Road	
There should still be a 'green edge' to Cambridge	
 Issue of water is still a potential 'show-stopper' 	
 Issue of Lime Kiln Road needs to be addressed 	
 Activities need to be monitored to avoid inappropriate development 	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
CBC should include members of the Queen Edith's	
Community Forum on their liaison group	
 Discussion should start with CBC and southern 	
campuses to explore how life-sciences can be	
accommodated in south-east Cambridge.	
 Care will need to be taken over site design to limit the 	
impact of buildings/homes on landscape and natural	
environment	
 CBC needs to explore the topic of collaboration with the 	
incoming businesses, i.e. who will collaborate with how	
and how depended is it on being on same site?	
Considers the loss of Green Belt to be justified and the loss can	60449 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
be offset by public environmental and biodiversity gains.	
Support the proposal not to build south of Granhams Road.	57667 (J Conroy)
At CBC, there is a growing imbalance between the facilities	58250 (S Davies)
available to the research partners on the site and the public	
hospital. 'Vision 2050' fails to examine this imbalance and	
uncritically supports proposals that will place significant further	
demands on hospital facilities. The hospital should be vigorously	
pursuing the argument that some of the planning gain from	
further CBC development must be ringfenced for hospital	
renewal. This must be in addition to reliance on HIP, prospects	
for which appear increasingly uncertain. The Local Plan offers	
an exceptional opportunity for such an approach.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Objections)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No development due to concerns about Sustainability issues, including: Carbon emissions from construction Loss of biodiversity Effect on national food security Flooding Concerns about flooding Water supply makes development untenable. Area has high-quality agricultural land, developing here undermines Policy J/AL. Concerns about pollution/ increase in congestion Proposal for a country park is 'greenwashing'	56522 (H Donoghue), 56817 (M Guida), 56814 (R Sorkin), 56966 (C Archibald), 57126 (R Cushing), 57130 (M Majidi), 57153 (J Nilsson-Wright), 57313 (J Buckingham), 57584 (M Jump), 57589 (J Jump), 57629 (M Polichroniadis), 57699 (S Wilkie), 57826 (M Thorn), 57830 (S Marelli), 57885 (M Brod), 58030 (K Rennie), 58031 (D Blake), 58042 (F Waller), 58045 (J Carroll) 58077 (S Kennedy), 58078 (J Stapleton), 58089 (D Lister), 58095 (A Hobbs), 58120 (P Edwards), 58144 (D Brian), 58352 (R Edwards), 58411 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 58450 (F Gawthrop), 58768 (J Lister), 58916 (A Sykes), 59046 (Great Shelford PC), 59254 (C Goodwille), 59493 (J Hunter), 59555 (Campaign to Protect Rural England), 59739 (S Steele), 59816 (A Thompson) 60230 (Heather Warwick), 60238 (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations), 60400 (V F Bolt), 60559 (J Buckingham), 60742 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
 No development, due to concerns including: Impact on views Impact on Green Belt + would weaken the urban/ rural divide Area should be designated as a country park/ Land including Nine Wells LNR must be protected Areas for accessing nature are being pushed further away beyond walking reach of Queen Edith's 	56522 (H Donoghue), 56734 (Croydon PC), 56796 (R Elgar), 56817 (M Guida), 56814 (R Sorkin), 56966 (C Archibald), 56970 (Trumpington Residents Association), 57126 (R Cushing), 57130 (M Majidi), 57584 (M Jump), 57589 (J Jump), 57629 (M Polichroniadis), 57699 (S Wilkie), 57826 (M Thom), 58077 (S Kennedy), 58089 (D Lister), 58095 (A Hobbs), 58120 (P Edwards), 58144 (D Brian), 58342 (F Goodwille) 58352 (R Edwards) 58411 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future) 58450 (F

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Commercial gain from releasing Green Belt land not strong enough justification for development The Council's planners' Site Assessment Survey for the Land at Granham's Road, deems the suitability of the site as 'RED' Contradicts the aim of Policy 17 of the 2018 Local Plan Would contravene Policy 18f) of 2018 Plan Ninewells houses were sold on idea they would be at the boundary of the city Any large development should have been planned at the 2018 Local Plan. Ninewells, GB1 + GB2 have already been approved and development will now be piecemeal rather than integrated Contradicts the Council's own policies on Green Belt and entrance into the city policies Would produce several commercial structures unsuitable for area Would undermine Cambridge's 'special character' The soft edge of the city should be defended + it would give the city a hard, commercial edge 	Gawthrop) 58768 (J Lister), 58916 (A Sykes) 59046 (Great Shelford PC) 59254 (C Goodwille) 59267 (M Berkson), 59493 (J Hunter), 59555 (Campaign to Protect Rural England), 59739 (S Steele) 59816 (A Thompson) 60238 (Federation of Cambridge Residents' Associations), 60400 (V F Bolt) 60559 (J Buckingham)
Object due to reasons including: Brownfield sites in north Cambridge would be more suitable Spreading services around surrounding areas would reduce travel burden for patients, airport area is suggested.	57153 (J Nilsson-Wright), 58042 (F Waller), 58144 (D Brian) 58768 (J Lister) 59739 (S Steele) 60400 (V F Bolt)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Undermining of government's policy of 'levelling-up' Not developing the site will mean less need for houses on other sites Not developing would mean that it could go to another part of the city Object due to reasons including: Concerned about developing poor quality housing Traffic is already bad on-site. There is a lack of consideration given to how transport will operate on site, leading to an increase in traffic Lack of consideration about civic facilities Lack of consideration about amenities for campus users Lack of consideration about school facilities 	56817 (M Guida) 56814 (R Sorkin), 56970 (Trumpington Residents Association), 57126 (R Cushing), 57313 (J Buckingham), 57699 (S Wilkie), 57826 (M Thom), 57830 (S Marelli), 58030 (K Rennie), 58031 (D Blake), 58042 (F Waller), 58077 (S Kennedy), 58078 (J Stapleton), 58089 (D Lister), 58095 (A Hobbs), 58120 (P Edwards), 58144 (D Brian) 58342 (F Goodwille) 58352 (R Edwards) 58768 (J Lister) 59046 (Great Shelford PC) 59254 (C Goodwille) 59739 (S Steele) 59816 (A Thompson), 60400 (V F Bolt), 60559 (J Buckingham)
Object due to reasons including: It will make wealthier residents flee which will lead to further development. Plan will have negative effect on lives of residents/ not improve their lives	56814 (R Sorkin), 56970 (Trumpington Residents Association), 57584 (M Jump), 57589 (J Jump), 57699 (S Wilkie), 58089 (D Lister),
 Object due reasons including: Increasing use in technology undermines need to expand The evidence that justifies the need for development beyond the CBC's current boundary has not been demonstrated 	56814 (R Sorkin), 56970 (Trumpington Residents Association), 57584 (M Jump), 58030 (K Rennie), 58045 (J Carroll) 58077 (S Kennedy), 58089 (D Lister), 58095 (A Hobbs), 58144 (D Brian), 58164 (S Kennedy 2 nd comment) 58342 (F Goodwille) 58352 (R Edwards) 58120 (P Edwards), 58411 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 58419 (S Marelli) 58450 (F Gawthrop) 58768 (J Lister), 58916 (A Sykes) 59046 (Great Shelford PC) 59254 (C

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Above all, don't allow a speculative sprawl now. Don't give	58164 (S Kennedy 2 nd comment)
permission that depends on conditions being met, but make it	
part of a future Local Plan with all of the consultation and	
consideration that entails.	
It puzzles me why the air ambulance doesn't go straight to a	58077 (S Kennedy)
dedicated helipad on the roof of the hospital. This would free up	
land and undermine the need for building in the Green Belt.	
There has been a lack of consideration for resident's views/ a	57629 (M Polichroniadis), 58030 (K Rennie), 58042 (F Waller)
democratic deficit in the process and evidence-base/ an	58095 (A Hobbs) 59816 (A Thompson), 60400 (V F Bolt), 60559
appreciation on how the proposal will impact residents	(J Buckingham)
Angered by proposal to change the junction of Granham's Road	58077 (S Kennedy)
as this was recently modified, including a hedgerow which was	
cut down and still hasn't been restored.	
I support the letter of objection sent to you by Friends of the	58042 (F Waller)
Cam	
Need to sort out other problems before developing and pursuing	60230 (Heather Warwick)
Ox-Cam Arc	
We have previously objected to the expansion of CBC that was	56970 (Trumpington Residents Association)
included in the current Local Plan (S/CBC/Policy E/2), as far as	
we are aware, no plans have been put forward for the use of the	
growth area that was included in the current Local Plan.	
Restrict housing to south of the present line of Granham's Road	57885 (M Brod) 58095 (A Hobbs)
(which is apparently to be rerouted to the south anyway) and	
use S/CBC/A for recreational purposes. A boating lake would	
help with drainage both north and south of the field	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Infrastructure improvements need to be delivered before further	58089 (D Lister)
development permitted (within existing boundary) to reduce	
impact and improve wellbeing of surrounding communities.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Neutral)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No comment	57335 (Huntingdonshire DC)
There needs to be an assessment of whether the expansion is	58095 (A Hobbs) 58342 (F Goodwille) 59254 (C Goodwille)
needed in the post-Covid context	59739 (S Steele), 59774 (B Hunt) 59816 (A Thompson)
Accept the desirability of expanding the campus, but there are	57596 (C Maynard)
more pressing issues, such as the inadequate public transport	
and the need to 'green' the campus.	
You have already allocated extra land on Dame Mary Archer	60559 (J Buckingham)
Way, and that has been accepted. If more land is required	
definitely required, that area could be extended round Ninewells,	
which would have to be carefully landscaped	
If Campus expansion is deemed to be inevitable there would	58144 (D Brian)
appear to less environmental impact from development of the	
land south of Addenbrooke's Road, between Hobson's brook	
and the railway line, or indeed land further to the West, between	
Addenbrooke's road and the M11.	
Who will judge whether the existing CBC site (including its	58342 (F Goodwille) 59254 (C Goodwille)
current allocations) has been properly utilised before releasing	
development land at S/CBC/A?	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Deliverability)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
GCSP should ask for a review of the 2020 Vision, the existing	58916 (A Sykes) 59254 (C Goodwille)
master plan, outline planning permission for the Biomedical	
Campus and the more detailed subsequent applications to pull	
together things proposed, or conditions imposed which have not	
yet been fulfilled	
The masterplan document is key, it should:	59267 (M Berkson)
 Coordinate in time and space with all the local and 	
regional transport, housing and industrial proposals.	
The masterplan must cover the whole Campus and the	
effects on the surrounding region.	
A revised 2050 document is needed, it needs to:	58916 (A Sykes)
 begin with the hospitals and set out their renovation and 	
expansion plans, and explaining expected timing and	
funding. This is likely to highlight that, among other	
things, s106 funding will be needed to make them	
achievable.	
 The hospitals should, in this suggested revised 2050 	
Vision, along with their partners on the biomedical	
campus, identify what the clinical areas which support	
further expansion are.	
The revised 2050 Vision needs to review other	
employment sites identified in Appendix H of the Greater	
Cambridge Economic Development and Employment	
Land Evidence Study close to the Biomedical Campus	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
and, if appropriate, explain why they cannot be used for	
its proposed expansion.	
 It should also be scaled back to address the more limited 	
allocations already in SCDC's Local Plan and, if	
appropriate, the additional allocation in the First	
Proposals	
 The hospitals should also lead the revision of this 	
document.	
Attached in their representation, the commenter included a list of	58790 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council and a
tasks which they assert will need to be completed with GCSP to	private family trust)
deliver the site. This long list includes outputs such as an	
environmental strategy and placemaking strategy. It is not	
copied here but is attached with the representation. In their	
representation, the commenter also offers to formalise this	
approach with the Council	
An effective series of Town Planning controls is essential to	59129 (Cambridge Biomedical Campus Ltd.)
guide development, help realise Vision 2050 and deliver benefits	
for local communities. CBC seeks to work with the Planning	
Authority to agree a suite of planning framework controls to	
safeguard the 2050 Vision.	
The establishment of a formal review forum to review and	59129 (Cambridge Biomedical Campus Ltd.)
influence any proposed campus planning applications and	
Planning Gain discussions would ensure that all those with a	
material interest in the campus had a say. A similar forum could	
also engage in negotiations on Community Infrastructure Levy,	
Section 106 or other 'Planning Gain' mechanisms.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
If it has to be delivered, there is a case for phasing it well into	56970 (Trumpington Residents Association)
the future beyond 2041 after the current site's area has been	
maximised and requiring a design code that restricts its visual	
impact, removing homes and instead prioritising functions that	
need to be on campus.	
Argue that a more rigorous set of criteria should be agreed so	58411 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
that new enterprises and activities have to demonstrate why co-	
location within the Campus is absolutely essential for their	
operation.	
The commentator points out mistakes in the site allocation	58342 (F Goodwille) 59254 (C Goodwille)
including:	
• "There are no apparent priority habitats within the site". This is	
not so: please see John Meed's Response to Local Plan Policy	
S/CBC.	
That the development would "not have a detrimental impact on	
the functioning of	
trunk roads and/or local roads". This is highly improbable.	
• "Distance to City Centre: Less than or Equal to 2,000m".	
This is incorrect. The distance from Ninewells to the City centre	
is more than 4,000m.	
"Distance to Rapid Public Transport: Less than or Equal to	
1,800m". This is incorrect. The distance from Ninewells to the	
Central Railway Station is 3,300m	
If the Campus must be extended, do it in-line with the present	57313 (J Buckingham)
permission on Dame Mary Archer way to the south creating a	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
park round Ninewells and maintaining and adding to existing	
greenery.	
If the proposal is brought ahead, other features could include	57058 (The Wildlife Trust)
enhancing sustainable access routes towards the Gog Magog	
Hills	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Climate Change)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Relocation of the WWTP to Honey Hill	56514 (C Martin)
will have carbon impacts.	
The area between the Ninewells estate and Granham's Road is	56814 (R Sorkin), 56966 (C Archibald)
prone to significant flooding which presents challenges to	
development in this area.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Biodiversity and green spaces)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
We should be protecting the Campus which is already	59493 (J Hunter) 58342 (F Goodwille) 59254 (C Goodwille)
constructed including the new children's hospital with a "natural	59816 (A Thompson)
based" solution / wetland area, which will hold back the water.	
These areas could be "Green Belt Enhancement"	
Ideally for biodiversity the proposed housing between Worts	59493 (J Hunter)
Causeway and Babraham Road should be an extension to the	
green belt.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Land should be set aside to protect to Nine Wells Reserve/ The	56797 (R Elgar), 57126 (R Cushing), 58352 (R Edwards) 58916
area should be designated a country park/ the Reserve should	(A Sykes), 60742 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green
be restored	Parties)
We welcome the significant Green Belt enhancement which will	58411 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
come with the proposal. In addition to this, policy drafting must	
ensure that:	
i). Any development is contingent on green infrastructure and	
biodiversity improvements in the adjoining area.	
ii). The scale and type of improvements are spelt out clearly so	
that both the developer and community understand what is	
expected.	
The area has a remarkable population of red-listed farmland bird	56962 (J Meed), 57058 (The Wildlife Trust), 58042 (F Waller)
species, water voles and other species. Mitigation measures are	58214 (J Meed 2 nd comment) 58411 (Cambridge Past, Present
needed on this area and adjacent land to mitigate and	& Future) 60230 (Heather Warwick)
compensate for the loss of biodiversity. These changes would	
need to be built into the Local Plan, via some form of agreement,	
and be regularly monitored through surveys.	
It is unrealistic to expect that Policy S/CBC/A, will achieve a	56814 (R Sorkin), 56962 (J Meed), 57699 57699 (S Wilkie),
minimum 20% biodiversity net gain, leave the natural	58042 (F Waller) 58214 (J Meed 2 nd comment) 58342 (F
environment better than it was before or help halt the decline in	Goodwille) 59254 (C Goodwille), 60559 (J Buckingham)
species abundance. Proper Green Belt enhancement will require	
substantially more land.	
Policy S/CBC does not specify how the area would be managed	56962 (J Meed), 58042 (F Waller) 58214 (J Meed 2 nd comment)
to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. Even with enlightened	58342 (F Goodwille) 59254 (C Goodwille)
habitat management, there would still be difficult decisions to be	
taken about which species would be favoured and which	
management measures to implement.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
A walk within a development is not the same as walking in a	58342 (F Goodwille)
green field with open views.	
Should instead create a green wildflower meadow between	58342 (F Goodwille)
Cambridge centre to Magog Down.	
Habitat creation is harder work than maintaining existing habitat.	56962 (J Meed) 58042 (F Waller) 58214 (J Meed 2 nd comment)
Retaining the existing fields would be a less risky option.	
Development would likely entail rerouting of helicopter which	58342 (F Goodwille)
would lead to visual and noise pollution of green spaces around	
site.	
There is already a very easily accessible large green public	58144 (D Brian)
space close to the Campus near to and surrounding the	
Hobson's Park bird reserve, which is currently under-utilised and	
could be made more accessible by providing easier access by	
foot and cycle to cross the railway line	
The area could better be enhanced by increasing the green	58144 (D Brian)
infrastructure either side of the railway line and towards the	
Shelfords.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Great Places)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There are no designated heritage assets within the boundary of	59607 (Historic England), 59636 (Historic England 2 nd comment)
the Cambridge Biomedical Campus or extension. However,	
there are nearby listed monuments and long- range views from	
Wandlebury and the Gogs across the site and City. Any	
development of this site has the potential to impact upon the	
heritage assets and their settings. Therefore we recommend you	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
prepare an HIA. The recommendations of the HIA should then	
be used to inform the policy wording.	
In relation to Policy S/CBC - A Possible future expansion	59637 (Historic England 3 rd comment)
adjoining Babraham Road- there are important views of the	
edge of the city from the higher land to the south and in	
particular from heritage assets including the scheduled	
monuments of Little Trees Hill (on Magog Down) and	
Wandlebury. Therefore, we recommend you prepare an HIA.	
The recommendations of the HIA should then be used to inform	
the policy wording. Furthermore, careful consideration should be	
given to development because the city edge in this area is	
currently screened by mature trees, whereas the site itself is	
much more exposed in views from the south.	
In relation to policy S/CBC/PolicyM15 Cambridge Biomedical	59638 (Historic England 4 th comment)
Campus (Main	
Campus), development of this site should ensure the protection	
and enhancement of the wider setting of the city, with buildings	
of an appropriate height, scale and mass for this edge of city	
location. These considerations should be included in the policy	
for this area.	
In relation to S/CBC/Policy E2 Cambridge Biomedical Campus	59639 (Historic England 5 th comment)
Extension existing committed expansion, it is noted that the site	
lies close to scheduled monuments and long-range views are	
also a potential issue. Therefore, we recommend you prepare an	
HIA. The recommendations of the HIA should then be used to	
inform the policy wording. Development in this location will need	
to conserve and enhance the significance of heritage assets	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
including any contribution made to that significance by setting.	
Opportunities should be taken to enhance the setting of these	
assets through the wider strategic green infrastructure proposals	
in the area.	
In relation to Policy 17 –Cambridge Biomedical Campus	59640 (Historic England 6 th comment)
(including	
Addenbrooke's Hospital) Area of Major Change, Historic	
England welcomes the proposals for green infrastructure and	
biodiversity improvements. We suggest that this is widened to	
include historic environment enhancements given the scheduled	
monument and other archaeological finds in the area as well as	
the monument at Nine Wells. The opportunity should be taken to	
enhance the setting of these assets. This could be informed by	
the HIA for the area. As with other sites along this edge of the	
City long range views are also a potential issue, affecting the	
setting of the City.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Jobs)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There is a sufficient supply of employment land elsewhere, as	56970 (Trumpington Residents Association)
detailed in the Employment Land and Economic Evidence Base	
(Appendix H).	
Benefits that come from life science jobs will outweigh the cons	59774 (B Hunt)
The Preferred Option for future expansion does not support CBC	58453 (University of Cambridge)
Ltd and the landowners' projections on future demand for life	
sciences space in Greater Cambridge. We are concerned that	

the Council's preferred jobs forecast is based on an assumption	
that jobs growth for life sciences to 2041 will be lower than that	
achieved between 2001-2017. A common set of growth	
projections for the CBC needs to be agreed in order to inform	
the next stages of local plan preparation.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Homes)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
It is considered important that substantial housing growth is provided: • in close proximity to the Biomedical Campus to support its growth and so it can be accessed by sustainable transport means. • to the south-west of Cambridge, with access to the railway • South-east of Cambridge • It is imperative that a proportion of new housing growth is located along sustainable transport corridors from the Biomedical Campus/ has sustainable transport links to the Campus	60626 (NIAB Trust – Girton site) 60611 (CALA Group LTD) 60616 (Endurance Estates – Orwell Site) 60564 (Countryside Properties), 60634 (NIAB Trust)
A proper plan for hospital infrastructure needs to support expected housing and economic growth and the ageing population in the region. Given land is constrained in this area, we question whether there should be any housing/ healthcare, research, and	59267 (M Berkson) 58411 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future) 58916 (A Sykes) 60047 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
technology uses should be prioritised	

