



North East Cambridge Area Action Plan: Statement of Consultation

Issues and Options 2019

1. Introduction

Note: The plan is referred to as the 'Cambridge Northern Fringe Area Action Plan' in the Local Development Scheme. Reflecting the more comprehensive vision being envisaged for the area, and the need to integrate development better with surrounding communities, the Councils consider that the plan should be renamed the 'North East Cambridge Area Action Plan'. The Issues and Options 2019 seeks views on this.

- 1.1 This document sets out how Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council have undertaken consultation in preparing the Area Action Plan.
- 1.2 This document provides an overview on the following:
 - who was invited to make representations,
 - how they were invited to do so,
 - a summary of the main issues raised by the representations, and
 - how these have been addressed
- 1.3 This consultation statement complies with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) and the Councils' Statements of Community Involvement (SCI).
- 1.4 This document will be updated at each stage of the plan making process. It currently details consultation undertaken at:
 - Research, evidence gathering and front loading engagement (2014)
 - Issues and Options 1 consultation (2014)
- 1.5 It also sets out the approach to consultation planned for the Issues and Options 2019 stage.
- 1.6 At time of writing the Councils adopted Statements of Community Involvement are as follows:
 - [Cambridge Statement of Community Involvement 2013](#)
 - [South Cambridgeshire Statement of Community Involvement 2010](#)
- 1.7 The Councils are currently reviewing these, towards production of a Joint Statement of Community Involvement. This will be subject to public consultation in Spring 2019.

Background

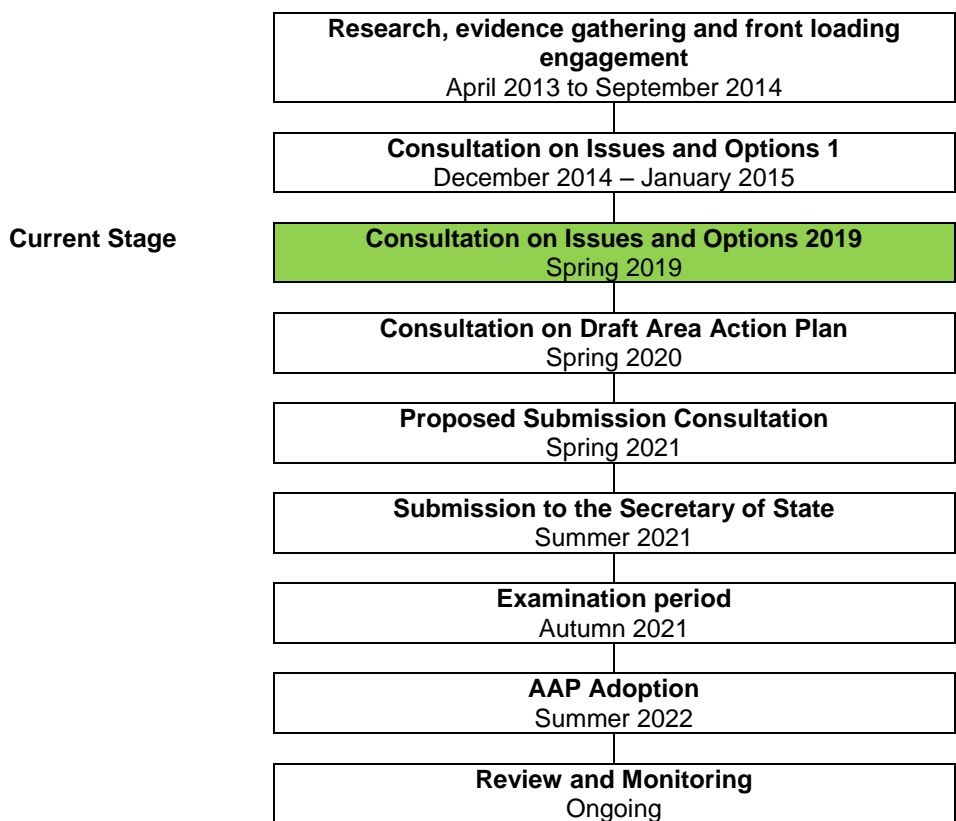
- 1.8 The Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans both include a policy allocating an area of land on the northern fringe of Cambridge, referred to as Cambridge Northern Fringe East, to enable the creation of a revitalised, employment focussed area centred on the new transport interchange created by Cambridge North Station. The policies say that “the amount of development, site capacity, viability, timescales and phasing of development will be established through the preparation of an Area Action Plan (AAP) for the site. The AAP will be developed jointly between South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council, and will involve close collaborative working with Cambridgeshire County Council, Anglian Water and other stakeholders in the area. The final boundaries of land that the joint AAP will consider will be determined by the AAP”.
- 1.9 Work on preparing the joint AAP initially commenced in early 2014. An Issues & Options 1 Report was published for consultation in December 2014. The consultation sought views on whether the Cambridge Science Park should be included in the AAP area. Responses to the consultation were reported to members of both Councils in 2015.
- 1.10 Following consultation, work on the AAP was paused at this point to consider the way forward, and whilst the Councils’ respective Local Plans were progressed.
- 1.11 Since the close of consultation on the Issues & Options 1 document, there have been a number of significant developments that both affect and inform the preparation of the AAP. In particular, submission of a Housing Infrastructure Fund bid to relocate the Water Recycling Centre off-site, and completion of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study.

Local Development Scheme

- 1.12 The Local Development Schemes of each Council has included an intention to prepare an Area Action Plan for Cambridge Northern Fringe East since 2014.
- 1.13 The Local Development Schemes were revised in October 2018. They can be viewed on the Council’s websites:
- www.scambs.gov.uk/lds
 - www.cambridge.gov.uk/local-development-scheme
- 1.14 The earlier Issues and Options consultation for the AAP in 2014 consulted on extending the boundary to include Cambridge Science Park. A decision was made to pause work on the AAP following that consultation and no decision was made on the appropriate boundary. New evidence now available in the Ely to Cambridge A10 Transport Study identifies significant capacity issues in the network in the vicinity of Cambridge Northern Fringe (CNF) such that it will be necessary to consider such that a comprehensive approach to managing the future of the Cambridge Science Park together with the CNF area identified in the Local Plans is required to ensure best use is made of land in this area having regard to the constraints of the current transport network.

- 1.15 It is therefore proposed that the Area Action Plan will be prepared which includes both the CNF area and the Cambridge Science Park. In order to make clear that the Area Action Plan comprises a wider area than the Cambridge Northern Fringe East policies in the Local Plans, and to simplify the title, it is proposed to update the name of the Area Action Plan to North East Cambridge rather than Cambridge Northern Fringe East. This approach will form part of the Issues and Options 2019 consultation and the Councils will reach a decision as to the extent of the AAP area in light of that consultation process.
- 1.16 The plan is currently referred to as the Cambridge Northern Fringe Area Action Plan in the Councils' Local Development Scheme. Reflecting the more comprehensive vision being envisaged for the area, and the need to integrate development better with surrounding communities, the Councils consider that the plan should be renamed the 'North East Cambridge Area Action Plan', and we ask for your views on this.
- 1.17 From this point in this document onwards we refer to the Area Action Plan as the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan, and the area being considered as North East Cambridge (NEC).
- 1.18 The Local Development Schemes include the following timetable:

**Stages of preparation of the
North East Cambridge AAP**



- 1.19 An Issues and Options 2019 consultation will take place in spring 2019, covering the

wider area and proposing a revised vision for the area, with issues and options where views are sought before a draft AAP is prepared.

2. Research, evidence gathering and front loading engagement (2014)

Cambridge Northern Fringe East – Visioning Workshop:

2.1 A facilitated workshop to help develop a vision for the Cambridge Northern Fringe East area was held on the 12th April 2013. The attendees included;

- Anglian Water
- Bidwells
- Brookgate
- Cambridge Association of Architects
- Cambridge City Council
- Cambridge Past Present and Future
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Cam Conservators
- Cheffins
- Fen Ditton Parish Council
- 5th Studio
- Formation Architects
- Friends of Stourbridge Common
- Frimstone Ltd
- Milton Parish Council
- Old Chesterton Residents' Association
- St.John's Innovation Centre
- Savills
- South Cambridgeshire District Council
- Stagecoach

2.2 The workshop included presentations from Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council, Cambridgeshire County Council, Anglian Water and 5th Studio. There were also group discussions on the issues, constraints and opportunities focusing on the four C's of the Cambridgeshire Quality Charter (Community, Connectivity, Climate, and Character).

2.3 The workshop highlighted:

- Two key issues for action: Waste Water Treatment Works and Network Rail Depot
- Timescales: the need for coordinated timescales for the public and private sector
- Boundaries: needed to be reviewed in terms of delivery and delivery partnerships
- Type of Plan: Additional plans should be considered including local area action plan
- Private/public partnership: private sector land owners should be invited to work with the LA's to produce an overall document or jointly funds and commission.

2.4 Workshop Conclusion:

'Good places need a successful long term vision. This comes from leadership, citizen engagement and technical input. Sense of place is not just physical it is social and economic. Place making is an evolutionary process – the professional role is about enabling the vision and about co-production. The opportunity is to take the Innovation Areas on to the next stage, to build on brand, the success and the energy that exists here and to maintain the reputation for innovative thinking and one of the most attractive places to work in Europe.'

2.5 A copy of the Event Report can be seen here: www.scambs.gov.uk/cnfe2014

Cambridge Northern Fringe Officer Steering Group:

2.6 An Officer Steering Group made up of officers from Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council has met to liaise and coordinate actions on the preparation of the Issues and Options Report and related activities to assist to the redevelopment of the Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area.

Other Meetings:

2.7 A number of other meetings have taken place with landowners and other key stakeholders to understand and progress issues and opportunities that affect the Cambridge Northern Fringe East area. In turn they informed the preparation of the Issues and Options Report 1.

3. Issues and Options 1 (2014)

- 3.1 The Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan Issues and Options 1 report set out issues, and a series of options for future development.

Document Production

- 3.2 A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Scoping Report was published for consultation in accordance with the SEA Directive and Regulations. The consultation formally sought the views of a wide range of consultees including the three statutory consultees: English Heritage; Natural England; and the Environment Agency. The purpose of the consultation was to gauge the views of consultees on the defined scope of the SA and the proposed level of detail that should be included in the SA. The consultation period ran from 15 August until 19 September 2014.
- 3.3 The draft Issues and Options 1 report was then prepared, and subject to an Interim Sustainability Appraisal.
- 3.4 The Issues and Options report was considered by the Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group (JST&SPG) for consideration and comment. The views of JST&SPG were then reported to and considered by the Cambridge City Council's Development Plan Scrutiny Sub-Committee on 11 November 2014 and at South Cambridgeshire's Planning Portfolio Holder's meeting on 18 November 2014 and approved for public consultation.
- 3.5 The Councils used a series of evidence base documents to inform the preparation of the Issues and Options Report. These are listed in Appendix 2 of the Issues and Options Report.

Issues and Options 1 Consultation

- 3.6 An eight-week consultation was undertaken between 9am on 8 December 2014 to 5pm on 2 February 2015. Comments could be made on the Issues and Options Report, the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report and the Interim Sustainability Appraisal.
- 3.7 A range of methods of notification were used to inform the public about the consultation including:
- public notice in the Cambridge Evening News; joint Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council news releases;
 - Articles in Cambridge Matters (Winter Edition, 2014) & South Cambs Magazine (Winter Edition, 2014);
 - twitter and facebook updates;
- 3.8 Consultees (identified in Appendix 2) were also notified of the consultation.
- 3.9 Comments could be made using the online consultation system or; a printed response form was also made available, which could be posted or emailed to the Councils.

- 3.10 The report was made available to purchase, and available for inspection along with the other relevant documents at the following locations:
- online on the councils' websites
 - at the Cambridge City Council's Customer Service Centre: Mandela House, 4 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB2 1BY from 8am-5.15 pm Monday and 9am-5.15pm Tuesday to Friday;
 - at South Cambridgeshire District Council Reception: South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA open Monday to Friday from 8am to 5.30pm;
 - at Arbury Court Library, Arbury Court, Cambridge, CB4 2JQ
 - at Histon Library, School Hill, Histon, CB24 9JE
 - at Milton Road Library, Ascham Road, Cambridge, CB4 2BD
- 3.11 A series of exhibition events were also held:
- Wednesday 10 December 2014: 1pm - 7pm St John's Innovation Centre, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WS
 - Thursday 18 December 2014: 4pm - 8pm. North Area Committee – Buchan Street Community Centre, Cambridge, CB4 2XF
 - Wednesday 14 January 2015: 1pm - 5pm. Trinity Centre (Science Park), Milton Road, Cambridge, CB4 0FN
 - Saturday 17 January 2015: 1.30pm – 6pm. Brown's Field Youth & Community Centre, Green End Road, Chesterton, CB4 1RU
 - Monday 19 January 2015: 2pm - 8pm Milton Community Centre, Cambridge, CB24 6BL

Issues and Options 1 Responses, and Responding to Issues

- 3.12 Representations received can be viewed in full on the Council's consultation portal: <http://cambridge.idi-consult.net/localplan/>
- 3.13 The council produced a Summary Report of comments submitted to the Issues and Options Report consultation: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/media/2704/rep-summary-iando-web.pdf>
- 3.14 A shorter summary is included in Appendix 1 of this document.
- 3.15 Responses were reported to the following meetings:
- [Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group](#) - 16 November 2015
 - [South Cambridgeshire District Council's Planning Portfolio Holder Meeting](#) - 17 November 2015
 - [Cambridge City Council's Development Plan Scrutiny Sub-Committee](#) – 17 November 2015
- 3.16 Minutes of the meetings are available to view using the links above. Members noted the responses, and agreed that further work should be undertaken on revised options. Cambridge City Council members considered that further work should only be carried out on a revised option 2 (development with the Water Treatment Works remaining on site).

3.17 Comments received have been used to inform the preparation of Issues and Options 2019, and will also inform preparation of the Draft Area Action Plan. In many cases the Issues and Options 2019 proposes further questions on issues, reflecting the revisions to the proposed vision for the area. This is highlighted in Appendix 1.

4. Liaison Forums

- 4.1 In summer 2018 the Councils established a series of forums, to enable discussions with local interest groups during the development of the AAP. Their aim is to provide support and advice on the preparation of the AAP and ensure that councils produce an appropriate and successful document in accordance with the regulations.
- 4.2 At their initial meetings terms of reference were agreed with the forums, and it was agreed they would be chaired at least initially by Council officers.

Land Interest and Developer Forum

- 4.3 A forum for landowners and developers of strategic sites within North East Cambridge area.

Community Forum

- 4.4 Membership of the Forum is open to representatives of the local community with an interest the future regeneration of the North East Cambridge area.
- 4.5 These forums will continue during preparation of the AAP.

5. Issues and Options 2019

Document Production

- 5.1 The draft Issues and Options 2019 report has been subject to an Interim Sustainability Appraisal, building on the scoping report and appraisal that accompanied Issues and Options 1.
- 5.2 The Issues and Options report was considered by the following Council meetings prior to finalisation and consultation:
- [South Cambridgeshire Scrutiny and Overview Committee – 18 December 2018](#)
 - [South Cambridgeshire Cabinet – 9 January 2019](#)
 - [Cambridge Planning Policy and Transport Scrutiny Committee - 15 January 2019](#)
- 5.3 The Councils used a series of plan making documents to inform the preparation of the Issues and Options Report. These are also listed below. Other evidence documents, that are either available or in preparation, are listed in the Issues and Options 2019 Report itself.

Author	Publication	Year
Cambridge City Council	Cambridge Northern Fringe East Issues and Options Report – Equalities Impact Assessment	2018
South Cambridgeshire District Council	Cambridge Northern Fringe East Issues and Options Report – Equalities Impact Assessment	2018
Ramboll on behalf of Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council	Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan Issues and Options 2019 Interim Sustainability Appraisal	2018

Consultation

- 5.4 A six week consultation period for the North East Cambridge Area Action Plan Issues and Options 2019 report will take place from:

9am on Monday 11 February 2019 to 5pm on Monday 25 March 2019

- 5.5 The report will be made available for inspection along with the other relevant documents at the following locations:
- online on the councils' websites:
 - www.cambridge.gov.uk/necaap or;
 - www.scambs.gov.uk/necaap
 - at the Cambridge City Council's Customer Service Centre: Mandela House, 4 Regent Street, Cambridge, CB2 1BY from 8am-5.15 pm Monday and 9am-5.15pm Tuesday to Friday;
 - at South Cambridgeshire District Council Reception: South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA open Monday to Friday from 8am to 5.30pm;

5.6 The North East Cambridge Area Action Plan Issues and Options 2019 Report will also be available to view at:

- Arbury Court Library, Arbury Court, Cambridge, CB4 2JQ
- Histon Library, School Hill, Histon, CB24 9JE
- Milton Road Library, Roger Ascham Library Site, Ascham Road, Cambridge, CB4 2BD.

5.7 The North East Cambridge Area Action Plan Issues and Options 2019 Report will also be available for inspection at a series of exhibition events as follows:

February		
Monday 25	Milton Community Centre, Coles Road, Milton, Cambridge CB24 6BL	2pm - 8pm
Wednesday 27	Cambridge North Station, Cowley Rd, Cambridge, CB4 0WZ	6.30am - 8.30am, and 4pm - 7.30pm
March		
Friday 1	St John's Innovation Centre, Johnson Room, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WS	10am - 4pm
Tuesday 5	Trinity Centre, Suite 12, 24 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 0FN	10am - 4pm
Thursday 7	North Area Committee, Shirley Centre, Nuffield Road, Chesterton Cambridge, CB4 1TF	6pm - 8pm
Tuesday 12	Brown's field Youth and Community Centre, 31A Green End Road, Cambridge CB4 1RU	4pm - 7pm
Thursday 14	Nun's Way Pavilion, Nun's Way, Cambridge, CB4 2NR	2pm - 8pm

5.8 The Issues and Options 2019 report are also available for purchase from the Cambridge City Council Customer Service Centre (phone 01223 457200) and South Cambridgeshire District Council Reception (phone 01954 713183). Prices are as follows:

- North East Cambridge AAP - Issues and Options Report £7.50 plus postage
- North East Cambridge AAP - Interim Sustainability Appraisal £4.50 plus postage

5.9 Comments can be made using:

- the online consultation system <http://cambridge.idi-consult.net/localplan/> or;
- the printed response form will be available from Cambridge City Council's Customer Service Centre or South Cambridgeshire District Council's Reception (details above) or can be downloaded and filled in electronically by visiting the website at www.cambridge.gov.uk/necaap or www.scambs.gov.uk/necaap

5.10 Completed forms can be returned to:

- Planning Policy, Cambridge City Council, PO Box 700, Cambridge, CB1 0JH or;
- Planning Policy Team South Cambridgeshire District Council, Planning & New Communities, South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, Cambridge, CB23 6EA;
- Or emailed to northeast@cambridge.gov.uk

5.11 Respondents can request to be notified of future stages of plan making, including consultations, and the receipt of inspection report at the end of the Examination, and

adoption of the document.

5.12 Contact details for further information:

- Tel: 01223 457200 (Cambridge City Council) or 01954 713183 (South Cambridgeshire District Council)
- Email: northeast@cambridge.gov.uk

Notifications

5.13 The Councils will notify by email or letter statutory consultees, including Duty to Cooperate Bodies, and general consultation bodies.

5.14 The new data protection regulations (GDPR) came into force on 25 May 2018 set out clear obligations on organisations that hold and handle personal data. The changes to the regulations mean that we cannot send future mailings in relation to public consultations or notifications on our planning policy documents without consent to do so.

5.15 If you would like to receive mailings from us in relation to public consultations or notifications on one or more of our planning policy documents, such as the NECAAP, you need to 'opt-in'.

5.16 You can 'opt-in' to receiving future mailings from us in relation to public consultations or notifications on our planning policy documents by logging in to the relevant consultation database (<https://scambs.jdi-consult.net/localplan/> or <https://cambridge.jdi-consult.net/localplan/>) and choosing the 'areas of interest' that you would like us to send you future mailings about. When you log in, you will find the list of 'areas of interest' under 'My Details'.

5.17 Those who have opted in to receive updates on the AAP will receive a notification at the start of the consultation.

5.18 Our privacy notice for planning policy consultations and notifications sets out how your personal data will be used and by whom, if you opt-in to any of our 'areas of interest'. This privacy notice is available to view on our websites: www.scambs.gov.uk/planning-policy-privacy-notice and www.cambridge.gov.uk/planning-privacy-notices

5.19 **Other methods of notification** will also be employed to inform the public about the consultation including:

- a public notice in the Cambridge Independent;
- joint Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council news releases
- through the councils webpages: www.cambridge.gov.uk/necaap and www.scambs.gov.uk/cnfeaap;
- Council twitter and facebook updates;

**Appendix 1
Issues and Options 1 (2014) Summary of main remarks made against each question**

CHAPTER 2 – QUESTION 1: VISION			
Do you support or object to this vision for CNFE? Do you have any comments?			
Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
28	13	6	9
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu1 Vision (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considerable support for the vision for CNFE • New railway station is supported along with retention of railhead • Support for new and existing waste management facilities • The CB4 site/ Chesterton Partnership able to deliver a comprehensively planned re-development of the largest brownfield site in Cambridge, without the involvement of multiple land owning parties, ensuring the regeneration of CNFE in tandem with the new rail station opening. • Plan will promote / create a network of green spaces and corridors to support local ecology and surface water mitigation. 		
Qu1 Vision (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Object to relocation of sewage works • Site redevelopment will require considerable public investment because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The site is in an inaccessible location ○ Anglian Water sewage works and railway sidings hampers development potential ○ Power line need to be removed. ○ Stagecoach will need to be relocated. ○ New railway station could increase traffic. ○ Brookgate would have to develop site in a way that would work coherently with potential future development in the area. ○ Transport links would need to be improved. • Relocate Sewage Works to enable residential use. • Put commercial units beside A14, to provide a sound/pollution barrier. • Need for housing rather more commercial units. • The aggregates railhead should be accessed by westbound off- and on-slips from and to the A14. Aggregates vehicles should not travel via the Milton Road. • The Household Waste Recycling Centre should stay at Butt Lane. • Masterplan should safeguard a route for a road across into Fen Road Chesterton. Provide a new level crossing or a bridge over the railway or extend planned foot/cycle bridge to Fen Road. • Vision should encourage greater site intensification. • Vision is unrealistic and contains no clear implementation timescales, with specific reference to: transport funding and improvements; mitigation of incompatible land uses; relocation of existing uses; land ownership fragmentation; and market demand. • New development must not have a detrimental effect on established businesses. • Specific mention of biodiversity required. • Include reference to the proposed Waterbeach New Town. • Need for much more housing and employment • Housing need on this site is uncertain • The vision needs to provide high quality urban centre • Site's continued use for aggregates and waste management will detract from the key objective to deliver a high quality business centre; • Given the employment-led focus, 'sustainable urban living' should comprise part of the overall vision 		
Qu1 Vision (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for masterplan and comprehensive planning of CNFE • The development should provide everything for its residents including doctors, schools, and cemetery. • New Household Waste Recycling Centre unnecessary 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need policies for renewable and low carbon energy generation and sustainable design and construction • Greater emphasis on developing area as an internationally renowned business, research and development centre. • Site must address current access and infrastructure difficulties. • Essential that the whole area is masterplanned. • Station access via new road adjacent to sewage works • Provide covered square at CNFE and pedestrianised boulevard on existing Cowley Road • Relocate Police Station to CNFE • New NIAB-sized site for 4000+ houses adjacent to the station, in addition to the residential towers
Councils' Response	A revised vision has been proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

