

CAMBRIDGE RESPONSE SUMMARY

Summary

The responses to the South Cambridgeshire Council's proposed plan reveal a complex landscape of opinions, with a notable division between support and opposition. Many respondents express a desire for sustainable development that prioritizes green spaces, community well-being, and infrastructure improvements. There is a strong emphasis on the need for affordable housing, particularly for essential workers, and the importance of integrating local amenities such as schools, healthcare facilities, and recreational spaces into new developments.

Conversely, a significant number of respondents oppose the proposed developments, citing concerns about overdevelopment, traffic congestion, and the potential loss of the rural character of villages. Many emphasize the need to protect green belt land and existing natural spaces, arguing that the current infrastructure is insufficient to support additional housing. The sentiment is particularly strong against relocating the wastewater treatment plant, with many asserting that it is unnecessary and would contribute to environmental degradation.

Overall, the responses reflect a community that values sustainability, accessibility, and the preservation of local identity, while also grappling with the pressures of growth and development in the Greater Cambridge area.

OPPOSE: 61.29% (114) | **SUPPORT:** 33.33% (62) | **NEUTRAL:** 5.38% (10)

Aim Breakdown

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

Aim	Percentage	Count
Infrastructure	19.05%	125
Homes	18.14%	119
Wellbeing and social inclusion	17.07%	112
Great places	15.24%	100
Biodiversity and green spaces	13.72%	90

Place	Count	Mean Sentiment
Cambourne	114	4.36842
Cambridge Biomedical Campus	109	5.11009
Milton Road	76	4.40789
Cambridge	38	3.89474
southern rural cluster	31	3.45161

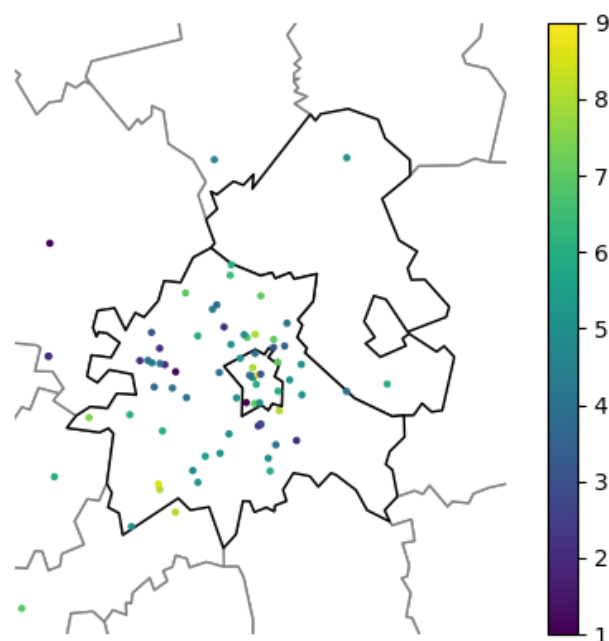


Figure 1: Locations mentioned by sentiment

Key points raised in support

Homes

- There is a strong call for affordable housing, particularly for essential workers around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus.
- Support for a mix of housing types, including social and private housing, designed with climate change considerations in mind.

Jobs

- Emphasis on creating local job opportunities, particularly in the biomedical sector, to reduce commuting and support the local economy.

Infrastructure

- Advocacy for improved public transport links, including a tramway-style connection to Cambridge city centre and better cycling infrastructure.
- Suggestions for community facilities such as schools, shops, and recreational areas to enhance local living conditions.

Great places

- Support for the development of vibrant community spaces, including parks, leisure centres, and cultural venues, to foster social interaction and community identity.

Key points raised in opposition

Homes

- Many respondents argue against the need for additional housing, stating that current developments are already overwhelming local infrastructure and resources.
- Concerns about the affordability of housing, with skepticism regarding the provision of truly affordable options.

Infrastructure

- Strong opposition to the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant, with many asserting it is unnecessary and would harm green belt land.
- Criticism of the East-West Rail project, viewed as a potential disaster that may not effectively serve local communities.

Biodiversity and green spaces

- A significant emphasis on preserving green spaces and biodiversity, with calls to avoid further encroachment on natural areas.
- Concerns that new developments will lead to the loss of rural character and increase traffic congestion in already burdened areas.

Wellbeing and social inclusion

- Many respondents express worries about the impact of overdevelopment on community well-being, particularly regarding access to healthcare and educational facilities.
- Calls for maintaining the distinct identities of villages and preventing them from merging into urban sprawl.

Great places

- Opposition to the idea of dense city districts, with many advocating for more open spaces and community-focused developments rather than high-density housing.
- Criticism of the lack of character in recent developments, with a desire for more thoughtful urban design that reflects the community's needs.