Cambridge Biomedical Campus – to improve and develop this site for the two hospitals and research is sensible. However, need accommodation at affordable prices for those working on the site.	57210* (D Lott)
A high proportion of Key Worker accommodation for the	57659 (Histon & Impington PC) 58144 (D Brian), 58740
Addenbrookes site is needed	(Trumpington Meadows Land Company), 59774 (B Hunt)
Appropriate housing is needed, is there no aims to build a new	56807 (M Colville)
settlement in this area similar to Northstowe or Cambourne?	
The proposed use of this land is for employment space, won't	56814 (R Sorkin)
this intensify the imbalance between jobs (too many) and	
housing (too little)?	
Policy implies there will be no market housing. If affordable	56970 (Trumpington Residents Association)
housing is limited to campus employees to support the	
expansion of the Campus, it would have limited impact on the	
existing shortfall in affordable housing.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Infrastructure)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The Policy states 'Development is dependent on the successful	56814 (R Sorkin)
implementation of a Trip Budget approach, to ensure that the	
level of vehicle trips is limited to an appropriate level for the	
surrounding road network.' If that is the case, then unless the	
level is 'zero', no development should be sanctioned because	
the road network is already overloaded.	
The previous expansion of the CBC and Addenbrookes has	60377 (RedCross Areas Residents Association)
impacted negatively on the surrounding communities,	
specifically by an increase in illegal parking, smoking and traffic.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
CBC cannot manage the unintended consequences of their	
growth. How can they expand without robust prevention?	
Examples to improve this situation for the Red Cross residents	
could include:	
 Signage direct footfall/vehicles away from RedCross Areas 	
 Module filters slowing through traffic 	
 Signage not allowing no motorbikes into CBC through cycle path 	
Add P&R with cycle route into CBC site	
Move cycle path around Ninewells so it does not direct	
traffic through Greenlands which was a cul-de-sac only	
has 32 houses only 4 road side taking thousands passing	
by weekly 24/7 letters to patients/staff/contractors /visitors	
 no waiting or parking in RedCross Area 	
 A multi-agency approach is necessary to address these 	
issues	
• CCTV	
CBC need to better communicate with their staff the	
issues and enforce policies	
 Funding for community rangers to resolve traffic issues 	
A significant number of people who cannot use bicycles or even	59267 (M Berkson)
walk easily and they must be provided for.	
A redesigned masterplan should provide:	59254 (C Goodwille) 59267 (M Berkson) 58144 (D Brian), 60377
 All the facilities required on a campus of this size, before 	(RedCross Areas Residents Association)
any further land allocation is considered.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Redesign must additionally address inadequate cycle and pedestrian permeability through the campus and to the new station and busway. Safer walking routes including more street and key area lighting, pavement bollards. Adequate smoking areas to stop smokers going into neighbouring areas. Extend Ninewells Cycle path around Ninewells (not through it) and connect to cycle path by Helicopter pad – linking Park & Ride/Trumpington and give a Safer Active Travel Route for the increasing numbers of staff going into the Biomedical Campus Discourage cars to trail/ illegally park on campus by offering adequate parking on-site. Better signage on the site Must take account of historic mistakes in design of campus which has caused parking issues It is essential that there is a comprehensive network of rapid, accessible and cheap public transport provisions both within the Campus and along the feeder routes. No development can be permitted before such a network is 	Comments highlighting this issue
operational.	
CBC needs a station	60377 (RedCross Areas Residents Association)
Consult with the neighbours who will be impacted by infrastructure changes	60377 (RedCross Areas Residents Association)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should the expanded site for CBC be allowed, GSPC believes	59046 (Great Shelford PC)
that an alternative busway along the route of the A1307 would	
better serve CBC whilst minimising the significant ecological	
damage that CSET would create.	
Schemes such as the light rail concept proposed by Cambridge	59046 (Great Shelford PC)
Connect also demonstrate some attractive aspects that could	
benefit the whole of the GCSP area	
One of the transport proposals made in the context of the more	58916 (A Sykes)
extensive Cambridge South proposals for Biomedical Campus	
expansion was to close Granham's Road to through traffic. This	
would be very damaging to Great Shelford and Stapleford and	
should not be taken forward.	
Better signposting is needed on the campus for cycling paths	58916 (A Sykes)
Expect to see some workable, affordable, transport solutions in	60559 (J Buckingham)
place before any more major building takes place. Charging	
people for access to Cambridge would be good for the Council	
but not for anyone else, and we would all like to see a real	
commitment from the planners for a top class transport system.	
The expansion will lead to increased trips form North	58663 (North Hertfordshire DC)
Hertfordshire and potentially negatively impact Royston. North	
Hertfordshire will need data from GCPS to understand the	
pressures on Royston, so it can respond positively. North	
Hertfordshire also asks that the central role of Royston is	
recognised and the policies in the Greater Cambridge Local Plan	
will allow for appropriate contributions to be made for	
sustainable travel projects which will support commuters in	
Royston.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
We would welcome further discussions about potential longer	58663 (North Hertfordshire DC)
term cross boundary issues as both the Greater Cambridge and	
North Hertfordshire plans progress.	
An efficient, high density development will be more effective	58164 (S Kennedy)
than a sprawl. Use less space for car parks and keep cars off	
the Campus more effectively.	
(Minerals and Waste) Most of Consultation Area (CA) for	56935 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
Addenbrooke's energy from waste Management Area (WMA) is	
within the Proposed Area of Major Change. S/CBC/E/2 is partly	
within the CA. All of the PAMC is within a MSA for chalk and	
parts are within a MSA for sand & gravel.	

S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital) – (Other)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
In relation to CBC, Land north west of Balsham Road, Linton	60564 (Countryside Properties)
(HELAA site 60562) would provide vital housing for the new	
campus and enable sustainable transport. Linton is one of the	
largest settlements in South Cambridgeshire that will be served	
by the CSET route and would therefore reduce travel trips.	
Linton is situated outside of the Green Belt and therefore it is	
considered that Linton should be the focus for growth ahead of	
settlements that lie within this designation such as Sawston.	
In relation to CBC, HEELA Site 40247 'Land off Water Lane,	60611 (CALA Group Ltd)
Melbourn, Cambridgeshire' would fulfil some of the key housing	
needs which will be created by the new Campus and be	
accessible by the Cambridge South Station once it is built.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Growth in Melbourn would be consistent with one of the key	
objectives of the Local Plan, which seeks to minimise car travel	
by focusing growth on locations with good transport	
infrastructure.	
In relation to CBC, the site 'Land Rear of Fisher's Lane, Orwell'	60616 (Endurance Estates – Orwell Site)
would fulfil some of the key housing needs which will be created	
by the new Campus and that can benefit from the Cambridge	
South Station. Growth in this area would be able to ensure	
sustainable travel to the CBC, especially due to its proximity to	
Cambridge South Station via Shepreth which is a short cycle	
from Orwell	
In relation to CBC, the site 'Land East if Redgate, Girton' would	60626 (NIAB Trust – Girton Site)
fulfil some of the key housing needs which will be created by the	
new Campus whilst linking with sustainable forms of transport.	
The site is within half an hour cycling distance of the Campus	
and bus links are also available. Growth in Girton would be	
consistent with one of the key objectives of the Local Plan,	
which seeks to minimise car travel by focusing growth on	
locations with good transport infrastructure.	
In relation to CBC, their site 'Land West of South Road' in	60634 (NIAB Trust)
Impington would fulfil some of the key housing needs which will	
be created by the new Campus whilst linking with sustainable	
forms of transport. The site is within half an hour cycling	
distance of the campus and bus links are also available.	
In relation to CBC, as with the release of Green Belt land at	60449 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
Babraham (Policy S/BRC) Anglian Water consider the role of the	
Green Belt should be re- assessed and modified where	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
necessary to enable crucial services and public functions to	
continue, expand and be delivered when location options are	
constrained.	

New settlements

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - New settlements > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

25 (albeit see note below)

Note

Whilst the webpage linked above effectively included only general comments on development at new settlements, some
comments attached to this webpage relate to specific sites or the overall amount of jobs and homes proposed. These
comments have been moved to the relevant site specific policy: S/CE: Cambridge East, S/CB: Cambourne, and S/NS:
Existing new settlements, or to the housing and jobs requirement policy: S/JH: New jobs and homes.

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

Broad support for new settlements, while noting the need to ensure that they have their own identity and provide the necessary services, facilities, public transport and other infrastructure. Sport England highlight need to provide significant on-site facilities for sport and physical activities, with requirements identified through evidence. Parish Councils support the use of brownfield sites, and reduction of allocations on greenfield sites. Some site promoters' comments highlight the potential for further new settlements to be identified, including by creating new settlements around existing infrastructure and services. Other site promoters' highlight the

need for a better balance of development across Greater Cambridge and the problems of focussing on large sites. Requests for specific sites to be allocated from site promoters.

Response to representations

Responses to representations regarding New settlements relevant to the decisions being taken in early 2023 are addressed in Appendix A S/DS Development Strategy. Representations on topics not addressed in the responses above are not relevant to those decisions, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: New settlements

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Broadly supportive as Northstowe, Waterbeach, Cambourne and	59907 (Fen Ditton PC)
Bourn are major opportunities to meet growth aspirations with	
good or potential sustainable travel opportunities.	
New settlements are the best way of achieving an increased	56808 (M Colville)
housing stock.	
Support Councils aspirations of ensuring new settlements	58684 (Church Commissioners for England)
mature into great places to live and work, that make the most of	
existing and planned transport infrastructure, that are real	
communities with their own distinctive identity, and with the	
critical mass to support businesses, services and facilities.	
Potential for further new settlements to be allocated with the	58634 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
Local Plan. Identification of a further new/expanded new	
settlement would provide greater certainty over housing supply.	
New settlements should not be viewed in isolation from existing	58634 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
infrastructure and communities – need to consider opportunities	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
for creating new settlements around existing infrastructure and	
services.	
Local Plans sustainability and climate change objectives mean	58409 (Marshal Group Properties)
that spatial strategy must optimise sustainable locations	
adjacent to Cambridge, rather than dispersing growth and travel.	
New settlements should include public transport hubs to serve	56578 (Gamlingay PC)
their surrounding rural areas.	
Support for new settlements of a substantial size to cater for	60116 (C Blakeley)
more than local needs.	
Crucial that Northstowe, Waterbeach, Cambourne and Bourn	56853 (Sport England)
Airfield provide significant on-site facilities for sport and physical	
activities. Requirements should be identified in the emerging	
Playing Pitch Strategy and Sports Facilities Strategy.	
Should provide a variety of homes and at different densities,	57827 (W Wicksteed)
including homes with sizeable gardens, to create an	
environment and homes that are different from the urban	
developments in Cambridge and on its fringes.	
Develop mechanisms to ensure social facilities and amenities	57827 (W Wicksteed)
(e.g. schools, shops, green spaces) are provided early in the	
delivery of the new settlement. If necessary, encouraged by	
initial lower rent / rent-free premises – could s106 contributions	
be secured for this?	
Must be sustainable with sufficient transport, water, electricity	58388 (Linton PC)
and other infrastructure.	
Vital that new settlements are served by low carbon transport	58997 (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts area)
options and existing major road networks so that the Local Plan	
can meet its aims for climate change and biodiversity.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Health services and facilities – any new allocations must	59151 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
undertake an assessment of existing health infrastructure	Commissioning Group)
capacity and fully mitigate the impact on the proposed	
development through appropriate planning obligations. Early	
engagement needed with the NHS to agree the form of	
infrastructure required.	
Site specific allocations should set out the principles for	59151 (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical
delivering improvements to general health and wellbeing, and	Commissioning Group)
promote healthy and green lifestyle choices through well-	
designed places.	
New settlements are well places to meet the economic needs of	57827 (W Wicksteed)
the wider area, and so these areas should not be reused for	
other uses even if take up is slow.	
Sufficient employment land for mix of businesses, including for	57827 (W Wicksteed)
smaller manufacturing businesses that are being pushed out of	
Cambridge.	
Attractive and easily accessible public transport provision	57827 (W Wicksteed), 58388 (Linton PC)
needed to workplaces and leisure uses.	
Reducing allocation of greenfield sites is supported.	56578 (Gamlingay PC)
Strongly support new settlements, especially those on	58388 (Linton PC)
brownfield sites.	
No objection to the three existing new settlements that will	57160 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57222
continue to be developed during the plan period and beyond.	(European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire)
Potential to integrate new allocations with planned new	58634 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
infrastructure to the west of Cambridge, such as A428 dualling.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should be a better balance of new development, with more	57160 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57222
housing in the rural area to support the vitality and long-term	(European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire)
future of rural communities.	
Evidence base highlights benefits of meeting needs in	58796 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County Council and a
sustainable locations adjacent to Cambridge. Opportunities for	private family trust)
development on the edge of Cambridge should be optimised	
and preferred, to reduce need for new settlements that do not	
offer the same sustainability benefits, proximity to existing	
employment, or public transport infrastructure.	
Past track record of delivery on the new settlements places	58737 (Grosvenor Britain & Ireland)
considerable doubt on whether the proposed trajectory can be	
achieved. Should be more smaller sites that can be delivered in	
the early years of the plan.	
Dry Drayton is in the middle of three new settlements	59817 (Dry Drayton PC)
(Northstowe, Bourn and Cambourne) – would we see increased	
traffic through the village?	
No comment.	57349 (Huntingdonshire DC)
Promotion of specific sites not included in the First Proposals,	57160 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57222
for the following reasons:	European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire), 58302 (Hallam
should be a better balance of new development, with more	Land management Limited), 58634 (Vistry Group and RH
housing in the rural area to support the vitality and long-term	Topham & Sons Ltd), 58684 (Church Commissioners for
future of rural communities	England), 58707 (Grange Farm Partnership), 58737 (Grosvenor
 consistent with the proposed development strategy 	Britain & Ireland), 58796 (CBC Limited, Cambridgeshire County
 potential for further new settlements to be allocated with the 	Council and a private family trust)
Local Plan	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 expansion of Cambourne presents opportunities to achieve sustainable growth 	
 more smaller sites needed that can be delivered in the early years of the plan 	
 opportunities for development on the edge of Cambridge should be optimised and preferred, to reduce need for new settlements 	

Other sites proposed for allocation

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Scotland Farm (East & West), Scotland Road, Dry Drayton	58302 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
(HELAA site 56252) – should be allocated as a new settlement	
Land at Grange Farm, east of A11 & north of A1307 (HELAA	58707 (Grange Farm Partnership)
site 59401) – should be allocated as a new settlement	

S/CB: Cambourne

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - Policy S/CB: Cambourne > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section:

48 (albeit see note below)

Note

Some representations included in these summaries of representations tables have been moved from the edge of Cambridge or new settlements headings as the comments were specific to Cambourne. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

There were mixed views expressed for an expansion to Cambourne within the representations from across the range of respondents.

There was considerable support for making the most of improved transport connections, the opportunity it presents to make the existing town more sustainable and expanding the employment provision and services and facilities available, and agreement that it should be landscape-led and provide a good amount of green space. In addition, some respondents made suggestions for what the

new development should provide, including facilities such as a swimming pool, more sports facilities and retail, plenty of green space for nature and people including parks and nature trails, and improved sustainable transport connections including for active modes both within Cambourne and to surrounding villages.

There were mixed views around transport provision and in particular the relationship with East West Rail (EWR) and the current uncertainty around its delivery. Some respondents were opposed to further development in the absence of or before delivery of EWR and others opposed the EWR proposal itself. It was suggested that with the slow delivery of the GCP Cambourne to Cambridge scheme other forms of transport require consideration. Other respondents seek to maximise the opportunity EWR presents to create a transport hub and maximise opportunities for sustainable travel and achieve integration with the town.

Concerns were expressed by Parish Councils and developers as to whether expansion of Cambourne was necessary and whether development would be better spread across the area. Several site promoters submitted sites in the vicinity of Cambourne and nearby villages for consideration. Concerns raised against further expansion include the potential loss of Cambourne's character from over-development, the potential impact on neighbouring villages and the need to maintain their separate identity, and the need to explore how Cambourne will function with nearby villages. Other concerns related to potential impacts on landscape, open space, biodiversity, and the historic environment. It was questioned whether additional employment would be achievable.

In addition to these representations, question 6 of the questionnaire was also related to the housing, jobs, facilities and open spaces in and around Cambourne. Responses to this question broadly reflected the comments attributed to policy S/CB summarised above.

Response to representations

Housing Delivery

We note the comments received in relation to the site specific housing trajectory for Cambourne, including on the anticipated lead in times, build out rates, market absorption and uncertainty of delivery within the plan period. A response to these representations is

provided in Appendix A within the 'Housing Delivery' element of the response to the representations received on S/DS: Development strategy.

Other Topics

Decisions being taken in early 2023 relate only to limited aspects of the development strategy and only those issues are addressed in the responses to representations above. Representations on topics not addressed in the responses below above are not relevant to those decisions, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: S/CB – Cambourne (Support)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support Cambourne development, including:	Individuals
Agree should be landscape led to minimise impact on	56494 (D Clay), 57669 (J Conroy), 57735 (J Pavey), 60116* (C
wider landscape	Blakeley)
Making full use of EWR essential	
Goes in right direction; making sustainable, high dwelling	Public Bodies
location with good green space and active travel	56868 (Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth PC), 57351
provision.	(Huntingdonshire DC), 59472* (Shepreth PC)
 Further development to provide much needed housing is 	
logical	Third Sector Organisations
 Proposed significant new public infrastructure investment 	56854 (Sport England), 57882 (North Newnham Residents
in Cambourne to Cambridge corridor	Association), 58536 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 60743
Growing employment centre will provide opportunities for	(Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
residents and nearby communities	
Making effective connections to surrounding villages	Other Organisations
	59868 (East West Rail), 60450 (Anglian Water Services Ltd),

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Opportunity to make the most of transport connections and make overall Cambourne area a more sustainable place Connectivity provided by EWR Reduce flood risk to surrounding areas through innovative water re-use solutions. Can enable higher water efficiency and reduce quantity of wastewater. Cambourne has grown rapidly but with a deficit in infrastructure 	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners 58603 (Pigeon Land 2 Ltd), 59840 (MCA Developments Ltd)
Agree that Cambourne presents opportunities to achieve sustainable growth.	58684* (Church Commissioners for England)
 Suggestions for what the development should include: Better quality infrastructure and priority for cyclists and pedestrians within Cambourne and links to surrounding villages & Cambridge Include and extend the existing nature trails and many parks Provide a swimming pool Provide additional retail opportunities (e.g. DIY shop) Ensure school capacity is provided before development Employment opportunities – a centre for innovation and design for green technology Develop infrastructure for sport and physical activity Ensure the full strategic natural greenspace needs of an expanded population are met, and do not rely on country park. 	Individuals 56494 (D Clay), 57669 (J Conroy), 57735 (J Pavey) Public Bodies 57351 (Huntingdonshire DC) Third Sector Organisations 57070 (The Wildlife Trust), 57882 (North Newnham Residents Association), 58536 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future), 59001 (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts Area) Other Organisations 56854 (Sport England)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Focus on place making	
Delivery of wider vision for green infrastructure	
Making full use of EWR essential.	
 Biodiversity enhancement should include scrub, new woodland, and meadows. 	
 Needs attractive, segregated, reliable and frequent public transport between Cambourne and Cambridge to be truly successful 	
 Safeguard employment and services and facilities and prevent gradual loss of sites to residential. 	
 Set a modal shift from private cars to public transport, walking and cycling. 	
 Design concept of walkable neighbourhoods. 	
Needs to be well integrated with the new EWR station	
location so the station is integral to the town	
 Adequate on site green infrastructure to provide Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace 	
Support expansion to north-in relation to proposed EW Rail	56579 (Gamlingay PC)
Station. Develop as a public transport hub whether or not a rail	
station materialises or not.	
Agrees with the proposals and that Cambourne should not	58348 (Caxton PC)
expand any further and should keep within its existing curtilage.	
Noted the allocation responds to EWR which includes new	59286 (National Trust)
station. Supports the principle of improved access to green	
transport and is neither for nor against EWR.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Cambourne should provide jobs near new homes, include more	60048 (Cambridgeshire Development Forum)
employment space potentially including a commercial hub based	
on any new railway station. Outside this commercial and retail	
hub, Cambourne should be focused on the large-scale offering	
of homes for families of those working across Cambridge area.	

S/CB: Cambourne – (Neutral)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No comments	58390 (Linton PC)

S/CB: Cambourne – (Objections)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Concern that EWR is driving the development of Cambourne.	56682 (S Houlihane)
Concern over development sprawl into neighbouring villages.	56682 (S Houlihane)
Cambourne and Papworth Everard should remain distinct	
developments and not merge.	
Concerns over more development at Cambourne, including for	Individuals
the following:	
 Already a large development and should not lose its 	Public Bodies
character by over-development.	56710 (Croydon PC), 57662 (Histon & Impington PC), 59643
 Natural greenspace and GI from original development could be lost. 	(Historic England), 59818 (Dry Drayton PC)
 Cambourne West already provides less greenspace than 	Third Sector Organisations
Cambourne.	57070 (The Wildlife Trust), 59286 (National Trust)
 No certainty over Oxford-Cambridge route and station at 	
Cambourne and slow progress with GCP C2C busway.	Developers, Housebuilders and Landowners
Other forms of transport require consideration	57334 (HD Planning Ltd)
Could place additional recreation pressures on Wimpole	
Estate and potential impacts on nature conservation	
assets, infrastructure and visitor management.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Careful consideration will need to be given to potential	
impacts on historic environment, including designated	
assets and their setting	
 Suggest a Heritage Impact Assessment be undertaken to 	
inform site location and mitigation	
 Explore how this will function with nearby existing villages 	
Concern about landscape and habitat harm	
Risk of loss of identity of surrounding villages	
Erosion of the Green Belt	
Concern over whether there is a genuine need for the expansion	57160* (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57222
of Cambourne, particularly as there are serious adverse	(European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire)
landscape impacts that have been identified.	
Cambourne is already very large – does it really need	58044* (Great and Little Chishill PC)
expanding?	
Oppose further housing at Cambourne. Consider redistribution	57161 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57224
of housing to provide a better balance across plan area.	(European Property Ventures - Cambridgeshire)
Concern about significant development north of A428, which	59001 (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts Area)
might put recreational pressure on SSSIs like Overhall Grove	
and Elsworth Wood. New development needs adequate green	
infrastructure provided on site to provide Suitable Alternative	
Natural Greenspace (SANGs).	
Objects to policy as so much uncertainty on delivery of a station.	59170 (Cambourne TC), 59178 (Cambourne TC)
Any allocation should be tied to delivery of East West Rail	
station at Cambourne.	
Object to any allocation until a final decision has been made on	59178 (Cambourne TC)
East West Rail and funding committed to the project.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Object to all potential locations to the south, west and south-east	59178 (Cambourne TC)
of Cambourne. Major adverse impact on roads, high quality	
landscape and country park. Only support option (contingent on	
delivery of EWR station) north of A428.	
Object strongly to further expansion of Cambourne West. Urban	59558 (Campaign to Protect Rural England)
sprawl without natural barriers to stop it. Loss of productive	
farmland. Lead to never ending cycle of demand for	
development and sprawl joining Cambridge to Bedford.	
Essential to address issues with existing developments first.	
New town by stealth. 'Strategic scale growth' and 'broad	60249 (Bourn PC)
locations' is vague. Who is setting the agenda to create a 'town	
for 21st century'? – not local people. No reference to mitigating	
impact on landscape or character of older communities. Protect	
Bourn Valley. Justifying based on carbon benefits - should	
develop in the Green Belt to maximise walking and cycling.	
Businesses have already shown they are not interested in	57210* (D Lott)
moving to this area, and so those living in the Cambourne area	
cause a large part of the congestion into the city. No point	
developing this area further.	