**CHAPTER 3 – QUESTION 2:
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

Do you support or object to these objectives and how would you improve them?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
24	14	4	6
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu2 Development Objectives (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The important issues have been identified • Obj. 2 supported but should support higher densities. • Obj. 2 and wider development objectives should reference residential land use. • Wildlife Trust welcomes inclusion of objective 7 • Plan will promote / create a network of green spaces and corridors to support local ecology and surface water mitigation. • Objective 3 & 6 considered most important 		
Qu2 Development Objectives (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives are currently too generic and require further clarity. • Objectives need strengthening to reflect scale/ density of development necessary to attract momentum. Specific goals are key to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ achieve relocation/ reconfiguration of water treatment plant ○ provide substantial new employment opportunities ○ provide residential development on a sufficient scale - more vibrant/ highly sustainable ○ consider denser utilisation/ regeneration (eg Science Park) ○ create connectivity between Science Park, city centre, NE/E Cambridge, villages, beyond ○ enable preparation of detailed, phased master plan - a clearer vision underpinning redevelopment of overall area - including integration of denser developments - enhanced viability and associated quality • Objectives should ensure the importance of integrating new development with existing development. Appropriate land use relationships need to be secured between new and existing development to ensure neighbouring land uses are compatible with each other. • Objectives are ambitious and not based upon fully researched realistic outcomes. • Objectives should focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ what is deliverable in next five years ○ development standards ○ phasing of land use changes with implementation of new transport links ○ relocation of existing industrial uses (including assessment of alternative locations) ○ Objectives should also focus on mixed use scheme while retaining as many existing industrial use; • Proposed objectives should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ emphasis the contribution CNFE will make to the wider regeneration and growth agenda of Cambridge 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ include the need to ensure a well-coordinated and integrated approach between CNFE and Waterbeach New Town ○ emphasis the need to maximise the potential of the railway station • Include a specific reference to residential to provide support for better balance of land uses. • Include a specific reference to mixed use development; zoning approach could work against well designed buildings. • Stronger connections required to wider area for effective integration. • Highly zoned mono use land blocks works against the objective for a well-integrated neighbourhood. • Current imbalance of land uses could increase carbon footprint, encourage unsustainable travel behaviour and add to emissions. • Further objective needed which highlights potential interface of site not only with immediate neighbourhood but also with more distant locations which can access it through sustainable travel modes. • Complex scheme higher ambitious/ coherent manner needed regarding the quality and type of employment uses proposed for the AAP area within these objectives. • When Sewage Works are removed, area needs to incorporate a new residential area with low-energy housing, community facilities, public open spaces, school and shops linked primarily with foot/cycle paths and bus/roads on the periphery.
Qu2 Development Objectives (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No excuse to move the Sewage Works • Just as important to maximise affordable housing and schools as it is to maximise employment opportunities • Consideration for a new direct route for cyclists from Abbey to the new station needed • Objective 2 - Amend to ensure the land uses are compatible with neighbouring uses. • New objective to encourage low carbon lifestyle, minimisation of waste both during construction and occupational use and address climate change issues. • New / amend objective to include the consideration for health • The CNFE plan will promote the creation of a network of green spaces and corridors, incorporating ecological mitigation and enhancement and measures to manage surface water. • Important to ensure that the current business research and development and technology function is not diluted. • Useful to identify 'character areas' to confirm the established nature of different parts of the AAP area. • Consideration needs to be given to how to integrate with the wider community given the perceived and physical barriers surrounding the CNFE. • Important to emphasise the quality of the employment opportunities, reflecting the significant training and apprenticeships opportunities that the employment use here could generate, both during construction and afterwards. • Any new local centre needs to capitalise on both local needs and those using the new station to make sure sustainable and vibrant for extended hours. This ideally means co-location of such facilities but if the planned location of the station prevents this, links between the two are considered important. • This should also mean being well-connected with existing users so for example the owners of Cambridge Business Park and St John's Innovation Centre could be encouraged to create better physical connections, particularly for pedestrian and cyclists, with the new station and the remainder of the CNFE AAP area.
Councils' Response	Objectives has been proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

**CHAPTER 4 – QUESTION 3:
AAP BOUNDARY**

Do you support or object to the current area identified for the AAP?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
26	17	6	3

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu3 AAP Boundary (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area needs rejuvenation and should improve the North side of the City Support CNFE area and Option B boundary extension CNFE boundary is concurrent with the Draft Local Plans The economic development perspective are supported
Qu3 AAP Boundary (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand eastern boundary to include current Traveller's site for new housing. Remove sewage works from CNFE St Johns Innovation Centre and the other business premises including the Cambridge Business Park do not need redevelopment or intensification The St John's Innovation land should be included within the CNFE provided that there are no more onerous conditions or policies applied to the CNFE plan area Boundary needs to include the area to the East of the railway (Fen Road) The eastern boundary should be re-drawn to include land either side of Fen Road and up to the River Cam, with the proviso that development in that area should not compromise Green Belt principles
Qu3 AAP Boundary (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AAP boundary is defined in the respective draft Local Plans for Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire and therefore in procedural terms any amendments may be problematic and should only be contemplated if there are clear and convincing merits in so doing. St John's Innovation Park should only be retained within boundary if it can be allowed to be intensified otherwise it should be excluded Retain screening within plan and be taken into account for potential waste applications on Anglian Water site The relationship to the Traveller and Gypsy site should be explored in order to protect the site and associated access.
Councils' Response	Views are sought on a revised AAP boundary in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

**CHAPTER 4 – QUESTION 4:
AAP BOUNDARY EXTENSION - OPTION A CAMBRIDGE SCIENCE PARK**

Do you support or object to the extension of the CNFE AAP to include Option A - The Cambridge Science Park?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
27	12	9	6

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu4 AAP Boundary Extension Option A –Cambridge Science Park (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area should be included in order to retain control over intensification Include Cambridge Science Park in order to fully address site and station Include Cambridge Science Park because this would provide comprehensive redevelopment principles to both sites, which are adjacent, benefit from the same transport hub, and share similar problems of access Support for proposed boundary and Option 'A' extension to include Cambridge Science Park to ensure satisfactory transport modelling is completed.
Qu4 AAP Boundary Extension Option A –Cambridge Science Park (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of the Science Park would require a dilution of the aims set out in the proposed AAP vision and objectives Little or no direct relevance of the Science Park to the significant development opportunities that exist further to the east Sufficient policy controls already exist for the Cambridge Science Park Cambridge Science Park is an existing facility while CNFE is a regeneration development Cambridge Science Park should be treated as a separate AAP if redevelopment guidance for the park is needed. No explicit need for the Cambridge Science Park to be included in CNFE boundary Unclear why Cambridge Regional College has been included in boundary AAP not needed to drive large scale redevelopment onsite Policy E/1 of the draft South Cambridgeshire Local Plan would facilitate the redevelopment of the Cambridge Science Park

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science Park already developed; option to include it is confusing and unwarranted
Qu4 AAP Boundary Extension Option A –Cambridge Science Park (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace buildings 2 to 24b at the Cambridge Science Park with medium density development with carbon-neutral, radical, sustainable development Unclear about the reasons for including the Cambridge Science Park other than for reasons to do with traffic entering/leaving the area. Inclusion of the Cambridge Science Park (Option A) may be beneficial in the long-term in delivering a more sustainable and well connected development and in achieving Draft Policy E/1 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan. However, the inclusion should be further explored regarding Local Plans development' its inclusion should not delay the proposed investment and development on the remainder of the CNFE area.
Councils' Response	Views are sought on a revised AAP boundary in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation which includes the Science Park.

**CHAPTER 4 – QUESTION 5:
AAP BOUNDARY EXTENSION - OPTION B CHESTERTON SIDINGS TRIANGLE**

Do you support or object to the extension of the CNFE AAP to include Option B - The additional triangular area south of Chesterton Sidings?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
27	25	0	2
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu5 AAP Boundary Extension Option B – Chesterton Sidings Triangle (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This option will support Objective 6 & 8 Support the lands inclusion if it is needed to for the comprehensive development of the new station and immediate surroundings. Include if it maintains or improves access to the railway station Option enhances the green transport options for CNFE Option enhances important cycle and pedestrian links to the south Option will support improved cycle and pedestrian links and the Chisholm Trail 		
Qu5 AAP Boundary Extension Option B – Chesterton Sidings Triangle (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the approved station plans, this area is earmarked for species-rich grassland as part of ecological mitigation Link across the railway and river very important Keen for the Chisholm Trail to progress Area should be a designated transport connection between the station, surrounding developments and the Chisholm Trail. Replacement location needed before existing site can be released 		
Councils' Response	Modifications to the Local Plan included this area within the Cambridge Northern Fringe East policy area.		

**CHAPTER 4 – QUESTION 6:
NAMING THE DEVELOPMENT AREA**

This area is planned to change significantly over coming years. What do you think would be a good new name for this part of Cambridge?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
17	3	0	14
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu6 Naming the Development Area (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area name should not be decided by an individual landowner 		
Councils' Response	Issues and Options 2019 identifies the area as Cambridge Northern Fringe.		

**CHAPTER 4 – QUESTION 7:
NAMING THE PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY STATION (OPTIONS a – e)**

Do you support or object to naming the proposed new railway station,?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
Qu7a	24	11	12	1
Qu7b	15	0	14	1
Qu7c	30	24	2	4
Qu7d	13	1	11	1
Qu7e	10	0	1	9

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu7a Naming Option – Cambridge Science Park Station (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is already 'known' as that. • It identifies the location of the new station • The Cambridge Science Park is the best known of the groups of offices in this area and is often referred to as representing all of them • World renowned centre of technological and business excellence
Qu7a Naming Option – Cambridge Science Park Station (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge North so when Addenbrookes has a station that can be called Cambridge South • Station not on Science Park; the name is misleading • Station is more than just for the Science Park • Cambridge Science Park is 1/2mile west of the station • Object to name Chesterton Interchange Station • Naming new station after Science Park would be misleading resulting in poor legibility • Station not at the Science Park • Should not be called Cambridge Science Park • Name is misleading and confusing
Qu7a Naming Option – Cambridge Science Park Station (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Station will benefit from name based affiliation • If option (a) emerges as a key descriptor then name should become Cambridge Science Parks in recognition of proximity of several relevant campuses.
Qu7b Naming Option – Chesterton Interchange Station (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge North so when Addenbrookes has a station that can be called Cambridge South • It is neither in Chesterton nor is it an interchange • Nobody outside Cambridge will know where it is • Gives wrong impression • Searching online, people will not realise this station in Cambridge without Cambridge at the beginning • Station is not an interchange; it is a new destination • Unimaginative • Cambridge North • Name is misleading; Station is not an interchange with other railways
Qu7c Naming Option – Cambridge North Station (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes what it will be • Makes sense • Cambridge North so when Addenbrookes has a station that can be called Cambridge South • Appropriate as tied to the wider geographical area that it serves is more inclusive • Name is suited giving the area a higher profile
Qu7c Naming Option – Cambridge North Station (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unimaginative
Qu7c Naming Option –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already called Cambridge Science Park and clearly identifies the location • Name must start with Cambridge to aid online searching

Cambridge North Station (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNFE station should be called Cambridge Park Station & City station should be called Cambridge station to improve legibility and help tourists who visit the city • If "science park" emerges as part of this consultation as a key descriptor, we contend that it should be used in the plural - "Cambridge Science Parks" - in recognition of proximity of several relevant campuses. • Identifies in Cambridge and geographically to the north
Qu7d Naming Option – Cambridge Fen Station (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beside Fen Road at Chesterton Fen, near Fen Ditton, and at the junction to Fen Drayton
Qu7d Naming Option – Cambridge Fen Station (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misleading - Station not in the Fen • Name not representative of the location • Undermines proposed vision which is for integration into Cambridge • Won't be in Fens once built around
Qu7e Naming Option – Any Other Suggestions (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge North • Cambridge Science Park • CNFE station should be called Cambridge Park Station & City station should be called Cambridge station to improve legibility and help tourists who visit the city • Cambridge Fen Gateway Station • Milton
Councils' Response	Railway Station has been named Cambridge North.

**CHAPTER 6 – QUESTION 8:
SITE CONTEXT AND CONSTRAINTS**

Do you have any comments on the Site Context and Constraints, and what other issues and constraints should be taken into account in the preparation of the Area Action Plan?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
27	1	3	23

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu8 Site Context and Constraints (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting focus on cycle and pedestrian infrastructure and prioritising this. Ensure area is easy and safe to get to by bike – this is crucial, if the council is to limit increased vehicular congestion.
Qu8 Site Context and Constraints (Object)	<p><i>Site Constraints</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Financial viability. ○ Inaccessible location ○ Anglian Water sewage works and railway sidings hampers development potential ○ Power line would need to be removed. ○ Relocation of stagecoach needed. ○ New station could increase traffic. ○ Brookgate would have to develop site in a way that would work coherently with potential future development in the area. ○ Transport links would need to be improved. • We object strongly to the siting of such a new recycling centre as shown in the four options.
Qu8 Site Context and Constraints (Comment)	<p><i>Facilities/land uses</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconsider relocation of water recycling centre • Sewage works should remain where they are • The Sewage Works should be removed to permit a greater proportion of residential development where the ground conditions permit • If the site is largely unsuitable for dwellings both in terms of costs to mitigate contamination and odour issues why would it be conceivable that developments such as restaurants and cafés would be viable? • There is the potential through the redevelopment of the site to enhance the First

Public Drain, with surface water mitigation, ecological or aesthetic values using a number of possible hydrogeological improvements.

- Lack of information on traffic and junction layout prevents the assessment of relative impact of options.
- Household Waste Recycling Centre could be relocated; further research will be needed to explore this constraint
- Need for housing uncertain on this site against competing land uses
- Relocation of non-conforming uses is desirable
- Open space needs careful thought
- Loss or replacement of the golf driving range not adequately addressed
- Protection of the waste facility is contradictory to the aim of the AAP
- Unsuitable access for household recycling facility; too close to Jane Coston bridge and crosses protected verge land.

Transport

- Network Rail's disused private access road from Milton Road to Chesterton railway sidings running along the north side of the Business Park should be made into a public footpath and cycleway travelling to and from the new railway station.
- Crown Estate should install side entrances on the North side of the Cambridge Business Park
- Local parking will have an impact on local residents
- How will local buses be improved
- Milton Road is already at capacity. Direct access to and within the site should be prioritised for pedestrians, cyclists and users of the guided bus (to discourage use of cars).
- Aggregate lorries should be restricted to the northern perimeter.
- Highway capacity remains a significant constraint requiring further investigation with a mitigation strategy developed as part of any future development proposals.
- Need to reflect all transport modes
- Until updated evidence base including sensitivity testing and transport modelling data is available and understood, there is no benefit with developing the AAP until they are available.
- CNFE should not proceed without Network Rail allowing a cycle and foot path along their land south of Cowley Road
- Need to focus on cycle and pedestrian infrastructure
- Good access for pedestrians and cyclists requires careful consideration

Utilities

- Consider safeguarding the old surface water drain under the sidings (and existing railway) straight through to Camside Farm, which could be a cheaper route for a sewage connection under the railway to Fen Road residents.
- Surface water runoff should be controlled to avoid flooding commercial premises and residences in Fen Road.

Design

- Buildings on the site should be no taller than three floors.
- There should be NO ugly/massive/inhuman 'statement' or 'gateway' buildings on the site.

Links with neighbouring developments

- Need to provide contextual strategic developments to ensure well-coordinated and integrated developments i.e. Waterbeach and associated transport links
- Greater focus should be given to how the wider region (e.g. major housing development West of Cambridge) can access CNFE

Other

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contamination should not be overstated and seen as a barrier to development. The current odour maps do not reflect Anglian Water's proposed WRC upgrades and should be re-visited The issue of land ownership and a commitment of land owners to bring forward land remains a critical feature of the Plan. Whilst the presence of Anglian Water is important it is the case that development can still proceed nearby where appropriate mitigation measures are put in place. Would the regeneration of the AAP site for residential, office and R&D purposes be the most advantageous way to provide employment opportunities on this site for those as described in paragraph 6.4 of the consultation document, adjacent "disadvantage communities"? Need to safeguard the old surface water drain under the sidings (and existing railway) straight through to Camside Farm, a potentially cheaper route for a sewage connection under the railway to Fen Road residences. Odour issues for WRC key Density strategy is key and locations for this need careful thought as well.
Councils' Response	Views are sought on constraints via the Issues and Options 2019 consultation, and other issues including transport, design, and surface water drainage.

**CHAPTER 7 – QUESTION 9:
DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES**

Do you support or object to the Development Principles (A to P)? Please add any comments or suggestions.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
25	12	6	7

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu9 Development Principles (Support)	<p><i>Principles</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for A, B, D, F, G, L, M, N, O & P Support B, leisure facilities and open space. Principals E, F and G will maximise the Employment opportunities of the area. Support development principle M; in particular the recognition of the importance of biodiversity features being part of a well-connected network. Subject to highways access issues highlighted above, support these principles to maximise employment opportunities, but would like to see further emphasis on the B1(b) uses. <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend Objective B to read "By creating a sustainable, cohesive and inclusive area by ensuring there is appropriate support, improving access to jobs, homes, open space, leisure facilities and other services within the development and to the wider community". 2 & 3 most important Support for the principle of locating higher density development in close proximity to the transport hubs.
Qu9 Development Principles (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without changing Development Principles, these will be used to justify the relocation of the Sewage Works to a greenfield site. The existing Sewage Works and underground piping represents a vast investment. <p><i>Objective 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A -Current planning mustn't be overturned by commercial interests. A - Is a piecemeal approach lacking the coherence and critical mass needed to maximise the potential the area has to contribute to the future of the City and South Cambs. B - No to commercial/industrial as this would attract more attract traffic

	<p><i>Objective 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need explicit references to: high densities given the highly sustainable location of CNFE the provision of residential use to meet the need identified in para 1.13 • C - Object to the development of R&D, industrial or commercial purposes unless these are on the perimeter of the site. • D - The guided busway route should retain wide pedestrian and cycle paths beside it, with trees and hedges to protect each from the other and to provide wind protection. Footpaths and cycle paths should be permitted the direct routes; cars should be directed via longer routes to preserve open green space. <p><i>Objective 3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Should be a greater proportion of residential development than industrial. • G - Sewage works should be moved. • G – relocate <p><i>Objective 4</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H - A sustainable new community should be developed with community buildings, local shops houses and a school. <p><i>Objective 5</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I - object to 'development forms' which are large, tall, ugly, conceived as a 'gateway' and poorly designed. I would require human-scale, attractive buildings which are fit for purpose with green space attractive for public use between them. • J - cyclists/pedestrians should have priority. Cars should use the periphery. <p><i>Objective 6</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K - Object to the 'creation of a gateway' which implies a combination of tall, overbearing buildings and draughty, overshadowed streets between them. <p><i>Other</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development, by trying to satisfy development for everyone lacks focus. • There is significant economic potential to promote the wider Cambridge North area including Cambridge Northern Fringe and A10 corridor such as the Research Park and Waterbeach New Town.
<p>Qu9 Development Principles (Comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access and traffic must be fully addressed • Refer to the Water Recycling Centre as the Sewage Works • Opportunities identified for the CNFE reflect need to maximise employment opportunities & the St. John's Innovation Park must play a role in this approach <p><i>Objective 4 (Principles C & D)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Is too commercially focussed and could work against the need for balanced mix of uses to deliver the most sustainable place that is well integrated with adjoining communities and provides real benefit to those communities. A principle relating to the new residential community envisaged within the AAP area would provide better balance. • C - Should be strengthened to make it abundantly clear that the Council is seeking for CNFE to be delivered as a high quality, exemplar commercial-led scheme. As written the objective does not provide for this important aspiration. • C - Inadequate emphasis to the employment-led priority for the area and appears to give too much encouragement to residential uses; • D - Do not agree that this should be focused "around the transport hub" which implies the new railway station. May be appropriate for CB1 but not for CNFE

- C & D - do not make any reference to residential under Objective 2.
- Objective 3 (Principles E, F & G)*
- Objective 3 shouldn't get highest priority.
 - Maximising employment opportunities should include existing developments and brownfield regeneration sites.
 - F - "Where possible" too loosely worded; Principle dependent on cost. Developers should provide the same facilities at a limited % extra cost to where they are currently, or for a limited time. Current light industrial users may not be able to afford to stay with no obvious location for them to move to.
 - F - Should have a higher ambition of relocating existing businesses, particularly where they are non-conforming, as being "appropriate" and not merely as "possible".
 - G - Should not be automatically assumed that the strategic aggregates railhead will be required to be retained on the CNFE site in perpetuity. There may be opportunities to consider other locations whereby its presence will not detract from the quality of development that the Council should be properly seeking at CNFE.
 - G - Gives unqualified support for difficult uses (aggregates and waste) without recognising their potential to compromise the quality of the development achievable.
- Objective 5 (Principles I & J)*
- Reference to mixed use development should be included; zoning approach could work against well designed buildings.
- Objective 6 (Principles K & L)*
- Stronger connections required to wider area for effective integration. Highly zoned mono use land blocks works against the objective for a well-integrated neighbourhood.
 - K - Needs to be broadened to reflect and recognise the other transport modes and routes by which people will access the CNFE area. As written it largely assumes that the railway station and the busway alone are what makes the area a transport hub. That is short-sighted as there is other transport infrastructure such as cycle routes, roads and conventional buses that can equally provide ready access to and from CNFE.
 - Care needed with delivery of Principle L alongside existing and planned mineral and waste activity to avoid conflict.
- Objective 7 (Principles M, N & O)*
- Dev Principle M. Allow the strip of land beside the ditch along Cowley Road to remain a green space with a footpath along it.
 - As watercourses are included, we suggest a change to "...a network of green and blue spaces..."
 - We also suggest removing the word "attractive" as this is a very subjective idea and not relevant to benefitting biodiversity.
 - N - Every opportunity should be taken to make the site greener.
 - O – Caveat this objective by the addition of the words "where necessary".
- Objective 8 (Principle P)*
- Requires a mixed community - current imbalance of land uses will increase carbon footprint, encourage unsustainable travel behaviour and add to emissions.
 - Larger scale and denser development should be centrally located within the AAP area and should not be reflected by the erection of large scale buildings at the eastern edge of the wider site - i.e. where the railway station is to be situated.
 - The scale, massing and density of development should step down where the CNFE area adjoins and interacts with open countryside and could impact

	<p>adversely on the setting of the City unless carefully managed and integrated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an obvious interface for an aggregation of larger scale buildings where the designated CNFE area meets with the existing parks in the area, such as St John's Innovation Park, the Cambridge Business Park and the Cambridge Science Park. <p><i>Other</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the addition of a new local centre within the AAP area which will meet the needs of existing and future workers and residents. • Additional development principle needed to ensure essential services /infrastructure retained or provided such as Household Recycling Centre. • Include "health" to address deprivation in/around Chesterton.
Councils' Response	Views are sought on a revised approach to the area in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

OPTION 1 PROPOSALS

Question 10:

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 1? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
40	17	15	8

Vision

- Not a strategic vision
- Greater ambition is required to deliver a transformational gateway regeneration scheme.
- Inefficient use of the site
- Does not offer sufficient ambitious vision for this vitally important site
- Option would be appropriate as it leaves provisions for sensible future development of the water recycling site
- Anglian Water's preferred option.
- The most realistic outcome given land ownership, land use and infrastructure delivery constraints associated with AAP site.
- Will not deliver successful regeneration of the wider area, maximise sustainable urban living opportunities or suitable density of development required to exploit the significant investment in the transport.
- Would limit the development potential, the infrastructure and connectivity improvements and the role of the new station

General Land Uses

- Support mixed use approach with emphasis on the area's primary role to avoid dilution of this core/distinctive and valuable focus of the area
- Key and the plan need amending to ensure that plot densification also applies to the St John's Innovation Park.
- Fails to propose any new residential development or a local service hub
- No opportunity for urban living.
- Will not provide a mix of land uses at densities that make best use of the site.
- Inconsistent with the development objectives to create a sustainable community
- Fails to acknowledge the potential for "plot densification" on the Innovation Park.
- Juxtaposition of areas which host very differing use classes will be difficult to control in terms of noise, odour and vibration
- The B1 provision should not feature B1(b) uses.
- Leaves significant area of underused land with non-conforming use
- Does not maximise the opportunity for a vibrant new employment-led development and maintains the status quo to a very substantial degree save for localised redevelopment of specific plots.
- Support identification of Cambridge Business Park as offices/R&D with potential for intensification

Specific Use Issues

OPTION 1 PROPOSALS**Question 10:**

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 1? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

- Remove Waste Water Treatment Centre or significantly modernised to stop any odour-nuisance to neighbours.
- The odour footprint should be updated
- HWRC would be a compatible use with the WRC.
- Household Waste Recycling Centre and inert recycling facility on the Anglian Water site not compatible to the nature and character of the uses on the Innovation Park.
- Definitive line between odour zones seems somewhat arbitrary to defining uses within the CNFE

Transport

- The aggregates area in this option effectively blocks any possible level crossing to Fen Road.
- Support promotion of sustainable transport and movement by improving permeability and access to key routes
- Lack of information about traffic and junction layout does not allow an assessment to be made about the impact on existing businesses.
- Fails to consider pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users, including disabled on buses, by placing a Multi-storey carpark right next to the station.
- Station car park and taxi rank should be sited a minimum of 100 metres away.
- Cowley Road should be pedestrianised
- New pedestrian access points to the Business Park
- Nuffield Road access should be via Milton Road
- Current environment along Cowley Road is very unwelcoming, especially for pedestrians.
- More detailed transport assessment work required

Environment

- Not enough green space
- A great opportunity for providing the City of Cambridge with a new green lung, which could include appropriate leisure opportunities and help to re-balance the current trend to over-development.
- Improved landscaping supported
- Leaves open the option of a sensible future development of the water recycling site that could (and should) include a major new green area (at least 75% of the site).
- None of the current proposals add any significant green open spaces. The only green areas shown are no more than token buffer spaces.
- Great opportunity for providing the City with a new green lung, which could include appropriate leisure opportunities and help re-balance the current trend to over-development.

