

Appendix A

LIST OF CONSULTEES FOR LOCAL PLAN CONSULTATION

Below is a list of organisations that will be directly informed of the consultations on the Local Plan via email or by letter (individuals are not listed).

SPECIFIC CONSULTATION BODIES

Specific consultation bodies are required under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

- Affinity Water
- Anglian Water Services Limited
- Bedfordshire and River Ivel Internal Drainage Board
- British Gas
- British Telecom Network Capacity Forecast
- Cable and Wireless (Note – requested not to be consulted)
- Cambridge Water Company
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- EDF Energy Networks
- Ely Group of Internal Drainage Boards
- English Heritage
- Environment Agency
- E.On UK (Note – requested not to be consulted)
- Highways Agency
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Middle Level Commissioners
- Mobile Operators Association
- Natural England
- Network Rail
- National Grid
- NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Health
- npower
- Over and Willingham Internal Drainage Board
- PowerGen
- Scottish Power
- Scottish & Southern Electric Group
- Swavesey Internal Drainage Board
- UK Power Networks

Adjoining Councils

- Bedford Borough Council
- Braintree District Council
- Cambridge City Council
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Central Bedfordshire Council
- East Cambridgeshire District Council
- Essex County Council
- Fenland District Council
- Forest Heath District Council
- Hertfordshire County Council

- Huntingdonshire District Council
- North Hertfordshire District Council
- Peterborough City Council
- St Edmundsbury Borough Council
- Suffolk County Council
- Uttlesford District Council

- 57 South Cambridgeshire Councillors

- 101 South Cambridgeshire Parish Councils, Parish Meetings and a Community Council

- 46 Parish Councils adjoining the district

- 22 Cambridgeshire County Councillors (SCDC Parishes)

- 3 Members of Parliament for Cambridge City, Cambridgeshire South East and Cambridgeshire South

DUTY TO CO-OPERATE BODIES

The duty to co-operate bodies as required under of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

- The Environment Agency
- English Heritage
- Natural England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes and Community Agency
- Primary Care Trust - NHS Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- Office of Rail Regulation
- Integrated Transport Authority – Passenger Transport Authority
- Highway Authority
- Local Enterprise Partnership
- Local Nature Partnership

GENERAL CONSULTATION BODIES

- 3CT (Haverhill Community Transport)
- Abellio Greater Anglia Limited
- Age UK Cambridgeshire
- Airport Operators Association
- Anglia Ruskin University - Cambridge Campus
- Arts Council England
- Bidwells Property Consultants
- Bovis Homes (South East)
- British Horse Society
- Building Research Establishment
- Cam Valley Forum
- Cambridge Council for Voluntary Service
- Cambridge Cycling Campaign

- Cambridge Dial a Ride
- Cambridge Ethnic Community Forum
- Cambridge Federation of Tenants Leaseholders and Residents Assoc.
- Cambridge Forum of Disabled People
- Cambridge GET Group
- Cambridge Inter-Faith Group
- Cambridge Past, Present and Future
- Cambridge Regional College
- Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridgeshire & Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridgeshire ACRE
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Association of Local Councils
- Cambridgeshire Chamber of Commerce
- Cambridgeshire Community Foundation
- Cambridgeshire Ecumenical Council
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Cambridgeshire Football Association
- Cambridgeshire Local Access Forum
- Cambridgeshire Race Equality and Diversity Service
- Cam-Mind
- Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)
- Care Network Cambridgeshire
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology Directorate
- Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the Univ. of Cambridge
- Chemical Business Association
- Church Commissioners
- Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
- Confederation of British Industry - East of England
- Conservators of the River Cam
- Country Land & Business Association (CLA)
- Countryside Properties
- DB Schenker Rail (UK)
- Defence Lands Ops North
- Department for Business Innovation and Skills
- Department for Transport
- Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- Design Council CABI
- Disability Cambridgeshire
- East of England Faith Council
- Education Funding Agency
- Ely Diocesan Board
- Federation of Master Builders
- Federation of Small Businesses
- Forestry Commission England
- Freight Transport Association
- Friends of the Earth
- Gallagher Estates
- Great Ouse Boating Association
- Greater Cambridgeshire Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership
- Hazardous Installations Inspectorate
- Health and Safety Executive
- Home Builders Federation
- Imperial War Museum
- Institute of Directors - Eastern Branch

- Kier Partnership Homes Limited
- Landscape Institute
- Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership
- Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited
- MENTER
- National House Building Council
- National Housing Federation
- Nene & Ouse Community Transport
- Network Regulation
- NHS East of England
- Operational Support Directorate
- Ormiston Children's and Family Trust
- Papworth Community Transport
- Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Persimmon Homes East Midlands Limited
- Planning Inspectorate
- Post Office Property
- Ramblers' Association [Cambridge Group]
- RAVE
- Renewable UK
- Renewables East
- Road Haulage Association
- Royal Mail Group
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
- Royston Community Transport
- Shape East
- Shelter
- Skills Funding Agency
- Sport England
- Stagecoach East
- Sustrans (East of England)
- Taylor Wimpey East Anglia
- The camToo Project
- The Crown Estate
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission
- The Gypsy Council (GCECWCR)
- The Lawn Tennis Association
- The Magog Trust
- The National Trust
- The Theatres Trust
- The Varrier Jones Foundation
- The Wildlife Trust
- The Woodland Trust
- Travel for Work Partnership
- University of Cambridge - Vice Chancellor's Office
- Visit East Anglia Limited
- Whippet Coaches Limited
- Young Lives

Gypsy and Traveller Groups

- Advisory Council for the Education of Romany and other Travellers (ACERT)
- British Romany Union
- Cambridgeshire Race Equality & Diversity Service

- FFT Planning
- Friends, Families and Travellers Community Base
- Irish Traveller Movement in Britain
- National Association of Health Workers with Travellers
- National Association of Teachers of Travellers
- National Romany Rights Association
- National Travellers Action Group
- Ormiston Children's and Family Trust
- Romany Institute
- Smithy Fen Residents Association
- The Amusement Catering Equip. Society (ACES)
- The Association of Circus Proprietors
- The Association of Independent Showmen (AIS)
- The Gypsy and Traveller Law Reform Coalition
- The Gypsy Council (GCECWCR)
- The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
- The Society of Independent Roundabout Proprietors
- The Traveller Law Reform Project

Registered Provider (Housing)

- A2 Dominion Housing Group
- Accent Nene Housing Society Limited
- Bedfordshire Pilgrims Housing Association
- Cambridge and County Developments
- Circle Anglia Housing Trust
- Flagship Housing
- Granta Housing Society Limited
- Hastoe Housing Association
- Hundred Houses Society Limited
- Icen Homes
- Jephson Housing Association Group
- King Street Housing Society
- Luminus Group
- Paradigm Housing Group
- Sanctuary Hereward Housing Association
- The Papworth Trust
- The Cambridgeshire Cottage Housing Society

Members of the following forums and panels which are also notified -

- Agents Forum
- Business Forum
- Equalities Consultative Forum
- South Cambridgeshire Consultation Panel

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment notification of 'call for sites'

Housing Market Partnership

Respondents to SHLAA call for sites

Respondents to Gypsy and Traveller DPD (Issues and Options 1 & 2)

Respondents to South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Issues and Options 1 & 2

Respondents to the Single Issue consultation on Sawston Football Stadium 2013

Appendix B

Workshop notes for Spring 2012

- **Members workshop 1 – The Big Picture** – 21 March
- **Member workshop 2 – Key Policy Issues** – 27 March
- **Stakeholder Workshop** – 2 April
- **House builders and Agents Workshop** - 3 April
- **Parish Councils workshop** – 29 March
- **Summary of issues raised**

Workshop notes for July 2012 with Parish Councils

- **North – A14 east to A14 west** – 9 July
- **West – A14 west to A603** – 10 July
- **South West** – 11 July
- **East – M11 to A14 east** – 16 July

Notes for series of member workshops in Spring 2013

- **Workshop 1** – Delivering Quality (8 February)
- **Workshop 2** – Building blocks for growth (26 February)
- **Workshop 3** – Strategy and sites (23 April)
- **Workshop 4** - How Many Homes? Where? Last Issues for the Plan (14 May)

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Member Workshops

Workshop 1 – The Big Picture

21 March 2012

Attendees

Cllr David Bard	Cllr Janet Lockwood	Jean Hunter
Cllr Richard Barrett	Cllr Mervyn Loynes	Jo Mills
Cllr Trisha Bear	Cllr Ray Manning	Alex Colyer
Cllr Francis Burkitt	Cllr Mick Martin	Stephen Hills
Cllr Tom Bygott	Cllr Mike Mason	Keith Miles
Cllr Nigel Cathcart	Cllr Cicely Murfitt	Caroline Hunt
Cllr Pippa Corney	Cllr Charles Nightingale	Jonathan Dixon
Cllr Alison Elcox	Cllr Ted Ridgway Watt	Jenny Nuttycombe
Cllr Jose Hales	Cllr Alex Riley	
Cllr Lynda Harford	Cllr Hazel Smith	
Cllr Liz Heazell	Cllr Bunty Waters	
Cllr James Hockney	Cllr Tim Wotherspoon	
Cllr Sebastian Kindersley	Cllr Nick Wright	

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified, sometimes by individual Members, and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Council. They do not represent any specific decisions made.

Discussion 1: What is South Cambridgeshire like now?

Things to retain and protect

- Rural lifestyle / rural living – working and living in an area with rural character.
- Diversity of character – all the villages are distinct and this should be protected.
- Good connectivity to the south, including to London.
- Diversity of culture – the district includes important tourist attractions and offers job opportunities in different cultural / heritage / leisure uses.
- Quality of education – the district includes very good secondary schools.
- Proximity to Cambridge – nowhere in the district is more than 30 minutes from the city, which allows the opportunity to live in a rural area with easy access to jobs, services and facilities in the city.
- Quality of the environment.

- Proximity to Cambridge University and ability to feed off the knowledge and pool of talent that it creates.
- Jobs
- Prosperity

Things to improve

- Infrastructure deficit.
- Imbalance in the housing market – house prices, split between affordable and market housing.
- Dumping ground for un-neighbourly uses that neighbouring councils do not want e.g. household waste recycling centre for south of Cambridge is likely to be in South Cambridgeshire.
- Imbalance between jobs and homes, although there has been a shift from the last development plan due to increased number of jobs in Cambridge.
- Spread the employment benefits of being close to Cambridge further into South Cambridgeshire.
- East / west connections into Cambridge.
- South Cambridgeshire can be a difficult place to live for the more disadvantaged within society (e.g. those without access to cars) due to the infrastructure deficit. The character and attractiveness of the district is not a key issue for them.
- Public transport (although the Guided Busway is good).

Discussion 2: What is the vision for South Cambridgeshire at 2031?

- Range and quality of jobs for all, supported by appropriate infrastructure – need additional hotel space to accommodate visiting business people, big conference centre (although will this be replaced by conference calls?).
- Better match between jobs and homes.
- Jobs should be located where businesses want to be – need to engage with the business community to ensure that the business space is provided in the right locations.
- Make start-up companies stay – need to retain companies in the district when they want to grow.
- Protect unique character of villages – new development can destroy the community spirit and feel of a village, need to ensure this does not happen.
- Enhance the environment and preserve green spaces.

- Improved transport infrastructure to reduce congestion – if nothing is done, congestion will become gridlock.
- Retain and increase local facilities e.g. encourage shops back into villages.
- Ensure all development is of a high quality.
- Increase and promote manufacturing base – many villages have small manufacturing companies which should be promoted.
- Local communities should be engaged in plan making so that they feel involved in the decisions being made relating to their local area.
- More executive homes – large unique houses for chief executives and their families, finding the right home can have an impact on whether a business locates in the district.
- Need to increase the University's link with businesses to keep knowledge and expertise in the district / region.

Discussion 3: What can we learn from the current Local Development Framework?

e.g. What policies work well? What policies should be changed or improved?

- Size limits on employment uses are too restrictive, especially for existing businesses that want to expand.
- Officers are advising on the basis of material considerations rather than the development plan.
- 50% restriction on extending dwellings in the countryside is limiting people's quality of life and sustainable development does not mean small houses. Could allow some larger houses on the edge of villages / near villages e.g. for executives.
- 40% affordable housing policy has been very successful although viability has led to less being achieved recently. Likely that developers will seek to reduce proportion in the process of preparing the new Local Plan, this should be resisted. The policy wording on considering viability should be strengthened.
- The new Local Plan should promote use of green technologies and increase the Code for Sustainable Homes levels required for market housing across the district.
- Ensure that high grade agricultural land is protected, even though there is a demand for the use of the land for renewable energy uses.
- Greater weight should be given to local and parish council views, over and above the policies in the development plan.
- The new Local Plan should provide more guidance for householders submitting planning applications for extensions – clear guidance on what is meant by overbearing, amenity etc.

- Large developments (size to be defined) should be required to undertake pre-application consultation with local residents.
- Allow third party (e.g. parish councils) right of appeal on district council decisions.
- Comments from statutory consultees are given more weight than comments from local residents / parish councils e.g. comments on sewage, highways.
- Do not increase the length of the Local Plan to replace what will be lost from national planning policy guidance with the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework.
- Wording of policies is crucial when considering appeals.
- Public art policy should be amended so that any money received is passed on to the community for them to choose the art and artist.
- Local development orders should be developed for business parks to speed up employment development.
- More consideration should be given to residential amenity.
- Conservation policies seem to work well most of the time, need to ensure they work well more of the time, that they are retained and that they continue to be applied especially as development pressures increase.
- Need policies for Gypsies & Travellers.

Discussion 4a: Key Issues relating to Sustainable Development, Design & Climate Change

- What does sustainable development mean? (i) mixed and balanced communities with homes, shops, pubs etc; (ii) green / renewable technologies and reducing carbon dioxide emissions; (iii) using local resources; (iv) ensuring a long term future; (v) having access to jobs, schools and other services by public transport, bike or on foot; and (vi) good quality buildings that do not fall down.
- Sustainable development is a balance between conservation and green adaptation.
- All new houses should include grey water or rainwater harvesting systems – new Local Plan should raise standards of development, this could be done by specifying Code for Sustainable Homes levels required.
- Raise standards of market houses to be comparable to affordable houses – RSLs recognise the benefits of sustainable buildings and reduced running costs, this should be an option for all households.
- Consider the long term economic benefits of reduced costs, not just the initial outlay. Aim to ensure that amount of money saved on lower running costs is

greater than the amount added to the mortgage payments for choosing a sustainable building rather than a standard building.

- Incentivise sustainable living and sustainable buildings – lower council tax payments for more sustainable buildings, provide water butts to all South Cambridgeshire households (like provided blue bins).

Discussion 4b: Key Issues relating to Economy & Growth

- Retain 'exceptional circumstances' for expansion of sites into the Green Belt?
- Assumption of approval for employment generation – local development orders?
- Radial approach to zoning – presumption in favour of employment development along the radial transport corridors, because this attracts Government money to improve the route. Need to ensure that transport policies are aligned to allow this to happen.
- Zoning new areas for science parks and manufacturing.
- Balance of employment between high tech and manufacturing.
- Redevelopment of Cambridge Science Park and improvements to the A14.
- 21st century enabled buildings incorporating green technologies, ability to be reused easily for different purposes.
- Requirement to include employment on site within mixed use developments, equivalent of one job for every house. Could also be applied to affordable housing exception sites.
- Section 106 agreements could include funding of apprenticeships.

Discussion 4c: Key Issues relating to Housing & Affordability

- Collation of housing lists to ensure that we have a robust evidence base of housing need for section 106 negotiations and plan making.
- Issues of affordability now cover a much larger income range.
- Need to ensure balanced communities.
- Viability of developments has become an important consideration due to the current housing market, therefore need for independent viability testing – developing capacity in house.
- Need to be alert to new opportunities.
- Need to ensure jobs / housing / transport balance.

Discussion 5a: Options for the Development Strategy and Scale of Growth

- Has the existing development strategy delivered sustainable growth? Are sites on the edge of Cambridge sustainable – good public transport access?
- Current forecasts do not take account of the enterprise zone at Alconbury Airfield, will the new forecasts? Yes.
- Do the military houses at Waterbeach Barracks count in existing housing supply? Or will they count as new housing supply once the barracks have been decommissioned?
- Spread the load across all villages: 10,000 homes divided by approximately 100 villages is approximately 100 new homes per village. This would help to keep services and facilities e.g. public transport, pub, and school.
- Spread the load across all villages: same percentage increase for all villages, but based on number of existing homes e.g. village with 100 homes, could accommodate 10 new homes.
- Some villages do not want change, other villages want to expand.
- New development could be focussed on one big site, the villages that want to expand, and sites from the SHLAA in the more sustainable villages.
- How do we build houses for local people – new settlements tend to be located near major transport routes (e.g. railways, motorways) which allows new residents easy access to commute out of the district, how do we ensure the new houses are occupied by people working in the district / local area?
- Development frameworks have resulted in all the gaps within the village being filled by new houses - intensified the built development and resulted in the loss of open spaces / gaps.
- Development frameworks should be removed or enlarged so that villages can grow – each village should be able to vote on whether they want this. How do you determine the amount of growth appropriate for a village?
- Need more buses! How do you get to Cambridge without a car from some of the smaller villages?
- Incentivise village expansion by providing financial gain to local communities that want to grow, that could be used to build the community e.g. by subsidising village shop, developing community facilities, local sports teams etc.
- Develop new town in a sustainable location e.g. Bourn Airfield, Waterbeach, Chesterton Sidings, Six Mile Bottom (good rail links).
- Too many villages feel full so need to allow some breathing space.
- Developing an empty homes strategy is key. Also promote the reuse of obsolete buildings – redevelop at a higher density.

- Ensure we have a robust evidence base and forecasts.
- Priority should be given to developments that support the local economy.
- Scope for some growth in villages as well as on the edge of Cambridge.
- Preserve separation and distinction between villages.

Discussion 5b: Options for the Green Belt

- What is the point of the Green Belt if you keep reviewing and changing it? STOP! Don't keep nibbling at the Green Belt. Build out the new developments that have been allocated already and then review the Green Belt again.
- Green Belt should be used to prevent fusion of necklace villages and Cambridge.
- Should more rural leisure facilities / uses be allowed in the Green Belt? e.g. walking, riding.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Member Workshops

Workshop 2 – Key Policy Issues

27 March 2012

Attendees

Cllr David Bard	Cllr Tumi Hawkins	Jean Hunter
Cllr Richard Barrett	Cllr Janet Lockwood	Jo Mills
Cllr Val Barrett	Cllr Mervyn Loynes	Alex Colyer
Cllr Trisha Bear	Cllr Ray Manning	Mike Hill
Cllr Tom Bygott	Cllr Mick Martin	Keith Miles
Cllr Nigel Cathcart	Cllr David McCraith	Caroline Hunt
Cllr Pippa Corney	Cllr Cicely Murfitt	Jonathan Dixon
Cllr Simon Edwards	Cllr Bridget Smith	Jenny Nuttycombe
Cllr Alison Elcox	Cllr Hazel Smith	
Cllr Sue Ellington	Cllr John Williams	
Cllr Stephen Harangozo	Cllr Tim Wotherspoon	
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These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified, sometimes by individual Members, and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Council. They do not represent any specific decisions made.

Discussion 1: Rural Strategy

- Create village clusters that can support sustainable development – growth is allowed within the cluster.
- Need a settlement hierarchy but not focussed on individual villages.
- Development within villages should be sustainable by encouraging mix of housing and employment uses, promoting economic development within the village, preserving existing amenities, increasing jobs within the village, reducing the need for commuting out of the village, avoiding the creation of dormitory villages, and creating vibrant villages.
- Acknowledge that shops, schools and businesses make a village attractive and desirable to live in.
- Parish Councils need to buy in to the idea that allowing development increases their community's sustainability and independence.
- Ensure that the right mix of housing tenures is delivered to create sustainable communities – not all executive homes.

- District council should be taking the lead as they understand 'sustainability'. Parish Councils can be influenced by minority pressure groups working to a different agenda.
- Be realistic about how much development is needed to make a difference to services and facilities e.g. a development of 5 dwellings is unlikely to help retain services and amenities, but a development of 100 dwellings might. Parish Councils need to be fully aware of this.
- Do we need a settlement hierarchy at all? Categories constrain development, especially in Infill villages where the current policy restricts development to gaps within existing development framework, and results in the village being 'filled up'.
- The Group village category contains a wide range in size of village. Should the settlement hierarchy categories be based on size of the village?
- Encourage live – work developments and home working to create sustainable communities. Allow Infill villages to grow by encouraging live – work developments, but how is the work element enforced?
- Allow villages to elect whether they want development to facilitate new infrastructure or retain existing services and facilities. Some Infill villages would like development to retain existing services. Undertake a survey of Parish Councils to understand which villages want development – but the view of the Parish Council might not be the same as that of the village residents.
- Allow mixed tenure sites outside village development frameworks – change exception site rules e.g. 60% affordable housing, 40% market housing. This will bring forward housing developments and be more acceptable to existing village residents. Would help to create balanced communities rather than ghettos.
- Less exception sites are coming forward – what are the reasons?
- If you allow more mixed tenure developments then there will be less affordable housing provided, so less attractive to registered providers who prefer a cluster of affordable houses, therefore will need to increase the size of the site to provide more affordable housing.
- Why is development in Group villages so restricted? More flexibility should be allowed relating to the size of new housing developments.
- Current strategy has worked fairly well – add an extra category for villages wishing to grow?
- How many exceptions to policy are allowed within development frameworks based on size of development (i.e. developments allowed over the size suggested in the policy) – if a lot then this questions the policy.
- Things have changed since 2007, therefore the settlement hierarchy needs to be reviewed.
- Encourage every village to have a neighbourhood plan – but not enough time for parishes to do this in time to inform the Local Plan. Parish Councils will have their

opportunity to inform the Local Plan through workshop on 29 March 2012 and public consultation on Issues & Options in Summer 2012.

- Should villages be telling the district council what they want rather than the other way round? Possibility that too many villages would say no to development.
- Need to maintain integrity of villages – don't allow villages to merge together.
- All existing Rural Centres are within the Green Belt, except Cambourne.
- Need to consider flood plains, and the impact of development on them.
- Has the Guided Bus changed the sustainability of villages north west of Cambridge? Will the new Chesterton Station reinforce this?
- Will Northstowe have a positive impact on the surrounding villages? Cambourne has had a negative impact on the surrounding villages. Need to encourage use of services in smaller villages by residents of bigger villages.
- Should the radial public transport routes from Cambridge be used as focus for development?
- Have two settlement categories only: (i) Rural Centres – which would include existing Minor Rural Centres as well; and (ii) Group villages – which would include Infill villages as well.
- Should the strategy be based on Rural Centres being at the centre of a hierarchy of villages within their orbits, and that the services and facilities are shared between the villages in the orbit as well as the Rural Centre.
- Development framework boundaries should be moveable.
- Development frameworks have remained largely unchanged since 1993, is it time for change now that many villages are 'full up'.
- Is it time to include all parts of the village within the development framework boundary e.g. clusters of dwellings separate from the main village should be within the development framework boundary.
- Have a grey area around all villages where low density development would be allowed.

Discussion 2: Design, Heritage and the Natural Environment

- Raise the profile of the District Design Guide SPD and refine it – currently too long. Make it usable and relevant for 'real people' to help them decide on design and avoid being over prescriptive.
- Need to develop a design guide for each cluster of villages.
- Create opportunity for debate on what is good design.

- Design and quality of development should be considered from the start.
- Floor area is more important than the number of rooms i.e. ensure that rooms are suitable size for their purpose.
- New housing developments are very boring. Seek variety of design in large developments, so that they don't all look the same. Villages typically include a variety of buildings from different periods and design, this should be replicated in new developments.
- Look at the sustainability of buildings e.g. how will they weather over time, seek to achieve lower running costs, use of 'passivhaus' design.
- Design of buildings should take account of advancing technologies – this can be a problem within existing conservation and heritage policies, need to make the policies more flexible.
- Encourage better sustainable design features in buildings. Ensure that market housing and affordable housing are built to the same standards. Will this prevent development as the additional requirements may make the development too expensive?
- Our new large developments have an 'urban' design to them, need to ensure that the design of a development reflects the rural surroundings.
- Undertake more work to research quality vs. cost, and dispel the myth that good quality is expensive.
- Good design costs money but good design is important.
- Villagers should have a say on design, but localism may lead to NIMBY attitude.
- Review Conservation Area legislation to ensure that it allows for Lifetime Homes.
- Retain stock of listed buildings but allow them to be altered to be 'fit for life'. Allow more flexibility in changes to listed buildings e.g. allow improvements to non-residential listed buildings that make them fit for purpose and encourage the retention of the facility e.g. shop.
- Retain integrity of listed buildings.
- Encourage preservation of non listed buildings that are important to the community.
- Conservation is too focussed on preservation, need to conserve in a modern way.
- Important that we retain the high standards of conservation that is sought in the existing planning policies.
- Inappropriate application of existing policies is the issue rather than the policy.
- Need to integrate conservation more.

- Public art is necessary, need to encourage community involvement.
- Build public art into the design of new buildings and developments.
- Ensure that local communities are very involved in public art choices and the creation of public art e.g. Melbourn glass screen.
- Public art must serve a purpose and be practical e.g. create gates, benches that include art. It can also help to orientate people within a development e.g. Cambourne lampposts are different throughout the villages. Holding ourselves open to criticism if we require all art to be practical.
- Do we need art, would the money be better spent on something else? 1% requirement is too high for a rural area.
- Promote a 'best landscape' policy which includes preservation of trees.
- Retaining access to the countryside and encourage more footpaths and cycle paths between villages. Will need to work with farming community.
- Need to ensure balance between retaining landscapes and renewable energy generation.
- Green infrastructure means farmland and hedgerows not just pristine parks.
- Encourage public / private partnership working on nature conservation.
- Most new developments enhance biodiversity and ecology e.g. Cambourne.
- Keep promoting inclusion of green spaces, including orchards.

Discussion 3: Travel

NOTE: SCDC is not the highways authority and therefore can only encourage different travel behaviours through the location of new developments and ensuring access to opportunities to use sustainable forms of transport.

- Work with other local authorities to link communities with transport hubs (e.g. stations in Royston, Sandy, Huntingdon) through cycle ways.
- Include cycle ways to transport hubs in s106 agreements.
- Ensure cycle racks are provided at transport hubs. Ensure shower facilities are provided by organisations for use by people who choose to cycle to meetings.
- Park & Ride sites should be able to be used by more than just the bus users. Allow them to be used as base for cyclists. Lobby Cambridgeshire County Council for free parking for cyclists at the Park & Ride sites.
- Work with supermarkets to run shopping minibuses.