Summaries

data/staging/pdfs/58206-09.txt The response expresses a mixed stance on the SCDC Local Plan, supporting the Green spaces policies but opposing the housing site off New Rd and the decision not to include certain housing site options. It argues that the proposed development does not meet local needs and suggests there are better alternatives.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/pdfs/58365 58377 58383 58385 Response Form 1.txt The response includes comments on the planning application, but specific details and main issues are provided in the enclosed representations. The overall stance and specific aims are not explicitly stated in the summary provided.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/pdfs/57722-24.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments at Bourn Airfield and West Cambourne due to concerns about disproportionate housing growth, traffic congestion, and environmental impacts. It highlights the lack of comparable developments in other areas of South Cambridgeshire and supports the rejection of the North Cambourne development, citing agricultural land quality, landscape impact, drainage issues, and traffic problems as key reasons.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/57693-94 Response Form.txt The response supports the inclusion of public bridleways in the Green Infrastructure policy (NH/6) and in the Longstanton area (NH/1). It emphasizes the benefits of well-designed bridleways for leisure activities, which enhance community enjoyment and reduce traffic flow. The response advocates for the integration of bridleways in conservation areas and green separation to promote these advantages.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/57067-69.txt The response opposes the proposed housing developments H/1:b and H/1:c by South Cambridgeshire Council, citing inadequate infrastructure, conflicts with national policy regarding greenbelt land, and potential negative impacts on local traffic and community vitality. The respondent supports development on brownfield sites but believes the proposed developments would strain local resources.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/58365 58377 58383 58385 Response Form 2.txt The response includes attached representations regarding the planning application proposed by South Cambridgeshire Council.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/pdfs/58692.txt The response supports the inclusion of Lupin and Merton fields as local green spaces, suggesting that a section of Merton field could be developed as a fenced play area for children. The respondent emphasizes the importance of maintaining these green spaces amidst new housing developments, proposing that Lupin field could be managed as a wildlife area.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/57044-45 Response Form.txt The response supports increased housing development in villages, particularly Fen Ditton, arguing for its designation as a Minor Rural Centre to allow for up to 30 dwellings while enhancing green belt and open space. It emphasizes the village's proximity to Cambridge and the potential for sustainable growth without harming the green belt.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/58433.txt The response supports the policy H9 on affordable housing proposed by South Cambridgeshire Council, which mandates that developments increasing the number of homes by three or more must include 40% affordable housing. However, it expresses concern that the policy may not be effective in practice within a group village context.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/pdfs/58855.txt The response opposes the proposed development due to concerns about insufficient infrastructure to support the increased population, including traffic, schools, and healthcare facilities. There is also a belief that the development is unnecessary for the area.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/pdfs/58365 58377 58383 58385 Report.txt The response from RES UK and Ireland Limited, represented by Barton Willmore, critiques the South Cambridgeshire Proposed Submission Local Plan, particularly its approach to renewable and low carbon energy. RES emphasizes the need for a positive planning policy framework to support renewable energy development, arguing that the current objectives do not adequately promote such initiatives. They propose amendments to the Local Plan to better align with national policy on sustainable development and climate change. RES supports certain policies related to climate change mitigation but raises concerns about the decommissioning requirements for renewable energy projects, suggesting that decisions on this should be made closer to the end of a project's life.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/pdfs/58365 58377 58383 58385 Report.txt RES strongly opposes the proposed minimum separation distance of 2km between wind turbines and dwellings in Policy CC/2, arguing it contradicts national planning guidelines and hinders renewable energy development. They support Policy CC/3, which promotes on-site renewable energy in new developments, and suggest rewording objectives to better address climate change. They also find the decommissioning requirements for renewable projects overly burdensome at the planning stage.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/58365 58377 58383 58385 Report.txt The response argues that the proposed policy is unsound because it imposes inflexible separation distances, which contradicts the Planning Practice Guidance for Renewable and Low Carbon Energy. It claims the policy is not positively planned, justified, or consistent with national planning policy.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/pdfs/60081.txt The site meets the criteria required for designation as Local Green Space, supported by the SCDC assessment and the Parish Council. It is an integral part of the village's green space, near listed buildings, and development would harm the area's character and remove a valuable amenity for villagers.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/2.txt The response opposes the redevelopment of the waste water treatment plant unless it is relocated to a greenfield site. It also opposes any development that would encroach on the green belt, including around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and in the southern rural cluster of villages. The response advocates for limited development in villages without improved public transport and does not suggest any new sites for development. It envisions a densified, vehicle-free city that preserves the green belt by 2041.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/4.txt The response expresses apprehension about the proposed dense city district in North East Cambridge, emphasizing concerns over city over-expansion. It advocates for careful development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting limits on growth. The response highlights the need for local input in Cambourne's development and questions the necessity of additional jobs linked to the East-West rail. It raises concerns about saturation in the southern rural cluster and questions the rationale for limiting development in villages. The respondent supports jobs and open spaces but is against housing in villages and specifically opposes development in Trumpington. Lastly, it calls for urgent action to reduce motor traffic and prioritize climate change in future planning.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/pdfs/57693-94.txt The response from Sue Rogers, representing the Swavesey & District Bridleways Association, expresses concern that the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan draft neglects the needs of horseriders and other Non-Motorised Users (NMUs). The letter advocates for the inclusion of equestrian access in planning policies, highlighting the benefits of improved facilities for NMUs, such as reduced road traffic, economic development, and enhanced community wellbeing. The response specifically opposes Policy NH/6 and calls for amendments to ensure equitable treatment of equestrians alongside cyclists and walkers, referencing successful examples like the guided busway bridleway. Rogers urges the Local Plan to incorporate provisions for NMU access, particularly in major developments and to maintain verges for equestrian use.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/pdfs/57693-94.txt The response to the planning application by South Cambridgeshire Council includes input from various stakeholders, emphasizing the importance of considering local community needs and environmental impacts. It highlights the necessity for sustainable development that aligns with community values and promotes accessibility for all.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/None.txt The response to the planning application expresses a complete lack of support for any proposed developments in various areas, including the East of Milton Road, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, the southern rural cluster of villages, and other villages. The respondent does not suggest any housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces for these locations and indicates no additional sites for development. Overall, the response is entirely negative towards the proposed developments.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/5.txt The response strongly opposes any new developments in the area, emphasizing the need to address existing infrastructure issues before considering additional housing, jobs, or facilities. The respondent advocates for the preservation of open spaces and green landscapes, expressing a clear stance against the proposed rail link and any development in villages without adequate infrastructure.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/6.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for facilities that support a circular economy, such as allotments and sports facilities, while promoting car-free development. It supports the expansion of healthcare and research facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but opposes additional housing. The response calls for safe cycling routes to Cambridge from Cambourne and suggests limited development in villages with good transport links, provided they are car-free and include green spaces. It also identifies a potential development site north of Barton Road and emphasizes a vision for a car-free Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/8.txt The response emphasizes the need for community spaces, green spaces, and affordable housing across various proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, including areas east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. It also advocates for active transport routes and low emission zones for a sustainable future by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/7.txt The response strongly opposes further development in various areas, particularly in Cambourne and Highfields Caldecote, citing concerns over the impact on rural character, increased crime, and lack of facilities. It advocates for more open spaces and nature, affordable housing for healthcare workers, and better local amenities rather than additional housing. The respondent expresses a deep dissatisfaction with the current planning direction and fears for the area's future character.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/10.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in the Greater Cambridge area, emphasizing concerns about overdevelopment and loss of rural character. The respondent believes that the area should not be overly developed and that any new housing or facilities should be sustainable and limited. They also express skepticism about the East-West Rail project being a genuine solution for Cambourne's development, fearing it will lead to excessive housing. Overall, the sentiment is against further urbanization and prioritizes maintaining green spaces and rural integrity.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/11.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need to prioritize climate change research, biodiversity, and the preservation of farmland. It advocates for the development of brown-field sites only, affordable housing for local workers, and equitable distribution of housing needs across villages. The response criticizes the current planning approach as detrimental to the environment and calls for a shift in priorities towards sustainability and resource conservation.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/9.