

# CAMBRIDGE RESPONSE SUMMARY

## Summary

The responses to the South Cambridgeshire Council's proposed plan reflect a complex landscape of opinions, with a notable division between support and opposition. Many respondents express a strong desire for sustainable development that prioritizes green spaces, affordable housing, and improved public transport. There is a consensus on the importance of maintaining the character of existing villages and protecting the green belt, with numerous calls for limited development in rural areas. Concerns about overdevelopment, particularly in the southern rural cluster and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, are prevalent, with many respondents fearing that unchecked growth could lead to increased congestion, loss of biodiversity, and diminished quality of life.

Supporters of the plan often highlight the need for a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the potential for community facilities, healthcare, and housing that meets local needs. The expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is generally viewed positively, particularly regarding its role in providing healthcare and research opportunities. However, there is a strong call for ensuring that any development is accompanied by adequate infrastructure, including transport links and local amenities.

Opposition is frequently rooted in concerns about the environmental impact of new developments, particularly regarding water supply, traffic congestion, and the preservation of green spaces. Many respondents advocate for a more cautious approach to development, suggesting that any new housing should be limited to areas with existing public transport connections and local services. The sentiment is clear: while there is a recognition of the need for growth, it must be balanced with environmental sustainability and community well-being.

**OPPOSE:** 40.97% (279) | **SUPPORT:** 29.52% (201) | **MIXED:** 27.46% (187) | **NEUTRAL:** 2.06% (14)

## Aim Breakdown

The aim breakdown identifies which aims are mentioned within each response. A single response may discuss multiple topics.

Aim	Percentage	Count
Infrastructure	20.59%	560
Homes	17.54%	477
Biodiversity and green spaces	15.51%	422
Wellbeing and social inclusion	13.90%	378
Jobs	13.16%	358

Place	Count	Mean Sentiment
Cambourne	351	5.08547
Cambridge Biomedical Campus	334	6.02096
North East Cambridge	275	5.56727

Place	Count	Mean Sentiment
Cambridge	183	4.52459
southern rural cluster of villages	181	4.26519

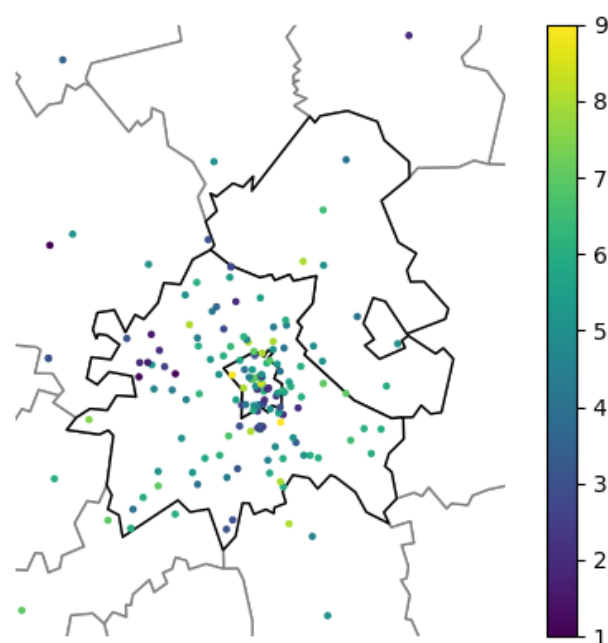


Figure 1: Locations mentioned by sentiment

## Key points raised in support

### Development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road

- Support for creating a lively city district that includes housing, community facilities, and green spaces.
- Emphasis on the need for local amenities such as schools, parks, and shops to minimize car travel.

### Expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus

- Advocacy for additional healthcare facilities and research spaces to meet local needs.
- Recognition of the importance of providing affordable housing for staff working in the biomedical sector.

### Affordable housing

- Strong support for the inclusion of affordable housing in new developments, particularly for key workers and families.
- Calls for a 40% provision of affordable homes in developments of three or more units.

## Improved public transport

- Emphasis on the necessity of enhanced public transport links to reduce car dependency and improve accessibility.
- Suggestions for better cycling infrastructure and pedestrian pathways to support active travel.

## Key points raised in opposition

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### Overdevelopment concerns

- Strong opposition to further housing development in the southern rural cluster, with fears of losing the character of villages and increasing congestion.
- Concerns about the adequacy of existing infrastructure to support new housing, particularly regarding schools and healthcare facilities.

### Environmental impact

- Widespread apprehension about the potential negative effects of development on local wildlife, green spaces, and biodiversity.
- Calls for preserving the green belt and limiting development to brownfield sites to protect natural habitats.

### Infrastructure inadequacies

- Criticism of the current planning process for not adequately addressing the need for improved infrastructure before new developments.
- Concerns about the strain on public transport and local services, particularly in areas like Cambourne and the southern rural cluster.

### Water supply and sustainability

- Emphasis on the need for sustainable water management and concerns about the impact of increased housing on local water resources.
- Calls for a focus on environmental sustainability in all new developments, including energy efficiency and carbon neutrality.

## Summaries

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**TODO** The author supports the inclusion of public bridleways in the Green Infrastructure policy, arguing that they enhance community enjoyment and reduce traffic by providing leisure routes for walkers, riders, and cyclists. They suggest that well-designed bridleways can benefit all users and advocate for their inclusion in Longstanton, emphasizing the importance of conservation areas and green separation.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author objects to the proposed developments at Bourn Airfield and West Cambourne, citing concerns about disproportionate housing growth, traffic congestion, and environmental impacts. They argue that the area cannot support the additional homes and that the burden of development should be more evenly distributed across South Cambridgeshire. The author also supports the rejection of the North Cambourne development due to its impact on agricultural land, landscape, drainage issues, and traffic problems.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses mixed support for the SCDC Local Plan H/1e housing site off New Rd, supporting the Green spaces policies but opposing the inclusion of certain housing site options. They believe the development does not meet the area's needs and suggest there is a better alternative strategy.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author has enclosed representations regarding their support or objection to the policy, paragraph, or site but does not provide specific comments in the response. The main issues raised are summarized in the enclosed representations.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author objects to the proposed housing developments on sites H/1:b and H/1:c due to concerns about inadequate infrastructure, particularly regarding traffic congestion and parking in Sawston. They argue that the developments conflict with national policy on protecting greenbelt land and ensuring the vitality of town centres. The author supports the development of a brownfield site (H/1:a) but believes that the additional developments would strain local resources.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The response includes attached representations but does not provide specific comments or opinions regarding the planning application.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 1

**TODO** The author supports the inclusion of Lupin and Merton fields as local green spaces and suggests that a corner of Merton field be developed as a play area for children, while also proposing that Lupin field be managed as a wildlife area. They express concern about losing these green spaces amidst new housing developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author, representing the Swavesey & District Bridleways Association, expresses concern that the South Cambs Local Plan does not adequately address the needs of horseriders as part of the Non-Motorised User (NMU) group. They advocate for the inclusion of equestrian access in the Local Plan, highlighting the benefits of reducing road traffic, supporting local businesses, and promoting community wellbeing through improved access to green spaces. The author supports comments made by another local group regarding the need for inclusive routes for NMUs and calls for revisions to the Local Plan to reflect these needs.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports increased housing development in villages, particularly Fen Ditton, arguing that it would provide a suitable range of dwellings and enhance community services while maintaining green belt integrity. They suggest that Fen Ditton should be designated as a Minor Rural Centre and propose a specific site for modest development with associated green space improvements.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the policy on affordable housing, emphasizing the need for a 40% provision of affordable homes in developments of three or more units. However, they express concern that the policy may not be effective in practice within a group village context.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the development due to a lack of infrastructure to support the increased population, including concerns about traffic, schools, and healthcare facilities. They also question the necessity of the development in the area.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the designation of site 078 as Local Green Space, highlighting its importance to the Bassingbourn community and its integration with existing green areas. They argue that development would harm the character of the village and remove a valuable amenity, a stance supported by the Parish Council and the SCDC assessment.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The response from RES UK and Ireland Limited expresses support for the overall aims of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan regarding climate change and renewable energy generation. However, it critiques the current policy framework for not adequately promoting renewable and low carbon energy development, suggesting amendments to align with national planning policy. RES emphasizes the importance of integrating renewable energy opportunities into planning objectives to enhance sustainability and economic growth while minimizing environmental impact.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed minimum separation distance of 2km between wind turbines and dwellings, arguing that it is overly restrictive and not compliant with national policy. They emphasize the importance of promoting renewable energy development and suggest that the potential impacts should be assessed on a case-by-case basis rather than through inflexible rules. The author supports the policy encouraging renewable energy in new developments but calls for improvements in the wording of objectives related to climate change. They also express concerns about the requirement for decommissioning details at the planning stage.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author argues that the proposed policy is unsound because it imposes inflexible rules on separation distances, which contradicts the Planning Practice Guidance for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy. They claim the policy is not positively planned, justified, or consistent with national planning policy.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes the redevelopment of the waste water treatment plant, expressing concerns about relocating it to a greenfield site. They also oppose any development that would encroach on the green belt, including around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and in the southern rural cluster of villages. The author advocates for limited development in villages without improved public transport and envisions a densified, vehicle-free city that does not sprawl onto the green belt.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses no specific suggestions or opinions regarding the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, the southern rural cluster of villages, and other potential sites. They do not provide any input on housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces for these locations.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 1

**TODO** The author expresses apprehension about the development of a dense city district east of Milton Road, suggesting caution regarding over-expansion. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but advocate for careful planning and limits. Concerns are raised about the necessity of more jobs in Cambourne and the saturation of development in the southern rural cluster of villages. The author questions the rationale for limiting development in villages while suggesting that jobs and open spaces are needed, but not housing. They oppose any new housing or business development in Trumpington and emphasize the need for radical action to reduce motor traffic and prioritize climate change in future planning.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of community spaces, green spaces, and affordable housing across various locations including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They also emphasize the importance of active transport and low emission zones for Greater Cambridge's future.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for facilities that promote a circular economy, such as allotments and community centers, and advocates for a car-free development. They also support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities but no additional housing. The author suggests developing Cambourne with safe cycling routes to Cambridge and expresses a preference for limited development in villages, contingent on car-free designs and safe cycling routes. They propose more open green spaces and improved walking and cycling routes in villages and identify a site north of Barton Road for potential development. Overall, the author envisions a car-free Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need to prioritize existing infrastructure and preserve green spaces. They reject the idea of developing the area east of Milton Road, oppose the East-West Rail link, and advocate for limited development in villages unless they are well-served by infrastructure. Overall, the response highlights a desire to maintain the current landscape and avoid additional strain on existing resources.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author envisions the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge as a vibrant city district post-relocation of the waste water treatment plant, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and open spaces. They advocate for the East-West Rail to be centrally located in Cambourne to enhance accessibility and support local economic growth, while also calling for improved services such as healthcare and education. The author stresses the importance of maintaining open spaces and natural habitats in the southern rural cluster and expresses concern over development in villages like Caldecote, which lacks public transport. They suggest clear borders between villages to preserve their character and promote wildlife habitats, and hope for a future with abundant green spaces and low-rise buildings.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author proposes a range of community facilities and green spaces for various development areas, emphasizing the need for inclusive recreational spaces, biodiversity initiatives, and support for local businesses. They advocate for healthcare facilities and infrastructure improvements, while also suggesting spaces for the traveller community and youth engagement. However, they express uncertainty about specific village developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author proposes a variety of community facilities and green spaces aimed at enhancing recreation, biodiversity, and social inclusion. They emphasize the need for shared spaces for all ages, including playgrounds, community gardens, and facilities for recycling and workshops. The response also calls for the retention and strengthening of existing local policies regarding land use and development boundaries.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need to prioritize environmental concerns such as climate change, biodiversity, and water resources. They advocate for limiting development to brownfield sites and ensuring that any new housing is affordable and equitably distributed across communities. The response highlights the importance of preserving farmland and natural habitats, criticizing the current approach to development as unsustainable and detrimental to the environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2



**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for efficient transport links and local amenities. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and stress the importance of transport capacity. The author also highlights the necessity of good transport links for the growth of Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, while suggesting that Greater Cambridge should take inspiration from the Netherlands for future development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for limited development in villages, suggesting that new development should only occur in those with existing local services, particularly healthcare access.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for housing, cycling infrastructure, and healthcare facilities. They advocate for prioritizing homes over jobs in the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggest that villages with good transport links should see new development. The author also criticizes the current use of land in the car-centric shopping area on Newmarket Road, proposing it be repurposed for housing and community spaces. Overall, they align with the vision of high environmental standards and reduced car dependency.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas, advocating for the protection of natural spaces and emphasizing the need for rewilding and environmental conservation. They argue against further urbanization, particularly in beautiful rural areas, and highlight the importance of preserving open spaces and addressing pollution issues. The author also suggests revitalizing existing urban areas rather than expanding into rural land, and calls for more trees and public footpaths in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare, research, and housing, suggesting the creation of semi-natural areas linked to Hobson's Park. However, they oppose the current East-West Rail route and advocate for better, larger, and more connected wild areas in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district with necessary facilities like schools and community spaces. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare and green spaces. The author expresses a desire for Cambourne to develop into a proper town with similar facilities, but shows disinterest in further questions about development in villages, indicating a preference for limited development in those areas. Overall, the response lacks enthusiasm and detail.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, advocating for the preservation of open spaces and the green belt. They suggest that the area east of Milton Road could be developed after relocating the waste water treatment plant but emphasize the need for adequate parking. They oppose further development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to existing congestion and advocate for limited development in villages, insisting on maintaining open spaces and rejecting additional housing. The author also calls for the scrapping of the East-West Rail project unless it is electrified, and expresses a desire for Greater Cambridge to remain unchanged, criticizing the unelected Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP).

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of green, natural parks with trees and lakes in various areas including North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They express a preference for limited development in villages, suggesting no new housing or facilities in those areas. Overall, the response emphasizes the importance of green spaces in future developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for socially inclusive housing that accommodates tradespeople and local employment opportunities. They suggest that developments should not solely focus on office-based jobs and should include facilities that support local communities. The author expresses concern about maintaining the ecosystem of village life and the importance of local destinations for new residents. Additionally, they highlight the need for resilience in electrical power generation in the face of climate change and potential threats.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about developing a dense city district east of Milton Road, citing a preference for outdoor spaces post-pandemic. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for local jobs and healthcare facilities but emphasize the need for jobs accessible to local residents. The author is unsure about the current state of Cambourne and the southern rural cluster for development, suggesting limited development in villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Waterbeach for better shopping facilities.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, improved public transport, and enhanced facilities such as schools, healthcare, and recreational spaces. They advocate for sustainable features like solar panels and EV charging points in new homes. The response highlights the importance of connectivity between villages and the city, particularly for vulnerable populations. However, there are concerns about the current capacity of local services and infrastructure to accommodate further development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong reservations about development in various areas, emphasizing the need for adequate water management, public transport, and preservation of existing green spaces. They oppose dense housing developments and suggest that existing attractive villages should remain untouched. The response indicates a lack of specific suggestions for new developments and a preference for enhancing open spaces.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for social housing accessible to all, particularly in North East Cambridge and Cottenham. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing, and suggest Cambourne should focus on housing and small businesses. The author expresses concern about restrictions on housing in villages, arguing for more inclusivity and the need for additional shops and better parking.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, currently housing a waste water treatment plant, has potential for development into a vibrant city district, emphasizing the need for parks and open spaces in the planning.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses a desire for the development of affordable and social housing in North East Cambridge and supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing. They express uncertainty about development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for good public transport connections. The author raises concerns about the potential negative impacts of development on the quality of life for existing residents, particularly regarding congestion and infrastructure needs.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas, arguing that the density of housing in North East Cambridge could lead to future slum conditions, that the Cambridge Biomedical Campus should focus solely on biomedical uses without housing, and that Cambourne has already taken on enough housing without additional development. They emphasize the need for sustainable housing, necessary facilities before any new housing, and the preservation of existing leisure areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge should be developed into a vibrant city district with more open space than currently proposed. They also emphasize the need for improved transport infrastructure, including bike parking, safe pedestrian routes, and reliable public transport services.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, advocating for limited housing in green belt areas and emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities and amenities around existing sites like the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They support the idea of developing a lively city district east of Milton Road but oppose further housing at Addenbrookes due to overcrowding. The author also suggests that Cambourne should grow with adequate facilities while maintaining existing natural spaces in surrounding villages.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes further development in Melbourn, citing recent housing increases that have outpaced local infrastructure, particularly in healthcare and education. They advocate for maintaining the current state of the village.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of specific areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities. However, they raise concerns about the development in Cambourne, questioning the definition of a 'proper town' and advocating for more retail options without major developments north of the A428. They agree with limited development in villages, stressing the importance of maintaining village character and prioritizing brownfield sites for housing over greenfield sites.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They suggest that Cambourne should develop into a proper town with healthcare jobs and facilities. The author advocates for mixed and lower-cost housing in Shelford/Stapleford due to good access to the biomedical campus, along with a supermarket and quality recreation facilities. They express a cautious approach to development in villages, recommending limited sites with good public transport connections. Additionally, they highlight the importance of maintaining the distinction between city and village, improving planning for electric vehicles, and addressing public transport challenges in small villages.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to relocating the wastewater treatment plant, arguing it would waste money and green belt land. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but call for improved safety for pedestrians and cyclists. The author advocates for greener technologies in rural villages and opposes development on green belt land. They suggest improvements for Fen End Road and emphasize the need for more green spaces, trees, and better public transport, while criticizing the design of new buildings.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that Cambourne should develop into a proper town with amenities such as a swimming pool, adventure playground, and more retail options. They advocate for limited development in villages, recommending places like Gamlingay and Bourn for new developments. The author also identifies Barton as a potential site for housing or business use and expresses a desire for more affordable parking and out-of-town shopping areas, along with country parks to enhance the countryside experience.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses frustration over the lack of promised infrastructure and facilities in Cambourne, highlighting the absence of a high street, swimming pool, and adequate jobs, which forces residents to travel to Cambridge. They call for improvements in public transport and the development of entertainment venues and retail parks to reduce reliance on car travel.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need to protect green spaces and rural villages. They support limited development on brownfield sites but reject any development on green land, citing concerns about climate change and the importance of nature for health. They advocate for improved transport links and local services but are critical of large-scale developments that could harm the environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a vision for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, advocating for the creation of essential facilities such as schools, healthcare services, and leisure spaces. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and the growth of Cambourne into a proper town, emphasizing the need for better transport links. However, they oppose development in the southern rural cluster of villages and stress the importance of preserving the rural character of the county, advocating for the use of brownfield sites over green spaces.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that they would lead to a loss of open spaces and the unique character of the area. They specifically criticize the idea of a dense city district, the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and any development near diesel rail lines, emphasizing the need for open spaces and traditional architecture.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare, research, and housing, emphasizing the need for high-quality jobs and affordable housing. They advocate for Cambourne to develop into a proper town with affordable housing for graduates. The response highlights the need for improved links and facilities in the southern rural cluster of villages, including better access and circular walks. The author suggests limited development in villages with good transport connections, proposing new amenities in areas lacking them. They also mention potential development sites in Meldreth and the Heydon golf course area, advocating for affordable living and more family-friendly activities in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for outdoor entertainment and sports facilities to promote health. They also support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, while expressing frustration over the current state of environmentally sustainable transport and housing.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting a mixture of housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces. They also support the growth of Cambourne into a proper town with similar mixed developments. However, they oppose any development in the southern rural cluster of villages and emphasize the need for limited development in villages, particularly those with good public transport. Additionally, they highlight the necessity of addressing traffic issues in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author suggests that the southern rural cluster of villages near the rail line and business parks south of Cambridge could accommodate limited development, specifically highlighting the need for more schools and GPs in the area.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road for a lively city district, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and housing, and Cambourne for local shopping and rural walks. They emphasize the need for diverse shops, affordable accommodations, and limited development in villages with good transport links. They also suggest potential development along the A1307 due to the A14 improvements.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the appropriateness of further development in the congested area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for better public transport, local shops, and diverse housing options. They suggest Cambourne should grow with more shops and a cottage hospital, and propose limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages with a focus on housing and a regional shopping/sports center. They recommend improved services in villages like Melbourne, Shepreth, Dullingham, and Whittlesford, and advocate for more homes in the southwest with good transport links. The author envisions Greater Cambridge as a world-leading center of technical excellence by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author argues against the proposed development in North East Cambridge, stating that the relocation of the Waste Water Treatment Works is unnecessary and should not be a condition for the development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for more parks and safe play spaces in and around the villages, highlighting the importance of recreational areas for the community.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author strongly opposes any further housing development in Cambourne, citing a lack of resources and increasing traffic issues, and believes that the original vision of interconnected villages has been lost as Cambourne has already developed into a town.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author advocates for high-density development in various areas of Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the need for more housing to address shortages, reduce commuting, and support local economies. The response also suggests utilizing existing retail spaces for housing and promoting active travel in the future.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a mix of housing types, jobs, schools, and recreational open spaces. They also advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, while suggesting that Cambourne needs improvements to its environment. The author expresses skepticism about new developments in villages, indicating that residents may not favor them.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7



**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development in North East Cambridge, criticizing the lack of environmental consideration, inadequate public transport, and the potential destruction of green spaces. They advocate for lower density, more green spaces, and better public transport options. The response also highlights concerns about the overdevelopment of Cambridge and the need to protect the green belt, while suggesting that development should focus on areas that require support rather than those already overwhelmed by construction.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses agreement with the potential for Cambourne to develop into a proper town, emphasizing the need for solar panels and centralized water storage in new housing. However, they oppose any significant development in the southern rural cluster of villages, advocating for minimal changes to preserve village life and the surrounding beauty. They also highlight that existing facilities and open spaces in villages are sufficient and caution against further development that could detract from the area's character.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses support for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district and advocates for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and parkland. However, they oppose further housing development in Cambourne, emphasizing the need to preserve ancient woodlands and farmland. The author is against new developments in villages, suggesting that only open spaces should be provided. They also express skepticism about the planning process, implying a lack of transparency.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author opposes the development of the area east of Milton Road due to the recent upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant and the high costs of relocation. They advocate for housing to be built at the site of the relocated plant instead. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on vast open spaces and community centers, while opposing development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages. They suggest limited development in villages with good transport connections and mention Grantchester as a potential site. The author emphasizes the need for road bypasses and suggests Barton and Newnham for potential development, ultimately expressing a desire for Greater Cambridge to remain underdeveloped and preserved by 2041.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on affordable housing for essential workers. They express concern about overdevelopment in the northern and western areas of Cambridge, advocating for significant development in the southern region to improve transport links and reduce reliance on cars. The author believes that villages in the south should also accommodate development similar to that in the north, particularly near railway lines and the East-West rail link. They emphasize the need for infrastructure to support car use until public transport becomes more reliable and affordable.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, healthcare facilities, schools, and retail spaces. They express concerns about the current capacity of medical services and educational facilities in Cambourne due to ongoing developments. The author advocates for limited development in villages, focusing on those with existing amenities, and suggests increasing capacity in local services. They also call for a reduction in the number of large luxury homes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a strong cycle network and small homes. They also advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing, and express full support for the East-West Rail project past Cambourne. Additionally, they highlight the need for a cycle network and small homes in the southern rural cluster of villages. The author calls for more forested areas in the region and suggests local councils enforce pesticide-free zones, while also seeking assistance in connecting with landowners for forest development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses no opinion on various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, including the area east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, the southern rural cluster of villages, and potential sites for housing or business use. They also do not provide any thoughts on the future vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 1