S/CB: Cambourne – (Delivery)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Careful consideration will have to be given to timing of delivery	57351 (Huntingdonshire DC)
with new railway station (EWR) and GCP scheme. No identified	
fall back position if infrastructure schemes are not brought	
forward.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Identified broad location for growth (no identified site to assess)	58431 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms – Hardington -
but dependent on EWR programme which could easily slip.	LLP), 58750 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms –
Limited prospect of achieving 1,950 completions in plan period.	Hardington – LLP)
Whilst we do not disagree with Cambourne as location for	59027 (Scott Properties)
growth, not enough certainty to justify inclusion of 1,950	
dwellings in plan period. Dependent on EWR station, location	
and timescales unknown. Additional sites should be identified to	
meet needs.	
No clarity from Government on funding full EWR route, or	59097 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
commentary on consultation with EWR Company around	
timetable for delivery. Plan should look elsewhere for growth	
without dependency on upfront major infrastructure delivery.	
Object to the assumed housing trajectory lead in time and build	59065 (Axis Land Partnerships)
out rates for Cambourne, as conflict with those recommended in	
the Housing Delivery Study and do not provide sufficient time for	
post-adoption supplementary plans or guidance.	
Concern regarding delivery rate. Cambourne c. 4,250 homes	59178 (Cambourne TC)
was built over 22 years, gives annual rate of c.200 dwellings per	
annum. Adding Bourn Airfield and West Cambourne would	
require c.300 dpa. Additional 1,950 would require c.400 dpa.	
Unrealistic as there is a limit to what the market will absorb.	

S/CB: Cambourne – (Great Places)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Green Belt, City Conservation areas and Historic Approach	57132 (North Newnham Res. Ass)
roads like Madingley Road and Barton road must be protected	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
from Transport strategies, using principles of visually enhance	
and protect the character of the approach roads.	
Engineering must not damage historic streetscape with	
inappropriate bus lanes, street clutter, gantries and new	
roundabouts where the car dominates.	

S/CB: Cambourne – (Infrastructure)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Council working to expand secondary school capacity.	56937 (Cambridgeshire County Council)
Additional capacity will be needed but not sufficient for a new	
school. Consider how will function with Bourn and nearby	
villages and relationship with Cambridge to enhance its	
sustainability.	
Cambourne needs better public transport - GCP scheme. EWR	57037 (W Harrold)
has no published business case, will cause unnecessary	
environmental damage and planning blight. If EWR is built it	
needs to follow CBRR route, within a trench.	
Policy makes reference to East West Rail, but not Cambourne-	58519 (Smarter Cambridge Transport)
Cambridge busway.	
New homes at Cambourne will create serious transport	57661* (Histon & Impington PC)
implications. Cannot make assumptions based on transport	
plans not yet developed.	
Cambourne's wastewater is planned to be served from Uttons	60450 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
Drove Water Recycling Centre.	

S/CB: Cambourne – (other)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
First Proposals document states 1,950 additional homes within	57334 (HD Planning Ltd)
the plan period. We assume these are West Cambourne	
planning permission and therefore should be considered an	
existing commitment. Document requires amending and no plan	
was included.	
Should be a requirement that future planning applications for	59840 (MCA Developments Ltd)
development of land at Business Park be required to provide	
enhanced access through Business Park to Cambourne West.	
Seek to maximise opportunities for intensifying development	59840 (MCA Developments Ltd)
within existing boundary of Cambourne West, consistent with	
NW Cambridge.	
Policy should allow for the development of residential uses on	59840 (MCA Developments Ltd)
land identified for employment on Cambourne West Masterplan.	
Evidence demonstrating the market for employment floorspace	
in this location is limited.	
Requests a requirement is included within policy wording to	59868 (East West Rail)
ensure that any additional development at Cambourne does not	
prejudice the preferred EWR route alignment (once announced)	
nor the delivery of EWR.	

S/CB: Cambourne – (Promoters' Sites)

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Promoting site for development - Land north of Cambourne,	57890 (Martin Grant Homes)
Knapwell (HELAA site 40114)	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Potential to add to range of uses in a highly sustainable way,	
including new leisure, employment and homes, enabling more	
residents to both live and work there, increasing self-	
containment and reducing the need to travel	
Promoting site for development - Scotland Farm (East & West),	58304 (Hallam Land Management Limited)
Scotland Road, Dry Drayton (HELAA site 56252)	
Broad location should not be limited to expansion of	
Cambourne, but include other locations accessible to EWR	
Station and C2C public transport hub at Scotland Farm	
Promoting site for development - Land at Crow's Nest Farm,	58576 (MacTaggart & Mickel)
Papworth Everard (HELAA site 48096)	
Papworth is one of lowest impact locations for development (on	
green infrastructure) in the A428 corridor	
Promoting site for development - Land at Crow Green, north-	58592 (Endurance Estates - Caxton Gibbet Site)
east of Caxton Gibbet (HELAA site 56461)	
Additional employment land should be allocated to meet the	
needs for high and mid-technology manufacturing and logistics	
floorspace on strategic road network, and make Cambourne	
more sustainable by increasing the mix of uses.	
Promoting site for development - Land to the east of Caxton	58664 (Abbey Properties Cambridgeshire Limited)
Gibbet Services, Caxton (HELAA site 47945)	
Settlement boundary shall include Caxton Gibbet services site	
given its immediate proximity to the approved Cambourne West	
development.	
Promoting site for development - Land north and south of	58692 (The Church Commissioners for England)
Cambridge Rd, Eltisley (HELAA site 51668)	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Strongly recommend Councils' review and re-assess the Site in	
light of the information prepared to support this representation.	
Promoting site for development - Land north west of A10	59065 (Axis Land Partnerships)
Royston Road, Foxton (HELAA site 40084)	
Object to housing trajectory lead in time and build out rates for	
allocating site.	
Promoting site for development – Westley Green	59097 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill Residential Limited)
No clarity from Government on funding full EWR route, or	
commentary on consultation with EWR Company around	
timetable for delivery. Plan should look elsewhere for growth	
without dependency on upfront major infrastructure delivery.	
Promoting site for development - Land North of Cambourne (Site	60666 (Martin Grant Homes)
40114)	
Highly sustainable option for accommodating both new housing	
and new jobs. Significant opportunity for development of a scale	
that can promote self-containment and consolidate the functions	
of existing settlement. Will support internalised movements	
using active travel and sustainable modes, minimising carbon	
impacts.	

S/NS: Existing new settlements

Hyperlink for all comments

Open this hyperlink - Policy S/NS: Existing new settlements > then go to the sub-heading 'Tell us what you think' > click the magnifying glass symbol

Number of Representations for this section

31 (albeit see note below)

Note

• Some representations included in these summaries of representations tables have been moved from the edge of Cambridge or new settlements headings as the comments were specific to the three existing new settlements. Representations which have been moved in this way are denoted with an asterisk in the following format Representation number* (Name of respondent).

Abbreviations

• PC= Parish Council DC= District Council TC= Town Council

Representations Executive Summary

Broad support for new settlements, while noting the need to ensure that they provide the necessary services, facilities, public transport and other infrastructure. Some site promoters' have highlighted the limited contribution from new settlements within the first five years of the plan period, and the need for more small and medium sized sites to be allocated to deliver within this period. Cambridge Past, Present & Future suggest that all new settlements need to deliver the same role as identified for Cambourne – well connected, town for the twenty-first century, employment areas, and a place that meets day-to-day needs. Campaign to

Protect Rural England highlight need for various issues with existing new settlements to be resolved before further permissions are approved.

SS/5: Northstowe – comments highlight the need to ensure that faster delivery does not impact on infrastructure provision and services in surrounding areas, market absorption, and tenure diversity, and also question whether infrastructure can be delivered at the faster pace. Some site promoters' question the evidence for increased delivery rates and how these increased rates will be achieved. Historic England highlight need to consider heritage assets, Environment Agency highlight continued investigation of flood risk management options to reduce risk of flooding in Oakington, and Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties highlight concerns about the impact of the development on the local water tables.

SS/6: Land north of Waterbeach – comments highlight the need to ensure that faster delivery does not impact on infrastructure provision and services in surrounding areas, market absorption, and tenure diversity, and also question whether infrastructure can be delivered at the faster pace. Some site promoters' question the evidence for increased delivery rates and how these increased rates will be achieved. Historic England highlight need to consider heritage assets, Waterbeach PC highlight need to consider the Neighbourhood Plan and infrastructure issues that still need to be resolved, and other comments highlight transport implications from this development.

SS/7: Bourn Airfield – landowner of the employment area highlights that development needs to be compatible with existing industrial uses, and site promoter highlights that there is potential for higher annual delivery rates. Other site promoters' comments highlight transport and infrastructure requirements for this development as being threats to delivery. Cambourne TC comment that transport links for this development should be considered in line with Cambourne and West Cambourne. Historic England highlight need to consider heritage assets.

Response to representations

Note: This addresses only those issues raised relevant to the Development Strategy Update decisions being taken in early 2023.

Housing Delivery

We note the comments received in relation to the site specific housing trajectories for Northstowe, Waterbeach New Town, and Bourn Airfield New Village. A response to these representations is provided in Appendix A within the 'Housing Delivery' element of the response to the representations received on S/DS: Development strategy.

Other Topics

Decisions being taken in early 2023 relate only to limited aspects of the development strategy and only those issues are addressed in the responses to representations above. Representations on topics not addressed in the responses above are not relevant to those decisions, but will be taken into account in the preparation of the full draft plan and a response to those further issues will be provided at that time.

Table of representations: S/NS - Existing new settlements

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support / Broadly support / Agree / Sensible approach / No	56580 (Gamlingay PC), 56714 (Croydon PC), 56869
objection	(Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth PC), 57162 (Southern &
	Regional Developments Ltd), 57226 (European Property
	Ventures – Cambridgeshire), 57737 (J Pavey), 59527
	(Countryside Properties – Bourn Airfield), 59644 (Historic
	England)
New settlements are better than dispersed development.	56714 (Croydon PC)
Need to have good public transport, schools, doctors etc.	56714 (Croydon PC)
Support provision of better public transport at existing new	56580 (Gamlingay PC)
settlements – they need to act as a local transport hub.	
Even with higher delivery rates, new settlements will not be	58437 (Deal Land LLP)
contributing to the housing supply in the first five years of the	
plan period – see 'Start to Finish' by Nathaniel Lichfield &	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Partners. Although agree the Local Plan should be planning for	
new settlements, need a greater reliance on small and medium	
sized sites that can deliver homes earlier in the plan period.	
Especially important in Greater Cambridge given high house	
prices and trend for in-commuting.	
Contingency sites should be included to ensure the Local Plan is	59235 (Wates Developments Ltd), 59236 (Wates Developments
deliverable throughout the plan period, as required by the NPPF.	Ltd)
Need to improve the carbon footprint of houses already in the	56874 (J Prince)
pipeline at Northstowe and other existing planned	
developments.	
All new settlements need to deliver the same role as identified	58550 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
for Cambourne – well connected through high quality public	
transport, cycling and walking facilities; town for the 21st century;	
employment centre to provide opportunities for residents and	
nearby communities; and place that meets the day to day needs	
of residents. Therefore, need to safeguard employment areas,	
services and facilities within the settlement, support a shift from	
cars to public transport, walking and cycling, and include design	
concept of walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods.	
New Local Plan will set out significant requirements for Green	59007 (RSPB Cambs/Beds/Herts Area)
Infrastructure, Biodiversity Net Gain and environmental design.	
These requirements need to be reflected in policies for existing	
allocations that have not yet received planning permission e.g.	
Northstowe to potentially support Green Infrastructure in the	
Great Ouse Fenland Arc.	
Understand that existing new settlements will be carried	59559 (Campaign to Protect Rural England)
forwards as allocations, but concerned by poor building control,	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
lack of democratic control on detailed planning decisions,	
damage to underground water bodies, increasing flood risk, lack	
of engagement with communities, and lack of engagement with	
local experts and statutory bodies e.g. Internal Drainage Boards.	
These issues need to be resolved before any further	
permissions are approved.	
Increased densities in areas with access to transport hubs could	59819 (Dry Drayton PC)
creep into Dry Drayton.	
No comments.	58393 (Linton PC)
Promotion of specific sites not included in the First Proposals,	58437 (Deal Land LLP), 57162 (Southern & Regional
for the following reasons:	Developments Ltd), 57226 (European Property Ventures –
need a greater reliance on small and medium sized sites that	Cambridgeshire), 58306 (Hallam Land Management Limited),
can deliver homes earlier in the plan period	58441 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington)
	LLP), 58649 (Vistry Group and RH Topham & Sons Ltd), 58977
	(Endurance Estates), 59104 (L&Q Estates Limited and Hill
	Residential Limited), 59235 (Wates Developments Ltd), 59236
	(Wates Developments Ltd)

Continuing existing allocations

SS/5: Northstowe

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support.	59472* (Shepreth PC)
Concur that off-site modular construction can assist in	57353 (Huntingdonshire DC)
accelerating delivery on sites.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Must ensure that faster delivery rates does not impact on	57353 (Huntingdonshire DC)
infrastructure provision and services in surrounding areas e.g.	
access to doctors and transport networks, and recreational	
pressure on green infrastructure.	
Can the necessary infrastructure for this site also be delivered at	58977 (Endurance Estates), 59104 (L&Q Estates Limited and
the faster pace?	Hill Residential Limited)
If faster delivery rates, essential that supporting infrastructure	58121 (P Bearpark)
and services are also delivered at an accelerated rate.	
Careful consideration should be given to impact that faster	57353 (Huntingdonshire DC)
delivery could have on market absorption rates and tenure	
diversity to justify that this is achievable.	
Query whether evidence to justify increased delivery rates is	58306 (Hallam Land Management Limited), 58649 (Vistry Group
robust, as absence of evidence for higher completion rates and	and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
unclear what evidence is being relied on.	
Consultation document states that there is evidence for higher	58437 (Deal Land LLP)
annual delivery rates, however, Strategy Topic Paper states in	
the section on Policy S/NS that the Councils "have not	
completed evidence focused on this topic". Therefore no clear	
justification for increased delivery by 2041. Unclear whether	
assumptions on delivery provided in Strategy Topic Paper are	
from promoter or Councils.	
Object to assumption that higher delivery rates can be achieved.	58441 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP)
There are triggers in place for highways, transport and	
infrastructure works, which are threats to delivery. Realistic	
review of timeframes for development and impacts on the	
trajectory is required.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No evidence has been put forward to detail how delivery will be	58977 (Endurance Estates)
sped up – what mechanisms will be used to ensure that the	
assumed faster delivery happens?	
Unclear what technical work has been undertaken to	59235 (Wates Developments Ltd), 59236 (Wates Developments
demonstrate that an additional 750 dwellings within the plan	Ltd)
period is achievable.	
There is no credible evidence that faster delivery can be	60698* (The White Family and Pembroke College)
achieved at Northstowe. No reference to site specific	
circumstances that would result in above average annual	
completions being deliverable on these sites.	
Northstowe Area Action Plan is now 14 years old – is the Local	58550 (Cambridge Past, Present & Future)
Plan an opportunity to replace any out of date policies?	
Important that the policy identifies onsite and nearby heritage	59644 (Historic England)
assets and any mitigation measures required to address	
impacts.	
Investigating flood risk management options to reduce the risk of	59721 (Environment Agency)
flooding in Oakington, including attenuation upstream within	
Northstowe, potential channel modifications, and natural flood	
management. Policy should include this as an opportunity for	
delivering flood risk management measures or securing financial	
contributions.	
Being served by the Uttons Drove WRC.	60451 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
Share concerns about impact of building on local water tables. A	60744 (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Green Parties)
Hydroecological Assessment concluded that land use change as	
a result of the development of Northstowe is the most significant	
impact on local groundwater. Unclear whether local ground	
water features will ever recover. No further building until issue is	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
resolved. Need tighter enforcement of environmental standards	
on new developments.	

SS/6: Land north of Waterbeach

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Offers excellent opportunities for linked trips to the existing	57162 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57226
settlement.	(European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire)
Further growth should be located here to ensure the long-term	57162 (Southern & Regional Developments Ltd), 57226
vitality of the settlement.	(European Property Ventures – Cambridgeshire)
Must ensure that faster delivery rates does not impact on	57353 (Huntingdonshire DC)
infrastructure provision and services in surrounding areas e.g.	
access to doctors and transport networks, and recreational	
pressure on green infrastructure.	
If faster delivery rates, essential that supporting infrastructure	58121 (P Bearpark), 59843 (Waterbeach PC)
and services are also delivered at an accelerated rate.	
Can the necessary infrastructure for this site also be delivered at	58977 (Endurance Estates), 59104 (L&Q Estates Limited and
the faster pace? Trip budget caps on both Waterbeach West	Hill Residential Limited)
(first 1,600 dwellings) and Waterbeach East (first 800 dwellings).	
No certainty over build programme for dualling of the A10.	
Similar concerns regarding waste water infrastructure and	
relocation of Waste Water Treatment Works.	
Unclear what technical work has been undertaken to	59235 (Wates Developments Ltd), 59236 (Wates Developments
demonstrate that an additional 750 dwellings within the plan	Ltd)
period is achievable.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Careful consideration should be given to impact that faster	57353 (Huntingdonshire DC)
delivery could have on market absorption rates and tenure	
diversity to justify that this is achievable.	
Query whether evidence to justify increased delivery rates is	58306 (Hallam Land Management Limited), 58649 (Vistry Group
robust, as absence of evidence for higher completion rates and	and RH Topham & Sons Ltd)
unclear what evidence is being relied on.	
Consultation document states that there is evidence for higher	58437 (Deal Land LLP)
annual delivery rates, however, Strategy Topic Paper states in	
the section on Policy S/NS that the Councils "have not	
completed evidence focused on this topic". Therefore no clear	
justification for increased delivery by 2041. Unclear whether	
assumptions on delivery provided in Strategy Topic Paper are	
from promoter or Councils.	
Object to assumption that higher delivery rates can be achieved.	58441 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP)
There are triggers in place for highways, transport and	
infrastructure works, which are threats to delivery. Realistic	
review of timeframes for development and impacts on the	
trajectory is required.	
No evidence has been put forward to detail how delivery will be	58977 (Endurance Estates)
sped up – what mechanisms will be used to ensure that the	
assumed faster delivery happens?	
There is no credible evidence that faster delivery can be	60698* (The White Family and Pembroke College)
achieved at Northstowe or Waterbeach. No reference to site	
specific circumstances that would result in above average	
annual completions being deliverable on these sites.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Issues relating to public transport and active travel options must	58121 (P Bearpark)
be given proper consideration, and trip budgets will need to be	
revised.	
New homes at Waterbeach will create serious transport	57661* (Histon & Impington PC)
implications. Cannot make assumptions based on transport	
plans not yet developed.	
Any changes to the policy for Waterbeach New Town must	58121 (P Bearpark), 59843 (Waterbeach PC)
properly consider the Neighbourhood Plan.	
Important that the policy identifies onsite and nearby heritage	59644 (Historic England)
assets and any mitigation measures required to address	
impacts.	
Would like to know whether Policy SS/6 will be carried forward	59843 (Waterbeach PC)
into the new Local Plan.	
There are identified infrastructure issues that need to be	59843 (Waterbeach PC)
overcome in a timely and funded manner:	
water – until there is a sustainable water supply, the	
proposed growth may be unsustainable	
sewage – build out must be limited until a new Waterbeach	
pumping station is commissioned and operational	
electricity – barrier to current growth, will reinforcements be	
in place to enable accelerated delivery?	
transport – proposals for sustainable transport infrastructure	
are piecemeal, and responsibility for delivery, cost and	
funding is unknown	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Will be served through a connection to Cambridge main and	60451 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
then to the existing Milton Wastewater Recycling Centre and	
new Cambridge wastewater facility.	

SS/7: Bourn Airfield

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Support the development of Bourn Airfield.	59471* (Shepreth PC)
No objection to the allocation being carried forwards, but	58267 (DB Group (Holdings) Ltd)
development needs to be compatible with the existing industrial	
uses at Wellington Way and not hamper future expansion plans.	
The existing uses on the site generate noise and are serviced by	
heavy goods vehicles. Exploring expansion opportunities that	
could increase noise and number of heavy goods vehicle	
movements a day. Design of Bourn Airfield New Village will	
need to ensure sufficient separation from noise sources and	
may require acoustic barriers.	
Recent pre-application advice sought in relation to extension of	58267 (DB Group (Holdings) Ltd)
hours of operation resulted in a response that an application	
was unlikely to be supported as a result of a "detrimental impact	
on the living conditions of existing neighbouring properties and	
future occupiers in the New Village development". The proposed	
development of Bourn Airfield New Village is constraining	
expansion plans and highlighting compatibility issues between	
neighbouring uses.	
This is the only existing new settlement not to have amended	59527 (Countryside Properties – Bourn Airfield)
annual delivery rates. Consider there is potential for higher	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
delivery rates of up to 190 dwellings a year due to mix of	
tenures, enabling a range of housing products to be delivered	
without competing with each other.	
Proposed policy maps should include the strategic site boundary	59527 (Countryside Properties – Bourn Airfield)
and major development site boundary.	
There are triggers in place for highways, transport and	58441 (Hill Residential Ltd and Chivers Farms (Hardington) LLP)
infrastructure works, which are threats to delivery. Realistic	
review of timeframes for development and impacts on the	
trajectory is required.	
The transport links / hub for Bourn Airfield should be considered	59180 (Cambourne TC)
in line with Cambourne and West Cambourne.	
Important that the policy identifies onsite and nearby heritage	59644 (Historic England)
assets and any mitigation measures required to address	
impacts.	
Within the Bourn waste water catchment, although given the	60451 (Anglian Water Services Ltd)
constrained capacity it is planned to be served by a connection	
to Cambourne main and then to Uttons Drove WRC.	