Viability

- Viability testing needed.
- Not the best option, but viable as a solution, with no obvious problems.

Other comments

- The "Household Waste Recycling Centre and inert recycling facility" referred to in Option 1 requires a definition in Appendix 3 (Glossary of Terms).

OPTION 2 PROPOSALS**Question 11:**

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 2? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
41	13	19	9

OPTION 1 PROPOSALS

Question 10:

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 1? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

Vision

- Not a strategic vision
- Does not offer sufficient ambitious vision for this vitally important site
- This quantum of development would be more likely to allow for the development principles outlined in the Issues and Options paper to be implemented.
- Need to demonstrate that this option will not cause negative impacts on existing residents, workers and investors.
- Will not deliver successful regeneration of the wider area, maximise sustainable urban living opportunities or suitable density of development required to exploit the significant investment in the transport.
- Appears to strike a good balance between delivery and ambition however it is not without its own constraints
- Proposes a more balanced mix of land uses and maintains the potential for early delivery, however there remains scope to further improve upon the efficiency of the use of the land

General Land Uses

- 'Sacrifices' commercial land for more residential land when the emerging Local Plan is not dependent on such development coming forward.
- Will potentially result in the loss of the bus depot
- Support mixed use approach with emphasis on the area's primary role to avoid dilution of this core/distinctive and valuable focus of the area
- Support identification of Cambridge Business Park as offices/R&D with potential for intensification
- St John's Innovation Park should be considered as having the same potential for the intensification of employment provision.
- Re-configured aggregates railhead and sidings supported to replace the existing aggregates railhead lost by the development of the new station.
- The replacement of this railhead is paramount to the continued supply of aggregates for development of both the local and wider Cambridgeshire area.
- Leaves significant area of underused land with non-conforming use (WWTW) which constrains development
- Approve of the housing development, must insist on 40% affordable
- Not clear that area would be attractive place to live and therefore not convinced that this option is appropriate at this time.
- Residential development, particularly near the station is supported as is the proposed increase in Offices/R & D with associated job creation and the development of a local centre.

Specific Use Issues

- Remove Waste Water Treatment Centre or significantly modernised to stop any odour-nuisance to neighbours.
- The odour footprint should be updated
- Definitive line between odour zones seems somewhat arbitrary to defining uses within the CNFE
- HWRC would be a compatible use with the WRC. Exact location of it would need to be the subject of further investigation.
- Replacement bus depot location needed before existing site can be released
- Residential development within the 1.5 odour contour should be removed
- Household Waste Recycling Centre and inert recycling facility on the Anglian Water site not compatible to the nature and character of the uses on the Innovation Park.
- Does not take into account the loss of the golf driving range.

Transport

- The aggregates area in this option effectively blocks any possible level crossing to Fen Road.
- More detailed transport assessment work required
- The provision of a new Heavy Goods Vehicle access is supported to provide a more efficient, direct and safe access to the railhead and other industrial areas.
- Shows heavy goods vehicle access through Stagecoach site. No details on how, where and financing of a

OPTION 1 PROPOSALS**Question 10:**

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 1? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

relocated bus depot

- Fails to consider pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users, including disabled on buses, by placing a Multi-storey carpark right next to the station.
- Cowley Road should be pedestrianised
- New pedestrian access points to the Business Park
- Nuffield Road access should be via Milton Road
- Station car park and taxi rank should be sited a minimum of 100 metres away.
- Support promotion of sustainable transport and movement by improving permeability and access to key routes
- Lack of information about traffic and junction layout does not allow an assessment to be made about the impact on existing businesses
- There is significant doubt on whether necessary infrastructure upgrades such as the Milton Road interchange will all be in place on time to meet with the residential, office and R&D sector demands.

Environment

- Improved landscaping, and a 'green boulevard' along Cowley Road
- Support proposed increase in informal open space provision, but could be improved.
- Leaves open the option of a sensible future development of the water recycling site that could (and should) include a major new green area (at least 75% of the site).
- None of the current proposals add any significant green open spaces. The only green areas shown are no more than token buffer spaces.
- Great opportunity for providing the City with a new green lung, which could include appropriate leisure opportunities and help re-balance the current trend to over-development.

Viability

- Viability testing needed
- Option most likely should Option 3 not be feasible or viable

OPTION 3 PROPOSALS**Question 12:**

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 3? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
43	11	21	11

Vision

- More considered option than 1 and 2
- Need to demonstrate that this option will not cause negative impacts on existing residents, workers and investors.
- Urge the local authorities and Anglian Water to work together to find solutions that would allow it to be achieved.
- Option too ambitious and will never happen.
- A better option than 1 or 2 but density approach is flawed
- Waste water consolidation does not provide for enhanced balance of uses and delivery of place that supports sustainable urban living with well balanced mix of uses.
- current zonal planning of the residential areas as shown on the plan needs additional design
- The area will benefit more from strategic long term transformation

General Land Uses

OPTION 3 PROPOSALS

Question 12:

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 3? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

- Support mixed use approach with emphasis on the area's primary role to avoid dilution of this core/distinctive and valuable focus of the area
- Replacement of railhead paramount to continued supply of aggregates for development of both local and wider Cambridgeshire area.
- Approve of the housing development, must insist on 40% affordable
- Option 3 is a stepping-stone to this option and could be an interim solution. Further housing could be added later.
- Support identification of Cambridge Business Park as offices/R&D with potential for intensification
- The imbalance between residential and employment uses coupled with the focus on industrial and storage development will not lead to the successful regeneration of the wider area.
- Further B1 and research and development uses would complement the area around the St John's Innovation Park and at Cambridge Business Park

Specific Use Issues

- Remove Waste Water Treatment Centre or significantly modernised to stop any odour-nuisance to neighbours.
- Not advisable to relocate the Water Recycling Centre and no alternative site suggested.
- The reconfiguration of the Waste Water Recycling Centre site is not realistic within the plan period. The option is unproven
- Object to indicative location of Household Recycling Centre. Should be located further to the east within B2/B8 uses not adjacent to Offices/R&D
- Partially support reducing the area covered by WWTW, but object to proposed B2/B8 uses adjacent to Vitrum Building / St Johns Innovation site.
- Inappropriate to have HWRC use in close proximity to B1 offices and research and development uses as a result of noise, dust and other environmental impacts.

- Improvements to the Water Recycling Centre are welcome so long as this does not delay improvements to the area nearer the station.

- No evidence that the Water Recycling Centre could be suitably contained to make the site an attractive area to live.

- New residential space around the station and on Nuffield Road would create a better balance of activities and increase the sustainability credentials in this part of the City
- Re-configured replacement bus depot location needed before existing site can be released. No details on how, where and financing.

- Aggregates railhead and sidings is supported to replace the existing aggregates railhead lost by the development of the new station.
- The odour footprint should be updated
- Loss of the golf driving range not taken into account
- Important that plan objective to maximise employment opportunities is afforded across the existing employment areas

Transport

- The aggregates area in this option effectively blocks any possible level crossing to Fen Road.
- Keen to see industrial traffic moved away from Cowley Road
- New heavy goods vehicle access is supported but may not be deliverable as it primarily serves land owners other than the City Council mainly on whose land it is sited
- Northern access road must be completed in order to facilitate further growth.
- Shows heavy goods vehicle access through Stagecoach site. No details on how, where and financing of a relocated bus depot
- Improved Cambridge Business Park links are good. Consideration should be given to improving these further and opening the site up more to the north and east so better integrated with the wider CNFE.
- The promotion of sustainable transport and movement by improving permeability and access to key

OPTION 3 PROPOSALS**Question 12:**

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 3? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

routes

- Lack of information about traffic and junction layout does not allow an assessment to be made about the impact on existing businesses.
- Station car park and taxi rank should be sited a minimum of 100 metres away.
- Transport investment not exploited.
- Fails to consider pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users, including disabled on buses, by placing a Multi-storey carpark right next to the station.

Environment

- Support improved landscaping and 'green boulevard' along Cowley Road
- Put green protected open space over the busway and create public spaces around the station relating to the new residential uses.
- None of the current proposals add any significant green open spaces. The only green areas shown are no more than token buffer spaces.
- Great opportunity for providing the City with a new green lung, which could include appropriate leisure opportunities and help re-balance the current trend to over-development.

Infrastructure

- It is not clear that the sewage works can provide sufficient capacity and how any increase in capacity if needed, would be handled or located

Viability

- Significant viability concerns
- Doubt that this option is viable
- Concerned about viability and deliverability of Option 3, which is reliant upon the upgrading and reduction in area of the Water Recycling Centre - a significant issue – questioning the deliverability
- The land currently within the Waste Water Recycling Centre identified for re-use would be heavily contaminated and costs of remediating that land would not be attractive to investors given that the returns gained from the development would be for B2 and/or B8 Uses.
- Significant highway works due to the increased quantum of development will further affect viability and deliverability.
- need to confirm the rationalisation of the water recycling plant is feasible, viable and would not delay development on the remainder of the site.

OPTION 4 PROPOSALS**Question 13:**

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 4? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
46	11	24	11

Vision

- Need to think strategically and holistically
- Need to demonstrate that this option will not cause negative impacts on existing residents, workers and investors.
- Removal of WWTW means area can be looked at/redeveloped properly without restriction
- Comprehensive planning difficult due to the differences in site phasing resulting in piecemeal development contrary to the proposed CNFE vision.
- Overarching objective to create a transformative gateway with a strong employment focus should remain consistent

OPTION 3 PROPOSALS

Question 12:

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 3? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

- Option will be heavily constrained by efforts to relocate the Water Recycling Centre.
- The current zonal planning of the residential areas as shown on the plan need a more detailed urban design framework.
- Delivery of this quantum of development could allow for the development principles outlined in the Issues and Options paper to be implemented.
- CNFE is rightly identified largely for employment uses, with the more residential themes being located in and around any new railway station.
- Would support the proposal for a mixed use site, with more housing meeting the City's objectives - subject to the issues about connectivity being addressed. There could be more residential included in this option.
- Unlikely to occur, so focus effort on achievable solution

General Land Use

- Support mixed use approach with emphasis on the area's primary role to avoid dilution of this core/distinctive and valuable focus of the area
- Option should maximise housing provision and open spaces
- Density needs to be maximised in order to make the development as efficient as possible.
- Support identification of Cambridge Business Park as offices/R&D with potential for intensification
- Support removal of WRC and proposed B1/R&D uses opposite St Johns Innovation Centre.
- Proposed mix of land uses is unbalanced and Option 4 will not facilitate early delivery.
- The development outcome would be for 630 dwellings in an area which would provide for 27,600 jobs. This is not considered to be a sustainable balance of homes to jobs.
- Exacerbated imbalance between residential and employment uses and coupled with the focus on industrial and storage development will not lead to the successful regeneration of the wider area.
- The new condition created and inappropriate emphasis of B2/B8 uses within City boundary does not maximise opportunity created by the complete re-location of the WWTW.
- Concerned process of relocating Water Recycling Centre will delay the regeneration of the area nearer the station.

Specific Use Issues

- Support the associated need to relocate the water recycling centre and in principle any general improvement to the treatment works
- Strongly object to moving the sewage works - huge investment has already been made into the existing site and would be likely to use greenfield site elsewhere
- Alternative site for WRC has not been identified.
- No operational or regulatory reasons to justify relocation of WRC. Anglian Water is unable to include such relocation in its business plan.
- Evidence has not been provided to illustrate that moving the Water Recycling Centre is financially viable.
- Object to indicative location of Household Recycling Centre. Should be located further to the east within B2/B8 uses not adjacent to Offices/R&D. Use is not compatible with adjacent B1 offices and research and development uses.
- Re-configured replacement bus depot location needed before existing site can be released. No details on how, where and financing.
- Residential accommodation on this site beyond that in options 1 to 3 would be inappropriate in view of odour problems and undesirability of making population of Cambridge even bigger than it already is.

Transport

- New heavy goods vehicle access is supported but may not be deliverable as it primarily serves land owners other than the City Council mainly on whose land it is sited
- Improved Cambridge Business Park links are good. Consideration should be given to improving these further and opening the site up more to the north and east so better integrated with the wider CNFE.
- Fails to consider pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users, including disabled on buses, by placing a Multi-storey carpark right next to the station. Shows heavy goods vehicle access through Stagecoach site. No details on how, where and financing of a relocated bus depot
- Station car park and taxi rank should be sited a minimum of 100 metres away.
- Concern about traffic impact

OPTION 3 PROPOSALS

Question 12:

Do you support or object to the proposals for the CNFE area as included in option 3? Please provide comments on what you like or dislike about this option.

- Lack of information about traffic and junction layout does not allow an assessment to be made about the impact on existing businesses.
- Transport investment not exploited

Environment

- Support improved landscaping and 'green boulevard' along Cowley Road
- The Waste Water Recycling Centre would be heavily contaminated and costs of remediating that land would not be attractive to investors.
- None of the current proposals add any significant green open spaces. The only green areas shown are no more than token buffer spaces.
- Great opportunity for providing the City with a new green lung, which could include appropriate leisure opportunities and help re-balance the current trend to over-development.

Infrastructure

- Entirely reliant upon relocation of the Water Recycling Centre offsite. The viability of this is unknown and there are significant technical, financial and operational constraints.

Viability

- Likely to encounter more delivery risks associated with the potential relocation of the WRC (identifying a site, funding and timing) and this could impede the overall development.
- Sub-optimal (unviable) land uses provided on valuable site provided by WWTW relocation.
- Significant viability concerns.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON OPTIONS 1 TO 4

- Question the apparent mutual exclusivity between residential and employment uses within the redevelopment options. Plan for a balance between these two uses to reduce the need for travel and the tidal nature of the trips to and from the development.
- Car park development should not be 600 capacity (as it is proposed), but 6,000 car park. Otherwise residents of the surrounding area will be affected.
- Much more residential required; over supply of offices once CB1 is finished
- New orbital bus route for Cambridge
- All reliant on link roads to Fen Ditton and Wadloes Road.
- Undertaking low and medium development can be done immediately without the need to wait for AW to relocate (something which is not viable). There is an immediate demand for B1(c), B2, B8 space within the city and without this site being developed immediately these occupiers will be forced to leave the city. Moving occupiers from Clifton Road, The Paddocks etc will also free up Brownfields sites for residential within the city. Cowley Road is the only site for them within Cambridge.
- Priority should be given to improving the smelliest parts of the Wastewater Treatment Plant's operation, which now seems to be the open storm tanks that smelly water goes into when it rains hard after a long dry spell. This type of weather will become more common, and there seems to be no justification for having the waste tanks open to the air. They should be covered and the air extracted should be scrubbed so that the smell is removed.
- More affordable residential housing with green spaces, shops, banks, post office etc
- More car parking space on the the site if this project is going to reduce traffic on the M11 going south, the A14 going east and west and the A10 going north. The whole idea is to get people on to the main railway for the long journey.
- Option 2a, an enhanced medium level of redevelopment would facilitate a significantly greater number of dwellings near the station, increased Offices/RD provision with associated increase in job creation and an increased amount of new informal open space. It would facilitate more efficient use of the land, with a

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON OPTIONS 1 TO 4

balanced mix of land uses at densities which make the best use of the highly sustainable location. A hotel is proposed adjacent to the station and overall early delivery remains achievable.

- Residential development needs careful consideration given the Water Recycling Centre (Options 1-3), strategic aggregates railheads (Options 1-4) and waste uses (Options 1-4). These facilities and proposed waste management uses, have consultation / safeguarding areas designated by adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan. These Areas seek to prevent essential existing / planned facilities being prejudiced. If residential development is proposed it should be located away from these uses, and demonstrate that existing and allocated waste management / aggregate facilities will not be prejudiced.

Councils' Response

While the results from the consultation indicated a strong preference for variations of Options 2 and 4, Cambridge City Council members considered the cost and challenge of relocating the WRC under Option 4 was unfeasible, rendering the option a non-starter. Work on the AAP was paused at this point to consider the way forward, and whilst the Councils Local Plans were progressed.

Taking account of changes in circumstances since the previous consultation, the Issues and Options 2019 seeks views on revised options for development of the area.

CHAPTER 8 – QUESTION 14: ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS

Are there alternative redevelopment options you think we should have considered? For example, do you think the redevelopment options should include more residential development, and if so to what extent?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
34	3	1	30

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu14 Alternative Proposals (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge Cycling Campaign questions the apparent mutual exclusivity between residential and employment uses within the redevelopment options. Advisable to plan for a balance between these two uses as this balance will reduce the need for travel at the development. Reducing the trips needed reduces private car use and provides increased opportunities for walking and cycling. A balance in the development's uses will also reduce the tidal nature of the trips that are generated, lessening the impact on the transport network. The car park development should not be 600 capacity (as it is proposed), but 6,000 car park. Otherwise residents of the surrounding area will be affected.
Qu14 Alternative Proposals (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slightly concerned about "intensive" use of land (options 3 and 4)
Qu14 Alternative Proposals (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much more residential required; over supply of offices once CB1 is finished New orbital bus route for Cambridge All reliant on link roads to Fen Ditton and Wadloes Road. The mix looks optimal Any development of residential accommodation on this site beyond that in options 1 to 3 would be inappropriate in view of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the odour problems; and the undesirability of making the population of Cambridge even bigger than it already is. Option 3 - the area will benefit more from strategic long term transformation. Option 4 - unlikely to occur, so focus effort on achievable solution. Most important thing is sufficient parking and traffic measures to access train station by car. Options 2, 3 and 4 show heavy goods vehicle access through Stagecoach site. No details on how, where and financing of a relocated bus depot.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking low and medium development can be done immediately without the need to wait for AW to relocate (something which is not viable). There is an immediate demand for B1(c), B2, B8 space within the city and without this site being developed immediately these occupiers will be forced to leave the city. Moving occupiers from Clifton Road, The Paddocks etc will also free up Brownfields sites for residential within the city. Cowley Road is the only site for them within Cambridge. • Support for Options 1 and 2 because they leave open the option of a sensible future development of the water recycling site that could (and should) include a major new green area (at least 75% of the site). • None of the current proposals add any significant green open spaces. The only green areas shown are no more than token buffer spaces. • This is a great opportunity for providing the City or Cambridge with a new green lung, which could include appropriate leisure opportunities and help re-balance the current trend to over-development. • Whichever option 1-4 is chosen, priority should be given to improving the smelliest parts of the Wastewater Treatment Plant's operation, which now seems to be the open storm tanks that smelly water goes into when it rains hard after a long dry spell. This type of weather will become more common, and there seems to be no justification for having the waste tanks open to the air. They should be covered and the air extracted should be scrubbed so that the smell is removed. • More affordable residential housing with green spaces, shops, banks, post office etc • More car parking space on the site if this project is going to reduce traffic on the M11 going south, the A14 going east and west and the A10 going north. The whole idea is to get people on to the main railway for the long journey. • Option 2a, an enhanced medium level of redevelopment would facilitate a significantly greater number of dwellings near the station, increased Offices/RD provision with associated increase in job creation and an increased amount of new informal open space. It would facilitate more efficient use of the land, with a balanced mix of land uses at densities which make the best use of the highly sustainable location. A hotel is proposed adjacent to the station and overall early delivery remains achievable. • Need more car parking space on the site to reduce traffic on the M11 and A14, with people using the main railway for the long journey. • Residential development needs careful consideration given the Water Recycling Centre (Options 1-3), strategic aggregates railheads (Options 1-4) and waste uses (Options 1-4). These facilities and proposed waste management uses, have consultation / safeguarding areas designated by adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan. These Areas seek to prevent essential existing / planned facilities being prejudiced. If residential development is proposed it should be located away from these uses, and demonstrate that existing and allocated waste management / aggregate facilities will not be prejudiced.
Councils' Response	<p>While the results from the consultation indicated a strong preference for variations of Options 2 and 4, Cambridge City Council members considered the cost and challenge of relocating the WRC under Option 4 was unfeasible, rendering the option a non-starter. Work on the AAP was paused at this point to consider the way forward, and whilst the Councils Local Plans were progressed.</p> <p>Taking account of changes in circumstances since the previous consultation, the Issues and Options 2019 seeks views on revised options for development of the area.</p>

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 15:
PLACE AND BUILDING DESIGN**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach for place and building design, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
12	8	2	2
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu15 Place and building design (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad support for proposed place and building design approach in principle Support for a high density approach, in particular around transport interchanges 		
Qu15 Place and building design (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not appropriate to set design standards before setting quantum and types of development. No clear explanation of what the proposed approach means. 		
Qu15 Place and building design (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design objectives should be similar to those at North West Cambridge site Bespoke design approach is needed to respond to site significance and context Consideration needed for the use and site context when setting out the requirements for place and building design especially for waste uses, e.g. adjacent to the A14 with existing screening and surrounding uses. Concerned that agreeing a detailed design strategy is not deliverable due to the number of different landowners. Set a detailed design strategy for CB4 site which can then inform future CNFE area phases. High density development requires accompanying sufficient open space, with careful design to break-up massing of tall buildings close to the road 		
Councils' Response	Revised options regarding design are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.		