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district in North East Cambridge after relocating the waste water treatment plant, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and open spaces. It supports the East-West Rail project in Cambourne, suggesting central placement to enhance accessibility and boost the local economy, while also calling for improved services such as healthcare and education. The response favors limited development in rural areas, prioritizing open spaces and natural habitats, and stresses the importance of maintaining clear borders between villages. Overall, it envisions Greater Cambridge in 2041 as a green space-rich area with low-rise buildings and community gardens.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/12.txt The response advocates for the development of community facilities in various areas, emphasizing the need for shared recreational spaces, biodiversity initiatives, healthcare facilities, and support for local businesses. It suggests creating inclusive environments for all ages, with specific amenities like playgrounds, gardens, and youth clubs. The response is consistent across different areas, highlighting a strong focus on community well-being and environmental sustainability.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/12.txt The response emphasizes the need for diverse community facilities, including recreational spaces, gardens, and support for local businesses. It advocates for the preservation and strengthening of existing local policies, particularly regarding land use and community resources. The respondent does not suggest any new sites for development but expresses a clear vision for a well-equipped, inclusive community by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/13.txt The response suggests that the area east of Milton Road could be developed into a vibrant city district with essential facilities like schools, healthcare, and community spaces. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional green spaces. For Cambourne, it advocates for similar developments as previously mentioned, while expressing a preference for limited development in villages, specifically stating that Milton should not see new development. Overall, the respondent appears disinterested in the questions and provides minimal input on specific sites for development.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/16.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for cycling infrastructure, green spaces, and affordable housing. It advocates for prioritizing housing over jobs around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, with a focus on bike lanes. The response calls for significant housing development in Cambourne and limited development in villages with good transport links, suggesting that villages like Duxford are ideal for new housing. It criticizes the under-utilization of car-centric areas like the Beehive Centre for housing and amenities. Overall, the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 includes high environmental standards, abundant new homes, and reduced car dependency.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/17.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on healthcare facilities, research, and housing, while advocating for semi-natural areas linked to Hobson's Park. However, it opposes the current East-West Rail route and emphasizes the need for better, larger, and more connected wild areas in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/18.txt The response strongly opposes any further development in Cambridge and its surrounding areas, citing concerns over the already constrained infrastructure and the negative impact of population growth. The respondent believes that no additional housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces should be created in the proposed areas, including the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and rural villages.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/15.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for high-density housing with efficient transport links and local independent businesses. It stresses the importance of transport infrastructure, particularly for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne, advocating for non-car transport options. The response suggests looking to the Netherlands as a model for Greater Cambridge's development by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/19.txt The response expresses strong opposition to further development in the Greater Cambridge area, advocating for the preservation of open spaces and the green belt. It supports the idea of developing a lively city district east of Milton Road only if adequate parking is provided, but opposes additional development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting it is already over-developed. The response also calls for the scrapping of the East-West Rail project unless it is electric, and firmly states that no new housing or business development should occur in villages, emphasizing the need to protect green spaces. Overall, the sentiment is against development and in favor of maintaining the current state of the area.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/20.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments in North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster, advocating instead for rewilding, protection of rural land, and the preservation of open spaces. It emphasizes the need for more trees and nature, and suggests revitalizing existing urban areas rather than expanding into rural spaces. The response also highlights the dangers of current infrastructure and the need for sustainable living solutions.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/22.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, arguing that the city is already overcrowded and that further development would exacerbate traffic and congestion issues. The respondent suggests that new developments should be located away from Cambridge to prevent overdevelopment in the city.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/14.txt The response advocates for limited development in villages, suggesting that new development should only occur in those with existing local services, particularly access to healthcare.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/24.txt The response emphasizes the need for socially inclusive housing developments that accommodate a diverse range of occupations, particularly tradespeople, rather than focusing solely on office-based jobs. It advocates for the development of local employment opportunities and facilities in villages to prevent them from becoming exclusive to wealthier residents. The response also highlights the importance of maintaining the ecosystem of village life and calls for attention to electrical power generation and resilience against potential threats.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/27.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, arguing that the areas are already overdeveloped and that further construction will ruin the character of Cambridge and its surrounding villages. The respondent believes that the current plans will lead to overcrowding and destruction of the city's beauty, advocating for a halt to all overdevelopment.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/28.txt The response expresses strong opposition to development in various areas unless certain conditions are met, such as ensuring adequate water management and public transport. It emphasizes the need to preserve the character of rural villages and prioritize green spaces over new housing or facilities. Overall, the response advocates for a cautious approach to development, focusing on sustainability and maintaining the attractiveness of existing areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/23.txt The response emphasizes the need for green, natural parks with trees and lakes in various proposed developments around Cambridge, including the area east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. It expresses a strong opposition to any new development in villages, advocating instead for the preservation of green spaces. Overall, the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 focuses on increasing green areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/26.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed development plans by South Cambridgeshire Council, arguing that the relocation of the sewage works is profit-driven and unnecessary, as the current facility has capacity until 2050. It criticizes the lack of transparency regarding the sewage works' status as a nationally significant infrastructure project and the impact on Green Belt land. The response also expresses skepticism about the development plans for Cambourne and other villages, advocating for gradual, small-scale development instead of mass housing projects. Overall, it emphasizes the need for community-focused growth rather than profit-oriented large developments.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/29.txt The response advocates for the development of affordable housing, improved public transport, and enhanced local facilities in various areas of Greater Cambridge, including North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and rural villages. It emphasizes the need for sustainable features in new homes, such as solar panels and EV charging points, as well as better connectivity and recreational spaces. The response expresses concern about the current strain on local services and infrastructure due to recent expansions in villages.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/25.txt The response expresses opposition to the development of a dense city district east of Milton Road, citing a preference for outdoor garden spaces post-pandemic. It advocates for local job creation around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggests Waterbeach as a village suitable for limited development, emphasizing the need for better shopping facilities. The respondent is uncertain about developments in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/gclp/32.txt The response supports the development of the area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge into a vibrant city district, emphasizing the need for parks and open spaces after the relocation of the waste water treatment plant.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/30.txt The response expresses a strong opposition to development in various areas, advocating for the preservation of the current state of the environment and communities. Specifically, it suggests leaving the area east of Milton Road, Cambourne, and rural villages unchanged, while supporting limited development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. The overall sentiment is to maintain the rural character and happiness of Greater Cambridge as it is now.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/31.txt The response advocates for the development of social housing accessible to all, including those without local connections. It suggests more one-bedroom housing for singles near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and emphasizes the need for additional housing and small businesses in Cambourne. The response supports development in Cottenham and Willingham, highlighting the availability of unused land and good transport links, while opposing housing near rail lines. It calls for fewer restrictions on who can move to villages, encouraging expansion and the establishment of more shops and businesses.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/34.txt The response expresses strong opposition to housing developments in various areas, particularly in green belt and agricultural land. It advocates for limited housing in villages, prioritizing healthcare facilities and local amenities in urban areas like Cambourne and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. The respondent emphasizes the importance of preserving farmland and natural open spaces, and suggests concentrating developments in Cambridge to promote sustainable transport options.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/33.txt The response expresses skepticism about the proposed developments in North East Cambridge, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and surrounding villages. It emphasizes the need for affordable housing, adequate public transport, and community-focused planning. The respondent criticizes the East-West Rail project and suggests that development should prioritize local needs and sustainable transport options, such as trams, rather than relying on car-centric solutions. Overall, the response advocates for careful consideration of community impacts and equitable development.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 4