Appendix C: Summary of Representations on Strategy: Quick Questionnaire

Q1. Do you agree that we should plan for an extra 550 homes per year, so that new housing keeps up with the increase in jobs in our area?

Responses	Number of responses / percentage
Strongly Agree	63 / 11%
Agree	115 / 20%
Neutral	90 / 16%
Disagree	111 / 19%
Strongly Disagree	201 / 35%

Q2. Do you agree that new development should mainly focus on sites where car travel, and therefore carbon emissions, can be minimised?

Responses	Number of responses / percentage
Strongly Agree	225 / 39%
Agree	166 / 29%
Neutral	89 / 16%
Disagree	51 / 9%
Strongly Disagree	41 / 7%

Q3. We think a major new neighbourhood can be developed at Cambridge East, on the current airport site. What housing, jobs, facilities or open spaces do you think this site should provide?

Deliverability of the site

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Do not need to build in this area because:	2, 5, 7, 18, 20, 22, 30, 36, 49, 62, 64, 71, 75, 81, 90, 92, 100,
 It destroys the Cambridge landscape and biodiversity 	109, 123, 134, 138, 171, 226, 251, 257, 267, 286, 290, 316,
Creating a never-ending urban sprawl	353, 382, 395, 414, 431, 436, 457, 461, 469, 485, 486, 507,
Transport infrastructure around the area is insufficient to	588, 592
support any new development	
 Local infrastructure cannot support the people e.g., 	
amenities, GP's, facilities, schools	
Already excessive development including Eddington,	
Darwin, Green, Waterbeach, Northstowe, Marleigh and	
LNoCH	
Contributes to local pollution	
Local residents don't want it	
It will make life unpleasant for current residents.	
Increases congestion and traffic	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Site is too big	
 Planned for more housing than nationally required 	
Don't need for housing	
Don't need more jobs	
Would put pressure on Cherry Hinton, Coldham's Lane,	
Teversham	
It would exile older residents who need personal	
transport	
local roads, facilities, schools, and GPs are not designed	
for such population levels	
Are Marshalls willing to vacate the site & relocate - there's been	113
discussion of this for years?	
I suspect that given Marshall's are already actively looking at	187
re-locating this is already a done deal?	
Agree with rational approach in choosing sites.	245, 247, 520, 574
The sites for development should be chosen after a	439
comprehensive evaluation of the impacts on the environment,	
current and required infrastructure including water, sewage,	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
transport and future risks e.g., flooding due to climate change.	
Looking only at car travel is disingenuous.	

Climate change

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Too much impact on water supplies. How much water will be	28, 123, 134, 141, 242, 255, 283, 291, 311, 373, 378, 431, 436,
used from local aquifers already at high demand. Should not	485, 495, 521
be developed until water supply is guaranteed through survey	
of needs.	
How much absorbent surface will be lost?	28
Paved areas should be permeable where possible.	255, 510, 511, 526
Should ensure that the local water supply can sustainably cope	68, 510, 511, 526
with the increased demand including:	
 Through new pipelines to wetter parts of the country 	
 Increasing local supply through new reservoirs 	
Desalinisation plants along regional coastline	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs)	
Ensure that rain water is captured and used in houses as grey	148
water and then recycled.	
Everything should be carbon net zero.	86, 218
All homes should of better environmental standard and high	42, 45, 63, 89, 148, 153, 158, 179, 224, 230, 236, 248, 263,
quality including:	266, 291, 293, 296, 328, 330, 384, 407, 468, 489, 497, 510,
Passivhaus standards for all new build projects	511, 526, 570
 Using air source and ground source heat pumps 	
Ventilation systems	
 Airtightness 	
Good insulation	
 water harvesting and saving like at Eddington 	
 Unobtrusive solar roof tiles/panels with batteries for 	
storage of excess power	
Buildings with renewable energy	
Buildings with natural light to conserve energy	
Planting close to buildings helps to regulate their heating	
loss and gain	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Outstanding BREAAM rating	
Insulating walls and roofs	
Green walls and roofs	
Nature spaces integrated into design.	
The flat airport landscape lends itself to siting wind turbines to	255
feed the local power grid; this should be assessed, and a	
suitable area should be left unobstructed as appropriate.	
Encourage community renewable energy projects, with any	89
profits going towards local good causes or to invest in more	
renewables.	
How does this help in fight against climate change? The	123, 173, 276, 495
economy cannot always come first we have to think of the	
environment too. We do not always have to keep growing to	
develop.	
The climate impact of developing the current airport site must	506
include the carbon cost of removing current embodied energy	
infrastructure as well as the installation of a new airport.	
With no track record on creating any development to date that	495, 506, 596
is carbon neutral, this is a sham to suit the needs of developers	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
and banks. Planning Authorities are likely to agree	
compromises during negotiation with developers - for example	
the number of social housing units is often reduced.	
This will increase already existing impacts on air quality due to:	134
New building works with generators providing power	
instead of taking it from the national grid.	

Biodiversity and green spaces

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Provision of green space should be more than the national minimum green area/resident capita in order to protect and promote the environment and human wellbeing.	26, 63, 84
Should provide biodiversity through planting and green	12, 28, 29, 42, 54, 63, 75, 89, 93, 129, 135, 166, 181, 231, 233,
landscaping of all scales including:	238, 262, 263, 266, 276, 282, 287, 291, 311, 330, 340, 343,
re-foresting the airport site	358, 363, 367, 368, 371, 384 376, 378, 385, 386, 387, 394,
increasing woodland and small woodlands	

mmary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
other green carbon reducing areas	401, 404, 406, 411, 423, 463, 476, 484, 500, 527, 537, 553,
re-wilding at the edges	562, 568, 588
open space for other species	
 promote wildflowers on verges 	
green corridors for wildlife access	
mature and young trees	
• bushes	
• ponds	
• lakes	
insect hotels	
 mixed hedgerows 	
• meadows	
 not just sterile urban planning 	
leave to go wild	
 hedgehog highways 	
 marshland 	
bacteriological barriers.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The link through a corridor of natural and semi-natural habitat should be maintained, ideally by the creation of a new Local	17, 129, 135, 387, 519, 566
Nature Reserve (LNR).	
If Marshall did move, then the area should become a wooded area like Wandlebury enabling local recreation.	90, 183, 242
Significant potential effect on biodiversity including: deer owls newts mice voles wildflowers bees butterflies sustainable chalk streams.	109, 255
Existing sites are already at capacity including: • Wandlebury • Anglesey Abbey	373, 592

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Fulbourn Fen	
The grassland of the airport does remove some carbon and	330
supports a certain amount of species diversity.	
Should provide outdoor community spaces including:	6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 23, 29, 31, 32, 40, 45, 52, 53, 63, 70, 77,
Green spaces	79, 84, 101, 106, 119, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, 130, 135, 144,
Country park	148, 150, 151, 155, 157, 158, 162, 174, 179, 190, 201, 206,
Recreational parks	212, 215, 220, 221, 224, 228, 230, 231, 236, 237, 238, 239,
Pocket parks	247, 248, 253, 261, 262, 264, 266, 267, 274, 278, 280, 282,
Allotments	283, 284, 287, 293, 296, 299, 306, 309, 311, 315, 317, 318,
Gardening areas and community gardens	319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 330, 340, 342, 343, 345, 349, 350,
Herb and flower garden	351, 352, 356, 362, 363, 364, 367, 368, 371, 373, 375, 376,
'Mini CoFarms'	378, 379, 384, 385, 386, 387, 393, 394, 400, 401, 403, 404,
Food growing spaces	405, 406, 407, 409, 413, 415, 418, 419, 422, 423, 424, 425,
 Sport facilities e.g., a new athletics track (as the only 	426, 433, 437, 445, 449, 450, 454, 459, 468, 473, 474, 477,
one is on the west side of Cambridge)	480, 482, 483, 484, 487, 490, 491, 492, 493, 500, 502, 504,
Tennis/basketball courts	505, 508, 509, 510, 511, 515, 518, 525, 526, 527, 528, 535,
Playing and sports fields	537, 544, 545, 547, 548, 550, 551, 554, 562, 565, 567, 568,
Football pitches	570, 572, 574, 582, 583, 584, 586, 590, 596

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Outdoor recreational play areas / parks for children and	
teenagers	
Splash pools	
Free exercise facilities/outdoor gym	
High quality open spaces for city to use	
Public benches and picnic tables	
BMX park and track	
Bridleways	
Dog walking areas	
Skateboarding ramps and ledges	
Well-lit skateparks for children, young people and adults	
MUGAs.	
Green spaces in between housing, not just on the edge of a	179
housing development.	
Keep development to a minimum as you are in danger of	200, 397, 484, 486, 855
destroying the very elements of living here including:	
• green spaces	
• countryside	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
separation with Teversham	
nearby nature reserves such as Fulbourn Fen Nature	
Reserve, Little Wilbraham Nature Reserve, Little	
Wilbraham River and Quy Water.	
Development opportunity to build sustainably on brownfield	200, 365, 397, 498
sites.	
Build as much at Cambridge East rather than spoil the villages.	370
Ensure integrated completely with CBC.	454
It should all be open space to compensate for open space	115
taken already by new developments such as Eddington and	
Northstowe.	

Wellbeing and social inclusion

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should provide indoor community facilities including:	6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 29, 31, 32, 47, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 58, 73, 74,
Community centres like Clay Farm	77, 79, 85, 96, 106, 108, 113, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 135,

summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Communal hub/hall with kitchen facilities for	146, 147, 151, 157, 171, 174, 177, 179, 190, 192, 212, 213,
cooking/community kitchen and food sharing	215, 220, 221, 224, 229, 230, 232, 233, 238, 246, 248, 261,
Community centre for group uses and special hire	267, 274, 279, 280, 284, 291, 293, 296, 309, 315, 317, 324,
Community café	325, 327, 330, 331, 334, 340, 343, 345, 348, 350, 351, 356,
Meeting places	359, 361, 363, 367, 371, 375, 383, 386, 388, 389, 392. 400,
New public swimming pools	403, 405, 407, 411, 415, 416, 419, 423, 425, 426, 432, 433,
NHS dentists	434, 437, 449, 450, 454, 456, 459, 463, 466, 468, 474, 483,
 Pharmacies 	487, 488, 489, 490, 493, 498, 502, 504, 505, 508, 509, 514,
 Opticians 	515, 518, 519, 525, 535, 537, 538, 540, 544, 547, 548, 549,
• Libraries	551, 560, 562, 568, 570, 572, 575, 584, 586, 590, 597
Doctors surgeries	
Small scale respite care facilities	
Medical facilities	
Mental health support hub	
 Nurseries 	
Primary and secondary schools	
High schools	
Special needs schools	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Church centre	
 Indoor play parks for children and teenagers 	
Indoor skate facilities to accompany the ice skating rink	
Youth clubs and facilities	
Faith centres	
Education facilities	
Places of worship	
Facilities for surrounding neighbourhoods e.g., Barnwell	
Village hall.	
Should provide space for Cambridge United Football Club.	253, 577
One respondent asked for the following things:	514
An indoor skatepark facility should be provided in this	
area to accompany the existing ice-skating rink.	
It should be managed by the GLL Better leisure	
provider. It could be incorporated within a multifunctional	
sports and leisure facility, including swimming pool with	
flumes and water play, climbing walls, trampolining,	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
competitive BMX race track and top of the range soft	
play space to encourage family use throughout the year.	
This would be the only facility of its kind in	
Cambridgeshire and would help address the under	
provision for young people and families.	
It should not be a quantum of open space provision, but	
actual facilities that will be used and enjoyed for	
generations to come.	
Sell the Abbey swimming pool site for housing and	
spend the money on a new facility at Marshall's.	
Should provide ambulance and police standby location.	279
More money should be given for Addenbrooke's hospital to	295, 368
expand and support the health of the people moving to	
Cambridgeshire. It is a disgrace that Addenbrooke's is being	
left without support.	
Access within 15 minutes to all primary care services, schools,	190, 232, 289, 425, 468, 490, 497, 508, 510, 511, 526, 544,
and essential shopping to minimise travel.	545, 548, 571, 572, 586

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The need for housing in Cambridge is for people who earn the	495, 496, 506, 521
national average income or less. This is what our community	
needs. Should support underprovided groups and respond to	
social issues e.g., homelessness.	
Provision of a cemetery.	12
Provision of community centres and open spaces before	106, 232, 268
residents move in, not several years later as done elsewhere	
including Northstowe and Cambourne.	
A thoughtful plan, providing a balanced mix of on-site work,	171, 173, 196, 212, 244, 265, 282, 290, 294, 315, 425, 429,
social and cultural facilities will be developed, creating a	450, 454, 473, 486, 489, 490, 495, 498, 506, 540, 545, 565,
community and identity of its own. Early promises will be	581, 595, 596
quickly forgotten as developers do the calculations and figure	
out how much more they can earn by building more houses.	
Design communities that benefit people's mental health and	212, 251, 262, 291, 306, 327, 347, 349, 356, 363, 378, 386,
wellbeing, to build a cohesive suburb where people want to	387, 496, 500, 596
live, and communities cohesively support each other.	
Cambridge is overdeveloped and the quality of life must remain	
a key criterion.	
Safe open streets for children.	544

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should use lessons learnt from growth of CBC where	308
infrastructure surrounding the site are polluted, noisy, and has	
antisocial behaviour.	
Lessons learnt from other new developments including CB1,	106
Trumpington, Orchard Park where there are high levels of	
antisocial behaviour and crime. Council should take action and	
protect the community rather than ignoring the issue.	

Great Places

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should use precedent such as Garden City design and ethos	26, 278, 291, 356, 470, 482, 492, 525, 561, 568, 584, 582, 592,
with excellent design standards, including:	596
Natural surveillance	
No fenced blocks or flats	
No cul de sacs	
Should feel safe	
Should be attractive	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should be sympathetic to architecture of Cambridge	
Avoid style of housing that creates the feel of 'little	
boxes in a row'	
Architectural variety to avoid monochrome flats	
Must not be a dormitory	
Encourage vibrancy throughout day and night	
Serviced 24/7 by public service.	
A learning centre teaching others how to build sustainable	54
communities.	
Art spaces with changing exhibitions. Have a fourth plinth style	502
system that allows residents to choose the artwork, and have it	
change every 2-5 years to keep fresh artwork that stays	
relevant.	
Part of Marshall was in the Green Belt, and taken out for them	90
to expand, moving that land should return to greenbelt.	
Green Belt should be replaced/extended and be accessible if	330, 339, 363, 566
built on at all.	
Think outside the box, this will impact future generations.	365

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should celebrate the aviation heritage of this space.	551

Jobs

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should provide out of town, accessible retail, and leisure	9, 11, 29, 31, 32, 46, 50, 51, 53, 56, 73, 77, 78, 89, 93, 108,
facilities, including:	113, 127, 128, 129, 130, 135, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 155,
Supermarket	157, 158. 179, 187, 201, 220, 229, 238, 246, 247, 248, 261,
newsagents	262, 264, 266, 267, 278, 279, 280, 284, 296, 309, 311, 315,
convenience store	323, 325, 327, 331, 340, 350, 359, 362, 364, 375, 375, 386,
cafes/coffee shops	389, 392, 403, 405, 416, 426, 450, 454, 459, 466, 470, 474,
space for local craft and farmers markets	478, 483, 493, 515, 519, 525, 535, 537, 538, 540, 545, 547,
independent shops	549, 551, 552, 560, 562, 567, 568, 572, 575, 577, 584, 586,
• post office	590, 597
 hardware stores 	
 restaurants 	
public houses	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
nightlife facilities	
entertainment	
leisure facilities	
a cinema	
bowling alleys	
• gym	
live music and sports venues	
creative spaces	
• butchers	
green grocers	
petrol station	
toy stores	
hospitality	
Should provide more facilities that will contribute to a circular	6
economy in the city.	
Retail Park to prevent having to go to the city centre or along	130, 538
Newmarket Road.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should service the established Tech / Silicon Fen in terms	191
enabling companies already here to develop and expand.	
More of a focus on remote working, enabling people to work	168, 385, 496, 500
where they like and less need for office space.	
Has COVID impact on homeworking been considered and fact	520
that a large proportion of people now want to live in rural	
community.	
Should provide a mix and variety of job sectors and	12, 56, 58, 64, 67, 79, 89, 93, 96, 112, 127, 129, 135, 147, 148,
employment opportunities including:	155, 174, 177, 190, 191, 201, 206, 212, 229, 236, 237, 247,
local businesses	261, 266, 267, 274, 289, 293, 296, 301, 311, 323, 330, 342,
not just chain supermarkets	350, 352, 359, 364, 376, 379, 386, 407, 422, 450, 454, 459,
diverse local foods, markets and goods	477, 486, 493, 500, 502, 510, 511, 526, 545, 560, 567, 568,
small start-ups	570, 572, 583
 workshops 	
 space for repairs and shared tools 	
offices/shared office environments	
light commercial units	
light industrial units	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Affordable/low-cost retail units	
An enterprise area	
Early product development facilities	
Manufacturing space	
'Green jobs'	
Lab space	
Research jobs.	
Employment opportunities for low skilled workers, including	190, 400, 489
apprenticeships and training for local people.	
An eastern science/business park to rival/complement those on	170, 284
the north of Cambridge with associated housing.	
Should not close functioning airport which has been a source	20, 41, 80, 90, 251, 283, 503, 568, 579
of engineering jobs for decades. The removal of the site will	
displace skilled workforce. Where will these people be able find	
jobs to work at nearby?	
Support existing jobs only - don't attract any new business or	119, 173, 248, 304, 330, 378, 385
jobs.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Opportunity to relocate many businesses currently spread along Newmarket Road between Coldham's Lane and the	432, 577
football ground, including:	
DIYElectrical goods	
Good commercial links to the site.	563
Employers would want to choose from a pool of people applying for jobs, not just from people living in those new development sites.	259
Don't think people would want to live next to their place of work.	259
Not convinced how the council proposes to offer jobs.	281

Homes

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Provision of homes is critical. Should provide a mix of housing	8, 11, 16, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, 53, 54, 58, 61, 67, 73, 76, 79, 112,
that is:	113, 127, 130, 135, 136, 146, 151, 159, 162, 173, 174, 177,

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 truly affordable including rental properties at least 20% affordable housing up to 50% affordable housing socially inclusive e.g., for tradespeople who can support the new local community of ranging size and mix including 3-bedroom homes, apartments and maisonettes, small starter homes, single occupancy homes social housing, bungalows, town houses, detached and terraced accommodation for NHS staff and key workers suitable for young people social housing specifically for those who have lived in Cambridge since birth sheltered housing co-housing developments and community-led housing projects 	178, 179, 187, 190, 201, 204, 206, 221, 223, 228, 229, 238, 241, 251, 262, 263, 264, 266, 267, 268, 274, 284, 293, 296, 306, 311, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 327, 340, 342, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 362, 365, 378, 383, 384, 385, 388, 389, 392, 401, 416, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 432, 437, 438, 442, 443, 449, 474, 475, 477, 479, 484, 486, 491, 493, 498, 527, 531, 538, 539, 540, 545, 550, 551, 552, 554, 555, 562, 565, 566, 567, 568, 575, 578, 582, 583, 584, 590, 596
off-grid housing	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
low cost (with maximum output)	
actual council housing	
• low-rise	
 not over-priced and inflated for developers 	
shared ownership with long leases	
no ground rent, right to manage and no service charges	
adaptable housing	
imaginatively planned housing	
council housing like in Norwich	
no luxury houses or flats	
less 'executive housing' like Eddington and Trumpington	
Meadows (that is unaffordable).	
Should limit student accommodation.	241
Provision of well-designed homes including:	236, 237, 253, 266, 296, 407, 418, 424, 491, 493, 526, 550,
with good sized gardens	554, 567, 575, 584, 594
 roof gardens 	
private space	
flats with large balconies	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
homes with lots of storage	
space available to work from home	
downstairs toilets for the elderly	
use example of Marmalade Lane	
Encourage renovation of existing housing stock and other	173
existing buildings (including converting current airport facilities)	
to cut carbon cost.	
Numbers of homes proposed on this site are too low and	66
should provide higher density to:	
ease the housing crisis	
increase housing affordability	
reduce long-distance commuting	
support efficient public transport.	
Numbers of homes proposed on site are too high and should	175, 386, 480, 562
deliver fewer houses than planned.	
Mixture of low-density mid-rise housing to minimize the burden	120, 239, 397
placed on water infrastructure, transport and the environment.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should include space for informal outdoor camping and for the	12
Gypsy and Traveller community to use as a transit stop.	
The site has good access to employment areas such as	68
Addenbrookes so should provide housing for potential	
employees of these locations.	
New housing should be built further out of Cambridge to help	111, 461
provide infrastructure and employment to historical areas that	
are poor in this e.g., the Fens. Better to build next to a new	
park & ride site.	
Limit the amount of overseas investment in the housing market	223, 443, 550, 554
in Cambridge. No property should be allowed to stand empty.	
May be a challenge for housing delivery depending on the plan	301
for the airport usage in the mid/long-term.	
No opinion on housing.	166

Infrastructure

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should make it a car-free development.	6, 119, 143, 208, 248, 263, 468, 527, 544, 545, 552
See example of car-free Vauban in Freiburg, Germany or	
Cayala in Guatemala.	
Should provide plenty of parking for:	19, 29, 233, 236, 261, 340, 351, 392, 474, 488, 554
 residents and visitors 	
 including underground parking 	
encourage electric car use in future	
people living there that need a car.	
Don't provide parking spaces for cars and do not allow for	175, 208, 266, 425, 490, 510, 511, 526, 571
future conversion of front gardens to parking spaces. This	
would be a showpiece of an alternative approach to living.	
Should not negatively impact on existing infrastructure	189, 351, 480
including water, drainage, sewage, gas and electricity.	
Fully self-contained site where travel is kept to a minimum.	163, 189, 195, 201, 218, 350, 405, 459, 504, 505, 540, 544,
	547, 548, 570, 572, 573, 586
Car trips should only be allowed for trips east of the site.	144
Zero carbon transport.	158, 256, 497, 510, 511, 526