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 16:
DENSITIES**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on densities, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
19	10	5	4
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu16 Densities (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support from most respondents for the proposed approach Exploit footprint capabilities through height Support higher density approach, providing more housing and employment. Support a design-led approach reflecting the different land uses and viabilities within the CNFE, matching recent approach at Cambridge Science Park. Support for a bespoke approach reflecting site context. 		
Qu16 Densities (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed approach is too vague. Not appropriate to set design standards before setting quantum and types of development. Object to assertion that greatest density should be focused on new railway station interchange, as it is peripheral to the site and is on the edge of Cambridge, unlike the CB1 area developments around Cambridge rail station. Highest density should be at centre of CNFE area where buildings would be juxtaposed with pre-existing large-scale commercial buildings. 		
Qu16 Densities (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments around Cambridge Station are too high to be used at CNFE. Density should reflect general low density across Cambridge Object to tall buildings, including proposal for a multi-storey car park Alternative proposals including specific densities were provided. Support from an economic development perspective 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considerations to be weighed against benefits of higher densities: • Access and impact on existing uses and the existing townscape • Effect on traffic. • Reflect edge of city location • Allow for open space, cycle and pedestrian routes
Councils' Response	Revised options regarding design are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

**CHAPTER 10 – QUESTION 17:
TALL BUILDINGS AND SKYLINE**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on tall buildings and skyline, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
19	6	3	10

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu17 Tall buildings and skyline (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the proposed approach to tall buildings and protection of the skyline. • Support for further tall buildings policies specific to the AAP, including wording to require that existing form is taken into consideration. • Support for the principles described in Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission which recognise that outside the centre, buildings in Cambridge are mainly 2-3 residential storeys high.
Qu17 Tall buildings and skyline (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for using the Local Plan policy as a baseline for the development of more specific AAP specific policies. • Not appropriate to set design standards before understanding the types and quantum of development. • Consideration of tall building heights should be part of a site specific master-planning exercise, taking into account relevant considerations. • Objection to any buildings over 4 storeys (16m) high. • Be innovative; don't be constrained by policy
Qu17 Tall buildings and skyline (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for taller buildings which make more efficient use of land, and add a dramatic aspect to development. • Agree in principle for skyline to be dealt with in line with eventual Local Plan policy, but currently seeking amendments to policy in submission Local Plan so premature to agree at this stage with this question. • The context provided by neighbouring buildings should be the key criteria for assessing the acceptability of building heights in the area. • Any proposals will need to take into account the requirements placed upon development by the Safeguarding Zone for Cambridge Airport (referral for 15m and above in this area). In addition to this consideration needs to be given to the views from taller buildings across existing and proposed mineral and waste development to avoid the need for additional / unnecessary screening and landscaping. • Support from an economic development perspective. • The acceptability of building heights in the St John's Innovation Park area, were the principle of plot densification to be accepted, should be assessed within the context of surrounding uses and buildings. • Support for higher density in this area. • Support for the addition of buildings over six storeys. • Objection to any buildings higher than six storeys. • Propose buildings of up to 25 storeys if the maximum level of redevelopment were to be selected. • No clear explanation of what the proposed approach means.
Councils' Response	Revised options regarding design are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 18 (a-d)
BUILDINGS HEIGHTS**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on building heights, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
18a	17	6	10	1
18b	18	5	11	2
18c	18	8	9	1
18d	12	0	1	11

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu18a Building Heights (support)	<p>Support for this approach for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order not to damage the general feel of the area, and prevent a “large city” feel. • New buildings of a similar height to those on the existing Cambridge Business Park would not be likely to adversely impact on the setting of nearby heritage assets. • Tall developments like those at CB1 dwarf existing development, and would not be appropriate at the edge of the city. Smaller, “human-sized” buildings would be more appropriate. • Support for this approach, provided that tall building policy wording states that existing building form should be taken into consideration.
Qu18a Building Heights (object)	<p>Limitation of development to four floors is not desirable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 storeys is a waste of land. • It would prevent a density of development in keeping with the sustainable location. • It would prevent the creation of landmark buildings on this site. • This option does not maximise the redevelopment opportunity. • Taller buildings would make more efficient use of the land, and would add a dramatic feature to the landscape. • With fens to the north, taller buildings would not affect the view of Cambridge. • This level of development will not maximise the use of the land, or allow for the creation of a sustainable and successful urban community. • There are no views to protect, therefore building heights should be unrestricted, with developers allowed to build as tall as possible, subject to design considerations. • Support for the principles described in Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission which recognise that outside the centre, buildings in Cambridge are mainly 2-3 residential storeys high.
Qu18a Building Heights (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building heights up to 16m may be acceptable and compatible with the safe operation of the airport. • Matching the site with its surroundings is key to protecting the landscape and the feel of the area. • Buildings of 4 storeys may not be economic for developers. • Any proposals will need to take into account the requirements placed upon development by the Safeguarding Zone for Cambridge Airport (referral for 15m and above in this area). In addition to this consideration needs to be given to the views from taller buildings across existing and proposed mineral and waste development to avoid the need for additional / unnecessary screening and landscaping. • Support an approach which continues the scale and form of development of the Cambridge Business Park perhaps allowing the opportunity to create a single taller landmark building around the new station.
Qu18b Building Heights (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limiting building heights to 4 storeys is a waste of land. • There are no views to protect, therefore building heights should be allowed to be unrestricted, with developers allowed to build as tall as possible, subject to design considerations. • This option would be less intrusive than option c. • This option provides a balance between impacts on community and traffic, and developer profit. • Support for this approach, which permits higher densities of development appropriate for this sustainable location. • This option permits the articulation of nodal points, vistas and landmark buildings to

	<p>aid legibility and orientation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of up to six storeys would enable employment objectives of maximising opportunities. • This option would create more flexibility in the delivery of the site. • Building heights should respond to site context - there is a need to exploit the limited resources of remaining land available in Cambridge to meet the needs of an expanding population. • Option B or C would be acceptable, and would optimise density across the site.
Qu18b Building Heights (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing six storey buildings would damage the feel of the area. • Since the new station is in the south east corner of the site, tall buildings in this area would adversely impact on the character and appearance of the Cambridge central conservation area and Fen Ditton conservation area, and the settings of listed buildings in both conservation areas. • Option B (heights up to 24m) has potential to cause conflicts with safe airport and aircraft operations. • This option does not maximise the redevelopment opportunity. • One or two well designed tall buildings may be acceptable. A large number of poorly designed tall buildings would adversely affect the character of the city. • Taller buildings would make more efficient use of the land, and would add a dramatic feature to the landscape. • With fens to the north, taller buildings would not affect the view of Cambridge. • This level of development will not maximise the use of the land, or allow for the creation of a sustainable and successful urban community. • This option would destroy the feeling in this part of the city.
Qu18b Building Heights (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would have been helpful to have seen an evidence base showing the effect that various heights of buildings would have on heritage assets near to the site. • Request that the Councils engage early with Cambridge Airport to ensure that any building heights are compatible with airport operations. • It is not appropriate to try and set design standards, including building heights and densities, before understanding the types and quantum of development that would be required to make the site deliverable / viable. • Consideration of tall building heights should be part of a site specific master-planning exercise, taking into account relevant considerations. • Any proposals will need to take into account the restrictions placed upon development by the Safeguarding Zone for Cambridge Airport, which includes height of buildings. In addition to this consideration needs to be given to the views from taller buildings across existing and proposed mineral and waste development to avoid the need for additional / unnecessary screening and landscaping.
Qu18c Building Heights (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for this approach- build as high as possible in this well connected area. • Support for innovative approaches. • Support for this option, given the sustainable location, relative distance from the historic core of the city, and proximity to the A14. • This option provides the potential to maximise the opportunities making best use of the site's location. • Support – it's important to maximise the commercial value of this development; there is no immediate historic skyline which needs protecting. • Taller buildings would make more efficient use of the land, and would add a dramatic feature to the landscape. • With fens to the north, taller buildings would not affect the view of Cambridge. • Allowing taller high quality development here will enable the creation of a modern vibrant city quarter, and will contribute to the financial viability of development options 3 and 4. Higher viability is essential to achieving high quality master-planning and community benefits gained through development levies. • Taller development here will enhance the environmental quality of the area, including existing surrounding neighbourhoods. • Option B or C would be acceptable, and would optimise density across the site.
Qu18c Building Heights (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing restrictions on building heights could potentially result in a loss of the character of the area. • Without a robust evidence base demonstrating the impact of buildings of varying heights, we cannot support option c. • This would presumably result in very tall buildings being built, which is not

	<p>supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing restrictions on building heights could potentially result in a loss of the character of the area. • Taller buildings round the station will reduce sunlight for buildings to the south and west. • Option B (heights up to 24m) has potential to cause conflicts with safe airport and aircraft operations. • Not appropriate to set design standards before setting quantum and types of development. • Draft LP 2014 policies should form the baseline for development of AAP specific policies. • Consideration of tall building heights should be part of a site specific master-planning exercise, taking into account relevant considerations. • Object – Cambridgeshire is not an industrial area, and Cambridge itself is not urbanised enough to justify tall buildings. Allowing tall buildings here would adversely impact on the local character and landscape.
Qu18c Building Heights (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request that the Councils engage early with Cambridge Airport to ensure that any building heights are compatible with airport operations. • Any proposals will need to take into account the requirements placed upon development by the Safeguarding Zone for Cambridge Airport (referral for 15m and above in this area). In addition to this consideration needs to be given to the views from taller buildings across existing and proposed mineral and waste development to avoid the need for additional / unnecessary screening and landscaping
Qu18d Building Heights (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These comments are provided on behalf of Marshall Group, which includes Cambridge International Airport. Expect building heights in Option A (heights up to 16m) may be acceptable, but Options B (heights up to 24m) and C (including “significantly taller forms of development”) in particular have potential to cause conflicts with safe airport and aircraft operations.
Qu18d Building Heights (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for this approach- build as high as possible in this well connected area. • Any building proposals above 15m high require consultation with Cambridge Airport. • Building heights up to 16m may be acceptable and compatible with the safe operation of the airport. • Request that the Councils engage early with Cambridge Airport to ensure that any building heights are compatible with airport operations. • The physical context of the site provides opportunities to explore heights and densities inappropriate in other parts of Cambridge. • The AAP requires a masterplan that should inform building heights. • Any proposals will need to take into account the requirements placed upon development by the Safeguarding Zone for Cambridge Airport (referral for 15m and above in this area). In addition to this consideration needs to be given to the views from taller buildings across existing and proposed mineral and waste development to avoid the need for additional / unnecessary screening and landscaping. • Consideration of tall building heights should be part of a site specific master-planning exercise, taking into account relevant considerations. • Support for a flexible approach, aligning with the AAP’s promotion of quality design and placemaking. • There is scope for different heights and densities on different parts of the CNFE site. • Object to assertion that density should be focused on new railway station interchange, as it is peripheral to the site, and is on the edge of Cambridge, unlike the CB1 area. • Allowing taller high quality development here will enable the creation of a modern vibrant city quarter, and will contribute to the financial viability of development options 3 and 4. Higher viability is essential to achieving high quality master-planning and community benefits gained through development levies. • Taller development here will enhance the environmental quality of the area, including existing surrounding neighbourhoods. • It would have been helpful to have seen an evidence base showing the effect that various heights of buildings would have on heritage assets near to the site. • It is not appropriate to try and set design standards, including building heights and densities, before understanding the types and quantum of development that would be required to make the site deliverable / viable.

Councils' Response	Revised options regarding design are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.
--------------------	--

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 19:
BALANCED AND INTEGRATED COMMUNITIES – EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION WITH THE WIDER AREA**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach and measures to integrate the area with the surrounding communities, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
22	19	1	2

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
----------	--

Qu19 Balanced and integrated communities – Effective Integration with the Wider Area (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General support for the proposals. • Include as many entrances as possible, including two new entrances to the Business Park, a pedestrianized boulevard on Cowley Road and links to a new area south of the railway line. Fen Road should have improved access as part of Fen Meadows scheme. • Let's not create an island. • This is especially important with regard to transport links; surrounding areas should not be negatively affected by increases in vehicular traffic. • Linking between new and existing infrastructure must be well thought out, with a focus on encouraging sustainable modes of transport, and should be in place by the time work begins on site. • The site has the potential to become a distinct quarter in its own right, but needs integrating with the wider urban fabric. • Benefits from the development of this site, such as access to public transport, new amenity space, retail and local services/facilities should be available for the wider community. • When looking to integrate the area with surrounding communities, the integration of existing uses should also be considered, which includes minerals and waste uses. • Add/amend text to bullets as below <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access to appropriate support to ensure the development of cohesive community ○ Informal and formal social spaces that support the needs of workers and residents. • The proposals on integration with the wider community are supported in order to build a successful, healthy and vibrant community. • Proposals must take account of existing development and not dominate it, including being appropriate in scale. • This policy needs enhancing to more effectively integrate the area with surrounding communities, and to respond to existing needs, aiding integration. • Active and public travel must be prioritised to avoid increasing motor traffic on the road network. • Walking/cycling connections into the area must be of highest quality; shared use facilities are not supported. Protected, direct and efficient crossings for bike and foot must be provided at off-site junctions. • Integration with the surrounding area is important to delivering a successful new city quarter here.
Qu19 Balanced and integrated communities – Effective Integration with the Wider Area (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The surrounding community, identified as one of the most disadvantaged in the city, would best be integrated into the site by an increase in lower-skilled employment and apprenticeship opportunities.
Qu19 Balanced and integrated communities –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need to balance the desire to integrate new development with the wider city, with the need to minimise negative impacts on existing residents/occupiers.

Effective Integration with the Wider Area (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of sites within the AAP area contain commercial premises which cannot be accessible to the public. One of the key objectives of the proposals should be to break down the bounded nature of the site. It would have been useful to illustrate in detail, and give more importance to, any options that have been explored for the following, in terms of vehicular, pedestrian and cycle routes: improvements to the section of Milton Road adjacent to the site; improvements to, or new, connections into Milton from the site; potential connections over the river, railway, and/or guided busway and cycle path to the south. If including these has been explored and dismissed, knowing the reasons would be useful. It should be made clear that the “wider communities” are not limited to those adjacent to the site. It should be an objective to make the site accessible to those arriving from some distance, whether by road, rail or public transport. References should be included regarding connecting CNFE with planned new communities, most significantly Waterbeach new town.
Councils' Response	Revised options regarding design are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation, including how the area can be integrated with surrounding communities.

CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 20: NEW EMPLOYMENT USES			
Do you support or object to the proposed approach for employment uses, and why?			
Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
20	12	2	6
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu20 New employment uses (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for this approach. Support employment development building on Cambridge's existing strengths. This approach fulfils the need to integrate with the wider area. There should not be heavy industry in this area. Provides a range of options supporting the Cambridge economy. Support for specific policies relating to employment uses. The area is suitable for supporting the identified sectors, especially technology and R&D, given the juxtaposition with the Science Park and evidence of existing demand. Support the intention to provide a range of unit types and sizes, hybrid buildings and laboratory space The potential of the CNFE to support the cluster of high technology and R&D development is noted. However, it is also one of the very few locations in the Cambridge area which accommodates B2, B8 and sui generis uses which support and provide essential infrastructure for the Cambridge area. This role is reflected in the Options and should not be diminished. 		
Qu20 New employment uses (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In opposition to paragraph 9.15, which states that some of the office development could take place after 2031, we contend that at current take up rates, Cambridge will run out of R&D land in the next five years. The plan needs to demonstrate that it can bring forward land rapidly to meet requirements for a full range of R&D uses in the short and longer term. The R&D sector is diverse and location sensitive. Is it clearly understood if the identified high value employment uses will want to locate to a mixed use site close to waste and industrial uses, close to some other uses in the sector but geographically divorced from others? The employment uses listed include office and R&D but it is unclear whether market research has been completed to support the sectors listed. Support for a mixed development with employment and substantial residential provision. Too much emphasis on employment uses, and in particular B2 and B8 uses in development options 3 and 4. 		

Qu20 New employment uses (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the sewage works remain in place then employment should be office led. If the sewage works move there may be opportunity to include manufacturing employment. • CNFE is in an accessible location for employment uses, which should be encouraged, although not at the expense of residential development. • A combination of commercial (offices and R&D uses) and residential should be provided in the CNFE area, with the mix being informed by market conditions and successful place-making. • Encouraging a variety of employment space, together with the need for new office and commercial laboratory floorspace are component parts of delivering new employment on new areas of land, as well as consolidating existing employment areas at Cambridge Business Park and St John's Innovation Park. • Employment uses should also include pure offices as well as hybrid buildings and buildings aimed at particular sectors or technologies. • Flexibility in responding to the market and economy will be a key consideration. • There needs to be greater reference to middle level jobs not just a focus on high skill jobs as it currently reads. This proposed policy seems to focus on high skills jobs, which as of 2013, made up 70% of the jobs in Cambridge - more focus should be made to the middle level jobs which are desperately needed in Cambridge so people can get out of low skill low paid employment. As it stands this policy does not support the development principle as detailed in chapter 7: <i>'Deliver additional flexible employment space to cater for a range of business types and sizes, and supporting a wide range of jobs for local income, skills and age groups'</i>
Councils' Response	Revised options regarding employment uses are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation, taking account of the changing circumstances of the area.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 21:
SHARED SOCIAL SPACE**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on shared social space, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
16	13	2	1
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu21 Shared Social Space (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General support for the proposed approach. • Appropriate for the area, anything more would impact significantly on the neighbourhood. • Particular support for green spaces. • Support for a local centre to serve CNFE businesses and residents, which should be of a size to provide a range of services and facilities. This would increase the sustainability of CNFE, reducing the need to travel out of the area for such facilities, while fostering a new mixed-use neighbourhood. • Support but the viability of such leisure/social facilities may depend on which option/mix of options is selected and the pace of re-development. • The concept of shared space is to be encouraged. The new community including businesses should be consulted on what type of shared space they would like. • Will provide valuable on-site facilities. • Support to enable collaboration between tenants, and providing a complementary eating/drinking hub for workers, which is not currently available. • Given the potential extent of the AAP area, the focus should be on a well located local centre, but more localised provision may be needed too. 		
Qu21 Shared Social Space (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should be a destination for the city and wider region, rather than just for workers on site. The area could include facilities such as an ice rink, concert venue and cinema. • Shared social spaces contribute to open innovation, which has been a key attraction of Cambridge to R&D intensive businesses over the past 10 years. It is highly questionable if an atmosphere of social interaction and open innovation could be 		

	fostered at a site which is heavily constrained through noise, odour, insects, vibration and HGV traffic.
Qu21 Shared Social Space (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater potential could be created by increasing residential provision here. The proposed approach focuses on 'the needs of workers in the area', and does not recognise that shops and facilities could play an important role in serving a new residential community.
Councils' Response	Revised options are proposed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation, including seeking views on the types of facility that are needed to accompany employment uses.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 22 (a-c):
CHANGE OF USE FROM OFFICE TO RESIDENTIAL OR OTHER USES**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on change of use from office to residential or other purposes, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
22a	13	6	3	4
22b	17	8	6	3
22c	5	0	0	5

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu22a Change of use from office to residential or other uses (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the proposed option A. It would be counter-productive to introduce restraints which would result in a loss of flexibility at this stage. Commercial buildings will be constructed for commercial use with an inherently long lifespan for such a use. Alternative uses will not therefore be forthcoming and additional policy restraint is not necessary. The market will determine what is appropriate over time. It seems unlikely that there will be any great pressure to achieve non-commercial uses at CNFE. There is currently a great deal of demand for employment uses and related business uses and further control is not necessary at this stage.
Qu22a Change of use from office to residential or other uses (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When an area has been planned at AAP level with facilities to support certain planned uses, increasing residential uses at a later stage when there is no space for required facilities, such as extra green space or school places, results in substandard development. The AAP is intended to become an employment hub. This option would allow piecemeal housing, leading to isolated areas of housing not compatible with employment uses. The presence of significant constraints to residential development (primarily existing odour levels) and the objective of maximising employment development, means that it would be highly desirable for increased protective measures to prevent permitted change of use from office to residential or other uses.
Qu22a Change of use from office to residential or other uses (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change of use from employment to residential use in a mixed use area could potentially give rise to issues if the property to be changed is in an area where amenity issues may subsequently arise. Removal of prior notification rights is therefore supported. The employment land should be protected as employment uses. There can be conflicts with some business uses and residential and therefore the master plan will have considered this, allowing change of use may have the effect of pepper potting residential dwellings within established employment areas potentially leading to social isolation.
Qu22b Change of use from office to residential or other uses (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment must be coordinated with residential development. We need a mix of residential and employment opportunities. When an area has been planned at AAP level with facilities to support certain planned uses, increasing residential uses at a later stage when there is no space for required facilities, such as extra green space or school places, results in substandard development. Change of use from employment to residential use in a mixed use area could

	<p>potentially give rise to issues if the property to be changed is in an area where amenity issues may subsequently arise. Removal of prior notification rights is therefore supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in order to protect new employment development from conversion to residential. • It is appropriate to prevent piecemeal housing in inappropriate locations. • The site should be business/commercial/hi-tech. • Flexibility to allow change of use to residential without planning permission was introduced to bring redundant commercial property back into beneficial use. Given the demand in Cambridge and that demand will be met by property designed to meet current tenant expectations, this will not apply on CNFE and so there should be a policy to protect new employment development (at least for a reasonable time period). • The presence of significant constraints to residential development (primarily existing odour levels) and the objective of maximising employment development, means that it would be highly desirable for increased protective measures to prevent permitted change of use from office to residential or other uses.
Qu22b Change of use from office to residential or other uses (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objections to option B. • If there is greater need for residential space than for office/laboratory space, that is what should happen, particularly because more employment space will only create the need for more residential space. • It would be counter-productive to introduce restraints which would result in a loss of flexibility at this stage. Commercial buildings will be constructed for commercial use with an inherently long lifespan for such a use. Alternative uses will not therefore be forthcoming and additional policy restraint is not necessary. • It is not strictly necessary to serve an Article 4 direction.
Qu22c Change of use from office to residential or other uses (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New employment floor-space is unlikely to be affected by Permitted Development rights in any case.
Councils' Response	For consideration when drafting the AAP..

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 23 (a-c):
CAMBRIDGE SCIENCE PARK**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options for Cambridge Science Park, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
23a	12	6	4	2
23b	14	9	5	0
23c	8	0	0	8

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu23a Cambridge Science Park (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support option A. Proposed Submission Local Plan Policy E/1 provides sufficient support for employment development in key sectors. Further policy guidance risks complicating proceedings for developers, potentially hindering the continued successful development of the Science Park. • Cambridge Science Park has adequate policy direction and protection through the Draft Local Plans. Including the Science Park within the AAP would risk delaying decision making over development there. • To include the Cambridge Science Park within the boundary of the AAP risks that the AAP area will be seen as a success delivering increased employment floor-space by virtue of the Science Park's altering state; development which would happen regardless of the AAP being in place or not. • There is no reason to add an unnecessary layer of policy for further development at the CSP; this would not be in conformity to the NPPF.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan should not interfere with something that is already very successful. • Demand and commercial opportunity will drive intensification proposals, and additional policy guidance for the Science Park is not necessary in the AAP.
Qu23a Cambridge Science Park (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AAP and Science Park areas should be considered together. • Applying policy guidance ensures a cohesive approach over both sites, which are linked in employment use. One site may provide expansion opportunity for businesses on other, and should not have added restrictions/leniency.
Qu23a Cambridge Science Park (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issues related to the Science Park are not unique and there is no requirement for additional policy guidance for Cambridge Science Park. • Site specific policies may be required to control the type and quality of development on opportunity sites within the AAP area.
Qu23b Cambridge Science Park (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate Cambridge Science Park with the wider economic area. • The Science Park is to be redeveloped and the whole area should be considered together. • Cambridge Science Park is part of CNFE and should be considered as part of a combined area. • The Science Park has significant potential for future enhancement and connections with the rest of the area and the wider surroundings. To exclude it risks stagnation and uncoordinated future development in the Science Park that could conflict with the CNFE area. • Support in order to protect the Cambridge Science Park from possible conversions and retain its essential character and attractiveness.
Qu23b Cambridge Science Park (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed Submission Local Plan Policy E/1 provides sufficient support for employment development in key sectors. Further policy guidance would risk complicating proceedings for developers, potentially hindering the continued successful development of the Science Park. • The intensification of uses within the science park is a current and ongoing dynamic; the need to provide guidance is now. To delay providing guidance by placing it within this AAP would be too late. The Council should seek to address these issues through the Draft Local Plan which could be complemented by Supplementary Planning Guidance, if it is considered necessary at all. • Cambridge Science Park (CSP) as an existing entity is very different to a regeneration development. It is not appropriate to apply bespoke CNFE policies as blanket policies to a wider area. • The plan should not interfere with something that is already very successful. • It is not necessary to include the Cambridge Science Park in the AAP. In light of this, there is no reason why there should be a policy approach for the Science Park. • Cambridge Science Park does not have the same regeneration needs as the CNFE area and is an employment area only, rather than a mixed use neighbourhood as identified in the proposed CNFE vision. It is not appropriate to share policies between the CNFE area and the Science Park; South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Policy E/1 already provides clear guidance for the development of the Science Park.
Qu23c Cambridge Science Park (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment of the Science Park's early phases with its now-mature trees should be treated carefully, so as not to lose the 'Park' concept. • The inclusion of the Science Park could facilitate a more coordinated approach to the use of Section 106 and CIL funding across the area. • If the Science Park is included within the AAP then Option B would be preferred to allow for the intensification of technology and R&D uses. • Inclusion within the AAP area could also help facilitate improvements to the pedestrian environment and connections from existing employment sites to the new railway station. However, the AAP should be responsive to evidence on market demand and viability to provide flexibility to cope with future economic changes. • The Science Park should be independent.
Councils' Response	Views are sought on a revised AAP boundary in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation which includes the Science Park.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 24 (a-d):
CHANGE OF USE FROM INDUSTRIAL TO OTHER PURPOSES AT NUFFIELD ROAD**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on change of use from industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
24a	12	4	6	2
24b	10	2	6	2
24c	12	7	4	1
24d	9	0	0	9

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu24a Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for this option. • Support for this option if there was access from Milton Road. • Industrial land uses are important to the City functionality, and there are no clear agreements to demonstrate that their relocation to within a short distance can be achieved. • The access issues are clearly of concern to local residents and any improvement in this would be welcomed. It is challenging however, given the varied ownership and legal interests on these industrial estates. It seems that either a wholesale change to residential is required or the status quo.
Qu24a Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given a choice between residential accommodation and more employment, the preference should be for residential accommodation, as more employment just boosts the need for more housing even further. • This site is suitable for residential, accessed from Green End Road.
Qu24a Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As explained in response to Q.11, Anglian Water would not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. The introduction of residential uses within the 1.5 odour contour line has a high risk of loss of amenity which may also impact on Anglian Water's ability to operate. Other potentially sensitive development such as the local centre and office uses should also be considered against this risk.
Qu24b Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would make for better zoning.
Qu24b Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site is suitable for residential, accessed from Green End Road. • Industrial land uses are important to the City functionality, and there are no clear agreements to demonstrate that their relocation to within a short distance can be achieved.
Qu24b Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As explained in response to Q.11, Anglian Water would not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. The introduction of residential uses within the 1.5 odour contour line has a high risk of loss of amenity which may also impact on Anglian Water's ability to operate. Other potentially sensitive development such as the local centre and office uses should also be considered against this risk.
Qu24c Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cambridge needs accommodation, especially for key workers, but with access to the accommodation directly from Milton Road. This will reduce traffic in Green End Road and Nuffield Road. • This is a good location for residential accommodation. • This site is suitable for residential, accessed from Green End Road. Residential development here would be good environmentally.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support this option in order to provide a better environment for residents in the Nuffield road area.
Qu24c Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial land uses are important to the City functionality, and there are no clear agreements to demonstrate that their relocation to within a short distance can be achieved. Option B would result in better zoning.
Qu24c Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As explained in response to Q.11, Anglian Water would not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. The introduction of residential uses within the 1.5 odour contour line has a high risk of loss of amenity which may also impact on Anglian Water's ability to operate. Other potentially sensitive development such as the local centre and office uses should also be considered against this risk.
Qu24d Change of Use from Industrial to other purposes at Nuffield Road (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to consider the impact of additional traffic as part of this development. Additional housing should be well back from the road and provided with adequate parking facilities and green spaces. Potential for relocation of uses beyond the AAP boundary should also be considered as this creates a greater opportunity for the area. A flexible mix may be most appropriate to allow the market to respond but avoid the redevelopment of the site for 100% residential given the opportunity of this site to attract employment generating uses in this location. The site adjoins the proposed guided busway route and has good accessibility on foot to the new station, therefore it would be logical to locate more intensive employment uses on the site.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation on the approach to this area.

CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 25:

BALANCED AND INTEGRATED COMMUNITIES - WIDER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on wider employment benefits, and why? Please add any other suggestions you have for policies and proposals that could be promoted through the AAP to support local jobs for local people and reduce barriers to employment in the wider area.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
12	9	2	1

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu25 Balanced and Integrated Communities - Wider Employment Benefits (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is common sense. Could help be given to employers to aid the setting up of apprenticeships? Support – and offer apprenticeships. The policy aims are not consistent with the overall vision of the use classes which will dominate the AAP area, however, if the AAP area refocused its attention to creating a more intense and purposeful industrial hub then the outlined approach is agreeable. Would expect this to potentially go beyond current provisions. The proposed approach is supported. This should also reflect the significant training and apprenticeship opportunities that the employment use here could generate, both during construction and afterwards. Cambridge Regional College will be very accessible from this site by Guided Bus or cycling along the Busway. Support proposed approach, however, should include reference to apprenticeships to ensure opportunities for all avenues into work and skills development. Support the aspiration to provide training and employment opportunities for local people if it can realistically be delivered. The policies regarding local employment are supported, access to employment is a key wider determinant of health and local employment should be encouraged to cater for local residential development.

Qu25 Balanced and Integrated Communities - Wider Employment Benefits (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AAP cannot be a panacea to resolve Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire employment problems. Whilst local training opportunities, especially apprenticeships, should be encouraged, it is not a role of the planning system to impose such obligations upon developers. Local Plans should not interfere at this level. It is for the market supported by central Government policy to worry about these issues.
Qu25 Balanced and Integrated Communities - Wider Employment Benefits (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ability to provide training and employment opportunities for local people and local procurement may not always be possible or appropriate for all businesses, particularly those within the R&D sector operating within an international market context and reliant on attracting the best international talent. It is considered that bespoke solutions to maximise economic and employment benefits should be secured as part of individual applications rather than through a generic and inflexible policy approach. This will ensure better outcomes tailored to individual circumstances without stifling innovation.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation on options regarding integration of surrounding areas.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 26 (a-d):
HOTEL & CONFERCING FACILITIES**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on hotel and conference facilities, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
26a	10	0	9	1
26b	12	7	3	2
26c	12	9	2	1
26d	9	1	0	8

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu26a Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Option C. Support for 1 or 2 hotels; consider a mixed-used area essential. Let existing accommodation plans take account of the project. The development of the new railway station and regeneration of the wider CNFE area will create a demand for a hotel in this location and this should be recognised in the CNFE AAP. The land adjacent to the new station provides a sustainable and easily accessible location for a hotel to serve business users associated with the large number of existing and proposed businesses in the CNFE area. The proposed vision for the CNFE states that the area will embrace modern commercial business needs and ensure that the new area is supported with the right social and community infrastructure. See attached Brookgate's submission document, Appendix 2: CNFE Redevelopment Option 2a, including a proposed hotel. An area of land close to the railway station should be provided with dual use allocation of either residential or hotel. If the market demands are great enough the hotel will be developed. The provision of a conference centre could be integrated into the hotel as an ancillary use. As covered in response to Q.11 above, Anglian Water would not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. Potentially sensitive development such as a hotel and conference centre and student accommodation within this contour line would be unacceptable due to the risk of odour adversely affecting the occupants of these buildings. Anglian Water would advise caution in considering any such proposal.
Qu26b Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for 1 or 2 hotels; consider a mixed-used area essential. Support for conference accommodation, as people would more than likely use this hotel instead of central ones, meaning less traffic and easier access for residents of East Anglia. Important to provide hotel facilities in this development. Support, however subject to viability conference facilities could also be provided. The development of the new railway station and regeneration of the wider CNFE area will create a demand for a hotel in this location. The land adjacent to the new station provides a sustainable and accessible location for a hotel to serve business

	<p>users associated with the large number of existing and proposed businesses in the CNFE area. The proposed vision for the CNFE states that the area will embrace modern commercial business needs and ensure that the new area is supported with the right social and community infrastructure. See Brookgate's submission document, Appendix 2: CNFE Redevelopment Option 2a, including a proposed hotel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An area of land close to the railway station should be provided with dual use allocation of either residential or hotel. If the market demands are great enough the hotel will be developed. The provision of a conference centre could be integrated into the hotel as an ancillary use. • A hotel here would support business uses on CNFE and Science Park. • Support for the provision of a hotel and/or conference facilities within the mixed-use development of land around the proposed new railway station, on the basis that this would be a supporting use with the focus remaining on employment and office floor space.
Qu26b Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Option C. • As covered in response to Q.11 above, Anglian Water would not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. Potentially sensitive development such as a hotel and conference centre and student accommodation within this contour line would be unacceptable due to the risk of odour adversely affecting the occupants of these buildings. Anglian Water would advise caution in considering any such proposal.
Qu26b Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a hotel is provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. • Support either option B or C but may depend on whether development of a hotel at the entrance to the Science Park goes ahead. Any provision allocation in the AAP needs to be kept flexible if no demand materialises.
Qu26c Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential to have at least one hotel with conference facilities, as it can be hard to get a central location for a conference, plus it would reduce traffic movements in the city centre. • Support, however the provision of conference facilities should be subject to viability. The new railway station and regeneration of the wider CNFE area will create a demand for a hotel and conference facility. The land adjacent to the new station provides a sustainable and accessible location for a hotel and conference centre to serve business users associated with existing and proposed businesses in the CNFE area. This accords with the proposed CNFE vision which states that the area will embrace modern commercial business needs and ensure that the new area is supported with the right social and community infrastructure. • An area of land close to the railway station should be provided with dual use allocation of either residential or hotel. If the market demands are great enough the hotel will be developed. The provision of a conference centre could be integrated into the hotel as an ancillary use. • A hotel here would support business uses on CNFE and Science Park. • Provision of a hotel and conference centre close to the station, is supported as part of the mix. • Having both available will be a natural addition to the rail station serving businesses located both here and at the Science Park, allowing their visitors to stay away from the city centre during the business hours, and especially to avoid contributing to traffic in the rush hour. • This would be logical and would enhance the area.
Qu26c Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As covered in response to Q.11 above, Anglian Water would not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. Potentially sensitive development such as a hotel and conference centre and student accommodation within this contour line would be unacceptable due to the risk of odour adversely affecting the occupants of these buildings. Anglian Water would advise caution in considering any such proposal.
Qu26c Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a hotel is provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.

Qu26d Hotel & Conferencing Facilities (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not so sure about a hotel being too near the station. • A hotel use within any part of the CNFE subject to its siting and relationship to other land uses would be appropriate, and there should be no geographical limitation as to where such facilities could be provided. • Allowance could be made within the AAP for this use but flexibility should be maintained. The location of the hotel/conference facilities do not need to be specified at this stage. • There could well be scope and demand for a hotel within the CNFE area. It is not clear however why this would need to be situated "around the new railway station" and there could be perfectly sound reasons why it should be located more centrally within the CNFE area and not to one side by the station. • There is a currently proposed hotel and conference facility on the Science Park in addition to several other hotels within close proximity at Orchard Park, Impington and Quy. If there is sufficient market demand, such proposals should be considered. • If a hotel is provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding facilities that should be include din the area given the new vision for the area.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 27:
BALANCED AND INTEGRATED COMMUNITIES - HOUSING MIX**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on housing mix, and why? Please add any other suggestions you have for the types and sizes of houses that should be included within the CNFE area.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
13	11	1	1
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu27 Balanced and Integrated Communities - Housing Mix (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad support for the proposed approach. • A highly mixed development would be most suitable. • A mix of high-rise and a new area of low-rise on the south side of the railway tracks would be the ideal situation. • There should be mainly affordable housing, or inexpensive let properties. • Could a small percentage be cooperative housing with a mixture of personal and shared living space? • Would like to see 40% affordable housing. • A sustainable mix of dwelling types will result in a range of family units. • The type and size of affordable housing should be informed by the City Council's Housing Policy. • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. • The need to ensure a balanced housing mix is supported. A mix of house types and tenures can help community cohesion and help maintain a healthy development. 		
Qu27 Balanced and Integrated Communities - Housing Mix (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be an explicit reference to the Private Rented Sector (PRS). The significant increase in demand for PRS needs to be accounted for and its provision actively encouraged within the AAP. • Constraints on the CNFE site must be recognised and a realistic housing mix provided. PRS will play an important role in achieving this outcome. 		
Qu27 Balanced and Integrated Communities - Housing Mix (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somewhat indifferent as to whether there is a need for housing at CNFE, and whether it should be pursued. • Housing should not be pursued at a level exceeding that indicated in the current version of the AAP. • If there is to be housing flexibility of tenure should be accepted including affordable housing. 		

Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding housing mix in the area given the new vision for the area.
--------------------	---

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 28:
AFFORDABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENT**

Do you support or object to the proposed use of Cambridge City Council's affordable housing requirements for the whole of the CNFE area, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
14	8	2	4

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu28 Affordable Housing Requirement (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad support for proposed approach. Or even increase the amount to 50% affordable or more. Support subject to detailed viability testing to ensure delivery across a significant timeframe, and to meet the vision and objectives. CNFE should be treated the same as any other development. This approach supports a more balanced community as well as housing located by employment use.
Qu28 Affordable Housing Requirement (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preference for a mixture of high quality council housing and student housing rather than affordable housing. To make developments attractive to developers it is important to allow them to make profits on high quality buildings. Let the market function policy free.
Qu28 Affordable Housing Requirement (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for proposed approach, subject to viability testing. The heavy infrastructure costs and brownfield nature of the land with associated remediation costs must be recognised; viability is of key importance. Support for the City Council's flexible affordable housing requirements, which differentiate between different scales of development; South Cambridgeshire policy is less flexible. Consideration should be given to PRS developments where a different approach may be required, such as discounted market rents or off-site contributions toward affordable housing provision. If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. Affordable housing requirements should be subject to viability and development will need to mitigate a range of services such as education and transport.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to affordable housing.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 29 (a-c)
PRIVATE RENTED ACCOMMODATION**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on private rented accommodation, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
29a	7	7	0
29b	7	1	3
29c	7	0	7

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu29a Private Rented Accommodation (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support, as long as housing is reasonably priced. Detailed guidance is not necessary as existing policies aim to deliver quality places to live. In addition, there is significant guidance already published that could be beneficially referenced by the authorities. If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and

	<p>planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support, allow the market to deliver private rented accommodation rather than encourage it given the uncertain implications. • There is no evidence to justify selecting Option B.
Qu29b Private Rented Accommodation (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing, and affordable housing are at a premium here and houses must not be bought as an investment and kept empty.
Qu29b Private Rented Accommodation (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed guidance is not necessary as existing policies aim to deliver quality places to live. In addition, there is significant guidance already published that could be beneficially referenced by the authorities.
Qu29b Private Rented Accommodation (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be important to ensure that properties in this area are not bought as investments and either left empty or rented out to commuters. • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.
Qu29c Private Rented Accommodation (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inexpensive accommodation needs to be provided. Does this option mean there could be council houses? If so, option B could be a very good option. • It is essential there is affordable housing only - ideally with council housing included. • PRS schemes can create quality places to live if they have a clear brief, good design, delivery and collaborative working to. Many authorities are developing PRS design guides to assist developers. The authorities may wish to produce PRS design guidance in association with the developer as part of the AAP. • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads, and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. • Allow a flexible approach. • Private market housing could play a greater role in delivering future housing needs in the Cambridge area, but it is important to allow the market to deliver this form of housing in response to demand. The range of planning policies allow for both the mix and the environmental conditions to be managed through the planning application process without additional policies in the AAP.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to private rented sector housing, taking account of changes to government policy.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 30 (a-e)
STUDENT HOUSING**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on student housing, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
30a	11	3	8	0
30b	8	4	3	1
30c	5	3	1	1
30d	5	0	4	1
30e	8	0	0	8

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu30a Student Housing (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support especially as the need for student accommodation in the area has yet to be made. • Limited obvious demand for this use because there are no educational institutions nearby, however the option is supported with evidence of need
Qu30a Student Housing (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location too far from Universities and associated facilities • Market demand for student accommodation and therefore should be permitted/accommodated. Failure to do so would be contrary to the NPPF • Object; Use should be integrated

Qu30a Student Housing (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. • No more than 20% (Option b) • Anglian Water does not support sensitive development within the 1.5 odour contour line. • This location could also leave students isolated as there are limited facilities available unless there is significant provision on site within the AAP area.
Qu30b Student Housing (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensible option but it is difficult to justify a limit and enforce • Student accommodation supported as a complimentary use to employment, research and development; any large proposals for should be complimentary with large proposals refused
Qu30b Student Housing (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit is an inflexible approach which might fail to meet market need and hinder redevelopment • Support Option A
Qu30b Student Housing (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.
Qu30c Student Housing (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let the market decide • Would maintain a flexible approach • Policy requirement for student accommodation proposals to explain how benefits will outweigh possible negative impacts. • Mitigation is a sensible safeguard which will not result in unnecessary restrictions and ensure this type of use forms part of a balanced community.
Qu30c Student Housing (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Object (1)
Qu30c Student Housing (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.
Qu30d Student Housing (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unnecessary restrictions resulting in lost flexibility towards the evolution of CNFE • Support for Option A
Qu30d Student Housing (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated.
Qu30e Student Housing (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If housing (of any type) is to be provided it should be in a location where amenity issues from the Water Recycling Centre, aggregate railheads and existing and planned waste uses will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. • Flexibility is required at this stage • Rationale for student accommodation is not clear when it is typically provided in more central locations in Cambridge; • CNFE should be employment focussed allowing other complimentary uses to improve the area's sustainability • Student accommodation should be integrated to avoid concentration in one area.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to private rented sector housing, taking account of evidence prepared to support the Cambridge Local Plan.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 31:
PROVISION OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES**

**Do you support or object to the proposed approach on provision of services and facilities, and why?
Please also add any other suggestions for provision of services and facilities.**

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
12	9	0	3
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu31 Provision of Services and Facilities (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation needed to ensure SME provide a wide range of services Early provision of schools and health centres where the accommodation is provided Supportive of this policy, especially regarding co-location of services for community, retail and leisure uses. The proposal on services and facilities are supported. Education and health services must be provided as there is already one school on Nuffield Road and a doctor's surgery. Brookgate support the proposed approach. In order for the regeneration of the CNFE area to be successful the required services and facilities must be provided. This will require collaborative strategies between key stakeholders and will be easier to achieve on sites such as CB4, where large areas can be brought forward by relatively few stakeholders, simplifying the planning and engagement process. The delivery of such services and facilities is essential to ensure the creation of a vibrant, mixed use neighbourhood, as set out in the proposed vision. The Science Park is a good example of this approach working. Support. Balanced, sustainable community requires such services and facilities as do the employees working locally. It is considered important that these are not too fragmented across the CNFE as that could reduce their viability or contribution to extended opening hours and thus service provision. 		
Qu31 Provision of Services and Facilities (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of community facilities need to be allowed for in the original design and built as the development becomes occupied. Leisure/sporting facilities could be built at the northern and eastern edges of the site (as an acoustic barrier to the A14 and railway) The proposed approach to the delivery of supporting services is supported in principle. However, the location of facilities must have regard to other development existing or proposed in the locality, so that potential amenity issues arising for example from proximity to the Water Recycling Centre, waste management uses, and the railheads are avoided and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. Community facilities should be provided early in the development of the residential component of the development. 		
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding services and facilities that would be needed to support the Cambridge Northern Fringe, taking into account the revised vision for the area.		

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 32:
NEW LOCAL CENTRE**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach for the new local centre, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
15	10	1	4
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu32 New Local Centre (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensible but should not forget SMEs Residential flats will ensure the area is not dead in the evenings. Provided it is tastefully done Where there is residential development there must also be local shops and community facilities, including a doctor's surgery 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brookgate agree that a new local centre is essential to the creation of a vibrant, mixed use neighbourhood as set out in the proposed CNFE vision. It will act as both a focal point and a social hub for the CNFE area. There should be flexibility regarding its location along the Boulevard, positioning it around the station would ensure a highly accessible and sustainable location. It should include new retail provision to meet local needs and complement nearby centres as set out in objective 4 of the proposed development objectives. Employment and residential uses could be provided on upper floors. Providing sufficient services for immediate needs of community near station most suitable location to ensure maximum use. Residential flats will ensure the area is not dead in the evenings. The Crown Estate support the approach set out for the new local centre and welcome the proposals to include retail and other uses within this location. These new uses should be located in one area (as part of the local centre) so as not to dilute the existing office and employment functions of the CNFE area. The provision of such facilities together is likely to be more sustainable and viable.
Qu32 New Local Centre (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new local centre should be created to support the needs of a local community, however, it is not possible to make any informed decision on quantum, uses or location until the deliverability of the AAP area is further advanced.
Qu32 New Local Centre (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed new local centre in Options 2-4 is supported in principle. However, it is noted that it is proposed that this include a residential element and other elements which will be used by people, and in Option 2 the local centre appears to lie partially within the odour zone which is not suitable for such a use. The location of the local centre must have regard to other development existing or proposed in the locality, so that potential amenity issues arising for example from proximity to the Water Recycling Centre, waste management uses, and the railheads are avoided and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated. At this stage the approach is too rigid and could need adaptation if more residential is included. Thus location and form needs to be less specific. Turnstone consider that any uses proposed on the CNFE site should be totally complementary to employment uses. Retail facilities of an appropriate scale would be an acceptable use, subject to commercial viability.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to district and local centres that are needed in the area taking into account the revised vision for the Cambridge Northern Fringe.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 33:
OPEN SPACE STANDARDS**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on open space standards, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
19	12	1	6
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu33 Open Space (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open spaces will make the area more pleasant to work and live in. Encouragement of wildlife should be a default requirement, with a particular focus on providing habitat for birds, hedgehogs and bees. Appropriate in the wider context. Open space should be maximised. Open space vital for health, relaxation and environmental enhancement - reflects existing standards elsewhere there parity providing sufficient space. We support the application of the relevant open space standards, but wish also to emphasise that the development must be integrated into the wider landscape through the improvement and development of green infrastructure beyond the currently identified site boundary. This should include the creation of a strategic accessible landscape/green space area along the River Cam Corridor and linking Milton Country Park (akin to developments to the south and west of Cambridge). Support. Open space is very important in high density schemes and can also help to reduce the impact of tall buildings. 		

Qu33 Open Space (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support provision of open space in particular, which is not addressed in Option 1. Support a higher level than shown in any of the Options, given the huge benefits that open space provides to well-being and how crowded Cambridge is.
Qu33 Open Space (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brookgate agree that the re-development of the CNFE area presents a range of opportunities to enhance the existing green infrastructure. There should however remain flexibility to allow the off site provision of certain open space typologies such as playing fields. The standards need to be defined in the context of the proposals and the wider context beyond the AAP area as promoted through enhanced connections to a variety of amenity spaces in the wider area. On the proviso that the emerging Open Space Standards, as set out in Policy 68 and Appendix I of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (proposed submission) only apply to residential development, Turnstone does not object to the approach that has been suggested. It must be clear, however, that the Open Space Standards should only apply to residential developments, and that questions of the appropriate quantum of open space related to commercial developments should be negotiated on a case by case basis. The approach to the provision of open space is supported in principle. However, regard needs to be paid to amenity issues which may arise from other uses in the CNFE area, such as the Water Recycling Centre, waste management uses and railheads which could give rise to dust, noise and odour. Open space needs to be located in a position where such matters will not arise and/or can be satisfactorily mitigated; otherwise the areas will not be capable of being used and enjoyed for the purpose designed. The policy to require open space is supported, as the action plan area is located in both Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire the local plan with the greater requirement for open space should be followed to ensure enough provision is made. Access to open space is a key wider determinant of health.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to openspace taking into account the revised vision for the site.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 34:
KEY TRANSPORT AND MOVEMENT PRINCIPLES**

Do you support or object to the proposed key transport and movement principles, and why? Please add any other suggestions you have for key transport and movement principles to improve and promote sustainable travel in the area.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
24	13	3	8

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu34 Key Transport and Movement Principles (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New bus routes running through the area New bus stops half way down the new Cowley Road Old Cowley Road pedestrianized River taxi, car parking the guided bus, cycling and taxis. More crossings of the railway and river to assist in traffic flow. focus on walking, public and cycles - car parking creates too much dead space A pedestrian/cycle path should be provided, linking the Jane Coston Bridge with the Station. Good bus links must be provided for those who are unable to walk or cycle to work. Promotion of non-car and active modes of travel, delivering a highly accessible development. Need to recognise that CNFE will generate additional vehicle trips. A key principle needs to include 'enhance the Milton Road corridor to ensure that traffic can move efficiently in appropriate locations'. Cambridgeshire CC Transport Strategy (Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire) and associated strategic transport modelling significantly underestimates development opportunities. The TSCSC recommendations (and proposed City Deal schemes) don't adequately

	<p>address existing highway network constraints or consider measures required to unlock the full potential of CNFE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radical solutions are likely to be required to enable appropriate road based access to the sites. • Strongly support the focus on making transport safer and more sustainable. • Opportunity to create safe and attractive routes for pedestrians and cyclists. • Permeability (for these users) is very important to making the area attractive. • All criteria necessary to ensure sustainability. • Need recognition that some staff and visitors to current and future uses will make journeys by car. • The absence of any information about traffic and junction layout is a considerable omission as it is impossible to assess the relative impacts of the options on existing developments within the AAP area. • Support the proposed key transport and movement principles and welcome the focus on sustainable transport. • Focus on public and active transport. • Filtered permeability (full access for sustainable modes, no through routes for motor vehicles) needed throughout to create an attractive environment for cycling and walking. • Bus gates to provide efficient bus routes. • Off-site junctions must consider cyclists and walkers avoiding indirect, multi-stage crossings for these users. • Avoid current Cowley Road design that disadvantage active modes in preference to private motor traffic. • Open up parallel Network Rail route as a high quality cycle and walking provision to resolve this issue • Transport and improvements to infrastructure need to consider the whole CNFE AAP area so that any improvements needed reflect the future needs of the whole area and not individual land ownerships. • Incremental improvements by various land owners based on demand and phasing related only to that land ownership should be resisted as that may lead to greater disruption over the period in which the CNFE is developed, both to those with the CNFE area and outside as offsite improvements are likely to be required. • RLW Estates generally support the transport and movement principles. • Specific reference should be made to the new station and other gateways to the site (such as Milton Road and the Jane Costen Bridge - both as a key element of the sustainable transport infrastructure serving the area, and in terms of its contribution to the role which CNFE should play in fulfilling the wider growth strategy for the Cambridge area. • The approach on transport is broadly supported particularly the approach on walking and cycling.
<p>Qu34 Key Transport and Movement Principles (Object)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to maximise the potential for sustainable links between CNFE and existing and planned communities. • Suggested wording is as follows: "To ensure sustainable transport links are made with existing and new communities, including Waterbeach New Town" • Doubtful that the site can fulfil its development potential without the provision of direct access from the A14. • Need to investigate this option. • The transport modelling of the wider development area and mitigation strategies/new road infrastructure will be crucial in the development of the AAP. Until this modelling data is available and understood, there is no benefit in developing the AAP. • The Crown Estates do not support the proposals to allow public access through CBP.
<p>Qu34 Key Transport and Movement Principles (Comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the new railway station would be significantly improved. • Turn Network Rail's disused private access road from Milton Road to Chesterton sidings along the north side of Cambridge Business Park into a public footpath and cycleway - more pleasant than the foot/cycle path planned for Cowley Road. Would enable the Crown Estate to install side entrances on the North side of the Cambridge Business Park to shorten the walk between offices on the Cambridge Business Park and the new railway station and encourage travel to the Cambridge

	<p>Business Park by train.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turning the current railway sidings along the north side of the Business Park in to a cycle / pedestrian route would be more pleasant and convenient than the proposed route for Cowley Road up to the boundary of the current sidings. This would also allow for entrances to be installed on the north side of Cambridge Business Park, allowing easier access for commuters. • Policy must also consider the needs of those who are unable to cycle or walk to work. • Cycling is not a solution for everyone, especially older members of the community and the needs of all must be considered. • Where cars are not an option good regular all day and evening public transport must be provided. • Need to provide bus transport to the station for local residents • Cyclists should be considered too and allowed a traffic free approach where the interaction with LGVs/buses is eliminated to improve safety. • Need to emphasise the significant role that could be played by the new railway station and the Guided Bus, both of which clearly have scope to help meet the objective to minimise journeys to the site by private car • All options will require more detailed transport assessment work to understand the transport implications, across all modes, of the proposals including their interrelationship with emerging proposals under development by the County Council as part of the City Deal programme. Although this is true of all options, this is particularly the case for those that propose higher levels of development which might require significant transport intervention to ensure that transport impacts are not severe. This applies to both the local networks (walk, cycle, bus, and highway) and also the strategic road (i.e.: Highways Agency) and rail (i.e.: Network Rail) networks. • The CNFE is a mixed use area with a variety of uses existing and proposed through the AAP. There will be a wide variety of modes of transport ranging from pedestrian and cyclist to heavy commercial vehicles (HCVs) accessing the B2, B8 and Sui Generis areas. It is important to have some degree of separation between HCVs and other users. This is in part encompassed by the objective relating to safety, but the need to separate and avoid conflict between the less compatible transport modes such as HCVs and pedestrian / cyclists could be made more explicit in the transport and movement principles.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study.

CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 35 (a-d)				
MODAL SHARE TARGET				
Do you support or object to the proposed Options on modal share target, and why?				
Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
35a	11	2	5	4
35b	13	8	4	1
35c	6	3	2	1
35d	8	0	0	8
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation			
Qu35a Modal Share Target (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orbital bus routes also for local residents • Support the setting of a modal share target for the CNFE. The 24% car trip target should be applied to trips that have an origin and destination within Cambridge City only, recognising that short urban trips have the highest propensity to be undertaken on foot, by bicycle or public transport. • This may be challenging to deliver given the potential employment levels created here and the regional draw to such employment. It is considered that a target is required but this needs to be realistic and challenging. 			

<p>Qu35a Modal Share Target (Object)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The modal share target set for of 24% car trips by 2031 is an aspirational target, it is not clear how this will be obtained or monitored, it should also be noted that there is an obvious funding gap in the Councils transport infrastructure plans. • Paragraph 154 of the NPPF advises that Councils should be aspirational but realistic. Due to transportation infrastructure funding gaps it is doubtful if this target is realistic. • Matching the modal share target is not ambitious enough. It should be possible to do much better than in other areas of Cambridge. When working within the constraints of an existing road network, improvements for pedestrians and cyclists in particular are difficult to achieve. In developing a new area there is no reason to repeat those mistakes, and a much better modal share should be achieved. • The absence of any information about traffic generation means it is impossible to assess if this target is achievable. • Support option C
<p>Qu35a Modal Share Target (Comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orbital bus, with new rail/river crossing to Wadloes Road • Pedestrianised existing Cowley Road, with traffic rerouted on a new road adjacent to the sewage works • Pedestrianised area around the new square (as featured on map) • Buses running until midnight with stops on the new Cowley Road (B on map) • Bus routes from the north (A10/Waterbeach/Milton) should be routed via the new station to improve connectivity via public transport and buses should run every day and up to midnight, to encourage people to use the bus. • All options will require more detailed transport assessment work to understand the transport implications, across all modes, of the proposals including their interrelationship with emerging proposals under development by the County Council as part of the City Deal programme, in particular proposals requiring significant transport intervention for both local, strategic and rail networks.
<p>Qu35b Modal Share Target (Support)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orbital bus, with new rail/river crossing to Wadloes Road • Pedestrianise existing Cowley Road, with traffic rerouted on a new road adjacent to the sewage works • Pedestrianised area around the new square (as featured on map) • Buses running until midnight with stops on the new Cowley Road (B on map) • Show we can be innovative and leading for new infrastructure. • Make the area an example of what can be achieved. Cambridge is already a tech and academic hub; and in the next few years will, hopefully, become a model cycling city. Let's merge those three together and show the country what is possible. Silicon Valley-meets-Copenhagen, if you will. • The rail, bus and cycle links make this an ideal opportunity to maximise travel by train, bus and cycling instead of by car. • Modal share targets need to be ambitious but realistic and achievable. The Cambridgeshire County Council Cambridge Sub Regional Model (CSRM) should be utilised to undertake further transport modelling work for the CNFE to develop appropriate modal share targets for the CNFE. Once further modelling work has been undertaken it will be possible to identify whether tougher modal share targets can be achieved at the CNFE. • It should be possible to do much better than in other areas of Cambridge. When working within the constraints of an existing road network, improvements for pedestrians and cyclists in particular are difficult to achieve. In developing a new area there is no reason to repeat those mistakes, and a much better modal share should be achieved. • The absence of any information about traffic generation means it is impossible to assess if this target is achievable. • Subject to viability; recognise the need to minimise car journeys and exploit the enhanced transport infrastructure. • Strongly support Option B • Go beyond the target set for the city and make the area an exemplar scheme. • This development is an ideal opportunity to have aspirational transport goals. • The Guided Busway, a new rail link and the local cycle network provide excellent connections by public and active transport. • Every effort should be made to minimise private motor vehicle use at this location.

Qu35b Modal Share Target (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies that attempt to force people into doing things they don't want to will both be unpopular and cause trouble - see, for example, the parking problems in Orchard Park resulting from insufficient provision of parking spaces. • To set an unrealistic target for modal shift at a time when there is an obvious funding gap in the Councils transport infrastructure plans would not be compliant with paragraph 154 of the NPPF • Support option C
Qu35b Modal Share Target (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All options will require more detailed transport assessment work to understand the transport implications, across all modes, of the proposals including their interrelationship with emerging proposals under development by the County Council as part of the City Deal programme, in particular proposals requiring significant transport intervention for both local, strategic and rail networks.
Qu35c Modal Share Target (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is inappropriate to set such targets in policy before the precise mix of uses is known and understood. • The absence of any information about traffic generation means it is impossible to assess if this target is achievable. • I don't think a local plan such as this should get itself involved in such matters and not constrain any particular form of transport.
Qu35c Modal Share Target (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support using this opportunity to minimise car usage. • Realistic and achievable targets should be set in order to determine the likely transport impact of the CNFE and to what extent travel planning and transport improvements are able to mitigate the impact. Modal share targets should be produced to inform the development of a package of phased transport measures required to achieve the targets.
Qu35c Modal Share Target (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All options will require more detailed transport assessment work to understand the transport implications, across all modes, of the proposals including their interrelationship with emerging proposals under development by the County Council as part of the City Deal programme, in particular proposals requiring significant transport intervention for both local, strategic and rail networks.
Qu35d Modal Share Target (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be a footpath (and possibly cycle path as well) from the new station to Green End Road, to encourage local people to leave cars at home. • Buses should stop along Milton Road to collect local people who want to use the station etc. At present many buses travel along Milton Road, but few stop. • Perhaps buses travelling along Milton Road could also serve the station via Cowley Road. • I would like to be able, for example, to get on a bus at Union Lane to take me to the new station. • The 24% car trip target by 2031 only focuses on car trips within Cambridge. Therefore further assessment work is required to identify realistic CNFE site wide car modal share targets and targets for individual land uses. The CNFE modal share targets need to be linked to a package of phased transport measures that are required to achieve the modal share targets. • Whilst the benefits of an overly prescriptive approach to mode share within the area are questionable it is clear there is strong potential for the CNFE Area to become an exemplar sustainable community and destination. To ensure this goal is fulfilled, sustainable transport links to existing and new communities, including Waterbeach New Town, need to be emphasized. • Good pedestrian/cycle links are required for all the surrounding areas such as Milton via Jane Coston Bridge, Chesterton via the sidings triangle, and Abbey and Fen Ditton via the planned Chisholm Trail river bridge. Bus shuttles should be considered for all the surrounding areas with departure/arrival times properly matched with rail services. Through bus services such as the green P&R service or number 9 should call at the station with Citi 2 terminus. • It is very difficult, at this early stage in the evolution of CNFE, to say with certainty that modal shift percentages can and will be achieved. It is certainly a worthwhile objective to ensure that modal share targets that are set for the whole of Cambridge are met on the site, and there is room for optimism that this can be achieved at CNFE. This will however be an exacting target, and Turnstone do not consider that it would yet be appropriate to seek to go beyond the target of 24% set for the City as a whole. • Not possible to set a precise target at present given the uncertainty at this stages in

	<p>the process as regards the mix of land uses in the scheme. However RLW Estates object to no mode share target being set as this would almost certainly undermine the transport and movement principles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All options will require more detailed transport assessment work to understand the transport implications, across all modes, of the proposals including their interrelationship with emerging proposals under development by the County Council as part of the City Deal programme, in particular proposals requiring significant transport intervention for both local, strategic and rail networks.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study. This includes a revised approach to mode share, proposing use of a highway 'trip budget' .

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 36 (a-d):
VEHICULAR ACCESS AND ROAD LAYOUT**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options for Cowley Road, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
36a	10	2	6	2
36b	14	5	4	5
36c	14	8	1	5
36d	19	2	1	16

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu36a Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise car usage and maximise use of rail, bus and cycling. Do not build any additional roads. Retain existing Cowley Road as the main access road for all modes of transport. Need to re-route HGV movements on a dedicated route to the north of Cowley Road and provide a more pedestrian and cycle friendly main access through the AAP area along Cowley Road. The whole of the 'corridor' between the disused NR access road, the First Public Drain and the existing Cowley Road should be used to create a wide tree-lined boulevard delivering a high quality walking and cycling route as well as appropriate vehicle access to CNFE.
Qu36a Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrianise existing Cowley Road New boulevard to the north, adjacent to the sewage works HGV banned from turning right towards the station By retain Cowley Road as the only entrance / exit into the AAP site, future development opportunities would be restricted especially those associated with industrial / waste / minerals uses which is what this AAP should focus its attention on developing Option A would be a disaster. Need to improve pedestrian and cycling access to the new station. The road is too narrow and totally unsuitable for these users to share it with general traffic. The absence of any information about traffic generation means it is impossible to assess the impacts of this option. Increased traffic, including heavy goods traffic will impact upon existing businesses and may prejudice safety of pedestrians and cyclists. There will be an increasing number of users and a wide variety of modes of transport using this area, ranging from pedestrian and cyclists going to the offices and the station, to HCVs. The redevelopment of the area provides an opportunity to improve conditions. This includes improved separation between HCVs and other users, given the significant levels of demand likely to be generated by the AAP proposals, but also to minimise the impact of such traffic on other land uses through minimisation of noise and vibration of vehicles.
Qu36a Vehicular Access and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain Cowley Road as the main site access but Milton Road corridor must cater for sustainable modes of travel to allow reliable journey times from new and existing communities.

Road Layout (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No objection to separating the heavy industrial traffic from pedestrians and cyclists. No objection in principle to the creation of a new access road along the southern boundary of the WRC. However, land ownership details will need to be clarified.
Qu36b Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect the area from increased congestion, there must be a focus on encouraging people to use sustainable modes of transport. Need to make the routes safe and easy to use for cyclists and pedestrians, improving the journey times and experience for everyone. A second vehicular access is a reasonable compromise. However, it must consider active modes at a design stage; efficient access, priority over side roads, dedicated space. Also there should be no through routes between the two vehicular accesses, to prevent rat running and create a safe attractive space for active modes. Filtered permeability and bus gates should be used to enable active and public modes have full access to the site. Option B is supported above Option A, but less than Option C. Cowley Road access would also be greatly improved by opening up the old Network Rail access track as a high quality off road cycle and walking connection. Priority for cyclists and pedestrians will become increasingly important Would segregate station and cycling/walking traffic from main employment route. However, the absence of any information about traffic generation means it is impossible to assess the impacts of this option. Increased traffic, including heavy goods traffic will impact upon existing businesses and may prejudice safety of pedestrians and cyclists.
Qu36b Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise car usage and maximise use of rail, bus and cycling. Do not build any additional roads. Object to proposal to restrict private car movements on Cowley Road. A Quality Bus corridor is being constructed south of Cowley Road as an extension of the existing CGB. This route should be open to all public transport vehicles both guided and unguided. The CGB route is sufficient to provide reliable and fast public transport services to the new railway station and the AAP area. High quality cycle facilities can be provided parallel to the existing Cowley Road by utilising the disused Network Rail site access road, without needing to restrict vehicle movements on Cowley Road. No details about funding necessary before a large quantum of development can take place. This would prioritise sustainable modes of transport suitable for the AAP site if this included a large amount of residential and office uses. Doubtful that those uses can be delivered.
Qu36b Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the focus on walking, cycling and public transport. But to make a route truly attractive for these users, pedestrians should not be forced to share pavement with cyclists and cyclists should have a route separate from the road. There is no reason why this cannot be achieved and it is unclear whether even option B would do this, as Cowley Road will still be narrow even if most of its traffic is removed. What is really needed is a new route away from the road. The improvements to Cowley Road are supported but sustainable modes of travel along the Milton Road corridor must be catered for to allow reliable journey times from new and existing communities. Any new junction arrangements with Milton Road must be shown to deliver benefits to all but with reference to the hierarchy of users. There will be an increasing number of users and a wide variety of modes of transport using this area, ranging from pedestrian and cyclists going to the offices and the station, to HCVs accessing the B2, B8 and Sui Generis areas. It is important to have separation between HCVs and other users, not least to ensure the safety of those moving in and through the area. Priority for cyclists and pedestrians will become increasingly important. We understand the importance of seeking to separate the heavy industrial traffic from pedestrians and cyclists and have no objection in principle to the creation of a new access road along the southern boundary of the WRC. However, the detail of land ownership will need to be explored as some of this appears to be on land in the ownership of Anglian Water.
Qu36c Vehicular Access and Road Layout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping heavy traffic away from any residential development is highly desirable. HGV route will be needed Option C is supported above Option A and Option B

(Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the provision of a new Heavy Goods Vehicle access parallel and to the north of Cowley Road for industrial, minerals and waste activities only. This vehicle access strategy will significantly reduce heavy good vehicle movements from Cowley Road, allowing the flexibility to create a safer walking and cycling environment for CNFE residents and employees along the Cowley Road corridor. • Support in principle. The creation of a dedicated HGV access to support the existing industries on site is considered to be a positive step in developing the AAP site for an industrial hub. However, there remains substantial concern about the funding and deliverability of such a solution. • The absence of any information about traffic generation means it is impossible to assess the impacts of this option. • Cowley Road should be prioritised for the station, office and any residential traffic. Turnstone agrees that it would be sensible for any heavy goods vehicle (HGV) access to be provided parallel and to the north of Cowley Road, for industrial, minerals and waste activities only. This should not pre-determine that heavy industrial or - for instance - minerals/aggregates uses will be a permanent feature at CNFE, but it would make considerable sense to have appropriate contingencies in terms of access in place right from the very outset. • The provision of a new HGV access to the area would be a major benefit for all industrial, minerals and waste activities taking place in the area. A route separating HGV traffic from traffic accessing the station, office and residential areas would be a major improvement in terms of Health and Safety. It would also reduce congestion and improve the ease and efficiency of access for all concerned. • We understand the importance of seeking to separate the heavy industrial traffic from pedestrians and cyclists and have no objection in principle to the creation of a new access road along the southern boundary of the WRC. However, the detail of land ownership will need to be explored as some of this appears to be on land in the ownership of Anglian Water.
Qu36c Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would encourage developments which lead to more lorries going to the site.
Qu36c Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All aggregate lorries should access the site via westbound on-off slips from the A14 and not go onto Milton Road at all. • Access solutions that look to segregate heavy vehicle traffic from more vulnerable users are supported but designs and movement strategies must ensure that the future wholesale redevelopment of the area is acknowledged. • HGV route will be needed. • There will be an increasing number of users and a wide variety of modes of transport using this area, ranging from pedestrian and cyclists going to the offices and the station, to HCVs accessing the B2, B8 and Sui Generis areas. It is important to have separation between HCVs and other users, not least to ensure the safety of those moving in and through the area.
Qu36d Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nearside lane of Milton Road southbound from the interchange should be a Cowley Road only filter lane. • A route for aggregate lorries serving the A14 improvements to come off the A14 westbound directly (left-off, left-on) to fill up at ground level from the aggregate depot, would be a great improvement, so that this activity did not affect the development of the area or traffic on Milton Road. If a left-turn-off left-turn-on route is made west of the railway then it should continue beside the A14 to join with Cowley Road as a dedicated access for heavy lorries headed towards Cambridge. • Cyclists and pedestrians need to be catered for on each and every access road. Should the plan opt for a second access road the Campaign recommends that no through routes for motor vehicles are created between them, preventing the temptation for drivers to rat-run through the development to beat traffic on Milton Road. Flexibility and convenience of routes for active modes must be as good, indeed better, than that available for motorised vehicles. Providing this filtered permeability is crucial for central areas to be attractive for cycling and walking.
Qu36d Vehicular Access and Road Layout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan does not seem terribly joined up about road access. The whole question of linkages to the A14 from Fen Road could be readily added into this mix, unsnarling major traffic issues.

(Object)	
Qu36d Vehicular Access and Road Layout (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A route for aggregate lorries serving the A14 improvements to come off the A14 westbound directly (left-off, left-on) to fill up at ground level from the aggregate depot, would be a great improvement, so that this activity did not affect the development of the area or traffic on Milton Road. • Strategic traffic modelling work is required to identify the highway capacity improvements required on the Milton Road corridor and access to the site. Priority needs to be given in the City Deal to funding transport schemes that improve the accessibility of the CNFE site. • Area-wide travel planning should be given greater importance in reducing existing vehicular travel demand by extending the existing Travel Plan Plus scheme. The County Council also needs to undertake further assessment work to understand the impact of the new railway station on the potential for modal shift from car to rail trips in the local area. • Concentrate major highway improvements in the interface where Cowley Road meets Milton Road - to perpetuate a situation of the whole CNFE area being accessed through a single stretch of road wedged between the Innovation Park and the TV building is simply going to exacerbate existing problems. • The quantum of development envisaged through the AAP should be reduced to reflect that which is sustainable in the next five years. This needs to take account of the delivery times for the railway station, Guided busway interchange and the Milton Road A10 / A14 access upgrades. • Need to widen Milton Road to two lanes southbound, between the Science Park junction and the busway. Congestion approaching the Science Park is already a serious problem, particularly as it often stretches back to the A14. This problem can only become worse if the area is developed, even if the focus is on sustainable transport. • Vehicle access into and out of the CNFE Plan area remains a significant problem. A major new interchange is required for vehicle traffic, with the existing network of footpath and cycleways creating links to the surrounding area. If provision is not materially increased, existing problems will be exacerbated, dissuading landowners from looking at alternative uses and discouraging investors from bringing forward development proposals. • Insufficient detail to comment at this stage. • Cyclists should be considered too and allowed a traffic free approach where the interaction with LGVs/buses is eliminated. This is the chance to prevent the distressing and needless deaths one sees so often in London and the cities. • Bus priority measures are being explored along Milton Road and this is supported in principle. The potential to intelligently use carriageway space in the vicinity of the Science Park should also be explored to respond to changes in tidal demand. • We understand the importance of seeking to separate the heavy industrial traffic from pedestrians and cyclists and have no objection in principle to the creation of a new access road along the southern boundary of the WRC. However, the detail of land ownership will need to be explored as some of this appears to be on land in the ownership of Anglian Water. • In addition to the vehicular options proposed through the CNFE AAP, in order to relieve traffic congestion around the existing A14/Milton Road junction, TTP Consulting have considered whether an additional access from the A14 to the station could be included within the AAP and delivered as part of the redevelopment. Request consideration of this option to address existing and future transport, highways and access issues. • Option depends upon the final option chosen for CNFE, its context of the whole site and not individual land ownerships or phasing. Separation of cyclists and pedestrians from vehicles should be an aim. • All options will require more detailed transport assessment work to understand the transport implications, across all modes, of the proposals including their interrelationship with emerging proposals under development by the County Council as part of the City Deal programme, in particular proposals requiring significant transport intervention for both local, strategic and rail networks.

Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study. Further work is also being undertaken to inform the draft AAP.
--------------------	---

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 37 (a-c):
PARKING AT TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options for parking at the proposed new rail/bus transport interchange, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
37a	7	1	5	1
37b	14	12	0	2
37c	5	0	0	5

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu37a Parking at Transport Interchange (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low-level car parking facilities
Qu37a Parking at Transport Interchange (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Object to the current proposed surface car parking layout. The consented layout fails to make best use of the site. It would be difficult to extend or to construct a multi-storey structure on the footprint given the site's shape and proximity to the Bramblefields reserve. Better location for a surface car park is adjacent to the existing main railway line, north of new station building. A conventional rectangular footprint could be used, being more efficient in terms of the number of spaces and providing flexibility to convert to a multi-storey car park if sufficient future demand arises. Short-sighted option; Justification for capacity not provided CNFE Area should maximise developable land in and around the comprehensive transport networks that exist. Support option B
Qu37a Parking at Transport Interchange (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final proposal should inform car parking provision which has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport access to the site, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network.
Qu37b Parking at Transport Interchange (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes better use of the land and not everyone can walk or cycle to the station. Would there be appropriate public transport when the late trains arrive from London? Support a multi-storey car park. Witness the pressure on parking at the main station. Not everyone can walk or cycle. Support the location of a surface car park that makes best use of the overall site. It is recommended that the surface car park is constructed adjacent to the existing main railway line to the north of the new station building. The surface car park could be laid out in a conventional rectangular footprint which is more efficient in terms of the number of spaces and provides flexibility to convert to a multi-storey car park if there is sufficient future demand. Final proposal should inform car parking provision which has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport access to the site, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. Important to make best use of the available space Flexible option with more realistic longer term solution although no details of capacity given The efficient use of land is supported in this key Cambridge North location where strong sustainable transport links are already in place and will be enhanced between existing and new communities, including Waterbeach New Town. Will ensure more people have the ability to use the station Maximises land use, potentially enables a wider range of land uses and should

	enable more residential development away from the odour footprint.
Qu37b Parking at Transport Interchange (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final proposal should inform car parking provision which has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport access to the site, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. Should consider a multi-storey car park. Cambridge North could, and possibly should be, a new city centre, so we will need considerably more parking than is currently proposed in the future.
Qu37c Parking at Transport Interchange (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The car parking at the Station should be for station users only. The car park should not be operated as a 'park and ride' site for the CGB. Final proposal should inform car parking provision which has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport access to the site, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. Adequate provision should be made to preclude overspill parking elsewhere in the area. The key priority as regards car parking is to ensure that it is provided to a standard and in a way which supports the overall strategy for CNFE. Therefore proper provision needs to be made both for appropriate car parking, but also for public realm befitting of one of the main entrances to CNFE.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study. Further work is also being undertaken to inform the draft AAP.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 38 (a-d):
CAR PARKING STANDARDS**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options for car parking standards, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
38a	7	4	1	2
38b	10	6	3	1
38c	6	1	3	2
38d	9	1	0	8
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation			
Qu38a Car Parking Standards (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking standards should not be more onerous than in the rest of the city especially given the location on the edge of the settlement. This is the least worst Option Should include CCC adopted car parking standards and cycle parking standards. The Crown Estates are planning to improve the amount of cycle parking provision and quality at CBP, and hope to deliver on this initiative within 2015, again this is part of their Sustainability Action Plan. 			
Qu38a Car Parking Standards (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The car parking restrictions in appendix L8 of the referenced documents are far too tight - see what has happened about car parking in Orchard Park 			
Qu38a Car Parking Standards (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brookgate support the use of car parking standards across the whole area that are more restrictive than the car parking standards policy set by the Cambridge City Council car parking standards, to reflect the highly sustainable location. The current policy however forms a useful starting point in discussions over car parking levels. Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split 			

	<p>targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks</p>
<p>Qu38b Car Parking Standards (Support)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the future cars should not be the primary mode of transport. • Support more restrictive car parking standards across the whole area to reflect the highly sustainable location. Transport modelling work will assist in determining the appropriate levels of car parking taking into account the site accessibility and proposed land-uses. It should be recognised that car parking levels particularly for commercial development should not be set too low as it may make development unattractive to potential tenants, particularly given the high car parking levels consented on adjacent established commercial development sites. The under-provision of car parking could also lead to off-site overspill parking. • Consideration to be given to this to reflect sustainability of location • Restricting car parking standards across the whole area will reflect the area's highly sustainable location. • Enabling active and public transport must be the focus for this development. Restrictions on private motor use are part of achieving this mode shift. • Sensible approach to maximise more sustainable forms of transport as well as encouraging employers to support more sustainable forms of transport for travel to work.
<p>Qu38b Car Parking Standards (Object)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even tighter restriction for residential accommodation would be ridiculous (see answer to 38a). However, there is a need to ensure that parking intended for residents and their visitors isn't usurped by station and business users. Therefore such parking should not be "on-street" but within the confines of each property, in order to avoid having to pay for a "residents' parking scheme". • Encourages on-street parking, competition for spaces and does not reduce car usage, just displaces it. • This is the worst option
<p>Qu38b Car Parking Standards (Comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. • More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks
<p>Qu38c Car Parking Standards (Support)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support only providing displacement of station area parking is carefully controlled to prevent problems elsewhere.
<p>Qu38c Car Parking Standards (Object)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As experience in the rest of Cambridge has shown, if you stop people parking in one place or charge for it they will just move to parking somewhere nearby (even, it seems, on double yellow lines). Therefore you have no option but to either provide entirely adequate car parking facilities for those who want to park, or to provide car parking facilities on individual properties that are owned by the residents. • Brookgate object to a 'tiered' approach to car parking standards based on the proximity to the station. The success of the whole AAP will in part be based on linking the benefits of the new station and the extension of the CGB with the whole AAP site through a variety of sustainable transport measures including encouraging walking, train/cycle, shuttle buses and other innovative solutions which will allow the whole allocation (and the wider area) to shift from car dominated transport to other modes. • This is the second worst Option
<p>Qu38c Car Parking Standards (Comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More focus on public transport • Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. • More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks

Qu38d Car Parking Standards (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is entirely appropriate for the Plan to acknowledge that car parking in and around a new CNFE area will be an important part of any new development. This is particularly the case where existing employment areas have established patterns of movement and car parking which seek to meet the needs of users. We acknowledge that owners and tenants of existing buildings will perhaps need a more stringent car parking management system in place to ensure that there is no abuse of the spaces within their control.
Qu38d Car Parking Standards (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks A balanced approach is required recognising the accessibility of the site by non-car modes but also the need to provide appropriate levels of operational car parking. Further modelling work should be undertaken to inform the car parking standards for each of the land uses proposed on the CNFE site. It is important that any new developments which do come forward do not compound existing parking problems. Land owners such as St John's College along with their tenants may well need a more stringent car parking management system to ensure proper controlled parking in the instance where new significant development is coming forward. All the options fail to consider pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users, including disabled on buses, by placing a Multi-storey carpark right next to the station. This replicates the horrendous conditions at Cambridge railway station where vehicles pick up and deposit people just a couple of metres from the front door, creating a fume-filled and dangerous approach, frequently gridlocked and preventing buses from completing a turning round a small roundabout. This delays the buses from arriving at their stops, delays the public travelling on them and makes it the poor relation. Consideration to be given to reflect sustainability of location No preference on the three options but it is relevant that car use can be further discouraged by ensuring sustainable links are secured to existing and planned communities, including Waterbeach New Town. A relationship between accessibility and parking provision is a sensible and pragmatic approach. Any adopted parking standards need to consider the volume of vehicles that this could in turn generate and the implications for traffic and transport along the important Milton Road corridor. Turnstone agrees that appropriate levels of car parking must be planned for as part of the CNFE development. However, parking associated with the railway station must not, under any circumstances, interfere with the need to create a proper entrance/arrival point to CNFE, and therefore parking should not be delivered for cars at the expense of high quality provision for bicycles, bus interchange and public realm. Crown Estate do not support a restriction in car parking standards or further cycle parking spaces.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport, and in particular car parking. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study. Further work is also being undertaken to inform the draft AAP.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTIONS 39 (a-d):
CYCLE PARKING PROVISION**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options for cycle parking standards, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
39a	4	2	1	1

39b	12	10	1	1
39c	8	5	2	1
39d	5	0	0	5
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation			
Qu39a Cycle Parking Provision (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The standards have been successfully used on the CB1 development, a similar highly sustainable transport hub. The Crown Estate support Option A for the CNFE AAP to include CCC adopted car parking standards and cycle parking standards. The Crown Estate are planning to improve the amount of cycle parking provision and quality at CBP, and hope to deliver on this initiative within 2015, again this is part of their Sustainability Action Plan. 			
Qu39a Cycle Parking Provision (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable location given existing and new cycleway links, therefore adequate provision needed which is likely to exceed local plan standards. 			
Qu39a Cycle Parking Provision (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks 			
Qu39b Cycle Parking Provision (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The more available cycle parking there is the more attractive and convenient this area will be for cycling to & from CNFE. Providing even greater amounts of cycle parking that are expected to be used seems an appropriate way to encourage people to use cycles. If you are hoping that some workers will arrive by train and then cycle to locations on the Science Park, then you need to provide sufficient secure cycle storage to enable people to leave their cycles at the station overnight and at weekends. A higher standard of cycle parking will be needed and it would be absurd to create a pleasant cycling environment but not require there to be enough spaces for all potential users. New cycleways will encourage more cycling and therefore higher level of provision likely. Consideration to be given to higher standard to reflect sustainability of location. This would be more likely to maximise the potential for employees and visitors to travel by bike, for example between Waterbeach New Town and the CNFE Area. The Campaign supports Option B: higher cycle parking standard across the whole area to reflect the highly sustainable location. High-quality, easily accessible and available cycle parking throughout the site is entirely appropriate for enabling high cycling use at all destinations - employment, residential and the station. The Campaign also recommends secure, covered cycle parking in residential areas as these reduce theft and deterioration of residents' bikes. 			
Qu39b Cycle Parking Provision (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brookgate object to higher cycle parking standards as the current standards are sufficient to deal with the likely demand for cycle parking in areas with good cycle infrastructure and connectivity. 			
Qu39b Cycle Parking Provision (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks 			
Qu39c Cycle Parking Provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I would also like to see cycle lockers as an option in the station cycle parking areas. To encourage cycling, it will be essential to have sufficient, safe, well-lit, adequately roofed cycle parking 			

(Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We would also like to see cycle lockers as an option in the station cycle parking areas. The station will inevitably be used for commuting and encouraging travel to the station by cycle should be supported and provided for. The Guided Busway links will also encourage the use of cycling from possibly further than may otherwise be the case.
Qu39c Cycle Parking Provision (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brookgate object to a 'tiered' approach to cycle parking standards based on the proximity to the station. The success of the whole AAP will in part be based on linking the benefits of the new station and extension of the CGB with the whole AAP site through a variety of sustainable transport measures including encouraging walking, train/cycle, shuttle buses and other innovative solutions which will allow the whole allocation (and the wider area) shift from car dominated transport to other modes. New cycleways will encourage more cycling and therefore higher level of provision likely.
Qu39c Cycle Parking Provision (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ability to park a cycle in a safe, secure, and convenient location is a key aspect of encouraging and supporting travel by bike. Cycle parking provision at least in line with standards will be required. However, further more detailed analysis will be needed on cycle mode share and targets to determine an appropriate level that maximises cycle access to the area. This is likely to confirm a level of provision in excess of standards given the high levels of non-car mode split likely to be required.
Qu39d Cycle Parking Provision (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City Council have a preference for cycle parking to be provided using Sheffield Stands. Increasingly double stacking racks are being installed and used at rail stations and are widely used new residential and non-residential developments. Double stackers provide added benefits, maximising cycle parking provision and making the most efficient use of limited space. It is suggested that the Cambridge City cycle parking standards are updated to reflect the increased use and popularity of double stackers. The provision of a high proportion of cycle parking using double-stackers would maximise the efficient use of the CNFE site. Consideration to be given to higher standard to reflect sustainability of location In order to achieve the modal share targets envisaged, high levels of cycle parking provision will be required. As a starting point the standards in the emerging Local Plan (Policy 82 and Appendix L) should be adopted, but Turnstone agrees that there may be scope for higher levels of provision in close proximity to the railway station interchange. Car parking provision has a strong relationship to traffic generation. Need to balance operational needs of the site, with encouraging high levels of access by non-car means and supporting sustainable transport, ensuring minimal residual impact on the highway network. More detailed consideration of parking numbers and approach to parking provision, will be required including detailed assessment of non-car trip patterns, mode split targets, the relationship to standards, potential for shared use of parking across different land uses and impacts of traffic on networks Object to further cycle parking spaces.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study. Further work is also being undertaken to inform the draft AAP. Particular views are sought regarding the approach to cycle parking.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 40:
MOVEMENT, SEVERANCE AND PERMEABILITY**

What further provision should be made to improve the cycle and pedestrian environment in the Cambridge Northern Fringe East area, and are there any other pedestrian and cycleway linkages that are important and you wish to be included in the plan?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
25	2	1	22
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		

<p>Qu40 Movement, Severance & Permeability (support)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-site connections are crucial for enabling a high cycling and walking mode share. These should have separate provision for each mode - no shared use. Priority over side accesses. Separated from motor traffic. Direct (not multi-stage) protected crossings at off side junctions. • Major connections to consider: Jane Coston bridge; Northern Guideway; Fen Road (through Chesterton Sidings Triangle); Cowley Road (need to ensure Network Rail track is protected from development to use as cycle and pedestrian access to station); Chisholm trail (including bridge). • Suggest that filtered permeability (full access for sustainable modes, no through routes for motor vehicles) is used throughout the development, to create an attractive environment for cycling and walking free from the noise and pollution of through traffic.
<p>Qu40 Movement, Severance & Permeability (object)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The North Area (including Science Park) is dis-joined in cycling planning. Cycle routes should also be better joined up to create more safe, segregated cycling. The question of bridges and river crossings in Chesterton should be addressed as part of this plan - people still face a nightmare-ish commute north of the river to these re-generated areas.
<p>Qu40 Movement, Severance & Permeability (comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider pedestrian and cycling infrastructure as two separate priorities, and keep pedestrian/cycle routes separate. In all cycling infrastructure cyclists should be given the same right-of-way as vehicular traffic - new cycle routes should not be broken up by side roads. • Look at the following routes into the area: Milton Road; Green End Road; Fen Road. • Improvement to cycling infrastructure here should be considered as part of the plan, encouraging more people to travel by bike. • Make Network Rail's disused private access road from Milton Road to Chesterton sidings a public footpath and cycleway for travelling to and from the new railway station. This would be more pleasant and convenient than the pedestrian and cycle route currently proposed for Cowley Road. • The Crown Estate could install side entrances on the North side of the Cambridge Business Park to shorten the walk between offices on the Cambridge Business Park and the new railway station and encourage travel to the Cambridge Business Park by train. • There should be a new bridge over the river for cyclists to reach the station directly from the Abbey area. I believe this has already been discussed and I hope approved. • Cycling along Fen Road should be made safer; I think there are already proposals for this. • Access should be available between the newly pedestrianised Cowley Road and the Business Park to avoid the need to walk all the way up to Cowley Road if pedestrians are coming from the south. Initially this could be at the very end of the Business Park, with additional access to the side once the area there gets developed. • Provide more connections to the North and East of the area: a cycle tunnel under the A14 near the railway into Milton Country Park, and a level crossing link to Fen Road and onwards to the River Cam via Grassy Corner. • Safeguard the old Network Rail (Lafarge) track on the south side of the First Public Drain as a dedicated cycle path to the station. • These ideas need careful thought to provide suitable access for everyone. Local consultation would be desirable. • Provide a direct route (avoiding all the junctions off Milton Road) from the Jane Coston Bridge to the railway station. • CNFE should deliver improvements to the Milton Road corridor and the Jane Coston Bridge corridor, improving cycle access to the CNFE site and improving connections northwards to Milton village. • The City Deal should deliver the Chisholm Trail to improve cycle connectivity to the south along with good quality local links into Chesterton. • High quality cycle facilities could be provided parallel to the existing Cowley Road by utilising the disused Network Rail site access road to help improve links to Milton Road and the existing Science Park. • Links from the Jane Coston bridge are very important, both to the new station and

	<p>to Milton Road (where the existing path has much scope for improvement).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any considerations for further provision of cycle and pedestrian access in CNFE should take account of both the existing and planned mineral and waste activities in the area and the importance of separation between HCVs and other users. • The carpark should be sited a minimum of 100 metres away from the new station in order to improve safety and air quality for pedestrians and cyclists. A covered walkway could be provided, if one is also provided from public transport users - but priority must be given to pedestrians and users of public transport (excludes taxis). Similarly, a taxi rank should not be any closer than 100 metres to allow space for ordinary and guided buses. • Support the need to maximise linkages, but there are insufficient details to assess proposals fully at this stage. • There are economic and environmental benefits in ensuring CNFE has sustainable links not only to existing residential neighbourhoods but also planned new communities. The AAP should set out how CNFE will contribute to securing and/or enhancing cycle links to the proposed Waterbeach New Town. Specifically cycle links along the River Cam, through Milton, between the Jane Coston Cycle Bridge and the CNFE and also along any future bus priority routes - especially along the Chisholm Trail to connect to the future busway links under the A14. • Support for proposed attention to cycle improvements linked to Chisholm Trail and Milton Road. • Consideration needs to be given to how cycling and walking linkages could be improved to the north of the area, specifically linking to Milton Country Park and the River Cam/Hailing Way. • A further pedestrian / cycle tunnel under or bridge over the A14 to the West of the River Cam and East of the existing Coston Cycle Bridge would bring significant benefits. • Good pedestrian/cycle links are required for all the surrounding areas such as Milton via Jane Coston Bridge, Chesterton via the sidings triangle, and Abbey/Fen Ditton via the planned Chisholm Trail river bridge. • The AAP must recognise existing cycle infrastructure which exists in the area, and must consider the scope that may exist for enhancing this. • There are important links to the CNFE area from the north, via the Jane Coston Bridge, and possibly up from the River Cam corridor. Adequate provision must be provided in terms of wide cycle paths, etc, but also these gateways are made as attractive as they possibly can be. • Good linkages for pedestrians and cyclists and, potentially, horse riders should be achieved to the eastern boundary of the site linking with the River Cam Corridor (and its special neighbourhood) and Milton Country Park (including proper wide tunnel etc under or bridge over the A14 adjacent to the River Cam). • Effective and sympathetic solutions need to be found to link with existing neighbourhood to south of the new Guided Bus Route and the River Cam / Chisholm Cycle Trail. • Support for access between the new railway station and existing offices in the AAP, specifically Cambridge Business Park. Potential pedestrian/cycle access options, supported by Business Park occupiers have previously been worked up by Scott Brownrigg and HED and are enclosed for information. We would therefore like to see these options included within the next stage of the AAP. • The proposals should not go ahead unless as part of the scheme a cycle footway is provided on Network Rail land alongside Cowley Road. The scheme needs a safe route for cyclists and pedestrians; the Cowley Road footpath as proposed would have the entrances across it. • The strategy must focus on connectivity with key destinations lying to the south and north, including accessibility to CNFE itself and as part of the wider corridor, including the link between Waterbeach new town (via Jane Coston Bridge) and the city centre. In addition, the opportunity for linking the Chisholm Trail northwards through CNFE to the Milton Country Park via the rail corridor should also be taken.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to transport. The issues have been informed by new evidence in the form of the Ely to Cambridge Transport Study. Further work is also being undertaken to inform the draft AAP. Views are sought on a range of connections that could be enhanced.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 41 (a-c):
SUSTAINABLE DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION & FLOOD RISK**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on sustainable design and construction, and flood risk?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
41a	8	3	2	3
41b	14	7	2	5
41c	5	0	0	5

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu41a Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development should not be more expensive than elsewhere in the City. Should comply with policy which complies with NPPF or other national standards. Anglian Water support option (a) which proposes that the CNFE area relies upon Local Plan polices related to climate change and sustainable design and construction.
Qu41a Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Option B.
Qu41a Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the constant changes in Building Regulations requirements and with regards to sustainability, standards targets are unrealistic at such an early stage of policy formation. The relevant Building Regulations standards will be imposed at the point of delivery on the ground. Support for Option A. Creating a specific and potentially more onerous policy framework for the CNFE would be strongly objected to by St John's College, assuming that their landholdings would fall within the Plan area. Rely on Local Plan policies related to climate change and sustainable design and construction.
Qu41b Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the future so let's do it now. In view of the low-lying nature of this area and the flood map which shows very flood-prone areas just between here and the river, it is essential that SuDS do not discharge water into the ground. There are gravels under the wider area which have been extracted in places, and water runs under the railway and out at ground level on Chesterton Fen in places. As much rainwater as possible to be used on-site. The AAP does not mention stormwater retention, balancing ponds to achieve greenfield runoff (or sewage farm runoff) rates etc. This must be addressed. Support the proposal for redevelopment in the vicinity to be above the existing standards identified within the Local Plan policies. SuDS should also consider the improvement of water quality as a key feature. BREEAM is the standard CNFE should be working to. Support for proposals to develop policies for renewable and low carbon energy generation and sustainable design and construction. Recommendation that these should be worded to ensure benefits for the natural environment are maximised. Support. Given the reputation of the adjoining Science Park and the likely employment uses within CNFE, it is considered that aspiring to high levels of sustainable design should be expected, although this may in itself be driven as much by occupier demand as policy.
Qu41b Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds further onerous requirements to costs. Should comply with policy which complies with NPPF or other national standards. Anglian Water support option (a) which proposes that the CNFE area relies upon Local Plan polices related to climate change and sustainable design and construction.

<p>Qu41b Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that this is a Flood Zone 1 area. • It is vital that rainwater run-off is controlled and contained such that it does not seep through the underlying gravels to flood the residential and industrial properties on Fen Road to the east, which lie at a lower level. The groundwater is already very close to the surface on Fen Road and frequently floods. • Due to the constant changes in Building Regulations requirements and with regards to sustainability, standards targets are unrealistic at such an early stage of policy formation. The relevant Building Regulations standards will be imposed at the point of delivery on the ground. • At present the proposal to develop a bespoke sustainable design and construction policy for CNFE through Option B seeks a minimum BREEAM standard of 'excellent' for all 'new non-residential development' under point (a). As 'new non-residential development' would include future mineral and waste applications, where operations can be designed without the need for a building, question whether a minimum standard of BREEAM excellent is relevant in these circumstances? As such we would recommend that point (a) is reworded to make reference to non-residential built development in the form of offices and industrial units etc. which excludes mineral and waste uses • Support exploration of bespoke policies for CNFE subject to viability.
<p>Qu41c Sustainable Design & Construction & Flood Risk (comment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AAP does not mention stormwater retention, balancing ponds to achieve greenfield runoff (or sewage farm runoff) rates etc. This must be addressed. • Due to the constant changes in Building Regulations requirements and with regards to sustainability, standards targets are unrealistic at such an early stage of policy formation. The relevant Building Regulations standards will be imposed at the point of delivery on the ground. • The AAP should rely on policies in the emerging Cambridge Local Plan 2014 (proposed submission), as these will have been subjected to independent scrutiny by the Local Plan Inspector. There is no basis for more exacting standards being applied in the case of development within the CNFE area. • In view of the low-lying nature of this area and the flood map which shows very flood-prone areas just between here and the river, it is essential that SuDS do not discharge water into the ground. There are gravels under the wider area which have been extracted in places, and water runs under the railway and out at ground level on Chesterton Fen in places. As much rainwater as possible to be used on-site. • The AAP does not mention stormwater retention, balancing ponds to achieve greenfield runoff (or sewage farm runoff) rates etc. This must be addressed. • Anglian Water support option (a) which proposes that the CNFE area relies upon Local Plan polices related to climate change and sustainable design and construction.
<p>Councils' Response</p>	<p>Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to sustainability standards and SUDS.</p>

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 42:
RENEWABLE & LOW CARBON ENERGY GENERATION**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on renewable and low carbon energy generation, and why? If you have other policy option suggestions for renewable and low carbon energy generation please add your suggestions.

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
15	8	0	7

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
<p>Qu42 Renewable & Low Carbon Energy Generation (support)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has to be done to protect the future. • It would be irresponsible to ignore energy efficiency and generation with new buildings. • Site wide provision of energy generation gives economies of scale, but needs careful consideration re technologies promoted to ensure no adverse impacts. Anaerobic digester proposals must fit with surrounding uses.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These types of schemes need encouragement. • Support for proposals to develop policies for renewable and low carbon energy generation and sustainable design and construction. Recommendation that these should be worded to ensure benefits for the natural environment are maximised. • CNFE may present opportunities for a site wide approach to renewable and low carbon generation. It may be that this is not completely site wide but it should certainly be considered for substantial areas, for example, combined heat and power plants. While phasing may be challenging in terms of capacity in the early stages, consideration to such provision should be made. • With regard to waste processing facilities, further work in this respect would be supported.
Qu42 Renewable & Low Carbon Energy Generation (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some sort of CHP plant may be appropriate. However, a municipal organic waste processing could be a very antisocial neighbour - put these away from residential areas. • Objection to anaerobic digestion facilities (option B) as these can be very smelly. Support for every building having integral solar PV generation tiles, high quality insulation and double glazing. • Developments should be required to meet the current Building Regulations standards at the point of delivering the development. The removal of the requirement to achieve a 10% reduction due to Low or Zero Carbon standards (LZC's)/passive solar design is however welcome. It would be useful to clarify what is meant by suitable LZC's for the area. All technologies should be technically and economically viable. • The requirement for new waste management processing facilities to carry out a feasibility study for the potential for anaerobic digestion is onerous and inappropriate. The waste management uses proposed for this area through the adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan are a Household Recycling Centre (dealing with bulky household waste items) and a permanent inert waste recycling facility; neither of these facilities would be treating organic municipal waste. The only suitable location for anaerobic digestion would appear to be the Water Recycling Centre where sludge treatment works, involving the importation of sludge from elsewhere, is already in place. • Support approach but object to anaerobic digestion in this location due to potential impacts on quality of new community and amenity. • There is no reason why the AAP should not reference the potential desirability of an area based approach towards renewables and low carbon energy generation. However, it may be inappropriate to be overly prescriptive on this particular issue.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to sustainability standards and SUDS.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 43:
HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Do you support or object to the proposed approach on Health Impact Assessments, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
7	6	1	0

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu43 Health Impact Assessment (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensible and an example for the future. • Approach is supported for residential and office/industrial built development; However, prudent to require a Full Health Impact Assessment for all residential development given the mixed use of the area, especially if residential development is located in proximity to the Water Recycling Centre and/or aggregates railheads and other uses which have the potential to give rise to amenity issues. • In the case of future minerals and waste development on CNFE, where activities may largely be conducted outside of a building and are considered compatible with the existing surrounding minerals and waste uses, this should be acknowledged within the proposed approach. It is therefore recommended that the proposed approach is strengthened in relation to residential development and remains as

	<p>identified for office type built development, with an acknowledgement that minerals and waste uses are excluded from this requirement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement of requiring a health impact assessment is supported. • The concept of requiring a Health Impact Assessment accords with the South Cambridgeshire local plan (current and proposed) and with the Cambridgeshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy. • Support - Support. The odour footprint needs to be updated following the recent investment in the Water Recycling Centre so that the information and odour zones are up to date.
Qu43 Health Impact Assessment (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirement for a Health Impact Assessment is overly onerous and is not currently required, or proposed to be required, by Cambridge City Council. The CNFE area is a part of Cambridge City and it is not considered necessary to introduce additional requirements for the production of HIA's in support of planning applications. The production of HIA's incurs additional costs/time which will not assist developers to efficiently deliver the necessary projects required to regenerate the CNFE area. Local Plan polices/EIA requirements already result in the provision of sufficient supporting information for planning applications.
Councils' Response	Health issues are addressed in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 44:
ALTERNATIVE POLICY APPROACHES**

Are there alternative policy approaches or policy options you think we should have considered?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
4	0	0	4

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu44 Alternative Policy Approaches (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bramblefields and Jersey Cudwell need to be protected. • A redevelopment Option 2a, as submitted in answer to Q14 of this consultation, should be considered. Option 2a facilitates a significantly greater number of dwellings near the station, increased Offices/R&D provision with associated increase in job creation and an increased amount of new informal open space. The land is utilised more efficiently, with a balanced mix of land uses at densities which make the best use of the highly sustainable location. A hotel is proposed adjacent to the station and overall early delivery remains achievable. The submitted plan provides further detail.