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about relocating the wastewater treatment facility but supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more housing and green spaces. They suggest re-establishing rail stations in Cherry Hinton and extending connections to nearby villages, advocating for improved public transport links rather than limited development in rural areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author envisions the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge as a vibrant city district with cultural facilities like a major theatre and artists' studios, alongside outdoor spaces for sports and health. They advocate for Cambourne to develop into a proper town with leisure facilities and green spaces, while opposing the transformation of border villages into suburbs, suggesting instead to expand standalone villages with good transport links. The author emphasizes the importance of facilitating local businesses to recruit locally.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, citing concerns about overcrowding, inadequate infrastructure, and environmental impacts such as air quality. They advocate for more open spaces, affordable public transport, and housing that promotes social inclusion. The response emphasizes the need for cleaner transportation options and better planning to avoid negative consequences for the community.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed housing density in North East Cambridge, fearing it will degrade the quality of life and the city's character. They advocate for more cultural and social spaces around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggest a balanced mix of employment opportunities in Cambourne. The author also supports limited development in villages and calls for a more distributed approach to development rather than concentrating it in Cambridge. Overall, they feel that the current development plans are excessive.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes development in the southern rural cluster of villages near Cambridge, emphasizing the need for improved public transport before considering any new housing or facilities. They argue that local amenities should be within walking distance and stress the importance of a reliable, affordable public transport system to reduce car dependency and traffic congestion.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for ample public open space to benefit both new and existing residents. However, they oppose further development at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, citing sufficient existing development in the green belt. They suggest Sawston as a promising location for limited village development and advocate for a network of travel hubs instead of park-and-ride facilities to promote car-free travel into Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities, research, and housing but raises concerns about increased traffic congestion and the need for improved healthcare capacity to meet the growing population's needs. They advocate for more flexible development in villages with good transport links and express frustration over the current burden on the city's infrastructure and healthcare services due to population growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more affordable housing and additional healthcare facilities, research, and jobs in the area.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses uncertainty about specific developments in various areas, including the potential for a city district east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They suggest limited development in villages with good public transport connections and emphasize the importance of public transport and healthcare facilities in planned developments. Overall, they find the current plan focusing on development in larger villages and towns to be sensible.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of carbon net-zero initiatives, green spaces, and housing suitable for wheelchair users. They express a desire for a mix of housing, jobs, and facilities in proposed developments, while also highlighting the need for good public transport connections and the use of brownfield sites over greenfield sites.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces. They advocate for limited development in villages due to inadequate infrastructure and public transport, while also calling for more open spaces for nature and community renewable energy projects. The author envisions a carbon-neutral future with a vibrant natural environment.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a strong limitation on development in villages, suggesting that only a few sites with good public transport and local services should be considered. They also emphasize the need for new developments to have character, criticizing recent developments near Adenbrookes for lacking this quality.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the lack of leisure facilities, healthcare services, and affordable housing in proposed developments in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They advocate for the inclusion of local amenities in villages and emphasize the need for infrastructure to be established before any new developments. The author also criticizes the previous local plan for not improving Cambridge and suggests looking at other areas for development opportunities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford, citing concerns about the impact on green belt land, increased traffic, and pressure on local schools. They believe the development will not support sustainable travel and will primarily benefit developers rather than the community.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for mixed-use developments that include housing, jobs, healthcare facilities, and open spaces to foster community. They advocate for self-sufficiency in Cambridge and limited development in villages, focusing on brownfield sites to preserve local character. The response highlights the importance of essential services like schools and healthcare in new developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for cycle lanes, easy access to the river, and wild green spaces. They also advocate for local shops to avoid a sterile suburb feel. Additionally, they support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing, while suggesting that villages should be developed selectively with good public transport and local services. They stress the importance of direct routes to essential shops and improved public transport connections to tourist sites outside Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in the green belt area of Shelford/Stapleford, citing concerns about the merging of the villages, erosion of green belt protection, increased traffic, and safety risks. They suggest that housing should be planned in a more distant village to promote rail use instead of car dependency.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, advocates for more healthcare facilities and housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and suggests the reinstallation of the railway line between Haverhill and Cambridge to reduce traffic on the A1307. They agree that development should focus on new communities rather than altering existing villages and emphasize the need for improved broadband in rural areas to support remote work and reduce carbon footprints. The author also highlights the importance of catering housing needs to the skilled workforce in the area.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, advocating for carbon-neutral housing and starter homes for young families. They also endorse the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, while urging the preservation of the Nine Wells nature reserve. In Cambourne, they suggest creating local community hubs and access to greenery. The author expresses caution about limited development in villages, emphasizing the need to maintain their character and consider remote working. They propose transforming the Grafton Centre into housing with a design that complements Cambridge's skyline. Lastly, they envision a safe and sustainable town for future generations, resilient to climate change.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns that the development plan lacks genuine sustainability and suggests better utilization of existing rail routes, such as Ashwell & Morden and Meldreth, to improve transport links. They advocate for sustainable transport options to reduce reliance on private cars in Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in Shelford, arguing that it threatens the green belt and could lead to the merging of communities. They express concerns about insufficient access to the site and potential traffic issues, particularly at the level crossing, and warn against encouraging further development in green belt areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages near the rail line and business parks south of Cambridge could be beneficial, but emphasizes the importance of maintaining the village identity in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author suggests that all developments with more than 10 new homes should undergo a Whole Life Cycle (WLC) assessment, arguing that the current threshold of 150 is too high. Additionally, they advocate for no new car parking facilities in new developments.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the sewage works, arguing that it would harm green belt land. They also express concerns about traffic congestion around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting that no further development should occur in that area.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas, arguing that they would harm green spaces and the character of Cambridge. They advocate for the use of brownfield sites and the regeneration of existing run-down areas instead of expanding into the green belt. The response emphasizes the need to protect vital green spaces and improve the quality of life for residents, criticizing the council for yielding to developer interests.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author strongly objects to the proposed development site in Shelford, arguing that it does not meet the criteria for exceptional circumstances to remove land from the green belt. They express concerns about increased car usage, the blending of Shelford and Stapleford, and the impact on the green belt boundary due to nearby transport links.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for more diverse and human-scale buildings, including shops and cafes. They also suggest that Cambourne should develop a proper town center with increased density of amenities. The author expresses a preference for limited development in villages, emphasizing the importance of public transport improvements, including a potential metro system, to reduce reliance on cars.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for balanced density and bike-friendly infrastructure. They advocate for affordable housing near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggest an outdoor market in Cambourne. The author expresses caution about developing commuter towns in the southern rural cluster and supports limited development in villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Histon and Impington. They propose housing and business opportunities in the Milton Road Impington project and the Cambridge Science Park North, while acknowledging the ongoing need for driving and tradespeople's vehicles.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to relocating the sewage works to facilitate housing development in North East Cambridge, citing concerns about density and the need for green spaces. They advocate for recreational facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and emphasize the importance of preserving the Green Belt and consulting villages on development. The author highlights the need for healthy facilities, wildlife protection, and sustainable practices in future developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing and high environmental standards. However, they raise concerns about the size of proposed developments, potential environmental impacts, and the necessity for improved public transport. They advocate for limited development in rural villages while preserving their character and ensuring infrastructure improvements.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, suggesting that dense development should be avoided until water supply issues are addressed. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on low-cost housing but have no suggestions for Cambourne or the southern rural cluster of villages, advocating for limited development in villages without good public transport. The author emphasizes the need for additional water supplies before any development can proceed.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that the Park and Ride (P&R) facility should be expanded and that there should be regular bus and train connections to create a more integrated travel system, criticizing the current situation as confusing and inefficient.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7



**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for improved cycling infrastructure, including segregated cycle paths and bridges. They advocate for a lively city district east of Milton Road, enhanced facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the growth of Cambourne into a proper town with necessary amenities. The author envisions a future city with minimal car usage, affordable housing, and thriving communities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses mixed views on various developments in Greater Cambridge. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a mix of high-tech facilities and open spaces, but oppose the current form of the East-West Rail route. They highlight the impracticality of parking in the proposed development east of Milton Road and suggest limited housing and infrastructure for the southern rural cluster. Additionally, they propose the development of Duxford and along the A505, and advocate for a sustainable metro system to connect surrounding villages to Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for housing specifically for campus employees. They express concern about the assumption that growth should be maximized and advocate for the enforcement of amenities and permeability in new developments before construction.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed housing development in Stapleford/Shelford, particularly regarding increased traffic, safety for children, and the impact on local identity and school capacity. They feel that the planners have not adequately addressed these issues.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in Stapleford, arguing that it exacerbates traffic issues and offers no benefits to current residents. They express concern over the cumulative impact of multiple developments in the area, advocating for stronger protections for the green barrier.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author discusses potential developments in various areas, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and southern rural villages. They suggest creating housing, jobs, healthcare facilities, and green spaces, while expressing uncertainty about specific developments in Cambourne and villages. Overall, the response emphasizes the need for diverse housing and job opportunities, as well as community facilities.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, advocating for limited development and emphasizing the need for improved infrastructure before any new projects are initiated. They suggest creating a quality green recreation area in North East Cambridge but oppose developments around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and the East-West Rail project, calling for a light rail network instead. The author also believes that no changes should occur in the southern rural cluster of villages and that development in villages should be minimal, focusing on enhancing medical and educational facilities and transport.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant and any further development in the area, arguing that it would contribute to climate change and is unnecessary. They also express a desire for better public transport and preservation of green spaces instead of additional housing or facilities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford due to concerns about poor access, increased traffic congestion, and the potential negative impact on local services and the separation of nearby villages. They emphasize the importance of maintaining open land to mitigate future busway development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a vision for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, advocating for the creation of community facilities, green spaces, and housing while opposing development on greenbelt land. They emphasize the need for sustainable transport solutions and affordable housing options, while also critiquing the lack of public consultation on economic growth plans.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses uncertainty about supporting the relocation of the wastewater treatment works, which is a key consideration for the development of a new city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant due to its significant carbon footprint and criticizes the use of green belt land as contradictory to council priorities. They express concerns about overdevelopment around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and advocate for limited development in villages, suggesting more recreational facilities and improved bus services. They also propose developing wooded areas and parks for recreational use.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed developments in various areas of Greater Cambridge, highlighting issues such as congestion, inadequate public transport, and the need for green spaces. They oppose further housing developments in congested areas without proper infrastructure and emphasize the importance of public transport improvements before any new housing is built.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses a desire for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for a nature reserve, libraries, swimming pools, playgrounds, local shops, and diverse schools. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but question the need for more housing. The author believes villages should remain unchanged and expresses a general need for quality facilities across all areas. They advocate for schools for all ages and nature reserves in the future.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author critiques the consultation for misidentifying car travel as the primary source of carbon emissions, arguing that new housing construction releases significantly more CO<sub>2</sub>e. They emphasize the overlooked issue of embodied carbon in new buildings and express concern that housing and growth projections are outdated due to changes in policy.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that the area is already overpopulated and that further housing and job growth should be halted. They express concerns about the negative impacts on water supplies and air quality due to increased construction and population density. The author advocates for limiting development, particularly in villages, and emphasizes the need for existing open spaces to remain undisturbed. They believe that economic growth must stop to maintain the quality of life in the region.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses a strong preference for limiting development in villages to preserve their character, advocating for the reuse of brownfield sites with zero carbon footprint buildings. They envision Greater Cambridge in 2041 as a place with clean air, high-quality green spaces, and rich wildlife, where people want to live and care for the environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, adequate open spaces, and improved public transport to reduce congestion. They advocate for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing for staff. The author also highlights the importance of considering climate change and local transport in future developments, while expressing uncertainty about specific villages for development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author opposes further development in various areas, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and villages, expressing concerns about the destruction of green spaces and the rural character of the region. They advocate for limiting development and suggest that science parks should be established in satellite locations to alleviate pressure on Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author envisions the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge as a potential lively city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They suggest that development in villages should be limited to a few sites with good transport links, specifically mentioning Melbourn for its existing employment and transport connections. The author advocates for high-value jobs and ample green space in developments, catering to those who prefer proximity to work without needing extensive social resources.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a tramway-style connection to the city centre of Cambridge and emphasizes the need for world-class walking and cycling infrastructures across various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge. They express a strong desire for improved transport infrastructure that does not rely on cars and buses, while also indicating a need for housing and facilities in the area.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development, advocating for limited development only on brownfield sites and emphasizing the need to protect the green belt. They believe the current proposals are excessive and would harm the city and surrounding areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about the proposed development in Shelford, arguing that it is unlikely to encourage train commuting due to low current usage of the station. They suggest that new housing should be planned in villages further from Cambridge to promote train use. Additionally, they criticize the site selection in Shelford, citing poor access and existing traffic issues.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for walkable neighborhoods with amenities accessible by foot or bike, while also promoting wildlife and green living. They express support for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggest limited development in villages with good public transport. The author envisions a future with reduced reliance on private cars, favoring green transportation options and local green spaces.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for energy-efficient housing built to Passivhaus standards, the creation of local businesses and community spaces, and improved public transport links. They highlight the importance of sustainable practices such as rainwater capture and reduced concrete use, while also addressing social issues like community fragmentation and health care improvements.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to any development in various areas, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and surrounding villages, until a guaranteed water supply is established. They emphasize the need for water infrastructure before considering any housing, jobs, or facilities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, arguing that it is unnecessary and contradicts sustainability goals. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on affordable housing for key workers. However, they do not provide input on other proposed developments in Cambourne or the southern rural cluster of villages, nor do they suggest any new sites for development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a vision for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, advocating for a lively city district east of Milton Road, support for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the need for improved transport connections for Cambourne. However, they oppose extensive development in rural villages, citing concerns about increased traffic and the preservation of the countryside. They emphasize the importance of local jobs and facilities while rejecting any new development sites not already identified.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author envisions the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge as a vibrant city district with a mix of housing types, green spaces, shops, and community areas, emphasizing the need for improved access via a bridge. They advocate for limited development in villages, ensuring it aligns with local character and enhances existing facilities. The response also calls for better road surfaces for cycling, more trees and green spaces, and investment in neglected areas to reduce inequality and improve overall quality of life in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for high-quality housing built to passivhaus standards to reduce carbon emissions. They express concerns about the current housing stock and its impact on emissions, while also highlighting the importance of green spaces and active travel infrastructure. The author is cautious about further development in villages, particularly around Northstowe, due to inadequate public transport and amenities.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for developing the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, contingent on relocating the waste water treatment plant, which they find unappealing. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing, suggesting improvements like a train station, more cycle storage, shops, and childcare facilities. They also advocate for better and safer cycle lanes in surrounding villages.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author suggests that improvements should be made to Newmarket Road as part of the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for larger entertainment venues. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with affordable housing for medical staff. The author suggests a safe cycle route into Cambourne as part of its growth. They express a preference for limited development in villages, recommending a new GP surgery and playground in Histon. Additionally, they highlight the importance of green spaces in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of eco-friendly housing, zero carbon transport, parks, and leisure facilities in various areas including North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the need for spacious localities and limited density in village developments, while also suggesting the inclusion of wind turbines for energy generation in rural homes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including a lively city district east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, emphasizing the need for mixed housing, jobs, and facilities. They advocate for limited development in villages with good transport links, suggesting more local shops and schools, and mention additional sites like Shepreth and Meldreth for potential development. The author also expresses a desire for a cost-effective underground railway in the future.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford, citing concerns about its impact on the green belt, traffic issues, and increased pressure on local services. They argue that no compelling reasons have been provided to justify this site over others.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing, and the growth of Cambourne into a proper town with more facilities. However, they oppose any development in villages, suggesting that it should be limited to areas with good public transport and local services.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the idea of developing a new town at Thakeham, suggesting that it should be avoided at all costs.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the development plans in various areas, emphasizing the need for wildlife spaces and the protection of natural habitats over urban development. They advocate for building on open crop fields rather than disturbing existing meadows, woodlands, and ponds. The author also suggests promoting cycling and creating wildlife corridors, while being critical of the potential destruction of natural habitats for development purposes.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes any new housing development in South Cambridgeshire, advocating for the preservation of the countryside and increased open spaces. They suggest that development should be very limited and only in areas with good public transport and local services, but ultimately believe no new development should occur in the villages.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages near Cambridge, advocating for infill housing rather than a large new town. They recommend Melbourn and Foxton for new development, emphasizing the need for family-sized houses and open green spaces, while deeming job creation less relevant due to the rise of remote work. They oppose any additional sites for development beyond those already mapped.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7



**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the development in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for remote working options and careful planning to avoid overwhelming local infrastructure, particularly healthcare. They highlight the negative impact of constant development on mental health and advocate for protecting green spaces and ensuring that new housing is primarily for residents rather than buy-to-let. The author is particularly critical of the lack of accountability for developers and the need for proper drainage and sewerage systems to support new housing.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they do not specify any particular housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces that should be created around the campus.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant, and supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and research. However, they oppose further development south of Cambridge, citing potential negative impacts on the countryside, and express skepticism about the East-West Rail project, advocating for limited development in villages and focusing on new villages like Eddington and Northstowe for future growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of fully self-contained sites in various areas, including east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They express a preference for limited development in villages lacking good public transport and local services, and they oppose any additional development sites not already identified. The author also calls for a robust challenge to anticipated growth in the region.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, citing concerns about urban sprawl, lack of accountability from developers regarding infrastructure and community facilities, and the inadequacy of affordable housing. They emphasize the need for thoughtful planning that prioritizes social and cultural facilities over mere housing expansion, and they reject further development in certain areas, particularly in villages like Bourn. Overall, the response reflects a deep skepticism about the intentions behind the proposed developments and a desire for genuine community-focused planning.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed housing development, arguing that it is unsustainable due to a lack of demand, insufficient infrastructure, and inadequate job opportunities. They express concerns about the neglect of promised social and cultural facilities, the need for imaginative urban design, and the impact of increased remote working. The response highlights the importance of prioritizing infrastructure before housing and criticizes the current plans for their potential environmental damage and lack of accountability for developers.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author envisions a more equitable Greater Cambridge by eliminating homelessness and addressing overcrowding caused by tourism. They advocate for improved cycling infrastructure and emphasize the need for well-designed, affordable, and sustainable housing. The author also expresses concern that the region's economic growth should not come at the expense of other areas in the country.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to further development in Greater Cambridge, arguing that local government planning should not prioritize tech business and commercial interests. They advocate for a shift away from growth models towards repurposing, reducing travel, and improving housing insulation, especially in light of climate change concerns.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing a balanced mix of housing, jobs, community facilities, and open spaces. They advocate for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to focus on research and healthcare facilities with less emphasis on housing. For Cambourne, they suggest a balanced mix similar to a normal town, while for the southern rural cluster, they recommend primarily housing. Additionally, they highlight the impact of remote working on housing needs in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author discusses various development proposals in Greater Cambridge, expressing concerns about flooding in the Milton Road area, the need for improved public transport access to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the desire for Cambourne to develop its own business identity. They emphasize the importance of healthcare access in villages and express uncertainty about some questions. Overall, the response highlights the need for infrastructure improvements and careful planning in development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a strong opposition to new developments in Greater Cambridge, suggesting that minimal housing and facilities are needed due to a shift towards remote work. They argue that existing areas are sufficient and advocate for a reconsideration of development priorities in light of changing living and working patterns post-COVID.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing but raise concerns about current access and parking issues. The author suggests limited development in villages, emphasizing the need for parks and open spaces, and mentions potential development on various college grounds. Overall, they express a lack of enthusiasm for the future of Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a mix of social and private housing designed with climate change considerations, including good insulation and electric vehicle charging. They advocate for the inclusion of green spaces, schools, healthcare facilities, and good public transport links. However, they oppose development in rural villages, suggesting that only limited improvements to open spaces for biodiversity should be made. They envision Greater Cambridge as a place with ample green space and well-built housing without gas availability.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author believes that development in villages should be very limited and only allowed in areas with good public transport and local services, emphasizing the need for improved infrastructure and transport before any new development is considered.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that the area is already dense and vibrant, and that further development would detract from its rural character. They suggest that the Cambridge Biomedical Campus has already consumed enough land and resources, and advocate for development to be directed towards the fenlands instead. The author believes Cambourne should develop organically without the need for East-West Rail, and they oppose additional housing in the southern rural cluster of villages, citing concerns about losing their rural feel. They advocate for minimal development in villages and emphasize the importance of preserving farmland and wild areas for biodiversity.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concern about the lack of local planning input for Cambourne and the potential for uncontrolled development due to East-West Rail. They highlight the need for a proper high street and infrastructure in Cambourne, and suggest limiting development in villages to those with good transport connections. Additionally, they note a significant shortage of smaller affordable properties and criticize shared ownership schemes for not providing good value.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development site due to concerns about urban sprawl, the merging of Great Shelford and Stapleford, oversubscribed schools, and increased local traffic. They also criticize the council for poorly considering the site and for the limited advertisement of the consultation, which may not accurately reflect residents' views.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the potential socio-economic division in the proposed development areas, fearing that the north may become a low-income quarter while the south remains affluent. They emphasize the need for sufficient open spaces and recreational facilities, as well as better connectivity to the Biomedical Campus and the importance of developing the East-West Rail link. The author advocates for more inclusive housing options and the expansion of job opportunities, particularly in the tech sector, while criticizing the limited development plans in certain areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the expansion of the Science Park in Cambridge, emphasizing its potential to create jobs and enhance the local tech sector. They highlight the need for this development to be included in the Local Plan, as it would provide significant open space and serve new housing developments in North Cambridge. The author expresses concern that the current plans overlook the importance of supporting the tech industry in favor of biomedical developments, urging for a balanced approach that includes both sectors.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the assumptions regarding job growth in Cambridge, suggesting that the rise in remote work may reduce the need for high job growth in the area. They highlight the issue of housing being developed before necessary shops and jobs, using Northstowe as an example where residents must travel for basic needs. The author argues that it is easier for individuals to change jobs than to move houses, which may lead to increased car commuting despite initial intentions to use sustainable transport.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge could be developed into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They express skepticism about the appeal of dense housing near an industrial estate, advocating for low-rise family housing and ample open spaces and community facilities. Additionally, they support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing, particularly for high-tech jobs and family housing.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for affordable housing for frontline workers, educational facilities, and local services. They advocate for improved infrastructure in the southern rural cluster, including electric trams and cycleways, before any new housing is considered. The author also suggests rural exception housing in villages with good public transport and calls for better open green spaces and local amenities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge could be developed into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They also express support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, the author expresses dissatisfaction with the survey itself.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for high-density housing, green spaces, and local facilities. They express concerns about encroachment on green spaces and the potential for urban sprawl, advocating for well-planned infrastructure and community cohesion. The response highlights the importance of access to healthcare, education, and local jobs, while also stressing the need for good public transport and pedestrian access.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for a thorough understanding of Service Water Drainage systems at development sites, highlighting concerns about potential flooding and foundation issues due to inadequate drainage. They suggest installing observation windows on important flow pipes to monitor drainage effectively.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, advocates for expanding health-care and research facilities at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and suggests a mixture of housing and jobs in Cambourne. They emphasize the need to preserve the green belt south of Barton and recommend limited development in villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Foxton and Cambourne. The author also highlights the importance of maintaining Cambridge's expertise in biotech and preserving the Coton corridor and Magog Down areas.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses uncertainty about specific developments in various areas, including Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, indicating a lack of familiarity with these locations. They suggest that the southern rural cluster should focus on limited housing and more facilities to reduce travel, and advocate for equitable housing distribution among villages, provided it remains within village envelopes.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for developing brownfield sites and emphasizes the importance of minimizing car usage. They advocate for the inclusion of ample green spaces, trees, and wildflowers in developments around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne. The author supports limited development in villages, suggesting that local residents should be consulted about their needs, particularly regarding social housing. They also stress the need to combat climate change and keep development minimal to preserve green spaces and the countryside.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that a dense city district is unsuitable for families, that the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is already too large, and that the East-West Rail project would lead to undesirable housing growth in the countryside. They advocate for limited development in villages and emphasize a desire for fewer people and emissions in the future.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author acknowledges the inevitability of development in Greater Cambridge and emphasizes the need for infrastructure, such as the busway, to support future growth. They express a desire for transparency regarding development plans and highlight the importance of local needs and facilities in planning. The author also stresses the need for adequate recreational spaces and the consideration of pedestrian safety in new developments.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the development of the area east of Milton Road, advocating for the retention of the current wastewater treatment plant and opposing high-rise buildings. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more affordable housing but question the necessity of a rail stop at Cambourne, emphasizing the importance of connecting the Biomedical campus with Oxford and Cambridge City. They agree with limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages and advocate for development only on brownfield sites, rejecting further development on the green belt. They do not suggest any additional sites for housing or business use.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a vision for development in Greater Cambridge, advocating for a lively city district east of Milton Road after the wastewater treatment plant relocates, and suggests that Cambourne should grow into a proper town. They argue for more development in the southern rural cluster of villages and propose local affordable housing initiatives. The author encourages bold use of space and opposes restrictions on development areas.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces. They advocate for limited development in villages with good transport links and highlight the importance of adequate open spaces near new housing developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concern about proposed housing development in Shelford, arguing that it is not conducive to increased public transport use due to its location. They suggest that development should be focused on villages with better transport links further out, which would promote more sensible commuting options and provide more affordable housing.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge could be developed into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They also see potential for Cambourne to grow into a proper town due to East-West Rail, and suggest limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages. However, they oppose any development in villages without good public transport connections and local services. The author proposes a traffic management idea to enhance safety and livability in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for increased healthcare facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to meet future demands. The author suggests limited development in villages, emphasizing the need for improved transport networks and local services before any new building. They also call for more GP surgeries, better cycle networks, and green spaces focused on mental and physical health. Overall, the response highlights the importance of planning for infrastructure and services alongside housing and job development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant, and advocates for a new swimming pool in various locations including Cambourne and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They express concerns about limited development in villages, questioning the definition of 'good public transport connections' and emphasizing the need for a cycling network. The author calls for careful planning to prevent uncontrolled development in villages, highlighting the importance of sustainability in infrastructure.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a neutral stance on the development of the area east of Milton Road, indicating a lack of comment. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but raise concerns about traffic overload from the M11. They also highlight issues with the proposed East-West Rail route between Cambourne and Cambridge, while being unable to comment on the southern rural cluster of villages.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge should be developed into a vibrant city district with a swimming pool/theme park. They also express concerns about the reliance on bikes for transportation, advocating for the inclusion of cars to ensure accessibility for all individuals, including those unable to ride bikes.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the potential development in various areas, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, healthcare facilities, schools, and open spaces. They highlight the pressure on existing systems and amenities, particularly in relation to transport links and flooding issues. The author suggests that development should be limited in villages and carefully considered in urban areas, particularly regarding the impact on local infrastructure.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4