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Hireable cars (including electric).	59,
Electric Vehicle charging stations and access for people at	29, 45, 147, 203, 233, 340, 594
their homes. And EV pods. Should build infrastructure before housing and other uses.	260
 Should provide cycling infrastructure including: cycle paths with separate bike lanes bike stands communal bike sheds for residential streets cycle storage for cargo bikes off-road cycle routes well-lit cycle networks connecting Cambridge to other areas paths that have sufficient capacity at peak times without crowding e.g., that occurs on the guided busway from Trumpington to the station paths safe for children to allow for independence (see the Netherlands) built in line with Local Transport Note (LTN) 1/20 learn from mistakes in GB1 and 2. 	12, 15, 16, 50, 70, 76, 77, 79, 89, 101, 106, 108, 121, 142, 156, 179, 218, 233, 239, 240, 253, 264, 266, 278, 280, 284, 306. 311, 340, 367, 379, 394, 411, 425, 490, 497, 510, 511, 526, 527, 545, 552, 571, 572, 573
Too far for most people to cycle into town particularly, for the elderly who cannot use bus services. Promoting cycling and	192, 272, 275, 306, 560

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
limiting car use is for advantaged groups of people. Cannot stop people using cars or taxi services for vulnerable groups. Should provide regular, reliable public transport links (inc. free buses) to the surrounding areas including: Cambridge city centre South Cambridgeshire Cambridge North and South stations Addenbrooke's/Royal Papworth Hospital	15, 16, 29, 31, 33, 46, 50, 58, 70, 77, 79, 85, 89, 99, 101, 108, 111, 131, 144, 179, 190, 206, 218, 228, 229, 253, 262, 280, 306, 309, 311, 343, 352, 373, 375, 389, 404, 416, 425, 466, 488, 490, 493, 498, 508, 510, 511, 525, 526, 527, 530, 534. 545, 551, 565, 571, 572, 580, 581, 582, 584, 597
 Science Park New east-west railway Newmarket From Tesco's through housing areas and along to beehive centre Areas of new development Retail parks Cambridge Biomedical Campus 	
 Abbey leisure centre Cambridge Ice Rink Should have high quality bus shelters at all bus stops. 	253, 275
Provision of a new public transport hub e.g., Park and Ride or a bus way.	29, 233, 256, 411, 508, 575
Connection to the rail network including:	29, 77, 510

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Provision of a train station near to Cherry Hinton	
 A station constructed on the existing line to Ipswich. 	
Provision of light railway or rapid transport e.g., DLR, Metro	59, 82, 108, 192, 203, 260, 262, 424
station, underground or CAM project due to:	
 buses being too infrequent 	
 nobody wants to travel by bus 	
 underground is a good alternative to car use. 	
Improvements to existing road networks to reduce traffic on	29, 77, 82, 87, 99, 203, 211, 373, 378, 419, 466, 519, 560, 582,
already congested routes, including:	592
Newmarket Road	
(Including between Barnwell and Elizabeth Way	
roundabout)	
Mill Road	
Coldham's Lane	
Cherry Hinton.	
Should have well-lit paths (with CCTV) separate from any	45, 137, 190, 264, 278, 298, 328, 367, 379, 407
roads, for walking and skating, with cut throughs between	
streets for quick access. Eddington is a good example of	
shared-use paths that are well used.	
Wide roads for easy movement, including for vans and trailers.	261, 306
Provision of public toilets.	545
Multiple well-designed entrances and exits to the site.	261, 299

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Reducing road capacity will not represent the ordinary voters of	306
the area, or the viability of Cambridge as a commercial and	
retail centre.	
Do not introduce tarmacked cycle tracks over Coldham's Common in order to connect to Cambridge East. Existing road structure can be modified without planning more cycle tracks on Coldham's Common.	445
High volume of traffic this would be worsened with large local neighbourhood goods being built, including: • The Foxton station level crossing • Newmarket Road • During construction.	92, 150, 433, 503, 521, 577, 592
Good recycling infrastructure including:	12, 29, 179, 262
Recycling centre	
Facilities for recycling electrical items and repair of	
broken/damaged goods.	
Similar to as in Eddington.	
Underground delivery points for goods and maintenance.	54
Drop-off and pick-up parcel points.	158

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Good digital connectivity such as fast broadband for working	29, 500, 551, 594
from home, and innovative sectors that need reliable internet	
connectivity.	
Need a detailed and new public transport proposals.	82
Should provide an airport for the Cambridge area.	27
It will need appropriate drainage and sewage processing plant.	113, 260
Should not provide a new sewage treatment site.	339

Other comments

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No comment.	57, 185, 270, 332, 533
Don't feel qualified to comment.	374, 595
Has this site already got planning permission?	10
Heard that the option of moving the airport wouldn't be able to	506
progress?	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Retain Green Belt at Honey Hill	63
This is a leading question, why is there no option to say we do or don't agree to development at Cambridge East?	117, 223, 382, 495
More honesty required as developments are agreed long before the public are made aware.	202, 495
As developers have the upper hand in all development decisions and have shown again and again their willingness to tear up agreed plans once the projects commence what have up put in place that legally stops them doing this?	495

Q4. We think that the area east of Milton Road in Northeast Cambridge (including the current waste water treatment plant) can be developed into a lively and dense city district, after the waste water treatment plant relocates. What housing, jobs, facilities or open spaces do you think this site should provide?

Opinion

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Object, for reasons including:	2, 4, 5, 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 30, 39, 41, 45, 49, 57, 58, 60, 62,
 Involves relocation onto a Green Belt/ greenfield site 	63, 64, 71, 75, 79, 80, 81, 100, 111, 113, 115, 123, 130, 131,
Disagree with idea of 'dense' city	134, 138, 146, 148, 155, 177, 183, 185, 205, 210, 226, 250,
Impact on biodiversity / environment	251, 256, 268, 272, 277, 281, 283, 286, 290, 304, 324, 332,
Post-Covid, people want gardens, not density	345, 353, 356, 362, 378, 382, 385, 392, 393, 395, 409, 427,
Disagree with city growing/ over-expanding	428, 429, 431, 433, 436, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 448,
 Address infrastructure issues before expanding 	460, 461, 469, 479, 480, 484, 485, 486, 495, 496, 507, 518,
Re-wild the area	539, 553, 554, 556, 558, 576, 577, 578, 584, 588, 594, 596
City is already congested	
 Sewage works was recently upgraded, so this is a waste 	
of money with no benefits for Horningsea or Cambridge.	
Sewage plant has capacity till 2050	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Site is not tenable for anything apart from industrial use	
 Ruin valuable agricultural land, which contravenes 	
policy CC/CS	
Will devastate local community	
Have council not learnt from mistakes of high-rises in	
60s/ 70s?	
People need access to green spaces, but Milton	
Country Park, but it is at capacity. Approving this would	
strain it further and mean they don't have access to	
enough green space. It will also strain the River Cam	
Waste should be processed where it is produced and	
not fair to put this onto the villages	
Unless water supply issue is sorted then dense	
developments should be avoided	
Poor use of government funding	
Will have an adverse effect on air quality	
Isn't this area prone to flooding?	
City is already dense + vibrant- leave it alone	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No reasons given	
The same wealthy people will buy the apartments and	
rent them out	
Will just give dividend to shareholders	
Will lead to poor mental health	
Recent developments such as Eddington have failed to	
build a 'lively development' so developers will also fail	
here.	
Concern about the word 'dense'	
Don't build unless better place for treatment plant is	
found	
Many of the negative effects have been missed out of	
your consultations/ the proposal will push us far from	
Net zero aims	
Can't this occur outside of Cambridge?	
With the Marshall's site we will have enough housing	
 Proposal needs to be reviewed in light of change in 	
working habits.	
	1

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Anglia Water carried out consultation in 2020, but there	
was more support for it staying where it currently is than	
alternatives	
Will harm quality of life of existing residents	
Homes will have cars anyway and contribute to fumes	
Disagree with density as will have to be fit to live in flats	
Resident's living in high-rise flats will have a poor quality	
of life due to the A14	
 Moving sewage works contravenes policy GP/GB of 	
Local Plan.	
 It will harm the historical setting of Cambridge and 	
impact nearby conservation areas.	
 In relation to policy CC/NZ, Carbon expenditure, 	
emissions, to decommission a fully operational CWWTP	
and decontaminate site and build new plant within 1 mile	
of existing inclusive of transfer tunnels, HGV traffic etc.,	
should be factored into carbon cost of fulfilling S/NEC	
Policy	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Should put the proposed housing in the Green Belt (where the	71
treatment plant is mooted to move to) rather than putting the	
housing in current proposed location, as it would save money	
and tonnes of carbon	
Ask for a mixed development without going into detail about	53, 86, 96, 174, 196, 244, 543, 551
what should be included	
Keep the current plant and develop it with low-density housing /	130, 460
keep plant and put social housing on site	
Need as much development as a small town would need?	137,
Should not be delivered until water supply is guaranteed	141
Should build at a lower density. Comments included:	63, 101, 112, 203, 224, 264, 291, 330, 359, 383, 386, 500, 521,
Either commercial space or housing should be reduced.	527, 578, 594
The pandemic has highlighted that many people are	
looking for more space, both internal and external.	
The surrounding areas are not built-up so it would not	
be in keeping with the suburban/rural feeling of this part	
of Cambridge	
Don't just cram in a load of sub-standard housing.	
Support building it high/ dense	15, 66, 190, 544, 565

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Would prefer other sites to be prioritised	156
Government have given money, but this will need facilities,	187
schools, pastoral care, all of which are likely to be overlooked	
for financial gain of housing	
Balanced amount of development as appropriate to a normal	174
town	
I have some concern that this area as planned will become the	191, 339
low-income Qtr. of Cambridge while house to the South of City	
and I expect East will become the high value / high income	
area/ one commentator worried it might become "banlieue" on	
edge of rich city	
Given the site's proximity to Cambridge North station, it should	247
not become another area of housing for London commuters	
and not addressing the housing need relating to local jobs. This	
has happened in the area by the existing station, i.e., property	
has been bought by commuting Londoners. Same mistakes	
need to be avoided	
Support new development, but wastewater treatment plant's	261
relocation should not damage small villages or ecosystems	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
If this area doesn't flood it's OK to build	289
Support development/ Good opportunity to use and repurpose	301, 317, 498
land	
I think the modified plans as recently published are beginning	330
to get there, but there should be replacement of the Green Belt	
Mixed feelings about the development as it will put pressure on	373
existing green spaces and water supply issue, but it will have	
excellent transport links	
No preference	397
Adhere to 15-minute city principles	425, 459, 468, 490, 497, 510, 511, 526, 545, 571
Support but caveats, including:	548
 Need 100% support of surrounding villages 	
the sewage problems must be improved not to pollute	
Cam river any further	
Delivery of the proposals in the plan is contingent on	
water supply being adequate without causing further	
environmental harm.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
This is an 'overkill' solution to Cambridge's housing problems,	578, 594
given that there is already planned so much more housing at	
Cambridge Airport, Marleigh and Waterbeach.	
The overall new development in all locations needs to be	595
definitive and balanced.	

Climate change

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue	
New homes to meet high environmental standards, including:	29, 42, 63, 89, 109, 148, 153, 158, 179, 218, 223, 224,	
New houses should be net zero	230,233, 248, 263, 293, 328, 363, 388, 407, 468, 489, 494,	
Solar panels	564, 570	
Heat source pumps		
Build to Passivhaus standard		
Build to environmental standard of Eddington		
Greywater harvesting		
Reduce concrete use		

Comments highlighting this issue
86, 101, 143
89

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Encourage retrofitting before new housing	

Biodiversity and green spaces

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Green spaces, including:	6, 8, 11, 12, 16, 23, 32, 38, 53, 63, 70, 81, 84, 86, 89, 93, 96,
Open spaces	106, 126, 127, 128, 135, 136, 143, 144, 148, 151, 158, 162,
Room for nature to thrive	163, 166, 171, 177, 179, 190, 191, 192, 196, 206, 216, 230,
A county park	231, 233, 238, 239, 244, 251, 261, 262, 263, 264, 267, 268,
Biodiversity planting	274, 275, 276, 278, 282, 291, 293, 296, 306, 309, 315, 318,
Insect hotels	319, 321, 323, 325, 337, 340, 343, 347, 349, 350, 352, 359,
 Lakes 	363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 370, 371, 375, 376, 379, 386,
Parks	387, 399, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 415, 417, 418, 423, 424,
Green spaces should be wild, rather than just a patch of	425, 445, 449, 459, 466, 468, 474, 476, 477, 482, 483, 484,
grass	487, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 500, 501, 504, 508, 510, 511,
Quality green recreation area	521, 525, 526, 531, 535, 543, 544, 545, 547, 548, 550, 551,
Nature reserve	557, 561, 562, 564, 565, 566, 571, 567, 573, 579, 582, 583
Encourage wildlife	

ummary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Green spaces in between developments not just at edge	
Tree planting	
One commentator specifically asked for 3 open spaces	
Open spaces should be landscaped	
Ecologically useful places	
Native shrubs and trees to reduce the 'heat island' effect	
Pocket parks are needed	
Hedgehog highways	
Parks should be linked up with safe and convenient	
walking and cycling routes to each other and to all the	
residential neighbourhoods surrounding them + should	
be safe for children to access by foot.	
Parks within the built-up area should be overlooked by	
houses and shops, with a welcoming design that	
encourages interaction with the surrounding community,	
and which feels safe throughout the day.	
Nature reserves connecting to existing reserves	
 A recreation ground for each group of streets 	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Housing should offer natural surveillance	
Connect to the river	
Food growing comments, including:	6, 12, 127 135, 253, 262, 325, 337, 349, 363, 371, 400, 401,
Allotments	508, 545
Community food growing	
Orchards	
Space for peri-urban agriculture	
Good composting facilities	
Community kitchen	
A community farm extension project here and make it an	
innovative community with green heating, sedum roofs	
etc	
Balconies are needed where food can be grown	
Community fridge's	
Multi-purpose space for farmer's market	
Gardening area	
Provision for informal camping for Traveller community	12

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More open space than has been currently proposed/ not bare	38, 84, 473
minimum	
new development should have access to green spaces and	93, 242, 291
ensure residents don't have to travel across town	
The proposed development is too large in relation to its impact	109, 216, 484, 521, 527, 557
upon Milton Country Park/ new development shouldn't put	
pressure on existing developments/ not enough to encourage	
locals to stay local	
Recreation areas should be dog-free	228
The recreational areas should be easy to maintain	228
Protect the river area as a green oasis	317
It should be 100% green space/ all land given to a new forest	75, 393, 469, 588,
or park	
Land will need to be taken from agricultural land around	484
Cambridge to provide enough green space for residents as it	
currently does not look like enough will be provided	
Open spaces corresponding to the work opportunities created	493
in the area.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Possible replacement of the open grassland with more formal park facilities. Greater emphasis on mixture of retail outlets.	543
Half the area should be allocated as green open space,	562
Milton Country Park is nearby so the need for open space is reduced	564

Wellbeing and social inclusion

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Sports facilities, including:	6, 9, 12, 13, 90, 96, 106, 128, 163, 166, 171, 174, 177, 187,
Swimming pool	190, 191, 192, 196, 213, 215, 244, 264, 267, 282, 293, 309,
Athletics track	331, 337, 340, 350, 367, 370, 375, 406, 407, 413, 417, 422,
Splash pools	425, 437, 449, 459, 463, 490, 502, 504, 505, 508, 510, 511,
 Free outdoor exercise facilities/ outdoor gym 	514, 525, 526, 528, 531, 543, 545, 549, 551, 570, 571, 573,
Tennis court	582
Basketball court	
Skateboard facilities/ skatepark both indoor and outdoor	
skatepark to match Trumpington's	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Riding school	
Football pitch	
Cycling routes	
Community / leisure facilities, including:	6, 9, 12, 13, 29, 51, 53, 67, 90, 96, 106, 128, 135, 147, 148,
Community centres	151, 155, 158, 162, 163, 166, 171, 173, 177, 187, 190, 191,
• Libraries	192, 196, 212, 215, 230, 233, 238, 244, 246, 248, 264, 267,
 Playgrounds for children (a respondent asked for 5) + 	279, 282, 284, 289, 293, 296, 309, 330, 331, 343, 348, 350,
playgrounds aligned with best practise i.e., not	359, 367, 370, 375, 383, 386, 388, 400, 401, 403, 405, 407,
segregated by age or ability, natural features,	411, 417, 419, 425, 437, 449, 459, 463, 466, 468, 489, 490,
accessible, supports risk and challenge, no fence, open	493, 504, 505, 508, 510, 511, 519, 525, 531, 543, 545, 549,
to all.	551, 564, 565, 570, 571, 572, 582
Hang-out spaces for teenagers	
Youth clubs	
Cycle track for older children	
Meeting places for adults	
• Cinema	
Climbing wall	
Go-Karting	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Theme Park	
A meeting point for the community	
Clubs	
Entertainment venues	
Information hub	
Community apartments for the locality to book	
Hotels	
public spaces that can be used for local fetes and	
markets too	
Public toilets	
Out of town shopping/ cinema complex	11
An open area that can be used for outdoor shows	11, 54
Farmers markets and events	11
Cemetery	12
Youth club	12
Healthcare institutions, including:	9, 12, 29, 50, 51, 73, 74, 90, 96, 106, 127, 128, 163, 166, 171,
GP surgeries	174, 177, 179, 187, 190, 196, 216, 244, 267, 274, 280, 293,
Convalescent/ respite care	296, 309, 325, 330, 331, 350, 351, 367, 370, 386, 407, 415,

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Dentists	423, 425, 434, 456, 459, 466, 487, 490, 493, 504, 505, 508,
Opticians	510, 511, 519, 525, 543, 549, 545, 551, 557, 571, 574
Mental health hub	
Care home	
Education/ childcare:	9, 13. 29, 50, 51, 67, 73, 74, 90, 96, 128, 135, 147, 163, 166,
Primary schools	171, 174, 179, 187, 190, 196, 216, 229, 244, 248, 261, 267,
Secondary schools	274, 279, 280, 293, 296, 309, 315, 331, 340, 350, 351, 361,
Nurseries	367, 370, 386, 388, 403, 411, 423, 425, 434, 456, 459, 484,
Pastoral care	487, 490, 493, 504, 505, 508, 510, 511, 519, 525, 535, 543,
Special needs schools	545, 547, 549, 551, 564, 571, 580, 590
Leisure facilities	51, 229, 282
Faith facilities	56
A major theatre/ concert hall is needed as the current cultural	78
infrastructure is inadequate	
Artists' studios are needed	78
Outdoor space for sport, health and fitness	78

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Need to actually deliver community/ leisure facilities otherwise	90, 468,
this will strain existing facilities. Deliver at the start, not like at	
Cambourne	
Activities shouldn't 'cost the earth' to enjoy, i.e., fishing lake at	236
Milton used to be cheap, but now £700 membership a year	
Ambulance/police standby location	279
Safe community, including:	328
• CCTV	
Well-lit footpaths	
Given the lack of provision in nearby areas (e.g. Chesterton)	572
and the pressures on Milton Country Park, there must be good	
provision for sports, leisure and wellbeing	
What is being done to increase beds and staff at the hospitals?	368
It's easy to build new schools but health provision and social	
services provision doesn't increase proportionately with the	
population growth	

Great Places

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Needs to have a good centre with amenities to:	15, 93, 190, 376, 405, 459, 489, 504, 508, 545, 540, 561, 571
avoid it feeling sterile	
reduce negative carbon output	
create a community	
Needs to be a modification of Trumpington/ Eddington	
model- support more local diversity	
Essentially a micro-city within the city and not just a	
blob of houses that satellites its resources	
Cambridge city centre is 'the old' culture, so how about this site	78
being 'the new'. See how they do that in Valencia, with the Old	
Town centre and new 'City of Arts & Sciences' - the two sit	
beautifully together.	
Whatever is built needs to be sympathetic to its surroundings	224, 482
Need to deliver a thoughtful plan that builds a sense of	171, 364
community and not imitate Cambourne's mistakes where	
developers have built too many houses compared to	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
community amenities, transport, leisure facilities and outdoor	
markets	
Mid-rise housing that makes good use of space and leaves	239
public open spaces available for parks, public squares, outdoor	
seating, cycle lanes etc.	
New neighbourhoods should focus on urban design that	278, 425, 459, 490, 510, 511, 526, 545, 557, 571
prioritises walking, cycling and convenience I.e., no cul de	
sacs, no fenced blocks of flats with only one entrance	
Avoid excessive road space to create a cycling / walking	287
campus with high quality landscape (like Accordia)	
The working and living areas must be well divided and	358
screened with attractive planting and trees.	
Quiet streets are needed	401
shops are needed to take the pressure off town	475
Changing art space. Have a fourth plinth style system that	502
allows residents to choose the artwork and have it change	
every 2-5 years to keep fresh artwork that stays relevant.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
A new neighbourhood must not be a dormitory. Make entire	405, 459, 425, 490, 508, 510, 511, 525, 526, 545, 557, 561,
neighbourhoods so that all essentials can be accessed locally	571
to minimise need to travel, not increase car traffic on roads.	
It would be good to preserve the rural character.	538
Further reduction to the height of buildings should be strongly	548
considered without any reduction of green spaces.	
Use of the residential "tower" above retail/leisure facilities can	568
generate great vibrancy and allow good areas of public green	
space within a somewhat restricted site.	
Focus on green spaces, not just cramming loads of houses in	212
to maximise profits. Design communities that benefit people's	
mental health and well-being and include community and	
business facilities where the community can get to know each	
other.	
This is a vast site, and any development must be planned with	424
great care so that we don't finish up with another Trumpington	
entrance to Cambridge. More pleasing house designs (in	
keeping with historic Cambridge.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
main policy focus of a local plan should be to design for	545
children. If you make it work for them, you make it work for	
everyone.	