data/staging/gclp/36.txt The response emphasizes the need for affordable and social housing in the proposed developments, particularly in the area east of Milton Road and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. The respondent expresses concerns about the impact of development on existing residents' quality of life, including issues related to congestion, clean drinking water supply, and infrastructure. They are uncertain about specific developments in Cambourne and villages, and do not suggest any additional sites for development.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/gclp/39.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas. It argues that the proposed density of development east of Milton Road could lead to future slum conditions, advocates against housing at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and opposes further development in Cambourne, citing overdevelopment and the need for existing facilities to be improved before any new housing is added. The response emphasizes the importance of sustainability, adequate infrastructure, and preserving existing leisure areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/38.txt The response advocates for more open space in the proposed development area east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge. It emphasizes the need for improved transport infrastructure, including bike parking, safe pedestrian routes, and reliable public transport services, as well as electric car charging facilities.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/40.txt The response opposes the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for the development of a second site to distribute growth more evenly. It criticizes the East-West Rail project as ineffective for commuters and suggests it should connect more northern populations. The response highlights the need for improved transport infrastructure before any development in southern villages, emphasizing the importance of outdoor recreational facilities. It calls for the development of a business area in the St Neots/Cambourne/Northstowe arc to diversify the local economy. Overall, it envisions Greater Cambridge as a leader in environmental action and social well-being by 2041.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/41.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed development plans by South Cambridgeshire Council, arguing that relocating the waste water treatment plant is unnecessary and financially unfeasible. It criticizes the potential destruction of green belt and agricultural land, labeling the plans as harmful to the local community and conservation areas. The respondent believes existing facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus are sufficient and expresses skepticism about the affordability of rail travel for the majority. They advocate for limited development in villages and emphasize the need for local input in planning decisions. Overall, the response reflects a concern for community integrity and environmental preservation.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/43.txt The response strongly opposes new development in Melbourn, citing recent housing growth that has overwhelmed local infrastructure, particularly the healthcare and education systems. The respondent urges that the village should remain unchanged as they feel it has already contributed enough to housing needs.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/42.txt The response expresses support for developing the area east of Milton Road and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities. However, it questions the notion of Cambourne growing into a proper town, advocating for more retail and restaurant options without major developments north of the A428. The response agrees with limited development in villages, suggesting specific locations, and stresses the importance of maintaining village character. It also emphasizes prioritizing brownfield development over greenfield sites for housing.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/46.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on healthcare facilities, open spaces, and retail/dining options. It advocates for the growth of Cambourne into a proper town with healthcare jobs and a community hospital. The southern rural cluster, particularly Shelford and Stapleford, is suggested to benefit from mixed/lower-cost housing, a supermarket, and quality recreation facilities. Limited development is recommended for villages with good transport links, specifically mentioning Shelford, Stapleford (east), and Duxford. The response emphasizes maintaining the distinction between city and villages, improving planning for electric vehicles, and addressing public transport challenges in small villages.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/45.txt The response opposes the relocation of the wastewater treatment plant to green belt land, advocating for its retention at its current location. It emphasizes the need for improved safety for pedestrians and cyclists around Addenbrookes, suggests replacing oil with greener technologies in nearby villages, and calls for the protection of green belt land from development. The respondent envisions a greener Greater Cambridge by 2041, with more trees, better public transport, and sustainable building practices.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/47.txt The response advocates for the development of Cambourne into a proper town with amenities such as a swimming pool, adventure playground, and more retail options. It suggests limited development in villages, specifically naming Gamlingay and Bourn for new sites. Barton is identified as a potential site for housing or business. Additionally, the response emphasizes the need for affordable parking, out-of-town shopping areas, and the creation of country parks to enhance the countryside experience by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/48.txt The response highlights the lack of essential facilities and infrastructure in Cambourne, such as a high street, swimming pool, and adequate public transport. It emphasizes the need for more jobs and entertainment venues to reduce reliance on travel to Cambridge. The respondent advocates for improved infrastructure and local amenities to support the growth of Cambourne into a proper town.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/51.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for essential facilities such as schools, healthcare services, and leisure options. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with improved transport links. However, it opposes development in the southern rural cluster and insists on using only brownfield sites for new housing in villages, while also calling for better transport infrastructure. The overall sentiment is to preserve the rural character of the area.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/50.txt The response emphasizes the need for development in North East Cambridge and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for schools, healthcare facilities, shops, and off-road cycle links. However, it strongly opposes large-scale development in Cambourne and the southern rural cluster, arguing that it would harm green spaces and rural communities. The response supports small-scale development on brownfield sites but firmly rejects any development on green land, highlighting the importance of preserving the countryside and rural villages for mental and physical health.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/49.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for open spaces and the preservation of the area's character. It criticizes the idea of dense city districts, the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and the development around Cambourne and rural villages, particularly in relation to pollution from diesel trains. The respondent advocates for maintaining historical architecture and green spaces, rejecting modern, high-rise buildings.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/52.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on creating high-quality jobs and affordable housing. It emphasizes the need for Cambourne to develop into a vibrant town with affordable housing for graduates. The response advocates for improved connectivity and infrastructure in the southern rural cluster, including better walking paths and a large country park. It suggests that new developments in villages should not impact existing amenities and proposes specific sites for development, including a plot in Meldreth and the Heydon golf course area. Overall, the response calls for Greater Cambridge to be more affordable for young people and to provide more family-friendly activities.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/54.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for outdoor entertainment for families and young people. It also supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with sports facilities aimed at improving health. Additionally, it calls for world-leading environmentally sustainable transport and housing by 2041, criticizing the current situation.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/55.txt The response emphasizes the need for more schools and GPs in the southern rural cluster of villages near the rail line and business parks south of Cambridge.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/56.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for diverse shops, faith centres, and affordable accommodations near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It advocates for more local shopping and rural walks in Cambourne, suggests development in villages along the guided busway, and identifies potential sites along the A1307 for housing and business use.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/53.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road and around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocating for a mixture of housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces. However, it opposes development in the southern rural cluster of villages and suggests limited development in villages, emphasizing the need to address traffic issues in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/58.txt The response expresses opposition to further development in the congested area east of Milton Road, while advocating for improved public transport, local shops, and diverse housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It suggests that Cambourne should have more shops and a cottage hospital, and supports limited development in the southern rural cluster with a focus on housing and a regional shopping/sports center. The response recommends new development in specific villages and emphasizes the need for improved services. It envisions Greater Cambridge as a leading center of technical excellence by 2041.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/57.txt The response opposes any development in the proposed areas, including the east of Milton Road, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, the southern rural cluster of villages, and other villages. The respondent expresses a strong desire to prevent housing expansion and protect existing village land.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/59.txt The response expresses skepticism about the development plans for the area east of Milton Road, suggesting that the intention is to overpopulate Cambridge for the benefit of current residents looking to sell their homes. It advocates for housing primarily for workers around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/61.txt The response emphasizes the need for more parks and safe play areas in and around the villages.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/62.txt The response strongly opposes the development of housing and facilities in various areas around Cambridge, emphasizing the need to protect existing green spaces and villages from further development. It argues against relocating the waste water treatment plant, supports limited housing near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and advocates for enhancing open spaces and green corridors instead of new developments. Overall, the response calls for preserving the natural environment and prioritizing biodiversity and wellbeing over urban expansion.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/60.txt The response opposes the relocation of the Waste Water Treatment Works, arguing that it is unnecessary for the development of the North East Cambridge area into a vibrant city district.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/64.txt The response strongly opposes any further development in the Greater Cambridge area, arguing that current plans are driven by greed and will harm the character of existing communities. The respondent believes that no additional housing, jobs, or facilities should be created, particularly criticizing the impact of new developments on local areas like Cambourne and the southern rural cluster of villages. They advocate for preserving the current state of Cambridge and addressing issues like multiple home ownership instead of expanding housing.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/63.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed development in North East Cambridge, arguing for lower density, more green space, and better public transport. It criticizes the current state of Cambridge as congested and lacking in environmental consideration, and expresses concern over the potential destruction of the green belt. The respondent calls for a focus on improving public transport and supporting underdeveloped areas rather than overdeveloping already congested regions. Overall, the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 is bleak, predicting a loss of green spaces and quality of life.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/67.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, advocating for a mix of housing types, job opportunities, schools, and recreational open spaces. It also endorses the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare facilities and housing, while emphasizing the need for recreational spaces. For Cambourne, the response suggests improvements to mitigate bleakness, and expresses skepticism about new developments in villages, indicating potential resistance from residents.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/66.txt The response advocates for high-density housing development in various areas of Greater Cambridge to address housing shortages, reduce commuting, and support local economies. It emphasizes the need for dense housing near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, around the future East-West Rail station in Cambourne, and in larger villages with good transport links. The response also suggests developing retail parks for housing and restoring the Kite area post-Covid. Overall, it envisions a dynamic and sustainable Greater Cambridge by 2041, focused on active travel and community support.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/68.txt The response expresses no opinion on the development of the area east of Milton Road and the southern rural cluster. It emphasizes the need for careful development in Cambourne, advocating for improved local facilities and transport links, particularly in light of the east-west rail project. The respondent criticizes the current housing density in Upper Cambourne and calls for more spacious developments with larger gardens. They also stress the importance of enhancing public transport services to reduce car dependency and improve access to employment opportunities outside Cambridge City.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/71.txt The response 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. It advocates for vast open spaces and community centers around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggests Cambourne remain isolated and self-sufficient, and opposes development in the southern rural cluster of villages. It supports limited development in Grantchester and suggests road bypasses, while proposing Barton and Newnham for potential development. Overall, the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 is to remain underdeveloped and preserved.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/69.txt The response supports the development of Cambourne into a proper town with the East-West Rail, emphasizing the need for solar panels and centralized water storage in new housing. However, it strongly opposes further development in the southern rural cluster and villages, advocating for minimal housing and facilities to preserve village life and individuality. The respondent expresses concern about the impact of development on the older generation's enjoyment of Cambridge and surrounding areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/73.txt The response supports the development of various facilities and housing in North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and southern rural villages, emphasizing the need for doctors, schools, retail, and affordable housing. It highlights the lack of medical services and educational capacity in Cambourne due to ongoing developments. The response advocates for limited development in villages with good public transport and local amenities, and expresses a desire for less large luxury homes in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/70.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed developments in the Greater Cambridge area, expressing concerns about urban sprawl, pollution, and overdevelopment. The respondent advocates for green spaces, better cycling infrastructure, and limited development in villages with good transport links. They specifically reject the expansion of Cambourne and the urbanization of West Cambridge, while suggesting that Cottenham, Willingham, and Bar Hill could see some development. Overall, the respondent is frustrated with the current planning approach and plans to move away from the area due to these developments.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/74.txt The response expresses opposition to new housing developments in Cambourne and villages, advocating for the preservation of open spaces and ancient woodlands. It supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road with essential facilities like doctors and schools, and encourages the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with parkland. The respondent criticizes the planning process, suggesting a lack of transparency.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 4