- Locate development near existing transport corridors e.g. rail, high quality bus services, Guided Bus. Create feeder services to existing public transport services.
- Develop separated cycle ways alongside existing radial transport corridors to encourage cycling. Cycle way alongside the Guided Bus is well used as it is separated from vehicles.
- Produce cycle way design that is affordable and safe e.g. needs lighting to make cyclists feel safe.
- Pooling of s106 monies within village clusters to deliver 'spider web' of cycle ways, to allow local residents to access services and facilities in other villages. E.g. cycle ways to Cambourne from surrounding villages.
- SCDC to promote recreational cycling.
- Look at Dutch sustainable transport model.
- Reinstate railway routes and roman roads for use by cyclists.
- Deliver cluster focussed community transport to allow access to services and facilities.
- Encourage Park & Ride sites within large new developments.
- Subsidies should only be used for pump priming.
- Promote 'fast' bus service – by making bus routes shorter and more direct, and adding more feeder services.
- Need more Park & Ride sites on the Guided Busway e.g. Swavesey, Oakington.
- Tension between concentrating development in sustainable locations and concentrating development into areas where it will support existing public transport routes, especially marginal subsidy routes.
- Better partnership working with Cambridgeshire County Council to ensure s106 monies are sought for the right projects. Develop a list of projects before seeking s106 monies so clear what money can be used for.
- Look at reopening stations on existing rail lines (e.g. Six Mile Bottom, Fulbourn) or create new stations along existing rail lines.
- Encourage linking up of sustainable forms of transport.
- Use s106 monies to fund physical infrastructure rather than services.
- Will need some subsidised services to allow Infill villages to have opportunities to use sustainable forms of transport e.g. bus services. Parish Councils could fund services?

- Allow more parking spaces within high density residential developments through underground or multi-storey car parks. If you try to limit parking it encourages use of roads and pavements for parking and creates safety problems.
- Inconsistency between promotion of use of sustainable forms of transport (e.g. cycling, walking, public transport) and allowing provision of more parking spaces.
- Do not need more garages or driveway parking spaces as these are not used by people, need to make streets that include parked cars safer e.g. wider streets, Dutch 'shared space' model. Need to make streets safe for children playing.
- Should the number of parking spaces be linked to the number of bedrooms? More parking spaces for bigger properties to accommodate teenagers with cars, but this is in conflict with encouraging use of sustainable forms of transport and best use of land.
- Make sure parking spaces are big enough for self-employed van drivers – linked to encouraging live – work developments.
- Less need for parking spaces in the future as cars will be less affordable and therefore there will be fewer cars per household.
- Some current bus services do not fulfil the service that is required therefore not used. People want regular and reliable services.
- Car pooling could work well where there is a cluster of villages around a sustainable transport hub.
- How is the money from s106 agreements distributed? Is it specifically ring fenced for the project listed in the s106 agreement? s106 monies should only be spent on the purpose they are collected for, although the money will be held until enough has been collected to pay for the project.

Discussion 4: Services and Facilities, Water and Drainage

- Services and facilities must be delivered alongside the housing.
- Need services and facilities ready from the start so that people are attracted to the development.
- Facility needs to be viable, therefore need enough houses occupied to support it.
- Bringing forward services and facilities earlier in the development could be a problem for developers as they need money from the sale of houses to pay for services and facilities. Might need to consider reducing affordable housing requirement to allow developers money to bring forward services and facilities earlier.
- Policies need to be flexible so that in the current economic climate when viability is less certain, the policy is more flexible, but when the economic climate is good the development provides more.

- s106 trigger points need to be carefully thought out.
- Create s106 trigger points that are based on value of sales rather than number of houses, will create better link with housing market.
- A meeting place should be provided from the outset to help create the community within a new development e.g. Orchard Park.
- Flexible buildings are needed that can be used for alternative facilities over time as population within the development (and nationally) changes e.g. schools that can be converted to care homes.
- Ask communities what they need as a result of the new development. Listen to community leaders ('catalyst influencers').
- Ensure buildings are future proofed e.g. include opportunities for additional infrastructure to be provided over the lifetime of the building.
- Maintain rate relief in rural areas.
- Need to protect village services by ensuring there are no loopholes that allow services and facilities to be lost through permitted development e.g. loss of pub to antiques shop possible without planning permission, resulted in loss of community facility in West Wickham.
- Encourage shops to be provided in early phase of development through low rents.
- Use CIL to pump-prime services and facilities.
- Encourage innovative multi-use of buildings – locate multiple facilities within one building, especially early in the development. Can expand to separate buildings later when the facility is established and viable.
- Future proof local villages.
- A policy for allotments should be included. There is a current demand for allotments in villages.
- Require provision of allotments on developments of specific size.
- Allotments should be considered separately to public open space and should be provided where gardens are small.
- Open space should be less urban and less sterile. Need to encourage a more rural, naturalistic design of open space.
- Open space should include community woodlands and orchards or community growing schemes.
- Clustering of allotments into one location for a collection of villages.
- Need to provide more informal open space.

- Green corridors should provide links between open space.
- Public composting should be encouraged.
- Children's play areas should be made of natural materials.
- Should the district council retain control of financial contributions for open space and to develop open space for cluster of villages? Some Parish Councils are not spending their s106 monies.
- Encourage rainwater harvesting and grey water recycling in all new developments.
- Minimise non-porous ground cover in new developments and redevelopments to reduce surface water runoff. Surface water runoff after construction of a new development should be no more than from the previous use.
- Promote drought mitigation and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) - ensure that are of good effective design and designed in from the start.
- Provide large grey water storage schemes serving communities rather than individual households.
- Promote partnership approach to flood management e.g. Northstowe development will have an impact on its surroundings, including areas within neighbouring authorities.
- Dual use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) for drainage and open space.
- Ditches for drainage should be maintained for that primary purpose. Wildlife is a secondary consideration.
- New crematorium necessary – encourage link to CHP.
- Develop new off grid energy sources e.g. anaerobic digestion plants.

Conclusions / Cross Cutting Themes

- Joining up – clusters of villages, linking transport modes, partnership working with other local authorities.
- Awareness of heritage and conservation but desire for more flexibility to allow buildings to be adapted to include new sustainable technologies and to accommodate modern living.
- Strong mood for change – expanding development frameworks, revising settlement hierarchy.

Next Steps

- Workshops for other stakeholders are being held over next few weeks and other evidence gathering is being undertaken. This will inform the preparation of the Local Plan Issues & Options report.
- Agreement to consult on the Local Plan Issues & Options report will be sought at the Northstowe & New Communities Portfolio Holder Meeting in June 2012, which will be preceded by a special full council meeting.
- Public consultation will be held from July – September 2012.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Stakeholder Workshop

2 April 2012

Attendees

David Abbott	Highways Agency
Martin Baker	Wildlife Trust
Jonathan Barker	Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Ltd
Kirsten Bennett	Cambridgeshire ACRE
Andy Campbell	Stagecoach East
Jim Chisholm	Cambridge Cycling Campaign
Simon Crow	Cambridge Water
Dan Curtis	Environment Agency
Sian Derbyshire	The National Trust
Peter Fane	Country Land & Business Association
Carolin Gohler	Cambridge Past, Present & Future
Jonathan Green	Ely Diocesan Board
Wendy Hague	Cambridgeshire County Council
Ted Hawkins	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Peter Jones	Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service
Peter Landshoff	Cambridge Past, Present & Future
Stephen Miles	Cambridge City Council
Andrew Newton	Ely Group of Internal Drainage Boards
Inger O'Meara	NHS Cambridgeshire
Mike Sloan	Cambridge Water
David Thomson	Ely Diocesan Board
Sean Traverse Healy	Campaign for the Protection of Rural England
Jill Tuffnell	Cambridge Rambler's Association
Mark White	Homes & Communities Agency
Rohan Wilson	Sustrans (East of England)
Cllr Tim Wotherspoon	Northstowe & New Communities Portfolio Holder, SCDC
Jo Mills	Planning & New Communities Corporate Manager, SCDC
Keith Miles	Planning Policy Manager, SCDC
Caroline Hunt	LDF Team Leader, SCDC
Jonathan Dixon	Principal Planning Policy Officer, SCDC
Jenny Nuttycombe	Planning Policy Officer, SCDC

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified, sometimes by individual stakeholders, and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Council. They do not represent any specific decisions made.

Discussion 1: What is South Cambridgeshire like now?

Things to retain and protect

- Quality of life
- Dynamic economy – companies and people are attracted to the area and stay.

Things to improve

- Limited opportunities for cycling – the more attractive you make cycling, the more people will cycle.
- Not enough housing for local people – both affordability and availability. Needs to be variety of housing to cater for different levels of affordability. Affordability is based on availability (supply and demand).
- Not enough high quality housing and executive homes.
- High levels of in-migration justifies need for strategic infrastructure up front.
- Infrastructure deficit
- Not enough money for affordable housing, sustainability and infrastructure – money used to deliver affordable housing therefore not available to provide infrastructure.
- Rural isolation for young people who are not car drivers.
- Not enough people in all villages to provide fast and frequent bus services, therefore have to link villages together to provide a bus service or need subsidy. Makes the service less attractive to residents.
- Park & Ride sites generate car traffic, as most people don't get to the Park & Ride by sustainable transport modes e.g. other bus services, cycling – need to change this.
- Car trips tend to be longer rather than more trips. Result of people driving further to access services and facilities. Higher skilled workers are willing to commute further than lower skilled workers. Social behaviour results in more car trips e.g. driving children to school, more households have two people working – more women are working.
- Traffic on A14 in this district is largely local commuters, only small percentage is freight.

Discussion 2: What is the vision for South Cambridgeshire at 2031?

- Better network of cycle ways between villages to encourage residents to reduce car use, also allows greater possibilities for social interaction for children.

- Make the countryside more accessible by improving accessibility of footpaths and cycle ways e.g. all weather surfaces.
- Encourage more multi-modal journeys e.g. by providing cycle racks at all bus stops. This would result in more use of bus services therefore more viable.
- Upgrade strategic infrastructure.
- Provide 18 hour public transport service e.g. run later into the evening. Bus services are currently focused on 9-5 working.
- Connect Park & Ride services to other bus services to encourage people away from cars.

Discussion 3: Options for the Development Strategy, Scale of Growth and Green Belt

- Avoid dormitory towns and villages.
- Provide infrastructure in first phase of development and consider all infrastructure requirements from the start.
- Ensure balance between jobs and housing.
- What is the impact of Alconbury Local Enterprise Zone on the scale of growth in South Cambridgeshire? Will it take some of the demand for housing?
- Where is the need to housing in South Cambridgeshire coming from?
- Is the level of growth sustainable? Especially in terms of community facilities and water resources.
- Potential linear city along Cambridge Guided Bus, extended to Alconbury.
- Strategy to create alternative employment generators to improve quality of life e.g. outdoor recreation such as Wicken Fen.
- Small and medium sized employers are being displaced, actively encourage them to South Cambridgeshire.
- Local Plan should facilitate independence e.g. for children and young people to travel independently by bike, bus or community transport.
- Continue to support businesses and diversification of business type.
- Try not to support commuting to London.
- The rate of growth is challenging for infrastructure providers (rate of growth has an impact on when new infrastructure will be required). Dispersed development is easier to accommodate through existing infrastructure.

- Current unsustainable practices relating to water and energy use need to be changed.
- Little attention given to community facilities (e.g. pubs, graveyards) – time lag before they are provided in new developments. Need to build in creating a community.
- Need to examine value of Green Belt on a case by case basis, some parts of Green Belt are more valuable than others. Some parts are not used to full potential as owners waiting for them to be released for development.
- Move A14 north and expand Cambridge northwards.
- Protect the natural environment surrounding Cambridge, as the countryside is what makes the area attractive. Occupiers of the high density urban extensions will want / need access to green space.
- Grow existing settlements to make them more sustainable and self contained e.g. Cambourne.
- Demand for access to the city centre needs to be managed through co-operation between districts.
- Need sixth form colleges outside Cambridge.
- Need to make sure that growth in villages does not destroy their attractive qualities.
- South Cambridgeshire needs to be part of the solution of making Cambridge more sustainable.
- To what extent will increased growth in the villages make services and facilities more viable? Exception sites are not enough.
- Are there opportunities for employment to be located nearer villages to reducing commuting?
- Create highway from Newmarket to Huntingdon for use by freight operators, they do not need to go via Cambridge. Would also develop other employment opportunities.

Discussion 4a: Key Issues relating to Sustainable Development & Climate Change

- Is 10% renewable energy requirement sufficient / appropriate?
- Need to ensure that developments are sustainable during construction as well as end result.
- NPPF defines sustainable development.
- Need to maximise water efficiency – but planning policies can only control new developments, many more older houses need to be retrofitted. Greater use of

water efficiency features (e.g. rainwater harvesting, grey water recycling) in new builds may make technologies less expensive and more viable for retrofit projects.

- Reduce need to use vehicles.
- Adaptation is more important than mitigation – consider natural cooling, use of green spaces and trees etc.
- Encourage incorporation of sustainable energy generation into developments, including community owned local energy production.
- Require higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards ahead of the national requirements.
- Smarter local storage of water from rainwater harvesting or grey water recycling.
- Need to develop a scheme to encourage reduction of water consumption in existing stock.
- Zero carbon housing needs to consider transport as well e.g. make cycle parking more convenient than car parking at stations, supermarkets, doctors, homes.
- Plant more big trees with proper spacing and fit for climate change (e.g. olives and vines).
- What number and mix of houses is sustainable?
- Lag in planning system – need to make sure we get the Local Plan right now otherwise we're stuck with it for the next 10 years.
- Will what we build today still be sustainable in 2031?
- Need incentives so developers will provide sustainable features and still get a profit.
- Need to make sure developments are sustainable throughout lifetime of development and from the start – will ensure first residents don't get into unsustainable habits.

Discussion 4b: Key Issues relating to Economy & Growth

- Increasing productivity is increasing profitability but not resulting in more jobs as increasing use of self-serve and automation. Job growth may not be as high as predicted.
- Need to support new sectors of employment to create diversity e.g. encourage development of clean tech industry.
- Ensure include employment in new developments.

- Encourage University of Cambridge in remaining a world leader as has benefits for local economy.
- Economic growth should support quality of life.
- Exploit tourism potential.
- Help people set up home working.
- Improve digital infrastructure / broadband.
- Support clusters for synergy e.g. Genome project.
- Manufacturing still an important part of the local economy.
- Mix of starter units and larger units needed on business parks – reduces the need to relocate.

Discussion 4c: Key Issues relating to Housing & Affordability

- Need to ensure mix of housing – flats to executive homes.
- Need to provide homes for local people.
- Is 40% affordable housing requirement a block to development? How will 40% be provided in future as less funding available?
- Don't let developers off the hook based on current economy and viability, the market will pick up again.
- Need criteria to allow a variety of density requirements based on location. High density developments are more difficult for service providers – where does the infrastructure go? Need to ensure green space is provided.
- Need to provide flexibility in the housing market to meet the requirements of older people.
- Need to provide for Gypsies and Travellers.
- Need affordable market housing – maybe need to allow more growth so that house prices will come down.
- Older peoples needs must be considered – ensure mix of dwelling types for young, old etc.
- Mix of market and affordable housing on exception sites will create more mixed communities.
- All small houses now have extensions.
- Cost of renting is high.

- Each village to provide a small amount of land each year for homes for local people.
- Need high quality housing for older people to encourage them to move to locations convenient for care and away from family homes.
- Develop intergenerational housing schemes – houses for young people and houses for old people, so can support each other. Some homes already occupied by multiple generations, is this choice or necessity?
- Some landowners of exception sites request that land is only used for affordable housing in perpetuity, how would this work with mixed tenure exception sites?
- South Cambridgeshire is one of the few areas where developers can afford to provide services and facilities and still get a profit.

Discussion 5a: Key Issues relating to Design & Heritage

- Development needs to respect context – sympathy for local setting and character.
- Need to balance aesthetics vs. functionality.
- Need to consider performance of the building over its lifetime.
- Build on local vernacular design.
- Make sure layouts are suitable for emergency vehicles and service providers to maintain / repair facilities – reduce number of bends in roads.
- Make sure design requirements don't cost more.
- Need variety of density standards.
- Ensure design of new homes is practical e.g. cupboard to store vacuum cleaner.
- Local celebration of good design.
- Sell concept of whole life costs, including running costs.
- Encourage volume housebuilders to build good quality and well designed homes.
- Try to future proof houses.
- Change peoples aspirations for their homes.
- Don't have to choose between heritage / conservation and new development, they can go hand in hand – taking care of heritage assists the economy. In some cases new development is needed to protect heritage assets.
- Can we make zero carbon homes attractive to the next generation?

Discussion 5b: Key Issues relating to Natural Environment

- South Cambridgeshire is relatively impoverished in landscape and wildlife, therefore restoration and enhancement is important to help improve quality of life.
- Need to work with landscape and natural environment as it already exists – work design around this, rather than destroy it and create new green space.
- Improve and promote accessibility to the countryside – also consider stewardship schemes, more rights of way. Benefits for health and wellbeing.
- Green Infrastructure Strategy is very good – need a policy to implement this. Huntingdonshire DC has a good policy.
- Encourage use of allotments and community gardens to create food security, also encourages social cohesion.
- Develop habitat corridors and green corridors.
- Need cross boundary working.
- Need high quality and imaginative open spaces, SuDS can help.

Discussion 5c: Key Issues relating to Travel

- Need to change behaviour and encourage fewer and shorter journeys.
- Encourage agricultural diversification.
- Water bus? E.g. Peterborough
- Garages are too small. Parking needs to be considered within the site design. Learn lessons from parking courts at Cambourne.
- Build a ring road (like M25) around Cambridge.
- Need to make shared cyclist and pedestrian routes safe for both users.
- Need to make cycle ways safe by including sustainable lighting / active lighting e.g. movement triggered.
- Need to create sustainable transport links between villages.
- Create transport nodes and develop integrated transport plans.
- Need shops to sell cycle lights that light your way (rather than just make you seen by others).
- Develop car free developments.
- Build on opportunities created by Chesterton Station.

Discussion 5d: Key Issues relating to Services & Facilities

- Develop electric car points.
- Plan for how people move and meet, and ageing population – consider co-location of services, facilities and access to public transport e.g. village pubs to become hubs including post office, shop etc.
- Encourage multi-use of buildings.
- Community governance needed from the start.
- Recognise the different circumstances of rural communities.
- Important to have strategic level brief for the development.
- Local authority to provide infrastructure from the start, costs to be recovered later from developers.
- Open access to green space needs to be promoted e.g. woodlands.
- Need to be careful with multi-functional open space – can end up with poor quality of each of the different functions.
- SuDS – need training to ensure they are effectively used.
- Village colleges should provide services for all generations – like original ethos for their development.
- Develop communities where people live and work – allows facilities to be supported e.g. community fire stations.
- Phasing of development and key infrastructure needs to be carefully considered.
- Managed growth of existing villages to make services and facilities viable.
- Recreation and leisure facilities are important – utilise existing footpaths and bridleways.
- Develop CHP (combined heat and power) solutions for higher density areas.
- Develop resilience planning for villages in view of climate change. Supported by Environment Agency.
- Develop winter storage of water – added wildlife benefits.
- Support and develop local music production, drama, football team, and scouts.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Housebuilders, Registered Providers and Planning Agents Workshop

3 April 2012

Attendees

Nigel Agg	Taylor Wimpey
Janice Blake	The Papworth Trust
Peter Bovill	Montagu Evans LLP
Richard Brimblecombe	Richard Brimblecombe Architect
Stephen Brown	Artek Design House Ltd
Hamish Buttle	Bovis Homes (South East)
Andrew Campbell	Andrew S Campbell Associates Ltd
Colin Campbell	Savills
Tim Christy	Tim Christy Architect
Matthew Clarke	Boyer Planning Limited
David Coleby	Mark Liell & Son
Stephen Conrad	Cambridgeshire County Council
Peter Cutmore	Peter Cutmore Architects
David Digby	Hill Residential Partnerships Limited
Neil Griffiths	Cambridge & County Developments
Ian Harvey	Harvey Norman Architects
Daniel Hewett	Carter Jonas LLP
Rob Hopwood	Bidwells Property Consultants
Peter Jolly	Peter Jolly Chartered Architect and Town Planning Consultant
Andy Joyner	Gallagher Estates
Andy Lawson	Gallagher Estates
Paul McCann	Banner Homes
Tarry Moore	Alun Design Consultancy
John Oldham	Countryside Properties
Martin Page	DH Barford & Co Limited
Nicky Parsons	Pegasus Planning Group
Owen Pike	Cheffins
Tim Poulson	Poulson Architecture
Don Proctor	RPS Planning & Development
Chloe Renner	John Martin & Associates
Thomas Rumble	Woolf Bond Planning
Nigel Schofield	Papworth Hospital
Laraine Southwood	Terence O'Rourke
Christine Steele	Bedfordshire Pilgrims Housing Association
Tim Waller	JB Planning Associates Limited
Stephen Walsh	UNEX

Cllr Tim Wotherspoon	Northstowe & New Communities Portfolio Holder, SCDC
Jo Mills	Planning & New Communities Corporate Manager, SCDC
Keith Miles	Planning Policy Manager, SCDC
Caroline Hunt	LDF Team Leader, SCDC
Jonathan Dixon	Principal Planning Policy Officer, SCDC
David Roberts	Principal Planning Policy Officer, SCDC
Jenny Nuttycombe	Planning Policy Officer, SCDC

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Discussion 1: What is South Cambridgeshire like now?

Things to retain and protect

- Plenty of open space and good access to the countryside.
- Fantastic research and development parks of international importance – need to think sustainably about where people work and want to live.
- Top of the league for quality of life.
- Services and facilities in Cambridge are readily accessible.
- Successful exceptions sites policy but need to look at what other options and tools could be used as well.
- Economy that has withstood the recession.

Things to improve

- Some villages have grown into executive housing dormitories.
- Poor balance of development – concentration of development in north west of the district.
- Broaden employment base in those parts of the district that are a distance from Cambridge.
- Congestion.
- Settlement hierarchy is too rigid; there are sustainable locations in smaller villages.
- People living in South Cambridgeshire and commuting to London and the southeast are driving up house prices and making them out of reach for locals.

- Not enough “affordable” market housing.
- Requiring affordable housing provision on sites of 2 or more dwellings is restricting the supply of windfall market housing.
- How many extant planning permissions are there? This has an impact on supply and demand?
- Restricting size and type of employment uses outside of Cambridge is counter-productive.
- Need to look more imaginatively at provision of employment space and opportunities.

Discussion 2: What is the vision for South Cambridgeshire at 2031?

- Need to continue positive approach to planning for economic prosperity and growth.
- Make South Cambridgeshire more self-contained and reduce reliance on Cambridge.

Discussion 3: Options for the Development Strategy, Scale of Growth and Green Belt

- To achieve sustainability need to provide range of transport choices. Provide viable and safe alternatives to the car e.g. cycle paths making sustainable travel a real choice.
- Need to know the objectives of the plan to determine what sustainable development is.
- Don't forget the third element of sustainability – economic. Take account of the viability of the development (see paragraph 173 of the National Planning Policy Framework).
- Need to think of level of service provision, especially main roads, shops, services etc.
- Development should not all be focussed on Cambridge, need to encourage market towns to grow as well.
- Don't focus all new development into a new settlement (i.e. don't put all your eggs in one basket). Spread new development across a number of tiers of the hierarchy. Need a mixed approach. Need to free up the settlement hierarchy to deliver village sites.
- A dispersal strategy could have an impact on the character and attractiveness of a village, and could destroy the qualities that attract development and investment.

- Need strong policies to make South Cambridgeshire independent from Cambridge.
- How do you encourage employment opportunities into the village?
- Need to foster high tech research and development locally.
- Plan making process is too long, therefore always retrospective and will never meet the need.
- Growth needs to meet unmet needs – historic, current and future.
- Where is the potential for growth?
- Need to consider deliverability over the 20-year plan period.
- Need to take a positive approach to growth. Need to co-operate with Cambridge City.
- Allow as much growth as needed to support the Cambridge economy. The Cambridge economy has weathered the storm over recent years, so need to build on this.
- How do we listen to the views of Parish Councils?
- Development framework boundaries may need to be changed if a dispersal strategy is promoted to create space for development.
- Parishes should be able to take forward their own options for development through Neighbourhood Plans.
- Scale of growth is difficult to predict but should relate to the district.
- Need to consider the role of the smaller villages – allow small developments to round off villages.
- How do we sustain small communities? Some villages need development to increase their sustainability, but quantum of development needs to be sufficient to make the provision or retention of services and facilities viable.
- Need for high quality design dialogue between the planning authority and agents to promote incremental growth across all settlements.
- Combination of the current settlement hierarchy and low threshold for the provision of affordable housing is frustrating good quality sustainable development – there are lots of good sites that are not being brought forward.
- Focus development on villages with services (e.g. secondary schools) and use previously developed sites.
- Allow some development on the edge of Cambridge plus development in villages to support services and facilities.

- Deliver and reinforce current plan strategy – build on existing planned development where infrastructure is being provided.
- Promote home working or local working through provision of employment starter units and flexible dwellings.
- The imbalance between jobs and housing is only going to be exacerbated if we don't provide more housing.
- Need to maintain support for Cambridge and consider sub-regional needs. Need to look at the city region as a whole.
- Scale of growth should be guided by the Cambridge phenomenon rather than national trends.
- Housing should be located to support existing employment uses and to support the use of sustainable transport.
- Need to keep business in the district and provide homes for their workers.
- New strategy should be balanced in terms of where development occurs.
- Diversify employment base to provide jobs for less well qualified.
- Improve service and cultural opportunities available in villages.
- Allow satellite development well connected to Cambridge by public transport and cycling.
- Southwest quadrant (quarter to six quadrant) is a good example of high quality of life and public access e.g. villages like Grantchester and Coton.
- Review of Green Belt should be need focussed.
- Is all the land within the Green Belt necessary for its purpose?
- Need to retain Green Belt to prevent coalescence but harms sustainability.
- Green Belt needs to be reviewed more often, but still maintain physical and visible separation.
- Definitely time to review the Green Belt again.
- Need to look at the Green Belt as a reasonable alternative for development.
- Green Belt is worthy of defence.
- Need to work with landowners around the edge of the City to deliver better visions.
- What is the Green Belt for? Will be needed to provide open space for high-density development on edge of Cambridge, so needs to be accessible and linked to existing open spaces. Develop the Green Belt into a country park.

Discussion 4a: Housing Provision Issues

- Certainty of delivery in changing economic circumstances is important.
- More opportunities for phasing on larger sites.
- Encourage provision of self build and Community Land Trusts to provide more choice of tenure.
- Consider self build needs.
- Not necessary to have a self-build policy, but greater flexibility for development in village would allow more self-build.
- Phasing policies need to be flexible.
- The plan needs to be able to respond to changing circumstances by providing reserve sites.
- Need a policy to allow and encourage small sites. Need a mix of different sized sites and locations.
- Need to plan for ageing population.
- National housebuilders say that site phasing is not realistic on small sites in villages; don't normally look at sites of less than 10 years. Upfront infrastructure requirements are likely to make this undeliverable for any housebuilder.
- Consider Community Right to Build.
- Providing a prompt service for the discharge of conditions will help deliver large sites – consider planning performance agreements.
- Need to be realistic on the timing of delivery of large sites.
- The National Planning Policy Framework encourages planners to think creatively and work with landowners / developers to achieve a solution acceptable to all.

Discussion 4b: Housing Density Issues

- Recognise that average household sizes are shrinking.
- Density should vary depending on the location and should respond to the context.
- Quality of design is paramount. A design led approach to density should be used so that the development suits its locality and purpose e.g. special needs bungalow, character of the area.
- The density of a development should be character led but not to the detriment of delivery.

- Need fairly high density to deliver the required number of homes and support village facilities.
- Density and design of developments needs to improve privacy and provide suitable gardens.
- Need more flexibility to provide smaller developments e.g. schemes of 5 houses in villages, and at a density equivalent to rest of the village. Traffic generation would also be less. Lower density developments provide opportunities for granny annexes to be provided within the plot.