**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They suggest creating small one-room flats or studios with shared gardens to accommodate university staff moving to Cambridge, who may struggle to afford housing.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses a cautious stance on development in villages, particularly in Fowlmere, advocating for limited development due to the village's lack of infrastructure. They highlight the need for new students in the local school to ensure its financial viability and note that small villages like Fowlmere are often overlooked in planning discussions.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for net zero housing and improved cycling and public transport options to reduce car usage. They express a critical view of commuter towns and call for better quality developments in Cambridge, highlighting the need for investment in sustainable transport to alleviate road congestion.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the East-West Rail project and emphasizes the need for development in Cambourne, particularly regarding housing, jobs, and open spaces. They express concern about the lack of new open spaces in northern Cambridge and the absence of the Trinity College proposal for Science Park North in the Local Plan, which they believe would support local high-tech businesses and provide much-needed green space. The author argues that the omission of this site is a missed opportunity and questions the rationale behind not including it due to water supply issues, suggesting that the benefits of balanced development outweigh these concerns.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses disagreement with the need for high-density development in the area east of Milton Road, advocating for construction that is sympathetic to the surroundings and minimizes environmental impact. They oppose development in the southern rural cluster of villages, suggesting that focus should remain on the existing city and nearby areas. The author supports limited development in villages with good public transport connections but emphasizes that it should not compromise the character of local villages.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, and agrees on the need to keep the green belt around villages. They suggest utilizing existing college sports grounds for development and advocate for a fully integrated public transport system while emphasizing the importance of using brownfield sites over greenbelt areas.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for mixed affordable housing, recreational spaces, and improved transport links, including free transport options. They highlight the importance of developing the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and enhancing transport connections to reduce car dependency.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests the inclusion of pump tracks and skate parks in the development plans for the villages, indicating a desire for recreational facilities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed developments in various areas, arguing that they prioritize profit over local quality of life and biodiversity. They express concerns about overdevelopment, the need for improvements at Addenbrookes hospital, and the potential negative impacts on green spaces and rural areas. The author advocates for preserving existing amenities rather than pursuing new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes any development on green belt land, advocating for the use of brown belt land instead. They emphasize the need for limited development in villages, particularly where green belt is not affected, and stress the importance of addressing transport infrastructure before any housing is built. The author expresses concern about the loss of agricultural land, highlighting the implications for food security.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, local businesses, and improved transport links. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more facilities and services for employees and patients. The response highlights the importance of safe cycling infrastructure and public transport access in various areas, including Cambourne and rural villages, while also calling for support for local businesses and community services. Overall, the author envisions a Greater Cambridge with better transport networks and affordable housing to reduce commuting times.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing, while emphasizing the need to maintain open spaces and preserve the Nine Wells site. The author stresses that sustainable water management should be a top priority for Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities. They highlight the importance of addressing traffic issues and improving public transport, while also expressing opposition to the Thakeham development due to concerns about local planning processes and traffic problems.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities and research but emphasizes the need for limited housing development in villages, particularly those recently affected by flooding, citing inadequate infrastructure to support further growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of incorporating green spaces and tree planting in new developments. They express a desire for developments to align with local architecture rather than being generic structures. The response suggests a focus on enhancing the environment and community well-being through thoughtful planning.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests that development in villages should be limited to a few sites that have good public transport connections and local services, and mentions specific villages (Milton, Oakington, Cottenham) for potential development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a diverse range of affordable housing, ample green spaces, local amenities, and community facilities. They express a preference for developments that are considerate of the natural environment, particularly regarding existing trees and habitats. The author also suggests limited development in rural villages, focusing on small-scale projects with good public transport access.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, advocating for mid-rise housing and public open spaces. They also endorse the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing. Furthermore, they envision a fully pedestrianised city centre with enhanced cycle infrastructure and outdoor social spaces, emphasizing a vibrant urban lifestyle.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes further development in Greater Cambridge, advocating for a focus on green spaces and biodiversity instead. They express concerns about population growth and the sustainability of existing facilities, suggesting that development should cease and that existing areas should be preserved and retrofitted rather than expanded.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, emphasizing the need for housing for locals. However, they oppose the construction of the new East-West Rail route and express a desire to preserve St Matthew's gardens from development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities, research, and housing, while advocating for limited development in villages with good transport links. They suggest that villages are well-equipped with open spaces and would benefit from local amenities like convenience stores and pubs. The author appreciates the planning process and priorities but feels insufficiently informed to comment on specific sites.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses mixed feelings about various development proposals in Greater Cambridge, suggesting that the area east of Milton Road could become a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and research but raise concerns about the East-West Rail's impact on Cambourne's development. The author advocates for limited housing development in rural villages and prefers to retain existing structures without new developments. Overall, the response reflects a cautious approach to development, emphasizing environmental considerations and the need for public transport connections.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for realistic housing proposals that consider the sustainability of local infrastructure, including water supply and community services. They express concern about the lack of essential services in growing areas like Eddington and highlight the importance of car transport for residents in villages with limited public transport options.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge should be developed into a vibrant city district with a focus on community spaces. They also advocate for the inclusion of a world-class concert hall and improved transport links for better accessibility.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities. They specifically advocate for the extension of the Science Park to enhance local lifestyle and employment opportunities, while suggesting limited development in villages with good transport links. Overall, the response highlights the importance of infrastructure and recreational spaces in development plans.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant and is against development in Histon and Impington. They also express a concern about avoiding flooding in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for flats with communal gardens, bike storage, and community spaces. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with affordable housing and facilities. The author suggests limited development in villages, focusing on those with good transport links, and calls for improved public transport to make it more convenient than driving. They express a desire to maintain and create open spaces and enhance transport connections to Cambridge from surrounding villages.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed development east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need to avoid creating a commuter-heavy area that does not address local housing needs. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with appropriate housing and facilities, and advocate for growth in new communities like Cambourne, which can be designed with climate-friendly principles. The author is against significant development in existing villages, particularly those in the green belt, to preserve their character and address the imbalance of jobs and housing in the region.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to new housing developments in existing villages, arguing that they do not lead to an increase in open spaces and can negatively impact wildlife and flood defenses. They suggest focusing on new communities south of Cambridge and question the necessity of the targeted number of homes by 2041, citing changes in working habits due to the pandemic. While acknowledging the need for housing near job locations, they believe the forecasted demand may be overstated and emphasize the importance of preserving green belt land.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes further development in the countryside, arguing that it leads to urban sprawl and loss of the area's identity. They express a desire to protect green spaces and historical village characteristics, rejecting the notion that building is necessary for job creation. The author believes that the focus should be on maintaining a green and environmentally friendly environment rather than expanding urban areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages near the rail line and business parks south of Cambridge, advocating for improved bus services and local facilities for the elderly. They also emphasize the need for infrastructure to support a circular economy, including repair facilities, recycling, and biomass energy generation.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed housing development in Shelford, arguing that the local transport options are inadequate and that the village cannot handle more traffic. They express a desire to preserve the village's character and suggest utilizing old factory sites for development instead.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the expansion of Cambridge for housing or business use, arguing that it contradicts the government's goal of redirecting developments to less fortunate areas of the country.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages near the rail line and business parks south of Cambridge, advocating for the re-establishment of train stations. They also express a belief that all villages, particularly those south of Cambridge, should see some form of development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about developing the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge due to its proximity to the railway line, A14, and existing business parks, suggesting it may not be an attractive location for housing. They advocate for expanding the Cambridge science park and emphasize the need for new employment sites to be accessible via public transport. Additionally, the author opposes compact housing developments, arguing that families seek more space and that without affordable options, people may move away, increasing commuting distances. They stress the importance of locating employment sites near public transport to reduce reliance on private cars.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for essential infrastructure, particularly drainage and sewage processing, before any housing or light industrial development occurs in various proposed areas, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for a focus on local housing and job creation, as well as the development of new towns with rail links. The response stresses the importance of infrastructure-first planning and exploring geothermal energy solutions.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they raise concerns about the removal of green belt land, arguing it would negatively impact local wildlife and leisure activities, and suggest minimizing housing in the area to preserve open space.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road with a strong focus on affordable housing and green standards, emphasizing the need for limited car access and ample wild open spaces. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and affordable housing for staff. The author expresses concerns about the guided bus plan and suggests prioritizing affordable housing in Cambourne, while also advocating for careful development in rural areas to protect the green belt. They recommend limited development in villages with good transport links and highlight the importance of greenways. The author envisions a future with electric vehicle infrastructure, prioritization of cycling and walking, and low traffic neighborhoods in Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for adequate schools, shopping spaces, small business facilities, and green spaces. They express a desire for infrastructure that supports easy movement and access, while also highlighting the importance of relocating the waste treatment plant to avoid negative impacts on villages and ecosystems. The author is cautious about development in villages, suggesting it should be limited and aesthetically sympathetic to the local character. They also raise concerns about potential emissions charges affecting small businesses in Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6



**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, ample open spaces, local shops, and improved transport links, particularly for cycling and walking. They advocate for a lively city district east of Milton Road, enhanced facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, growth in Cambourne, and limited development in villages with good transport connections. The vision for Greater Cambridge includes a largely car-free environment with safe cycling routes and efficient public transport.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for mixed housing, good public transport, open spaces, and community facilities. They advocate for the relocation of the waste water treatment plant to enable the development of a lively city district, the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities, and improved public transport in Cambourne. They also suggest limited development in rural villages to maintain their integrity, while promoting green spaces and community amenities. Overall, the response envisions a vibrant, green community with accessible facilities and local agriculture.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They advocate for improved transport options, including a train station and a better network for cycling and public transport, to reduce car emissions and allow for housing development in less dense areas. The author stresses the importance of affordable family homes over student accommodation and calls for the protection of existing green spaces and the addition of new parks to enhance community wellbeing.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a strong desire for attractive housing in Greater Cambridge, criticizing the current state of architecture as ugly and depressing, and urges against the approval of unattractive designs.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, green spaces, and community amenities. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and better transport links, while expressing concerns about the current lack of community amenities. They stress the importance of maintaining open spaces in rural areas and suggest that all developments should adhere to energy efficiency standards and promote biodiversity. The author also calls for prioritizing non-car transport and implementing measures to reduce car usage in Cambridge city centre.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, advocating for minimal intervention and allowing the free market to dictate housing and job needs. They emphasize a desire for limited development, particularly in villages, and express concerns about the impact of increased population on quality of life. The author also suggests a preference for a return to the conditions of 1991, indicating dissatisfaction with current growth and development plans.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 2**

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant due to concerns about destroying the green belt and reducing green spaces. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but are against it if it leads to cutting down trees and reducing air quality. The author is uncertain about the development around Cambourne but is open to limited development in villages if adequate facilities and parks are provided. They suggest that Ramsey could be developed as a second Cambourne with business opportunities and emphasize the need for infrastructure to support any new housing or jobs. The author also highlights the importance of improving air quality in Cambridge.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the lack of infrastructure, such as schools and healthcare facilities, in light of ongoing developments. They highlight issues with parking and the impact on children's schooling, indicating that current developments are not being adequately supported by necessary services.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 2**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the development plans in various areas, particularly regarding the impact on traffic and existing infrastructure. They suggest that the area east of Milton Road could be developed into a lively district but emphasize the need for open spaces. They oppose further housing development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to traffic constraints and express skepticism about the potential for Cambourne to grow without proper transport access. The author believes there should be limits on housing development in villages and suggests community facilities instead. They also stress the importance of enforcing planning conditions.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, citing concerns about mental health, congestion, and environmental impact. They argue against relocating the sewage works due to carbon emissions associated with redevelopment. The author also criticizes the lack of development in affluent villages like Grantchester, Newnham, and Trumpington, suggesting these areas should see new housing and business opportunities. They express a desire for Greater Cambridge to resemble cleaner, less congested cities like Paris and Amsterdam.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, advocating for the creation of open spaces, schools, healthcare facilities, jobs, and affordable housing. They express a preference for limited development in villages, emphasizing the preservation of open spaces and cycle routes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing urban design that promotes walking, cycling, and convenience. They suggest avoiding cul de sacs and promoting local amenities like grocery shops and parks. Additionally, they call for a centralized public transport system to improve efficiency and accessibility.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, suggesting the inclusion of a supermarket, school, community centre, and emergency service locations. However, they oppose the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for more healthcare facilities and housing only within the existing campus area. They express a preference for limited development in villages, suggesting shops, pubs, and community centres, while objecting to any expansion into the green belt near the biomedical campus.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for good public transport links, affordable housing, local facilities, and sustainable transport options. They advocate for a lively city district east of Milton Road, enhanced healthcare facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and improved amenities in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages. The author also stresses the importance of using brownfield sites before greenfield and ensuring new developments are integrated with existing neighborhoods.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to several proposed developments, arguing that existing facilities like the wastewater treatment plant should remain, and that the East-West Rail project is impractical. They advocate for more healthcare facilities and a train station at Addenbrookes, while opposing the transformation of villages into towns and emphasizing the need to protect the green belt. The author suggests that the Grafton Centre could be a suitable site for housing and criticizes current architectural styles, favoring traditional materials for new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for green spaces, improved access, and play facilities. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with housing and open spaces for workers. In Cambourne, they call for better public architecture, job provision, and safe cycling paths. The author expresses caution about village developments, suggesting limited growth while maintaining village life. They stress the importance of public transport, quality architecture, and planning for climate change impacts.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes further development in Cambourne, citing concerns about existing housing, traffic, and inadequate facilities. They emphasize the importance of preserving open spaces and express worries about water supply issues related to additional homes.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about overpopulation and the suitability of certain areas for development, particularly criticizing the density of housing in North East Cambridge and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They advocate for more retail and leisure facilities in Cambourne to enhance its identity, and suggest that development should be more evenly distributed across the region, particularly in the southern and western villages. The author emphasizes the need for developments to reflect the character of the area and criticizes the blandness of recent housing projects.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they raise concerns about the sensitivity of the site and the existing green belt land, suggesting that no further extension should occur around the Ninewells development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a cycling and walking-friendly environment while accommodating car travel. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, while stressing the importance of conserving the surrounding green belt. The author sees potential in developing Cambourne into a proper town and suggests that satellite settlements can alleviate pressure on Cambridge. They recommend limited development in villages with good transport links and local services, proposing mixed local amenities in new settlements. The author expresses a preference for satellite settlements over densification of existing areas to preserve garden spaces and biodiversity.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively urban area east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for entertainment venues. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on quality housing and healthcare facilities. The author suggests that Cambourne should be developed into a proper town, addressing issues with the high street. They agree with limited development in rural villages, recommending improvements in public transport, particularly in Histon and Milton, and call for better public transport and cycleways in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a balanced mix of housing, jobs, and facilities while being cautious about environmental impacts and infrastructure. They advocate for careful planning to avoid flooding risks, protect green spaces, and ensure adequate transport connections. The response highlights the importance of allowing villages to develop their unique identities and suggests a flexible approach to planning that accommodates future growth and technology changes.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, emphasizing the need for sustainable housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces. They advocate for limited development in rural villages and express strong opposition to proposals made by Thakeham.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed dense city district in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for natural open spaces, cycle lanes, and public transport links. They advocate for affordable housing near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and stress the importance of eco-friendly transport for hospital staff. The author supports the development of Cambourne with reliable public transport connections but opposes further housing in already congested villages, citing infrastructure limitations. They highlight the need for local transport solutions for school runs and raise concerns about water supply and environmental impacts of new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a mixed stance on various development proposals in Greater Cambridge, suggesting a lively city district east of Milton Road, support for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with open spaces and limited housing, and a mixture of development in Cambourne. They advocate for limited housing and open spaces in the southern rural cluster of villages and suggest that development in villages should be restricted to those with good public transport. The author does not identify any additional sites for development and has no further comments on the future of Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for well-designed, environmentally thoughtful housing, schools, shops, and open spaces. They express concerns about overcrowding and the impact of new developments on community quality of life, particularly in Petersfield, where they feel current infrastructure is insufficient to accommodate new residents.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes large developments in the southern rural cluster of villages near Cambridge, emphasizing the need to preserve the character and distinctiveness of these villages. They advocate for limited development only in larger villages with good public transport, while expressing concern about merging villages and excessive building in green belt areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and nearby villages, particularly criticizing the encroachment of housing into rural areas and the impact on local communities and wildlife. They highlight concerns about the financial viability of healthcare facilities, the loss of village character, and the potential for increased traffic and carbon emissions due to new developments. The author specifically opposes any development in Babraham and warns against allowing large speculators to dominate the area.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for housing on this brown-field site. They advocate for expanding the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and larger family homes, while expressing concerns about the current density and aesthetics of Trumpington. The author agrees with the potential growth of Cambourne, provided there is investment in infrastructure. They suggest limited development in villages with good transport links and express a desire for better connectivity to the city center, advocating for modern transport options over traditional buses.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, job retention, and open spaces, while advocating for sustainable transport options. They also support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with housing and open spaces, suggest facilities for Cambourne, and express concerns about overdevelopment in villages, advocating for the protection of current open spaces and green belts. The author is worried about future developments leading to a lack of green spaces and urges for more tree planting.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road for a lively city district, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and research facilities, and Cambourne for growth linked to the East-West Rail. They emphasize the need for improved travel infrastructure and suggest limited development in villages, particularly Cherry Hinton, to enhance vibrancy and provide more housing and facilities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, including the current waste water treatment plant, could be developed into a vibrant city district after the plant is relocated. They advocate for the expansion of Cambridge Science Park, particularly for associated manufacturing, while opposing development on land owned by Chivers Farm in the Green Belt east of Impington.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author opposes the housing development planned for Great Shelford, arguing that the train connections to Cambridge are inadequate and that the development will lead to increased car use, worsening air quality. They express concern that this development sets a precedent for further erosion of the green belt and contradicts the principles of the Local Plan and previous consultations.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for open public parkland to promote physical and mental health, improved cycling and bus facilities, and additional road capacity for all types of transport. They express concerns about the elitism of cycling initiatives and advocate for a balanced approach to transport that accommodates various needs, warning against creating a transport desert that could harm the area's viability.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for enhancing cycling and bus use through positive measures rather than punitive actions against car and van use. They argue that cycling is elitist and not accessible to everyone, while also highlighting the necessity of cars for various everyday activities. The author supports improving public transport and cycling infrastructure but insists on maintaining and developing road networks for all vehicles, suggesting that concerns about climate and air quality will be addressed with the transition to electric cars.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road after relocating the waste water treatment plant, advocates for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to expand with healthcare facilities and housing while preserving the green belt, suggests limited development in rural areas focusing on brownfield sites and improved public transport, and emphasizes the need for concentrated development in new towns with better transport links to alleviate traffic congestion in Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the development of 100 houses in Shelford, expressing concerns about school overcrowding and the loss of countryside that contributes to the village's character. They also highlight a lack of awareness about the consultation process among local residents.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road with affordable housing, local shops, and open spaces, while advocating for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to expand with healthcare facilities and research spaces. They suggest Cambourne should develop local shops and leisure centres but oppose further development in the southern rural cluster of villages, preferring to maintain the countryside. The author is against singling out specific villages for development and believes there should be limited housing and facilities in these areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6