data/staging/gclp/76.txt The response advocates for the development of a well-connected, cycle-friendly urban environment in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for small homes, more green spaces, and forested areas. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and the East-West Rail project, while also highlighting the importance of biodiversity and community involvement in creating forested areas.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/65.txt The response strongly opposes any further housing development in Cambourne, citing existing issues such as resource shortages and increasing traffic. The original vision of Cambourne as three connected villages has been lost, and it is now perceived as a town.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/75.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need to preserve green spaces and address climate change. It suggests minimal housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, advocates for a tram link to Cambourne, and firmly opposes further housing and factories in the southern rural cluster. The overall sentiment is that replacing green areas with urban development is incompatible with climate emergency challenges.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/72.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a focus on affordable housing for essential workers. It advocates for limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for a large development in the South to balance the overdevelopment in the North and to improve transport links. The response suggests that villages along main railway lines and the East-West rail link should be prioritized for development. It also highlights the necessity of accommodating car use until public transport can meet diverse lifestyle needs, advocating for infrastructure development before any demolition.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/77.txt The response to the planning application expresses no opinion on any of the proposed developments or areas for potential growth in Greater Cambridge, including the development of a city district east of Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, the southern rural cluster of villages, and other villages. Additionally, there are no suggestions for housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces, nor any comments on the future vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/81.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the need for more open spaces, affordable public transport, and cleaner air. It criticizes the idea of dense city districts and high-rise apartments, citing past mistakes. The respondent advocates for better infrastructure, parks, and facilities for essential workers, while opposing any new development in villages. They also call for eco-friendly initiatives and better use of land by colleges.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/79.txt The response expresses skepticism about relocating the wastewater treatment facility and emphasizes the need for more housing and green spaces around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It suggests re-establishing rail stations in Cherry Hinton and extending connections to nearby villages, while advocating for improved public transport to benefit more villages. Overall, the response is cautious about development in rural areas and highlights the importance of infrastructure and community facilities.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/78.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for a major cultural venue, artists' studios, and large outdoor spaces for sports and fitness. It supports the growth of Cambourne 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 and local employment opportunities. The response also highlights the importance of facilitating local recruitment for businesses.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/83.txt The response strongly opposes any development in the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for preserving the quaint character of the area. It criticizes the current lack of effective public transport and insists that improving public transport should be the priority before considering any development. The respondent advocates for local amenities to be within walking distance and stresses the importance of a reliable, frequent, and affordable public transport system to reduce car dependency and traffic congestion. They envision Greater Cambridge in 2041 as a place with excellent transport links that facilitate easy movement without reliance on cars.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/82.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus by advocating for more affordable housing in proximity to job opportunities.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/85.txt The response expresses uncertainty regarding specific developments in various areas, including the East of Milton Road, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. It suggests limited development in villages, focusing on larger villages with good public transport connections. The response emphasizes the importance of public transport and healthcare facilities in planned developments and supports the current plan for development in larger villages and towns.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/84.txt The response advocates for significant public open space in the development east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, opposing further development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to existing green belt concerns. It suggests Sawston as a suitable location for limited village development and calls for a shift from park-and-ride systems to a network of travel hubs to promote car-free travel into Cambridge.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/86.txt The response emphasizes the need for all developments in Greater Cambridge to be carbon net-zero and to include green spaces. It advocates for housing that is suitable for wheelchair users and families with full-time wheelchair users across various proposed developments, including the area east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster. The response suggests limited development in villages, prioritizing brownfield sites and good public transport connections. It calls for an inclusive public transport system that accommodates all users, particularly those with disabilities.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/80.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed high-density development in Cambridge, arguing it would degrade the quality of life and the city's character. It advocates for more balanced development across villages and emphasizes the need for cultural and social spaces in existing developments. The response also calls for a mix of employment opportunities in Cambourne and suggests that parish councils should take on small amounts of development rather than concentrating it in Cambridge.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/89.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district in North East Cambridge after relocating the waste water treatment plant, and advocates for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities and housing. It sees potential for Cambourne to grow into a proper town due to East-West Rail, but suggests limited development in villages due to inadequate infrastructure and public transport. The response emphasizes the need for more open spaces and community renewable energy projects in villages, and envisions a carbon-neutral Greater Cambridge by 2041, focusing on biodiversity and sustainable economic principles.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/87.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but raises concerns about the need for improved transport infrastructure and healthcare capacity due to population growth. It suggests that all villages should be open for development consideration, as they have space and are not congested. The response emphasizes the strain on healthcare services caused by the increasing population in Cambridge and the surrounding areas.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/90.txt The response emphasizes the need for essential leisure and medical facilities in new developments, expressing concern that residents will have to travel to Cambridge for these services. It advocates for affordable housing that local residents can afford and suggests that all villages should be included in development plans to prevent overcrowding in Cambridge. The response calls for investment in areas outside Cambridge, like the Fens, and stresses the importance of ensuring infrastructure is in place before any new developments occur.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/93.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for dedicated cycle lanes, easy access to green spaces and the river, and the inclusion of local shops and facilities to avoid a sterile suburb feel. It supports limited development in villages, suggesting they should serve as hubs with essential services like pubs and shops, while also highlighting the importance of public transport connections to tourist sites outside Cambridge. Overall, the response prioritizes accessibility, green spaces, and community facilities.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/95.txt The response strongly opposes any additional development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need to support existing communities and avoid encroachment on greenbelt land. It argues against the East-West Rail project and suggests that any new facilities should only support existing developments. The overall vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 is to improve current conditions without expanding, maintaining the integrity of green spaces and ensuring adequate resources for existing populations.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/96.txt The response advocates for the development of a mixed-use city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for housing, healthcare, education, leisure, and open spaces to foster community. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional healthcare and housing facilities. The response highlights the importance of self-sufficiency in Cambourne to minimize travel for services. It calls for varied development in the southern rural cluster while