Discussion 4c: Housing Mix Issues

- Current policy mix does not meet market requirements and is imposed with no flexibility. The market should determine housing mix. However, if the market has a bias towards certain sized houses, need for some policy intervention.
- Need flexibility in space to accommodate elements of lifetime homes.
- Policy should specify an indicative housing mix – analysis of need and demand to be undertaken at the time of an application.
- Need flexibility in housing mix.
- Need more diversity of plot sizes e.g. some 3-bed houses with small gardens, other 3-bed houses with larger gardens. Small developments on the edge of villages offer greater flexibility for larger plots.
- Space is an issue - need more diversity in floorspace of different sized houses e.g. variety of floorspace in 2 bed houses to accommodate first time buyers (to be affordable need to be smaller) and also downsizers (looking for space), which have different requirements.
- Need to provide homes for executives e.g. £1m+. Consider introducing a quality panel to assess design of large houses. Seek to integrate the dwelling into the landscape e.g. enhance surrounding countryside rather than hiding the house behind high walls.
- Need to provide bungalows in large plots in landscape setting – other districts are doing this. Allocate land specifically for this purpose.
- Need to provide lifetime homes to address the ageing population and also accessible market homes to accommodate disabilities.
- Encourage provision of self-build and Community Land Trusts to provide more choice of tenure.
- Should be a policy to provide guidance and control mix to some extent.
- Need a good mix of housing on all types of sites.
- No market for 1-bed units.

- Mix of sizes and tenures can work together; so only need a single mix policy.
- Use evidence from the SHMA.
- Leave the provision of lifetime homes to building regulations.
- Housing mix policy sometimes restricts smaller developments from coming forward.

Discussion 4d: Affordable Housing Issues

- The threshold at which affordable housing is required is too low and is discouraging development. It also creates difficult design issues and has an impact on small site viability.
- Allow cross subsidy on exception sites.
- Consider taking financial contributions for off-site provision.
- Need to ensure information on housing need is up to date.
- Must have a robust viability assessment. The HCA viability toolkit is not designed for small sites and is onerous for small developers. The viability process should be outlined in policy rather than an SPD.
- Funding for affordable housing is drying up.
- Local subsidy could support local housebuilders and support local economy.
- Need to focus on intermediate housing which has been neglected.
- Look at what South Hams have done.
- % affordable required is too high.

Discussion 4e: Issues relating to Housing in the Countryside

- Time for change, we have the smallest homes in Europe.
- Need a defined % limit for expansion and also set criteria.
- No need for specific policy, rely on the National Planning Policy Framework.
- Allow some development on the edge of villages but outside of the development framework – how do you control this? Rely on Neighbourhood Plans?
- The 15% and 50% extension rules are applied too rigidly and don't protect 1 bed and 2 bed properties. The % should be a guide only. For replacement dwellings, the size of the new dwelling should relate to the plot.

- No need for a policy for large country houses.
- Question need, but could be ok if brings landscape and other advantages.
- Treat country houses as an exception.
- Blanket % restriction on size of extensions is not appropriate.

Discussion 5a: Key Issues relating to Sustainable Development & Climate Change

- To go above national standards (e.g. Code for Sustainable Homes) needs to be justified locally.
- Need most development in most sustainable locations, so residents are less likely to travel by car.
- Need better distribution of employment.
- Question extent to which policy can ensure provision of local facilities.
- Is it socially sustainable to put houses in villages with no gas supply? Would only be sustainable if houses do not rely on fossil fuels.

Discussion 5b: Key Issues relating to Economy & Growth

- Allow conversion of rural buildings for employment.
- National Planning Policy Framework allows easier conversion of employment buildings to residential use. Risk that this could lead to loss of employment buildings.
- Most service sector jobs are in Cambridge, need developments that encourage creation of service sector jobs in South Cambridgeshire.
- Need premises for small businesses, employment parks focus on large businesses. Need to allow small businesses to be provided near housing.
- Need a better understanding of the local business market.
- Need to encourage a full range of employment opportunities in the district across all business sectors.
- Need to create an employment equivalent of 'affordable housing'.
- SCDC needs to intervene in the market to provide starter and incubator units. Could be done through a public – private partnership.
- Use reduced business rates to support local businesses.
- Change or die, if existing cluster led strategy is maturing then need to diversify.

Discussion 5c: Key Issues relating to Design & Heritage

- Need a proportionate response to saving heritage assets - change not always a bad thing and need to make sure we are not wasting unused assets.
- Conservation officers are too prescriptive about protecting what is not worth keeping e.g. modern changes.
- Need to take account of viability of reusing heritage assets for alternative uses.
- The conservation policies are applied too strictly and make development not cost effective.
- Need Lifetime Homes that allow flexible accommodation through design.
- Change to heritage assets must be allowed, and should not be prevented.
- Need constructive approach to proposals for development that help protect heritage assets.
- Design codes and Supplementary Planning Documents are needed to ensure that the Local Plan does not become too long.
- Local authority role is to find the balance between the costs incurred by the housebuilder and the long-term design and quality required by the occupant.
- Council needs to be brave enough to create own policy for heritage but must not be too prescriptive.

Discussion 5d: Key Issues relating to Natural Environment

- Be creative in use of green space and create better edges to open areas.
- Use the Green Infrastructure Strategy to improve the predominantly agricultural landscape – loss of green fields should be balanced by countryside enhancement.
- Offset damage to environment from development by encouraging enhancements works elsewhere or accepting financial payments to undertake works elsewhere.
- Do we want to protect the prairie landscape of South Cambridgeshire? Although very boring that doesn't mean we should destroy it.
- Support small business growth into the countryside.
- There is still capacity to expand the campus type business parks created from old country estates (e.g. Wellcome Institute, Babraham Hall) without impacting on the natural setting.
- There is scope to enhance green infrastructure in the district.

- Need more woodlands, and work to put hedges back to create smaller fields again.

Discussion 5e: Key Issues relating to Travel

- Car travel will still happen.
- Need stronger links between funding and operators.
- Parking standards need to consider local context.
- Need flexibility, can't control car ownership.
- Need improved public transport – Chesterton Station will help, and strategic allocations should create opportunities to integrate public transport.
- Need better planned footpaths, bridleways and cycle ways, and signage.
- Reduced car spaces does not necessarily mean less cars, need to plan for on-street parking through lay-bys, wider roads.
- Make sustainable modes of transport easily accessible, efficient and cost effective.
- Greener technologies might make cars more sustainable as a form of transport in the future.

Discussion 5f: Key Issues relating to Services & Facilities, Water & Drainage

- Needs to be considered at a strategic level e.g. Community Infrastructure Levy.
- At a local level, need Parish Councils and neighbouring residents knowledge and experience to feed into very early stages of a development proposal through community steering groups.
- Developers need to consider infrastructure needs important to local residents.
- Use an element of the Community Infrastructure Levy to fund upfront infrastructure costs.

Discussion 6: Current Policy Feedback

- Policy NE/1 (energy efficiency) – relates elemental method in building control regulations which is now out of date, also refers to 'current' and unclear whether this is current at the time of the policy or at the time of a planning application, and although referred to in decision notices it is not explicitly considered in committee reports.
- Need to make policies future proof.

- Refreshing to work in an area where policies are included in an up-to-date suite of plans.
- Policy ST/3 (reuse of previously developed land) – requirement for high percentage could limit the delivery of much needed development.
- Remove anomalies from development framework boundaries.
- Policy DP/7 (development frameworks) should be retained as it provides clarity, but development framework boundaries need to be up to date.
- Policy HG/8 (conversion of buildings in the countryside to residential use) – this refers to market demand OR planning considerations, planning officers interpret this as AND.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Parish Council Workshop

29 March 2012

Attendees:

Parish Council representatives (see Appendix 1)

Cllr Tim Wotherspoon – Northstowe and New Communities Portfolio Holder

Jo Mills – SCDC Corporate Manager, Planning and New Communities

Keith Miles – SCDC Planning Policy Manager

Caroline Hunt – SCDC Local Development Framework Team Leader

Jonathan Dixon – SCDC Principal Planning Policy Officer

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified, sometimes by individual stakeholders, and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Council. They do not represent any specific decisions made.

Discussion 1: What is South Cambs Like Now? What is the Vision for South Cambs at 2031?

Things to Retain and Protect

- Village hierarchy and village frameworks
- Green Belt
- Countryside access – especially footpaths
- High tech companies
- Protecting heritage – Conservation Areas
- Green infrastructure
- Support for the arts – quality environment
- Youth bus
- Quality of the wider countryside
- Living in a rural area
- Quality of village centres

Things to Improve

- Not enough water
- Haven't been so good at delivering necessary infrastructure
- Some local primary schools are now full
- Insufficient live / work units or SME firms
- Lack of affordable housing for local people
- Not enough facilities for young people
- Traffic volumes through villages are too high
- Losing employment sites to housing
- Is there a point at which South Cambs is full up and the environment / services / infrastructure can support no more? No megalopolis here.

- Broadband is still not good enough
- Allotments and cemeteries / burial grounds

2031 Vision

- No growth without strategic infrastructure
- CIL in operation and delivering
- 2km stand off for wind farms
- A comfortable target for renewable energy generation
- Stronger policy steer on design, materials, etc. to secure high quality development
- More development using advanced building techniques
- Development in scale with each village and with their services and infrastructure
- Sustainable balance between housing and employment
- SCDC villages are not just dormitories for Cambridge
- Planned within environmental / social limits
- Co-operated with neighbouring districts / counties
- Good quality broadband everywhere

Discussion 2: Scale of Growth, Green Belt and Options for the Development Strategy

Sustainable Development Strategy

- Greenfield development in small villages is of great concern. Lack of facilities and infrastructure, therefore large new settlements are good as they come with infrastructure
- Do we have to accept in-migration
- Small (1-2 houses) developments are acceptable in small villages.
- What is the logic for current village frameworks? Some opinion that development outside could be ok in the right areas
- Concern about commuting to London and Cambridge
- Put houses where there are jobs or links to new station (CNFE) or boost jobs accessible to the villages
- Support for using rail based public transport including guided bus

Options for Development

- Depends on transport infrastructure and services - if develop more rural transport options, then can develop rural areas
- Can we expand existing planned development?
- Food capacity – loss of farm land
- Large area of flood risk
- South Cambs is too attractive to out of county commuters
- Link new homes and jobs.

Green Belt

- Keep!
- Development outside Green Belt

- Don't review Green Belt
- Grow Cambridge? What about character?

Villages

- Loosen village frameworks (but that won't provide 10,000). If everyone expands a bit, that's quite a lot together
- Keep hierarchy of villages, with flexibility for local communities to expand beyond this if they want
- Infill designation has decimated villages' infrastructure
- Some infill villages want growth, but minority, large scale growth not sustainable
- Look at what can be accommodated rather than be target driven – on village by village basis
- Make allocations to protect village character
- Some villages could take some more development compatible with local character, bespoke approach
- Gaps between villages are really important, each village has its own character.
- Open character, ability to see stars and go out into the countryside, is very important to keep, to avoid 'creeping death'
- Maintaining village character by keeping open space / loose knit character

Neighbourhood Plans

- Evidence can be set out in neighbourhood plans based on good local engagement
- But... challenge for villages to gather hard evidence individually for a 15 year plan
- Cluster of villages producing neighbourhood plans, link up smaller villages
- Want neighbourhood plans and good dialogue with SCDC local Planner and they'll pay attention to them
- Can Local Plan address neighbourhood plan issues?

New Settlements

- If can't accommodate need in villages, consider new villages
- Create new places with identity e.g. a sports town

Infrastructure

- Adequate infrastructure is key, road capacity, drainage, etc.
- Put houses in villages where social infrastructure already exists
- Do villages have capacity?
- What about water?
- Do we have sewage / waste capacity?
- Need public transport.
- Improve links between clusters of villages by cycle ways
- CIL should help fund infrastructure
- Modal shift – get freight off the A14
- Improve the A14 to relieve our local roads
- Is it cheaper to do infrastructure for a new town or in villages?
- Local village employment important
- More local employment in villages
- Build council houses with no RTB

- Type and mix of housing types and sizes to meet local needs including young people
- Ageing population
- Support village facilities
- Phasing of development over a longer period of time, e.g. a 30 house site, built in three phases of 10 houses over fifteen years (5 in each five year period)
- Exemplar – Innovate build 'special houses' and employment

Discussion 3: Key issues

Travel, Services and Facilities

- Lack of bus services in rural areas
- Traffic / congestion
- Loss of bus services – force use of the car. No local services
- More / better connected cycle ways
- Current road infrastructure (A505) too dangerous for cycling. A505 splits villages
- Better buses – better routes – speedier services
- Local shuttle buses to key facilities
- Better transport interchanges / hubs e.g. at CGB
- Another guided bus way
- A more effective and cheaper bus service across the district
- Outer ring of park and ride sites in or near villages
- A more extensive / non-profit making bus service along the lines of community transport (Parishes need help to deliver)
- More buses – but flexible, dial-a-ride, 'wobble' but not just more of the same
- Complete the Cambridge ring road (A14 – M11)
- Linking jobs and homes
- More home working – need broadband to help reduce journeys
- Local community to identify what is essential
- Stop fighting the car – better use it thru car sharing and integrate with buses and other methods
- Car sharing for children – getting to and from school
- Provide more services in rural areas
- All villages need broadband
- Need services for older people
- Allotments – CPO's
- Cemeteries – an adequate supply
- Solar lamps on CGB
- Youth services

Economy

- Flexible to have other types of business moving into South Cambs - Diversify the economy

- Need a range of jobs, not just for high earners - Grow/support care services, plumbers, mechanics, etc, locally
- 'Home grow' our workers for forward thinking jobs
- High tech manufacturing
- Can't just think 'local' = South Cambs – it's wider
- Keep a sense of 'Cambridge specialness'
- Focus jobs in accessible locations
- Allow current businesses to expand in villages
- Better communications infrastructure - Broadband
- Reduced business rates in villages
- More home working
- More flexibility for new / expanding business, and small starter units. De-regulate to encourage more employment
- If staying vacant for long time, consider changing
- Mobile facilities to support small scale employment e.g. mobile banking
- Maintain agriculture - save farm land of best quality
- How do we get more employment in villages?

Housing

- What does 'affordable' mean in South Cambs? Current definition not helpful
- Mixed development – just a danger of encouraging more development
- Current mix is unaffordable
- Need more smaller houses – one or two beds to support 'downsizing' and starters
- Need lower priced market housing
- To encourage release of land for social housing, landowner should get one off payment and income from rent
- More flexibility on density
- More high rise and greater density
- Where appropriate adopt new building technologies
- Encourage self-build
- Exception sites can include an element of market housing to cross fund, e.g. scheme in ECDC 40-70% affordable / Support for exception sites but concerned at allowing some market housing
- Exception housing – villages supportive. Landowners not
- Affordable housing should be rent only
- Should be some element of part ownership
- Neighbourhood plans
- To get cheap housing, need cheap land. Compulsory Purchase?

Heritage / Design

- Stronger design policies - clearer policies need to be implemented
- Need village character assessment / more village design statements
- Involve Parishes in the design process
- Conservation policy applied too strictly or not at all
- Conservation area status does not bring much benefit
- Need better balance between conservation and economic development
- Need to integrate conservation into future development

- New developments need to be of high quality and have adequate gardens, can include modern design
- Public transport poor – need more car parking
- Consider functionality and variety
- In keeping with village character – but let character change incrementally
- Mixed views about system built housing. Flats in some locations. Many do not want private gardens
- Design to support neighbourliness (to say hello, keep an eye out)
- Building round a central green (shared back garden) with parking at the front on the street, and paths at the backs
- Grow and use coppicing
- Village industries e.g. make use of green belt

Sustainable Development and Climate Change

- Each village should be sustainable in its own terms – local housing, jobs, etc.
- Seek high development standards, higher levels of Code for Sustainable Homes
- Energy efficient houses / Minimise energy use
- All new houses to have 'green energy' source
- High standards of water efficiency – grey water recycling
- Passive houses
- Carbon off-setting by investing in existing dwelling stock
- More community level energy generation
- New large developments with energy centres, electricity and heat / Central combined heat and power, with incinerators
- More trees, small orchards
- Solar panels on public buildings – investment for the future
- Plan for fewer street lights in new developments
- More home working – more employment in the villages
- Communications Infrastructure - Broadband
- Need cycle routes
- Sustainable drainage
- All large developments must have allotments
- Village residents should be able to live sustainable lifestyle locally 'liveability'
- Stop loss of village pubs. Can double up as shops and Post Offices and drop off spots for internet deliveries
- Sustainable development = meaningless catchphrase
- How can District Council really influence policy at national or international level
- Planning policies to encourage employment conversion / extension in the village
- Employment near houses - Wide range of employment to provide jobs for all abilities
- Links skills programmes and education to our jobs plan, including house building

Discussion 4: What can we learn from the current Local Development Framework?

What is good / bad about our existing policies?

- One policy does not necessarily fit all circumstances
- Village frameworks are very important
- Parish views are not listened to when PC wants something approved
- Provide feedback to PCs when their recommendation is not supported by the Council
- Poor enforcement of conditions
- When consultees secure changes, re-consult Parishes
- Some PCs can't produce full blown neighbourhood plans but still want Localism to give them the benefits
- 50% extensions policy not being applied consistently, losing small houses
- Stronger policies to protect local character
- Listen more to Parishes
- As much about process as policy
- Consult Parishes much earlier at pre-application stage
- How do we put pressure on Anglian Water when its poor infrastructure is prohibiting development
- Parish comments need an explanation where they are not agreed

Appendix 1

Parish Council attendees to the Local Plan Workshop – 29 March 2012

Abington Pigotts	EGL Sclater	
Arrington	Sally Warmesley	
Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth	Mike Hallett	
<u>Barton</u>	Margaret Penston	
<u>Bourn</u>	Nigel Ball	Gill Pountain
<u>Cambourne</u>	Roger Hume	Peter Drake
Carlton-cum-Willingham	Caroline Revitt	Malcolm Stennett
<u>Comberton</u>	Tim Scott	Simon Moffat
<u>Dry Drayton</u>	Peter Fane	Isabel Harrison
Duxford	Tim Chudleigh	
<u>Eltisley</u>	Roger Pinner	Angela Weldon
<u>Fen Ditton</u>	Geoffrey Peel	
<u>Fen Drayton</u>	Harry Webster	Judith Christie
Gamlingay	Peter Dolling	Gerry Burne
<u>Great Abington</u>	Bernie Talbot	
<u>Great and Little Chishill</u>	Andrew Gardiner	
<u>Hardwick</u>	Pauline Joslin	
Harlton	Peter di Mambro	Julia Lindley
Harston	Niall O'Byrne	
Haslingfield	Raymond Jack	
<u>Heydon</u>	Diana MacFayden	Michael Carroll
<u>Ickleton</u>	Terry Sadler	Lewis Duke

<u>Impington</u>	Brian Ing	
Kingston	Julie Conder	
<u>Linton</u>	Enid Bald	Paul Poulter
<u>Little Abington</u>	Genevieve Dalton	Chris Nutt
<u>Little Wilbraham & Six Mile Bottom</u>	Christine White	Chris Tebbit
Litlington	Alan Biles	Marjorie Baker
<u>Longstanton</u>	Brian Robins	
<u>Melbourn</u>	Mike Sherwen	Peter Simmonett
<u>Meldreth</u>	Rob Searles	
<u>Oakington & Westwick</u> <u>Orchard Park Community Council</u>	David Reeves	
<u>Orwell</u>	Wayne Talbot	Colin Hoptroff
Papworth Everard	Chris Howlett	
Sawston	Tony Orgree	
<u>Shepreth</u>	Donna Thomas	Sean Griffin
Steeple Morden	Sean Traverse-Healy	
<u>Swavesey</u>	Martin Johnston	John Pook
<u>West Wrattling</u>	Suan Rowland	Donna Gilmour
<u>Whittlesford</u>	Ken Winterbottom	Ian Skellern

Local Plan Workshops: March & April 2012

Summary of Issues Raised

1. Vision for South Cambridgeshire at 2031

MEMBERS

- Protect the diversity, distinctiveness and unique character of each of the villages.
- Provide a range of jobs, supported by appropriate infrastructure.
- Create a better balance between jobs and homes.
- Provide business space in the right locations and encourage smaller businesses to stay and grow in the district.
- Enhance the environment and preserve green spaces.
- Improve transport infrastructure to reduce congestion.
- Retain and increase local services and facilities.
- Ensure all development is of a high quality.
- Provide a variety of housing, including executive homes for chief executives and their families.
- Increase the University's link with businesses.
- Retain high quality of life for residents.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Develop sustainable transport opportunities and encourage use their use.
- Upgrade strategic infrastructure.
- Improve accessibility to the countryside.
- Provide high quality housing, executive homes and housing for local people.
- Provide suitable opportunities for young people to avoid rural isolation.
- Retain high quality of life.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Make South Cambridgeshire more independent and less reliant on Cambridge City.
- Continue to positively plan for economic prosperity and housing growth.
- Retain high quality of life for residents.
- Provide business space and houses in the right locations e.g. where people want to live and work. Look more imaginatively at provision of business space and opportunities.
- Reduce congestion.
- Broaden the range of jobs available in the district.
- Provide more "affordable" market housing.
- Retain open space and access to the countryside.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Achieve a sustainable balance between housing and employment.
- Provide development proportionate to the scale of services and infrastructure provided in a village and within environmental and social limits.
- Encourage the use of advanced building techniques.
- Secure high quality development by providing more guidance on design and materials.
- Create an achievable renewable energy target and prevent wind farms from being developed within 2 km of residential development.
- Restrict growth unless strategic infrastructure is provided.
- Provide good quality broadband across the district.

- Retain and protect the district's heritage assets and also access to the countryside.
- Provide additional allotments, cemeteries and burial grounds.
- Reduce traffic through villages.
- Deliver the Community Infrastructure Levy.
- Protect employment sites from being lost to housing, and provide more smaller business units.
- Provide affordable housing for local people and facilities for young people.
- Protect the Green Belt from further development.

2. Options for the Development Strategy and Scale of Growth

MEMBERS

- Spread the growth across all villages either equally or proportionately based on current number of houses.
- Focus growth on a new settlement or urban extension, the villages that want to expand and the more sustainable villages.
- Develop a new settlement in a sustainable location.
- Incentivise village expansion by providing financial gain to communities that want to grow.
- Promote the reuse of empty and obsolete buildings.
- Preserve the separation and distinction between individual villages.
- Encourage developments that support the local economy.
- Development frameworks should be removed or enlarged to allow settlements to grow, or allow low-density development on the edge of villages outside the development framework.
- Settlement hierarchy should be focussed on clusters of villages rather than individual villages, and allow growth within the cluster.
- Create vibrant villages including mix of housing and employment.
- The settlement hierarchy constrains development – results in 'gaps' being 'filled up'.
- More flexibility should be allowed relating to the size of new housing developments allowed in different settlement categories.
- Settlement categories of villages should be reviewed – group villages currently covers a wide-ranging size of settlements, the sustainability of villages has changed over time through changes to public transport (e.g. Guided Busway).
- Consider simplifying the settlement hierarchy into two categories (i) Rural Centres & Minor Rural Centres and (ii) Group & Infill Villages.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Avoid dormitory towns and villages.
- Consider infrastructure requirements from the start and provide them early in the development.
- Ensure balance between jobs and housing.
- Consider potential linear city along the Guided Busway, extended as far as Alconbury, or consider realigning A14 further north and expand Cambridge northwards.
- Protect the natural environment, as the countryside makes the area attractive.
- Develop existing settlements to make them more sustainable and self-contained.
- Ensure that development does not harm the attractive qualities of villages.
- Provide employment opportunities within villages to reduce commuting.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Development should not all be focussed on Cambridge or all in one new settlement – need a mixed approach that spreads development across the settlement hierarchy.
- Ensure that growth in the villages does not impact on their character and attractiveness.
- Planned growth needs to meet historic, current and future needs.
- Make South Cambridgeshire more independent and less reliant on Cambridge City.
- Encourage provision of employment opportunities in the villages.
- Allow the level of growth required to support the Cambridge economy.
- Focus development on villages with existing services and facilities.
- Allow smaller villages to increase their sustainability by allowing development to support provision of services and facilities – need to ensure quantum of development is enough to make services and facilities viable.
- Increase development in locations where existing planned development and infrastructure is already being provided.
- Housing should be located to support existing employment opportunities and use sustainable transport options.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Large new settlements are good because they provide the required infrastructure whereas small developments in villages do not have the required infrastructure and services.
- Create new settlements that have an identity e.g. sports focussed.
- Small developments of 1-2 houses are acceptable in villages.
- Development outside the development framework boundary could be acceptable in some locations and consider expanding development framework boundaries.
- Locate housing close to existing jobs or good quality public transport (e.g. rail, bus) or create employment opportunities within villages.
- Should only develop rural areas if more rural transport options are provided.
- Concern over loss of farmland used for food production.
- Consider expanding existing planned developments.
- Retain village hierarchy but allow flexibility for local communities to expand beyond this if they want.
- Maintain village character including open spaces and 'gaps'.
- Restricting development in infill villages has resulted in loss of services and facilities, but large-scale growth of the village is not sustainable.
- Scale of growth should be bespoke and determined based on character of the village, rather than target driven.
- Develop mix of housing sizes and tenures to meet local needs.

3. Options for the Green Belt

MEMBERS

- Stop amending the Green Belt. Build out current allocations on land released from the Green Belt and then consider reviewing the Green Belt.
- Preserve the Green Belt to present coalescence between the individual necklace villages and Cambridge.
- Consider allowing more rural leisure facilities in the Green Belt.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Need to examine value of Green Belt on case-by-case basis, as some parts of the Green Belt are more valuable than others.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Consider Green Belt a reasonable alternative for development.
- Green Belt is worthy of defence and should be retained to prevent coalescence.
- Create improved access to the Green Belt, particularly for residents living in higher density developments on the edge of Cambridge.
- Review of the Green Belt should be undertaken regularly and be based on need.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Retain and protect the Green Belt.
- Only allow development outside of the Green Belt.

4. Key Issues relating to Sustainable Development and Climate Change

MEMBERS

- All new houses should include greywater or rainwater harvesting systems.
- Local Plan should raise the environmental sustainability of buildings by requiring higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards. Market houses should be required to meet the same standards as affordable houses.
- Sustainable development has a variety of meanings to different people:
 - (i) a balance between conservation and adaption
 - (ii) mixed and balanced communities with homes, shops, pubs, public transport etc
 - (iii) reduction in carbon emission and use of renewable energy
 - (iv) using local resources and ensuring a long term future
- Incentivise sustainable living and sustainable buildings e.g. reduced Council Tax, provide water butts to residents (like blue bins).
- Design of new buildings should take account of advances in technologies and sustainable design features.
- Develop off grid energy sources e.g. anaerobic digestion plants.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Need to maximise water efficiency and develop smarter local storage of water from rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling systems.
- Ensure developments are sustainable during construction as well as the end result.
- Reduce the need to use vehicles.
- Adaptation is more important than mitigation e.g. use green spaces and trees to create natural cooling.
- Encourage use of renewable energy in developments or by local communities. Is the 10% renewable energy requirement still appropriate?
- Require higher Code for Sustainable Homes standards ahead of national requirements.
- Incentivise use of sustainable features in new developments and ensure developers can still achieve a profit.
- Zero carbon developments need to consider transport as well.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Need to locally justify any requirements above national standards.