Jobs

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comments relating to jobs	12, 67, 86, 89, 96, 127, 135, 147, 148, 159, 162, 163, 166, 171,
Variety of jobs needed	174, 177, 187, 190, 196, 206, 244, 259, 261, 267, 274, 289,
Spaces needed for start ups	315, 323, 350, 370, 371, 379, 459, 489, 501, 502, 504, 508,
More office space needed	531, 543, 551, 555, 561, 564, 568, 570, 571
A community of local businesses, including local, eco-	
sustainable business community	
Good opportunities for employment for low-skilled	
workers	
Space for manufacturing for small businesses	
Support for business clusters	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Jobs should be available to young people (by creating)	
spaces where businesses that employ unskilled and	
semi-skilled).	
 Affordable rent for businesses 	
Space for artisan workshops	
Small number of jobs needed. One commentator suggested	228, 562
1,500	
Better commercial facilities:	9, 12, 29, 50, 51, 53, 67, 73, 89, 93, 96, 127, 128, 135, 147,
 Local shops 	148, 151, 162, 163, 166, 171, 174, 179, 187, 191, 196, 229,
More retail generally	238, 244, 261, 264, 267, 278, 279, 280, 289, 293, 296, 309,
Grocery	315, 323, 325, 340, 343, 350, 364, 376, 401, 403, 405, 411,
Hardware	425, 459, 463, 475, 489, 490, 493, 501, 504, 505, 510, 511,
 Pharmacies 	526, 535, 541, 543, 545, 547, 551, 555, 561, 562, 565, 567,
 Restaurants 	571, 575, 590
• Pub	
Nightlife facilities	
• Cafes	
Bakery	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Post office	
 Takeaways 	
 Food shops 	
Butchers	
Petrol station	
Pet shop	
Art facilities	
 Independent shops, similar to the ones on Mill Road 	
 Around offices need spaces for markets 	
One commentator suggested 5 pubs	
One commentator suggested 5 community centres	
One commentator asked for not having a big	
supermarket, but smaller shops	
Hairdresser	
nclude enough amenities so that people don't have to go into	50, 89, 425, 459, 508, 490, 510, 511, 526, 544, 545, 571
ambridge	
iverse shops, not just one superstore/ local goods + food	56
hould be encouraged	

Comments highlighting this issue
168, 266
170, 221, 259, 302
293, 315, 459, 544, 570
144, 173 191, 248, 331, 339, 526
297
302
315
520
544

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
New jobs should be non-polluting	583

Homes

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More housing generally	16, 42, 86, 127, 162, 163, 166, 170, 177, 180, 187, 206, 221,
	244, 251, 274, 293, 296, 299, 315, 319, 321, 331, 337, 423,
	449, 498, 519, 531, 543, 544, 551, 555
Lots of apartments	237, 262, 544
Mix of housing types including small homes for those that want	67, 76, 151, 159, 238, 274, 327, 340, 375, 540
them	
Comments relating to affordable housing:	29, 31, 36, 66, 73, 90, 109, 136, 144, 179, 187, 204, 216, 228,
More affordable housing needed	229, 238, 241, 263, 267, 274, 293, 297, 311, 323, 327, 340,
Housing should be socially inclusive, i.e., plumbers +	348, 423, 437, 474, 491, 493, 498, 501, 502, 519, 545, 550,
tradespeople should be able to park their vans on the	575, 582
site. Don't just attract office-based workers	
3-bedroom homes, not large expensive ones	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Social housing not just for locals and not just people with local connections Not luxury flats Not 'affordable housing', but housing which locals can afford Should have a charter for local people encompassed in its charter Council homes Housing for local people Make it majority affordable Housing for staff at local business parks Council should do more to ensure houses aren't empty 	
 Suggestions for housing: Should be big enough and properly adapted for families Should be suitable for wheelchair users Starter homes for young families Homes big enough to work from home 	42, 86, 127, 135, 203, 237, 253, 262, 344, 346, 347, 348, 349, 365, 418, 419, 492, 544, 565, 568, 590

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Young families should have houses with substantial	
gardens	
Share of freehold, not just leasehold	
Flats with balconies + communal gardens	
Housing for elderly	
Sheltered housing	
Co-housing developments	
Should be built to highest standards with proper thought	
given to light and outside space	
Housing shouldn't be cookie cutter, so allow lots of	
smaller developers the contracts	
Houses should have access to the river	93
Comments about it being low-rise, including:	192, 203, 205, 296, 349, 311, 347, 407, 492, 503
Low-rise housing with no flats	
Low-rise housing should be targeted towards families	
Low-density housing, not squeezed together as in St	
Matthews Garden / should have garden	
High-density, but low-rise	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Adequate outside space to accommodate the utilities,	
hidden washing line area and a small raised bed for	
growing food	
 Inside - a utility room, small study and plenty of storage 	
space are necessary, especially with people working	
from home.	
A few houses are needed/ less houses for population growth	175, 242, 566, 583
Nothing should be too tall, one commentator suggested	237, 562
capping storeys at 4 storeys	
Mid-rise housing, similar to Cambridge North	239, 510
Housing could also be quite dense with smaller houses &	565
apartments.	
Apartment buildings with mandated larger than normal	544
apartments and with lots of green space through the streets.	
Terraced housing/detached housing should be prohibited.	
Absolute maximum 3000 new homes	562
Homes should be 1-3 bedroom with a garden.	575
Homes should have garages so cars don't need to be parked	233
on the street	

Infrastructure

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Car comments, including:	6, 144, 200, 208, 218, 262, 263, 278, 291, 297, 401, 404, 425,
 It should be a car-free development 	468, 490, 497, 503, 510, 511, 525, 526, 544, 545, 552, 571
Minimise car usage	
Cars should be kept to a minimum.	
 Design of development should make running a car 	
unnecessary	
 No parking, except for disabled people 	
Ban conversion of front garden to parking	
Parking for residents should be on the Freiburg, Cayala	
in Guatemala, or Ypenburg models, outside the	
residential areas, in order to create sociable streets	
which are largely car free and provide space for people	
to socialise, play and enjoy the streets outside their	
homes in safety.	
Design for low number of cars. Marmalade Lane is an	
excellent model to copy, for example. This allows more	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
green space, and for it to be central and overlooked, not	
'round the back'.	
All infrastructure should be completed before development of	260, 547, 560
houses/ factories begins. This should include development of	
good roads.	
All facilities should contribute to the circular economy,	6, 12, 262
including:	
Recycling centres	
 Spaces for repairing broken/ damaged goods + 	
workshops	
Transport comments, including:	11, 12, 15, 16, 29, 50, 70, 76, 81, 93, 106, 112, 131, 136, 142,
 It should be accessible for people from surrounding 	144, 158, 163, 170, 171, 174, 179, 190, 195, 218, 228, 229,
villages	233, 239, 248, 253, 260, 261, 262, 264, 267, 278, 280, 287,
 Cycle paths / off-road cycle paths/ segregated shared- 	291, 297, 306, 309, 327, 337, 340, 343, 349, 364, 367, 375,
use paths + not just lines on road	379, 404, 407, 411, 416, 417, 419, 424, 425, 445, 466, 468,
New development needs to be accessible to the rest of	490, 493, 497, 506, 508, 510, 526, 530, 534, 544, 545, 547,
the city	546, 548, 549, 552, 555, 557, 571, 580, 582
Need to link to nearby Milton Country Park	
Park and Ride	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this is
Links between new town and city	
Link to the rail network	
Should be able to access cycle lanes	
 Adequate bike parking, including for cargo bikes. 	
Possibly bike sheds/ bike stands	
The Science Park entrance in Cambridge is poorly	
designed causing traffic and promoting dangerous	
driving by a few drivers.	
adequate public transport for residents to get to work	
without having to come into Cambridge causing more	
congestion	
 A tramway-style connection to the city centre of 	
Cambridge	
 Drop off and pick-up parcel points 	
 Take advantage of Cambridge North Station 	
 Good bus links to the city for all people, not just 	
commuters	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Walking + cycling routes should join existing routes	
outside of development	
 Cut through between streets for pedestrians 	
Links to retail parks	
Extended public transport hours for staff at	
Addenbrookes	
Bus shelters	
A new light railway or underground as buses are	
inadequate	
 New site needs multiple entrances and exits 	
Better and cheaper guided bus service	
Have more trains to London	
Protect and improve walking routes	
 Adhere to LTN 20/1 and all cycle routes are part of 	
connected network	
Children should feel safe travelling	
Buses to station/ hospital should take the shortest route	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
New developments should site and finance new arterial	
roads where possible, not just place extra load on	
existing ones.	
Pro parking comments, including:	19, 29, 112, 120, 233, 261, 287, 351, 474, 580
Ensure there is enough parking.	
Having no car parking is impractical for modern parking	
Houses should have multiple spaces	
There should be a car park for visitors	
Electric parking charging points for residents and visitors	29, 147, 179, 203, 233, 287, 340, 474, 548
Digital connectivity	29
A new cycle over the river and railway line parallel to the	121, 151, 282, 394
motorway would allow residents to be able to use Fen Ditton	
and Horningsea services (e.g., Pub, Art Gallery). This would	
also allow people in Fen Ditton/ Horningsea to commute into	
the new district more easily, and access for example Milton	
Tesco and Milton country park by bike.	
Reduce the need for cars, so a neighbourhood provides	143, 163, 376, 544, 548
everything in walking/ cycling distance	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
First and foremost, there should be new drainage and sewage	260
processing	
The Fen Road area beyond the railway crossing from	282
Chesterton needs a new access from the A14 and the access	
from Chesterton should be closed. If this is done, perhaps	
access to Cambridge North station could be made from the	
East.	
Limited parking, i.e., one per house	328
Need to ensure adequate infrastructure for new incoming	367, 403
residents as there is already too much pressure on	
infrastructure/ cannot just simply add more houses	
Support EWR	546
Pro car comments	306, 506, 560
Please do not neglect the roads in order to deliberately	
make them congested and encourage people to use	
public transport. Many people e.g. elderly need to use	
cars and roads for medical purposes and many other	
purposes.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Do not punish cars/ van users as not everyone can	
cycle. Reducing road capacity that will not represent the	
ordinary voters of the area, or the viability of Cambridge	
as a commercial and retail centre. Creating a transport	
desert is in no ones' interest.	
Even with public transport, people will still use cars +	
you will have to take account of commuting traffic	
created into Cambridge from towns	
The new infrastructure must not overload existing infrastructure	351, 468
e.g. water, drainage & sewage, gas and electricity and ongoing	
question of how water supply will be managed for extra houses	

Other comments

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Moving the sewage works has been assigned as a nationally	26, 63
significant important infrastructure project, so why isn't it	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
mentioned in the Local Plan? This omission breaches the	
democratic process of 'public consultation'	
Assume this housing is for the Science Park etc so needs to	33
have the appropriate green content since the residents will not	
be rich but deserving of a nice area. If you plan it to service	
elsewhere you need to replace the metro with something of	
equivalent concept and green. The new Mayor's vision of	
"compassion, cooperation and community" is meaningless.	
Fair consultation did not take place	41
It's good you intend to overpopulate Cambridge so current	59
residents can move out and get a good sale price.	
Pre-defined survey answer, why no option to say we don't	117
agree	
I guess 'dense and lively wouldn't accommodate that. More	166
things like the above somewhere else to offset this maybe?	
Given demand for commuting into London will have fallen with	192
the rise of working from home. Why would living in dense city	
district on the edge of the city be appealing on the edge of an	
industrial estate be appealing?	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Hope it's sufficient with all the new citizens incoming	
How are the Gypsy Roma Traveller residents up Fen Road	223
featuring in your Plan? I asked Town and had not got a reply	
Arbury Road east is very dangerous and polluted - must be	276
filtered or made one way as recommended in your own LCWIP	
More special needs schools are needed. My daughter is	361
currently unable to find a place and its severely affecting her	
mental health. Counsellors tell me there's a £39m deficit and	
that apparently is it. Children have to reach crisis to get a place	
at a SEN school	
You should have mentioned moving the plant to the Green	385, 496, 518, 594
Belt. This omission, on your part, will mean that people	
responding in this survey will do so without fully understanding	
the implications of what they might be suggesting. This will	
give your survey a distorted and misleading view of public	
opinion	
Concerned/ dislike / unsure about the word dense	389, 423, 582
All the development on NEC should not be in this Local Plan as	427, 428, 429, 433
there is no guarantee it can happen	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Difficult to see how this project can be considered a nationally	443
significant project as Anglian Water say there is no need to	
move	
I can't see how anyone living there won't need a car. There	488
would need to be schools, doctors' surgery, a really good bus	
service. Also, on-site job opportunities. Without this it will just	
be dormitory housing for people to commute from in cars.	
A robust monitoring systems should be set up to ensure that	548
the developers are living up to the plans approved and not	
constantly amend afterwards not always to the best of the	
intentions in the plan. The Darwin Green project in the North	
area is a bad example of the prolonging and amending plans +	
reducing provision of community facilities, and other amenities.	
The best thing about this site is that it is close to A14 - is this a	597
site for people who will be working in Cambridge?	
Use brownfield sites	89
The Council should learn lessons from other new	106
developments e.g., CB1 at the train station, Trumpington and	
Orchard Park which have been plagued by anti-social	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
behaviour and crime. If occupants of council properties are	
involved in anti-social behaviour and crime then the council	
needs to protect the community and take some action rather	
than just ignoring the issue.	
New "communities" may not be initially occupied by the same	506
range of family structures as they will in 20 years' time. This	
needs to be taken into account in the long-term plan for the	
area.	

Q5. We feel that we should support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (Addenbrookes) with space for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. What housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces should be created around the campus?

Opposition to development

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There should be limits to the development:	2, 4, 11, 95, 128, 223, 288, 289, 299, 303, 309, 330, 335, 363,
It should not sprawl out onto the green belt	404, 408, 413, 419, 358, 349, 170, 335, 144, 299, 279, 445,
There should be a readiness to set limits on the	448, 450, 469, 476, 477, 495, 498, 512, 523, 529, 535, 538,
development	551, 561, 563, 572, 582
We cannot keep building over countryside	
The Council must respect biodiversity	
No development due to concerns about:	22, 223, 258, 272, 290, 303, 335, 402, 354, 400, 134, 435, 471,
Sustainability	472, 598
Biodiversity	
• Pollution	
No development due to concerns about:	303, 435, 547, 598, 523, 543
Flooding	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Significant flooding already occurs in buildings in	
Addenbrookes + at Ninewells estate.	
The expansion would have serious detrimental effects	
upon the chalkland ridge and Gog Magog Hills in	
relation to increasing the chances of flooding. There are	
also significant issues to do with pumping and sewage	
which already effect the Ninewells development.	
No development due to concerns about:	335, 378, 141, 431, 471, 485, 95, 100, 106, 203, 275, 419, 487,
Water infrastructure	515, 527, 555, 559, 588 249, 260, 289, 117, 87,
Impact on traffic	
Strain existing infrastructure	
No development due to concerns about:	5, 18, 19, 20, 27, 49, 57, 63, 84, 90, 96, 106, 123, 130, 175,
Aesthetics	183, 211, 242, 256, 275, 290, 303, 304, 319, 331, 335, 374, ,
It will blur the Cambridge- Shelford rural-urban divide	381, 388, 393, 395, 398, 399, 415, 435, 436,, 457, 470, 472,
Urban sprawl	473, 488, 523, 526, , 527 545, 547, 555, 552, 559 561, 566,
Impact on green belt	573, 588, 589,
There is enough development	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Research facilities are currently underused on the	
Campus; therefore, expansion is not an appropriate use	
of land.	
 Due to innovations in digital communications, there is 	
little need for research facilities to be next to each other.	
It would have made more sense to put the campus on	
the Papworth site as it would have a less negative	
impact.	
 No more new housing or other development until all 	
infrastructure is in-place including roads, schools, GP's,	
etc	
 It will make communication more difficult between 	
different Addenbrooke buildings. Clever planning could	
expand the site's current footprint without needing to	
expand into the green belt.	
Disagree with the model of hospital expansion (e.g.,	
Boston Medical District)	
Amenity of residents	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There should be no development that infringes on the Gog and	68, 106, 289, 477
Magog hills	
No development should go ahead, with no reasons given	138, 167, 173, 268, 273, 491
If development has to occur, it will have less environmental	523
impact if it was to the south of Addenbrooke's Road or to west	
between Addenbrookes Road and the M11. Both could link to	
sustainable transport in better ways	
The commentator questions the Council's ability to deliver the	409
scheme	
Instead of developing this land, other parts of Cambridge	106, 191, 236, 358, 340, 386, 399, 432, 450, 521, 523, 561,
should be developed/ Is it appropriate to have such a dense	565
concentration of healthcare services on one site?	
Other parts of the country should be developed rather than	339, 479, 436, 311
Cambridge/ biomedical industry needs to be spread across a	
wider area	
Proposals would significantly impact upon the amenity of	523, 545
residents at the edge of the city.	
BMC growth should be halted. Growth should be spread	40, 70, 95
across city, i.e., north Cambridge site/ Milton Science Park	

Deliverability

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Scale of development should be constantly reviewed to avoid	42, 86, 407, 308, 340, 395, 308, 497, 572
impacting green belt land in this area / The new development	
needs to learn from the lessons of development from previous	
developments/ previous problems have not been addressed by	
development plans	
The hospital and its facilities should be prioritised for	226, 308, 386, 507, 554, 514, 543
development. Specific changes include:	
 Large horticultural therapy should be created at 	
Addenbrookes as a referral unit for people with stress	
and high blood pressure + staff	
Care homes and recuperation facilities	
Supportive of developing all the suggested uses	244, 245, 248, 353
If there is a real need to expand the campus, please extend the	365
area to the south. The field at the north-east could then be	
improved. Hedgerows could be reinstated on Babraham Road	
and more trees beside the cycle path could instated. This	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
would preserve Cambridge's view and maintain the city's 'soft	
edge'.	
Before development can go ahead, the following improvements	211
would have to be made, including:	
Road improvements	

Climate Change

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
In relation to climate change and housing, changes should	66. 89, 93 109, 117, 148, 150, 151 179, 233, 239, 296, 324,
include:	392, 474,
Well-insulated housing	
Carbon net-zero housing/ New facilities should be built	
to the latest NHS net zero carbon standard	
Heat pumps	
Built to passivhaus standard	
No gas	
Electric charging points	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Mid-rise housing that makes good use of space and	
leaves public open space for parks.	
New housing needs access to the river	
Houses should be built on stilts due to flood risk	
Ensuring rainwater is capture in houses and then	
recycled	
Encourage community renewable energy projects	89
All surfaces should be permeable to facilitate drainage into an	564
aquifer	
Non-polluting activities should occur at the campus	583
Rain gardens by roads and walk-ways to assist the cleaning of	564
surface run-off and drainage into an aquifer	

Biodiversity and green spaces

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Green Spaces including:	3, 8,11, 12, 13, 17, 23, 42, 46, 67, 71, 75 79, 93, 101, 111, 120,
Open spaces	131, 148, 162, 187, 200, 206, 216, 230, , 231, 233, 238, 251, ,

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Incorporate Ninewells Reserve as a park	261, 262, 274, 282, 283, 288, 293, 294, 301, 304, 311, 317,
 Maintain the open space around the campus as much 	319, 343 , 356, 358, 362, 365, 371, 373, , 376, 383, 387, 389,
as possible	397, 398, 400, 401, 403, 405, 406, 407, 415, 417, 418, 423,
Wildlife sites	449, 463, 471, 477, 483, 484, 489, 492, 502, , 506, 518, 523,
Reforesting	527, , 528, 543, 545 547, 550, 567, 586, 582, 583, 592
Protect Ninewells Reserve in a new development	
Sites for patients to go out with visitors	,
 Food growing opportunities should be provided, e.g., 	
allotments, co-farming, community gardens.	
 Land for bio-diverse habitats 	
Trees/ hedges	
Semi-natural areas	
 Facilities should be built to take advantage of the 	
outside views, natural light and ventilation	
Water features	
Skateboarding facilities/ skatepark that is well-lit/ indoor skating	67, 413, 422, 502
facilities	
Cemetery	12

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Green spaces in between houses, not just on the edge of	179, 148
housing developments / Planting close to buildings to help	
regulate building's heating loss and gain	
Avoid building on low-lying flood-prone areas and instead keep	410
them as recreational areas	
Informal camping which the Traveller community could use	12
Ninewells, Great Kneighton, Cherry Hinton Chalk Pits should	401
be joined up with Wandelbury and the Beech Woods to make a	
proper wildlife corridor	
Woodland	262, 343, 498
New or more parkland/ parkland should be easily accessible by	74, 75, 79, 262, 278, 306, 318, 321, 323, 362, 375, 379, 425,
community + children	466, 470, 490, 498, 511, 525
Outdoor facilities such as:	8, 12, 50, 54, 67, 71, 73, 79, 80, 86, 93, 111, 128, 135, 148,
A running track	238, 233, 264, 267, 314, 323, 325, 371, 375, 411, 426, 449,
Tennis courts	518, 525, 582, 586, 348, 545, 375, 505, 535, 582, 586
A football pitch	
Outdoor gyms	
Outdoor Splash pools	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Playgrounds 	
Community gardens	
swimming pool	

Wellbeing and social inclusion

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Changes to encourage wellbeing on the site, including:	506
 Farm animals (for patients and their families) should be provided for therapeutic visits 	
Whole development should revolve around maintaining good	96, 278, 407, 425, 490, 497, 511, 544, 571, 572, 578, 545
health and a healthy sustainable environment for all/ should	
link with aims of GCPS/ the development should link with the	
aims of 15-minute neighbourhoods and have a mix of uses that	
are easily accessible	
Healthcare facilities, including:	12, 128, 179, 190, 212, 216, 261, 274, 324, 325, 343, 396, 466,
GP surgeries	505, 518, 586, 545
Dental practice	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There needs to be more health facilities and beds provided,	368
nothing else.	
Space for alternative therapy	506
Community facilities such as:	8, 12, 50, 67, 71, 73, 79, 80, 86, 93, 135, 148, 238, 264, 267,
Libraries	314, 323, 325, 371, 375, 411, 426, 449, 518, 525, 582, 586,
Allotments	233, 348, 545
• Toilets	
Community centre	
 Cultural and social places to give the area an 	
atmosphere	
Meeting places for adults	67
Communal hubs	317, 324, 233
Youth clubs	12
Childcare facilities including:	31, 50, 67, 76, 79, 146, 156, 179, 190, 194, 216, 261, 274, 280,
A special needs school	323, 360, 426,505, 523, 580, 545, 550
 School 	
 Nursery 	
Swimming pool	213, 371, 545