limiting changes to village character, focusing on brownfield and infill sites. Essential services like schools and healthcare are deemed necessary in villages, and no additional sites for development are suggested.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/98.txt The response 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. The respondent suggests that housing should be planned in a more distant village to promote rail use instead of car dependency.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/99.txt The response to the planning application 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 a railway station to support the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It suggests reinstallation of the railway line between Haverhill and Cambridge to reduce traffic on the A1307, and emphasizes that new development should focus on new communities rather than altering existing villages. The response also highlights the need for improved broadband in rural areas to facilitate remote work and addresses the rising housing demand due to the influx of skilled workers in the region. Overall, it calls for housing that caters to various sectors of society, particularly those in high-tech and bio sciences.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/91.txt The response opposes any new development in villages, emphasizing that only a few sites should be allocated in areas with good public transport and local services. It also stresses the importance of character in future developments, criticizing recent projects for lacking this quality.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/102.txt The response advocates for a lower threshold for Whole Life Cycle (WLC) assessments in developments, suggesting that all projects with over 10 homes should require such assessments instead of the proposed 150. It also opposes the inclusion of new car parking facilities in new developments.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/100.txt The response opposes the relocation of the sewage works, arguing it would harm green belt land. It also opposes further development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus due to existing traffic congestion. Additionally, it explicitly states not to relocate the sewage works to Honey Hill.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/101.txt The response advocates for the development of housing that is not overly dense and is carbon neutral, with a focus on starter homes for young families. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus while emphasizing the need to protect the Nine Wells nature reserve. The response calls for the creation of local community hubs, cafes, and access to greenery in Cambourne, while expressing concern about overdevelopment in rural villages and the importance of accommodating remote work. It suggests repurposing the Grafton Centre into housing with a design that fits Cambridge's character. Overall, the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 includes safety from rising sea levels and a commitment to environmental sustainability.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/97.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford, arguing that it threatens the green belt, increases traffic issues, and puts additional pressure on local schools. The respondent believes that housing should be planned outside of the green belt and expresses concern over the overall number of homes planned near Cambridge.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/104.txt The response criticizes the planning application for lacking genuine sustainability and suggests better use of existing rail routes for housing and business development. It emphasizes the need for sustainable transport links to reduce car dependency in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/103.txt The response opposes the proposed development in Shelford, citing concerns about the importance of the green belt in preventing the merging of Great Shelford and Stapleford, as well as the potential for increased traffic congestion. The respondent emphasizes the need to avoid poor quality green belt development that could lead to further encroachment into these areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/107.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed development site in Shelford, arguing that it does not meet the criteria for removing land from the green belt. It highlights that the area has been previously rejected for development and expresses concern about increased car usage and the blending of Shelford and Stapleford, which the green belt is meant to prevent.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/108.txt The response advocates for the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more diverse, human-scale buildings, including shops and cafes. It suggests that Cambourne needs a better town center with more amenities. The response supports limited development in villages like Cottenham to maintain their identity and emphasizes the need for improved public transport, potentially a metro system, to reduce reliance on cars.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/105.txt The response supports limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for essential facilities like doctors. It also stresses the importance of maintaining the village identity in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/109.txt The response expresses strong opposition to large-scale developments in various areas, emphasizing the need for affordable housing built to high environmental standards. Concerns are raised about environmental impacts, particularly regarding biodiversity and public transport access. The response advocates for limited development in rural villages and highlights the importance of renewable energy and infrastructure improvements.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/111.txt The response opposes the relocation of the sewage works for housing development, advocating for limited housing and the preservation of green spaces. It suggests recreational facilities around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and emphasizes the need for consultation with villages regarding development. The response stresses the importance of protecting the green belt, promoting health and well-being, and ensuring sustainable practices in future developments.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/106.txt The response strongly opposes the development of green belt areas and emphasizes the need to focus on regenerating existing run-down areas in Cambridge instead. It advocates for preserving green spaces, particularly the Gogg Hills, and criticizes the council for yielding to developer interests. The respondent envisions a safer, more beautiful Cambridge with quality buildings and improved cycling and walking infrastructure, while rejecting any new developments in villages and rural areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/112.txt The response emphasizes the need for balanced development in North East Cambridge, advocating for a lively city district without excessive density. It highlights the importance of affordable housing near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and suggests the creation of an outdoor market in Cambourne. The response warns against turning rural areas into commuter towns and supports limited development in well-connected villages like Histon and Impington, focusing on affordable housing and businesses. It also proposes specific sites for development, including Milton Road Impington and Cambridge Science Park North, while acknowledging the ongoing need for driving and tradespeople's access.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/115.txt The response expresses concerns about the development of the area east of Milton Road due to water supply issues, advocating for limited development in villages and emphasizing the need for additional water supplies before any new housing or facilities are built. It supports low-cost housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but is generally opposed to further development in rural areas and villages, citing inadequate public transport and services.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/113.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, emphasizing that waste should be processed where it is produced. It raises concerns about the capacity and financial struggles of Addenbrookes Hospital, suggesting a long-term plan for a new medical school. The respondent questions the classification of Cambourne as a proper town and highlights the need for clarity on the East-West Rail objectives. They advocate for caution in developing the southern rural cluster of villages and oppose further development in Meldreth and Melbourn due to capacity issues. The response calls for more recreational facilities for youth and expresses frustration over the relocation of City Council offices to Alconbury, citing lack of public transport access. Additionally, it raises concerns about Thakeham's development plans and stresses the importance of adhering to local planning processes.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/gclp/117.txt The response expresses opposition to the proposed developments in various areas, highlighting concerns about transportation, parking, and the impact on local communities and infrastructure. It emphasizes the need for better access and facilities for staff at healthcare campuses, limited development in villages, and the preservation of green spaces. The respondent advocates for a car-free Cambridge with improved public transport options.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 4