- Development must be located in most sustainable locations so residents are less likely to travel by car, and need better distribution of employment opportunities across the district.
- Is it sustainable to develop houses in villages with no sustainable fuel supplies?

PARISH COUNCILS

- Each village should be sustainable in its own terms by providing housing for local people, jobs etc. Prevent loss of existing services and facilities.
- Require higher sustainability standards e.g. higher Code for Sustainable Homes ahead of national requirements, all new houses to have 'green' energy supply, minimise energy and water use, consider passive design features.
- Encourage community level energy generation and solar panels on all public buildings.
- Improve communications infrastructure (e.g. broadband) to allow more home working.
- Carbon offsetting by investing in existing dwelling stock.
- Create more allotments and orchards and plant more trees.
- Sustainable development is a meaningless catchphrase.
- Locate employment and houses together.
- Create wide range of employment opportunities to provide jobs for all abilities.
- Create connections between education, jobs and new development e.g. develop skills programmes for house building.

5. Key Issues relating to Economy and Growth

MEMBERS

- Consider creating Local Development Orders that allow presumption of approval for employment generation. District wide? Along radial transport corridors?
- Identify new areas for employment.
- Provide a variety of employment opportunities across high tech, manufacturing etc.
- Requirement to provide employment within all mixed use development – equivalent of one job per house.
- Section 106 agreements could be used to secure funding for apprenticeships.
- Develop buildings incorporating green technologies and that can be easily converted to other uses.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Job growth may not be as high as anticipated as increasing productivity is being created through self-serve and automation.
- Need to support new sectors of the employment to create diversity.
- Include employment in all developments.
- Encourage University of Cambridge to remain as a world leader – has benefits for the local economy.
- Exploit tourism potential of the district.
- Improve communications infrastructure to help people work at home.
- Encourage mixture of sizes of units on business parks to support small businesses and also reduce the need to relocate.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Allow conversion of rural buildings to employment uses.
- NPPF makes it easier to convert buildings from employment to residential use – could result in loss of employment buildings.

- Provide premises for small businesses located close to housing.
- Encourage a full range of employment opportunities across all sectors, including creating service sector jobs outside of Cambridge.
- Create employment equivalent of 'affordable housing'.
- Use reduced business rates to support local businesses.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Diversify the economy to create a range of jobs for all.
- Focus jobs in accessible locations.
- Improve communications infrastructure (e.g. broadband) to allow more home working.
- Allow more flexibility for new and expanding businesses and small starter units, including allowing existing businesses to expand within villages.
- Maintain agriculture by saving farmland of best quality.
- Encourage more employment in villages.

6. Key Issues relating to Housing and Affordability

MEMBERS

- Ensure provision of mixed communities.
- Collate housing lists to ensure robust evidence base of housing need.
- Issues of affordability now cover a much larger income range.
- Viability of development is important – need to develop capacity to undertake viability testing.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Ensure provision of a mix of housing including homes for local people and more 'affordable' market housing.
- Density should be determined by location, and ensure provision of open space.
- Ensure provision for Gypsies & Travellers.
- Provide flexibility in the housing market to meet the requirements of older people.
- Allow mix of market and affordable housing on exception sites to create more mixed communities.
- Suggest each village provides a small amount of land each year to provide homes for local people.
- Develop high quality housing for older people to encourage them to release family homes and also to encourage them to co-locate to make provision of care more convenient.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

Housing Provision Issues

- Encourage provision of self-build.
- Phasing policies need to be flexible.
- Ensure flexibility to respond to changing circumstances by providing reserve sites.
- Allow and encourage a mix of different sized sites and locations.
- Consider the ageing population.
- Consider Community Right to Build and Community Land Trusts.
- Need to be realistic on the timing of delivery of large sites.

Housing Density Issues

- Density should vary depending on the location and should respond to the context.

- Quality of design is paramount.
- Ensure density and design of developments provides privacy and suitable gardens.
- Need more flexibility to provide smaller developments and opportunities for granny annexes to be provided within the plot.

Housing Mix Issues

- Ensure flexibility in space to accommodate elements of lifetime homes.
- Specify an indicative housing mix – analysis of need and demand to be undertaken at the time of an application. Current policy on mix does not meet market requirements and is imposed with no flexibility.
- Ensure diversity of plot sizes and floorspace of dwellings to accommodate varying needs.
- Provide homes for executives – consider introducing a quality panel to assess design and seek to integrate the dwelling into the landscape rather than hiding the house behind high walls.
- Provide bungalows in large plots.
- No market for 1-bed units.
- Mix of sizes and tenures can work together; so only need a single mix policy.
- Housing mix policy sometimes restricts smaller developments from coming forward.

Affordable Housing Issues

- The threshold at which affordable housing is required is too low and is discouraging development. It also creates difficult design issues and has an impact on small site viability.
- Allow cross subsidy on exception sites.
- Ensure robust viability assessment and viability process should be outlined in policy rather than an SPD. The HCA viability toolkit is not designed for small sites and is onerous for small developers.
- Consider local subsidy that would support local housebuilders and local economy.
- Focus on intermediate housing which has been neglected.
- Look at what South Hams have done.
- % affordable required is too high.

Issues relating to Housing in the Countryside

- No need for specific policy on housing in the countryside, rely on the NPPF.
- Consider allowing some development on the edge of villages but outside of the development framework.
- 15% and 50% extension rules are applied too rigidly, the % should be a guide only – for replacement dwellings, the size of the new dwelling should relate to the plot.
- Treat country houses as an exception to policy.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Need to define what affordable means in South Cambridgeshire.
- Ensure provision of more smaller dwellings and also 'affordable' market housing.
- Allow more flexibility on housing density.
- Current housing mix is unaffordable.
- Affordable housing should be for rent only.
- Encourage self-build and new building technologies.

- Consider allowing exceptions sites to include an element of market housing for cross subsidy.

7. Key Issues relating to Design and Heritage

MEMBERS

- Raise the profile of the District Design Guide and refine the guidance to make it more useable.
- Create opportunity for debate on what is good design.
- Design and quality of the development should be considered from the start.
- Ensure houses are designed so that rooms are a suitable size for their purpose.
- Seek variety of design in new developments.
- Design of developments should reflect local character and surroundings.
- Allow Listed Buildings to be altered to be 'fit for life' and also retain their integrity.
- Encourage preservation of non-listed buildings that are important to the community.
- Conservation is too focused on preservation, need to conserve in a modern way and integrate into developments.
- Build public art into the design of new buildings and developments, and involve local communities in making the choices.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Ensure design of new development respects local context, balances aesthetics and functionality, builds on local vernacular design, and interior design is practical.
- Make sure development layouts are suitable for emergency vehicles.
- Need a variety of density standards for different locations.
- Ensure design requirements do not cost more for developers.
- Celebrate good local design.
- Encourage national housebuilders to build good quality and well designed homes.
- Protection of heritage assets and new development can co-exist.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Need a proportionate response to saving heritage assets – change is not always a bad thing.
- Ensure provision of Lifetime Homes that allow more flexible accommodation through design.
- Need constructive approach to proposals for development that involve the protection of heritage assets.
- Design Codes and SPDs are needed to ensure that the Local Plan does not become too long.
- Conservation and heritage policies must not be too prescriptive.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Need stronger design policies and more village design statements.
- Create a better balance between conservation and economic development, and integrate conservation into new developments.
- Ensure provision of high quality development including adequate gardens.
- Design should reflect the village character and should encourage interaction with neighbours.

8. Key Issues relating to Natural Environment

MEMBERS

- Continue promotion of provision of green spaces, including orchards.
- Retain and improve access to the countryside through provision of more footpaths and cycle ways.
- Preserve trees and areas of best landscape.
- Ensure balance between preserving landscapes and encouraging renewable energy generation.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Encourage restoration and enhancement of the countryside and biodiversity to help improve quality of life.
- Incorporate the existing natural environment into the design of new developments.
- Improve access to the countryside.
- Develop a policy to implement the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- Encourage provision of allotments and community gardens and development of habitat and green corridors.
- Create high quality and imaginative open spaces.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Be creative in use of green and open space.
- Use the Green Infrastructure Strategy to seek enhancements to the countryside.
- Need to create more woodland.

9. Key Issues relating to Travel

MEMBERS

- Encourage the use of sustainable forms of transport and create links between different forms of transport e.g. provide cycle ways to transport hubs, cycle racks at transport hubs, and free parking for cyclists at Park & Ride sites.
- Work with supermarkets to provide shopping minibuses.
- Look at Dutch sustainable transport model.
- Consider reopening stations along existing railway lines and provide additional Park & Ride sites on the Guided Busway.
- Will need some subsidised services to allow infill villages to have opportunities to access sustainable transport.
- Need to provide more parking spaces in high-density residential development – consider underground parking or multi-storey car parks. Limiting parking encourages parking on roads and pavements.
- Garages and driveways are not used, increased parking should be provided on street e.g. lay-bys, wider roads etc.
- Consider providing more parking spaces for larger properties e.g. linked to number of bedrooms.
- Ensure parking spaces are suitable for self-employed van drivers – linked to encouraging live/work developments.
- Consider implementing car sharing schemes centred around a cluster of villages.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Encourage fewer and shorter journeys.
- Consider opportunities for waterbuses.
- Parking needs to be considered within the site design.
- Build a ring road around Cambridge.

- Ensure shared cyclist and pedestrian routes are safe for both users – consider sustainable lighting.
- Create sustainable transport links between villages.
- Develop car free schemes.
- Build on opportunities created by Chesterton Station.
- Develop electric car charging points.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Parking standards need to consider the local context.
- Deliver improved public transport and better planned footpaths and cycle ways.
- Need to plan for on street parking through lay-bys, wider roads etc.
- Make sustainable forms of transport easily accessible, efficient and cost effective.
- Cars using greener technologies may be more sustainable in future.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Where public transport provision is poor, policies need to allow more car parking spaces.
- Develop opportunities to use sustainable transport e.g. more and better connected cycle ways, local shuttle buses to key services and facilities, extend Guided Busway, improved bus services and community transport, additional park & ride sites, car sharing.
- Reduce congestion.
- Complete the Cambridge ring road between the A14 and M11.

10. Key Issues relating to Services and Facilities

MEMBERS

- Services and facilities must be delivered alongside housing and provided at the start of the development.
- Section 106 agreements need to include carefully thought out trigger points for the provision of services and facilities – need to balance need to provide facilities at the start of the development with ensuring enough development to make the facility viable.
- A meeting place should be provided from the outset to help create a community.
- Provide flexible buildings that can be used for alternative facilities over time.
- Protect village services and facilities – ensure that facilities cannot be lost through permitted development.
- Encourage innovative multi-use of buildings early in the development.
- Create a policy for the provision of allotments on developments of a specific size.
- Open space should be less sterile and more rural and naturalistic in design and could include community woodlands, orchards or community growing schemes.
- Need to provide more informal open space and green corridors.
- Public composting should be encouraged.
- Children's play areas should be made of natural materials.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Consider co-location of services, facilities and access to public transport.
- Encourage multi-use of buildings.
- Local authority should provide the initial infrastructure and recover the costs from developers later.
- Promotion of open access to green space e.g. woodlands.
- Village colleges should provide services for all generations – refer to original ethos.

- Development of communities where people work and live allows facilities to be supported and remain viable.
- Phasing of development and key infrastructure needs to be carefully considered.
- Recreation and leisure facilities are important.
- Support and develop local groups e.g. scouts, music, drama etc

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Parish Council and local communities to feed into early stages of development proposals for provision of services and facilities.
- Use CIL to fund upfront infrastructure costs.

PARISH COUNCILS

- All villages need broadband to encourage home working and encourage provision of other employment opportunities.
- Provide more services and facilities in rural areas – the local community should identify the requirements.
- Ensure provision of services for older people and young people, allotments and cemeteries.

11. Key Issues relating to Water and Drainage

MEMBERS

- Minimise non-porous ground cover in new developments.
- Surface water run-off after construction of a new development should be no more than from the previous use.
- Promote drought mitigation and SuDS and ensure designed into the development from the start – consider dual use of SuDS for drainage and open space.
- Promote partnership approach to flood management.
- Provide community greywater and rainwater recycling storage schemes.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Develop winter storage of water.
- Environment Agency supports resilience planning for villages in view of climate change.

12. Policy Feedback

MEMBERS

- Size limits on employment uses are too restrictive, especially for existing businesses that want to expand.
- 50% restriction on extending dwellings in the countryside is limiting people's quality of life and sustainable development does not mean small houses. Could allow some larger houses on the edge of villages / near villages e.g. for executives.
- 40% affordable housing policy has been very successful although viability has led to less being achieved recently. Likely that developers will seek to reduce proportion in the process of preparing the new Local Plan, this should be resisted. The policy wording on considering viability should be strengthened.
- Promote use of green technologies and increase the Code for Sustainable Homes levels required for market housing across the district.

- Ensure that high grade agricultural land is protected, even though there is a demand for the use of the land for renewable energy uses.
- Provide more guidance for householders submitting planning applications for extensions – clear guidance on what is meant by overbearing, amenity etc.
- Large developments (size to be defined) should be required to undertake pre-application consultation with local residents.
- Allow third party (e.g. parish councils) right of appeal on district council decisions.
- Comments from statutory consultees are given more weight than comments from local residents / parish councils e.g. comments on sewage, highways.
- Public art policy should be amended so that any money received is passed on to the community for them to choose the art and artist.
- Local development orders should be developed for business parks to speed up employment development.
- More consideration should be given to residential amenity.
- Conservation policies seem to work well most of the time, need to ensure they work well more of the time, that they are retained and that they continue to be applied especially as development pressures increase.
- Need policies for Gypsies & Travellers.

HOUSEBUILDERS & AGENTS

- Policy NE/1 (energy efficiency) – relates to elemental method in building control regulations which is now out of date, also refers to ‘current’ and unclear whether this is current at the time of the policy or at the time of a planning application, and although referred to in decision notices it is not explicitly considered in committee reports.
- Policy ST/3 (reuse of previously developed land) – requirement for high percentage could limit the delivery of much needed development.
- Policy DP/7 (development frameworks) should be retained as it provides clarity, but development framework boundaries need to be up to date and any anomalies removed.
- Policy HG/8 (conversion of buildings in the countryside to residential use) – this refers to market demand OR planning considerations, planning officers interpret this as AND.

PARISH COUNCILS

- Village frameworks are very important.
- Poor enforcement of conditions.
- 50% extensions policy is not being applied consistently.
- Need stronger policies to protect local character.

Parish Council Workshop – North - A14 east to A14 west Monday 9 July 2012

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified on flip charts used at the sessions, on the tables where groups of Parishes were represented.

COTTENHAM / WILLINGHAM / RAMPTON

Housing

- Local Housing needs information needs to be kept up to date.
- Consider impact on growth villages, whether they will be overstretched. Consider how to support sustainable villages.
- Rampton – small need for Council houses.
- Cottenham – only support extra houses if it includes employment and affordable housing.
- Swavesey – support for exception sites but village doesn't need to grow. Guided bus too far to make village sustainable place for growth.
- Willingham – affordable homes and employment before any large village extensions.

Employment

- Need for additional employment in Cottenham.
- Need for jobs before houses.
- Industrial uses have been lost and not replaced.
- Will support village economies, and avoid 'death of villages;'
- Consider use of business rates to help employment

Community

- Shortage of provision in the evenings, particularly for teenagers.
- Shortage of facilities for the elderly. Need proper facilities e.g. a complex like Sutton.
- Need proper facilities like a village hall.
- Rampton – youth generally go out of the village for facilities.
- Swavesey – schools are full and no scope for extension.

Transport

- Feeder bus services needed, to bring in employees.
- Rampton lacks bus services and facilities.
- Guided bus relatively near but cannot get to it.

HISTON AND IMPINGTON, FOXTON, WATERBEACH, DRY DRAYTON

Housing

- Exception sites.
- Protect bungalows and small houses. Also provide homes for key workers.

Employment

- Histon and Impington – retain existing sites. Need a range of employment types.
- Waterbeach – replace service jobs to barracks.
- Need start up premises.
- Parking issues.

Transport

- A14 / A10 corridor uncertainty
- Need Rural Cycle paths

Community

- Histon and Impington - Infant School capacity an issue
- Recreation Grounds

HORNINGSEA / SWAVESEY

Housing

- Horningsea – affordable housing with local links to the village e.g.10 to 15 houses.
- Swavesey – identified affordable need of 70 houses.
- Need smaller homes for young / elderly.

Employment

- Need opportunities, especially for young people.
- Horningsea – large employment sites nearby but no transport links.
- Horningsea – consider impact of Waterbeach new town on High Street. Consider cyclists / pedestrians.
- Swavesey – need footpath / cycle way to business park.

Community

- Horningsea – recent parish plan
- Swavesey – Parish Plan from 2008.

MILTON / GAMLINGAY

Housing

- Gamlingay – capacity for housing within framework
- Need to resolve infrastructure issues.

Employment

- Milton – A10 and A14 full.

Transport

- Need access road for Chesterton Fen.
- Gamlingay – need for cycle paths, including out of the district..

Community

- Milton – Need for recreation land, including at Chesterton Fen.
- Gamlingay – need land for cemetery.

Parish Council Workshop West - A14 west to A603 Tuesday 10th July

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified on flip charts used at the sessions, on the tables where groups of Parishes were represented.

CALDECOTE/ DRY DRAYTON/ COTON

Housing

- Support developments for older people.
- Housing mix for affordable housing needs to be kept up to date. Work with Parishes.
- Caldecote – no more market housing. Lack of village facilities.
- Dry Drayton needs more housing to support school.
- Need flexibility in policies to allow parishes to meet their special needs.

Transport

- Need improved public transport
- Need cycleways
- Coton – M11 noise abatement measures.

Community

- Caldecote – few spaces remaining at schools.
- Need for youth facilities
- Dry Drayton – need for open space.
- Caldecote and Dry Drayton – need for allotments.
- Coton – develop and enhance green corridors.

Employment

- Live work units welcomed.

CAMBOURNE

Transport

- Need shorter bus route to main settlement.
- Cost of buses important.
- Need improvement on A428

Community

- Cambourne ok for openspace. Small villages within countryside setting.
- Need for youth facilities.

Employment

- Need range of jobs.
- Allocate sites for manufacturing.
- Units need to be affordable.

ELSWORTH / ELTISLEY

Housing

- Elsworth – retain village framework
- Eltisley – need for 6 affordable homes in village
- Should be led by local need.
- Need to protect countryside.
- Retain existing footprint of Cambourne.

HARDWICK / CROYDON / PAPWORTH EVERARD/ CAXTON

Housing

- Small villages want affordable housing for local people
- Consider housing mix to meet local need.
- Caxton – Schools under pressure so difficult to take more homes

Transport

- Consider mixed uses
- Link with County transport strategy and community transport.

Community

- Hardwick – Need community buildings for hire.
- Croydon – reading rooms not owned by parish, potential impacts of rent increases.
- Papworth Everard – would like more control of open space.

Employment

- Papworth Everard – need more employment, including replacement employment when hospital relocates.

COMBERTON / HARDWICK / BARTON

Housing

- More affordable housing for local needs, rather than market housing.
- Housing mix is an issue / sometimes shortage of smaller homes.
- Support for housing for older people.
- Keep frameworks and exception sites (Comberton opposed to even local exception site affordable housing)
- Comberton – No justification for Green Belt release in village.
- Comberton – should stay as group village

Transport

- Need Better Transport
- Footpaths in poor condition
- Road adoption (has taken over 10 years in some cases)

Community

- Education needs to in place.. has long lead in time.

- Need to address drainage
- Retention of shops and pubs is important.

Employment

- Most villages have little employment.
- Should encourage barn conversions for employment.

Parish Council Workshop – South West

11th July 2012

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified on flip charts used at the sessions, on the tables where groups of Parishes were represented.

MELDRETH, HARSTON, ORWELL

Housing

- Before we do any more get existing infrastructure right e.g. broadband, transport and drainage (foul drainage is an issue in Orwell)
- Sort our Anglian Water
- Does SCDC understand sustainable development? (not just sustainable growth, what is its definition?)
- A lot of SCDC villages do not have connection to sewage
- A lot of villages are not connected to the gas system and want to be
- Opportunities for village renewable energy schemes
- Need big/joined up thinking with SCDC e.g. cramped sheltered housing - mobile warden. Now need to move people around, and where is the transport?
- Need easier ways to get planning advice about building houses (such as publicity for the duty officer and pre-app system)
- What can SCDC do as a housing authority to ensure houses are not under occupied e.g. by older residents staying in larger homes and how to encourage down-sizing?
- Orwell wants homes for families and younger residents to support village activities, facilities and to create village cohesion. It has no gas or sewage problems.
- Harston has long back gardens being developed for large houses. How do we get smaller homes built?
- Village frameworks are a good idea, but need rationalisation in some instances. Need to understand what they have been drawn where they are..
- We have lost smaller properties.
- What can be done to encourage local builders, self-build, and greener homes how to provide incentives?

Transport

- Harston needs a bypass and wants more allotments
- Roads and footways to be maintained (potholes)

Open Space

- Harston needs a bypass and wants more allotments

Community

- Where is the local food production?

Employment

- Orwell needs employment for young people
- Need incentives for green industries (scale that works with local villages, and creates jobs)
- Villages need to do more for themselves

MELBOURN, HEYDON, GREAT AND LITTLE CHISHILL

Housing

- Over 100 local people in need of affordable housing in Melbourn but think there is enough land available with minimum amount of market housing needed to make it all viable (maximum amount of affordable housing)
- Keep village frameworks. Allow modest adjustments and backfilling for smaller homes for downsizing (older people or for starter homes).
- Not aware of any local housing need in Heydon.
- Can be difficult to find local people for affordable housing in small villages. Therefore good for small villages to cluster for affordable housing provision.
- Melbourn needs more sheltered housing.

Transport

- Better road maintenance, and snow clearing (Chishill and Heydon).
- Better public/community transport (Chishill and Heydon).
- Better buses (Melbourn)

Open Space

- No recorded comments

Community

- Village hub in Melbourn
- Keep policies to retain local pubs etc
- Chishill Parish Plan has worked well and mostly been delivered

Employment

- Keep local employment
- Keep shops as shops.
- Need new planning class to control number of hairdressers

DUXFORD, BASSINGBOURN, GILDEN MORDEN, LITLINGTON, THRILOW, FOWLMERE

Housing

- Development can mean more people to sustain local services and use local facilities.
- Housing – Retain village frameworks. But Thriplow needs more sensible boundaries.
- Small houses are lost due to extensions making them large house.
- Keep village mix, a village needs a range of ages in the community
- Guilden Morden has difficulty finding rural affordable housing exception sites
- Viability of sites depending on market versus affordable housing.
- Need for a mix of housing.
- Retain rural character in Litlington.
- Working from home – adapting homes
- Concerns in Guilden Morden at control over development outside the Conservation Area.
- Housing and facilities link important
- Need Parish Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and a Local Plan that relate to each other
- Numbers of houses affects viability of local facilities

Transport

- Transport – Use of the car to get to rail stations but lack of car parking

- Congestion on roads. Improve the road network as more houses means more cars.

Open Space

- Open space – Thriplow, Fowlmere and Litlington have enough
- Protect open space

Community

- Community – Guilden Morden needs a village hall as does Bassingbourn and other villages. More housing in a village could help provide funding.
- Use community space better

Employment

- No more office and manufacturing venues needed
- Rural diversification so no more capacity required
- Employment – support local shops and small businesses

ARRINGTON, TOFT, BOURN

Housing

- Content with current system of village frameworks and rural exception sites.
- Want local control over village frameworks.
- Arrington supports the inclusion of some market housing in exception schemes to entice landowners to make land available.
- Bourn observed that sometimes additional funding is needed to unlock exception sites, e.g. to build an access road.

Transport

- Village priorities:
 - Bourn: cyclepaths

Open Space

- Village priorities:
 - Arrington: allotments, recreation space, playing fields, village hall refurbishment
 - Bourn: greenspaces, protection of employment sites

Community

- Parish Councils are working together.
- Village priorities:
 - Arrington: allotments, recreation space, playing fields, village hall refurbishment

Employment

- Village priorities:
 - Bourn: protection of employment sites

HARLTON, HASLINGFIELD

Housing

- Concern over conservation policies.
- Housing mix – need for 1 and 2 bedroom homes, and more variety e.g. apartments
- Maximise affordable housing on exception sites
- (Consider?) need together in (groups of?) local villages

Transport

- Key issues: transport, links to County plans
- Harlton – Key issue cycle paths
- Haslingfield – Key issue cycle paths

Open Space

- Harlton – Key issues open space, protection of recreation grounds

Community

- Do we need growth to improve services?

Employment

- No recorded comments

GENERAL POINTS

These were points recorded during the general discussion.

- Take Parish Council led proposals very seriously, listen to, respect and act on their concerns
- Need more consistency from SCDC especially on Conservation guidelines
- There is an issue about retrospective planning applications and enforcement
- A quicker method for dealing with exception sites is needed
- Need for precision over affordable housing need, really stick to criteria
- Affordable housing to meet the full demographic (not just for young families)
- Some bungalows are needed but these can struggle with density rules
- Need good design not low quality
- Sustain a real variety of housing sizes, loss of 2 beds
- Avoid a loss of local character and village liveability
- Avoid over development of plots
- Restrict permitted development rights
- In right places support district heating options and higher code standards to create sustainable communities
- Energy schemes especially for affordable

Parish Council Workshop East - M11 to A14 east Monday 16th July

These notes are a record of points raised in open discussion sessions by those attending the workshop, where a wide variety of views and ideas were put forward. The notes capture the range of issues and views identified on flip charts used at the sessions, on the tables where groups of Parishes were represented.

SAWSTON

Housing

- Need smaller homes for older / younger people – would release homes
- Houses for elderly – extra bedrooms for carers when needed
- Mixed communities – so aged not segregated
- Mixture of house types and sizes needed
- Integration with rest of village – new sites on edge of village and can seem as separated. Will not enable community to interact.
- Older people should be located near services and facilities

- Releasing land from Green Belt should only be allowed if –
 - High exceptional value to the community e.g. high percentage of affordable. Extra open space
 - Should be last resort.
- Likely to cross boundary with Babraham – who would ensure Sawston retain its allocation of schools / affordable etc. How to share between parishes.

- Need to plan ahead, think what will be needed in the future.

Transport

- 20 minute bus service but not direct to Cambridge (journey time 40 mins)
Quicker to use Trumpington Park and Ride, which creates more traffic.
- Buses are fuller, unreliable at peak times.
- New proposed sites are a distance from bus services (s106 could contribute to improving
- Small railway station needed if green belt land considered.
- No bus service to Whittlesford railway station – trial with community transport, limited take up of service.
- Parking needs to be addressed – car park in centre of village regularly full by 10am. Issues with parking on double yellow lines.

Open Space

- Under-provided , mixture for all age groups, including allotments

Community

- Medical Centre at Capacity – no room to expand. New site at other end of village?
- Need community centre for clubs / meetings (could come from s106?)
- Nursery – also at capacity, not just used by locals.

- Schools – new school already at capacity – where would new schools go, and how would they be paid for?
- Local Shops – Small shop to serve local streets – ensures community interact, and a facility for those who cannot go far.