**TODO** The author opposes the development of the last remaining paddock in Melbourn, known as the Horse Field, arguing that it is vital for local wildlife and contributes to the village's rural character. They emphasize the ecological importance of the field for various bird species and express concern that development would lead to the loss of a cherished community space.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, advocating for self-contained communities with homes, jobs, schools, and open spaces. They express a cautious approach to development in the southern rural cluster, emphasizing the need to protect existing open spaces. The author suggests limited development in villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Foxton, and highlights the importance of local amenities for residents.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for reducing motorised traffic in Greater Cambridge, suggesting that the city should prioritize people over cars, drawing on successful examples from Europe.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing, as well as leisure and recreational facilities to benefit existing residents.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for green spaces, healthcare facilities, and housing. They advocate for a lively city district east of Milton Road, the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the growth of Cambourne into a proper town with housing and science parks. They also highlight the importance of low carbon transport for creating livable communities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of parks in various areas, including east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and in the southern rural cluster. However, they oppose the East-West Rail project due to its potential negative impact on the countryside and advocate for limited development to preserve the beauty and tranquility of Cambridge and its surroundings.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the density of development in Cambridge, advocating for the preservation of open spaces and the rural character of areas around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They suggest that while some development is necessary, it should not compromise the existing natural boundaries between urban and rural areas. The author also emphasizes the importance of maintaining smaller housing units in villages and prioritizing brownfield sites for development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development of 20 new homes on The Moor, citing concerns about existing traffic congestion, strain on local infrastructure, and the loss of green space and wildlife. They emphasize the need to protect the village's heritage and environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for developing parks and housing in various areas, including East of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for limited development in villages, emphasizing the need for affordable living options and good public transport connections. The author opposes heavy development in Cambridge, suggesting that it would negatively impact the city's character and residents' quality of life, preferring more green spaces instead.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the inclusion of healthcare facilities, research, housing, and open spaces around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. Additionally, they emphasize the need for a balanced city that ensures safe access for all, including disabled individuals, and express concerns about congestion and the preservation of natural landscapes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, advocates for more healthcare facilities and housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster with a focus on affordable housing and improved public transport, and emphasizes the need for affordable housing and community spaces in nearby villages. The author envisions Greater Cambridge in 2041 as greener, affordable, and cleaner.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses support for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing. However, they oppose further development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, suggesting that existing fields should remain untouched. They recommend limited development in villages with good transport links and propose that each dwelling should include an off-road car charging point.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, emphasizing the need for a mix of affordable housing for local communities, particularly key workers. They also advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional housing and secure jobs for healthcare staff. Furthermore, the author calls for improved transport, water conservation, and community-led housing initiatives to enhance overall community outcomes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a vision for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district with a focus on environmental sustainability, including features like solar panels and cycle paths. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but highlight the need for improved transport links, particularly the East West Rail route, to alleviate traffic. The author is critical of the current transport plans, noting that they do not adequately serve the villages between Cambourne and Cambridge. They advocate for limited development in rural areas, emphasizing the importance of brownfield sites and the need for water supply for new homes. The response also raises concerns about the impact of infrastructure on existing residents and the unrealistic nature of housing growth without sufficient resources.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author opposes the removal of Green Belt land for the construction of over 100 dwellings, citing concerns about water supply shortages and traffic congestion in the area. They also note that few new residents are likely to use the railway, as many may work locally or commute elsewhere, and highlight that the proposed Cambridge South station is not yet established.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development in Shelford, arguing that it will lead to increased traffic, pressure on local schools, and environmental degradation, including pollution and loss of green belt. They believe the development is unjustified and does not meet the criteria for removing land from green belt.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the development plans in various areas, emphasizing the need for housing, schools, and local facilities while opposing further industrial development. They highlight the importance of maintaining village identities and avoiding congestion and pollution from increased traffic. The author advocates for affordable public transport and small developments spread across villages, ensuring that any housing built is accompanied by necessary community infrastructure.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and any new housing in villages, citing concerns about high carbon emissions, loss of green fields, and unsustainable infrastructure. They advocate for preserving green areas and maintaining local businesses instead of allowing new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author envisions the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge as a vibrant city district with housing, a sports complex, ecological spaces, schools, and a community farm. They advocate for innovative features like green heating and sedum roofs, while expressing concerns about inadequate public transport. They also support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but find it lacking in character. The author emphasizes the need for better public transport and more distinctive housing developments, criticizing the current faceless designs.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities, research, and housing, while advocating for limited development in villages, emphasizing the need for public transport and local services. They suggest creating managed woodlands and open meadows to enhance biodiversity and express a desire for aesthetically pleasing housing that complements the surroundings.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in the Greater Cambridge area, including the area east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for very limited development in villages and do not support any new housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces in the mentioned areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about potential negative impacts of various developments in Greater Cambridge, including the risk of opportunistic ownership and inadequate infrastructure. They advocate for limited development in villages, emphasize the need for GP surgeries, and suggest a focus on maintaining the character of Cambridge while addressing housing needs. The response reflects skepticism towards the scale of proposed developments and calls for a more equitable distribution of resources.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for diverse and affordable housing, improved healthcare facilities, and enhanced job opportunities. They advocate for green spaces, better connectivity, and sustainable transport options, while also highlighting the importance of biodiversity and community well-being. The response suggests specific facilities like cafes, art spaces, and health clubs, and calls for a vibrant, pollution-free environment with a focus on zero carbon emissions.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concern about excessive development in Greater Cambridge, highlighting a lack of consideration for green spaces, which they find disturbing.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford, arguing that it is on green belt land without sufficient justification. They believe the development would primarily attract London commuters rather than serving local needs and suggest that the council should focus on improving transport links to more affordable villages outside the green belt instead.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for enhancing the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities, green spaces, and amenities that promote wellbeing for staff and patients. The author emphasizes the need for active transport links between existing villages and Cambridge, while they do not provide comments on Cambourne.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of co-housing schemes in various areas including North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the importance of integrating co-housing into community living and suggest that all potential sites should be considered for such developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests retaining green areas in North East Cambridge due to nearby developments and supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with specific healthcare facilities. However, they do not provide comments on other proposed developments in Cambourne or the southern rural cluster of villages, and they do not identify any additional sites for development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road for a lively city district, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and housing, and Cambourne for growth with schools and sports facilities. They advocate for community-led, environmentally friendly development in the southern rural cluster and suggest limited development in villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Barton. The author emphasizes the need for affordable housing in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of green spaces, active transport networks, and community building in various areas, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and nearby villages. They emphasize the importance of low-density housing with access to allotments for food production and express concerns about potential environmental impacts, particularly regarding local habitats and flooding.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, advocating for cohousing projects and low-rise buildings with communal open spaces. They also endorse the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and community housing. The author suggests linked green spaces and a broad range of community housing in the southern rural cluster of villages, while expressing no views on development in Cambourne or other villages. They emphasize the importance of air quality standards, cycle pathways, and green spaces for Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of community-led housing projects in various areas, including the site east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They also express support for limited development in villages with good public transport connections and suggest a cycling link from the Wilbrahams to Newmarket Road to improve access to Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for self-contained communities with essential facilities such as shops, schools, healthcare, and open spaces. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and the transformation of Cambourne into a proper town, while suggesting minimal development in rural villages to maintain local services. The author also expresses a strong desire for the region to be very close to carbon neutral by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and affordable housing. Additionally, they emphasize the need for essential services such as GP, dental, and school facilities to be scaled up in Cambourne as it grows into a proper town.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, including the current waste water treatment plant, could be developed into a vibrant city district with a focus on green open spaces, similar to Cambridge East, after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to relocating the wastewater treatment plant, arguing it is unnecessary and a waste of taxpayer money. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and research, emphasizing the need for a mixed demographic and improved transport. The author views the East-West Rail link positively for Cambourne's development but warns against overdevelopment in rural areas, advocating for the preservation of open spaces. They call for recreational spaces in developments and highlight the need for ultra-high-speed broadband. The author stresses the importance of energy-efficient homes and criticizes current building standards for not being ambitious enough.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, citing concerns about sustainability and the need for a review of its development. They also criticize the East-West Rail project as inadequate infrastructure and argue against further development in villages, suggesting that they should not avoid their share of development responsibilities. The author advocates for improved public transport, discouragement of private car use, and prioritization of cycling and walking, while opposing urban sprawl that encroaches on green belt land.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed development in North East Cambridge, particularly regarding the terms 'lively' and 'dense', which they find unattractive and detrimental to wellbeing. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with an emphasis on open spaces for health benefits. The author believes Cambourne is already overdeveloped and advocates for limited development in villages to preserve their character, suggesting improved public transport instead. They also raise concerns about water supply and environmental issues in future developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for well-divided living and working areas with attractive landscaping. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, while stressing the importance of preserving local wildlife and enhancing green spaces. The author supports the growth of Cambourne with careful planning for the East-West Rail route and calls for limited development in rural villages, prioritizing local consultation. They also highlight the necessity for improved public transport in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author opposes the development in Great Shelford, citing concerns about the impact on the green belt, the potential for increased traffic, and poor access to public transport. They also criticize the council's communication regarding the development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the urgent need for more special needs schools in various proposed development areas, citing the severe impact on their daughter's mental health due to the lack of available places. They express concern over the current deficit in funding for special needs education and the crisis situation that families face when seeking placements for their children.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9



**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, including high-density housing near Milton Road, the East-West Rail project, and any further development in villages. They emphasize the importance of open spaces and maintaining the character of existing villages, advocating for redevelopment of brownfield sites instead. The author suggests a pause in further development due to current building projects.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for high-quality development in various areas, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and rural villages. They advocate for preserving green spaces, enhancing public transport, and ensuring that any new developments are attractive and sustainable. The author expresses concern about the impact of development on the countryside and calls for more trees and better maintenance of existing infrastructure.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of incorporating green spaces and growing opportunities in proposed developments, particularly in areas like North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They advocate for affordable housing and the integration of community gardens and food-related facilities to enhance well-being and biodiversity. The response highlights the need for careful consideration of environmental impacts and community needs in development plans.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of including growing spaces in any new development, highlighting their benefits for wellbeing, climate change, and biodiversity. They advocate for allotments, community gardens, and agro-ecological methods to reduce food miles and enhance local food production. The response also stresses the need for community buildings to facilitate food-related activities and the integration of food growing in public parks to promote biodiversity. The author envisions a future where food growing is central to community life, contributing to a sense of belonging and environmental sustainability.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They also advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and improved transport links. Furthermore, they suggest that the Camfields resource centre and oil depot site should be repurposed for mixed use, including a cafe/restaurant to enhance community engagement and accessibility to green spaces.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for minimal development in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for natural spaces, wildlife habitats, and parkland in various proposed development areas. They express a strong preference for preserving existing natural environments and oppose any new housing or business developments in villages, suggesting that incentives should be created to reduce car usage due to increasing traffic.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for adequate infrastructure and services, such as healthcare facilities, schools, and leisure spaces, to support new developments in areas like North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They advocate for open spaces and safe cycling/walking routes while expressing concerns about maintaining the rural character of villages and avoiding large-scale developments. The author also notes the existing pressure on infrastructure in villages and the need for improvements in facilities to accommodate population growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the proposed policy direction for community, sports, and leisure facilities, indicating that it aligns with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and promotes the development and protection of valued facilities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, while raising concerns about the pressure on existing green spaces and the need for adequate water supply. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but highlight potential strain on local green networks and emphasize the importance of completing Cambridge South Station. The author advocates for limited development in villages to preserve their character and stresses the need for good transport links. They express concern about the future of Greater Cambridge, fearing it may become overwhelmed by visitors and lose its green spaces, while hoping for improved public transport and water supply management.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for green spaces, schools, allotments, wildlife sites, and improved public transport services. They suggest that the area east of Milton Road can become a vibrant city district, support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and promote growth in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, while being cautious about development in villages without good transport links.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for mixed housing, improved public transport, parks, schools, shops, playgrounds, sports facilities, and community centers, emphasizing the need for sustainable and environmentally friendly development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a lack of qualification to comment on several proposed developments, including the area east of Milton Road and Cambourne. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but oppose the idea of enclosing the Ninewells Estate, arguing it contradicts the original concept of the area. The author believes that development in villages should be very limited to maintain their character and suggests specific villages for potential development, emphasizing the importance of open spaces.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas, citing concerns about environmental impact, water shortages, and the need for affordable housing. They argue against relocating the wastewater treatment plant, criticize the density of proposed plans, and emphasize the importance of preserving agricultural land and nature. The author supports the idea of enhancing country parks and limiting growth in Cambridge, while also advocating for better public transport and accessibility for retirement homes.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a need for new developments in various areas to include proper centers that support small businesses and shops, rather than relying solely on supermarkets. They emphasize the importance of creating green spaces, including wilder areas, and advocate for limited development in villages to protect rural and natural areas, while ensuring good public transport links. The author is particularly opposed to the Thakeham Property Developers' proposals, viewing them as contrary to sustainable development goals.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for open spaces, affordable office/workshop space for start-ups, and good cycling and running provisions. They advocate for accessible green spaces within walking distance and highlight the importance of shared-use paths. The author also suggests limited development in villages with good transport links and encourages brownfield development in specific sites.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for limited development in villages, suggesting that new sites should only be allocated in those with good public transport connections and local services. They specifically mention Melbourn, Foxton, and Harston as potential locations for development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for an excellent, affordable, and integrated public transport system in Greater Cambridge, with a priority on cycling provisions.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses support for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to expand with affordable housing and quality outdoor spaces. However, they oppose significant development in Cambourne and small villages, suggesting limited housing in the southern rural cluster and no new housing in small villages to maintain their character. They also mention potential for more spaces around Milton but believe North Cambridge has already contributed enough housing.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the urgent need for open green spaces and natural flood defenses instead of more building. They advocate for preserving local wildlife habitats and express concerns about flooding risks associated with new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge due to concerns about relocating the sewage works to green belt land, which they believe contradicts climate change goals and biodiversity preservation. They argue that the relocation is unnecessary and would have a significant carbon footprint. The author also expresses a preference for limited development in villages, emphasizing the need for affordable housing and green spaces, while questioning the demand for more office space post-COVID.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road with green housing, educational facilities, and leisure space. However, they oppose further development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to its unique natural beauty. They suggest limited housing in Cambourne to protect the natural environment and advocate for minimal development in the southern rural cluster to maintain rural quality of life. They recommend development in Waterbeach and Northstowe with viable transport links and green housing, and mention potential sites near Newmarket. The author emphasizes the importance of protecting green spaces and wildlife diversity for personal well-being.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author discusses various development opportunities in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for consultation with local populations regarding housing, jobs, and facilities. They express support for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus expansion but highlight the necessity for care homes. Concerns are raised about the East-West Rail development potentially harming greenfield sites and the need for limited development in villages. The author advocates for affordable housing and community engagement in planning processes, while also stressing the importance of sustainable water and energy supply.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the preservation and expansion of open spaces in various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that there is insufficient open space currently. They express a strong preference for 100% open space in areas such as North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and in Cambourne, while opposing any reduction in existing open spaces. The author also critiques the assumption that growth is essential, suggesting that a net zero change in built land area should be a goal, along with a reduction in resource use.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes new housing developments until existing infrastructure is fully addressed, including roads, schools, and healthcare facilities. They express concerns about the environmental impact of new construction on climate change and advocate for the renovation of existing buildings instead. The author also emphasizes the need to protect the Green Belt and questions the rationale behind relocating the Waste Treatment plant, arguing it is unnecessary and detrimental to the environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research positions, and housing. They also advocate for the growth of Cambourne into a proper town, highlighting the importance of good shopping facilities and schooling for young people.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for off-road cycle ways connecting to Cambridge and nearby villages, and propose limiting motor vehicle permeability between different areas of the town, emphasizing high-quality cycle infrastructure and circular bus routes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, housing, and public amenities like cafes and shops. They advocate for limiting development in rural villages to preserve community character and suggest focusing on urbanized areas with existing infrastructure. The response highlights the importance of public transport connections and accessible green spaces for sustainability and community well-being.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for food growing opportunities, community centers, and healthcare facilities. They envision a biodiverse and well-connected community with a focus on sustainability and social inclusion.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development in Greater Cambridge, particularly in Great Shelford, citing concerns about urban sprawl, increased congestion, and inadequate infrastructure. They advocate for the creation of a new village with its own facilities instead of adding more housing to existing areas, which they believe would exacerbate traffic issues and negatively impact the community.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author envisions the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for green spaces, affordable housing, and community facilities. They advocate for car-free streets, wildlife corridors, and improved public transport to reduce car dependency. The response highlights the importance of maintaining community cohesion in villages and creating pleasant environments around healthcare facilities and new developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for limited development in various areas, emphasizing the need to maintain open spaces and the character of villages. They support the idea of enhancing the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but suggest that further growth should be restricted. The author also highlights the importance of wildlife management and the preservation of natural habitats, particularly near Coldhams Lane and the Snaky Path stream.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, and advocates for more tree planting around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. They suggest limited development in villages with good transport connections but do not provide specific suggestions for housing or facilities in various areas. The author emphasizes the need for improved cycle paths and public transport, as well as reducing road traffic in central Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of green spaces that are friendly to wildlife and emphasizes the need for improved public transport to reduce car dependency across various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge. They express a desire for carbon neutrality and affordable public transport options in the future.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities while maintaining green spaces. They advocate for limited development in rural villages, focusing on small-scale projects and good public transport connections.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to development in various areas, emphasizing the need to protect and enhance green spaces and biodiversity over growth. They advocate for minimal development in locations such as North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages, arguing that infrastructure and community facilities should not be overlooked. The author also suggests that the focus should be on rewilding and environmental preservation rather than simply pursuing growth.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and open spaces. They advocate for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to include green spaces, healthcare facilities, and affordable housing designed for families, all adhering to net zero carbon standards. The author expresses concern about further development in the southern rural cluster, fearing it may lead to urban sprawl. They suggest limited development in villages with good transport links, focusing on affordable housing and maintaining existing green spaces. Overall, they envision a Greater Cambridge in 2041 that is less crowded, aesthetically pleasing, and harmoniously integrated with its surroundings, preserving the green belt.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for healthcare facilities, research, and housing while respecting rural aspects and enhancing nature pathways. They advocate for intrinsic amenities in housing developments to foster community and accessibility.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster. They criticize the density of proposed developments, express skepticism about the delivery of promised facilities, and advocate for farming and open spaces instead of urbanization.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concern about the proposed development of over 20 houses on The Paddock, The Moor, Moor Lane, Melbourn, citing issues such as increased traffic, safety risks for students, and a decline in local wildlife. They highlight the existing strain on local amenities and advocate for careful site selection for new housing to avoid exacerbating environmental and infrastructure pressures.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for affordable housing for low-paid workers, public spaces, and facilities to reduce travel into the city center. They express concerns about flooding and advocate for recreational spaces in low-lying areas. Additionally, they suggest limited development in the southern rural cluster to support the biomedical campus, while cautioning against creating dormitory suburbs lacking essential amenities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8



**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district with community spaces, schools, shops, and a transport hub. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, and propose parkland and local shops around Cambourne. They advocate for limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages and express concerns about development in villages without good transport links. The author emphasizes the importance of air quality, water quality, carbon-free transport, and a pedestrianized city center for Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of skateboarding facilities in various areas of Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and in the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the need for well-lit and basic facilities for the skateboarding community.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, highlighting issues such as the potential loss of green spaces, the impact on local wildlife, and the need for careful planning to avoid sprawl. They specifically mention the need for more healthcare facilities at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but criticize its current state. The author also raises concerns about water supply for new developments and the changing nature of villages due to excessive development. They suggest that future planning should prioritize brownfield sites over greenbelt land and anticipate a shift towards remote work reducing road use.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the need for integrated public transport, affordable housing, green spaces, and improved community facilities. Additionally, they advocate for enhanced safety, pedestrian areas, and access to services in the urban environment.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the development proposals in various areas, emphasizing the need for adequate transport links, preservation of green spaces, and a significant proportion of affordable homes. They highlight potential congestion issues and the risk of damaging the character of villages with new developments. The author is skeptical about the feasibility of significant development in villages and questions the calculations behind the proposed number of new homes.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for improved and more affordable public transport services to encourage usage over cars. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, and express a desire for limited development in villages with good transport links. Overall, the response highlights the importance of transport infrastructure in facilitating development and meeting community needs.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more affordable housing and improved transport links, particularly in Trumpington, Harston, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for limited development in villages with good transport connections, specifically mentioning Melbourn as a key area for affordable housing and business development to retain local talent and reduce commuting to London.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the plans for 'Cambridge Science Park North' due to concerns about the loss of access to rural landscapes, which they believe is essential for social well-being. They suggest that any development on green field sites should maintain existing natural features and require new tree planting where necessary.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author proposes the development of various facilities, particularly skateparks, in multiple areas including North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the need for public transport, green spaces, and cycling infrastructure, while suggesting limited development in villages with good transport links. The vision for Greater Cambridge includes an interconnected green city with small neighborhoods and public spaces.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a vision for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district, supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and research, and sees potential for Cambourne to grow with the East-West Rail. However, they raise concerns about the lack of supporting infrastructure for developments in rural areas and oppose large-scale developments that may be imposed by the government.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses significant concerns about the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for ample green spaces, biodiversity protection, and affordable housing. They oppose dense developments in areas like Milton Road and Cambourne, advocating for limited development in villages and highlighting the negative impact of current projects on local wildlife. The author stresses the importance of biodiversity and expresses worry about the overall amount of development planned.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on healthcare facilities, research, and housing, while emphasizing the need for adequate parking and leisure spaces. However, they express strong opposition to the idea of increasing the population and housing by 40% over the next 40 years, arguing that it would detract from the character of Cambridge as a small university city and advocate for maintaining the independent nature of new builds.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the timing and appropriateness of the development plans for the area east of Milton Road, stating that planning is premature due to the pending decision on the sewage works relocation. They also express uncertainty regarding the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages, indicating a lack of clear views on these proposals.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant, mixed-use city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of creating '15-minute neighbourhoods' that reduce car dependency. They stress the need for accessible cycling infrastructure, integration of parks and public spaces, and sustainable transport connections. Similar principles are applied to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne, highlighting the necessity for mixed-use developments that facilitate easy access to jobs, education, and amenities while promoting green spaces and community interaction.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of reducing road and parking space to create more green spaces and improve connectivity through walking and cycling routes in proposed developments. They advocate for '15-minute neighbourhoods' where residents can access jobs, education, and amenities without relying on cars. The response highlights the need for integrated cycling infrastructure and sustainable transport planning, ensuring that parks and public spaces are designed to encourage community interaction and safety. The author calls for a mix of uses in developments to meet everyday needs within a short distance.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

## **Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author advocates for reducing land allocated to car parking and roads in favor of increasing green spaces with trees, which would help absorb carbon and enhance the environment. They emphasize the importance of accessible transport for inclusivity and wellbeing, highlighting the need for safe walking and cycling infrastructure that accommodates all users, including those with mobility issues. The response also stresses that new developments should be safe, clean, and well-maintained, with secure cycle parking.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

## **Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author argues that the proposed NECAAP development in North East Cambridge is premature and inappropriate due to the uncertainty surrounding the relocation of the sewage works, which is not guaranteed to happen before 2023. They suggest deferring the consultation on NECAAP until a decision is made regarding the sewage works.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

## **Constructiveness: 3**

**TODO** The author argues that the proposed NECAAP development in North East Cambridge is premature and inappropriate, as it relies on the uncertain relocation of the sewage works, which will not be decided until 2023. They suggest deferring the consultation on NECAAP until a decision is made.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

## **Constructiveness: 3**

**TODO** The author discusses various development opportunities in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and local services in areas like North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and surrounding villages. They advocate for limited development in rural areas and highlight the importance of affordable housing and community features. Concerns are raised about the sustainability of expanding healthcare facilities without adequate local housing and services, as well as the potential for social isolation if housing modifications do not keep pace with demand.

**Stance:** MIXED

## **Constructiveness: 7**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the NECAAP development, deeming it premature and inappropriate due to the uncertainty surrounding the relocation of the sewage works. They advocate for limited development in villages and caution against destroying natural areas, suggesting a need for a more measured approach to growth in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

## **Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, citing concerns about the sustainability of natural resources, particularly water, to support further development. They advocate for maintaining the current industrial units for job provision and suggest that any development in villages should be based on local requests, emphasizing the importance of good cycle ways. Overall, the author prefers the current state of Greater Cambridge and warns against changes that could negatively impact its character.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, particularly for healthcare facilities and housing for workers. However, they oppose the development of the greenbelt south of Addenbrookes due to concerns about flooding and environmental impact, citing existing issues with water management in nearby developments and the presence of diverse bird species in the area.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They suggest the inclusion of schools and medical centers, advocate for better transport links on the south side of Cambridge, and emphasize the need for greener public transport and accessible country parks by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant, arguing it is unnecessary and harmful to the environment. They express concerns about the development of Cambridge, advocating for the preservation of agricultural land and the need for green spaces. The author also critiques the lack of diversity in Cambourne and emphasizes the importance of assessing groundwater capacity for any development. They are against any new development in villages and believe only brownfield sites should be considered for development, urging the protection of greenbelt areas. Overall, they envision a greener Greater Cambridge with ample space for wildlife and diverse vegetation.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant due to high costs and environmental concerns, particularly regarding green belt land and carbon emissions. They support housing development near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for staff, suggest improvements to facilities and transport in Cambourne, and advocate for limited development in villages with good transport links. The author expresses skepticism about the demand for housing post-COVID and Brexit, and criticizes plans to build on green belt land to facilitate development on brownfield sites.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the NECAAP proposal for North East Cambridge, arguing that it needs urgent review to adapt to changing work habits post-pandemic, advocating for high-density housing and office space closer to the city center. They also suggest that small infill developments in villages could provide valuable housing and improve communities. Additionally, the author raises concerns about the impact of student and foreign investor-owned properties on local housing availability, suggesting a need for limits to prevent locals from being priced out.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness: 7**

**TODO** The author opposes the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, arguing that relocating the sewage works is unnecessary and that including this site in the plan is premature. They suggest that there are better spaces for housing available, such as the Marshalls site, while emphasizing the importance of protecting Green Belt land.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 3**

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development in North East Cambridge and the southern rural cluster of villages, citing concerns over inadequate water supply, potential harm to ecosystems, increased carbon emissions, and insufficient public transport. They argue that the current water supply is already stressed and that the proposed solutions are inadequate. Additionally, they highlight the inadequacy of the local sewage system and the lack of plans for necessary improvements, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive approach to planning that considers cumulative effects rather than individual applications.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 2**

**TODO** The author opposes the Draft Local Plan, arguing it does not adhere to a 'brown-field first' approach and is inconsistent with national policy. They express concerns about increased carbon emissions from greenfield development and highlight the need for sustainable growth. The response emphasizes the importance of reducing embodied carbon emissions in construction and calls for new developments to meet carbon neutrality requirements, improve infrastructure, and provide adequate green spaces.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the development proposals in various areas, arguing that they are driven by greed rather than need, and emphasizes the importance of preserving the rural character of villages and the green belt. They express concerns about the relocation of the sewage works, the need for proportional development, and maintaining the unique character of Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for affordable housing and community facilities. However, they oppose housing development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for the area to be reserved for campus expansion due to concerns about traffic and housing affordability. Additionally, they highlight the need for better communication regarding local plan initiatives.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development of twenty new houses on the last remaining horse field in Melbourn, citing concerns about the loss of green space and increased traffic congestion from existing developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the importance of creating more walking routes, protecting existing ones, and maintaining green buffers around natural reserves. They highlight the need for open spaces and improved access to enhance community wellbeing.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author argues that the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge is premature and inappropriate due to the uncertainty surrounding the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They express skepticism about the project's significance and its qualification for funding.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that Cambourne should develop a swimming pool and small units for long-term rental aimed at small businesses, emphasizing the need for flexible terms and long-term stability. They also mention the potential for limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages and propose the Cambridge North Science Park II in Impington as a site for housing or business use.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses support for the local authority's plans to enhance energy requirements for net zero buildings and introduce circular economy statements. They emphasize the importance of addressing embodied carbon, particularly with a 2030 timeline in mind, and suggest including mechanisms for future targets in the local plan. The author also supports the proposal for new developments to adhere to a green infrastructure standard, highlighting that clear targets benefit both developers and planners.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC) for healthcare facilities, research, and housing, emphasizing that development should remain within allocated sites and utilize the Cambridge East site. They envision Greater Cambridge in 2041 as a place with a good quality of life, featuring accessible green spaces that support wildlife.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of housing and facilities in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for key worker housing and open spaces. They express caution regarding limited development in rural areas and villages, advocating for careful consideration of local infrastructure and environmental impacts. The author opposes potential developments by Trinity College in Impington due to concerns about traffic, urban sprawl, and the preservation of the village's character.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for healthcare facilities, research, and housing, while suggesting that development should remain within currently allocated sites. They advocate for enhanced, shared, accessible, and sustainable open spaces in Greater Cambridge, without compromising existing green belt areas. However, they are insufficiently familiar with the area east of Milton Road and do not propose any additional sites for development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the urgent need for environmental issues, including biodiversity and sustainability, to take precedence over socio-economic considerations in planning for Greater Cambridge. They argue that current proposals do not adequately prioritize environmental concerns and warn against short-term socio-economic benefits that could lead to long-term environmental damage. The author calls for a significant shift in focus to ensure that future planning decisions do not negatively impact the environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4