data/staging/gclp/117.txt The response advocates for the expansion of the Park and Ride (P&R) facility and the establishment of regular bus and train connections to create a more integrated travel system, addressing current inefficiencies.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/120.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for adequate parking. It strongly backs the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with a mix of high-tech facilities and open spaces. However, it opposes the current East-West Rail route and suggests limited development in the southern rural cluster. It proposes housing and business development in Duxford and along the A505, and advocates for a sustainable metro system to connect Cambridge with surrounding villages.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/121.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for a new cycle bridge to enhance connectivity. It advocates for segregated cycle paths around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne, as well as a mixed-use neighborhood south of the West Cambridge campus. The vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 includes a car-free city with safe cycle paths for all ages, lower house prices, and thriving communities.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/119.txt The response supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus by advocating for housing specifically for campus employees. It also expresses a desire for a more measured approach to growth, emphasizing the need for amenities and accessibility in new developments.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/118.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed housing development in Stapleford/Shelford, citing concerns about increased traffic, safety for children, and the strain on local facilities such as schools. The respondent fears that the development will further erode the distinct identity of Stapleford and Shelford. They believe the planners have not adequately considered these issues.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/122.txt The response opposes the proposed development in Stapleford, arguing that it exacerbates traffic issues and offers no benefits to current residents. It highlights concerns about the cumulative impact of multiple developments in the area, advocating for stronger protections for the green barrier.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/123.txt The response strongly opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant and any further development in Cambridge, emphasizing the need to prioritize the environment and combat climate change. It argues that the current site is functioning well and that additional housing and facilities are unnecessary. The respondent advocates for better public transport and the preservation of green spaces instead of more development.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/127.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after relocating the waste water treatment plant. It advocates for the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with more healthcare facilities, research, and housing, including jobs and training opportunities. The respondent is unsure about the current offerings in Cambourne but acknowledges its potential for growth. They suggest limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages, emphasizing the need for jobs, training, and green spaces. For villages, they propose essential services like shops, healthcare facilities, and community spaces. No additional sites for development were identified, and there are no further comments on Greater Cambridge's future.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/125.txt The response opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford, citing concerns about poor access, increased traffic congestion, and the impact on local services and village separation. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining open land for future bus way development and highlights the potential strain on village resources, particularly schooling.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/128.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for schools, shops, and green spaces. It supports the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but insists that any development should remain within its boundaries to protect surrounding areas. For Cambourne, it suggests similar community facilities and green spaces. However, it strongly opposes development on greenbelt land in the southern rural cluster, advocating instead for better access to green spaces. The respondent expresses discontent with current economic growth plans, calling for the protection of greenbelt areas, reduced congestion, and more affordable housing options for downsizing individuals.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/129.txt The respondent expresses uncertainty about supporting the relocation of the wastewater treatment works, indicating a lack of clear endorsement for the proposed development of the area into a city district.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/126.txt The response expresses strong opposition to various development proposals in Greater Cambridge, advocating for limited development in villages and emphasizing the need for improved infrastructure before any further growth. It suggests creating a quality green recreation area in North East Cambridge but rejects the idea of expanding the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and developing Cambourne, proposing instead a light rail network. Overall, the response calls for a slowdown in development until proper infrastructure is established.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/130.txt The response opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant due to environmental concerns and suggests developing low-density housing around the current site. It also states that the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is already overdeveloped, advocates for limited development in villages, and calls for more recreational facilities. Additionally, it emphasizes the need for improved bus services and the creation of wooded areas and parks for recreational use.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/131.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in various areas around Cambridge due to existing congestion and inadequate public transport infrastructure. It emphasizes the need for improved public transport before any new housing is built, particularly in congested areas like Milton Road and Cambourne. The response also highlights the lack of green spaces around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and calls for more green areas. Overall, the sentiment is against further development without addressing transportation issues first.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/132.txt The response criticizes the planning application for misidentifying car travel as the primary source of carbon emissions, emphasizing that new housing construction releases significantly more CO₂e than car travel. It highlights the overlooked issue of embodied carbon in buildings and questions the validity of housing and growth projections based on outdated policies.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/136.txt The response emphasizes the need for affordable housing, adequate open spaces, and improved public transport to reduce congestion in Cambridge. It supports the development of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with housing for staff and suggests that job types should be determined by campus staff. For Cambourne, it highlights the importance of accommodating public health workers and ensuring efficient travel without adding to city congestion. The response advocates for affordable housing in rural clusters and expresses caution regarding development in villages, stressing the importance of considering climate change and local transport issues in future planning.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/134.txt The response strongly opposes the proposed development in Greater Cambridge, arguing that there is no need for more housing, jobs, or buildings due to existing adverse effects on water supplies and air quality. The respondent emphasizes the need to stop economic growth and limit population increase, advocating for maintaining current open spaces and only allowing job growth in Cambourne without additional housing. They express frustration that local government is not listening to residents' concerns.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/133.txt The response emphasizes the need for limited development in villages to preserve their character, advocating for the reuse of brownfield sites with environmentally friendly buildings. It envisions Greater Cambridge in 2041 as a clean, green space rich in wildlife, where residents take pride in their community.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/135.txt The response expresses a preference for developing a lively city district with a focus on nature reserves, recreational facilities, and local amenities rather than dense housing. It emphasizes the importance of open spaces, schools, and community resources while opposing excessive housing development in villages, advocating for their preservation. The respondent is neutral about Cambourne due to unfamiliarity and suggests that all areas should have access to quality facilities.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/138.txt The response strongly opposes further development in the area, emphasizing the importance of preserving the green belt and the rural character of villages. The respondent believes that the current level of development has negatively impacted the quality of life in Cambridge and surrounding areas, and they advocate for no new housing or business developments.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/140.txt The response opposes the proposed development in Shelford, arguing that it is unlikely to encourage train commuting due to low current usage of the station. The respondent believes that new housing should be located further from Cambridge to promote train use and criticizes the chosen site for its poor access and existing traffic issues. Additionally, the development is seen as detrimental to the green space between Great Shelford and Stapleford.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/139.txt The response strongly opposes any new development in the southern rural cluster of villages, advocating for limited development only on brownfield sites and emphasizing the need to protect the green belt. It rejects the idea of additional sites for housing or business use, arguing that current proposals are excessive and detrimental to the city and surrounding areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/137.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge after relocating the waste water treatment plant, suggesting it should provide housing, jobs, facilities, and open spaces akin to a small town. It advocates for limited development in villages, specifically recommending Melbourn due to its existing employment and transport links. The response emphasizes the need for high-value jobs and ample green space in developments, catering to those who prefer proximity to work without the social resources of a city. Additionally, it expresses a vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 without specific details.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/142.txt The response advocates for the development of a tramway-style connection to Cambridge city centre and emphasizes the need for world-class walking and cycling infrastructure across various proposed developments, including the area east of Milton Road, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and the southern rural cluster of villages. It expresses a strong preference for environmentally friendly public transport solutions over reliance on cars and buses, and suggests that new housing should be developed in areas with good transport links. The response is optimistic about the future of Greater Cambridge, envisioning a car-free environment by 2024.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/143.txt The response advocates for the development of walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods with all necessary amenities within close proximity, while also emphasizing the importance of wildlife conservation and green living. It supports limited development in villages with good public transport and suggests that future transport should focus on autonomous electric vehicles. Overall, there is a strong preference for reducing car dependency and enhancing local green spaces.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/144.txt The response expresses opposition to further development in various areas, citing overdevelopment and a lack of need for additional housing. It suggests that the area east of Milton Road could be developed after relocating the wastewater treatment plant, but emphasizes that the Cambridge Biomedical Campus is already sufficiently developed. The response also calls for the East-West Rail route to respect existing village links and criticizes the southern rural cluster for being overdeveloped. Overall, it argues that housing estimates are inflated due to the interests of building firms rather than actual need.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/141.txt The response strongly opposes any development in the Greater Cambridge area until a guaranteed water supply is established. This applies to various proposed developments, including those around Milton Road, the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambourne, and rural villages. The emphasis is on ensuring water infrastructure is in place before considering any housing, jobs, or facilities.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/147.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road after relocating the wastewater treatment plant, emphasizing the need for working locations, schools, shops, community facilities, and electric car charging points. It supports the Cambridge Biomedical Campus expansion but insists on building within existing boundaries. The response suggests that East-West Rail should route north of Cambourne to serve new housing developments. It expresses skepticism about development in the southern rural cluster of villages, viewing them as potential commuter areas that would exacerbate traffic congestion. The response is against new developments in villages, advocating for local job creation and small business support instead. It calls for the preservation of countryside and opposes the EWR Southern route due to its impact on Green Belt and conservation areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/146.txt The response expresses opposition to relocating the Cowley Road wastewater treatment plant, emphasizing the importance of preserving the green belt and avoiding wasteful spending. It suggests developing new shops and schools around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, affordable housing in Cambourne, and additional facilities in villages with good transport links. The response also proposes utilizing Cambridge Airport for housing and community services.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/148.txt The response advocates for the development of a sustainable and community-focused environment in Greater Cambridge, emphasizing the importance of passivhaus standard housing, local businesses, green spaces, and improved public transport. It highlights the need for eco-friendly practices, such as rainwater capture and reduced concrete use, while promoting local food markets and addressing social fragmentation. The vision for 2041 includes a greener, friendlier city with a focus on health and community well-being.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/151.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road in North East Cambridge, emphasizing the need for a mix of housing types, green spaces, shops, and community areas. It advocates for improved access through a bridge and stresses that any village development should respect local character and enhance existing facilities. The respondent calls for better road surfaces for cycling, more trees and green spaces, and investment in neglected areas to reduce inequality and improve overall living conditions in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/153.txt The response emphasizes the importance of high-quality housing to reduce carbon emissions, advocating for passivhaus standards in new developments. It expresses concern over the current housing situation in Northstowe, suggesting no further development is needed due to inadequate public transport and amenities. The response also calls for ample green spaces and infrastructure to support active travel in villages.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/150.txt The response strongly opposes the relocation of the waste water treatment plant, arguing it is unnecessary and detrimental to sustainability efforts. It advocates for more affordable housing for key workers around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus but does not provide input on other areas or questions.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/155.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road with larger entertainment venues, affordable housing for medical staff near the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, and safe cycling routes into Cam-bourne. It opposes new developments in villages, suggesting none should be allowed, but recommends a new GP surgery and playground in Histon. The response emphasizes the importance of green spaces in Greater Cambridge by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/157.txt Improvements are needed for Newmarket Road as part of the vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/gclp/154.txt The response opposes the proposed development in Great Shelford, citing concerns about the importance of the green belt for village separation, existing traffic issues, and potential strain on local schools and healthcare. The respondent believes there are no compelling reasons for choosing this site over others, and the negatives outweigh any benefits.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/158.txt The response supports the development of eco-friendly housing, zero carbon transport, parks, leisure centres, and parcel drop-off points in various areas including North East Cambridge, around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cam-bourne, and the southern rural cluster. It emphasizes the need for spacious localities with limited density in rural areas and suggests the inclusion of wind turbines for energy generation in rural homes. However, it does not specify which villages should see new development and does not identify any additional sites for housing or business use.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/160.txt The response advocates for limited development in the southern rural cluster of villages, suggesting some infill housing but opposing large-scale projects like a new town. It supports development in Melbourn and Foxton, emphasizing the need for family-sized homes and open green spaces, while deeming job creation less relevant due to the rise of remote work. No additional sites for development are proposed.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/156.txt The response expresses skepticism about relocating the waste water treatment plant to the green belt for development in North East Cambridge, preferring alternative sites. It supports the expansion of the Cambridge Biomedical Campus with additional facilities, including a train station, more cycle storage, shops, and childcare options. It also advocates for improved and safer cycle lanes in surrounding villages.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/159.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road with mixed housing and offices, advocates for more housing and jobs around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggests more shops in Cambourne, and emphasizes the need for dense housing near the railway in the southern rural cluster. It recommends limited development in villages with good transport, specifically naming Cottenham, Water Beach, and Land Beach, and calls for more local shops and schools in these areas. Additionally, it identifies Shepreth and Meldreth as potential sites for development and expresses a desire for a cheap underground railway by 2041.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/163.txt The response emphasizes the need for fully self-contained sites in various proposed developments, advocating for minimal travel. It opposes development in villages lacking good public transport and local services, suggesting no new housing or business sites should be developed. The overall sentiment is a call for cautious growth in Greater Cambridge, with a strong emphasis on sustainability and infrastructure.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 4