Employment

- Difficulties in letting arrangements of business parks e.g. Dales Manor
- Spicers closed – to redevelop would need flyover for railway, can flood
- Need for employment to be retained
- Warehousing is becoming dominant employment use – limited job opportunities, especially for local people
- Would need new additional supermarket if new homes
- Extending village would need services and facilities near new homes (rather than adding more to centre).

WESTON COLVILLE, HORSEHEATH, HAUXTON, BALSHAM

Housing

Horseheath-

- Want to ensure exception sites go to local people
- Difficulty finding suitable sites

Hauxton –

- Wants to understand and be involved in tenure on exception sites
- Mix of rented and equity share
- Greater variety of housing
- Ensure there is enough parking, including for visitors
- Support village framework in principle, some need to be reviewed.

Transport

Biggest issue.

- Horseheath – good public transport, Weston Colville, Hauxton, Balsham poor public transport.
- Hauxton- looking for links to park and ride to help access to services.

Listed Buildings

- Lack of benchmark for decisions – too technical

Community

Hauxton –

- School at capacity, no room to grow after current extension.
- Lack of youth groups / facilities for young people
- No pubs / shops – welcome possibility on Bayer site
- Aging population
- SCDC should do proper review of community stadium, who sustainable will it be and what options are there.

Weston Colville –

- Lack of activities for young people
- Importance of having a sub post office
- Have sufficient sites for employment, but not been taken up
- Ok in terms of open space / play
- Looking to do community led plan.

FEN DITTON, THE WILBRAHAMS, TEVERSHAM

Transport

- An issues in most villages
- Public transport lacking and slow
- Lost buses into Newmarket – big impact on the elderly and those without cars
- No evidence community transport can plug the gap
- Means people get to shops, jobs, or services only by car.
- Need better cycle lanes and cycle routes

Community

- Lack of shops and post office – all closed.
- Means higher car dependency
- Open space – Teversham seeking allotments, country park, sports facilities
- Need growth to support extra services, jobs, facilities. Without it cannot get the extra facilities.
- Local bottom up facilities attract the most support
- Pubs are closing – need to expand use e.g. cafes, shops.

Housing

- Older people want carehomes / bungalows
- Families seek houses.
- Have has housing need surveys, but may be out of date
- Need to enable downsizing to smaller houses, within same village community
- Can people be on register of local housing need in multiple villages? – could overstate need
- Fen Ditton – issue of updating existing housing stock (rented)
- General view – keep village framework and go for exception sites with market housing to pay for it.

LINTON, ABINGTON, DUXFORD, WHITTLESFORD, HORSEHEATH

Linton –

- Loosing commercial to housing
- Business hub for home workers, need space in new housing
- Broadband
- Reinstate railway for a Guided bus?
- Village hall needs renovating, allotments needed, Community Orchard?

Duxford –

- Needs community centre

Abington –

- Lots of employment with Granta Park.
- Want Community Orchard

Whittlesford –

- Home workers support group

Horseheath-

- Issues with access – speeding, traffic levels

General –

- Public transport fragile / inadequate
- Cycle paths – need to improve
- Broadband
- Impact of development in Uttlesford
- Traffic levels.
- Need to respond to individual village views – one size does not fit all.
- Draw village frameworks wider in consultation with villages.

FULBOURN, GREAT SHELFORD AND STAPLEFORD

- Amenities for new houses – get LPA to use CPO powers?
- Highway capacity
- Relocation of employment – need to replace with other employment, not just housing.
- Manufacturing and other employment, not just high – tech.

- Housing – mix of types and sizes to meet local needs
- Fulbourn – 40 extra units identified by needs survey
- Sheltered housing to meet local needs, free up large units
- Retirement and other special needs housing.

- Public Transport – consider viability.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Member Workshops

Workshop 1 – Vision, Climate Change, Delivering High Quality Places, and Natural & Historic Environment

8 February 2013

Attendees

Cllr David Bard	Cllr Janet Lockwood	Jo Mills
Cllr Richard Barrett	Cllr Mervyn Loynes	Alex Colyer
Cllr Trisha Bear	Cllr Ray Manning	Keith Miles
Cllr Francis Burkitt	Cllr Cicely Murfitt	Caroline Hunt
Cllr Nigel Cathcart	Cllr Tony Orgee	Jonathan Dixon
Cllr Pippa Corney	Cllr Robin Page	Richard Hales
Cllr Neil Davies	Cllr Bridget Smith	Ian Howes
Cllr Alison Elcox	Cllr Hazel Smith	Jenny Nuttycombe
Cllr Sue Ellington	Cllr Bunty Waters	David Roberts
Cllr Jose Hales	Cllr John Williams	Claire Spencer
Cllr Roger Hall	Cllr Nick Wright	Alison Talkington
Cllr Lynda Harford		Nigel Blazeby
Cllr Roger Hickford		Jane Green

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Workshops will inform preparation of draft chapters. The draft Local Plan chapters will formally be considered at Planning Policy and Localism Portfolio Holder Meetings, before being reported to Cabinet.

Vision and Objectives

Do Members consider that high levels of economic and housing growth are compatible with high levels of quality of life and conserving the environment of South Cambridgeshire?

Do Members agree that the objectives we consulted on should be used in the new Local Plan, is there anything you would add?

- Support for the vision, but concerns about how we get there.
- Concerns at whether the vision is compatible with scale of planned growth, and whether infrastructure development will keep up, and whether rural and village character can be protected.
- Also views that development can enhance quality of life e.g. supporting provision of facilities, or meeting housing needs.

- The plan needs to consider the impact of incremental development.
- Add to wording 'best place to live, work, and study'
- Add an objective to protect the Green Belt.

Climate Change: Renewable Energy Developments

Should the policy for renewable and low carbon energy developments include a separation distance between a proposed wind farm and any residential properties? Should community wind turbines be considered differently to larger commercial wind turbines?

- Significant differences between community and commercial schemes.
- There may be local support for a specific separation distance for wind turbines, but concern at lack of robust evidence, and potential of legal challenge. Mixed opinion on whether it should be included.
- Consultation and engagement with local community is key.
- Community schemes should be guided by the local community.
- Need to ensure environmental impacts are addressed e.g. flicker, noise.

Climate Change: Delivery of On-Site Renewable Energy

Should the recommendations of the study for a 10% target and focus on 'solar' technologies be taken forward into the Local Plan? Should the policy allow site wide solutions to be delivered where appropriate?

- Support for requiring on-site renewable energy.
- Should be applied to all buildings.
- Support for site wide solutions – to provide flexibility.
- Support for solar first, as recommended by the recent study. Also need to design homes to maximise solar gain.
- 10% should be the minimum requirement.
- Some support for applying only to sites of 5 or more homes.

Climate Change: Sustainable Design and Construction

Should a policy for sustainable design and construction be included in the Local Plan? If so, what standard should be required? And what size / scale of development should the policy apply to?

- In order to deliver the vision, need for higher than national standards.

- Learning lessons from previous developments, standards should be firm.
- Policy should apply to all homes.
- Seek Code for Sustainable Homes Level 5 on larger developments, and lower on smaller sites. Need officer advice regarding scale of larger sites.
- Others supported level 4.

Climate Change: Sustainable Showhomes

Should the Local Plan include a policy requiring the provision of a sustainable show home, and if so, what sites should be required to provide them?

- Some considered all dwellings should be sustainable, rather than just show homes.
- Concern that it needs to be clear what would be included in a new house, and what would be optional extras, and their cost.
- More sensible for larger developments (15 or above).
- Some views that a policy is not required, as encouragement has been sufficient to deliver up to this point.

Climate Change: Water Efficiency

Should a policy for increased water efficiency in new homes be included in the Local Plan? If so, what standard should be required? And what size / scale of development should the policy apply to?

Should a policy for water efficiency in non-residential buildings be included in the Local Plan? If so, what standard should be required? And what size / scale of development should the policy apply to?

- General consensus on the importance of the issue and the need for higher water efficiency standards, although opinion varied on the level that should be sought.
- Fixtures and fitting were easy, and should be fitted.
- Support for rainwater recycling, some concern around grey water. Renewables could be used to power water recycling.
- Flexibility required so that new technologies are not ruled out. Including them at the construction stage is more effective and efficient for builders and house buyers.
- Some support for code 5/6 (80 litres/person/day) where practical, other supported code 4 (105 l/p/d) which would not require water recycling.

- Related concerns: need to ensure drainage systems are an appropriate standard, and are managed.

Public Realm

Do Members consider there is a need to address public realm issues, such as prescribing street widths and on-street car parking provision, for different types of roads within policy, or should a design-led approach be adopted, informed by the design principles policy and District Design Guide SPD?

- Need to consider link to Parking Standards. Agreement that streets need to be wider to address parking problems, and ensure safe emergency access.
- Concern that a policy could result in everything looking the same, so should not be overly prescriptive.
- Need a design led approach, which considers the issue on a case by case basis, and allows innovation. Need to consider local character, including rural setting.
- Policy should establish principles.

Public Art

Do Members want to retain a separate public art policy, which could encourage provision of public art in the wider sense and greater local involvement and 'ownership', or should public art be included within the design principles policy?

- General support for what can be achieved through public art, but it needs to be community led.
- Do not be prescriptive on type of art, so it can help provide distinctive developments.
- Should be flexible, and not indicate a specific percentage.
- Consider the circumstances of the site. Need to work with existing and new communities.

Protecting Important Green Spaces

Do members agree that we should retain the existing PVAA policy and designated sites and add a new Local Green Space (LGS) policy with designated sites? (as consulted on in Issues and Options 2).

National planning guidance says that LGS must be demonstrably special to a local community so we cannot simply convert PVAA into LGS as existing PVAAs have not been subject to consultation for many years. In this situation do Members agree that existing PVAAs should not be converted to LGS in this Local Plan?

- Strong support for the protection of important green spaces.

- Concern that many villages did not realise Issues and Options 1 was asking them to identify sites. Should follow up with Parish Councils.
- Local Green Space designation needs clarification – what does demonstrably special mean? It was noted that Government intends to produce new guidance.
- Support for moving forward with two policies, continuing to identify Protected Village Amenity Areas, whilst identifying those that meet the requirements as Local Green Space.

Heritage and Climate Change

Should we include a policy in the Local Plan backed up by national and local guidance such as the Listed Building SPD, or rely on English Heritage guidance backed up as necessary by local guidance concerning design, climate change and heritage assets?

- First approach should be to find solutions which minimise impacts e.g. solar panels on out buildings. A lot could be achieved through this route.
- Many consider that the balance should lie with mitigating and adapting to climate change, and this should be reflected in policy.
- Others consider the plan should continue to reflect English Heritage guidance.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Member Workshops

Workshop 2 – Building Blocks for Growth

26 February 2013

Attendees

Cllr Trisha Bear	Cllr Mervyn Loynes	Jo Mills
Cllr David Bard	Cllr Mick Martin	Alex Colyer
Cllr Richard Barrett	Cllr Cicely Murfitt	Stephen Hills
Cllr Val Barrett	Cllr Tony Orgee	Keith Miles
Cllr Nigel Cathcart	Cllr Hazel Smith	Caroline Hunt
Cllr Pippa Corney	Cllr John Williams	Jonathan Dixon
Cllr Neil Davies	Cllr Tim Wotherspoon	David Roberts
Cllr Douglas De Lacy	Cllr Nick Wright	Claire Spencer
Cllr Sue Ellington		Alison Talkington
Cllr Jose Hales		John Koch
Cllr Lynda Harford		James Fisher
Cllr Tumi Hawkins		Ian Howes
Cllr Caroline Hunt		Sarah Lyons
Cllr Roger Hickford		

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Housing Mix

Should the plan include a policy on housing mix? Should it be based on the mix subject to consultation (at least 30% 1 or 2 bedroom homes, at least 30% 3 bedroom homes, at least 30% 4 or more bedroom homes, with 10% flexible), or be more flexible?

- There is a need for more 2 bed properties, including for starter homes and downsizing;
- Concerns at building small homes especially of type sought by older people downsizing, fewer bedrooms but decent room sizes (could address with space standards);
- Need for some flexibility to address local needs. Consult the local community;
- General support for including a policy, and the mix identified in the option (30% 1 or 2 bed, 30% 3 bed, 30% 4 bed), but some views there should be slightly greater flexibility.

Affordable Housing

What target should the Local Plan include to address the need for affordable housing?

- Support for maintaining a 40% requirement, as this should be achieved where possible, and viability can be considered on individual sites and parts of the district with lower land values;
- Support for maintaining a low threshold when affordable housing is required, but amending it from 2 to 3;
- Acceptance of commuted sums on small sites, some views that funding gained should be used locally on affordable housing.

Residential Development at Villages – Approach to Village Frameworks

What approach should the plan take to village frameworks?

What approach do you think the Local Plan should take to affordable housing on rural exception sites?

- Village Frameworks should continue to be part of the Local Plan;
- Desire to maximise affordable housing on exception sites, but also an understanding that changes in funding mechanisms may need greater flexibility;
- Most considered the amount of market housing should be the minimum required to make an exception site viable;
- Should continue to involve Parish Councils in the exception site process;
- Focus should be on meeting the needs of the village.

Residential Space Standards

Should a policy be included on residential space standards, if so what standard should be used?

- Local Plan should include residential space standards;
- Standard should be for all housing rather than just affordable;
- Use Homes and Communities Agency standards, or better;
- Consider how this relates to 'rent a room' standards.

Countryside Dwellings of Exceptional Quality

What approach should the Local Plan take to new countryside homes of exceptional quality, should it rely on the NPPF, or include a policy?

- Mixed opinions on whether to rely on the NPPF, or include a policy setting out criteria specific to the district.
- Any policy should address landscape impact, design quality and bespoke nature of the dwellings.
- Do not want to encourage changes of use e.g. dwellings into hotels.
- Potential benefits to the local economy.

Residential Car and Cycle Parking Standards

What approach should the Local Plan take towards residential car parking standards?

What approach should the Local Plan take to the allocation of car parking in residential developments?

What approach should the Local Plan take towards cycle parking standards?

- Support for raising car parking standards, to 2 spaces per dwelling;
- Design streets to support on-street parking, and reduce parking on footways;
- Design led approach, to consider location of parking within the development, and the circumstances of the site;
- Encourage car clubs.

- Partial allocation of spaces supported, with a design led approach;
- Consider impacts of garage conversions.

- Support for higher cycle parking standards;
- Take account of the location with a design led approach;
- Areas close to Cambridge may need higher standards.

Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation – Provision in Major Developments

Should the Local Plan require that site provision be made for Gypsy and Traveller occupation in all new settlements, and other allocated and windfall developments of at least 500 new homes?

- Support from many for seeking provision at major developments;
- Need to consider site design and location, and need to clarify size of sites;
- Potential for delivery off-site, but need certainty of site delivery rather than just funding;
- Others supported relying instead on a criteria based policy, with Gypsy and Travellers finding sites themselves;
- Include policy guidance to enable delivery of a transit site near Addenbrookes.

Limitations on the Occupancy of New Premises in South Cambridgeshire

What approach do you think the Local Plan should take to the Limitations on the Occupancy of New Premises Policy – Retain, amend, or remove?

- A wide range of views were expressed;
- Some called for removal of the policy. Encourage all businesses, not just high tech, to provide wider range of jobs for local people;
- Others said should retain modified restrictions around Cambridge and south, with greater flexibility elsewhere.
- Need flexibility to support high tech manufacturing and headquarters, and the continued development of the high tech clusters;
- Concerns about allowing warehousing and distribution, requiring large amounts of land but few jobs.

New Employment Buildings on the Edge of Settlements

What approach should the Local Plan take to employment development on the edges of villages – retain current approach focusing on previously developed land, or increase flexibility to include greenfield sites?

- Support for increased flexibility from some;

- Greenfield land only where it would allow an existing village business to expand, rather than entirely new build or relocation;
- Important that need would be demonstrated by a business case, that it would bring benefits to the village, that the site is of a sustainable scale, and that it would not have unacceptable traffic impacts;
- Others considered policy did not need increased flexibility, as there is already a surplus of employment land, and it is more important to retain existing sites.

Tourist Attractions and Accommodation in the Countryside

Should appropriately scaled development for visitor and holiday accommodation in villages, and the conversion or redevelopment of rural buildings in the countryside be supported, or should flexibility be increased for new visitor accommodation by allowing redevelopment of any previously developed land in the countryside for small scale holiday and visitor accommodation?

Should the plan supporting the development of appropriate tourist facilities and visitor attractions?

- Concerns about proliferation of residential units in the countryside;
- Focus on conversions, or building on existing built footprint;
- Concerns about potential scale and impact of tourism development in the countryside.

Car Parking Standards for Non-Residential Developments

Should the Local Plan: retain the current 'maximum' standards for non-residential developments or make them 'indicative' standards to provide greater flexibility?

Should the Local Plan require the provision of electric charging points in non-residential developments or the infrastructure so that they could be easily added later?

- Support for current approach;
- Need to be wary of under provision as well as over provision;
- Needs will vary case by case, but could provide additional guidance in District Design Guide.
- Encourage rather than require electric charging points, as demand currently low.

Protecting Village Services and Facilities

Should the terms in the Local Plan include a wider range of village services and facilities to be protected?

Should we apply an additional test that includes consideration of what existing spare capacity in alternative facilities there are within a village and how the remaining uses will manage if the facility under threat goes? Should we clarify what we expect for economic viability for 12 months test?

- Support for protection of village services and facilities policy;
- Need to understand links with the Community Asset Register;
- Need to address wide range of potential community facilities, need careful wording to avoid facilities slipping through;
- Banks or Building Societies, libraries;
- Policy needs to include strong tests, as once facilities are lost they are gone forever.

Site Specific Issues

Papworth Everard - What approach should the Local Plan take for the Papworth Hospital site?

- Support for retaining existing policy, which seeks retention of healthcare uses, and if this is not possible, employment.
- Large amount of housing permitted in Papworth Everard in previous plans, concern about loss of employment in village.

Papworth Everard - Should the Local Plan continue to include a policy for the Papworth West Central area if the planning application is approved and if so what approach should it take to future uses?

- Support for current approach, to deliver mix of uses rather than just residential;
- Understanding of the difficulties of the delivering the policy and development of Supplementary Planning Guidance. May be resolved through planning applications prior to the new plan.

Linton - Should the Local Plan continue to include a policy restricting residential development south of the A1307?

- Mixed views on the retention or removal of the policy;
- Could keep the policy, but consider the potential housing option in the policy area on its merits.
- Planning Application in the area for residential development recently approved, a pedestrian crossing is available;
- A1307 is a busy and dangerous road, and the area is isolated from the village.

Great Abington – Should the Local Plan continue to restrict proposals for new dwellings in the Great Abington former LSA, rely on more flexible district wide policies for extensions and replacement dwellings in the countryside, or provide a more flexible approach to new dwellings?

- Concern about larger scale residential development in an unsustainable location;
- Support for relying on more flexible district-wide policies;
- Comparisons to the Fen Drayton LSA site, and the policy enabling ground-breaking forms of sustainable living, should not be more flexible here.

Imperial War Museum, Duxford - Should the Local Plan continue to include a policy for the Imperial War Museum at Duxford, and if so, should the policy be amended to include more flexibility on uses that will be permitted?

- Support for greater flexibility in the policy.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Member Workshops

Workshop 3 – Strategy and Sites

23 April 2013

Attendees

Cllr David Bard	Cllr Sebastian Kindersley	Jo Mills
Cllr Richard Barrett	Cllr Janet Lockwood	Alex Colyer
Cllr Val Barrett	Cllr Mervyn Loynes	Stephen Hills
Cllr Trisha Bear	Cllr Ray Manning	Mike Hill
Cllr Francis Burkitt	Cllr Mick Martin	Keith Miles
Cllr Nigel Cathcart	Cllr Cicely Murfitt	Caroline Hunt
Cllr Pippa Corney	Cllr Charles Nightingale	Jonathan Dixon
Cllr Neil Davies	Cllr Tony Orgee	Jenny Nuttycombe
Cllr Alison Elcox	Cllr Robin Page	David Roberts
Cllr Sue Ellington	Cllr Bridget Smith	Claire Spencer
Cllr Jose Hales	Cllr Hazel Smith	Alison Talkington
Cllr Roger Hall	Cllr Bunty Waters	Nigel Blazeby
Cllr Stephen Harangozo	Cllr John Williams	Jane Green
Cllr Lynda Harford	Cllr Nick Wright	Richard May
Cllr Tumi Hawkins		Stuart Morris
Cllr Roger Hickford		
Cllr Clayton Hudson		
Cllr Caroline Hunt		

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Where does the balance lie between edge of Cambridge, new settlements and larger villages?

Breakout Group Discussion

- Support for the hierarchy – Cambridge, then new settlements, then some villages;
- Acknowledge benefits of edge of Cambridge, but need to protect the setting of Cambridge and the Green Belt;
- New settlements offer best opportunity to deliver infrastructure comprehensively and in planned way;
- Need to ensure that a 5 year land supply is maintained. Some village growth needed to enable this to be maintained. It is important to understand when sites could be delivered;
- Focusing development can help deliver transport improvements;
- It is more challenging to meet infrastructure needs in villages;
- Need to consider the impact of development on village character. Preference for only limited development in villages;
- Sites in the south of the district are more popular for London commuters;
- Developing near to employment sites in the south would provide a greater balance;
- Need to coordinate with surrounding districts.

Waterbeach New Town

- Need to understand the transport implications, and how it fits in with the bigger picture;
- Rail link opportunities are a benefit;
- Will take time to deliver, need to think about strategy earlier in the plan period;
- Plan for it now as a long term opportunity.

Bourn Airfield / Cambourne

- Need to address traffic congestion at Madingley Hill;
- Concern regarding the road link to St. Neots;
- Is there a case for an all ways junction at the M11?
- Opportunity for a new guided bus route?
- As Bourn airfield has no rail link, there is a disadvantage compared to Waterbeach;
- Cambourne west has more potential to integrate with Cambourne than Bourn Airfield.

Should Cottenham be elevated to a Rural Centre, and Fulbourn should be moved to a Minor Rural Centre?

Breakout Group Discussion

- Discussion included a range of views
- Cottenham should remain as Minor Rural Centre - Primary School near capacity, traffic impacts (including on nearby villages) or alternatively that it should be upgraded if it meets the tests and is comparable to other centres;
- Fulbourn should be moved down if it does not meet the tests or alternatively Fulbourn should remain a Rural Centre, due to location and facilities.

Should a new category of village 'Better Served Group Villages' be included?

Breakout Group Discussion

- Mixed views on whether new category should be introduced. Some considered there was no support expressed in representations received, and hierarchy should be kept simple. Villages could be added as Minor Rural Centres;
- Others considered that the villages suggested were at a different level to group villages, and evidence suggested another category should be added;
- Rely on factual evidence to decide categories.

What should the approach be to Scale of Development permitted within villages?

Breakout Group Discussion

- Mixed views - Some support for keeping the current scale thresholds, and restricting development in smaller villages;
- Others considered thresholds should be raised, leading to more schemes being considered on their merits, and enabling larger schemes in smaller villages.

What principles to be used to reduce the long list of site options?

Breakout Group Discussion

- High quality public transport to employment centres;
- Focus on transport corridors;
- Consider housing alongside employment;
- Protect employment sites, and support their regeneration;
- Brownfield land first;
- Avoid green spaces;
- Avoid areas of flood risk;
- Preserve the Green Belt, including around villages;
- Prioritise sites with Parish Council and local support;
- Consider viability and deliverability of sites;
- Consider balance of development, a lot of development planned in the north already.

Comments on specific housing site options

Breakout Group Discussion

- Bassingbourn – Concern about all three sites (37,38,39). Site 39 is an important green space. Concern about traffic on High Street;
- Cambourne – Keep Business Park for employment. Range of views on Cambourne west expansion. Support for Cambourne west over Bourn airfield;
- Comberton – Could potentially support Bennell Farm, but should be smaller site. Need drainage impact assessment. Object to other sites;

- Cottenham – Support for sites 22 and 23 on Oakington road. Parish Objection to sites 24 to 27. Support for development on Rampton Road (rejected SHLAA site);
- Fulbourn – Access problems for site 28. Not deliverable;
- Gamlingay – Support Green End site (33), object to other options (32, 34) as they would harm character of village;
- Girton – accessible to Cambridge;
- Great Shelford – Site option 18 dismissed by inspectors as unsustainable. Access problems;
- Histon – Buxhall Farm (13) not supported locally. Sites 14 and 15 will be developed eventually, rounding off village edge. Support for site H2;
- Linton – Concern regarding accessibility of site 29, and separation by the A1307;
- Melbourn – Sites 30 and 31 supported by Parish and few villagers objecting. H7 and H8 not supported locally;
- Milton – proposed extension to recreation ground is wanted;
- Northstowe reserve – Support;
- Papworth – Retain hospital site for employment;
- Sawston – Support for Issues and options 2 sites. Church Lane not suitable for accessing site 9. Village would need significant infrastructure investment. P&R often used as more direct than bus. All traffic has to go through Shelford. Concerns about impact on A505. Needs to consider relationship of Dales Manor site with potential new stadium;
- Swavesey – Local objection to site 36. Access concerns;
- Waterbeach – do not develop small sites if a new town is allocated, they provide a buffer;
- Willingham – Northern half of site 46 floods. Support in principle 46 and 47.

Comments on Employment Sites (GB5, GB6, E1)

Breakout Group Discussion

Discussed in individual tables / views of local members.

- General support for employment options identified.
- Minority objection to NIAB3 due to Green Belt impact.
- Is it for ARM or more general uses?
- ThyssenKrup site- not for noisy uses.

Major Joint Areas

Plenary discussion

Cambridge Northern Fringe East

- Concerns that if Chesterton Fen Road is included within this development site would create uplift in land values which may impact on adjoining travellers sites.

Cambridge East

- Mixed views as to whether site should be returned to Green Belt or left as it is. Current status allows greater flexibility for employment use in the area.

Parish Council Proposals

Plenary discussion

- Fully support the recommendation not to change frameworks. Changing frameworks at Little Gransden and Whaddon would limit future options for affordable housing

Sports and Culture

Plenary discussion

- Discussion about need for sports and cultural facilities in the district. What type of facility best for South Cambs? Concert Hall, conference centre? Scale of facility and where best located?

Is there a need, or a desire, for a Community Stadium? If so, where?

Breakout Group Discussion

- Majority considered that no need has been established for a community stadium;
- Trumpington Meadows is the wrong location;
- If there was a need, it could potentially be as part of a new settlement;
- Consider existing site, or Cowley Road;
- Consider independent proposals as they occur, no need to allocate;
- Need to consider impact on other local facilities;
- Does anchor use have to be a football club? Should be more about participatory sport than professional sport;
- Could sports uses be spread around?

Should the plan include a criteria based policy to deal with proposals for Concert Hall / Ice Rink?