**CHAPTER 9 – QUESTION 45:
DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

Are there any other policy areas that need to be specifically addressed in the Area Action Plan rather than relying on the Local Plans?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
9	0	0	9

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu45 Development Management Policies (comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should be frequent and reliable bus, cycle and pedestrian access to the new Cambridge North station to encourage all residents of North Cambridge to leave cars at home. • A footpath (plus possibly cycle path) from the station to Green End Road would help many local residents to reach the station on foot (or cycle). • Provision must be made for all Cambridge residents to be able to access the new station by public transport. • Consideration must be given to the Private Rented Sector (PRS) market and the contribution which it can make to the successful regeneration of the CNFE area. The Local Plans do not provide sufficient policy support for the provision of PRS and it is essential that the AAP addresses this shortfall. There is an ever increasing

	<p>market demand for PRS and it will play a key role in meeting the housing shortfall in Cambridge City and the surrounding area. The CNFE area provides a unique and sustainable opportunity to accommodate PRS schemes and the AAP should reflect this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phasing of development and the need to review the AAP should development not be meeting with market demands. • Include an Appendix which might list all of the policies in the adopted Local Plan to which regard will need to be had when individual applications are made for development within the CNFE area. • Best practice design for cycling in new developments is fully outlined in Making Space for Cycling, a national guide which is backed by every national cycling advocacy organisation (see http://www.makingspaceforcycling.org/). Support for incorporating the design principles outlined in this document into the planning process for the CNFE AAP. • Appendix 2 includes 'Cambridge WRC: Comparative Odour Potential Assessment 2014'. This should be removed from the AAP. It is not an appropriate guide to the encroachment risk posed by potential new development as it is based on indicative emissions rates for the type of processes that will be installed. Once the new plant is commissioned and actual emissions can be measured we will be able to model the odour impact with more certainty. The Odour Dispersion Modelling Report dated August 2012 is the only applicable evidence to inform the AAP on this issue. • This document does not adequately address the issues of formal open space provision for sport. Depending on the number of residential units proposed, there will be a policy requirement to provide formal recreation space for outdoor sport to local policy standards. On a tight urban site such as this it may not be appropriate to provide such facilities on site, but provision should be made for suitable off-site provision to meet the need generated by the new residents of this area. • The site must be viewed as one comprehensive scheme, carefully planned and phased, with opportunities taken to maximise the capacity of the site but in a sustainable way. Much of the phasing and works will be market driven as and when demand is available and there needs to flexibility to recognise this, certainly around the timing of various elements and possibly over time of land use allocation. This should, however, reflect a medium to long term view, not short term. • The transport strategy is a key part of this and this extends beyond the Guided Busway and the railway station, which provide an excellent foundation in this respect. Piecemeal and incremental infrastructure improvement should be avoided to bring the whole site forward in a timely and cohesive way.
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation on a range of policy options, and this issue will require further consideration when drafting the AAP. .

**CHAPTER 10 – QUESTION 46:
INFRASTRUCTURE**

Do you support or object to the Councils' views on Infrastructure, and why?

Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
10	2	2	6
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu46 Infrastructure (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for this option 		
Qu46 Infrastructure (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ infrastructure requirements; and ○ viable and appropriately phased funding streams • More specific approach required, in particular with the consolidation/relocation of the Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) 		
Qu46 Infrastructure (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of the AAP needs to minimise the upfront infrastructure costs associated with the early phases of the CNFE to improve overall deliverability. • Obligations need to be clearly set out to ensure parity with the site and the city 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the aggregates railhead should be included in AAP
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to infrastructure delivery.

**CHAPTER 10 – QUESTION 47 (Options A or B):
PHASING & DELIVERY APPROACH**

Do you support or object to the proposed Options on phasing and delivery approach, and why?

Respondents		Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
47a	8	4	2	2
47b	11	3	5	3

Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation
Qu47 Option A Phasing & Delivery Approach (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General support for Option A
Qu47 Option A Phasing & Delivery Approach (Object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Option B Option A will encourage ad-hoc development with best options for the early phase and less viable options for later phase
Qu47 Option A Phasing & Delivery Approach (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without proper infrastructure in place with new development existing traffic using the area will be affected
Qu47 Option B Phasing & Delivery Approach (Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Option B Good master-planning needed including 'participatory master-planning' and urban design best practice Need an integrated approach with all upfront design and clear financing agreed
Qu47 Option B Phasing & Delivery Approach (Object)	<p><i>Option B:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a more drawn out process Abrogates framework to potential private developer and amendments to AAP. could severely impact on delivery of vision and objectives for the CNFE <p><i>Masterplan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The requirement of 1st planning application / phase 1 to produce a masterplan for the whole APP is overly onerous, hindering phase 1, deliverability and reducing flexibility. Required masterplan for the whole area unnecessary Difficult to understand why a developer of any area of land within the Plan should be made responsible for providing a masterplan for the whole of the area. <p><i>Phasing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase1 should demonstrate that it can integrate with future phases of development and policy should be flexible enough to facilitate this. Phasing plan unnecessary Unclear where the first phase of development will take place No information regarding phased approach to the development. The redevelopment options are not phasing plans

	<p><i>Development framework</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development framework should be provided within the AAP, with apportionment of infrastructure requirements identified. The AAP should provide the principles for a development framework against which a specific phase of redevelopment can come forward as part of its own individual, detailed planning application. <p><i>Other</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council need to ensure that all of landowners have been fairly and comprehensively consulted.
Qu47 Option B Phasing & Delivery Approach (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without proper infrastructure in place with new development, existing traffic using the area will be affected
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding the approach to phasing.

CHAPTER 10 – QUESTION 48: PLAN MONITORING			
Do you have any comments on Plan Monitoring?			
Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
7	1	0	6
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu48 Plan Monitoring (support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support (1) 		
Qu48 Plan Monitoring (Comment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNFE within a statutory safeguarding aerodrome height consultation plan; the MOD requests being consulted with any planning applications within this area to ensure no development exceeds 15.2m to ensure tall structures do not disrupt or inhibit air traffic operations on site. Monitoring needs to be quantifiable and clearly demonstrable if policies are delivering objectives and City's needs. Failure to meet objectives should lead to alternative development options being considered. 		
Councils' Response	This will be an issue for further consideration when preparing the draft AAP.		

CHAPTER 10 – QUESTION 49: ANY OTHER COMMENTS			
Do you have any other comments about the CNFE area and/or Area Action Plan? If you wish to make suggestions, please provide your comments.			
Respondents	Support (incl. qualified)	Object	Comment
19	0	1	18
Question	Key Issues from CNFE Issues and Options consultation		
Qu49 Any Other Comments (object)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serious public money needs to be invested. Inaccessible location Anglian Water sewage works and railway sidings hampers development potential Power line would need to be removed. Relocation of Stagecoach needed. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New station could increase traffic. • Brookgate would have to develop site in a way that would work coherently with potential future development in the area. • Transport links would need to be improved.
<p>Qu49 Any Other Comments (Comment)</p>	<p><i>Facilities/land uses</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage works should remain • Area between rail line and river should be also be considered • New uses proposed will be incompatible with existing uses which do have more potential • The Household Recycling Centre is not supported. • Previous investigations have failed to find an alternative site for the Waste Water Recycling Centre, further investigation needs to take place. <p><i>Amenity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern over loss of amenity with aggregate lorry unloading/movements • The impact of the proposed transport interchange and the development of residential and commercial properties on neighbouring villages have not been assessed. However there is a real potential cost to the neighbouring villages in terms of road usage and congestion as the CNFE development proposed will have a significant adverse effect in congestion, pollution and general loss of amenity. <p><i>Transport</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local road needed for aggregate lorries supplying A14 improvements • Delivery of essential transport infrastructure is in doubt • Bridge over railway line needed linking Fen Road, improving access to Chesterton and Fen Road level crossing can be removed. • All options lead to increased traffic in Cowley Road. • Public transport accessibility must be central to the site. • The plans need to be extended to include provision for better public transport and roads within a semi-circular radius of 10 miles from west to East adjoining the CNFE site. <p><i>Phasing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without early re-development of the area around the new station the re-development of CNFE cannot be achieved • Delivery of new offices and R&D facilities needs to be flexible in order for it to come forward earlier than anticipated <p><i>Other</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better illustration of the document's objectives needed • Area is blighted by physical severance caused by infrastructure; this fragmentation needs to be overcome • Need to include clear references to the opportunities to link CNFE area with Waterbeach New Town • CNFE redevelopment is highly important for long term growth of Cambridge. <p><i>Strategy/Delivery</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragmented ownerships / multitude of occupiers absolutely necessitate that interests are aligned behind common strategy. • Lead developer / development agency essential to co-ordinate comprehensive masterplan approach and ensure viability. • Clearly both future location / operations of Anglian Water and extensive land holdings of Network Rail are fundamental - impacting development potential.

	<p><i>Design</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing environmental constraints need to be converted into opportunities. • Including a strong edge to the city in order to buffer the A14; • Site should be achieving sufficient critical mass to relocate WWTW and provide access to, and mutual support for high-quality landscapes around it including the river meadows and Milton Country Park. • A comprehensive plan for a network of streets of appropriate character should ensure that existing bottlenecks on Milton Road do not constrain development. • Critical that area around new railway station is developed - with excellent access, to avoid prejudicing wider regeneration
Councils' Response	Views are sought in the Issues and Options 2019 consultation regarding a range of issues reflecting the revised vision for the area.

Appendix 2

Consultees at Issues and Options 1

The following organisations were directly notified of the consultation on the Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan Issues and Options Report in accordance with the Town and County Planning (Local Planning (England) Regulations 2012 via email, or post where no email address is available (individuals are not listed).

DUTY TO CO-OPERATE

- Cam Health (Clinical Commissioning Group)
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- CATCH (Clinical Commissioning Group)
- Civil Aviation Authority
- English Heritage
- Environment Agency
- Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership
- Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership
- Highway Authority
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Marine Management Organisation
- Natural England
- NHS England (The National Health Service Commissioning Board)
- Office of the Rail Regulator
- Transport for London
- Central Bedfordshire Council
- E.On Energy
- East Cambridgeshire District Council
- Ely Group of Internal Drainage Boards
- Essex County Council
- Fen Ditton Parish Council
- Fenland District Council
- Forest Heath District Council
- Hertfordshire County Council
- Highways Agency
- Histon and Impington Parish Councils
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Horningsea Parish Council
- Huntingdonshire District Council
- Hunts Health – Local Commissioning Group
- Landbeach Parish Council
- Middle Level Commissioners
- Milton Parish Council
- N Power
- National Grid Transco Property division
- Natural England
- Network Planning, National Grid Gas Distribution
- Network Rail (Town Planning)
- NHS Cambridgeshire
- NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Trust
- NHS Property Services
- North Hertfordshire District Council
- Npower Renewables
- Oakington and Westwick Parish Council
- Orchard Park Community Council
- Over and Willingham Internal Drainage Board
- Papworth NHS Trust
- Peterborough City Council
- Scottish and Southern Electric Group – Now called SSE
- Scottish Power
- St. Edmundsbury Borough Council
- Suffolk County Council
- Swavesey Internal Drainage Board
- UK Power Networks (formerly EDF Energy Networks)
- Uttlesford District Council
- Waterbeach Parish Council

SPECIFIC CONSULTATION BODIES

- Affinity Water
- Anglian Water
- Bedford Borough Council
- Bedfordshire and River level Internal Drainage Board
- Braintree District Council
- British Gas
- British Telecom Network Capacity Forecast
- Cambridge Crown Court
- Cambridge University Hospital (Addenbrooke's)
- Cambridge Water Company
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire County Council

GENERAL CONSULTATION BODIES

COUNCILLORS AND MPS

- Cambridge City Councillors
- All South Cambridgeshire Councillors
- Cambridgeshire County Councillors (For Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Wards)
- South Cambridgeshire Parish Councils
- Councils adjoining South Cambridgeshire District Council
- Local MPs

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

- Advisory Council for the Education of Gypsy and other Travellers
- Age Concern Cambridgeshire

- Age UK Cambridgeshire
- British Romany Union
- Brownsfield Community Centre
- Cambridge Citizens Advise Bureau
- Cambridge Council for Voluntary Service
- Cambridge Ethnic Community Forum
- Cambridge Federation of Residents' Associations this is FECRA
- Cambridge Forum of Disabled People
- Cambridge GET Group
- Cambridge Interfaith Group
- Cambridgeshire Acre
- Cambridgeshire Community Foundation
- Cambridgeshire Ecumenical Council
- Cambridgeshire Local Access Forum
- Cambridgeshire Older Peoples Enterprise (COPE)
- Cambridgeshire Race Equality and Diversity Service
- Cam-Mind
- Disability Cambridgeshire
- Disability Panel
- East of England Faiths Council
- Ely Diocesan Board
- Encompass Network
- EQIA Panels
- Equalities Panel
- Fen Road Community Group
- FFT Planning
- Friends, Families and Travellers Community Base
- Irish Traveller Movement in Britain – which deals with the Traveller reform project
- MENTER
- Milton Community Centre
- National Association of Health Workers with Travellers
- National Association of Teachers of Travellers
- National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups

- National Romany Rights Association
- National Travellers Action Group
- Ormiston Children's and Family Trust
- Romany Institute
- Smithy Fen Residents Association
- The Amusement Catering Equipment Society (ACES)
- The Association of Circus Proprietors
- The Association of Independent Showmen (AIS)
- The Church of England Ely Diocese
- The COVER Group
- The East Anglian Gypsy Council
- The GET Group
- The Gypsy and Traveller Law Reform Coalition
- The Gypsy Council (GCECWCR)
- The Showman's Guild of Great Britain
- The Society of Independent Roundabout Proprietors
- The Traveller Law Reform Project
- The Traveller Movement
- Traveller Solidarity Network
- Work Advice Volunteering Education Training (WAVET)

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Cam Valley Forum
- Cambridge Carbon Footprint
- Cambridge Friends of the Earth
- Cambridge Past, Present and Future
- Cambridgeshire Local Access Forum
- Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)
- Conservators of the River Cam
- Countryside Restoration Trust
- Forestry Commission
- Landscape Institute
- National Trust

- RSPB Eastern England Office
- Sustrans (East of England)
- The CamToo Project
- The Varrier Jones Foundation
- The Wildlife Trust (BCN)
- The Woodland Trust – Public Affairs
- Transition Cambridge

MAJOR CITY BUSINESSES & NETWORKS

- Airport Operators Association
- ARM Holdings
- Cambridge Ahead
- Cambridge Cleantech
- Cambridge Energy Forum
- Cambridge Hoteliers Association
- Cambridge Network
- Cambridge Science Park (Trinity College c/o Bidwells)
- Cambridgeshire Chambers of Commerce
- Chemical Business Association
- Confederation of British Industry – East of England
- CRACA
- Creative Front
- Ely Cathedral Business Group
- Encompass Network
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Freight Transport Association
- Future Business
- Institute of Directors – Eastern Branch
- Love Cambridge
- Marshalls Group of Companies
- One Nucleus
- Redgate Software
- Road Haulage Association
- Royal Mail Group Ltd

EDUCATION

- Anglia Ruskin University (c/o Savills)

- University of Cambridge Estate Dept
- All Colleges of the University of Cambridge
- The Bursars' Committee
- Sixth Form Colleges
- Cambridge Regional College
- Local Secondary Schools in Cambridge
- Local Cambridge Primary Schools

LOCAL RESIDENTS ASSOCIATIONS/GROUPS

- Bradmore & Petersfield Residents Association
- Cambanks Residents' Society Ltd
- Cambridge Federation of Tenants Leaseholders & Residents Associations
- East Chesterton Community Action Group
- FeCRA (Federation of Cambridge Residents Associations)
- Fen Estates and Nuffield Road RA (FENRA)
- Fen Road Steering Group
- Friends of Stourbridge Common
- Icen Homes (Hundred Houses) Tenants' Association
- Kings Hedges Neighbourhood Partnership
- Nuffield Road Allotment Society
- Old Chesterton Residents' Association
- One Hundred Houses Residents' Association
- Protect Union Land Group
- Save our Green Spaces
- Three Trees Residents' Association

KEY DELIVERY STAKEHOLDERS

- Ambury Developments Ltd
- Anglian Water Services Ltd
- Cambridge Business Park (The Crown Estate, c/o Kings Sturge)

- Cambridge City Council Property Services
- Cambridgeshire County Council Estates Department
- Cambus Ltd (Stagecoach)
- Compserve Ltd
- Coulson and Son Ltd
- Cranston Properties Ltd
- David William Poyntz Kendrick & Elizabeth Anne Kendrick
- Dencora Trinity LLP
- Friends First Life Assurance Company Ltd
- Graham Martin Dacre
- Landowners
- Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd
- Rathbone Pension & Advisory Services (Trustees Ltd) and Anthony James Alexander Helme
- Santino Barresi & Antonio Barresi
- Secretary of State for Transport
- St.John's Innovation Centre (The Master, Fellows and Scholars of the College of Saint John the Evangelist in the University of Cambridge, c/o Savills)
- Stuart James Woolley
- The Company of Biologists Ltd

Developers/Agents/Registered Providers:

- A2 Dominion Housing Group
- Accent Nene Housing Society Limited
- Artek Design House
- Barratt Eastern Counties
- Barton Wilmore
- Beacon Planning Ltd
- Bedfordshire Pilgrims Housing Association
- Bellway Homes
- Berkeley Homes
- Bidwells
- Bovis Homes Ltd
- Brookgate (c/o Bidwells)
- Cambridge and County Developments (formerly

- Cambridge Housing Society)
- Capita Symonds
- Carter Jonas
- Chartered Institute of Architectural Technologist
- Cheffins
- Circle Anglian Housing Trust
- Countryside Properties
- Crown Estate
- DPP
- Drivers Jonas
- Estate Management and Building Service, University of Cambridge
- Flagship Housing
- Gallagher Estates
- Granta Housing Society Limited
- Grosvenor USS
- Hastoe Housing Association
- Home Builders Federation
- Hundred Houses Society Limited
- Icen Homes Ltd
- Januarys
- Jephson Housing Association Group
- Kier Partnership Homes Ltd
- King Street Housing Society
- Liberty Property Trust
- Luminus Group
- National Housing Federation
- Paradigm Housing Group
- Persimmon Homes East Midlands Ltd
- Pigeon Land
- Quy Estate (c/o Carter Jonas LLP)
- Quy Farms Ltd (c/o Carter Jonas LLP)
- RLW Estates and Defence Infrastructure Organisation
- RPS
- Sanctuary Housing Association
- Savills
- Skanska UK Plc
- Taylor Wimpey Developments Ltd
- Terence O'Rourke

- The Cambridgeshire Cottage Housing Society
- The Home Builders Federation
- The Howard Group of Companies
- The Papworth Trust
- The Universities Superannuation Scheme
- Turnstone Estates Ltd (c/o Januarys)
- Unex

OTHER

- Abellio Greater Anglia
- BT Open Reach Newsites
- Building Research Establishment
- Cable and Wireless UK
- Cambridge Allotment Networks
- Cambridge And District (CAMRA)
- Cambridge Association of Architects
- Cambridge Cycling Campaign
- Cambridge DIAL a Ride
- Cambridge Federation of Tenants and Leaseholders
- Cambridge Local Access Forum
- Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Association of Local Councils
- Cambridgeshire Campaign for Better Transport
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service

- Cambs Fire Service (Operational Support Directorate)
- Care Network Cambridgeshire
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology Directorate
- Church Commissioners
- Country Land and Business Association
- Defence Infrastructure Organisation
- Defence Lands Ops North
- Department for Business Innovation and Skills
- Department for Transport
- Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- Design Council/CABE
- Education Funding Agency
- Equality and Human Rights Commission
- Fields in Trust
- Friends of Milton Road Library
- Great Ouse Boating Association
- Hazardous Installations Inspectorate
- Health and Safety Executive
- Local businesses in the Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan area.
- Milton Country Park
- Ministry of Defence
- Mobile Operators Association
- National House Building Council
- Network Regulation
- Post Office Property

- Ramblers' Association (Cambridge Group)
- Registered Social Landlords (TBD)
- Renewable UK
- Respondees to the Cambridge Northern Fringe East Policies in the Cambridge City Council Local Plan: Proposed Submission 2014 and the South Cambridgeshire District Council Draft Local Plan.
- RLW Estates and Defence Infrastructure Organisation (c/o Boyer Planning)
- Shelter
- Skills Funding Agency
- Sport England (Football, Tennis, Ice Sports Associations, etc)
- Tenants and leaseholders in the Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area Action Plan Area including St John's Innovation Centre, Cambridge Business Park and Cambridge Science Park.
- The Linchpin Project
- The Magog Trust
- The Theatres Trust
- Travel for Work Partnership
- Travel Plan Plus for the Northern Fringe (Local Transport Plan Network)
- Visit East Anglia Ltd
- Whippet Coaches Ltd

Appendix 3

Consultees at Issues and Options 2019

The following organisations will be notified of the consultation on the Cambridge Northern Fringe Area Action Plan Issues and Options Report 2 in accordance with the Town and County Planning (Local Planning (England) Regulations 2012 via email, or post where no email address is available (individuals are not listed).

DUTY TO CO-OPERATE

- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Historic England
- Environment Agency
- Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership
- Highways England
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Marine Management Organisation
- Natural England
- NHS England (Midlands & East)
- Office of the Rail & Road Regulation
- Transport for London

SPECIFIC CONSULTATION BODIES

- Affinity Water
- Anglian Water
- Bedford Borough Council
- Bedfordshire and River Ivel Internal Drainage Board
- Braintree District Council
- British Gas
- British Telecom Network Capacity Forecast
- Cambridge Crown Court
- Cambridge University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridge Water Company
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Central Bedfordshire Council
- E.On Energy
- East Cambridgeshire District Council
- Ely Group of Internal Drainage Boards
- Essex County Council

- Fen Ditton Parish Council
- Fenland District Council
- Hertfordshire County Council
- Highways Agency
- Histon and Impington Parish Councils
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Horningsea Parish Council
- Huntingdonshire District Council
- Landbeach Parish Council
- Middle Level Commissioners
- Milton Parish Council
- N Power
- National Grid
- Natural England
- Network Planning, National Grid Gas Distribution
- Network Rail (Town Planning)
- NHS Cambridgeshire
- NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Trust
- NHS Property Services
- North Hertfordshire District Council
- Npower Renewables
- Oakington and Westwick Parish Council
- Orchard Park Community Council
- Over and Willingham Internal Drainage Board
- Papworth NHS Trust
- Peterborough City Council
- Scottish and Southern Electric Group
- Suffolk County Council
- Swavesey Internal Drainage Board
- UK Power Networks (formerly EDF Energy Networks)

- Uttlesford District Council
- Waterbeach Parish Council
- West Suffolk (Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury Councils)

GENERAL CONSULTATION BODIES

COUNCILLORS AND MPS

- Cambridge City Councillors
- All South Cambridgeshire Councillors
- Cambridgeshire County Councillors (For Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Wards)
- South Cambridgeshire Parish Councils
- Councils adjoining South Cambridgeshire District Council
- Local MPs

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

Various organisations representing equality groups (age, disability, race (including Gypsy and Travellers), faith) and the wider community.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Various organisations representing natural environment, wildlife, historic environment, and sustainable travel interests.

MAJOR CITY BUSINESSES & NETWORKS

Various organisations representing business interests and local businesses.

EDUCATION

Various education establishments.

LOCAL RESIDENTS ASSOCIATIONS/GROUPS

Various residents associations / group and housing associations.

KEY DELIVERY STAKEHOLDERS

Various utility / power / telecoms providers, landowners / agents / developers, registered providers, transport providers.

OTHER

Various other organisations such as emergency

services, Hazardous Installations Inspectorate, Health and Safety Executive, local businesses in the Cambridge Northern Fringe area, Building Research Establishment, Design Council, Milton Country Park, house building groups, ramblers association, Sport England.