data/staging/gclp/166.txt The response emphasizes the need for careful development in Greater Cambridge, prioritizing wildlife conservation and green spaces over urban density. It advocates for building on open crop fields rather than natural habitats and suggests that development should be limited in villages, with a focus on public transport access. The respondent expresses a strong desire to protect existing natural areas and promote cycling, while also supporting the growth of healthcare facilities and housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. Overall, the response is critical of development that threatens biodiversity and calls for a more sustainable approach to urban planning.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 7

data/staging/gclp/165.txt The response strongly opposes any new housing development in South Cambridgeshire, advocating for the preservation of the countryside and increased open spaces. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining access to green areas and local produce, with a vision for Greater Cambridge in 2041 that highlights limited new housing and a commitment to protecting the environment.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 9

data/staging/gclp/162.txt The response 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 with additional facilities. However, it opposes any new development in villages, advocating for limited development only in areas with good public transport and local services.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/164.txt The response strongly opposes the idea of developing a new town at Thakeham.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/169.txt The response advocates for a more equitable Greater Cambridge by addressing homelessness, managing tourist numbers, improving cycling infrastructure, and ensuring housing is affordable, well-designed, and sustainable. It emphasizes the need for quality of life alongside economic growth and warns against neglecting other areas in the pursuit of regional wealth.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/171.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed developments in South Cambridgeshire, criticizing the lack of accountability from developers and the failure to provide adequate infrastructure, leisure facilities, and affordable housing. The respondent emphasizes the need for thoughtful planning that creates a genuine community identity rather than merely expanding the city. They also advocate for the preservation of village character and facilities, opposing further infill in certain areas.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/171.txt The response opposes the proposed housing development by South Cambridgeshire Council, arguing that it is unsustainable due to a lack of demand, inadequate infrastructure, and insufficient social and cultural facilities. It criticizes past developments for prioritizing housing over necessary amenities, highlights the need for imaginative urban design, and emphasizes the changing work patterns due to remote working. The response also raises concerns about water sustainability and the misleading representation of the East-West Rail project. Overall, it calls for a halt to further infill in already burdened areas and stresses the importance of building infrastructure before housing.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/168.txt The response expresses strong opposition to further development in the Greater Cambridge area, emphasizing the need for careful consideration of remote working, infrastructure, and environmental impacts. It highlights concerns about mental health due to constant building, inadequate healthcare infrastructure, and the need to protect green spaces and local wildlife. The respondent calls for restrictions on housing types to ensure primary residences and stresses the importance of proper drainage and accountability for developers.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/170.txt The response supports the development of a lively city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing the need for housing, jobs, and facilities near Cambridge North station. However, it opposes further development around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, suggesting that existing developments in Trumpington and Hauxton are sufficient. The response criticizes the East-West Rail project as a vanity project, advocating for transport upgrades instead. It recommends limiting development in villages to new villages and brownfield sites, while suggesting new science/business parks for job creation. No additional sites for housing or business use are proposed.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/gclp/173.txt The response opposes further development in Greater Cambridge, advocating for a focus on repurposing existing spaces and addressing climate change rather than pursuing growth. It emphasizes the need for local government to prioritize community needs over commercial interests.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/167.txt The response indicates no support for the development of housing, jobs, facilities, or open spaces around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1

data/staging/gclp/177.txt The response expresses concerns about flooding in the proposed development area east of Milton Road and emphasizes the need for improved public transport access to the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It suggests that Cambourne should develop a unique business cluster rather than mimic Cambridge. The respondent highlights the importance of healthcare facilities in villages and notes uncertainty about the future development of Greater Cambridge depending on railway infrastructure.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/174.txt The response supports the development of a balanced mix of housing, jobs, community facilities, and open spaces in the area east of Milton Road and Cambourne, while emphasizing a primary focus on research and healthcare facilities with less housing around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus. It suggests that the southern rural cluster should primarily focus on housing and raises concerns about overestimating housing needs due to the rise of remote working.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/175.txt The response expresses strong opposition to new developments in the Greater Cambridge area, suggesting minimal housing and facilities are needed due to a shift towards remote work. It emphasizes that existing areas are sufficient and advocates for prioritizing living arrangements that accommodate working from home, particularly in coastal towns. The overall sentiment is against further development, reflecting a desire for a reevaluation of planning in light of changing lifestyles post-COVID.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 2

data/staging/gclp/179.txt The response advocates for the development of a vibrant city district east of Milton Road, emphasizing a mix of social and private housing designed with climate change considerations. It suggests incorporating green spaces, schools, shops, healthcare facilities, and good transport links in various proposed developments, including around the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambourne. However, it opposes any new development in villages, advocating instead for enhancing existing open spaces with biodiversity. The overall vision for Greater Cambridge by 2041 includes ample green spaces, climate-conscious housing, and adequate parking solutions.

Stance: SUPPORT

Constructiveness: 8

data/staging/gclp/180.txt The response expresses support for developing the area east of Milton Road into a vibrant city district after relocating the wastewater treatment plant. It emphasizes the need for improved access and parking at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, while advocating for limited development in villages, suggesting they should remain as they are with parks and open spaces. The respondent shows a lack of interest in the future of Greater Cambridge, indicating a neutral stance overall.

Stance: NEUTRAL

Constructiveness: 5

data/staging/gclp/178.txt The response opposes new development in villages unless there is an improvement in infrastructure and public transport.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/182.txt The response expresses strong opposition to the proposed development of 100 houses between Great Shelford and Stapleford, arguing that it would contribute to urban sprawl and undermine the identities of the two separate communities. The respondent criticizes the lack of public engagement and awareness regarding the planning process, particularly for older residents. They also question the feasibility of commuting via the train, citing personal preferences for driving and concerns about the train service.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/181.txt The response expresses concern over the lack of local planning input for Cambourne, emphasizing the need for a clear development envelope and improved infrastructure, including a high street. It supports limited development in villages, advocating for focus on areas with good connectivity. Additionally, it highlights a shortage of smaller affordable properties and questions the value of shared ownership schemes.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 6

data/staging/gclp/184.txt The respondent strongly opposes the proposed development site due to concerns about merging Great Shelford and Stapleford, increasing urban sprawl, oversubscribed schools, and increased local traffic. They also criticize the limited local advertisement of the consultation, suggesting it does not accurately reflect residents' views.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/183.txt The response strongly opposes further development in the Greater Cambridge area, advocating for the preservation of rural character and existing green spaces. It suggests that the current density of the city is sufficient and that further urbanization would detract from the area's vibrancy. The response also calls for limited development in villages, emphasizing the need to maintain farmland and wild areas for biodiversity.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 3

data/staging/gclp/185.txt The response opposes all proposed developments in Greater Cambridge, advocating for the area to remain unchanged and expressing a desire to keep developers away.

Stance: OPPOSE

Constructiveness: 1