Breakout Group Discussion

- Some consider no need for criteria based policy;
- Could be co-located with other facilities;
- Must be near transport links, and consider parking;
- Consider conference facilities.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Member Workshops

Workshop 4 – How Many Homes? Where? And Last Issues for the Plan

14 May 2013

Attendees

Cllr David Bard	Cllr Sebastian Kindersley	Jo Mills
Cllr Richard Barrett	Cllr Janet Lockwood	Alex Colyer
Cllr Val Barrett	Cllr Peter Johnson	Nigel Blazeby
Cllr Nigel Cathcart	Cllr A Fraser	Jane Green
Cllr S Van de Ven	Cllr Mick Martin	Stuart Morris
Cllr Aiden Van de Weyer	Cllr Ceicily Murfitt	Caroline Hunt
Cllr Pippa Corney	Cllr James Hackney	Jonathan Dixon
Cllr Neil Davies	Cllr Tony Orgee	Jenny Nuttycombe
Cllr Alison Elcox	Cllr Debra Roberts	David Roberts
Cllr Tumi Hawkins	Cllr Bridget Smith	Claire Spencer
Cllr Jose Hales	Cllr Hazel Smith	Alison Talkington
Cllr Stephen Harangozo	Cllr John Williams	
Cllr Lynda Harford	Cllr Nick Wright	

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Village Housing Sites

- Key Issues – Housing Sites. Concentration within bigger villages is correct, provided infrastructure plus significant community benefit.
- Strategic sites will need huge investment. Houses must not come forward without improvements.
- Prefer sites with support of Parish Councils
- The local plan consultations recognised that people want to work and live in different sizes of village. Recognised need for affordable housing
- Support for windfall sites providing for future needs.
- Hanley Grange promoters did not get support from nearby science/research parks for additional housing so why do we need more homes south of Cambridge?

- Gamlingay - Site needs improving. Need to retain local employment in village (some on Green End site). Concerns about traffic issues if site developed since next to school. Opportunity to improve cycle links within village extending to Potton Station? Parish Council must be included in discussions.

- Sawston - Village sites 8 & 9 will include 40% affordable housing – greater impact on services and facilities as new homes are likely to be young families. Concerns at how additional educational provision will be provided.
- Concerns about impact of additional development in Sawston when there are existing traffic problems in village. How to get public transport to serve the site? Will a commercial operator want to serve new site? Development on edge of village so people will use cars. Will new residents use facilities in centre of village?
- Need to ensure services and facilities are provided at the right time and when needed. Note that Sawston taking much growth.
- Opportunity from development to include options for cycling within village
- Village sites – Melbourn would be unlikely to object to the recommendations – there is support for the choices made.
- Histon and Impington – Need for careful design of sites.
- Waterbeach – Concerns about transport provision for new settlement. Impact on A10. Need to work in partnership with central government/Cambridgeshire County Council to consider overall impact on road network and resources needed.

Local Green Spaces

Breakout Group Discussion

- Support criteria – Some concerns where there are large tracts around villages.
- No limit should be imposed on number of LGS within any village– community based decision.
- Excluding playing fields? – Depends on whether they are protected via other designations – should allow for exceptional circumstances.
- G03 - The Rouses, Bassingbourn should be LGS G03 - links to recreation ground through wood. Highly valued in the village.
- G34 – Fulbourn. Would argue that it should be designated, public do use it for long periods. It is a background to view from Horse pond. It cannot be developed for housing as it floods and was rejected at planning appeal.
- LGS62 Lupin Field, Gamlingay – Support this as important for wildlife. The site is up for auction and could be purchased by the Parish Council for LGS.
- LGS141 – Oakington. Why not LGS? Need separation from Northstowe. How else will you ensure that it is kept separate?
- LGS149 – Orwell. Village Recreation Ground. The Parish Council wants Recreation Ground protected - extension could be left unprotected if it does not meet the criteria.
- LGS180 – Waterbeach. Village want to keep it as a green entrance to the barracks when it is redeveloped.
- None of the Sawston sites are developable – All to be protected? Don't want to stop land being available in future for development when we need it.
- Foxton, Toft, Harston and Litlington – support LGS being suggested.
- PVAA03 Duxford. –Must be protected either as PVAA or LGS.
- Tadlow – Recreation green not included.

- Melbourn - Large number of sites put forward – discussion about merits of each site.

Village Frameworks

- VF2 - Chittering - Right approach – don't have framework
- VF6 – Sawston - Oppose any village framework change –leave as is.
- VF4 - Guilden Morden – support.

Community Uses

- Support for policies being proposed for Hospice and Residential Mooring

Sawston Stadium

- Village objects to proposal. It would not be possible to share changing facilities with club so parish council would have to fund pavilion for recreation facilities. Concern that if land taken out of Green Belt it could be developed for housing.
- Consensus – not include.

Appendix C

Appendix C: Consultation carried out in progressing Gypsy and Traveller issue

- Gypsy and Traveller DPD Consultation process
- Issues and Options 1
- Issues and Options 2
- Key Issues from Gypsy and Traveller DPD consultations and Council responses to them

Appendix C/1: Public Notices issued for the consultations on the Gypsy and Traveller DPD

Appendix C/2: South Cambridgeshire Consultation Bodies used for Gypsy and Traveller consultations

Gypsy and Traveller DPD Consultation process

C.1 The Council commenced production of a Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document in 2006. Information about this DPD is available on the Council's website. <http://www.scambsgov.uk/content/gypsy-and-traveller-dpd>

C.2 The DPD was subject to independent sustainability appraisal. The Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) were undertaken in parallel with the preparation of the DPD, so that sustainability considerations were identified at an early stage and reflected in their content. Scoping Reports were prepared, and subject to a full consultation process. This provided a framework for the appraisals. The appraisal of the DPDs during their development was carried out by independent consultants.

C.3 Early consultation was undertaken ahead of any plan documents being prepared to ensure the views of those involved could be fully taken into account. The Gypsy and Traveller community were consulted on their needs, concerns and aspirations at a workshop in May 2006. A workshop was also carried out with parish councils in June 2006. Initial consultation with other key stakeholders, including the council's Travellers Liaison Group and also the Ormiston Travellers' Initiative (a charitable organisation that seeks to help Gypsies and Travellers access mainstream services), was also undertaken.

C.4 The Council carried out two stages of consultation in the production of a Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document. These were:

- Issues and Options 1: General Approach carried out in 2006.
- Issues and Options 2: Site Options and Policies carried out in 2009.

C.5 Public consultation on the general approach for selecting site options for Gypsy & Traveller pitches was undertaken from October to November 2006 (Issues & Options 1). Public consultation on site options for Gypsy & Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots and draft planning policies was undertaken from July to October 2009 (Issues & Options 2).

Issues and Options 1

C.6 Public participation on Issues and Options 1 gave consultees, stakeholders and the public the opportunity to comment on how the local planning authority should approach the preparation of the DPD. The focus of the consultation was on the criteria that could be used to identify site options. The methods used in the consultation are as follows -

- Consultation lasted 6 weeks from 13 October 2006 to 24 November 2006.
- A Public Notice was published in the Cambridge News (See Appendix C/1)
- The Documents made available at this stage were the Gypsy & Traveller DPD Issues and Options Reports 1: General Approach, October 2006 and the Sustainability Appraisal of Gypsy & Traveller DPD Issues & Options 1, October 2006

- Documents or notification where appropriate were sent to all Specific Consultation Bodies, and also to other General Consultation Bodies which the Council felt had an interest listed in Appendix C/2
- All documents, including supporting documents, could be viewed online at the District Council's website (www.scambs.gov.uk) with a notice explaining where and when paper copies of the document were available for inspection.
- All documents were available for inspection at the following locations during normal office hours: South Cambridgeshire District Council, South Cambs Hall, Cambourne;
- A permanent exhibition was available to view in South Cambridgeshire Hall Cambourne throughout the consultation during normal office hours. Documents also available to view at public libraries;
- An article on the public participation was included in 'South Cambs Magazine', which is distributed to all households in South Cambridgeshire;
- Representations could be submitted online through the District Council's website (www.scambs.gov.uk), or via email. Written representations were also accepted, and a paper form was made available;
- News Releases were issues to mark the start of the consultation;
- Interviews with the council Leader on the Travellers radio station "Rokker Radio";
- During the consultation period 1,150 representations were received.

C.7 A further consultation exercise with key stakeholders in the settled and Gypsy and Traveller communities took place in March 2007 to discuss the findings of the Issues and Options Report 1 consultation and the approach to be used by SCDC for site selection and assessment.

Issues and Options 2

C.8 Public participation on Preferred Options gave consultees, stakeholders and the public the opportunity to comment on how the local planning authority should approach the preparation of a particular development plan document.

C.9 The Preferred Options Reports put forward options that could be developed into policies in the development plan documents. The majority put forward were Preferred Approaches, where there was considered limited scope for alternative approaches. Also included in the reports were Preferred Options, indicating the option favoured by the Council where there are alternative options available, Alternative Options, were put forward where the Council considered there was a genuine choice to be made, and Rejected Options, were put forward in the interests of maintaining an open debate, but the Council put forward reasons why the option should be rejected.

C.10 The methods used in this consultation were as follows -

- Consultation lasted 13 weeks from Friday 10 July 2009 to 12 noon on Friday 9th October 2009;
- A Public Notice was published in the Cambridge News – see Appendix C/1;

- The documents made available at this stage were as follows -
 - Gypsy & Traveller DPD Issues & Options 2 Report: Site Options & Policies
 - Gypsy & Traveller DPD Issues & Options 2: Technical Annex - Chapters A-D
 - Gypsy & Traveller DPD Issues & Options 2: Technical Annex - Chapter E-J
 - Sustainability Appraisal
 - Habitats Regulations Assessment
 - Equality Impact Assessment
 - Gypsy & Traveller DPD Issues & Options 2 Leaflet
- Documents or notification where appropriate were sent to all Specific Consultation Bodies, and also to other General Consultation Bodies which the Council felt had an interest listed in appendix 3;
- All documents were available for inspection at the following locations during normal office hours: South Cambridgeshire District Council, South Cambs Hall, Cambourne;
- The notice and poster was sent to public libraries and parish councils for display;
- All documents, including supporting documents, could be viewed online at the District Council's website (www.scamb.gov.uk) with a notice explaining where and when paper copies of the document were available for inspection;
- A series of exhibitions were held across the District (and in Cambridge City) where documents were available to view and officers were available to discuss the consultation. The venues, dates and times for these exhibitions were widely publicised, including in the local press, the Council Website, and through the distribution of posters. The dates were Willingham (20 July); Cottenham (22 July); Bassingbourn (24 July); Fulbourn (31 July); Girton (29 September); Milton (31 July); Cambourne (10 August & 9 September); Cambridge Guildhall (8 September); Teversham (15 September) Longstanton (17 September);
- A permanent exhibition was available to view in South Cambridgeshire Hall Cambourne throughout the consultation during normal office hours;
- News Releases were issued to mark the start of the consultation, and were widely reported in local press, TV and Radio coverage;
- A Parish Forum meeting was held to provide information on the consultation to Parish Council representatives;
- An article on the public participation was included in 'South Cambs Magazine', which is distributed to all households in South Cambridgeshire;
- An audio CD introducing the consultation was produced, and distributed to Gypsy and traveller and Travelling Show people sites. They were also available at the exhibitions, and the audio could be downloaded from the Council's website;
- Myriad Consultancy were employed by the Council to raise awareness of the DPD consultation, including distribution of leaflets and audio CDs to Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites in the District;

- Two drop-in exhibitions were held specifically for the Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople communities, where officers were available to discuss the consultation;
- Myriad Consultancy also provided assistance to Gypsy and Travellers to put representations in writing;
- Representations could be submitted online through the District Council's website (www.scambs.gov.uk), or via email. Written representations were also accepted, and a paper form was made available;

C.11 The representations received during these consultations can be viewed on the District Council's website - <http://scambs.jdi-consult.net/ldf/>

Key Issues from the Gypsy and Traveller DPD consultations and the Council responses to them

C.12 1,500 representations were submitted to the Issues and Options 1 consultation from 64 respondents. This consultation was about the criteria to be considered in assessing sites suitable for Travellers and Gypsies.

C.13 There were many more representations submitted to the second consultation as it included potential site options for Traveller sites - 3940 were submitted in the second consultation from 719 respondents and over 80% of these represents were objections. In addition a petition signed by 1,111 people was submitted objecting to the site option of Spring Lane in Bassingbourn.

C.14 A summary of all the representations was included in a report to New Communities Portfolio Holder's Meeting on Tuesday, 14 December 2010. This included a summary of how the Council was intending to progress the Traveller and Gypsy DPD -

- The Report to New Communities Portfolio holder meeting in December 2010. <http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s50082/GTDPD%20committee%20report%20v3.pdf>
- Summary of the representations received during Issues and Options 2 <http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s50012/Appendix%201%20-%20Summary%20of%20Representations.pdf>
- Results of the Issues and Options 2 Consultation and next steps <http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s50025/Appendix%202%20-%20Results%20of%20the%20Consultation%20Next%20Steps.pdf>

C.16 At this time there were changes being proposed by the then new Coalition Government to planning in general in particular a new Localism Bill was being drafted as well as new guidance for planning for Travellers and Gypsies. This impacted on the progress of the Council's plan making for Travellers and Gypsies.

C.15 The following table sets out the main issues arising from the consultations on the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and how these were eventually addressed in drafting the Proposed Submission Local Plan.

Table C1: Main issues arising from consultations on Gypsy and Traveller DPD

Key Comments	How they were addressed in drafting the Local Plan
<p>Consultation issues Concern at complexity of consultation documents.</p>	<p>In drafting the local plan the Council has endeavoured to write the policies and proposals in plain English and has provided opportunities at the exhibitions held during the public consultations for the local communities within the district to ask questions about any matters that appears complex.</p>
<p>Vision and objectives Representations made to alter the wording including issues regarding meeting local needs, the level of provision that should be made.</p>	<p>The Council reviewed the vision and objectives as there have been changes to government policy in the approach to development planning and also to have regard to the comments made during the consultations. In drafting the local plan the Council took into account both these matters.</p>
<p>Identification of site options Many comments on the criteria used for testing site options and concerns at where site options had been identified – too many in the northern half of the district.</p>	<p>The Council considers that the approach taken to identify sites was consistent with seeking the most sustainable location for development. The site search process had not identified many opportunities in the southern part of the district. Sites identified must be deliverable and identifying such site options has proven to be difficult. Revocation of the East of England Plan and an updated needs assessment led to a revised target for provision in the new Local Plan. Sufficient sites have come forward through windfall planning applications to meet the identified need and therefore in drafting the local plan the Council has not had to include site allocations.</p>
<p>Gypsy and Traveller Sites at Major Developments Concerns that Council not clear about how much land would be required in major developments and how would such sites be funded. Comments made on criteria based policy to guide identification of sites</p>	<p>In drafting the local plan a policy has been included to consider Gypsy and Traveller provision within New Communities (Policy H/20). This has taken into account the latest Government guidance on planning for such sites including design issues and the comments received by the Council during the consultations.</p>
<p>Representations made on specific sites Site 5: University site – Land between Madingley Rd & Huntingdon Rd Cambridge:</p>	<p>These sites were all rejected as site options for the plan. In drafting the local plan specific sites have not had to be included as the</p>

Key Comments	How they were addressed in drafting the Local Plan
<p>Objection that site released from Green Belt. This would displace other uses needed by University – affordable housing, key worker housing etc</p> <p>Site 7: Cambourne (in association with a major development proposal) Concern that no site identified – not a new community. Can only be delivered if part of planning application for remaining 950 dwellings.</p> <p>Site 18: Land at Spring Lane, Bassingbourn Many representations received concerned about a range of issues including access to site; impact on environment and amenity; accessibility of local services and employment; and site issues such as drainage, fire risk etc.</p> <p>Site 21: Blackwell (Transit Site) Objection to loss of permanent pitches. Concern at having transit use in this location.</p>	<p>Council has been able to meet its needs through windfall planning applications.</p>
<p>Rejected sites Support for the rejection of 22 sites included in the consultation. Some objections to rejection of further pitches at Smithy Fen, Cottenham. Why new sites proposed when existing former site at Mettle Hill, Meldreth is unused.</p>	<p>The Council did not consider it appropriate to change its view on rejected sites. The local plan has not included site allocations.</p>
<p>Possible New Sites Suggested in Representations Five sites proposed by or with support of landowners during consultation. 16 sites suggested by objectors to a proposed but subsequently rejected site option as alternative sites, not by landowners.</p>	<p>In drafting the local plan the Council has not needed to allocate sites.</p>

Appendix C/1

Public Notices issued for the consultations on the Gypsy and Traveller DPD - Public notice 1

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Local Development Framework
Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document (GTDPD)
Issues and Options Report 1: General Approach

Notice of Arrangements for Public Consultation on the Issues & Options Report (Regulation 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004)

This is your opportunity to take part in deciding the planning policy guiding future site provision for Gypsies and Travellers in South Cambridgeshire.

South Cambridgeshire District Council has produced the GTDPD Issues & Options Report 1: General Approach. This document sets out various options available to the Council on which to base its future policy.

The six-week consultation period for the Issues & Options Report 1 is:

Friday 13 October to Friday 24 November 2006.

Comments made on the Issues and Options Report will be taken into account when drafting the next Site Specific Issues and Options Report. The two Issues and Options reports will then be taken into account when drafting the Pre-Submission GTDPD.

The new plan making system also requires a Sustainability Appraisal to be carried out on DPDs and for this appraisal to be made available for public comment. This is to ensure that the issues and options can be considered in light of information on their social, environmental and economic impacts. As such, the following document has been prepared for consultation:

Sustainability Appraisal of the GTDPD Issue & Options Report 1: General Approach

Both documents can be viewed online at the District Council's website (www.scambs.gov.uk) and can be inspected at the following location during normal office hours:

South Cambridgeshire District Council, South Cambs Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne, CB3 6EA (8.30am – 5.00pm Monday to Friday)

The document is also available for reference at:

- Cambridgeshire County Council, Shire Hall, Castle Hill, Cambridge
- The Central Library, Lion Yard, Cambridge
- Cambourne Village Library, Sackville House, Sackville Way, Great Cambourne

- Huntingdon Reference Library, Princes Street, Huntingdon
- Bar Hill Library, Gladeside, Bar Hill
- Bottisham Community Library Association, The Village College, Bottisham
- Cherry Hinton Library, High Street, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge
- Comberton Library, The Village College, Comberton
- Cottenham Library, Margett Street, Cottenham
- Fulbourn Village Library, School Lane, Fulbourn
- Gamlingay Resource Centre, The Village College, Gamlingay
- Great Shelford Library, 10 Woollards Lane, Great Shelford
- Histon Library, School Hill, Histon
- Linton Library, The Cathodean Centre, Linton
- Papworth Everard Library, Pendrill Court, Papworth Everard
- Sawston Library, The Village College, Sawston
- Your Library, The Village College, Gibraltar Lane, Swavesey
- Waterbeach Independent Lending Library, Community Centre, High Street, Waterbeach
- Willingham Library, Church Street, Willingham

Both the Issues & Options Report 1 and the Sustainability Appraisal can be purchased at a cost of £10 each (including postage and packing). Please contact South Cambridgeshire District Council at South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne Business Park, Cambourne (Tel: 01954 713183).

Make your representations by filling in the online form on the District Council's website. Alternatively you can make representations in writing using the Representation Forms. Representation Forms are available from the Council's offices and at libraries and the other public places where the reports are available to view.

Completed Representation Forms should be returned to:

Head of Planning
 South Cambridgeshire District Council
 South Cambridgeshire Hall
 Cambourne Business Park
 Cambourne
 Cambridge
 CB3 6EA

All representations must be received by 12.00 noon on Friday 24 November 2006.

Please note that anybody who makes representations will automatically be advised of future stages in the LDF production. However, you can send a request to be notified of future stages in the LDF process, including when the LDF is adopted. If you wish to be notified, please inform us the address at which you would like the notification to be sent, if different to that on the Representation Form, by writing to South Cambridgeshire District Council at the above address or email: ldf@scambs.gov.uk

Gareth Jones
 Head of Planning

South Cambridgeshire District Council
South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne
Cambridge
CB3 6EA

Date of Notice: 13 October 2006.

South Cambridgeshire District Council

Local Development Framework

Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document Issues and Options Report 2: Site Options and Policies

Notice of Arrangements for Public Participation [Regulation 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 as amended].

This consultation seeks your views on options for Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites in South Cambridgeshire that could be allocated in the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document (GTDPD). The consultation also provides a further opportunity for any other site options to be suggested. It also seeks views on planning policies that would be used in considering planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller sites and Travelling Showpeople sites.

The thirteen-week consultation period is: **Friday 10 July to Friday 9 October 2009**

South Cambridgeshire District Council is inviting representations on the following documents:

- GTDPD Issues and Options 2: Site Options and Policies Report
- GTDPD Issues and Options 2: Technical Annex (detailed background information)
- GTDPD Issues and Options 2: Sustainability Appraisal
- GTDPD Issues and Options 2: Habitats Regulations Assessment
- GTDPD Issues and Options 2: Equality Impact Assessment

All documents can be viewed online at the District Council's website (www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf), can be inspected at the Council's offices in Cambourne (8.30am – 5.00pm Monday to Friday), or printed copies can be purchased from the Council (please contact the Council at the address below, email ldf@scambs.gov.uk or call 03450 450 500).

Representations should be made using:

The interactive online response form on the Council's website (www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf); or

- The response form, available from the Council offices, or to download from the Council's website. Completed response forms should be sent to South Cambridgeshire District Council, South Cambridgeshire Hall, Cambourne

Business Park, Cambourne, CB23 6EA; or emailed to ldf@scambs.gov.uk; or faxed to 01954 713152.

Representations will be taken into account when drafting the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.

If you have any difficulty putting forward your comments the council will be happy to help. Just call 03450 450 500.

All representations must be received by 12.00 noon on Friday 9 October 2009

Gareth Jones
Corporate Manager - Planning and Sustainable Communities
South Cambridgeshire District Council

Date of Notice: 10 July 2009

Appendix C/2

South Cambridgeshire Consultation Bodies used for Gypsy and Traveller consultations

Specific Consultation Bodies

Natural England
Environment Agency
English Heritage
English Nature
Strategic Rail Authority
Highways Agency
GO-East
East of England Development Agency (EEDA)
East of England Regional Assembly (EERA)
Bedfordshire County Council
Essex County Council
Hertfordshire County Council
Suffolk County Council
Cambridgeshire County Council
Braintree District Council
Cambridge City Council
East Cambridgeshire District Council
Fenland District Council
Forest Heath District Council
Huntingdonshire District Council
North Herts District Council
St Edmundsbury District Council
Uttlesford District Council
Mid-Beds District Council
Peterborough City Council
All SCDC Parish Councils
All adjoining Parish Councils
Strategic Health Authority for Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire
Electricity, Gas, and Telecommunications Undertakers
Anglian Water Services Ltd
Three Valleys Water
Cambridge Water Company
Bedfordshire and River Ivel Internal Drainage Board
British Gas
British Telecom Network Capacity Forecast
Cable and Wireless
Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
Cambridgeshire Primary Care Trust
Department for Transport
E.ON UK plc
East of England Strategic Health Authority
EDF Energy Networks
Homes and Communities Agency
Middle Level Commissioners
Mobile Operators Association
National Grid
npower

NTL
Over and Willingham Internal Drainage Board
PowerGen
Scottish and Southern Electricity Group
Swavesey Internal Drainage Board
The Coal Authority
Transco - Plant Protection
Waterbeach, Swaffham and Old West Drainage Boards

County Councillors

General Consultation Bodies

Anglia Polytechnic University - Cambridge Campus
British Horse Society
Cambridge Preservation Society
Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust
Cambridgeshire ACRE
Cambridgeshire Association of Local Councils
Cambridgeshire Horizons
Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)
Chancellor, Masters & Scholars of the University of Cambridge
Church Commissioners
Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment
Crown Estate Commissioners
Ely Diocesan Board
English, Welsh and Scottish Railway
Fitzwilliam College – Bursar
Greater Cambridge Partnership
Highways Agency
HM Railway Inspectorate
Home Builders Federation
Housing Corporation
London Eastern Railway (One)
Marshall of Cambridge (Holdings) Limited
National Housing Federation
Network Rail
One West Anglia
Operational Support Directorate
Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Planning Inspectorate
Ramblers' Association Cambridge Group
Royal Society for Protection of Birds
Shape East
The Wildlife Trust
University of Cambridge - Vice Chancellor's Office

British Romany Union
Cambridgeshire Race Equality & Diversity Service - Team for Traveller Education
Gypsy Council for Education - Culture, Welfare and Civil Rights
National Travellers Action Group
Ormiston Children's and Family Trust

Smithy Fen Residents Association
The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain

Business Link for Cambridgeshire
Cam Valley Forum
Cambridge Cycling Campaign
Cambridge Federation of Tenants Leaseholders and Residents Assoc.
Cambridgeshire Chamber of Commerce
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)
Confederation of British Industry - East of England
Department for Business Enterprise & Regulatory Reform
Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
East of England Tourist Board
Federation of Master Builders
Freight Transport Association
Health and Safety Executive
Huntingdon and District Bus Company
Imperial War Museum
Institute of Directors - Eastern Branch
Learning and Skills Council for Cambridgeshire
Longstanton Action Group
Office of Government Commerce - Eastern Region
Post Office Property
Road Haulage Association
Royal Mail - Peterborough
Royal Mail Group
SCDC Contact Centre
Stagecoach East
Stansted Airport Limited
The British Wind Energy Association
The Magog Trust
The Woodland Trust - Public Affairs
WAGN Railway
Whippet Coaches Limited

Circle Anglia Housing Trust
Hanover Housing Association Limited
Housing 21
Places for People
Suffolk Housing Society Limited

Advisory Council for the Education of Romany and other Travellers (ACERT)
British Amusement Catering Trade Association
Friends, Families and Travellers Community Base
Irish Travellers Movement in Britain
National Association of Health Workers with Travellers
National Association of Teachers of Travellers
National Romany Rights Association
Romany Institute
The Amusement Catering Equipment Society (ACES)
The Association of Circus Proprietors
The Association of Independent Showmen (AIS)

The Gypsy Council (Romani Kris)
The Gypsy Council for Health, Education and Welfare
The Society of Independent Roundabout Proprietors

Respondents of Issues and Options1

Libraries

Request to be notified

MPs & City Exec Member

Appendix D

Advertisements that appeared in the Cambridge News -

- Issues and Options 1
- Issues and Options 2
- Additional single issue consultation – Football Stadium at Sawston

The Future of South Cambridgeshire Have Your Say!



South Cambridgeshire District Council is preparing a new Local Plan that will set out the vision for the district over the years to 2031. A public consultation will take place from **12 July** to **28 September**.

Come along to an event between 3pm and 8pm where you can see the consultation material and talk to planning officers.

Exhibitions



JULY

- 17th - **Sawston** Spicers Pavilion
- 18th - **Barton** Sports and Social Pavilion
- 19th - **Cambourne** Business Park Marketing Office
- 23rd - **Milton** Primary School
- 24th - **Fulbourn** The Swifts
- 25th - **Bassingbourn** Village College
- 26th - **Waterbeach** Primary School

SEPTEMBER

- 3rd - **Longstanton** Village Institute
- 4th - **Gamlingay** Village College
- 5th - **Great Shelford** Memorial Hall
- 10th - **Cottenham** All Saints Church Hall
- 12th - **Linton** Village College
- 14th - **Histon & Impington** Recreation Ground Centre

A permanent exhibition will be on display at the Council's office in Cambourne for the duration of the public consultation.

You can also find information and make comments by visiting www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan, emailing ldf@scambs.gov.uk or calling 01954 713183.

The Future of South Cambridgeshire



Have Your Say!