**TODO** The author expresses a desire to protect rural areas and villages, specifically opposing any further housing development in Melbourn.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the planning application for 20 new houses on Moor Lane in Melbourn, arguing that it would destroy the last piece of rural land in the village, which is rich in wildlife and used by local families. They believe that the development contradicts the local plan's aims to protect the environment and local character.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes any new development in the southern rural cluster of villages near Cambridge, arguing that it would destroy the rural character of these areas and lead to increased traffic on inadequate roads. They express skepticism about the viability of alternative transport options and reject the idea of developing housing or facilities in these villages, including a specific objection to a proposed housing development that would negatively impact the village's nature.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and specialist jobs, as well as improved public transport and independent shops. They suggest that Cambourne should develop entertainment facilities and better bus transport. However, they oppose any development in rural areas and advocate for preserving green spaces, suggesting that development should be limited to city sites with good public transport connections.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for schools, playgrounds, cafes, and independent shops. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and wildlife areas. The author is unsure about Cambourne's development due to lack of familiarity. They suggest limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages, focusing on amenities and community spaces. They oppose further housing in Melbourn, citing current struggles with new housing levels, and stress the importance of community agreement for any new developments. The author calls for better maintenance of community facilities, safer roads, and active travel considerations.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed development east of Milton Road, questioning the need to relocate the wastewater treatment plant and opposing dense housing due to mental health impacts. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but emphasize the need for nearby housing for staff. The author advocates for limited development in villages, maintaining existing boundaries, and ensuring access to essential services. They also suggest potential sites for housing and business expansion in Pampisford and Duxford, and highlight a flaw in the Local Plan regarding the wastewater treatment plant relocation.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author opposes further building in the village, expressing a desire to preserve its current state.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concern about the rapid construction of houses without adequate and sustainable infrastructure, suggesting that this approach is harmful to communities and distressing for current residents. They urge planners to carefully consider the locations of new housing developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for improved footpaths and cycle links in villages. They stress the importance of reducing car dependency, enhancing safety for cyclists and pedestrians, and incorporating sustainable building practices such as Passive House principles and on-site renewable energy generation in new developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant, dense city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for car-free travel, ample green spaces, and carbon-neutral housing. They stress the importance of integrating community facilities and public transport from the outset. For the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, they call for careful traffic management and high-quality cycle parking. They suggest Cambourne should engage its residents in planning, and any development in villages should prioritize infrastructure first. Overall, the author envisions a future for Greater Cambridge that prioritizes sustainable, inclusive, and green spaces for all.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for improved infrastructure before new housing is built. They express concerns about existing road conditions and traffic management, advocating for community facilities such as shops and parks in new developments. The author also highlights the importance of considering rural development carefully to avoid overbuilding in villages. They warn against the risk of overdevelopment in Cambridge, stressing the need for proactive planning to address future challenges and ensure community facilities are integrated into housing projects.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the Draft Local Plan, citing concerns about inadequate water supply, impacts on food security, climate change, ecosystem damage, carbon emissions from construction, lack of public transport integration, and democratic deficits in the planning process. They suggest limited development in certain areas and advocate for green spaces instead of prioritizing developer profits.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, advocating for housing, jobs, healthcare facilities, parks, and green spaces. They emphasize the need for limited development in villages with good transport links and express a vision for safer streets and more recreational areas by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the ecological impact of the proposed expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus into the Green Belt, particularly regarding habitat loss and insufficient mitigations. They also emphasize the need for affordable housing but caution against rapid growth that could harm the environment and quality of life.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author discusses the potential development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for social and affordable housing while protecting existing green spaces. They express concerns about increased car usage due to new housing developments and the impact of electric cars on this trend. The author is cautious about expanding Cambourne, highlighting potential environmental and social issues, and advocates for limited development in villages unless there are local employment opportunities to mitigate commuting problems.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about further development in South Cambridgeshire, arguing that it primarily benefits developers rather than residents. They highlight the need for improved infrastructure, such as public transport and broadband, without additional development. While acknowledging the necessity for housing, they caution against overdevelopment that strains existing infrastructure and fails to address local needs. The author advocates for careful planning that considers commuting, pollution, and the rural character of the area, emphasizing the importance of community input in development decisions.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes further development on The Moor in Melbourn, citing insufficient existing facilities and traffic issues. They argue that the area cannot handle more traffic and that the last paddock in the village should remain undeveloped to protect green spaces.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge. They advocate for more green space in the area east of Milton Road, oppose further development at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to overdevelopment and increased transport needs, support the idea of green space in Cambourne, and highlight insufficient water supplies and loss of farmland as issues for limited development in the southern rural cluster.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author discusses various development proposals in Greater Cambridge, advocating for significant shopping facilities to alleviate pressure on the town center, improved road access to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the inclusion of spiritual needs in new developments. They express concerns about water supply issues in the southern rural cluster and emphasize the need for genuinely affordable housing. The author also suggests utilizing brownfield land for development in villages and calls for an efficient bus service and adequate water supply for future growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the importance of trees and open spaces. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but oppose the use of space for car parks, urging that the area should remain green and preserve wildlife. The author envisions Cambridge as a green and enjoyable place to live in 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for trees and open spaces. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on dense research buildings, efficient land use, and maintaining green spaces to protect local wildlife. The author also calls for new school facilities and affordable housing in Cambourne, and suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster with an emphasis on trees and open spaces. They express a desire for Cambridge to remain compact and dynamic, with reduced car access and improved infrastructure for bikes and electric vehicles.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about potential overdevelopment in North East Cambridge and emphasizes the need to maintain the character of rural villages. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but advocate for spreading the biomedical industry beyond Cambridge. The author suggests including a science park in Cambourne and calls for limited development in villages, highlighting the importance of protecting the green belt and promoting sustainable new towns with local employment opportunities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author opposes the planned housing development on fields in Melbourn, arguing that it will result in a loss of green space and negatively impact the village's character.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge and the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for health-care and research, emphasizing the importance of maintaining green spaces for patient wellbeing. They advocate for Cambourne's growth due to East-West Rail, while expressing caution about limited development in rural villages to preserve their character and history. The author believes that new developments should be concentrated in areas with adequate infrastructure and public transport, and they do not suggest any additional sites for development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the development of a dense city district near Milton Road, citing concerns about living conditions. They also question the compatibility of housing with open spaces around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and oppose the transformation of rural clusters into larger urban areas, which would reduce green space. The author believes that development in villages should be limited and that the character of the city should be preserved, avoiding a crowded metropolis.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare and housing but emphasizes the need for sufficient disabled parking and small open spaces to enhance wildlife. They express concerns about traffic congestion in villages, particularly regarding the proposed development on The Moor, citing existing congestion and the need for more healthcare facilities. The author advocates for more council housing, doctors' surgeries, and wildlife areas, while highlighting the inadequacies of public transport and the impact of increased traffic on local wildlife.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed high-density development in North East Cambridge, citing concerns about noise pollution from the A14, inadequate open space, and potential negative impacts on local parks and nature reserves. They emphasize the need for more public open spaces to accommodate the population increase and advocate for the protection and expansion of Nine Wells nature reserve. The author expresses a broader concern about the continuous growth of Greater Cambridge, arguing for limits on development to preserve the area's attractiveness and biodiversity, particularly in light of climate change.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to new developments in various areas, citing concerns about inadequate water supply and the potential negative impact on local ecosystems. They advocate for minimal development to preserve the character of villages and emphasize the importance of education and healthcare while rejecting additional housing or business sites. The author hopes for improved public transport and prioritization of pedestrians and cyclists over cars.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the development proposals in various areas, arguing against relocating the sewage works, the removal of Green Belt land for research and development, and the limited development in villages without adequate public transport. They advocate for improved public transport as a prerequisite for development and suggest more industry around Sawston. The author also criticizes the current planning situation, suggesting that it is negatively impacted by developers and lack of controls.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various sites in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for green spaces, childcare facilities, and essential shops. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on environmental sustainability and public transport. The author expresses a belief in the potential for development in villages, while cautioning against excessive housing at the expense of natural greenery. They also suggest relocating the BT company building for development and envision Cambridge as a leading ESG city by 2041.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

## **Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for adequate infrastructure, healthcare facilities, and green spaces. They oppose further housing in already congested areas and advocate for protecting existing green spaces while ensuring community development to avoid creating isolated neighborhoods.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed development in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for adequate infrastructure such as schools, healthcare facilities, and public transport to prevent it from becoming a car-dependent area. They oppose further development at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for the preservation of existing green spaces. The author suggests that any development in rural villages should be limited and only in areas with good transport links, and they believe no new developments should occur in villages. They also propose that office developments near the station should be converted to low-cost housing. Overall, the author prefers a manageable size for Greater Cambridge to maintain quality of life.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for environmentally friendly housing, community buildings, and job opportunities for young people. They express concern about the impact of development near the nature reserve and the Ninewells natural spring, advocating for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to expand with more healthcare facilities and housing. The author suggests Cambourne should develop a significant business district and supports limited development in villages with good transport links, while also proposing solar farms around the city for sustainability.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness: 7**

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant, mixed-use city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of creating '15-minute neighbourhoods' that reduce car dependency. They stress the need for accessible cycling infrastructure, integration of parks with residential areas, and safe routes for walking and cycling. Additionally, they support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on healthcare facilities and housing, while also promoting sustainable transport connections. The author envisions Cambourne growing into a proper town with similar principles of accessibility and community integration.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of ‘15-minute neighbourhoods’ that minimize car dependency by ensuring access to jobs, education, shops, and green spaces within a short walking or cycling distance. They emphasize the need for mixed-use developments, accessible cycling infrastructure, and reduced road space to enhance green areas. The response also highlights the importance of integrating parks with safe walking and cycling routes and ensuring that parks are designed to encourage community interaction. Additionally, the author suggests limiting development in villages to areas near railway stations.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of developing ‘15-minute neighbourhoods’ to reduce car dependency and enhance access to jobs, education, and amenities through walking and cycling. They advocate for mixed-use developments that integrate housing, employment, and community facilities, with a focus on sustainable transport infrastructure. The response highlights the need for parks and public spaces to be connected by safe cycling routes and accessible for all. The author also suggests potential sites for development based on transport infrastructure improvements and stresses the importance of inclusive and well-designed communities that prioritize active travel.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses a desire for the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road, advocating for affordable housing and parks. However, they strongly oppose further development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting no additional housing, jobs, or facilities should be created there. They also oppose development in the southern rural cluster of villages, advocating instead for more brownfield sites in Cambridge. The author envisions a Greater Cambridge in 2041 with more housing in the city, fewer offices and student accommodations, and a focus on pedestrian-friendly infrastructure.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a strong preference for open spaces and houses with gardens rather than blocks of flats in various proposed developments, including areas east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and in Cambourne. They oppose the East-West Rail project and suggest that no development should occur in villages, emphasizing the need to maintain Cambridge’s character and avoid overdevelopment that could lead to it becoming a dormitory town for London.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4



**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing against the concreting of greenbelt land and emphasizing the need for green spaces and facilities for lower-income staff around the biomedical campus. They criticize the notion that building more roads and houses will satisfy housing needs, citing a lack of evidence for such claims. The author calls for communal facilities in villages and demands transparency regarding public transport and local services. Overall, they view the development plans as unsustainable and driven by an agenda that ignores the social and economic disparities in the region.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, emphasizing the need for adequate housing, healthcare facilities, transport links, and open spaces to match job opportunities. They advocate for limited development in southern rural villages, focusing on job creation, and express no additional comments or suggestions for future development.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong objections to the proposed development east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, citing concerns about transparency, green belt invasion, and the prioritization of profit over quality of life. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but advocate for limitations. The author agrees with the principle of limited development in villages but notes inconsistencies with other proposals. They emphasize the need for addressing pressing issues such as water quality, environmental needs, and homelessness, while expressing disappointment in the current planning approach.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses disagreement with the proposed development in the southern rural cluster of villages, stating that these areas are already overdeveloped and should protect rural life. They agree that very limited development should occur in villages, advocating for small developments only in those that have not significantly increased in size. The author emphasizes the need for essential services like schools and healthcare to keep pace with housing growth, and they envision a future where Greater Cambridge balances a green city with a rural lifestyle, protecting green spaces vigorously.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for low or zero carbon emissions, prioritization of active travel, adherence to cycling network standards, and the use of renewable energy in homes. They express a vision for a 15-minute city that is suitable for the 21st century, while also supporting limited development in villages with good public transport connections and local services, particularly near Greenways routes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a model city and villages that prioritize safe active travel routes and accessible public transport. They emphasize the need for low carbon lifestyles that support mental and physical health, and call for inclusive communities for all ages and abilities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author discusses various development proposals in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities while also advocating for the protection of green spaces and biodiversity. They express concerns about the impact of development on traffic congestion and the necessity to reassess planning in light of post-COVID changes in working patterns. The author suggests that development should focus on existing urban areas and be mindful of environmental impacts, particularly in green belt areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development at the end of the Moor in Melbourn, citing concerns about dangerous parking, congestion, and the impact on local infrastructure due to the narrow streets and existing community facilities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author proposes the development of various facilities and housing options in North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the need for skate parks, community growing spaces, affordable housing, affordable rent for small businesses, and changing art spaces. However, they express a preference for limited development in villages, suggesting no new development in those areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about over-densification in North East Cambridge and emphasizes the importance of re-wilded areas. They advocate for more affordable housing near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to support healthcare workers and caution against developers evading penalties for luxury housing. The author supports the East-West Rail project and suggests developing business parks and community facilities in Cambourne. They stress the need to limit development on greenfield sites and renovate older buildings instead of demolishing them. The author is skeptical about the effectiveness of compact building designs in preserving green spaces and warns against unplanned high-density expansion, advocating for controlled and sustainable growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for facilities for start-up businesses, workshops, shared office spaces, and low-cost housing for younger people. They advocate for open spaces for markets and green areas. However, they express concern about the potential destruction of the green belt and prioritize environmental protection and biodiversity over medical research advancements.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports high-density development east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, advocating for a car-free environment with improved public transport. They oppose additional jobs in this area and call for more open space. Regarding the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, they reject any housing development, emphasizing the need for medical and research facilities along with open space. The author expresses no opinion on Cambourne's expansion or development in villages, and they criticize the overall housing plan for being excessive, advocating for strict affordability measures and water resource management. Despite some reservations, they generally support the broad aims of the plan.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for affordable housing for key workers. They advocate for protecting natural spaces in the southern rural cluster while criticizing the overall plans for potentially decreasing the quality of life and failing to address affordable housing adequately.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about the proposed developments in North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, highlighting concerns about increased traffic, the impact on local communities, and the need for adequate facilities and housing. They emphasize the importance of considering the long-term needs of families and the potential for commuting issues, as well as the necessity for affordable housing and community support services around the biomedical campus. The author also questions the effectiveness of infilling in Cambourne and suggests learning from other towns' experiences with development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for essential facilities. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare and recreational spaces. The author sees potential in Cambourne's growth with East-West Rail but notes uncertainty. They suggest limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages, focusing on housing and essential services, while opposing any new development in villages without good transport links. They stress the importance of adequate infrastructure for Greater Cambridge by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to major developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that the area is already 'full up' and lacks the necessary infrastructure to support new housing or facilities. They emphasize the need for a comprehensive plan for infrastructure improvements before considering any development, particularly in villages. The author believes that no new housing, jobs, or facilities should be created in the discussed areas, including the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne, and hopes that Greater Cambridge does not grow significantly by 2041.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant, dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the creation of '15-minute neighbourhoods' where residents can access jobs, education, and amenities through active travel. They stress the importance of sustainable transport, integration of cycling and walking networks, and the need for parks to be accessible and designed to encourage community interaction. The response also calls for a mix of housing and employment opportunities to reduce commuting. Development in villages should be limited unless supported by public transport or active travel options.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for new developments to prioritize sustainable transport over private cars, advocating for dense walking and cycling networks, and local transport hubs. They stress that housing should be located on quiet streets, schools should not be on major roads, and developments should include a mix of uses to promote accessibility. The response highlights the importance of reducing car parking space in favor of green spaces, improving health and wellbeing through accessible transport, and ensuring that new communities are safe and well-maintained.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they advocate for preserving the green belt around the site and suggest that development should be adjusted to utilize currently developed sites.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of a dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for mid-rise housing, leisure, education facilities, and green spaces that connect to nearby parks. They advocate for limited development in villages with good public transport, highlighting the importance of sustainable transport routes. The author stresses the necessity for low carbon living in Greater Cambridge, with a focus on resilient buildings, reduced travel needs, and prioritizing walking and cycling infrastructure. They also call for community-building in new developments to enhance safety and cleanliness.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various facilities and housing in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for outdoor skateparks, horticultural therapy gardens, and affordable housing. They express a strong belief in expanding housing in all villages and ensuring that new developments include free sports facilities. The author also suggests Foxton as a significant site for development due to its connectivity to Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns regarding the proposed development, emphasizing the need for careful consideration of water usage, travel infrastructure, and the requirement for all housing to meet zero carbon standards. They highlight existing issues with low water levels and over-extraction of the chalk aquifer, and they argue that no new building should occur until these infrastructure issues are adequately addressed.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages near the rail line and business parks south of Cambridge, specifically advocating for development in Sawston while opposing housing development in smaller villages. They also recommend Sawston and possibly Babraham for new development, emphasizing the need for good public transport connections and local services.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author suggests the inclusion of a skate park in the new meadows development, indicating a desire for recreational facilities in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for better infrastructure to support new businesses. They agree with the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for more small housing for first-time buyers and the elderly. The author expresses caution regarding the East-West Rail development in Cambourne, suggesting a need to assess the current population working from home. They support limited development in villages with good public transport and local services, advocating for affordable single-story accommodation for long-term residents and first-time buyers. The author suggests development along the A428 and stresses the need for improved roads to accommodate population growth and vehicle use.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for more healthcare facilities, research, housing, and amenities like restaurants and shops. They express a preference for limited housing development in the southern rural cluster near the rail line and oppose the plan for 3500 houses in Babraham. Additionally, they emphasize the importance of public transport on dedicated lanes and caution against creating new towns without adequate facilities, which would lead to increased car usage.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of affordable housing and community facilities in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for good quality flats targeted at the median consumer. They also stress the importance of regular public transport services, community hubs, and environmental considerations such as water neutrality and increased nature reserves. The response highlights a vision for a car-free lifestyle in Greater Cambridge by 2041, with measures to reduce car travel in the city center.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development in North East Cambridge, arguing that it relies on the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) which would lead to significant environmental harm and carbon emissions. They express frustration over the local government's disregard for public opinion against the WWTP's relocation. The author also suggests that if greenbelt land must be developed, housing should be prioritized over the WWTP. They criticize the local plan for being misleading and not addressing the environmental costs associated with the WWTP's relocation, emphasizing the need for local authorities to listen to community concerns.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development on Greenbelt land due to concerns about the impact on biodiversity, the affordability of housing for key workers, and the potential for increased flooding and traffic congestion. They argue that existing green spaces are underutilized and that the development would harm the natural environment and local wildlife. Additionally, they highlight the lack of necessary infrastructure, such as schools, to support the new housing and commercial premises.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about the need for further development on Greenbelt land and the expansion of the Biomedical Campus, suggesting that existing links to out-of-town science parks should be prioritized. They advocate for limited development in villages, emphasizing the restoration of local shops and facilities to enhance community life.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed developments in various areas, arguing that they are too dense and lack sufficient green spaces. They highlight the inadequacy of current infrastructure, particularly in relation to traffic and healthcare facilities, and suggest that development should be more evenly distributed across regions rather than concentrated in certain areas. The author also emphasizes the need for additional healthcare facilities and protection for natural resources.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for open parks, community facilities, and good transport links. They advocate for prioritizing the environment, local wildlife, and low carbon footprints in housing and infrastructure.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed developments in various areas, highlighting insufficient open space, reliance on existing facilities, and a focus on car-centric infrastructure. They advocate for more open spaces, safe transport options, and a reduction in high-density housing with an emphasis on affordable options instead of executive housing.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of a 15-minute neighbourhood that includes essential amenities and a better housing-to-jobs ratio. They stress the need for active travel infrastructure, such as segregated cycling routes and reduced car access, while also supporting the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with improved active travel provisions. The author calls for a significant reduction in car usage to meet emissions goals and highlights the necessity of retrofitting existing buildings to lower emissions.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for rapid transit connections to the city center and rail station. They suggest that the area east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages should all incorporate these transit connections in their development plans. The author expresses a strong belief that a rapid transit network is essential for managing congestion and supporting new developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, suggests enhancing wildlife areas around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocates for new housing that resembles traditional homes in Cambourne, and emphasizes the need to avoid ribbon developments in the southern rural cluster. They also recommend limited development in villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Foxton, and call for the inclusion of sports and parks in these areas. Additionally, they highlight the necessity to address current traffic gridlock in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to further development in Melbourn, citing existing pressures from previous developments. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with housing for doctors and suggest that the area east of Milton Road could be developed into a vibrant city district after relocating the waste water treatment plant. They also advocate for better funding for local parks and facilities, including gyms, but are against additional development in villages without good transport links.

**Stance:** OPPOSE



#### **Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for fast and reliable public transport and affordable housing, particularly around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and in Cambourne. They express a desire for limited development in villages, contingent on good public transport connections. The overall vision for Greater Cambridge includes improved public transport to reduce car dependency.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

#### **Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, suggesting the inclusion of schools, parks, and supermarkets. They also advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more health-care facilities and housing, although they note that the area is already quite developed. For Cambourne, they propose parks, a school, and a grocery store. However, they express strong opposition to development in rural villages, emphasizing the need to retain their character and local identity. They recommend focusing development on existing urban environments, particularly brownfield sites with good transport infrastructure, and advocate for a smart, sustainable approach towards carbon neutrality by 2041.

**Stance:** MIXED

#### **Constructiveness: 6**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about overdevelopment in various areas, advocating for the preservation of rural character and limited development in villages. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but suggest that it is already overdeveloped. They emphasize the need for more leisure facilities and infrastructure in Cambourne while opposing significant development in villages, arguing that public transport availability should not justify large-scale development. The author suggests a limited number of homes and essential facilities in villages and opposes new sites for development, highlighting the need to maintain existing transport routes.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

#### **Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting the inclusion of shops, cafes, and small open spaces. They also advocate for the growth of Cambourne into a proper town with medical facilities, sports, shops, and leisure options. However, they emphasize the need to maintain the village character in the southern rural cluster and are cautious about development in villages, agreeing that they should retain their identity. Additionally, the author raises concerns about water availability for development and the need for adequate sewerage treatment facilities.