Great Places

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Recreational areas are needed for staff to socialise	334
Needs more buildings on a walkable / human scale with a	108, 537
diversity of users as currently too many massive single	
purpose buildings.	
Public square/ public spaces	239, 410
Changing art space- a 4th plinth style system which residents	502
can vote to change every 2 – 5 years	
Space for local craft and farmer's markets	12
Public benches and picnic tables	12, 239

Jobs

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More general research facilities (i.e. not only healthcare)	6, 11, 66, 162, 174, 190, 194, 323, 426, 437, 477

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More of a focus should be placed on remote working	168
Pub	58, 93, 179, 279, 470
Dining / cafes	46, 93, 148, 238, 296, 309, 398, 401, 470, 522, 529, 537
Co-working spaces	564
Training site for different jobs	127
Education sites for qualifications for different jobs	127
An alternative idea could be making a medical school on the	113
site.	
More healthcare research facilities / Biomedical facilities	6, 39, 174, 301, 389, 396, 482, 503
No more research facilities	315
Comments about CBC:	229, 343, 506
 CBC lacks hospitality facilities for people it employs. 	
Having a network of facilities including restaurants,	
cafes and supermarkets will support current users.	
Currently after 20:00 only 1 café is open in CUH's	
concourse.	
More consideration needs to be paid to the shift patterns	
of staff	
Small shops (not a big supermarket)/ local shops/ independent	58, 93, 179, 264, 267, 278, 309, 411, 456, 470, 567

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Post office	93, 156, 261, 398
Spaces for recycling and repairing damaged goods	12
Focus on health care provision, not houses	232
Small business spaces/ support for business clusters	12, 148, 261, 274, 379, 502
Jobs for local people that are not medicine-related	25
High quality jobs/ high-tech jobs, research jobs	52, 127, 192, 323, 456
More jobs generally	159, 162, 206, 274, 571, 592
Secure jobs that are not on zero-hour contracts and which provide living wage	327
Hi-tech facilities	120
Shops	46, 50, 127, 146, 190, 194, 238, 279, 280, 296, 315, 324, 375, 376, 450, 466, 505, 522, 537, 564, 567, 572, 586, 545

Homes

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
No more housing/ minimal new housing	4, 6, 39, 64, 75, 80, 135, 289, 293, 294

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
	301, 311, 360, 437, 503, 523, 559, 563, 566, 583 592
Houseowners should be banned from converting front gardens	208
to parking spaces to reduce cars	
Housing shouldn't be too dense	101, 597
Provision of homes is critical. Should provide a mix of housing	7, 8, 11, 12, 16, 24, 29, 42, 50, 56, 58, 59, 62, 72, 76, 81 86,
that is:	89, 90, 101, 109, 112, 115, 119, 127, 136, 150, 155, 162, 179,
 Affordable housing for younger people who might want 	187, 197, 205, 216, 219, 228, 238, 247, 251, 253, 263, 264,
to get involved in medicine or teaching	267, 274, 279, 282, 283, 291, 296, 297, 299, 315, 324 327,
 Affordable housing for people with low-income levels, 	340, 344, 345, 348, 351, , 362, 368, 370, 382, 401, 407, 410,
key workers, local people, lower paid healthcare	417, 420, 432, 442, 449, 461, 474, 492 493, 495, 502, 504,
workers, NHS staff, families, researchers, care workers,	506, 511, 519, 520, 523, , 531, 534, 539, 540, 543, 545, 550,
local people	567, 569, 574, 575, 577
More affordable housing is needed in this part of the city	
Mix of social and private housing	
Smaller developments for smaller developers	
Flats with different numbers of bedrooms	
More housing for the elderly/ people visiting the elderly	

ummary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Housing for those who have family-members that are	
staying in hospital for a long-time / Respite facilities/ a	
hotel for family members	
Suitable for wheelchair users	
Housing for first-time buyers	
Have a garden	
Co – housing schemes	
 Luxury housing shouldn't be built 	
Council housing	
Avoid segregation	
Larger family homes, not high-rise flats	
Should be an appropriate mix of housing and places for	
people to work to encourage and work in the same	
vicinity rather than commuting from outside of the area	
Small 1 room flats or studios, possibly with shared	
gardens	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Is there no aim to create a new community like	
Cambourne or Northstowe? / Build a copy of Cambridge	
North here	
Densify the Addenbrookes site in-between buildings already	147, 190, 287, 296, 483
there	
Acceptable to increase housing density/ reduce garden size to	544
increase provided public green space	
Houses need garages so cars aren't parking on-street	233
A trust could be set-up to ensure that properties remain in-use	495
for low-income biomedical staff and NHS staff	
A lot of housing in Trumpington has been bought by buy-to-rent	194, 368
investors and this should be stopped	
Student accommodation	253, 323
Need for housing, but it would encroach onto the environment.	363
The Food, Farming and Countryside Commission is currently	
developing a land-use framework and doing a pilot project in	
Cambridgeshire. This research should be consulted before	
irrevocable decisions are made	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
High quality housing is needed as the stock in the area is already looking a bit care worn	284
Due to the way housing sales currently work, whilst some housing would be available to key workers, the majority would still not be affordable. It is therefore hard to justify this expansion on the grounds it would increase the stock of affordable housing	523
New housing should be near the site to minimise the need for private transport	367

Infrastructure

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Addition of research hubs could create S106 funds which could	117
be used to fund staff facilities.	
These facilities need cash to be built.	295
Create a mini-Science Park	293

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Better transport links, including:	89, 109, 101, 142, 179, 190, 306, 340, 362, 375, 404, 416, 420,
Good transport links to other research centres at	456, 483, 506, 508, 523, 530, 546, 571, 580, 586, 592, 594
Babraham and the Genome Campus	
A tramway-style connection to the rest of Cambridge	
Cheaper transport	
Better transport links generally	
Community transport between accommodation and	
medical facilities	
Houseowners should be banned from converting front gardens	208
to parking spaces to reduce cars	
East – West Rail should enter Cambridge via Northstowe to	328
take traffic off the road and assist the Addenbrookes site by	
enabling more people to use the train	
Cycle improvements, including:	12, 16, 45, 50, 67, 76, 87, 93, 101, 121, 142, 156, 233, 239,
Cycle paths	264, 280, 282, 293, 297, 306, 311, 367, 379, 425, 468, 490,
Making it safer for cyclists	497, 505, 511, 523, 545, 552, 564, 569, 571, 572, 577, 586
Sustainable transport	
Cycling paths should be built in-line with LTN 1/20	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Cycle storage	
Segregated cycle paths	
Multi-user cycle paths	
Should emulate Dutch infrastructure	
Enable children to travel	
Safer for pedestrians/ walking routes/ running routes	45, 263, 280, 297, 367, 379, 142, 445
Additional road capacity/ new arterial roads which should be	306, 261, 475, 559
financed by the development/ wider roads	
Minimise the need to travel into the town centre	410
Parking improvements, including:	24, 51, 158, 180, 233, 261, 353, 416, 417, 424, 426, 474, 506,
Disable parking	549, 478, 511, 545
Parking for incoming residents	
Parking for staff	
More parking generally	
Parking for residents	
Parking modelled on the Freiburg or Ypenburg models	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The Campus has failed to supply the active travel aspects it	526
promised in its previous 'vision plan'. It has appalling cycle	
provision where cyclists have died. These things need to be	
held to account before further expansion.	
A public transport hub	131
Better transport links generally/ consideration of transport	15, 51, 58, 62, 109, 143, 180, 264, 267, 291, 293, 301, 364,
impact	416, 417, 468, 511, 525, 567
Multiple entrances and exits to the site	261
Car facilities should be kept to a minimum	109, 47, 477, 483, 508, 544, 571, 572, 208
More attention needs to be paid to the transportation of	291, 87, 117, 289, 291
hospital staff to the site	
A railway station	99, 156, 177, 265, 283, 301, 373, 411, 546, 564

Other Comments

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
It is a leading question	382

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Where is your analysis of the radical changes to work-life	395
patterns/ travel needs from the Covid-19 pandemic?	
Natural elements are currently lacking in the CBC	408
CBC has brought anti-social behaviour into nearby	559
communities. Parking on drives, littering and did not socially	
distance during Lockdowns	
Affordable housing is a 'joke', you need a large mortgage to get	171
a house near Addenbrookes	
It is a high-quality asset in Cambridge and therefore needs to	286
be planned and developed well, not saturated with housing	
It currently feels soulless/ architecture his horrible/ area lacks	337, 598
amenities which means residents have to drive	
Uncertain whether the campus is a housing development/	424
industrial site or university campus	
It appears that you have already planned new development.	202
The Council needs to 'come clean' about it.	
National chains should be banned from owning shops or	71, 73
property in the area	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Addenbrookes should be treated like a small town/	343, 350, 525
neighbourhood with appropriate facilities	
Fundamental aim of the Local Plan should be aiming to design	545
for children	
A mixture (undefined) of things are needed	53
Any new development needs to be definitive and balanced	595
Less unimaginative development	63
Just because developers are building affordable housing, it	500
doesn't mean that they should be able to get out of paying	
penalties if they don't deliver	
Better food is needed for people who are visiting the hospital	135
Only ethical medical companies should be allowed to move to	187
the campus	
CBC should be leading the environmental, social and	486
governance efforts of Cambridgeshire.	
Has anyone done a survey of where campus staff live? Where	373
would they ideally like to live to inform questions on housing +	
transport links?	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Any new development needs a proper centre/ centre needed	376. 233
that is not based solely on a supermarket.	
Impact of this development will be less because it is near a lot	353
of jobs.	
Fully self-contained site where travel is kept to a minimum	163

Q13. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about what Greater Cambridge should be like in 2041?

Opinion of vision

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The broad aims, vision + sites in the Plan is correct/ appreciate	16, 85, 196, 245, 249, 270, 497, 503, 581
its attempt to balance competing impulses	
Wants to see GC as a world leading centre of technical	58
excellence, with homes and environment to match	
Villagers must accept that the villages need to expand and also	31
allow others to move to them without making it so difficult.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Preservationist recommendations, including:	2, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20, 34, 42, 45, 50, 51, 57, 95, 97, 111,
Preservation of green spaces and landscapes	123, 128, 133, 138, 147, 165, 183, 185, 200, 210, 221, 225,
Preservation of green belt	247, 249, 253, 256, 270, 279, 289, 290, 295, 296, 297, 298,
Prioritisation of brownfield sites	313, 322, 325, 328, 335, 338, 354, 356, 378, 381, 385, 386,
All communities should share the burden of any housing	387, 388, 389, 395, 401, 403, 407, 412, 415, 417, 421, 431,
needed so that as little countryside as possible is built	433, 442, 446, 449, 455, 458, 463, 467, 477, 478, 479, 481,
on	483, 485, 487, 492, 494, 501, 521, 531, 537, 549, 550, 551,
Green belt should have more protection	553, 564, 574, 583, 586, 588, 590, 591, 594, 597
EWR Southern route shouldn't be allowed to cut through	
the Green Belt/ important villages with conservation	
areas	
Development should be constrained by amount of	
available water	
Protect Nine Wells Hills/ ensure not blocked by	
development	
Hope there is still farmland to provide produce locally	
Preserve few remaining rural villages	
Don't ruin rural aspect of the county	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
The Ox-Cam Arc should be set aside too	
No expansion of villages	
'insult' to put more housing in Longstanton	
Don't destroy the last remaining paddock in Melbourn	
the river basins including Nine Wells should be	
protected for say 30 or 50 m on either side	
Chalk streams should be protected	
Too much development in Petersfield recently that is too	
tall and unclear how facilities can support it	
Don't allow EWR to build a 30ft high embankment	
across the countryside	
Preserve area around Biomedical Campus	
No to expansion of Trinity Science Park	
Plan to build houses between Mingle Lane & Hinton	
Way is terrible	
Have limited/ moderate growth	
A densified, compact Cambridge is needed	2, 106

Commons of income reject in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comments criticising the rate of growth, including:	132, 163 171, 174, 188, 247, 328, 354, 385, 498, 515, 521,
 The housing/growth projections are based on the pre- 	564
levelling up policies.	
 Needs to take account of how things have changed 	
post-Covid and reduce housing figures/ reduce	
commercial office space	
 Assumptions about job growth should be reassessed 	
 Combining jobs and housing is a nice idea but doesn't 	
always work as it is easier to move job than move	
house. Jobs also usually come after housing, e.g.,	
Northstowe	
 With working from home, people can live much further 	
away from their place of work/ have more dispersed	
development	
 Need more data that incorporates climate change 	
Question whether housing can be delivered due to water	
issues	
New developments need to have character	91
Council is destroying Greater Cambridge	7, 255

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Some expansion into the green belt seems inevitable but I	287
think the creation of satellite settlements seems a good way to	
accommodate expansion in a way that saves Cambridge from	
becoming an endless urban sprawl and everyone has good	
access to green open spaces and the countryside.	
Concentrate development and new jobs in new towns, ensure	309, 479, 522
there is enough in the new town so that residents do not need	
to commute in cars	
Disagree with the concept of compact housing developments.	259, 265
People are looking for space for their families. If people cannot	
find/afford the space in the Greater Cambridge area, they	
would choose to move out of the area, rather than live in	
squashed conditions in the city. This would then defy the	
objective of reducing commuting/people living closer to their	
employment.	
The Greater Cambridge area in 2041 should be dynamic and	66
prosperous	
Need to encourage employment opportunities outside of city of	68
Cambridge	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Object to the Plan for reasons including:	18, 22, 57, 64, 71, 80 123, 134, 138, 144, 169, 200, 203, 223,
Stop expanding population	226, 241, 242, 257, 303, 304, 318, 319, 321, 330, 365, 378,
 Want an underdeveloped and preserved area 	382, 387, 393, 395, 399, 414, 423, 426, 448, 460, 462, 469,
no more housing	474, 484, 485 486, 488, 495, 500, 503, 504, 507, 513, 529,
emphasise retrofitting, not new development	545, 569, 573, 576, 578, 586, 592, 595
Limited jobs	
Don't build on St Matthews Garden	
Don't build in Great Shelford	
Fewer people will lead to fewer emissions	
Vast overestimate of needed houses. Instead, there	
should be a limited number	
 Should be net zero change in the sqm of built 	
environment	
Easier to decarbonise without growing	
 Previous developments have brought negative 	
consequences. Trinity Science Park is a prime example	
of what should be opposed	

ımmary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Expanding Cambridge is against governments levelling-	
up agenda	
Don't build in the city of Cambridge	
Plan will exacerbate inequalities	
Cambridge will be hit hard by flooding so should stop	
building and should also stop harm to chalk aquifer	
Need to keep it 'nice and quiet'	
Development will harm quality of life for residents and	
their health	
Street design of Cambridge is not adequate for	
population growth	
Where is your analysis of the radical changes to work-	
life patterns post-Covid?	
Where is your analysis of climate change degradation of	
unnecessary new buildings?	
Should prioritise less growth and should prioritise small	
homes instead	
Water supply issue	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Effect on food security	
Democratic deficit in process	
 Spatial strategy of putting work + employment in one 	
centre is outdated and belongs to industrial age, not	
digital economy	
Based on previous record, the addition of more homes	
doesn't add to the availability of affordable homes.	
Nowhere does the plan address this	
Transport is in hands of so many different groups, it is	
difficult to understand who is consulting on what and	
results in a muddle	
 Move for sustainable transport will negatively impact the 	
poor + key workers	
This Plan is dependent on EWR, but unclear what is	
happening with OX-CAM Arc + EWR, how can issues	
such as water be conclusively dealt with?	
Same as now, but without the unelected Greater	19
Cambridgeshire Partnership	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Local farmland can be used to provide local food for local	11
people.	
A greener and friendlier city - working together well as a	148
community and growing more of their own food with vibrant	
markets selling them.	
There isn't enough water to support existing plans, let alone	95
adding more.	
Greater Cambridge in 2041 should be a better version of what	
we have today, not a bigger version. No transport through	
villages that doesn't serve villages.	
Embrace Doughnut economic ideas and principles	89
I am very impressed with the research and thought that has	245
gone into the development of this plan as well as the	
commitment to genuine consultation.	
I think it's an awful plan which will destroy and swamp the city	27
of Cambridge and surrounding areas. Why are you so	
desperate to build so many ugly, pokey, packed in houses to	
destroy our lovely county?	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Services should be spread equally, small villages like	217
Fowlmere are usually forgotten	
Provide new development over infill and there should be no	171
infill of overdeveloped Bourn	
Understand need for affordable houses, but sites need to be	412
chosen which will not exacerbate environmental and	
infrastructure pressures	
Cambridge should be the world leading Environmental, social,	483
and corporate governance city by then	
The Plan seems to prioritise biomedical rather than technology.	191
Where is the next Arm (company) going to come from/ grow/	
expand? The Plan should not exclude the Trinity Science Park	
and I request it is put back in the Plan as would also mean	
North of Cambridge gets a significant new open space with the	
Country Park	
I disagree with economic growth plans, which were never put	128
out to public consultation, we've just had to accept this and	
hence all the subsequent development and congestion that	
comes with it.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
I fully appreciate the inevitability of development and need to	202
reduce personal car use in support of global climate change	
Stop assuming growth should be maximised	119
Most of the population appear to feel that to turn the area into a	41
metropolis is a short-sighted approach given that the UK is a	
relatively small island in the big scheme of things. Communities	
are being eroded and the population is being distanced from	
democracy.	
I worry about the impact of all this development on the quality	36, 87
of life for existing residents/ healthcare needs of existing	
residents, and those who need to drive for work in the city,	
especially in terms of increased congestion, supply of clean	
drinking water and the necessary infrastructure and utilities	
If you want your strategic plans to be meaningful for an	506
uncertain future, you need to design in flexibility so future	
societies have options to deal with situations beyond our	
normal current experience. The pressure on local plans to	
meet population and job growth within local authority areas	
prevents progress made on a national conversation about	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
where we should be focusing any community growth – i.e., why	
would we choose to grow a city on the edge of the fens where	
the extremes of drought and flood are potential threats?	
No	62, 77, 493

Climate Change

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Need to have high environmental standards, including:	11, 16, 45, 81, 86, 101, 102, 109, 111, 133, 136, 179, 193,
Need to be carbon net-zero/ reduce carbon footprint as	255, 260, 263, 267, 272, 277, 282, 340, 350, 353, 381, 385,
much as possible	389, 400, 404, 439, 447, 459, 489, 497, 506 508, 510, 513,
Solar panels on all buildings/ solar farms around the city	535, 551, 561, 566, 574, 575, 582
Remove the reliance on burning oil.	
No gas should be available	
Wind turbines for some rural homes for energy	
generation	
Use rainwater harvesting	

ummary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Reduce carbon usage	
Funding for eco-proofing older properties	
Prioritise research into climate change and water	
safeguarding issues	
Prioritise improving air quality	
All development over 10 new homes should have WLC	
assessment	
Highly insulated houses	
Heat pumps	
More renewable energy	
Drones for deliveries	
 Should focus on repurposing, reducing travel, insulating 	
housing	
Important that Service Water Drainage at a site is	
completely understood. Underground pipes cannot be	
seen, so an observation window on the important flow	
pipes should be installed and observed.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Infrastructure within the G.C. area for a comprehensive	
circular economy, including facility to repair all kinds of	
goods for resale or charity, recycling of all recoverable	
materials, use of biomass waste for energy generation	
by anaerobic digestion, or for carbon sequestration	
 Geothermal energy should be linked with new 	
developments	
 All areas to have plug-in EV sockets 	
Must be designed to passivhaus standard	
 Criminal that the new 'wing development' is not using 	
world class standards for efficiency and is only using	
current building regulations. Should be ambitious as a	
'hi-tech' city	
Next to no black bin rubbish with people having changed	
buying habits to only essentials and must haves	
New development should have green space which acts	
as heat sinks in summer and flood attenuation in winter	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
 Is there a case for shared facilities in some residential developments, which might attract climate change conscious purchasers/renters? e.g., shared laundry Support proposal to require new developments to use a green infrastructure standard such as Building for Nature. Clear targets and requirements help developers by giving them certainty about what they need to do to obtain planning permission 	
 Suggestions relating to traffic + congestion, including: Radical reduction in motor traffic Private vehicle free Cambridge Car-free in Greater Cambridge area Low-emission zones Cars should automatically be slowed down which would enable speed humps, etc. to be removed Congestion charge/ penalties for cars should be applied. Developments should prioritise non-car forms of transport 	2, 4, 6, 8, 16, 76, 81, 104, 117, 128, 136, 143, 173, 200, 208, 237, 263, 264, 267, 276, 280, 281, 309, 317, 354, 366, 375, 382, 394, 401, 405, 411, 425, 459, 463, 468, 477, 485, 490, 508, 511, 519, 526, 529, 540, 545, 548, 562, 571, 573, 572

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Filters on traffic on narrow roads	
More incentives for people to not use cars	
 Cars should have to go around city, not in it 	
Do not funnel traffic down a few streets	
Sustainable water supply should be a priority	475
The critical issue of embodied carbon in new buildings has	132
been ignored in this consultation. Car travel is not the main	
source of carbon emissions.	
The conversation around embodied carbon is developing fast,	447
with it even being discussed by politicians and in the news. If it	
isn't possible to introduce targets in this current iteration of the	
local plan, it would be prudent to include a mechanism to	
enable the local authority to introduce these in future without a	
whole new Local Plan.	
In G. Cambs there are a considerable number of rural	593
communities reliant on oil. They have ageing power networks	
without the capacity to install heat pumps or car charging	
points. There is a risk that these communities will be further left	
behind. As part of new developments, section 106 agreements	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
must be negotiated to help rural residents also install	
renewables. There are many roofs in these areas that would	
benefit from solar PV with batteries plugged into this "smart"	
network.	