A second consultation on extra Issues and Options will run from **Monday 7 January to 5pm Monday 18 February 2013**. Come along to an event in **January** to see the consultation material and talk to planning officers - between **2.30pm-7.30pm** (unless otherwise stated):

- 7th - **Grantchester** Village Hall, High Street*
- 9th - **Fulbourn** - The Swifts, Haggis Gap*
- 10th - **Cambourne** - The Hub, High Street*
- 12th - **Trumpington** Village Hall, High Street (**12-4pm**)*
- 14th - **Melbourn** Village College, The Moor
- 15th - **Waterbeach** - Salvation Army Hall, Station Road
- 16th - **Great Shelford** Memorial Hall, Woollards Lane*
- 18th - **North Cambridge** - Meadows Community Centre, St Catharine's Road*
- 21st - **Sawston** - Spicers Pavilion, Cambridge Road
- 22nd - **Histon & Impington** Recreation Ground, New Road*
- 23rd - **Comberton** Village Hall, Green End
- 24th - **Haslingfield** - Methodist Church, High Street
- 31st - **Cottenham** Village College Main Hall, High Street (**2.30-9pm**)



* Exhibition being held jointly with Cambridge City Council

South Cambridgeshire District Council consulted last summer on issues and options to help create a new Local Plan for how the district should develop over the years to 2031.

This Issues and Options 2 consultation comprises two parts:

Part 1—joint consultation with Cambridge City Council— focuses on issues important to both areas.

Part 2—South Cambridgeshire only— focuses on additional site options for development and areas to be protected, including proposals put forward by parish councils.

For more information and to make comments
visit www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan, email ldf@scambs.gov.uk
or call **03450 450 500**.

The Future of South Cambridgeshire Have Your Say!



South Cambridgeshire District Council recently consulted on issues and options to help create a new Local Plan for how the district should develop over the years to 2031.

We are carrying out a further consultation on a single issue:

A site for a new football stadium, north of Dales Manor Business Park, Sawston, proposed by Cambridge City Football Club.

A six week consultation will run between **Monday 25 March to Monday 6 May 2013**, including a Public Exhibition on **Tuesday 9 April 2013** at **Spicers Pavilion, Cambridge Road, Sawston, 2.30-8.00pm.**

For more information and to make comments visit

www.scams.gov.uk/ldf/localplan, email ldf@scams.gov.uk or call **03450 450 500.**

Appendix E

Issues and Options 1

- Questionnaire leaflet – 10 key questions
- Questionnaire leaflet specifically aimed for Gypsy and Travellers

Issues and Options 2

- Questionnaire leaflet – 10 key questions

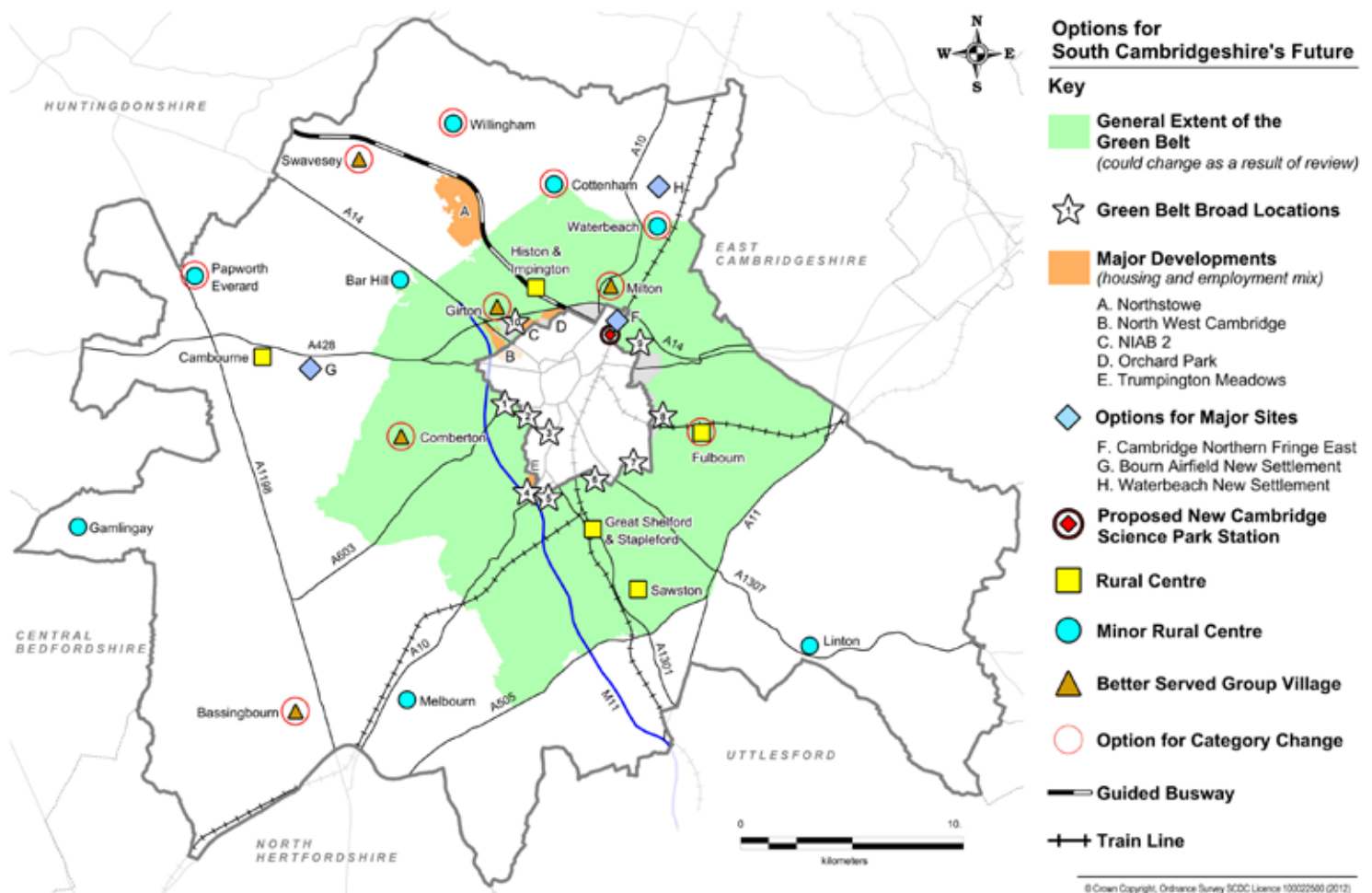
South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2012



South
Cambridgeshire
District Council

Public consultation on 'issues and options'

South Cambridgeshire District Council needs your views to help create a new plan for how the area should be developed over the next 20 years.



The district is consistently recognised as one of the top places to live and work in the country due to our thriving economy, attractive environment and quality of life our residents enjoy. Now we need to make sure we have a plan that can continue our success by providing for new jobs and homes while protecting and enhancing what makes South Cambridgeshire special.

To make it easier than ever to give your views during the consultation, there are ten questions covering the more significant issues being debated for the entire district.



Question 1 - Jobs

Our successful local economy has meant that around 1,600 new jobs have been created each year over the last 20 years. The average was around 1,000, even during the downturn. Forecasts show a growth of 1,200 more jobs per year is most likely over the next 20 years, but if the economy is worse or better than predicted it could be as few as 700, or as many as 1,500.

What are your views on how many new jobs we should provide for?

Question 2 - Homes

To accommodate our growing population, and to support new jobs, more homes will be needed. There are already 14,200 homes in the Council's current plans, including Northstowe and sites on the edge of Cambridge. If we planned for the most likely number of new jobs forecasted, we expect sites for an additional 7,300 homes will be needed. Planning for the lower number of jobs would suggest an additional 4,300 homes and the higher number of new jobs would need 9,300.

What are your views on how many new homes we should be planning for?

Question 3 - Development focus

The Council's existing plan focusses development on the edge of Cambridge and in Northstowe, a proposed new town near to Longstanton, with little development in villages. This is to give people a choice of living near to jobs and services which are concentrated in or close to Cambridge so they do not have to rely on their car for all their journeys. Some village development is expected to be needed to provide smaller housing sites in the next plan, but there are options for the main focus of future development:

- a) On the edge of Cambridge (would require a review of the green belt)
- b) Another new town/village
- c) Larger villages (could require a review of the green belt)
- d) Combination of the above

Where do you think development should be focussed?

Question 4 - Green belt

Cambridge is surrounded by green belt which stretches 3 to 5 miles from the edge of the city and includes some of our larger villages. The boundaries around villages were last reviewed 20 years ago. To develop land in any of these areas another review would be needed. The merits of ten areas on the edge of Cambridge can be viewed by visiting www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan (see Appendix 2).

What are your views on releasing land from the green belt to allow more development around the edge of Cambridge or the larger villages, and do you have any comments on any of the ten broad locations?



Question 5 - Village development

Development is currently allowed within villages, for houses for sale. However, current policies mean sites in villages are becoming increasingly more difficult to find.

Over the next 20 years do you feel the plan should allow greater flexibility so villages are able to expand and would you support more development in proportion to the scale of the village where you live?

Village name _____

Question 6 - Where should new housing sites be located

Following detailed assessments of nearly 300 locations we want your views on the 52 sites we believe could be the most suitable options for development. A list of the locations are below, but for more detailed information on each site please visit Chapter 5 at www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan.

New town - Waterbeach barracks and nearby land

New village - Bourn airfield

Villages sites - Sawston, Histon & Impington, Cambourne, Great Shelford and Stapleford, Cottenham, Fulbourn, Linton, Melbourn, Gamlingay, Milton, Swavesey, Bassingbourn, Girton, Comberton, Papworth Everard, Willingham, Waterbeach.

What are your views on the options suggested, and are there any other sites we should consider?

Question 7 - Rural Exception Sites

The Council can grant planning permission for 'rural exception' schemes' where housing association homes are built on the edge of villages to meet local needs for affordable housing. Reduced national funding means that if we are to continue to deliver new affordable houses for local people in this way that some houses for sale may have to be included in future schemes.

How important is affordable housing, and where evidence shows that a rural exception scheme cannot be adequately funded, should the Council consider the inclusion of some full market value homes in the scheme to cross-subsidise the affordable homes?



Question 8 - Local services

Residents need access to good quality services and facilities – from schools and doctors to shops and parks. The Council tries to protect existing services as well as making sure they can be available when planning for new development.

What do you think we should do as part of the plan to make sure facilities are right for residents in the future?

Question 9 - Quality of life

We know that South Cambridgeshire is a special place to live and work which gives our residents a high quality of life. A number of factors contribute to this, from the unique character of our villages, local heritage and the countryside, to the number and variety of jobs available and the design of new homes. These examples will all play a role in maintaining our quality of life for future generations.

What factors are important to you, and how do you think we should help maintain the high quality of life for ourselves and future generations?

Question 10 - Further comments

For more detail on all the issues and options being explored as part of preparing the new Local Plan please visit www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan. You can also give further comments below:

Please complete and give to a member of staff or post to:

Jo Mills Director of Planning and New Communities,
South Cambridgeshire District Council
South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne,
Cambridge, CB23 6EA
Email: LDF@scambs.gov.uk

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____ Postcode: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

For further information visit www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan or visit us on facebook and twitter. or ring the Policy team on (01954) 713183

The deadline for comments is 12 noon on the 28 September 2012





Public consultation on 'issues and options'

Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Issues

The Council is preparing a new plan for South Cambridgeshire. The Local Plan will set out the level of housing and employment development that should be provided in the district up to 2031. Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople planning issues will also be covered by the new Local Plan.

The Council needs your help to plan for Gypsies and Travellers living in South Cambridgeshire. This consultation is asking a number of questions, and your answers will help us plan for the accommodation needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople over the next 20 years.

Over the last few years the Council has consulted on options for new pitches. The main new issue to be considered in this new consultation is the how many new permanent sites for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople should be provided by the year 2031.



South Cambridgeshire District Council needs your help to make sure that the new Local Plan addresses your accommodation needs.

This consultation is asking a number of questions. Your answers will help us plan for the accommodation needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople over the period to 2031.



The Need for New Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

The latest assessment carried out in the Cambridgeshire area shows a need for the provision of 85 new pitches in South Cambridgeshire over the next 20 years, taking account of turnover on existing pitches. Most of this need is in the next few years, and is from people living on existing sites with temporary planning permission or unauthorised sites.

Since 2011 a total of 9 permanent pitches have been developed, and a further site of 26 permanent pitches at Chesterton Fen Road has been started but not yet completed. This adds up to 35 pitches, towards the 85 pitch need, leaving sites for 50 permanent pitches to be found.

	Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Needs
2011 - 2016	65
2016 - 2031	20
Total Pitches Needed 2011 to 2031	85
New sites completed or under construction since 2011	35
Remaining need 2011 to 2031	50



By August, we have 69 pitches with temporary planning permission. This allows sites to be occupied for a set number of years. The majority of sites with temporary permission are in Chesterton Fen Road (where there is already planning permission for 26 permanent pitches) and at Willingham. If any sites with temporary permission were to be granted permanent planning permission they would then count towards the needs of the district.

Travelling Showpeople Accommodation

The numbers of plots needed for Travelling Showpeople is very low. There is uncertainty over whether this will generate a need for a new site in the district in the longer term, or if need could be met by new pitches on existing sites. It is therefore proposed to rely on additional provision coming forward over the period of the plan for the longer term, rather than identifying a new site.



What to do now

This leaflet includes a summary of the four questions on Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople issues on the back of this leaflet that you can complete and send back to us.

The Local Plan consultation document also includes 115 other questions and we would welcome comments on all of them. If you want to know more you can find the full Issues and Options consultation document at local libraries, and more information on our website:

www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan

Please send us your views:

By email to: LDF@scambs.gov.uk

By post in a letter to:

Jo Mills Director of Planning and New Communities,
South Cambridgeshire District Council
South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne,
Cambridge, CB23 6EA

Email: LDF@scambs.gov.uk

If you have any questions please ring us on: (01954) 713183



What approach should the Local Plan take to the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople?

i) Will an additional 50 permanent Gypsy and Traveller pitches to 2031 be enough?

Yes No Comments

ii) Should the Council explore whether some of the need can be met in surrounding Districts?

Yes No Comments

iii) Should Gypsy and Traveller sites be provided in new settlements, or other housing sites larger than 500 new houses?

Yes No Comments

iv) Due to the low level of need identified, does the Local Plan need to set a specific target for new Travelling Showpeople Plots?

Yes No Comments

Please complete and give to a member of staff or post to:

Jo Mills Director of Planning and New Communities,
South Cambridgeshire District Council
South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne,
Cambridge, CB23 6EA
Email: LDF@scambs.gov.uk

For further information visit www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan or visit us on facebook and twitter.
or ring the Policy team on (01954) 713183

Your name: _____

Address: _____

_____ Postcode: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

To ensure an open and transparent process, all representations – including details of respondent's name and address – will be made available for public inspection. However, only the respondent's name will be shown against their submission when these are published on our website. By submitting a response you are agreeing to these conditions.

The deadline for comments is 12 noon on the 28th September 2012



South Cambridgeshire Local Plan



South
Cambridgeshire
District Council

Public consultation on 'issues and options 2'

South Cambridgeshire District Council needs your views to help update the plan for how the area should develop over the years to 2031

We consulted last summer on a wide range of issues and options to help us update the Local Plan and received over 20,000 comments. During the consultation, some new sites were put forward for development by land owners, developers and parish councils and some areas to be protected were suggested. These have been assessed and before any decisions are made we are asking for your views on those we believe could be suitable additional options for the Local Plan.

Part 1 of this leaflet is about a joint consultation alongside Cambridge City Council. It considers issues that are important to both South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge where joint working means plans will be joined up, including the development strategy for both areas, site options on the edge of Cambridge and the issue of a community stadium. Your comments will be considered by both Councils and you only need to make them once.

Part 2 deals with South Cambridgeshire issues. This builds on the summer consultation by asking for views on additional site options for development and areas to be protected. It also includes proposals put forward by parish councils that we are now testing for them with their residents.

To make it easier to give your views during the consultation, this leaflet includes ten questions that cover the main issues being debated in this consultation.

To view and comment on the full consultation you can visit www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan. Alternatively you can respond by email to ldf@scambs.gov.uk or by post to the address below. The consultation documents are also available to view in local libraries. Please contact our planning policy team on **03450 450 500** for more information.

Name: _____
Address: _____

Postcode: _____
Email: _____
Phone: _____

Please complete and give to a member of staff or post to:

Jo Mills Director of Planning and New Communities,
South Cambridgeshire District Council
South Cambridgeshire Hall
Cambourne Business Park
Cambourne
Cambridge, CB23 6EA

Part 1 - Joint consultation with Cambridge City Council

Question 1 - Development focus

Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire are successful areas where continued growth in the economy is expected over the next 20 years and more new homes will be needed to support the jobs created. The location of new homes will affect the levels of commuting to jobs focused mainly in and close to Cambridge, and the congestion and environmental harm it causes but we also need to protect what makes Cambridge special including its green belt setting.

Where do you think the right balance lies between protecting land on the edge of Cambridge that is of high significance to Green Belt purposes and delivering development away from Cambridge in new settlements and better served villages?

Question 2 - Green Belt sites on the edge of Cambridge

Following a consultation in the summer asking views on ten broad locations in the Green Belt on the edge of Cambridge, views are now being sought on development on just six sites either side of Worts' Causeway for around 480 homes, two sites at Fulbourn Road adjoining the ARM site for employment, with a third for around 75 homes or employment, and land west of Cambridge Road - to be known as the NIAB 3 site - for an extension of 130 additional homes and employment.

Which of the site options do you support or object to and why?

Question 3 - Community stadium

Following consultation in the summer we've looked further at the need for a community stadium, what it could include and what benefits it could bring. No site is ideal, but assessments have suggested: Trumpington Meadows – including 420 homes, Union Place (north of the A14 between Milton and Histon), NIAB 3 site off Histon Road, Cowley Road – including the former Park & Ride site, north of Newmarket Road near the Park and Ride site, the new town of Northstowe, a possible new town at Waterbeach Barracks and a possible new village at Bourn Airfield:

- a) **Do you think there is a need for a community stadium, and if so, what facilities should it provide? Is the stadium so important that we should consider locating it in the green belt if necessary?**
- b) **Which site options for the community stadium do you support or object to, and why?**



Part 2 - South Cambridgeshire further site options

Question 4 - Housing sites

During the summer consultation some new sites for housing were put forward to us by land owners and developers. We've assessed these against the same tests that we've used before and we want your views on the following additional site options before we decide which are the best sites from both consultations to include in the new Local Plan: Cambourne - business park land (240 homes), Histon - former Bishops store (10 or more homes), Sawston - two sites at Dales Manor Business Park (60 & 260 homes), north of White Field Way (90 homes), north of Babraham Road (110 homes), Melbourn - east of New Road (205 homes), orchard and land at East Farm (65 homes), Comberton - land at Bennell Farm, West Street (115 homes), Waterbeach - north of Bannold Road (90 homes).

Which of the site options do you support or object to, and why?

Question 5 - Histon & Impington Parish Council's 'Station' proposal

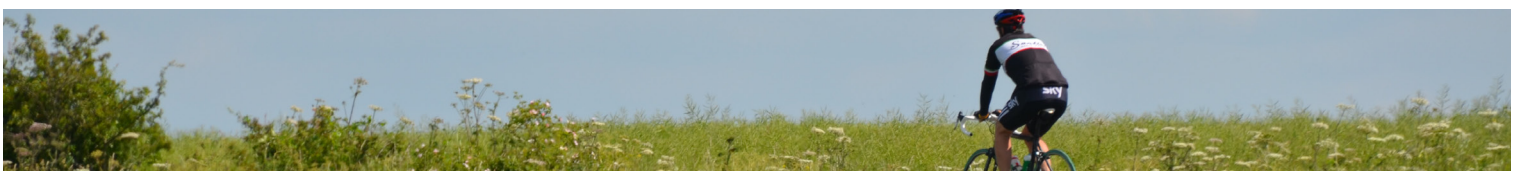
Histon and Impington Parish Council is looking to take forward a proposal that will sensitively develop the area around the Guided Busway stop in the two villages. It intends this will form a vibrant gateway to the area and include housing, employment, restaurants, cafes and open spaces.

Do you support or object to the 'Station' proposal by Histon & Impington Parish Council, and why?

Question 6 - Cottenham Parish Council's proposal to reinvigorate the village

Under localism, Cottenham Parish Council would like to promote the reinvigoration of the village by delivering new employment, potentially around 1,500 homes, schools, local shops, recreation open space and other supporting uses on land north-east of the village and a smaller parcel to the west of the village. The Parish Council suggests this could include a bypass linking Twenty Pence Road and Histon Road funded by the development. It is looking to use this consultation to gauge public support as the proposals are at a very early stage.

Do you support or object to the developments proposed by Cottenham Parish Council that are geared to provide jobs, satisfy affordable housing needs, provide recreational and shopping facilities, and fund a bypass, and if so why?



Question 7 - Village development frameworks

During the summer consultation a number of parish councils for smaller villages said they would like to take a more flexible approach to potentially allow some development around the edges of their villages. This means, in most cases, it would move the development boundary of their village to include undeveloped land. The Parish Councils looking to make these changes are: Comberton, Little Gransden, Toft and Whaddon. For more details please visit Chapter 5 of part 2 of the Local Plan consultation.

Which of the parish council proposed changes to village frameworks do you support or object to, and why?

Question 8 - Recreation and Open Space

In the summer consultation three Parish Councils suggested areas for new public open space and sports facilities to meet the needs of their communities:

Histon & Impington – proposed recreation area west of Cottenham Road

Great Shelford (two sites) - proposed parkland for walking south of Granhams Road
- Grange Field, Church Street, for extension to current recreation ground.

Milton – proposed recreation area adjoining planned new sports pitches at former EDF site, Ely Road.

Which of these sites for open space do you support or object to, and why?

Question 9 - Protecting village character

Our policies already protect lots of green spaces within villages, but we asked in the summer whether there are other locations that should also be included. Lots of ideas were put forward by residents and parish councils, and after assessment some new green spaces and roadsides that maintain the character of a village are now being consulted on. Parish councils have also suggested other green spaces and roadsides that would need new policies to protect them. To view all the suggestions please visit Chapter 8 of part 2 of the Local Plan consultation.

Which of the proposed green spaces and roadsides do you support or object to, and why?

Question 10: Please give any further comments below:

All responses must be received by 5pm on Monday 18 February.

Appendix F

Leaflet for single issue consultation on Football Stadium at Sawston

Development Site Consultation



Cambridge City Football Club (CCFC) Proposed New Stadium, Sawston



What is this being proposed?

- A new football stadium with the capacity for 3000 spectators, including 500 seated, and 300 spaces for parking. Whilst these meet the Football Association's minimum requirement, CCFC typically attracts 250-300 spectators per match
- Two floodlit pitches including an all-weather pitch for training
- Conference and fitness facilities that would be available to the public
- A gift of approximately 8 hectares of land from CCFC to Sawston Parish Council for community use



Who is proposing it?

- CCFC has submitted the proposal to South Cambridgeshire District Council for consideration in the Local Plan
- The District Council is not endorsing the proposal, but helping residents to have their say by carrying out a public consultation to gather local opinion
- To have your say see the response form overleaf

Why is it proposed?

- Notice has been served on CCFC to leave its ground in Cambridge. The club has considered a number of potential sites, but Sawston is its preferred option

Where is the proposed site?

- The stadium and gifted community land is proposed on a Green Belt site to the north of Sawston, immediately north west of Dales Manor Business Park and north of housing on Woodland Road and Broadmeadow
- The site, formerly used as a tip, is currently unused, overgrown and surrounded by trees
- Access to the stadium would be via West Way, off Babraham Road, through Dales Manor Business Park
- Consultation has already taken place on the potential for residential development within parts of Dales Manor Business Park



South Cambridgeshire Local Plan



South
Cambridgeshire
District Council

South Cambridgeshire District Council is running a six week consultation between 25 March and 6 May 2013 to help residents have their say on a proposed site for a new football stadium at Sawston. The proposal was submitted by Cambridge City Football Club for consideration in the Council's Local Plan.

Important: *This is a separate proposal to the Community Stadium for the Cambridge Sub-Region which the Council consulted on in January.*

Finding out more

A public exhibition where residents will have the opportunity to speak to Council officers and representatives of the Football Club will take place on 9 April at Spicers Pavilion, Cambridge Road, Sawston between 2.30pm and 8pm.

Information on the proposal and the Council's Local Plan consultation are available to view online at www.scambs.gov.uk/ldf/localplan and paper copies are available to view at local libraries.

Making comments

Comments can be made using the interactive online form at <http://scambs.jdi-consult.net/ldf/>, via email to ldf@scambs.gov.uk, by letter (to the address below), or by completing and returning this form. Comments must be received by 5pm on Monday 6 May.

Name: _____
Address: _____

Postcode: _____
Email: _____

Data Protection and Freedom of Information

Information will be used solely for the Local Plan Reviews. Representations, including names, will be available to view on the District Council's website. Full representations including addresses will also be available on request. **By submitting comments you are agreeing to these conditions.**

South Cambridgeshire District Council is asking whether you **SUPPORT** or **OBJECT** **TO** (please circle) the Sawston site option for the stadium and why? Please provide your comments below:

Please complete and return this form to Director of Planning and New Communities, South Cambridgeshire District Council, Cambourne Business Park, Cambridge, CB23 6EA.

If you have any queries about the consultation please contact the Council's Planning Policy Team on 03450 450 500 or ldf@scambs.gov.uk

Appendix G

Advertisements that appeared in the Cambridge News -

- Proposed Submission Local Plan
- Notifying of extension to consultation on Proposed Submission Local Plan

Publication of Proposed Submission South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Public Consultation on Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule

The South Cambridgeshire Local Plan contains policies and proposals which will shape the future direction of change in South Cambridgeshire over the years to 2031.

South Cambridgeshire District Council is undertaking the final stage of consultation on the Local Plan before it is subject to an examination held by an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State, who will consider whether it has been prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations and is “sound”. It is not anticipated that there will be any further opportunity to make representations.

The Council is also consulting on a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule, the Government’s preferred mechanism for securing developer contributions towards local and strategic infrastructure improvements. CIL is levied on new buildings and rates are based on simple formulae on a per square metre basis determined by the value the development creates.

Comments can be made on the **Proposed Submission Local Plan** and the **Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule for CIL** between **Friday 19 July and Monday 30 September 2013**.

The Council would like to hear your views and is running public exhibitions across the district between 2.30pm-7.30pm on the following dates:

JULY

- 19th Sawston, Spicers Pavilion,
Cambridge Road
- 22nd Linton Village College,
Cambridge Road
- 22nd Trumpington Pavilion,
Paget Road *
- 24th Comberton Village Hall,
Green End
- 25th Waterbeach Primary School,
High Street
- 26th Great Shelford Memorial Hall,
Woollards Lane
- 26th Cherry Hinton Village Centre,
Colville Road *
- 29th Bar Hill Village Hall, The Spinney
- 30th Cambourne, The Hub, High Street
- 31st Cambridge, Meadows Community
Centre, St. Catharine’s Road *

SEPTEMBER

- 2nd Sawston, Spicers Pavilion,
Cambridge Road
- 3rd Caldecote Village Hall, Furlong Way
- 4th Gamlingay Eco Hub, Stocks Lane
- 5th Histon & Impington Recreation
Ground, New Road, Impington
- 9th Melbourn, All Saints Community
Hall, Station Road
- 10th Swavesey Village College, Gibraltar
Lane

* Exhibition being held jointly with
Cambridge City Council

The Local Plan, supporting documents and the CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule can be viewed online at the Council's website: www.scambs.gov.uk/localplan. The documents can also be inspected at the Council's offices (address below) during normal office hours (Monday to Friday 8am-5.30pm) and at local libraries.