**Stance:** MIXED

#### **Constructiveness: 7**

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the development of the area east of Milton Road, arguing that relocating the sewage works to create a brownfield site is inappropriate and questioning the green belt implications. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on affordable housing for workers but oppose any new development in villages, emphasizing the importance of maintaining the green belt around Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests that the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge should be developed into a vibrant city district with a focus on a diverse mix of smaller, non-chain shops and cafes, rather than just larger chain stores. They reference Mill Road as a successful example of a well-populated non-chain area.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. They advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, emphasizing the need for staff accommodation. The author envisions Cambourne evolving into a self-sufficient New Town with office space to reduce commuting to Cambridge. They express caution regarding further development in the southern rural cluster of villages, suggesting that these areas are already overdeveloped. The author recommends limited development in villages with good public transport, specifically mentioning Melbourn and Foxton, and emphasizes the importance of maintaining the historical character of Cambridge while minimizing long-distance commuting.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author discusses various development opportunities in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a mix of housing, jobs, and facilities while maintaining green spaces and addressing infrastructure challenges. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggest low-density housing with wildlife corridors in Cambourne. Concerns are raised about traffic issues in rural clusters and the need for limited development in villages, with a focus on enhancing local services. The author advocates for wild areas for relaxation and public transport links to prevent overcrowding.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for higher density housing with ample green spaces and facilities within a 15-minute walking or cycling distance to reduce car usage. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing, while also promoting cycling access and public transport integration in Cambourne. The author suggests limited development in rural

areas to avoid car dependency and congestion, and they prioritize public transport opportunities in villages. They envision a designated cycling network that is separate from main roads for better accessibility.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development on the fields south of the Ninewells development due to concerns about wildlife, flooding, and the impact of previous developments. They suggest that better options, such as brownfield sites, should be considered instead. The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but emphasizes the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing around it. They express no comments on other proposed developments in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, and they do not support any new development in villages without good public transport connections. Additionally, they advocate for forward-thinking considerations for future developments, such as driverless cars.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed development in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for the relocation of the waste water treatment plant and improvements to sewage management. They advocate for reduced road and parking space to create more green areas and safe walking and cycling routes. The response highlights the importance of sustainable transport, adequate water supply, and monitoring of development plans. The author is critical of excessive housing developments in Greater Cambridge, fearing a loss of cultural heritage. They call for inclusive, well-designed communities that prioritize walking and cycling, while reducing car dependency.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author discusses various development opportunities in Greater Cambridge, including the potential for a lively city district east of Milton Road, support for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities, and the growth of Cambourne through East-West Rail. However, they express concern that the East West Rail proposals may undermine the objectives of the Greater Cambridgeshire Local Plan, particularly for the villages in South Cambridgeshire. The author also emphasizes the need to address commuting congestion and suggests free bus rides and green cycle routes for villages.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to further development in Melbourn, citing concerns over the loss of wildlife, green spaces, and the erosion of the village's unique heritage and landscape. They advocate for maintaining the countryside connections and suggest that existing industrial areas should be utilized for development instead of impacting the quality of life for residents.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of green spaces and affordable housing in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, while expressing concerns about the quality of new housing and the need for more affordable options. They oppose further development in villages, suggesting a preference for limited growth. Overall, the response emphasizes the importance of affordable housing and green spaces in future developments.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for minimal car parking and improved cycling infrastructure. They support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but highlight current road designs as hostile to cycling. The author calls for better facilities in Cambourne, criticizing its car dependency and urging for a proper cycle route. They suggest replacing an underused car park on Riverside with housing and propose that new developments should prioritize cycling and walking, with limited car parking to reduce costs for residents.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed developments in various areas due to concerns about traffic congestion and the need for increased hospital capacity before any new housing or facilities are added. They express support for expanding healthcare facilities at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but emphasize that no new developments should occur until hospital capacity is addressed.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author opposes the development of a new waste management plant on greenbelt land, arguing that it is unnecessary as the current plant is functional and has capacity until 2050. They believe this contradicts the goal of creating a greener Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about proposed developments in various areas, particularly regarding the impact on floodplains and the need for additional housing for people relocating from London. They suggest that Cambourne already functions as a town and requires more facilities for young people and retail options to reduce traffic to Cambridge. The author advocates for the development of brownfield sites in the city center and emphasizes the importance of incorporating wildlife-friendly features in new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, emphasizing the need for local facilities such as a GP surgery, green spaces, and improved walking and cycling connectivity. They advocate for a design that accommodates non-standard cycles and prioritizes security and accessibility, aiming to reduce car traffic.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author argues that the proposed NECAAP development in North East Cambridge is premature and inappropriate due to the uncertainty surrounding the relocation of the sewage works, which will not be decided until 2023. They suggest deferring the consultation on NECAAP until a decision is made.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses support for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district and for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to expand healthcare facilities. However, they oppose further housing and job development around the campus and in the southern rural cluster due to concerns about traffic, pollution, and the preservation of green spaces. They suggest limited development in villages with good transport links, advocating for social housing and recreational facilities in Milton and Cambourne.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author discusses the potential development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for careful planning to avoid negative impacts on green spaces and local communities. They express support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but caution against encroaching on the green belt. The author advocates for sustainable transport solutions, particularly in relation to the East-West Rail, and highlights the importance of integrating housing with transport and other facilities. They also stress the need for attractive open spaces and improved safety for active travel. Overall, the response reflects a nuanced view on development, balancing the need for housing and jobs with environmental and community considerations.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the adequacy and maintenance of roads in relation to proposed developments in various areas, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster. They oppose further housing development in the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to existing congestion and emphasize the need for improved road conditions for all users, particularly the elderly. Additionally, they highlight the neglect of road maintenance and the need for budget allocation to address these issues.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses a need for more development in the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, supports limited expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for research but opposes housing in that area, sees potential for improvement in Cambourne, believes the southern rural cluster is too crowded for further development, advocates for limited development in villages with good transport, emphasizes the importance of preserving open spaces, and suggests the inclusion of electric charge points for the future.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author discusses potential developments in various areas, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. They express support for dense housing and facilities near Cambridge North station and the science park, while emphasizing the need to protect greenbelt land and maintain the character of villages. They suggest limited development in villages with good transport links and express concerns about specific proposed sites. Overall, the response highlights the importance of balancing development with environmental preservation and community needs.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author proposes the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, suggesting a maximum of 3000 new homes with half the area designated as green open space, prioritizing nature. They emphasize the need for community facilities, adequate cycle infrastructure, and active travel options, while also advocating for a nature reserve for every 10 new homes. The response highlights the importance of family homes and low traffic neighborhoods.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district with green spaces, small shops, co-housing, and improved transport services. They also support the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they express uncertainty regarding development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, indicating a cautious approach to development in villages with limited public transport and services.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, suggesting it should include local offices, community apartments, shops, eateries, schools, parks, and permeable surfaces for drainage. They also advocate for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with amenities, better transport links, and nature connections. The author emphasizes the need for shared office spaces in villages to support small businesses, particularly those run by women. They express a vision for Greater Cambridge to be smart and integrated, aligning with sustainable development and biodiversity goals.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, advocating for minimal new housing and prioritizing green spaces, sustainable practices, and improved infrastructure. They emphasize the need for a net zero carbon strategy and a focus on biodiversity, criticizing the current plans for not adequately addressing climate and environmental issues.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author proposes developing the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant, high-density city district with a mix of housing, jobs, and public green spaces. They advocate for a diverse range of housing types, particularly 2-bed flats, in Cambridge, while suggesting limited development in villages to maintain their character. The response emphasizes the need for more green spaces, biodiversity, and active travel, while discouraging car-based developments.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities, research, and affordable housing for NHS staff, while advocating for multi-user paths. However, they oppose the proposed development in Great Shelford due to concerns about green belt preservation, traffic, and the impact on local schools. They suggest that small villages should allow limited housing increases on brownfield sites and emphasize the importance of public spaces for well-being. The author calls for sustainable solutions to water supply and environmental care before significant growth in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of creating 15-minute neighborhoods that provide easy access to housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces without reliance on cars. They stress the need for well-connected cycling networks and adherence to Local Transport Note (LTN) 1/20 to maximize community space and ensure public transport connections.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for new developments to be well-connected to cycling networks and designed to minimize car storage, promoting a 15-minute neighbourhood concept. They advocate for a shift away from car dependency, suggesting that developments should prioritize human-scale living and sustainable transport options, ultimately creating more community resources and businesses.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, emphasizing the need for local amenities such as shops, schools, and recreational areas to minimize car travel. They highlight the importance of including new secondary schools and suggest the use of ground source heat pumps and renewable energy to reduce carbon emissions.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, and advocates for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and family housing. They express concerns about overdevelopment in villages, emphasizing the need to protect the green belt and maintain the unique character of villages. The author suggests improving transport connections on the southern side of Cambridge and highlights the importance of open spaces for nature and wellbeing.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of a low-carbon, walkable city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for quality shops, services, schools, healthcare facilities, and green spaces. They also highlight the necessity for improved transport links and services around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and propose that Cambourne and the southern rural cluster should be developed into 15-minute neighbourhoods to enhance accessibility and community living.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about overdevelopment in various areas, advocating for better public transport and cycling infrastructure instead. They emphasize the need for limited development in villages and caution against unrestricted growth, highlighting the negative impacts on residents and the prioritization of cars over cyclists.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4



**TODO** The author expresses a cautious approach to development in North East Cambridge, suggesting limited housing and opposing the relocation of the waste treatment plant. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and East-West Rail, provided it is well-planned. The author advocates for limited development in villages with good transport links and expresses concern about excessive growth in North Cambridge. They emphasize the importance of maintaining the character of Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about relocating the fully functional sewerage works, suggesting it would be an unnecessary expense. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for well-planned transport infrastructure, including cycleways, and adequate facilities for the aging population. The author advocates for more than limited development in the area south of Cambridge to Royston, highlighting existing rail links. They suggest specific villages for limited development and mention Bassinbourn airfield as a potential site. Additionally, they criticize the no car parking policy for new builds, arguing for a fully functional metro system instead of relying solely on guided busways.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author suggests developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district with ample green space, including a park for recreational activities. They advocate for facilities like a swimming pool and sports hall in Cambourne, while emphasizing the need for small-scale development in rural areas to maintain their character. The author expresses concern over the rising prices of family homes and the need for more spacious housing to alleviate social issues. They propose creating a country park in Northstowe and re-wilding landscapes around Longstanton.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author envisions Greater Cambridge as a forward-looking city that addresses climate change, highlighting the unique skills of its people and the potential for development in the 21st century.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for schools, parking, and improved public transport in these developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of affordable housing and starter homes in various areas, emphasizing the need for smaller homes with gardens and local amenities. They support the expansion of healthcare facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and highlight the importance of public transport for carbon neutrality. The response calls for a focus on community building and accessibility rather than luxury developments.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author advocates for limited new housing development across various areas in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of maintaining large green spaces and promoting non-polluting activities such as research. They express a desire for careful and selective development that enhances the area's appeal while preserving its natural environment.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for affordable housing, job opportunities, and green recreational facilities. They advocate for 24/7 public transport service, safe pedestrian and cycle routes, and unobstructed vehicle access. The author also supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and a new travel hub, while suggesting that East-West Rail should not be routed to Cambourne. They call for limited development in villages with good transport connections, focusing on affordable housing and public transport. The author envisions a pollution-free, environmentally friendly Greater Cambridge with safe recreational areas and enhanced public transport.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about overdevelopment in Cambridge, advocating for the protection of green spaces, particularly around Nine Wells. They suggest that development should focus on brownfield sites rather than green belt areas and emphasize the need for open spaces and healthcare facilities in specific locations. The author is particularly critical of traffic issues affecting emergency services and calls for mindful development that preserves the unique character of the area.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They stress the importance of ensuring that all necessities for residents are easily accessible by active transport. However, they express concern about the expectation of endless growth, warning that it could lead to the destruction of the city and region, particularly in light of the climate emergency and limited resources. The author opposes building on the greenbelt and advocates for distributing growth more evenly across the country.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness: 6**

**TODO** The author expresses a strong preference for limited development in rural areas, advocating for the preservation of the rural character of villages and suggesting the addition of playgrounds. They support the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but feel that enough housing and facilities have already been built there. They also envision Cambourne as a proper town with necessary facilities. Overall, the response emphasizes a cautious approach to development, prioritizing existing infrastructure and community needs over new projects.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for limited development in Cambourne due to concerns about the impact on Cambridge's busy roads and indicates that there is already too much development in the southern rural cluster of villages. They emphasize the importance of green spaces for the future of Greater Cambridge.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author opposes the development of a dense city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, arguing that it contradicts the suburban character of the area and raises concerns about the environmental impact of relocating the wastewater treatment plant. They also express the need for improved public transport to Addenbrookes and oppose any new development in villages due to inadequate local services. The author emphasizes the importance of preserving the green belt around Cambridge.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses skepticism about the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, particularly regarding the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and the potential for growth in Cambourne. They advocate for protecting existing biodiversity and suggest that housing should be limited in villages, emphasizing the need for community and transport considerations. The author is discouraged by the rapid development and its impact on accessibility and community cohesion.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of including Grantchester Meadows in Greater Cambridge's green infrastructure to connect various natural areas and enhance biodiversity. They express concern over the exclusion of Grantchester from the Western Cambridge Green Infrastructure Buffer Zone and advocate for collaboration with local organizations to preserve the meadows. The response highlights the need for improved public transport, litter management, and the establishment of carbon stores and pollinator corridors. Additionally, the author opposes the East West Rail Southern approach due to its potential environmental impact and calls for better energy infrastructure in rural communities.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the sustainability of the OxCam Arc transformational scenario and questions the sustainability of the incremental scenario as well. They highlight water management as a key issue and express skepticism about the Local Plan due to uncertainties surrounding East West Rail and the OxCam Arc, ultimately indicating a lack of confidence in the proposals until more information is available.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses opposition to the expansion plans for Cambourne, arguing that such developments would undermine the original vision and create issues in the rural environment. They advocate for modest proposals for Greater Cambridge's future.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of actively involving communities and stakeholders in the planning process, suggesting local workshops, events for feedback, and online engagement. They express a need for more detailed information to provide meaningful comments and request updates on the planning documents.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The response indicates that data related to the planning application is available in a separate spreadsheet, without providing any specific opinions or concerns regarding the application itself.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The response indicates that data related to the planning application is available in a separate spreadsheet, but does not provide any specific feedback or opinion on the application itself.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for strategic planning towards the 2050 climate goals, advocating for immediate action to address the climate emergency and suggesting that planning should include short, medium, and long-term strategies. They highlight the urgency of improving public transport and express that a 2050 timeline should not prevent addressing shorter-term issues.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author raises concerns about wealth inequality, transport issues, and the environmental impact of development in Greater Cambridge. They criticize the council's vision for prioritizing growth at the expense of the environment and existing communities, arguing for a focus on social inclusion and the needs of the current population rather than just economic growth. The author emphasizes the importance of addressing economic inequality and ensuring that development benefits all residents, not just a transient wealthy population.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author raises concerns about cross-boundary infrastructure issues, particularly regarding the cumulative impact of housing developments near the Genome Campus and NUGC. They emphasize the need for representation of environmental organizations in planning discussions and express confusion over the roles of various authorities involved in the planning process. The author highlights the importance of adequate staffing in planning departments to meet housing targets and suggests improvements to public transport to facilitate affordable housing options. They argue against road developments in the Oxford-Cambridge arc, stating that it would hinder climate change efforts and green space preservation.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author raises several concerns and suggestions regarding climate action and sustainability in Greater Cambridge. They emphasize the need for affordable and reliable public transport, review of local conservation rules affecting energy conservation measures, and the importance of reducing meat consumption to achieve net zero. The author advocates for increased use of renewable energy sources, clearer recycling strategies, and the promotion of plant-based diets. They also express concerns about the health impacts of wood-burning stoves and suggest banning or controlling open burning. Overall, the response highlights the urgency of implementing effective climate actions.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the effectiveness of public transport in reducing carbon emissions, particularly criticizing Stagecoach for its practices and monopoly. They advocate for prioritizing climate change measures, retrofitting housing to reduce energy consumption, and encouraging local industries to mitigate their carbon footprints through funding for green initiatives. Additionally, they emphasize the need for more tree planting and energy-efficient retrofitting of existing buildings.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns regarding the development's impact on the unique character of the area, suggesting that it does not align with the aim of creating great places. They highlight various issues but do not provide specific solutions or alternatives.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for comprehensive climate change adaptation strategies, including health considerations, waste management improvements, local energy generation, and flood mitigation measures. They advocate for long-term planning beyond 2040, local food security initiatives, and the protection of green spaces. The response suggests innovative solutions like rainwater collection, reduced vehicle use, and the promotion of working from home to enhance community resilience and sustainability.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for a sustainable transport system and community-focused development to achieve net zero carbon by 2050. They advocate for limiting growth, improving energy efficiency in existing buildings, and implementing high eco-friendly standards in new developments. The response highlights the importance of biodiversity, green spaces, and community facilities, while also calling for stricter guidelines for developers. Concerns about rapid growth and the need for better public transport options are also raised, along with suggestions for carbon capture and renewable energy investments.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for significant changes to transport and infrastructure in Cambridge, emphasizing the need for improved cycling facilities, electric public transport, and eco-friendly building standards. They express concerns about traffic congestion and advocate for a shift away from economic growth towards sustainability. The response highlights the importance of carbon-neutral materials in new developments, increased green spaces, and innovative energy solutions like geothermal and hydrogen power. Overall, the author calls for a comprehensive approach to planning that prioritizes climate change and biodiversity alongside community wellbeing.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for carbon-neutral travel, energy-efficient housing, and local energy sources. They advocate for improved public transport, cycling infrastructure, and sustainable practices in new developments. The response highlights the urgency of addressing climate change and suggests various measures, including tree planting, wildlife protection, and community engagement in climate initiatives. The author calls for regulations to ensure energy efficiency in new builds and encourages local food production to reduce air miles.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author advocates for significant changes to transportation and urban planning in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a car-free city center, improved cycling facilities, and enhanced public transport. They express concerns about pollution and traffic congestion, suggesting measures such as reducing car use, improving building standards, and promoting electric vehicles. The response also highlights the importance of affordable housing and the need to address agricultural emissions to achieve net zero carbon goals. Overall, the author calls for a shift towards active travel and sustainable practices.

**Stance: SUPPORT**

**Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the current planning application, arguing for a significant reduction in car commuting, increased public transport, and the necessity for new homes to be built with renewable energy sources. They emphasize the need for better cycling infrastructure, tree planting, and stricter regulations on housing development to address climate change. The response criticizes the council's current strategies and calls for immediate action rather than waiting until 2050 to achieve net zero carbon. The author also suggests empowering villages to create their own carbon reduction plans and improving public transport accessibility.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 2**

**TODO** The author advocates for a comprehensive approach to urban planning in Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a London-style transport system with tariffs for cars, affordable public transport, and zero net carbon developments. They suggest measures to improve public transport accessibility, reduce car dependency, and enhance green infrastructure. The response highlights the importance of accountability for developers in delivering promised environmental benefits and stresses the need for sustainable water supply and biodiversity restoration before new developments. The author calls for prioritizing climate change initiatives and improving cycling infrastructure.

**Stance: SUPPORT**

**Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for sustainable development that prioritizes climate change measures, including the use of renewable energy and sustainable materials in new buildings. They advocate for improved public transport, including more frequent bus services and better walking and cycling routes, while also suggesting the removal of cars from the city center. The response highlights concerns about air quality and traffic congestion in specific areas of Cambridge, calling for measures to reduce vehicular traffic and improve the quality of life for residents. The author supports the idea of building carbon-neutral communities and enhancing tree planting in urban areas.

**Stance: MIXED**

**Constructiveness: 7**

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for all new homes to be carbon neutral and advocates for immediate implementation of energy-efficient building practices, including insulation and renewable energy sources. They stress the importance of green spaces for both wildlife and mental health, and propose improved public transport and cycling infrastructure. The response also calls for stricter building regulations and accountability for developers, as well as a commitment to renewable energy production and zero carbon homes.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for improved protection and enhancement of green spaces and biodiversity in the area, highlighting the negative impacts of recent developments on local wildlife and habitats. They advocate for community forestry, better maintenance of existing green spaces, and the creation of biodiverse woodlands. The response also calls for stronger partnerships for biodiversity projects and improved connectivity across local authority boundaries. Additionally, the author suggests that development plans should include obligations for future maintenance of sustainable drainage systems (SUDS).

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the critical importance of maximizing biodiversity in development plans, advocating for significant net gains in biodiversity through tree planting, the establishment of nature reserves, and sustainable building practices. They express concerns about air quality in central Cambridge and suggest improvements to public transport and pedestrian infrastructure. The response also calls for wildlife-friendly features in public spaces and new developments, thorough assessments of biodiversity before development, and collaboration with local farmers to enhance biodiversity. The author strongly opposes the removal of trees for new transport systems and insists on strict regulations to ensure no net loss of biodiversity in planning decisions.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author strongly advocates for strict regulations on new developments to protect and enhance green spaces, biodiversity, and tree cover in Cambridge. They propose measures such as limiting garden reductions, mandating green spaces in new builds, promoting tree planting, and ensuring accessibility to parks. The response emphasizes the need for biodiversity plans in developments, rewilding initiatives, and improved public transport while expressing concerns about current tree cover and the preservation of existing green areas.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9