Biodiversity and green spaces

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Change the overarching approach of the Plan to place more	11, 40, 54, 75, 173, 200, 230, 250, 256, 282, 285, 289, 323,
emphasis on safeguarding biodiversity and saving the planet.	327, 347, 356, 373, 381, 382, 386, 387, 410, 411, 415, 423,
Comments include:	451, 471, 484, 485, 497, 501, 503, 525
Avoiding flooding should be a priority	, 526, 564, 566, 569
Must be a huge retrofitting programme	
Sustainable water supply should be the absolute priority	
Cambridge should be leading on environmental action.	
Cambridge should prioritise well-being not just economic	
growth.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Want GC to be a place where commercial interests do	
not 'call the shots' in planning	
Improving air quality to WHO standards	
Needs to be a realistic assessment of water supply/	
energy supply	
 Many dangerous suggestions currently in Local Plan, 	
including expansion of Biomedical Campus	
 Nothing that harms environment should be considered. 	
After environment issues are put front and centre, then	
Council can address issue of socio-economic	
improvements	
Suggestions to improve green spaces including:	17, 20, 23, 45, 47, 75, 76, 81, 109, 111, 130, 135, 143, 151,
 Bigger and more joined up wild areas 	155, 166, 183, 196, 238, 239, 251, 253, 262, 264, 265, 267,
Wildlife corridors	287, 313, 321, 340, 347, 365, 371, 375, 378, 382, 388, 397,
 Increase in natural parks with trees and lakes 	399, 421, 434, 436, 450, 454, 466, 476, 487, 490, 508, 510, ,
More trees	511, 519, 525, 542, 543, 548, 553, 562, 566, 568, 574, 575,
A place where locals can help the forest.	579, 587, 588
Nature reserves where animals can run free	

ummary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More green spaces	
Country parks	
Preserve Coton Corridor	
Preserve Magog Down area	
Develop a wooded area for recreational use	
Park on airfield	
Protect wildlife and plant-life. Keep wild areas truly wild	
New development should not damage trees	
Woodland around individual centres	
Green spaces need to promote biodiversity	
Hedgehog highways	
More hedges	
Should switch away from pesticides to protect	
biodiversity	
Needs to better manage wildlife at Coldham's lane and	
Snaky Path, but city is good at planting street trees and	
attractive roundabouts	

ummary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issu
Where there is development on green field sites (e.g.,	
Darwin Green), the adverse impact would be greatly	
diminished by stipulating that existing hedgerows,	
vegetation and topography along existing roads must be	
maintained. Where such do not exist, a margin of newly	
planted trees should be required.	
The amount of land devoted to car parking and roads	
should be reduced in favour of more space for trees and	
plantings, which will help to absorb carbon and make	
roads and streets more pleasant.	
The number of dedicated nature reserve sites should be	
increased proportionate to any new housing.	
Green places to get away from people + public transport	
links to get to these places	
At least 1 hectare of NEW high quality nature space for	
every 10 new homes, within a 5-minute walk from those	
homes.	
Mix of woodland, meadows, marshland, ponds, etc, with	
walkways.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
A new country park in Longstanton or Northstowe	
Keep natural habitat compared to the vast tracts of open crop	166
fields. On the crop fields, promote cycling and create wildlife	
corridors. Don't allow private owners of meadows to sell them	
for development	
It is paramount that Grantchester meadows be included as an	593
integral part of G. Cambs green infrastructure. This would	
extend the Cambridge Nature Network. The plan mentions	
King's College specifically as a potential delivery partner. It	
should work with them and Cambridge Past Present and	
Future to create a conservation covenant across the	
Grantchester Meadow area. This would aid its inclusion in the	
W.Cambridge buffer zone. Low carbon public transport should	
be provided into and around the area. Litter collection, car	
travel and parking all need to be organised better.	

Wellbeing and social inclusion

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Community food facilities, including	9, 262, 363, 371, 400
Allotments	
Small agriculture that can provide fresh fruit and	
vegetables to the locality in ways that enhance the soil,	
nature and biodiversity	
 Should create facilities to promote knowledge of where 	
food comes from and where people can enjoy food	
together	
Zero food waste	
A safer/ inclusive area, including:	106, 202, 251, 354, 466. 468, 497, 510, 529, 540, 582, 490
 Open and visible new streets 	
 Safer streets where children can play 	
Better lighting	
New development should be well-maintained	
Healthier communities, comments included:	121, 134, 148, 206, 265, 373, 385 398, 407, 421, 439, 468
 Tackling mental and physical health issues. And for 	
health care a more long term and preventative system	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
including exercise, complementary therapies and	
community building to prevent loneliness.	
Recent blocks of flats will not lead to healthy	
communities	
New housing needs adequate open, green space	
Trees should provide shade on streets	
Emphasise community building	
Another hospital.	521
Community facilities, including:	8, 119, 262, 369, 378, 410, 422, 466, 487, 542, 551, 553, 575,
Retirement homes for old people	579
Community centre	
Provision for arts activities	
Community theatres	
Galleries	
One respondent is supportive of policy WS/CF to protect	
community/ sports/ leisure facilities	
All housing needs new GP surgeries	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Small neighbourhoods with public spaces would be	
welcome	
Ninewells is currently without a community centre	
Require a sliding scale of contribution from all new	
developments not just those over a certain threshold	
More facilities for young people	
A swimming pool in Northstowe	
More leisure facilities, including:	48, 52, 81, 239, 246, 408, 410. 413, 466, 514, 516
Allow permissions for entertainment venues and retail	
parks outside of Cambridge so everyone doesn't have to	
travel to Cambridge	
More wet weather activities for families	
Emphasis on 'square lifestyle' in main city with outdoor	
seating and licenses for bars and coffee shops until 2am	
City needs a world class concert hall like Saffron Hall	
Skateboarding facilities that light up at night	
Need skateboarding facilities on the new meadows'	
development	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Sport facilities	81, 466
Social justice aspirations, including:	148, , 151, 169, 339, 509
 Break down the barriers between the university elite, 	
super rich and those from lower socio economic groups	
- there is a feeling of fragmentation at present	
 No homeless people 	
 Investing in poorer parts of the city 	
The colleges should do more, particularly working with	
deprived schools in the city	
 Reducing inequality across the city 	
 Poor people shouldn't be pushed to the margins 	
 Consider controlling visitor/ tourist numbers, possibly 	
through tourist tax	
Concentrate on moving economic activity to areas that	
actually need it.	
Control on greedy growth	
School improvements, including:	135, 361, 490, 511, 548
There should be schools for people of all ages	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There should be more SEN schools	
 Schools should never be on major roads. 	
Not enough commitment to connect jobs, culture and social	171
facilities. Facilities promised by developers during the early	
days of big developments have been quietly forgotten and	
replaced by flats. A whole generation of bored teenagers have	
been neglected by unimaginative plans that have not delivered	
pools, gyms, etc.	

Great places

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Identity considerations, including:	46, 69, 70, 71, 105, 106, 249, 286, 296, 356, 386, 390, 407,
Protect old buildings	418, 480, 492, 494, 540, 548, 574,
Maintaining differentiation between city and villages	
Too much traffic currently in Cambridge, don't spoil it	
more.	

Maintain the beauty + identity of villages	
No urban sprawl	
Less isolating	
Cambridge should not become a dormitory town for	
London	
Why are the centres of these new developments pound-stores	171
and supermarkets? Surely in a region with Cambridge's history	
of innovation we can be more imaginative in our urban design	
- creating village squares that are the heart of historic market	
towns, precincts and Saturday craft and food markets, and	
small units for sole traders and start-ups?	

Jobs

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
More commercial facilities are needed to improve the lives of	31, 262, 362, 408, 470, 471, 490, 510, 511, 526, 548, 575, 598
citizens, including:	
• Pubs	
• Shops	
• Cafes	

Housing developments need shops that will act as a	
'natural centre'	
Amenities should not be an afterthought	
Amenities should be close to housing to reduce need to	
travel	
Need to move away from out-of-town shopping centres	
Out of town shopping areas are needed	47
More businesses are needed	31

Homes

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Housing suggestions, including:	9, 16, 73, 106, 111, 128, 169, 179, 181, 218, 231, 251, 253,
 Low-rise flats of 3/4 levels, including basements and 	266, 280, 283, 337, 407, 432, 439, 490, 500, 510, 511, 519,
roof top gardens	540, 548, 579
Green spaces between houses	
Many new homes are needed	
Provide more housing for people to downsize into	
Lack of smaller, affordable homes	

mmary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Less large luxury homes/ luxury suburbs are needed	
Should exceed minimum space standards	
New housing should be beautiful	
Keep innovating like Marmalade Lane	
New housing should fit in with local architecture	
Should ensure housing is well-insulated	
Use sustainable materials to build houses	
Needs to be well-designed and big enough	
Must be truly sustainable	
Need an emphasis on quality, smaller developments	
New developments should not be cut off from amenities	
Use brick and tiles, not render	
Should be in harmony with existing neighbourhoods and	
not pull-down quality pre-existing buildings	
Ensure enough homes for old people	
Provide support for housebuilders to ensure pace of	
construction isn't slowed down.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Intention to build more compact buildings is not a good	
idea as it will destroy wildlife	
 Integrating different housing types and construction of 	
regular meeting places can improve community	
cohesion	
All new housing should be constructed to be water	
neutral, and no housing should be built until the problem	
of unsustainable abstraction is resolved adequately.	
 Housing should be on quiet neighbourhood streets that 	
are good for cycling because they have very low levels	
of car traffic.	
Nuclear housing development	
Affordability suggestions including:	8, 52, 76, 81, 99, 121, 169, 278, 323, 327, 339, 340, 344, 348,
Affordable housing	349, 360, 381, 383, 385, 392, 420, 466, 471, 475 ,503, 575
More small homes, closer together	
Homes for essential workers	
Housing needed for biotech industry	
Much lower house prices	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Making Cambridge a more affordable place for young people	
Affordable housing should be mixed with other tenures	
 Greater emphasis on community/ co-housing housing More council housing	
Need to ensure there is a community on new housing estates	
40% affordability should be rigorously enforced and a large % of this being at social rent level	
Housing development should be where there is employment within 200m	289
We should have pockets of developments - say c 500 people	
to a unit and then gaps; with greater gaps over say 2000 people. And allow commercial and entrepreneurial activities to develop - leave room for future technology changes and growth of both population / commercial activities.	
Need to ensure that the Local Plan allocates enough houses so that uncontrolled development isn't taking place in unsustainable village locations	213

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Do more to change people owning multiple homes/ stop	64, 210
wealthy landlords owning multiple homes	
Less ugly new builds that look like shipping containers/ City	45, 49, 106, 283, 286, 334, 337
should flow out from its historic core/ Developments should	
look less like prison blocks and more like "English" houses.	

Infrastructure

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Comments about infrastructure, including:	90, 126, 141, 171, 187, 202, 225, 243, 249, 260, 271, 365,
Must not fall into what has happened with the last Local	382, 439, 463, 465, 468, 470, 505, 513, 526, 537, 551
Plan where housing was built without infrastructure	
Must ensure all infrastructure is right and put in place	
first before any developments are allowed to be built.	
Must be open if development is going to be placed onto	
busway stops, the parish councils must be informed so	
that they can plan for proper infrastructure.	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Must be realistic + build only number of houses that can	
be sustained by water, infrastructure etc.	
 Level of development is causing massive parking, 	
school capacity and health capacity issues, yet you still	
allow it?	
Spend less money on roundabouts, but more on	
pavements	
Current infrastructure must improve	
Developers must be held to account and actually deliver	
amenities	
 Building too many houses without infrastructure is very 	
stressful for residents	
 Cambridge is an old town, and the centre cannot 	
support the number of people who it seems will be here	
by 2041. The infrastructure in and around the city needs	
to be thought about proactively rather than reactively.	
Want to see it become a city with adequate water,	
power, digital and communications infrastructure	

 Sewerage treatment plants should be built to adequately support any new housing development. Use planning conditions to mandate micro generation like solar panels on all new dwellings, and EV charge points for new developments. Mandate 1Gbps network connections as a minimum for 	
new development.	
 Adequate parking spaces (possible underground garages) Routes which encourage active transport Better road surfaces to make cycling safer Scooter for hire schemes Areas to prioritise cycling and walking over cars Safe, lit walking routes, especially for women + children P & R should run 24/7, be more regular be doubled in 	20, 29, 45, 48, 53, 66, 68, 76, 83, 84, 86, 87, 93, 104, 106, 8, 117, 120, 121, 123, 128, 130, 136, 142, 143, 151, 159, 6, 169, 171, 179, 200, 202, 206, 212, 218, 221, 225, 228, 3, 239, 242, 246, 251, 253, 263, 264, 265, 276, 278, 282, 4, 299, 306, 309, 317, 325, 327, 337, 343, 347, 354, 358, 2, 371, 373, 382, 384, 394, 398, 400, 404, 405, 408, 410, 1, 412, 415, 417, 422, 425, 434, 453, 454, 459, 463, 468, 5, 477, 485, 490, 491, 492, 497, 499, 509, 510, 511, 519, 0, 522, 525, 526, 528, 530, 534, 544, 545, 546, 551, 552, 3, 554, 557, 560, 561, 562, 564, 568, 571, 575, 577, 582,

nmary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Bicycles should be prioritised at junctions	
Should include disabled people and ensure that they	
also have good transport. Inclusive cycle routes for all	
forms of travel	
Intersecting bus routes, not linear ones	
More footpaths open to public	
Cycle paths for all ages	
Develop travel hubs in towns and villages with links to	
Cambridge	
Better connectivity to areas outside of the Greater	
Cambridge area.	
Buses to be electric, hydrogen or zero emissions	
Use small buses not double deckers	
Need modern buses	
Remember, not everyone can cycle, should prioritise	
pedestrians	
Schools need to be located off main roads	
Public transport needs to run for later hours	

mmary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Improve links of new towns, such as Cambourne, to	
Cambridge	
South Cambridgeshire villages need better public	
transport to Addenbrookes and the City Centre for our	
elderly, students and those who work on the biomedical	
site and city centre.	
Secure, attractive bike parking/ storage	
Affordable and reliable public transport services are	
desperately needed.	
Centralised bus system with one price per ticket which	
could be switched on different services	
Free public transport	
More space between cars and people	
Transport should link from Cambridge to tourist sites	
outside of Cambridge	
Pedestrianisation of Cambridge centre	
Cheap underground railway	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Pavement needs to be widened along the Moor near	
Melbourn	
 Provision of public areas to access services + green 	
spaces	
Busway needs improvements	
Through-routes to traffic should be avoided in residential	
areas, including villages. The strategic road network	
should be the primary route for heavy traffic. Provision	
for segregated active travel should be made alongside	
these roads with regular safe crossing.	
 Roads need to be drastically improved to cope with 	
population and vehicle use	
Delivery should be based around delivery hubs so last-	
mile is cycle-based	
Rapid transit connections to the centre of Cambridge	
and station are needed, especially from new	
developments	
Set a policy that all new developments will have at least	
50% of journeys by cycling and walking	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Developers are continually getting away with providing	
poor quality cycle parking.	
 Cycle parking needs to be usable by non-standard 	
cycles, including cargo cycles	
Metro needed with stations setting out to village/ other	
settlements in Cambridgeshire	
Forget guided bus, tram and metro schemes as too expensive	263
for returns	
Congestion charging is not the answer. Congestion occurs	325
mildly at two peak times each weekday.	
Private electric cars are not sustainable transport	571
Prioritise train/ light-rail/ tram network and reduce some bus	265
services	
Need diverse public transport, adjusted to the different needs	131
of the region and competing for every single passenger.	
Relying on solely on buses is a mistake and you'll likely to see	
the effects of that when people start leaving the Greater	
Cambridge because of a ghetto style of house development	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
with poor access to Cambridge while the elites can cycle and	
walk to work.	
Comments relating to cars	38, 46, 324, 468, 477, 509, 526, 547, 564, 575, 582
Improve planning for electric cars, including electric car	
charging point	
Each dwelling should have charging point	
EV charging points should not obstruct paths.	
Communal charging points for flats	
Incentives for electric cars	
Think about self-driving cars	
Until the public transport system can provide affordable,	72, 87, 112, 215, 243, 306, 554, 577
reliable and frequent journeys that support peoples' individual	
lifestyle choices, provision for the car should not be sacrificed/	
some car travel might be unavoidable// Both the climate and air	
quality concerns of cars will naturally go with the move to	
electric cars, so no need for the local plan to solve those	
problems / stop closing roads in the city	
Cambridge has one of the largest proportions of the classic car	261
market (£10bpa) in the UK. By reducing car access and	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
bringing in emission's charges, many small businesses will	
have to close or move and the £10b will reduce and with it tax.	
Don't forget about electrical power generation. Where is it all	24
going to come from, and how resilient are the systems in place	
to unusual weather and/or malicious attack?	
In relation to water issues, abstraction rates may need to be	171
reduced significantly to safeguard natural river flow and there is	
no capacity to increase groundwater abstraction from the chalk	
More affordable parking	47, 81
No parking facilities in new development / should be a rare	102, 552
exception on new developments	
Please abandon the proposed travel hub near Babraham as it	533, 538, 597
will destroy the greenbelt and numerous habitats along the way	
with no benefit for the residents. It is hugely expensive as well.	
Make improvements along A1307 instead or restore the old	
railway from Haverhill.	

Other comments

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
It would be nice if the planners were honest instead of asking	74
for input on a deal, they have already agreed behind closed	
doors.	
Colleges should free up land to sell for building on, so much of	81
their land is unused and central.	
Better than Carbon neutral; restoring nature, drawing down	89
Carbon and with a vibrant blooming natural environment.	
Can we honestly say the last local plan is improving	90
Cambridge?	
Policy 60 in the existing 2018 Cambridge Local Plan must - in	12, 265
all iterations of the Local Plan - be not only retained 100% in	
full but also strengthened to make it more easily observed and	
enforced.	
Support Policy 23, of the 2018 Cambridge Local Plan.	12, 265
Cambridge should be cleaner	323
My home area is green but overrun by those who do not live	308
here to use it for anti-social behaviour	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
There have been suggestions that the government is planning	424
to override planners with very large-scale developments this is	
not helpful in the long-term growth of this area.	
Strongly oppose massive developments	
In an updated version of Policy 23 the boundary of the 'Eastern	12
Gate Opportunity Area' must be redrawn to exclude both the	
northern half of St Matthew's Piece and the allotments on New	
Street	
Comments about relocation of Wastewater Treatment Plant	60, 100, 146, 150, 385, 395, 438, 461, 518, 594
Would like the Northeast Cambridge proposal not to be	
dependent on the unnecessary relocation of the	
Wastewater Treatment Works to Green Belt Land	
Disagree with relocation of Plant	
Keep the Cowley Road treatment plant where it is. as it	
will ruin the green belt and waste our taxpayer's money/	
it should be shown on the Local Plan/ Local people	
should be listened to	
Want it to be a place people want to live and will look after	133
Copy the Netherlands	15

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
As it is now rural and happy	30
It will be covered in concrete ugly boxes and drinking water will	63
be rationed. There won't be any green belt left, and no one will	
want to live here.	
A town that is safe from rising sea levels. A town that is a safe	101
place to be for my children and grandchildren. A town that	
plays its part in saving the planet.	
Overdevelopment threatens to undermine social cohesion and	190
it will be essential to support resident/ interest groups in new	
developments to maintain civic identity/ social fabric	
I feel that nobody in government or government is listening to	134
the voices of residents, but only to the voices of those who	
want to make money	
Works shall be done to Newmarket Road	157
Needs to take account of how things have changed post-Covid	175
and working in coastal towns should be prioritised	
Be bold and use all space, don't restrict to certain areas	204

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Avoid Thakeham new town/ Should not be accepted just	164, 233, 270, 293, 595
because they give money to government/ Thakeham tried to	
bypass democracy	
It depends if the railway to the West gets built or not.	177
It was a bad idea to move the Council offices to Alconbury, as	113
public transport access is terrible	
It should be like it was in 1991 - a nice place to live.	268
Thankfully I will no longer be here to see my beloved	273
Cambridge transformed into an urban new town.	
I should like if there are planning conditions attached to a	275
planning application that these are carried through and	
checked	
New development should only be made after substantial	386
consultation with members of the public. Could the attached	
survey be attached to the Cambridge News as it not everyone	
uses computers	
Need to advertise Local Plan initiatives	437
To Question 11, I would like to add: housing that cannot be	168
used as buy-to-let or second homes - must be primary	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
residence. Question 12 I would like to add prioritise proper	
drainage and sewerage - in Longstanton we suffer as our	
sewerage systems often overflow as they have not been	
updated to take into account the extra load from more houses	
and residents. In addition, the development has caused more	
flooding, whilst also adversely affecting the local water table.	
There seems to be little accountability for the developers of	
projects, section 106 agreements are not honoured, and	
restrictions ignored, and it feels like developers are there to	
make a quick buck and there is no care for what is actually	
being delivered and the long term impact. I strongly feel there	
should be no more development additional to what has already	
been signed off in Longstanton and Northstowe. We have had	
over a decade of constant development and noise, there needs	
to be an end point and our green spaces need protecting for	
local wildlife as well as for drainage and water absorption.	
No more cheap flights or foreign packaged holidays	508
I would like to see analysis of the % of dwellings that are a) for	441
students and b) foreign investor owned and for the latter, are	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
these all occupied or are many vacant? If there has been an	
increase in either of these over the recent years, I would like to	
see a discussion on whether there should be a limit on both.	
Colleges and investors buy up a lot of property in the City,	
pricing locals out of the market. This is exacerbating the need	
for housing and should not be allowed to get worse.	
2041? By the time you sort this out and get the ball rolling it will	236
be useless and too small for everybody's needs.	
2041 you should be ashamed of yourselves.	
The St Neots road cycleway should be a source of shame the	171
anyone involved with the planning and development of	
Camborne and is a key example of why there is so much public	
cynicism about new developments, and the single minded	
profiteering of the developers.	
Plan is so dependent on EWR, but unclear what will happen	595
with this.	
EWR Southern approach should be rejected	593
Wording of Plan suggests EWR is approved, but the business	171
case is flawed	

Summary of issues raised in comments	Comments highlighting this issue
Yes, the results of this questionnaire be published.	482
Change its name, housing already decided	409