Make your representations by filling in the online form: <http://scambs.jdi-consult.net/ldf/>. Alternatively you can make representations in writing using representation forms (available on the Council's website www.scambs.gov.uk/localplan or from the Council's offices).

Completed representation forms should be returned to:

Jo Mills, Director of Planning and New Communities
South Cambridgeshire District Council
Cambourne Business Park
Cambridge
CB23 6EA

Or emailed to: ldf@scambs.gov.uk

If you make representations you will automatically be informed of future stages of the Local Plan production, including submission for examination, publication of the inspector's recommendations and adoption, unless you tell us otherwise.

All representations must be received by **5pm on Monday 30 September 2013**.

Proposed Submission South Cambridgeshire Local Plan – Consultation Extended

The current consultation on the Proposed Submission Local Plan, which contains policies and proposals which will shape the future direction of change in South Cambridgeshire over the years to 2031, is being **extended by two weeks**. Any comments must now be submitted by **5pm on Monday 14 October 2013**. The consultation was originally due to close at 5pm on Monday 30 September.

Comments can be made on the **Proposed Submission Local Plan** between **Friday 19 July and Monday 14 October 2013**.

The Local Plan and supporting documents can be viewed online at the Council's website: www.scambs.gov.uk/localplan. The documents can also be inspected at the Council's offices (address below) during normal office hours (Monday to Friday 8am-5.30pm) and at local libraries.

Make your comments by filling in the online form: <http://scambs.jdi-consult.net/ldf/>. Alternatively you can make comments in writing using response forms (available on the Council's website www.scambs.gov.uk/localplan or from the Council's offices).

Completed response forms should be returned to:

Jo Mills, Director of Planning and New Communities
South Cambridgeshire District Council
Cambourne Business Park
Cambridge
CB23 6EA

Or emailed to: ldf@scambs.gov.uk

If you make comments you will automatically be informed of future stages of the Local Plan production, including submission for examination, publication of the inspector's recommendations and adoption, unless you tell us otherwise.

Appendix H

Response forms for Proposed Submission Local Plan

- **Initial response form**
- **Revised response form**
- **South Cambs magazine simplified response form**



South
Cambridgeshire
District Council

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Proposed Submission Local Plan Consultation 2013

Response Form

This form has two parts to complete (please use black ink):

PART A – Personal Details

PART B – Your Representation (Please fill in a separate form for each representation)

Where possible, the Council would prefer that you submit your response via the interactive online form on the Council's website: <http://scambsjdi-consult.net/ldf/>. (Instructions are provided on the website on how to use it).

All representations must be received by 5pm on 30 September 2013.

Data Protection and Freedom of Information

Information will be used solely for the Local Plan Review. Representations, including names, will be available to view on the Council's website. Full representations including addresses will also be available to view on request.

By submitting this response form you are agreeing to these conditions.

Representations submitted at this stage in the plan-making process will be considered by an independent Planning Inspector at the examination - as a result, it is not possible to accept anonymous representations.

PART A – Personal Details

Name of Individual / Organisation: _____

Contact Name: _____
(If an organisation)

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

If you have appointed someone to act as your agent please give their name and address. All correspondence will be sent to the agent:

Name of Agent: _____

Contact Name: _____
(If an organisation)

Address of Agent: _____

Postcode: _____

Email: _____

Tel: _____ **Fax:** _____

Email: _____

Tel: _____ **Fax:** _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

If submitting the form electronically, no signature is required.

PART B – Your Representation

<p>For office use only</p> <p>Agent number:</p> <p>Representor number:</p> <p>Representation number:</p>

<p>To which part of the Proposed Submission Local Plan does this representation relate? You can also use this form to comment on the Sustainability Appraisal <input type="checkbox"/> or Habitat Regulations Assessment screening report <input type="checkbox"/> (Please select, if appropriate) <i>(Please complete a separate form for each representation)</i></p>	
<p>Policy / Paragraph / Figure / Number (Please state)</p>	
<p>(Please select)</p>	<p>SUPPORT / OBJECT</p>

When the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan is examined it will be tested for:

- Legal compliance – that it has been produced in accordance with Government regulations (this includes the Duty to Cooperate).

Do you consider the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan to be legally compliant? YES / NO (Please select)
- Soundness – that the content is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Do you consider the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan to be “sound”? YES / NO (Please select)

If not, please identify which test(s) it fails: (Please tick the relevant box(es))

<input type="checkbox"/>	POSITIVELY PREPARED
<input type="checkbox"/>	JUSTIFIED
<input type="checkbox"/>	EFFECTIVE
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY

Further information on the legal compliance and soundness tests is provided in our accompanying guidance note at the end of this representation form.

Reason for SUPPORT or OBJECTION:

Please give details to explain why you are support or object to the Plan. For objections, give clear reasons to explain how the Plan fails to be legally compliant and/or “sound”. You should demonstrate how your proposed change would make the Plan “sound”. *Please note your representation should cover succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to justify your representation and any suggested change, as it is not anticipated that there will be a further opportunity to make representations. **After this stage further submissions will only be at the request of the Inspector appointed to examine the soundness of the Local Plan, based on matters he/she identifies for examination.** (continue on separate A4 sheet(s) if necessary)*

Change to the Local Plan:

If you are making an objection, please set out the alterations, additions or deletions that you propose be included in the Plan. *(continue on separate A4 sheet(s) if necessary).*

Summary of Representation:

If your reason for support or objection and change to the Local Plan are longer than 100 words, please summarise the main issues raised.

Independent Examination:

Please indicate how you would like your objection considered at the examination: (please tick)

WRITTEN REPRESENTATION

APPEARANCE AT THE EXAMINATION

Written and oral representations carry the same 'weight' and will be given equal consideration at the examination. Note that appearance at the examination will be at the discretion of the inspector.

COMPLETED FORMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 5PM ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2013 TO:

EMAIL: ldf@scambs.gov.uk

POST: Jo Mills, Director of Planning and New Communities, South Cambridgeshire District Council, Cambourne Business Park, Cambridge, CB23 6EA

BY HAND: To the above postal address (office open Monday to Friday 8am-5.30pm).

If you need any further information or assistance in completing this form please contact the Planning Policy Team on 03450 450 500 or email ldf@scambs.gov.uk.

Guidance Note

The Local Plan is written in the form that is intended for submission and adoption. This is the final opportunity for people to have their say on the Local Plan before it is subject to an examination held by an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State, who will consider whether the plan has been prepared in accordance with the relevant regulations and is 'sound'.

In our earlier consultations we have been flexible to make sure as many people as possible could have their say. In this final formal stage of consultation there are national procedures which have to be followed in the way you make your comments to ensure they will be considered by the government inspector.

Therefore, if you are objecting to a policy or designation in the plan when you submit your representations you must explain why the plan is not 'sound' and detail what change is required to make it 'sound'. Representations at this stage should cover succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to justify your representation and any suggested change to the plan. It is not anticipated that there will be any further opportunity to make representations.

Note that we are unable to accept anonymous comments and representations will not be kept confidential; they will be made available to view (including online) so that others may see them.

Legal Compliance and Soundness Tests

When the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan is examined it will be tested for:

1. Legal compliance – that it has been produced in accordance with Government regulations (this includes the Duty to Cooperate).
2. Soundness – that the content is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

If you wish to comment on the way South Cambridgeshire District Council has prepared the Local Plan, it is likely that your comments or objections will relate to a matter of legal compliance. For the Local Plan to be legally compliant, it needs to be determined whether:

- The Local Plan is within the current Local Development Scheme and key stages have been followed.
- Public Consultation has been carried out in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.
- The Council has fulfilled its Duty to Cooperate.
- The Local Plan complies with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012.
- An adequate Sustainability Appraisal Report is published to accompany the Local Plan.
- An adequate Habitat Regulations Assessment is published to accompany the Local Plan.

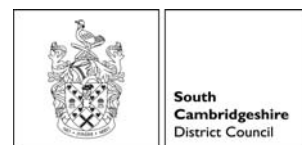
If you wish to make a representation on the actual content of the plan, it is likely that your comments or objections will relate to a matter of soundness. For a Local Plan to be adopted, following examination it has to be found to be 'sound' – namely that it has to have been:

- **Positively prepared** – based on a strategy to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development;
- **Justified** – the most appropriate strategy when considered against the reasonable alternatives;
- **Effective** – deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working where appropriate; and
- **Consistent with National Policy** – enable the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework.

South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Proposed Submission Local Plan 2013

Consultation Response Form



This form has three parts (please use black ink):

PART A – Personal details (required)

PART B – Your comments

PART C – Additional information to help the inspector (optional)

Comments can be made online, by email or by paper and all methods will be treated equally. Where possible, the Council would prefer that you submit your response using the interactive online form on the Council's website, to speed up the registration process:

<http://scamb.sjd-consult.net/ldf/>. (Instructions are provided on the website on how to use it).

Information in Parts A and B is required in order to register your comments. Part C covers factors the Inspector will be considering at the examination and are included so you can choose whether to provide more information to explain your comments.

All comments must be received by 5pm on 14 October 2013.

Data Protection and Freedom of Information

Information will be used solely for the Local Plan Review. Comments, including names, will be available to view on the Council's website. Full comments including addresses will also be available to view on request.

By submitting this response form you are agreeing to these conditions.

PART A – Your details (required)

*Comments submitted at this stage in the plan-making process will be considered by an independent Planning Inspector at the examination - as a result, **it is not possible to accept anonymous comments.***

If you have appointed someone to act as your agent please give their name and address. All correspondence will be sent to the agent.

Name of organisation: (if applicable) _____	Name of Agent's organisation: (if applicable) _____
Name: _____	Agent's name: _____
Address: _____	Agent's Address: _____
Postcode: _____	Postcode: _____
Email: _____	Email: _____
Tel: _____	Tel: _____

Signature: _____	Date: _____
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If submitting the form electronically, no signature is required.

For office use only

Agent number:

Representor number:

Representation number:

PART B – Your comments

Note: One form should be used for views on each site or policy that you want to comment on. You can also use this form to comment on the Sustainability Appraisal (Please tick, if appropriate)

Which Policy / Paragraph / Site are you commenting on? (Please state)

Do you Support or Object? (Please tick)

- Support**
- Object**

What would you like to happen?

(It will help to consider your comments if you explain what change you would like to be made to the plan. If possible, please tick the relevant box(es) and outline the change you would like to be made to the plan in your comments below.)

- Remove policy / paragraph / site**
- Amend policy / paragraph / site**
- Add a new policy / paragraph / site**

*It is important that your comments cover any information, evidence and any suggested change that you will wish the Council and the Inspector to consider. This is because it is not anticipated that there will be a further opportunity to make comments before the examination. **After this stage, any further comments can only be made at the request of the Inspector appointed to examine the soundness of the Local Plan, based on matters they identify for examination.***

Your comments: Why do you support or object to the policy, paragraph or site? If you would like to change or add something what would it say?

Have your say

One form should be used for views on each site or policy that you want to comment on.

You can attach separate paper, photocopy the form, or contact us for additional forms if commenting on more than one issue. Comments must be received by **5pm on 14 October**. Please send to the address on page 37.

You can also make your comments online or by email - visit www.scambs.gov.uk/localplan

Your details (Note: we cannot register your comments without your contact details)

Title	<input type="text"/>	Name	<input type="text"/>
		Address	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>
		Postcode	<input type="text"/>
			<input type="text"/>
Email (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		

Your Comments

- Which policy/paragraph/site in the draft Plan do you wish to comment on?
- Do you: Support? Object?
- What would you like to happen?
 - Remove policy/paragraph/site
 - Add a new policy/paragraph/site
 - Amend the policy/paragraph/site
- Why do you support or object to the policy, paragraph or site? if you would like to change or add something what would it say?

Additional information to help the Inspector (optional)

- If you object it will help if you can say why - (please tick any which apply)
 - Doesn't meet the development needs of the area
 - It isn't consistent with national policy
 - There is a better alternative strategy
 - It doesn't comply with law
 - It won't work or is undeliverable
- Please indicate how you would like your views considered by an Inspector at an independent examination (both will be given equal consideration. Appearance at the examination will be at the discretion of the Inspector)
 - In writing
 - Appearance in person

Sign here:

Data Protection and Freedom of Information - Information will be used solely for the Local Plan Review. Representations, including names, will be available to view on our website. Full representations, including addresses, are also available to view on request.

Appendix I

Parish Council Proposals

- **Great Abington and Little Abington**
- **Graveley**

Your Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Email: _____

Data Protection and Freedom of Information:

Information collected by the Parish Councils will be submitted to SCDC and will be used solely for the Local Plan Review. Representations including names will be available to view on the District Council's website. Full representations including addresses will also be available on request. By submitting comments you are agreeing to these conditions.

Tick YES if you agree with each question and NO if you disagree

Parish Council Questions

Question 1 Linton Road Great Abington

Do you agree that the Linton Road site should be developed for up to 35 homes including a new community orchard?

YES NO

Question 2 High Street / Pampisford Road, Great Abington

Do you agree that the High Street / Pampisford Road site should be developed for up to 12 homes?

YES NO

Question 3 Bancroft Farm, Church Lane, Little Abington

Do you agree that the Bancroft Farm site should be developed for up to 6 homes?

YES NO

ADD ANY COMMENTS HERE:

**Great Abington Parish Council
Little Abington Parish Council**



Meeting local needs for new housing

The two Parish Councils have come together to promote three small scale housing developments in our villages to meet identified local housing needs, primarily for market housing but also including some affordable homes that may be available to younger members of our community. The developments would allow for some natural growth in our communities and should allow households now living in family homes too large for their current needs to 'downsize' within the same village with the option of being close to the village centre. Our vision is one of well designed houses within quality green surroundings.

The sites we have identified are shown on the maps inside. We have proposed these sites to South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC) for inclusion in their new Local Plan in their latest consultation this summer and already think from a number of public meetings organised by the 'Committee for Abington Housing' that most local people will be supportive.

However the new Local Plan does not currently include any housing allocations in smaller villages like Great and Little Abington, preferring to provide new housing in new settlements or in larger better served villages like Sawston, Histon and Impington, Melbourn, Gamlingay, Comberton and Willingham. Before SCDC could lend support to our aspirations under the spirit of localism, it will need written evidence of whether there is a majority of local support for them in the community. Please take a little time to look at the proposed sites and answer the questions. Once you have filled it in and signed it you can post it to the Parish Council or deliver it to your nearest Parish Council Clerk.

We intent to submit the results of consultation to SCDC to support our comments on the Local Plan which have proposed the three sites for housing development.

Making Comments

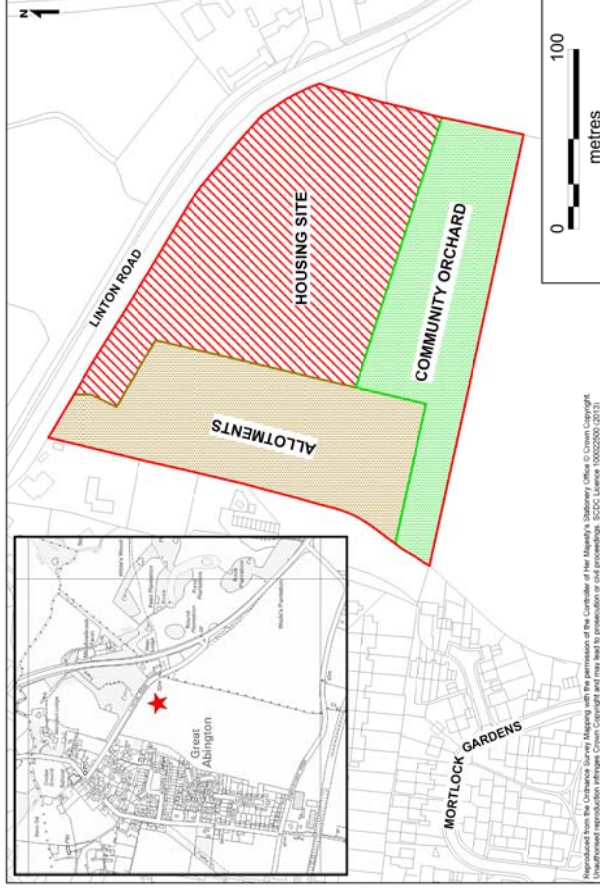
Please complete the questions on the back, add your name and address and return by 5 p.m. on Monday 16th December 2013 to:

Little Abington Parish Council	Great Abington Parish Council
Mrs Genevieve Dalton	Mrs Paula Harper
27 West Field	17 Lewis Crescent
Little Abington	Great Abington
Cambridge	Cambridge
CB21 6BE	CB21 6AG

Linton Road Great Abington

Up to 35 homes

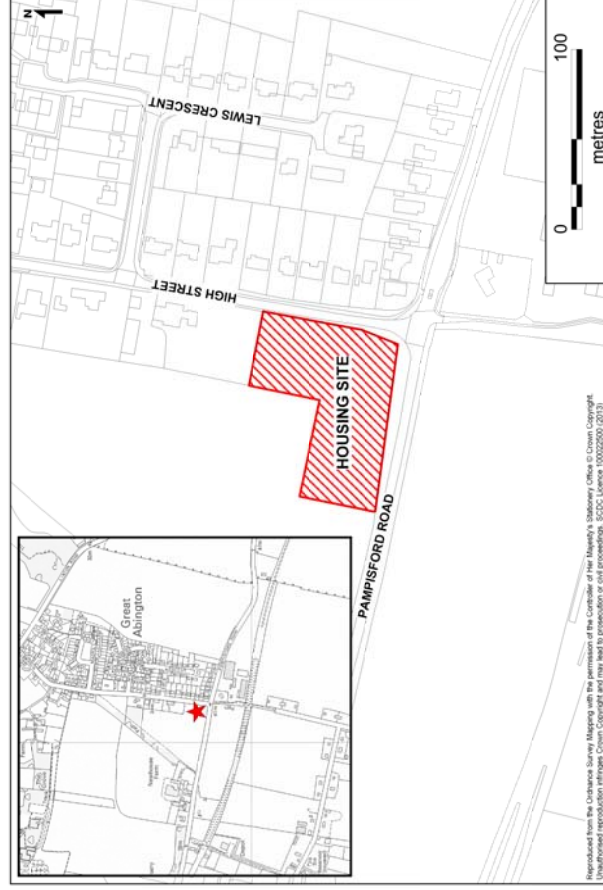
- Close to village services and amenities
- Includes retention of the allotments
- Includes creation of a community orchard to the south to provide a soft green edge to the development.



High Street / Pampisford Road Great Abington

Up to 12 homes

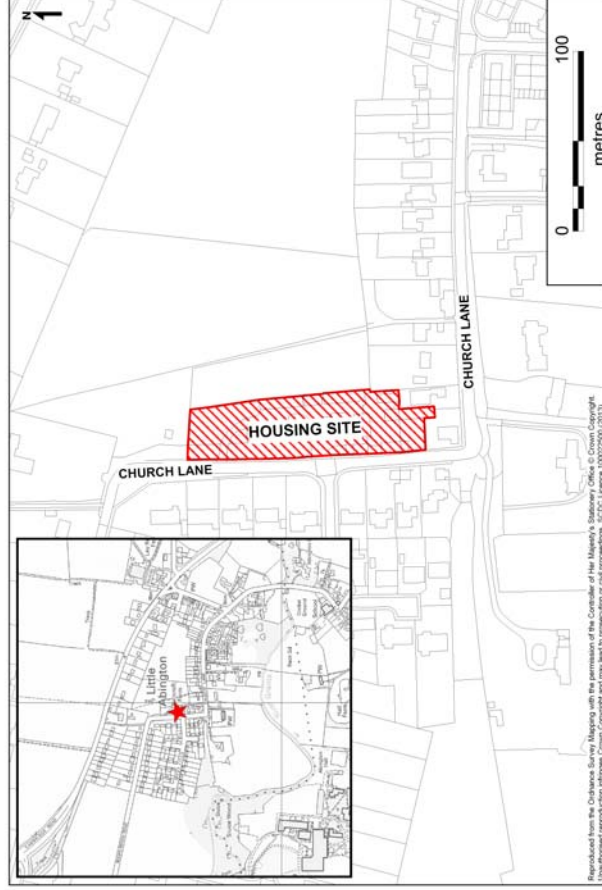
- A natural rounding off of the village on the High Street
- By 'turning the corner' with housing it will help announce the village



Bancroft Farm, Church Lane, Little Abington

Up to 6 homes

- Currently an overgrown and derelict site
- Potential to enhance the Conservation Area and adjoining meadows with a high quality development particularly suitable for 'downsizers'
- In place of its proposed designation as Local Green Space (LGS) in the SCDC proposed Local Plan





Graveley Parish Council

Meeting local needs for new housing

The Parish Council and the landowners have been considering two small scale housing developments in Graveley to meet local housing needs, primarily for market housing but also including some affordable homes for rent that may be available to our community. The developments would allow for some natural growth in our community and should allow households now living in family homes too large for their current needs to 'downsize' within the same village. Our vision is one of well designed houses within quality green surroundings. Planning permission will be required for the development of the houses allowing for local opinion and taking into account plan policies and the merits of the proposal.

We are also proposing a new public green area for the benefit of the village which we currently lack.

The sites we have identified are shown on the maps inside. We have proposed these sites to South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC) for inclusion in their new Local Plan and think that most local people will be supportive.

However the new Local Plan does not currently include any housing allocations in smaller villages like Graveley, preferring to provide new housing in new settlements or in larger better served villages. Before SCDC could lend support to our aspirations under the spirit of localism, it will need written evidence of whether there is a majority of local support for them in the community. Please take a little time to look at the proposed sites and answer the questions. Once you have filled the response form in and signed it you can deliver it to one of your Parish Councillors or post or email it to your Parish Council Clerk. If you have any queries please send them to Tess Rogers the Parish Clerk.

We intend to submit the results of the consultation to SCDC to support our comments on the Local Plan which have proposed these sites for housing development and as a public green area.

Making Comments

Please complete the questions on the back, add your name and address and return asap but no later than 16th February 2014. By post or email to:

Tess Rogers - Graveley Parish Council Clerk
Upper Pendrill Court, Papworth Everard, Cambridge, CB23 3UY
graveleypcclerk@gmail.com

Data Protection and Freedom of Information:

Information collected by the Parish Councils will be submitted to SCDC and will be used solely for the Local Plan Review. Representations including names will be available to view on the District Council's website. Full representations including addresses will also be available on request. By submitting comments you are agreeing to these conditions.

Your Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Email: _____

Tick YES if you agree with each question and NO if you disagree

Parish Council Questions

Question 1 Site at Manor Farm, Graveley

Do you agree that the Manor Farm site should be developed for up to 12 homes, with provision of a green area for the village to meet local needs?

YES NO

Question 2 Site at Toseland Road, Graveley

Do you agree that the Toseland Road site should be developed for up to 6 homes with a contribution to benefit the community, for example some new pavement or traffic calming?

YES NO

ADD ANY COMMENTS HERE:

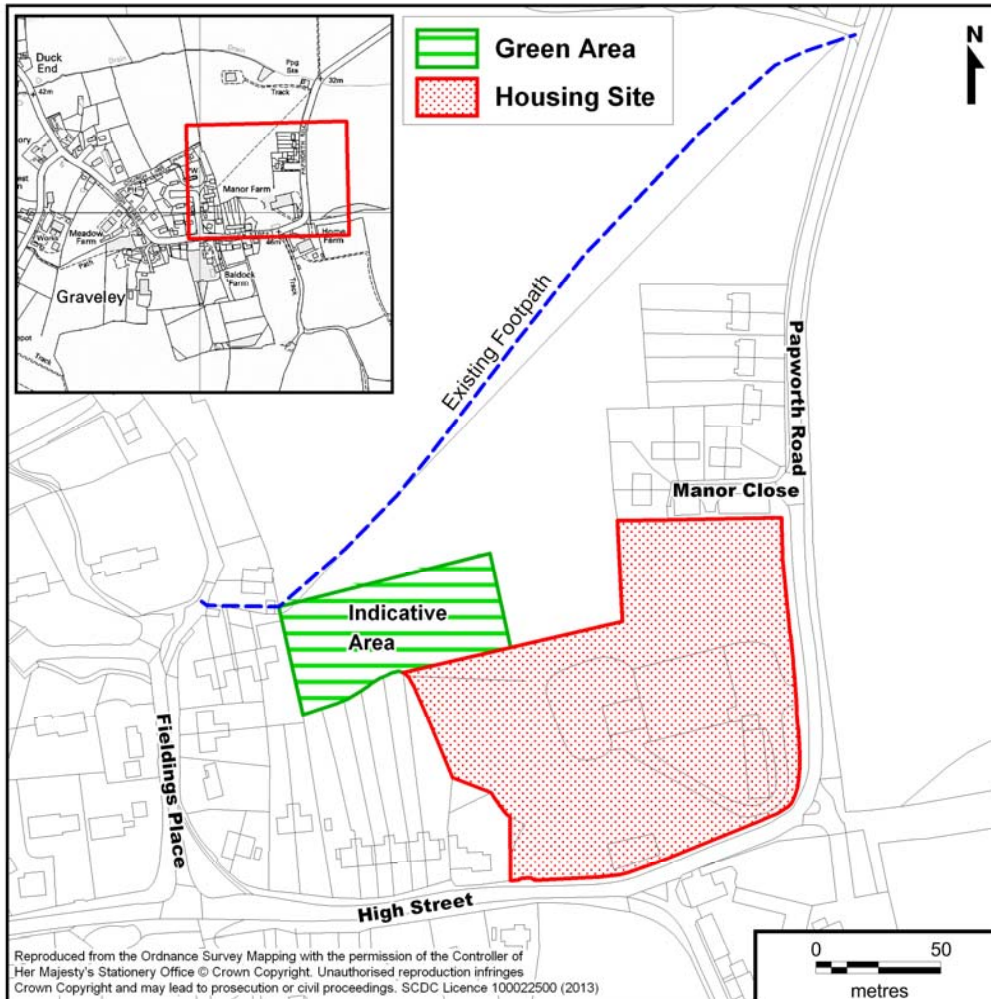
PUBLIC MEETING

There is a public meeting on Thursday 23rd January at 8pm at Graveley Village Hall to discuss the proposals. A member of SCDC Planning Policy Team will attend.

Manor Farm site, High Street / Papworth Road Graveley

Up to 12 homes

- Links Manor Close to the High Street in keeping with the scale and setting of the village. Removal of the 'modern' agricultural barn.
- Provision of a green area for the benefit of the community between the development site and Fieldings Place linking the village together.
- Includes retention of mature trees and hedges where possible.
- Could include retention of the black barn as a home and possible rebuilding of a Manor House (Graveley's first recorded dwelling in 1250 but destroyed in 1948).



Toseland Road Graveley

Up to 6 homes

- Current owners to move out and replace commercial buildings that could be vacant for a long time.
- Includes retention of mature trees and hedges.
- Including a contribution to benefit the community, for example some new pavement or traffic calming