**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of preserving mature trees and ensuring that new developments include adequate green spaces, such as back gardens and communal areas. They advocate for a hedge planting program, living green roofs, and the creation of green corridors to support wildlife. The response calls for strict planning regulations to protect the countryside and greenbelt, promote biodiversity, and restore natural ecosystems. The author also highlights the need for sustainable water management and the importance of accessible green spaces for community health and wellbeing. Overall, the response is focused on enhancing biodiversity and green spaces while ensuring responsible development practices.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need to protect biodiversity, particularly around rivers, and advocates for the creation of diverse green spaces that prioritize ecological benefits over mere amenity. They express concerns about transport accessibility and safety for pedestrians and cyclists, particularly in Cambourne, and criticize the prioritization of wildlife over human safety. The author calls for local ecological expertise in developing and maintaining green spaces and stresses the importance of retaining rural spaces in village developments. They also suggest sourcing water from outside the area and promoting rewilding efforts.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for a balanced approach to developing green spaces that considers both natural habitats and public access. They express concern over the lack of local authority input in new developments and the neglect of existing green spaces. The response advocates for protecting existing green spaces, particularly in high-density areas like Arbury, and suggests innovative ideas for enhancing biodiversity and community access to nature. The author calls for a comprehensive plan that prioritizes green spaces in future developments and encourages community involvement in maintaining and improving these areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author raises several concerns and suggestions regarding the planning application, emphasizing the need for a carbon-neutral Greater Cambridge, improved transport planning, and the importance of retaining trees for carbon capture and flood mitigation. They advocate for modern heating solutions, water management strategies, and high energy efficiency standards in housing. The author expresses skepticism about the impact of increased housing and population on climate change and suggests that high-density development should be reconsidered in favor of preserving the character of Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author suggests transforming a green open space between Cheney Way and Mays Way into a small woodland area, while expressing concern about the busway project that will cut down trees in Hardwick, questioning its compatibility with the need for more trees and the impact on local residents.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the current planning practices in Greater Cambridge, arguing that they do not promote good growth or social inclusion. They emphasize the need for community facilities, affordable housing, and infrastructure to support new developments. The response critiques the lack of social conscience in planning decisions and calls for a focus on mixed housing types, low-rise buildings, and accessible community spaces. The author advocates for prioritizing pedestrians and cyclists, ensuring adequate medical facilities, and fostering inter-generational living to enhance community wellbeing.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for greater social equality through increased affordable housing for key workers and improvements for households in deprivation. They advocate for community engagement activities to enhance physical and mental wellbeing, and suggest measures to tackle pollution and improve air quality. The response highlights the importance of protecting green spaces, planning for community facilities, and ensuring accessible public transport. The author calls for a mix of jobs and housing types, and stresses the need for community development and better public services.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for more skateparks and community spaces, advocating for the repair of existing facilities and the creation of new ones. They oppose growth-focused development, suggesting that new housing should only be built on brown-field sites in central Cambridge to avoid social exclusion. The response calls for mixed housing provisions, including affordable options, and highlights the importance of infrastructure such as healthcare facilities, schools, and cycle paths. The author stresses the need for inclusive planning that prioritizes health and wellbeing, improved public transport, and better air quality measures. They also express concerns about existing healthcare services and the need for community amenities.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for greater community involvement in development decisions, criticizing the current opaque consultation process. They suggest establishing clear guidelines for objections, encouraging neighborhood plans, and creating accessible information points. The response advocates for more meaningful consultations that genuinely consider community needs, particularly regarding housing diversity and infrastructure. The author expresses concern over the rapid development in Cambridge without adequate resident input, particularly regarding green spaces and the overall impact on community well-being.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for the use of local labor and companies in developments and emphasizes the importance of involving local communities in the planning process to ensure their needs and preferences are met.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of integrating mixed-use developments that include housing, community facilities, and green spaces to promote healthy lifestyles and social inclusion. They advocate for better access to services, faith community spaces, cycling and walking infrastructure, and recreational areas. The response highlights the need for local amenities, such as cafes and sports facilities, to foster community engagement and well-being.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for clear criteria and legal enforcement for achieving biodiversity net gain in new developments. They advocate for reducing car space in favor of green areas, creating wildlife corridors, and implementing features like green roofs and vertical gardens. Concerns about light pollution and the importance of maintaining existing biodiversity are also highlighted, along with a call for accountability in development practices to prevent greenwashing.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for safe and inclusive communities in new developments, drawing lessons from past projects. They advocate for integrating affordable housing into existing neighborhoods, ensuring infrastructure is in place before construction, and prioritizing energy-efficient designs. The response highlights the importance of mixed housing developments, improved public transport, and community spaces. The author expresses concerns about isolated developments in the Greenbelt and the need for better access to services, particularly for those living in rural areas. They also suggest creating more community gathering places and activities for youth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for more affordable and energy-efficient housing, expressing concern over the types of houses being built and the potential for public spaces to be misused, referencing issues near the Beehive Centre.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the state of pavements and roads in Cambridge, highlighting safety issues for pedestrians and cyclists. They advocate for reducing car use by limiting new developments that accommodate private vehicles and emphasize the importance of sympathetic architectural design that respects local heritage. The author suggests creating more self-build opportunities, improving affordable housing, and enhancing local transport networks. They call for a maximum building height limit, pedestrianization of the city center, and the integration of new developments with their surroundings. The response stresses the need for conservation, higher building standards, and the inclusion of green spaces in developments. Additionally, the author proposes that new buildings should incorporate renewable energy solutions and greenery. Overall, they seek a balance between development and the preservation of Cambridge's unique character.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses significant concerns about the quality and design of recent developments in Cambridge and surrounding areas, criticizing developers for not engaging with the community and for producing uninspired architecture. They advocate for better integration of new buildings with the existing environment, emphasizing the need for sustainable practices and active travel. The response highlights the importance of maintaining the unique character of the area while allowing for some development that supports local communities, provided it is well-planned and enhances the local infrastructure. The author calls for stricter regulations on design quality and a focus on climate considerations.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a lack of confidence in current architectural designs, criticizing them for being trend-driven and not practical for living and working. They advocate for preserving existing structures and promoting better architectural standards, particularly in high-density areas. The author opposes further development in villages and emphasizes the need for aesthetically pleasing designs with ample green space. They call for the council to refuse subpar designs and to be more assertive against developers who do not meet planning conditions.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need to protect and enhance historic buildings and landscapes in Cambridge, advocating for a system to safeguard sites like Wilton Terrace and the establishment of a citizens body to promote civic appreciation. They express concerns about the impact of commercial activities on the city's atmosphere and stress the importance of preserving the unique character of the historic centre and surrounding areas. The author calls for limitations on development in conservation areas and the greenbelt, suggesting that only brownfield sites should be developed and that new buildings should not encroach too closely on historic sites.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for improved air quality in Cambridge through reduced car dependency and enhanced public transport options. They advocate for initiatives such as limiting car access, promoting cycling, and implementing congestion charges. The response highlights the importance of creating communities that minimize travel distances and improve access to jobs and services. The author also calls for stricter regulations on pollution sources and better infrastructure for electric vehicles and public transport.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author suggests that reducing road traffic and increasing foot traffic in Mill Road through historical wall paintings and mosaics could benefit local businesses while addressing traffic issues.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for high-quality design standards in new developments, advocating for mixed-use neighborhoods that integrate residential, retail, and community facilities. They suggest introducing minimum standards for developers, ensuring energy efficiency, and maintaining the character of existing architecture. The response highlights the importance of local input and qualified planners to achieve well-designed developments that balance new construction with the historic environment.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development, arguing that it will exacerbate existing infrastructure issues, harm the environment, and lead to unsustainable growth. They advocate for prioritizing residential developments for key workers, improving public transport, and reassessing the council's economic growth objectives. The response emphasizes the need for sustainable planning that considers the local population's needs rather than merely focusing on job creation and economic expansion.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the imbalance between job growth and housing availability in Greater Cambridge, suggesting that new offices should be accompanied by adequate housing. They advocate for environmentally sustainable economic growth and the development of employment opportunities outside the city to ensure residents can live and work in the same area. The author emphasizes the need for new homes to be located near job sectors and highlights the importance of infrastructure, such as broadband access and transport links, to support this growth. They also raise doubts about the current growth targets being compatible with sustainable development and climate change goals.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for a diverse job market in Cambridge, advocating for the support of small businesses and social enterprises to create a wider range of job opportunities beyond the high-tech sector. They highlight the importance of practical skills and flexible working arrangements, particularly for those unable to work full-time due to health issues. The response calls for consultation with young people regarding their job preferences and stresses the need for more part-time and remote work options. Additionally, the author suggests focusing on green technology, arts, culture, and public sector jobs, as well as minimizing transport distances through local supply chains.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author suggests a need for various types of business and industrial spaces, including technology and science hubs, sustainable businesses, and co-working spaces. They express concern about existing sites being underutilized and advocate for small startup spaces near residential areas to reduce commuting. The response emphasizes the importance of flexible, connected hubs in neighborhoods and villages.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author discusses the importance of strategically locating employment spaces, particularly near transport corridors and existing business parks, to support various types of businesses. They emphasize the need for good public transport links to serve both high-paid and low-paid employees, and suggest that new business parks should be affordable and accessible to encourage startups. Additionally, they advocate for connected hubs in neighborhoods to reduce travel needs.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for a balanced approach to development that supports local businesses and community initiatives while being mindful of environmental impacts. They advocate for diverse land use that includes leisure, culture, and workspace, and express concerns about the dominance of retail and the impact of tourism in central Cambridge. The response suggests innovative community finance solutions and proactive zoning to adapt to changing societal needs without harming the countryside.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses significant concerns about the impact of tourism on Cambridge, suggesting that current visitor numbers are unsustainable and detrimental to local residents. They propose measures such as implementing a tourist tax, restricting tour buses in the city center, and controlling Airbnb rentals to alleviate pressure on housing. The author advocates for protecting green spaces and suggests developing low-cost hotels outside the city to accommodate budget travelers. Overall, the response emphasizes the need for better management of tourism to enhance the experience for both visitors and residents.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for new homes to be built near public transport, prioritizing high-quality, affordable housing that meets net zero standards. They advocate for accessible housing, the preservation of garden land, and the development of new towns with green spaces. The response calls for a focus on community needs, including schools and social spaces, and suggests limiting overseas property ownership. The author expresses concerns about the current planning system's effectiveness in meeting these goals and stresses the importance of integrating social and private housing while maintaining green spaces.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development, arguing that it will lead to increased traffic, loss of local village character, and environmental damage. They advocate for more affordable housing, particularly for young people, and suggest that new homes should be built closer to Cambridge with better transport links. The author emphasizes the need for sustainable building practices, including Tiny Homes and community land trusts, and insists that any new development must meet high energy efficiency standards. They also highlight the importance of preserving local communities and ensuring that long-term residents can afford to stay in the area.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the conversion of family homes into flats, arguing that this trend leads to a lack of community engagement and increases homelessness. They advocate for more family homes and bungalows, emphasizing the need for affordable housing and better infrastructure to support growing communities. The response highlights the negative impact of investor ownership on the housing market and calls for government intervention to address these issues. Additionally, the author suggests improvements in housing quality and public transport facilities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed development, arguing for a reduction in housing growth and a focus on utilizing existing resources more efficiently. They advocate for environmentally friendly housing, prioritizing public transport access, and ensuring affordable housing for local residents. The response emphasizes the need to protect greenbelt areas and improve facilities for vulnerable communities, while also addressing issues related to foreign investment in housing and the impact of Air BnBs. Overall, the author calls for a more imaginative approach to housing that does not compromise the environment or local character.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for maintaining a 40% affordable housing element in developments of 11 homes or more, urging councils to enhance their capabilities to challenge developers' viability claims. They advocate for environmental mitigation through increased planting to support wildlife and stress the importance of a consistent 5-year housing land supply to prevent developer exploitation. While acknowledging the urgent need for new homes, the author criticizes recent developments for being overly luxurious and calls for a higher proportion of genuinely affordable housing.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses a need for additional Gypsy, Traveller, and caravan sites, suggesting various types of sites, including family-run and transit sites. They emphasize the importance of community integration, professional services, and a dedicated council representative for the travelling community. However, there are also concerns about the financial implications and the need for sites to be well-maintained.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed developments in Orchard Park, Waterbeach, and Northstowe, emphasizing the need for mixed housing and adequate infrastructure. They argue that the local road network is already over capacity and suggest that new homes should be built to the west or south of the city to better accommodate job locations. The author raises issues regarding the quality of housing, the need for affordable transport, and the inadequacy of water resources for new developments. They also caution against uncontrolled growth, advocating for a focus on redeveloping existing



areas rather than expanding into the countryside and greenbelt, which they believe would lead to unsustainable practices and isolated communities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of protecting small neighborhood businesses in residential areas for their contribution to local character, while also suggesting that if industrial spaces are low density and unproductive, they should be repurposed for sustainable housing. The author argues against protecting industrial areas in central Cambridge due to housing shortages and advocates for prioritizing greenbelt and countryside protection.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author emphasizes the importance of high-quality housing design that reflects local architecture and provides sufficient indoor space and private gardens. They advocate for energy-efficient homes with minimum standards for accessibility and environmental sustainability. The response highlights the need for beautiful, individual designs rather than uniform developments, and suggests incorporating green spaces and innovative eco-friendly technologies. The author also calls for improved water quality and encourages self-build opportunities to enhance community diversity and quality.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for improved sustainable transport options in South Cambridgeshire, advocating for better bus services, safe cycle lanes, and footpaths to local rail stations. They suggest utilizing the river for eco-friendly transport and call for stricter enforcement of speed limits to enhance cycling safety. The author also urges improvements to the rail service and the introduction of more cycle routes, highlighting the importance of making public transport more accessible and appealing to reduce car dependency.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for improved public transport in Greater Cambridge, advocating for more frequent bus services, additional train stations, and better connectivity between transport modes. They suggest creating new bus routes, enhancing existing services, and implementing a zone-based travel system. The response also highlights the importance of building housing and workplaces along public transport corridors and promoting electric vehicles to reduce pollution. Overall, the author calls for a comprehensive overhaul of the transport system to support sustainable development and improve accessibility for all residents.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author expresses significant concerns regarding the current state of public transport and cycling infrastructure in Greater Cambridge, particularly highlighting issues with the park and ride system at Trumpington, the need for more frequent and affordable public transport options for rural residents, and the inadequacy of cycle lanes. They advocate for prioritizing buses and cycles over cars, improving public transport reliability and efficiency, and ensuring better maintenance of existing routes. The response emphasizes the need for integrated transport solutions and better communication regarding ticketing and routes.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for significant improvements in public transport services in and around Cambridge, advocating for more reliable, frequent, and affordable options. They highlight the importance of better connections between villages and the city, improved cycling infrastructure, and the integration of sustainable transport methods. The response also critiques current public transport providers and calls for better planning to alleviate congestion and enhance accessibility for all residents.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author advocates for a diverse range of housing options, including more bungalows for older people, Dutch Hofje-inspired designs, eco-homes, and sustainable council housing. They express concerns about the quality of current developments and emphasize the need for affordable and supportive living arrangements for various demographics, including the homeless and those with disabilities.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for prioritizing public transport and eco-friendly infrastructure in new developments. They advocate for high-quality transport hubs, safe cycling facilities, and local energy generation while ensuring that schools and services are developed alongside housing. The response highlights the importance of energy efficiency and water conservation.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author emphasizes the need for infrastructure improvements in Greater Cambridge, advocating for sustainable transport options such as rail and cycling, and electric vehicles. They express concerns about the planning of new housing developments, particularly regarding the impact on recreational spaces and the lack of drainage infrastructure. The author also highlights the need for better educational facilities, specifically a mainstream sixth form at Cottenham Village College, to accommodate the growing population. Overall, they support the integration of transport plans with new developments and the prioritization of cycling and pedestrian-friendly designs.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses significant concerns regarding the planning application, particularly focusing on the need for improved infrastructure and transport links, especially in the eastern areas of Cambridge. They highlight the inadequacies of current transport options, the potential underfunding of infrastructure, and the necessity for sustainable transport solutions. The response emphasizes the importance of planning for infrastructure before new developments and advocates for prioritizing active travel and public transport over car usage. The author also calls for a more inclusive approach to housing and job creation, ensuring that developments cater to diverse community needs.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author emphasizes the urgent need for improved infrastructure, particularly public transport, before any new housing developments are approved. They express concerns about the inadequacy of current transport options, the lack of electric car charging points, and the need for better cycling routes. The response highlights the importance of ensuring that necessary amenities and services are in place prior to housing construction, and calls for a more integrated and reliable public transport system. The author is particularly critical of developments that do not consider the impact on local communities and infrastructure.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed development, emphasizing the need for improved public transport and infrastructure before any new housing is built. They argue that current traffic issues and inadequate transport options are detrimental to local communities and that developments should not proceed without a clear plan for necessary infrastructure. The response highlights the importance of prioritizing walking, cycling, and public transport to reduce car dependency and improve community wellbeing.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns regarding the proposed development, emphasizing the need for assured zero-carbon infrastructure, reliable public transport, and improved green spaces before any approval. They advocate for ambitious climate change initiatives, including increased tree canopy cover and enhanced public transport systems, while discouraging car use. The response highlights the importance of integrating green infrastructure and ensuring accessibility to essential services within walking and cycling distance.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author raises several concerns regarding infrastructure and community facilities in Cambourne, Bar Hill, and Papworth Everard. They emphasize the need for safe pedestrian and cycle routes, sports facilities, social spaces, additional GP surgeries, and improved public transport. The author criticizes the lack of healthcare facilities in Northstowe and stresses the importance of addressing water shortages and traffic emissions before approving new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the development on Green Belt land, arguing that it threatens local wildlife, mental health, and contributes to urban sprawl. They advocate for higher density mixed-use developments closer to existing transport links and emphasize the importance of preserving the Green Belt for conservation and recreation. The response highlights the need for improved public transport and the redevelopment of low-density sites in the city instead of encroaching on Green Belt areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the proposed housing development, arguing that it does not meet the needs of local residents and exacerbates existing infrastructure issues. They emphasize the importance of protecting green belt areas and suggest that new developments should be located near existing facilities and public transport. The author advocates for higher density mixed-use developments and new settlements that prioritize climate change mitigation and biodiversity, while criticizing the current approach to development as unsustainable and detrimental to local communities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author advocates for a compact Cambridge to prevent urban sprawl and promote active transport, emphasizing the need for a robust public transport network and cycling infrastructure. They express concerns about building on greenbelt land, advocating for development that prioritizes existing communities and minimizes car use. The response highlights the importance of integrating housing with employment opportunities and ensuring that new developments are energy-efficient and well-connected to public transport. The author is against dispersing housing into villages without adequate infrastructure and stresses the need for significant investment in green spaces and biodiversity.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the impact of new developments on the beauty and character of Cambridge and surrounding areas. They advocate for sensitive densification within the city, preservation of green spaces, and improved infrastructure, particularly public transport. The author supports the idea of development but emphasizes the need for community facilities like a sports center and supermarket, as well as more aesthetically pleasing housing options. They also highlight issues with parking and transport in Whittlesford and call for better cycling routes and connections to Cambridge.

Overall, the response reflects a desire for thoughtful development that enhances rather than detracts from the local environment.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for expanding existing settlements rather than creating new, characterless developments. They advocate for utilizing brownfield sites for housing to address the urgent need for affordable homes, while also emphasizing the importance of preserving green spaces and the rural landscape around Cambridge. The response highlights the need for improved transport options to support diverse employment locations and suggests that developments should be denser and more sustainable. The author is concerned about the potential for urban sprawl and the impact of 'NIMBY' attitudes on housing distribution.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about new housing developments in villages, advocating for a presumption against further building in areas lacking public transport. They emphasize the need for affordable homes for locals, the importance of maintaining community facilities, and the impact of traffic from nearby developments. The author calls for local input in housing decisions and highlights the necessity of safeguarding wildlife and ensuring high-quality housing. They argue that small villages should be allowed to grow to remain viable and that existing facilities are already under strain.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to developing in the Green Belt around Cambridge, arguing that it would lead to urban sprawl and destroy the unique character of the area. They emphasize the importance of preserving farmland and the natural environment, while suggesting that any development should be done sympathetically and with a focus on creating green spaces. The author acknowledges the need for housing but insists that it should not come at the expense of the Green Belt, advocating for alternative solutions like garden towns instead.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses concern about increased congestion in central Cambridge, suggesting it does not benefit those living further out. They acknowledge the potential benefits for workers at Addenbrooke's but strongly oppose any development on the green belt.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development around the edge of Cambridge, citing concerns about the loss of biodiversity, increased congestion, and the potential for social exclusion. They advocate for the use of brownfield land and low-density sustainable developments within the Green Belt instead. The author also highlights the need to consider the implications for nearby villages, particularly Teversham, and expresses concern about the future of Green Belt land.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the densification of Cambridge, arguing that it leads to overcrowding, loss of green spaces, and negatively impacts the quality of life for residents. They support modest infilling but oppose high-rise developments and emphasize the need for preserving gardens and improving infrastructure. The author highlights the importance of human scale in development and warns against further densification, citing air quality issues and the need for community identity.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the proposed development due to concerns about overcrowding, loss of green spaces, and the negative impact on the character of Cambridge. They argue that the development does not meet housing needs adequately and that high-density buildings compromise the environment and quality of life. The author suggests that new homes should be built in nearby towns or on the outskirts of Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of preserving green spaces and biodiversity.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of high-rise buildings in Cambridge, arguing that it would accommodate more residents and businesses, reduce pressure on infrastructure, and promote economic growth. They advocate for utilizing underutilized sites and relocating industrial businesses to make way for residential housing. However, they also caution against excessive development that could compromise the city's character and highlight the need for a mix of housing types to meet diverse community needs. Concerns are raised about current infrastructure limitations, affordability of homes, and the impact on green spaces.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development in South Cambridgeshire villages, citing concerns about preserving the rural character, increasing congestion, and the lack of necessary infrastructure. They emphasize the need for balanced communities and sustainable growth, while also highlighting the negative impact on biodiversity and local amenities. The response reflects a desire to maintain the tranquility and charm of the villages, arguing against further expansion and infilling that could harm the environment and community cohesion.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 2**

**TODO** The author supports the proposed development as a sustainable approach that enhances local amenities and community life, while minimizing urban sprawl and protecting the countryside. They emphasize the importance of developing in areas with existing employment and good public transport links.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness: 9**

**TODO** The author expresses mixed feelings about the creation of new settlements, highlighting concerns about the slow progress of existing developments like Northstowe and the need for adequate infrastructure, amenities, and transport links. They suggest that new settlements should be carefully planned to avoid negative impacts on existing communities and biodiversity, while also expressing a desire for more local facilities in their area. There is a call for a balanced approach to development, ensuring that existing villages are adequately resourced before new settlements are introduced.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness: 6**

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns regarding the housing targets and the impact of new developments on local infrastructure and open spaces. They support the retention of Policy 67, which protects open spaces, but worry about its potential challenge by developers. The author criticizes the lack of community infrastructure in new housing developments and emphasizes the need for affordable housing for local residents. They also highlight issues with overseas investors purchasing homes and the impact of high-density developments on biodiversity and green spaces. Additionally, they call for better consideration of public feedback in the planning process.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 4**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about overdevelopment in the Riverside area, particularly regarding the potential loss of local shops and community amenities on Newmarket Road. They advocate for designating this area as a Local Centre to protect its character and prevent industrial-scale developments that do not serve the local community. The response also highlights the need for better public transport facilities, clearer communication in consultations, and the inclusion of food system considerations in the Local Plan. Additionally, the author points out the lack of clarity regarding existing Protected Open Space designations and mentions issues of light and air pollution.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 6**

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the planning application, arguing for stricter conservation policies for Victorian housing and prioritizing climate and ecological concerns over economic growth. They criticize the focus on growth in the over-developed South East and advocate for green growth that does not worsen carbon emissions. The response highlights the need for a more ambitious net zero target, the inclusion of climate justice, and a rigorous sustainability appraisal process. Additionally, the author raises concerns about the impact of the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway on housing plans.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author raises significant concerns regarding the proposed development plans, questioning the compatibility of economic corridors with climate emergency declarations and the lack of consultation on housing developments. They emphasize the need for clear identification of constraints and interim targets for climate change, as well as the potential unintended consequences of development on existing systems. The author advocates for halting further development until necessary infrastructure is established.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The response from Fen Drayton Parish Council addresses several concerns regarding housing plans, transport integration, age representation in demographics, safety measures, and the need for pedestrian pathways in Great Abington. They emphasize the importance of improving transport hubs, ensuring accessibility for all demographics, and enhancing local infrastructure to support community needs. Additionally, they highlight the necessity for public amenities like a swimming pool in Cambourne and adequate parking in Cambridge until public transport improves. The response also calls for the expansion of transport links in small villages to maintain their sustainability.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author discusses the importance of developing transport corridors to support new developments while emphasizing the need for high-quality public transport to reduce carbon emissions. They express support for sustainable development that includes green spaces and improved cycling and pedestrian access. However, there are concerns about the potential negative impacts on local wildlife and the risk of overdevelopment in certain areas. The author advocates for better transport links, including train lines and bus services, to facilitate access to jobs and services, while also cautioning against excessive development that could harm the character of local communities.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7



**TODO** The author supports the development of housing in South Cambridgeshire villages with good public transport links to Cambridge and London, highlighting the need for improved transport services and infrastructure to accommodate increased housing. They suggest enhancing train services and adding rural buses to support commuters, as well as opening a new unmanned train station at Six Mile Bottom.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in North East Cambridge, arguing that relocating the waste water treatment plant is unnecessary and financially unfeasible. They express concerns about the impact on green belt and agricultural land, describing the development as damaging to the local community and conservation areas. The author notes that healthcare facilities already exist at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and criticizes the affordability of rail travel for Cambourne. They oppose any development in villages and emphasize the need for local populations to be heard regarding development decisions. The author believes that the push for development threatens community integrity and democratic engagement.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but calls for a more balanced approach to investment and infrastructure, suggesting the establishment of a second site north of Cambridge. They criticize the East-West Rail project as inadequate for local needs and advocate for improved transport connections that benefit a wider area. The author emphasizes the need for enhanced transport infrastructure before further development in southern villages and proposes specific outdoor recreational facilities. They also highlight the importance of diversifying the local economy beyond biotech industries to create a more balanced society. The vision for Greater Cambridge by 2041 includes leadership in environmental action and social well-being.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the development of various areas around Cambridge, including the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, arguing that it is economically unwise to move it for further housing development. They advocate for the protection of surrounding villages from development and emphasize the importance of maintaining open spaces and improving environments for walking and biking. The response highlights the need for green corridors and biodiversity rather than new housing or business developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 10

**TODO** The author strongly opposes any additional housing developments around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster, emphasizing that existing communities cannot support more housing and that there should be no intrusion on the green belt. They express concerns about the lack of local amenities and water resources, advocating for the enhancement of existing settlements rather than expansion. The response calls for no new housing or business space and stresses the importance of maintaining the green belt and supporting current developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 1

**TODO** The response expresses concerns about the development plans in Greater Cambridge, particularly regarding the loss of green belt land and the need for adequate infrastructure, such as schools and healthcare facilities, before proceeding with new housing projects. The author suggests prioritizing the use of brownfield sites for development and emphasizes the importance of ensuring that local facilities can support any proposed growth. They also highlight the need for affordable housing that meets local criteria and express skepticism about the density of planned developments in areas like Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the East-West Rail project, arguing it is unnecessary and poorly conceived. They criticize the proposed development in the southern rural cluster of villages, stating it would lead to excessive landowner-led development that does not benefit current residents. The author highlights concerns about plans to build on a historically biodiverse meadow and advocates for protecting green spaces. They believe housing needs can be met through brownfield development within existing village boundaries, rather than expanding into green belt areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author raises concerns about the sustainability of proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, particularly regarding water use and the impact on green spaces. They emphasize the need for sustainable practices in construction and question how commitments to zero carbon and biodiversity are being addressed amidst aggressive growth. The author criticizes the local plan for prioritizing housing over green spaces and highlights the changing expectations of residents post-pandemic, advocating for a focus on decarbonization without further growth.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports significant housing development in various areas, including the east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and Cambourne, advocating for a large number of apartments and housing. They express a belief in limited development in rural villages, suggesting that only a few sites with good public transport and local services should be allocated for new housing. The author also emphasizes the need for more development in Shelford, Trumpington, and Gog Magog areas, and strongly advocates for banning cars from the city to enhance urban living.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The response advocates for the development of the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district with housing, open spaces, and parks, particularly after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with affordable housing and essential open spaces for public relaxation. The response also emphasizes the need for a rail station and IT companies in Cambourne, along with affordable housing. It calls for limited development in villages, focusing on those with good transport links, and suggests that the Shelfords and Hardwick are suitable for new development. Overall, the response highlights the importance of affordable housing, open spaces, and improved transport links across Greater Cambridge, while advocating for a safe and green environment without high-rise buildings.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They suggest that the southern rural cluster of villages could see some limited development, specifically mentioning Sawston as a village suitable for new development. However, they advocate for very limited development in villages overall, emphasizing the need for good public transport connections and local services. The author expresses concern about the future transformation of Cambridge into an urban area, indicating a negative sentiment towards this change.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the congestion on Milton Road and suggests that the area east of Milton Road could either be developed into a park or retain the sewage works. They advocate for limited development in villages, specifically mentioning Grantchester, Maddingley, and Girton, with a focus on sites that have good public transport connections. The author emphasizes the need for cycle routes and proposes a complete ban on petrol cars in the city, along with traffic filters on narrow roads and high penalties for private car use. They also suggest the introduction of electric trams or trolley buses.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the development plans for the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, expressing concerns about existing congestion and the potential for the development to exacerbate this issue. They believe the sewage works should remain in its current location. Additionally, they advocate for modal filters on busy residential roads near schools to improve safety for children, particularly highlighting the dangers of Arbury Road.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they raise concerns about enclosing the Ninewells estate within the medical campus, citing the promise of a soft fringe to Cambridge and the unique landscape of the area. They also highlight the ecological importance of the fields proposed for development, their flooding risk, and the potential impact on the urban/rural divide. Additionally, the author is concerned about the rapid expansion of Greater Cambridge, which has led to congestion and threatens water supplies, questioning the necessity of building an additional 48,800 homes in the next 20 years while advocating for the retention of the area's character.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They express concerns about the negative impacts of unchecked growth, such as pollution, noise, and antisocial behavior, and stress the importance of infrastructure planning and accountability to mitigate these issues. The response highlights the necessity of prioritizing healthcare services, particularly for children and cancer patients, before further expansion of housing and commercial spaces.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the density of proposed developments in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for local services and the preservation of the Green Belt. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but are worried about its encroachment into the Green Belt. The author highlights the importance of considering inclusivity for those living in villages without public transport options. They suggest that Cambourne could benefit from employment related to conservation and green spaces, while also expressing concerns about the impact of the East-West Rail link. The author advocates for limited development in villages and encourages sustainable farming and peatland restoration, noting that these ideas are still in the research phase. Overall, they envision a less crowded Greater Cambridge in the future.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they express concerns about the current staffing shortages at the hospital and the strain on local services, particularly in Cambourne, where they believe a proper town center is needed instead of more housing. They criticize the overcrowded housing situation in Cambridge, highlighting issues with small living spaces and high costs. The author advocates for better transport links in villages and opposes further housing development in those areas, suggesting that they should remain unchanged.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about dense housing developments, suggesting they often do not work well. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with appropriate housing and open spaces, emphasizing the need for facilities that cater to the local population. They see potential in Cambourne's growth, advocating for housing for all ages and some industry. The author believes that limited development in villages should focus on good public transport and local services, mentioning specific villages like Cottenham, Willingham, Over, Longstanton, and Swavesey. They also highlight the importance of good roads and local shops in Greater Cambridge.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about overdevelopment in the Greater Cambridge area, particularly regarding the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and the East-West Rail project. They emphasize the need for more healthcare facilities and affordable housing specifically for NHS staff, while opposing the proposed rail route due to its potential negative impact on rural areas and wildlife. The response highlights issues such as road congestion, inadequate public transport, and the importance of preserving green spaces and agricultural land. The author advocates for focusing on brownfield sites for development instead of impacting the green belt.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author strongly opposes the housing allocation in Shelford/Stapleford, arguing that it is a poor choice due to the limited train service and the likelihood that it will not promote green travel. They express concerns that the development will erode the character of the villages and exacerbate existing traffic and pollution issues. The author is surprised that these issues have not been addressed by the planning service.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author opposes the continuous development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, arguing that it does not enhance internal communication and may lead to the loss of green belt land for open spaces. They suggest that improvements to existing facilities and access should be prioritized instead. The author is not familiar with Cambourne but believes limited development near the southern rural cluster of villages could be possible without harming their rural character. They emphasize that new developments should include essential facilities such as shops, recreational areas, and medical and educational services. The author envisions Greater Cambridge in 2041 as a green city that prioritizes health, environmental quality, and affordable housing while preserving green belt land and addressing flooding risks.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for limited development in certain areas, emphasizing the importance of maintaining the character and identity of Cambridge and its villages. They support the development of healthcare and research facilities at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but advocate for only a small number of houses and open spaces. The response indicates a desire for very limited development in rural villages and a concern that development should not compromise the identity of Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author argues against the relocation of the waste treatment plant, stating it is fully functional and financially imprudent to move it. They emphasize the importance of preserving green belt land and express concerns about the environmental impact of new developments, particularly regarding climate change and infrastructure needs. The author insists that no new housing should be considered until adequate infrastructure, such as roads and schools, is in place. They also highlight the need for analysis of changing work-life patterns due to the COVID-19 pandemic and criticize the influence of developers on planning decisions.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author advocates for the development of some open spaces to enhance mental wellbeing and suggests planting woodlands to mitigate carbon emissions. They oppose the concentration of medical research facilities at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, arguing it creates a 'technological ghetto' and exacerbates traffic issues. The author expresses concern about potential development in the southern rural cluster, fearing it may lead to increased congestion and pollution, and emphasizes the importance of preserving the character of existing villages and the Green Belt. They believe that development should be limited in villages to maintain quality of life.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They suggest Coldhams Common as a potential site for development. However, they express concern that Greater Cambridge should not resemble areas like Peterborough or Milton Keynes, warning that poor planning could lead to negative consequences such as water shortages.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the proposed development in the southern rural cluster of villages and emphasizes that these villages should remain as they are. They argue that any expansion would lead to a loss of green space and the unique character of the villages, resulting in a more urbanized and polluted environment. The author also raises concerns about the current infrastructure's inability to support increased housing demands and questions the feasibility of limited development in villages with inadequate public transport and local services.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant and strongly opposes any further extension of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus beyond its current footprint. They express strong objections to the level of growth proposed in the new Draft Local Plan, citing concerns over inadequate water supply, national food security, climate change, ecosystem damage, carbon emissions from construction, and a perceived democratic deficit in the planning process.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they oppose any further development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, citing concerns about sustainability and size.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about the proposed development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing that it is green belt land that should be preserved. They highlight the area's high biodiversity, including endangered species, and argue that the development contradicts the Greater Cambridge local plan. Additionally, they point out issues with inadequate water supply and existing infrastructure, as well as the area's flooding problems.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for improved public transport options to reduce car usage. They advocate for maintaining essential services in local villages while ensuring they remain operational. The author envisions a future with net zero carbon emissions, increased biodiversity, and a significant reduction in waste, promoting sustainable living and a focus on essential needs.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but questions the necessity for additional healthcare facilities beyond those already planned, such as the Cambridge Children's Hospital and Cambridge Cancer Research Hospital. They suggest that existing healthcare capacity may be sufficient due to advancements in community care and technology. The author proposes developing healthcare facilities in the eastern part of the city to alleviate travel burdens for patients and staff, while also highlighting the potential for less environmental impact from expanding south of Addenbrooke's Road. They express concerns about the under-occupation of current research facilities and the environmental implications of new developments, advocating for improved transport links rather than campus expansion. The response emphasizes the need for sustainable transport solutions to accommodate commuting patterns.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for healthcare facilities, research, and housing but insists on preserving the green belt. They express that any development in the southern rural cluster of villages should be very limited and only in areas with existing good transport links. The author questions the meaning of 'limited development' and criticizes the proposed new travel hub near Babraham, arguing it will not effectively serve local communities and will lead to the destruction of greenbelt areas and habitats. They suggest improving existing transport routes instead of pursuing the new travel hub.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but raises concerns about the unrealistic growth targets that could negatively affect local residents' quality of life, wildlife, and access to green spaces. It emphasizes the need for more green spaces and community facilities, particularly in the Ninewells area, which currently lacks essential amenities such as a community hub, shops, and educational centers. The response highlights the importance of access to nature for mental health and community connection.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7



**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus (CBC) but raises significant concerns about the negative impacts on local communities, including anti-social behavior, safety issues, and inadequate infrastructure. They emphasize the need for better community engagement and planning to address these issues before further expansion occurs. The response highlights the lack of essential services in the area and calls for measures to mitigate the impact of increased traffic and anti-social behavior resulting from the CBC's growth.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the relocation of the sewage works to Horningsea and expresses a desire to maintain a more rural character in the area. They believe that creating more jobs would lead to a need for more homes, which they do not support. The author finds the proposed vision for a dense city district to be unpleasant and likens it to an 'anthill.'

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 3

**TODO** The author opposes the development of a new city district east of Milton Road, insisting that the waste water treatment plant should remain in its current location rather than being relocated. They express concerns about existing traffic congestion and pollution in the area, and argue against the construction of high-rise buildings near the A14. Instead, they advocate for the allocation of funds to enhance local facilities and green spaces. Additionally, they suggest that a bus service operating a few times a day would improve transport options for surrounding villages.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. However, they express concerns about the current level of development, warning that further expansion could damage the area, lead to flooding, and harm wildlife. They highlight the lack of local amenities, which forces residents to drive for basic needs, thereby increasing carbon emissions. The author emphasizes the importance of including adequate parking and local shops in new developments to reduce reliance on cars.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The response expresses strong support for increasing tree cover and enhancing green spaces in the area. Many comments emphasize the need to protect existing mature trees and advocate for planting more trees, particularly along key roads and in new developments. There are concerns about the wording of survey questions and the importance of ensuring that new trees are native and beneficial for biodiversity. The response also highlights the need for careful planning to avoid damaging existing habitats and calls for legal protections against the destruction of healthy trees. Overall, there is a strong consensus on the necessity of expanding tree cover and improving the management of existing green spaces.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 9

**TODO** The author invites comments and ideas regarding the planning application.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The response lists individuals and organizations that were cc'd in an email, including Swavesey Parish Council clerk Linda Miller, Shelford Bridleways' Lynda Warth, and British Horse Society Cambridgeshire Access Officer Avril Monmont.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author opposes the development of specific areas in Greater Cambridge, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and surrounding villages, due to concerns about the strain on the city's infrastructure. They advocate for no additional housing, jobs, or facilities in these areas, emphasizing the need to preserve the city's character and manage its growth responsibly.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 1

**TODO** The response indicates support for the development of the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district, contingent on the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. It emphasizes the need for housing specifically for workers in relation to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for additional healthcare facilities and research spaces.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses no opinion on the development east of Milton Road but supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need to protect the Magog hills. As a resident of Cambourne, they advocate for improved transport links through the East-West Rail and highlight the necessity for more local facilities, including a proper town center. They express concern over the cramped nature of new housing developments in Cambourne, criticizing the lack of green space. The author believes villages should not be overdeveloped but acknowledges that some, like Hardwick, could benefit from planned expansion if local services are adequate. They stress the need for increased public transport services and the importance of creating more spacious housing developments.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, the expansion of Cambourne, and any urbanization of the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for no further housing sites, emphasizing that existing plans exceed the necessary housing needs. The author supports limited development only in villages with good public transport connections, specifically mentioning Cottenham, Willingham, and Bar Hill. They express a desire for Greater Cambridge to avoid becoming an urban sprawl with pollution and more people, indicating a preference for rural living and a plan to relocate away from the area due to current development plans.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author believes the current waste water treatment plant should remain in its location, arguing that waste should be processed where it is produced. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but express concerns about the existing strain on Addenbrookes, suggesting that the hospital is already overburdened. The author questions whether Cambourne is already a proper town and seeks clarity on the objectives of the East-West Rail project, highlighting the need for improved public transport for Northstowe residents. They express caution regarding further development in villages due to capacity issues and emphasize the need for diverse recreational facilities for youth, such as skate parks and BMX tracks. The author criticizes the relocation of City Council offices to Alconbury, citing a lack of public transport access and insufficient meeting space for the council.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses a preference for keeping the Cowley Road wastewater treatment plant in its current location, citing concerns about the impact on the green belt and taxpayer money. They support the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with new shops and schools. The author believes Cambourne should develop into a proper town with shops and affordable train fares, and they suggest that Cambridge Airport could be developed for housing, shops, a post office, and a secondary school.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in North East Cambridge, arguing that the sewage works should remain in its current location due to its historical significance and suitability as a brownfield site. They express concern about the negative impact of relocating the sewage works on local communities and the environment, particularly regarding carbon costs and the lack of green spaces. The author also opposes any development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages, advocating for the preservation of the Green Belt and maintaining open spaces. They emphasize the need for a more thoughtful approach to urban planning that avoids dense development and prioritizes social housing in appropriate areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The response expresses concerns about the development proposals in Greater Cambridge, particularly regarding the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It emphasizes the need for more staff parking at Addenbrooke's and Papworth hospitals due to inadequate current facilities and the impracticality of relying on public transport for staff working extended hours. The response critiques the East-West Rail's connectivity, noting it does not serve North Cambridge effectively, where many employment opportunities are located. It also opposes further development in villages, citing extensive building in recent years and the need to preserve open spaces. The author advocates for limited development in villages with good public transport access and envisions a car-free Cambridge with enhanced Park and Ride services.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author strongly opposes housing developments in the areas discussed, specifically the east of Milton Road and Cambourne, advocating for no housing at all. They support the development of recreation facilities only in the southern rural cluster of villages and emphasize the need to preserve the character of these villages. The author expresses concerns about the negative impact of development on local communities and urges a halt to building on green belt land.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 10

**TODO** The response highlights that the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is currently over-allocated, leading to increased traffic and high demand for rental properties. It suggests that the southern rural cluster of villages should develop better clusters of small shops and community hubs to reduce unnecessary travel to central Cambridge. Additionally, it emphasizes the need for updated data to reflect post-COVID trends in planning decisions, particularly regarding housing and job needs, arguing that the proposed housing levels cannot be justified with outdated information.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses a need for improved infrastructure around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the importance of more footpaths, coffee shops, and restaurants for current workers. They advocate for better pedestrian connectivity, lighting, and electric buses, while also calling for a reduction in traffic across all roads in Cambridge and the implementation of a 20 mph speed limit throughout the city. The response highlights the need for a focus on enhancing existing facilities rather than new developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The response supports the development of a lively and dense city district east of Milton Road after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. It opposes the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus into green belt land, advocating for increased density within its existing boundaries instead. The response calls for community facilities and public transport links in Cambourne to reduce car reliance, and supports limited development in well-connected villages. It emphasizes the need for heavy investment in active travel infrastructure and public transport before new developments, while also stressing the importance of protecting the green belt from development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author argues against relocating the waste water treatment plant, stating that it would be a significant waste of money and resources and could harm the environment. They also express concerns about further development in nearby villages, citing inadequate public transport and the potential loss of character and quality in those areas.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author strongly opposes further housing development in Cambourne and Highfields Caldecote, expressing concerns about the negative impact on the rural character of these areas. They highlight the urgent need for more community facilities, such as healthcare services and recreational spaces, rather than additional housing. The author criticizes the unattractiveness and high cost of existing housing developments and warns against the potential harm caused by infrastructure projects like the East-West Rail. They advocate for prioritizing open spaces and preserving the natural environment.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses support for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for more healthcare facilities, research, and housing. They are skeptical about the East-West Rail project, viewing it primarily as a means to enable housing development rather than sustainable growth. The author warns against potential overdevelopment in the southern rural cluster of villages, suggesting that any development should be limited and sustainable, particularly in villages with good public transport connections. They also express a desire for the rural character of the area to be preserved and doubt that housing demand can be met due to the area's proximity to London.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 6

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about the overdevelopment of Cambridge, stating that the city is already congested and filled with new housing developments. They suggest that if new towns are to be built, they should be located away from Cambridge to prevent further strain on the city.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author expresses strong concerns about overdevelopment in Cambridge and surrounding areas, stating that these regions are already overdeveloped. They argue against further development, emphasizing that it will negatively affect the character of the city and its villages. The author calls for a halt to all overdevelopment, highlighting the need to preserve the beauty of Cambridge and its surroundings.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus for additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. It expresses a desire for very limited development in villages, suggesting that only a few sites should be allocated in areas with good public transport and local services. The response emphasizes maintaining the current rural character of the region and expresses no desire for growth in Cambourne.

**Stance:** SUPPORT

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author criticizes the proposed relocation of the sewage works in North East Cambridge, arguing that it is unnecessary and primarily profit-driven, as the current facility has capacity until 2050. They express concern about the lack of transparency regarding the sewage works' status as a nationally significant infrastructure project and its potential impact on Green Belt land. The author also critiques the approach to housing development in Cambourne, advocating for gradual, small-scale development instead of large-scale projects that could disrupt communities and the countryside. They emphasize the need for transparency in public consultations and the importance of protecting the countryside from mass housing developments.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, noting that many facilities at Addenbrooke's need replacement. They express concerns about the East-West Rail link, criticizing its design and potential negative impact on local communities and the countryside. The author believes that development in villages should be limited to those with good public transport connections, specifically mentioning Linton, Sawston, and Fulbourn as suitable locations. They also question the planning process, suggesting it appears to be identifying sites before determining suitable companies for development.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The response indicates that development in the southern rural cluster of villages should be very limited, focusing on a few allocated sites with good public transport connections and local services. There is a clear stance against any new housing that would take over land, particularly emphasizing no expansion into the villages. However, there is no expressed opposition to development in areas such as the Cambridge Biomedical Campus or Cambourne, suggesting that these areas could support further development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 3**

**TODO** The author opposes any new housing developments in Greater Cambridge, including around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne, expressing concerns that these areas lack character and are being negatively impacted by current council decisions. They advocate for a focus on low-rent units and small to medium retail spaces instead of additional housing and office blocks. The response calls for a halt to all new housing projects, particularly in villages, and emphasizes the need to preserve the existing character of the area.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 2**

**TODO** The response indicates that there should be no further housing and factory developments in the southern rural cluster of villages near Cambridge, arguing that such developments are incompatible with climate change requirements. It expresses concern over the replacement of green and open spaces with urban development and advocates for the planting of trees and the creation of more green open spaces.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 8**

**TODO** The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities, research, and housing. It notes that the area, particularly Trumpington, has already seen significant development, including new housing and schools, and expresses concern about further growth. The response emphasizes that the East-West Rail route should respect existing village connections and argues that the estimated housing needs are vastly overestimated, suggesting that these estimates are driven by the interests of building firms rather than actual community needs.

**Stance: MIXED**

**Constructiveness: 6**

**TODO** The author expresses disappointment over the lack of public engagement regarding the development plans, noting that many residents were unaware of the proposals. They strongly oppose the plan for 100 houses between Great Shelford and Stapleford, arguing that it threatens the separate identities of the two villages and contributes to urban sprawl, undermining the purpose of the green belt. The author also criticizes the assumption that residents would use the train station for commuting, stating that they prefer to drive instead.

**Stance: OPPOSE**

**Constructiveness: 8**

**TODO** The response indicates a strong opposition to development in Greater Cambridge, expressing a desire for the area to remain unchanged. The author explicitly states that they want to keep developers away and believes that no one wants development in the region. They did not provide any suggestions for housing, jobs, or facilities in the proposed development areas, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 1

**TODO** The response expresses skepticism about the development plans for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting that resources should be allocated to other areas rather than focusing on affluent developments. It raises concerns about the impact of development on village character and questions the adequacy of public transport services to villages. The author emphasizes the need for community input in planning decisions and expresses frustration with the planning process, indicating a desire for more attention to local needs and history.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 4

**TODO** The response expresses strong opposition to development in rural villages, stating that many lack the necessary facilities to support current residents. It specifically criticizes the proposal to build in Longstanton, citing ongoing issues from the Northstowe development, such as noise, increased traffic, and long waiting times at local healthcare facilities. The author argues that the council should prioritize the needs of the existing population before considering new housing projects.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 2

**TODO** The author strongly agrees that development in villages should be very limited, suggesting that only a few sites in villages with good public transport connections and local services should be considered for new development. They emphasize the importance of preserving villages and express concern about developers bypassing the democratic process. However, they do not provide specific suggestions for which villages should see new development or what types of housing, jobs, or facilities should be included.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to recent and proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, criticizing them as poorly designed and detrimental to the area's character. They specifically mention Eddington, Cambourne, and the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, describing them as lifeless and environmentally harmful. The author argues that these developments primarily benefit housing developers at the expense of local residents and the environment, warning that continued expansion will lead to urban sprawl, rising house prices, and a loss of community character. They advocate for halting all rural development and preserving the integrity of villages and green spaces.

**Stance:** OPPOSE



**Constructiveness: 1**

**TODO** The author expresses strong opposition to the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting limits to prevent Nine Wells from becoming overwhelmed by urban development. They argue against further expansion of Cambourne, viewing it as a satellite of Cambridge that contributes to traffic issues. The author believes rural villages should remain largely undisturbed, allowing only limited infill housing. Overall, they advocate for significantly less development in Greater Cambridge than currently proposed, fearing that government interests may lead to overdevelopment and environmental harm.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 3**

**TODO** The response supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district following the relocation of the waste water treatment plant. It also advocates for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus to include more healthcare facilities and housing. However, there is a strong sentiment against the transformation of Cambourne from its original village character into a town, with the author expressing dissatisfaction over this change and questioning the need for further development in rural areas.

**Stance:** MIXED

**Constructiveness: 5**

**TODO** The response raises concerns about the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, particularly criticizing the leading questions posed by the council that seem to promote unchecked growth. It argues against relocating the wastewater treatment plant to greenbelt land and emphasizes the need to halt unsustainable housing development, which contributes to carbon emissions and water resource issues. The author calls for a focus on improving public transport, transitioning to sustainable agricultural practices, and addressing biodiversity loss to combat climate change.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 8**

**TODO** The author opposes development in the area east of Milton Road until a suitable location for the waste water treatment plant is found. They express concerns about flooding in proposed areas and suggest that development should be limited to a few sites while leaving villages alone. The author emphasizes the need for improved infrastructure, particularly reliable public transport, and expresses a desire to keep housing affordable in Cambridge.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness: 8**

**TODO** The author expresses concerns about significant development in villages, emphasizing the need to consider their original purpose tied to the rural economy. They argue that proximity to transport does not equate to accessibility and suggest that if villages are becoming commuter dormitories, their design should be reevaluated. The author critiques a planning assessment for misunderstanding local activity patterns, which could lead to increased traffic. They also highlight the need for flexibility in strategic planning to address future challenges such as climate change and resource scarcity, advocating for strong regulations to ensure sustainable development.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author opposes the proposed development in Oakington, arguing that it is unnecessary due to the nearby Northstowe development, which is already providing housing. They express strong concerns about building on flood plains and green belt land, emphasizing the importance of preserving open spaces and biodiversity. The author highlights the need for significant improvements to public transport services to reduce car usage, noting that the current bus service is inadequate. They also mention the poor state of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure in the area and advocate for better support for electric vehicle usage. Additionally, they stress the importance of addressing social inequalities in Cambridge and the need for colleges to contribute more to local communities.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8

**TODO** The author expresses support for limited development in villages, particularly emphasizing the need for social housing. They highlight the importance of establishing decent cycling and pedestrian routes before considering public transport improvements. The author is skeptical about the proposed growth in Greater Cambridge due to concerns over water supply and the feasibility of achieving net zero emissions. They envision a future where communities prioritize public transport and active travel, advocating for high standards in transport planning to facilitate car-free living.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 7

**TODO** The author expresses an inability to provide detailed comments on specific development proposals due to the need for a comprehensive and balanced approach to overall development in the Greater Cambridge area. They highlight that future planning is heavily dependent on the uncertain outcomes of major initiatives like East West Rail and the OxCam Arc. The author notes that the current local plan does not reflect the potential scale of development that could arise from these initiatives, making it difficult to envision a credible future for the plan.

**Stance:** NEUTRAL

**Constructiveness:** 5

**TODO** The response expresses strong opposition to any development beyond already allocated sites, particularly in the southern rural cluster and villages like Stappelford/Shelford and Sawston, emphasizing the need to maintain their rural character. It also opposes any new developments in the green belt and highlights the importance of preserving natural habitats. The response advocates for limited development in specific areas, such as the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, but insists that no additional housing or infrastructure should be permitted beyond what is already planned.

**Stance:** OPPOSE

**Constructiveness:** 8