

Greater Cambridge Local Plan – The First Proposals

Form to assist in drafting responses to the consultation

This form is provided to help you develop your comments in response to the detailed policies in the First Proposals.

When you are ready to submit, please input your comments into our online consultation system – this ensures that the right comments are assigned to the right policy, and that we can track and respond to them appropriately. Please do not return this form to us by email or post, as our team will have to manually enter your responses into the online system and this has scope for error or misinterpretation of your comments.

If you have difficulty commenting online, please contact us at <u>localplan@greatercambridgeplanning.org</u> or 01954 713694. We are holding a webinar on the comment process on 4 November 2021 which you may attend or watch back – visit www.greatercambridgeplanning.org/localplan for joining details.

What to comment on:

- If you support all or some of our proposals for a policy or section, please tell us it is important to know what you support, and why.
- You do not need to comment on each section and policy please only comment on aspects of the plan which you feel strongly about.
- Please keep your comments concise and specific. We receive thousands of comments and it helps us to identify the most important points you raise if they are clearly worded.
- Please do not include personally or commercially sensitive information in your comments. We will redact any such information, as well as any offensive material, prior to publishing comments.



• You can upload attachments, but please avoid uploading lengthy documents or general reports or articles. We cannot take into account any material which is not specific to Greater Cambridge or the Local Plan.

Vision and development strategy

Section / Policy	Your comments
Vision and aims	Marshall fully endorses and embraces the vision
	and aims of the 'First Proposals' consultation and is
	committed to embedding these aims at the heart of
	the vision for Cambridge East. Marshall has
	prepared separate detailed representations in
	response to the individual sections and policies that
	relate to the Development Strategy and to
	Cambridge East. The key points outlined in
	Marshall's representations and how these relate to
	the Local Plan's vision and aims are summarised
	below:
	- Marshall strongly supports the allocation of
	Cambridge East for a truly mixed-use
	development which will comprise a significant
	number of new jobs, homes, community services
	/ facilities and infrastructure. Marshall is pleased
	that the importance of the Site to Greater
	Cambridge's growth strategy is recognised
	through this significant allocation.
	- Whilst the Greater Cambridge Local Plan has
	planned for more homes than required by the
	standard method, Marshall considers that the
	Development Strategy is currently understating



growth and could go even further to maximise Greater Cambridge's economic potential.

- The safeguarded land at Cambridge East is one of the largest brownfield sites located outside of the Green Belt on the edge of Cambridge. It is one of the most sustainably located sites and represents the best opportunity to meet the GCSP's Local Plan aims through the creation of a new, but complementary quarter for Cambridge. The opportunity to optimise the capacity of Cambridge East and maximise the site's social, economic and environmental credentials should be thoroughly explored. Marshall considers that the scale of growth potential that could be achieved together with the quality of the Site justify optimising the allocation at Cambridge East and would justify the allocation of additional land east of Airport Way.
- Cambridge East provides a significant opportunity to address inequalities that exist to the east of Cambridge. Cambridge is one of the most unequal cities in the UK and has some of the least affordable housing, with pockets of deprivation. Cambridge East has the scale to achieve transformational change in the east of the City that will significantly improve the lives of local residents through the provision of access to skills development, education and life-long learning, a range of job opportunities, affordable



	homes and a range of cultural, leisure and retail options.
	 Cambridge East also provides an opportunity to address the current lack of cross-city connectivity through the provision of a transformational transport strategy.
	- Cambridge East is being planned to achieve an exemplar sustainable development which can act as a flagship for the Councils' objectives. By pioneering new technologies and considering the long term welfare of our planet and its people, Cambridge East can create a transformative green infrastructure connecting the City with the countryside that sets the new global standard for sustainability. The potential for the sustainability benefits of Cambridge East would be even greater if development also includes land east of Airport Way, enabling planning at a genuinely strategic scale.
	 In any event, however, Marshall is keen to work collaboratively with the GCSP and local communities to establish the best policy approach to the Site identified in the Preferred Options, ahead of the publication of the draft Local Plan in Autumn 2022.
How much development, and where – general comments	Marshall supports the GCSP's recognition of the need for growth in Cambridge and supports its aims to plan for enough housing to meet the needs of Greater Cambridge and plan for a flourishing and



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	mixed economy that provides for a wide range of
	jobs. Marshall recognises that the GCSP's ambition
	and proposed approach to deliver more homes than
	are required by the standard method reflects the
	Government's objective to boost the supply of
	housing.
	The Greater Cambridge Local Plan provides an
	opportunity to significantly boost the supply of
	housing and employment floorspace to support the
	area's economic prosperity and growth ambitions.
	There is further potential to do this and truly
	maximise Greater Cambridge's economic potential
	than currently identified in the 'First Proposals'
	consultation document and Cambridge East
	represents the largest and most sustainable
	opportunity to realise this potential. Marshall are
	keen to work positively and proactively with the
	GCSP and wider stakeholders to develop policies
	for Cambridge East that best reflect the GCSP's
	Local Plan ambitions and objectives. Marshall also
	proposes to undertaken public consultation on the
	scheme during the second quarter of 2022, to
	identify the important constraints and opportunities
	in consultation with local communities and other
	interested parties.
S/JH: New jobs and homes	Marshall recognises the level of growth that has
	been put forward by the GCSP and the proposed
	delivery of a number of homes that exceeds the
	standard methodology calculations. This
	submission is therefore made without prejudice to
	that position; however, Marshall does consider that
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there is opportunity through Policy S/JH to plan for even more ambitious growth.

Page 28 of the Preferred Options Local Plan consultation document explains that one of the alternatives that the GCSP considered was planning for the higher jobs forecast and level of homes associated with it. The report confirms that this alternative was rejected as it was considered that the higher jobs forecast was "not the most likely future scenario" (Page 28). Marshall supports and endorses much of the narrative in the draft Local Plan, which acknowledges the significance of the knowledge-intensive clusters and their importance to the reputation and resilience of the Cambridge economy, as well as recent trends of high economic growth. The scale of Cambridge East means that it is capable of delivering inclusive employment opportunities through the provision of a wide range of jobs for local people. Marshall are committed to delivering a scheme that can generate employment across a variety of sectors and cover a range of different levels, not just highly skilled jobs. Marshall encourages the GCSP to reflect on the alternatives put forward for this policy and reconsider the opportunity to aspire for greater employment growth that captures the true economic potential of Greater Cambridge. Marshall would be pleased to submit further evidence to the GCSP.

Cambridge East has been identified as one of the key sites that can contribute to the delivery of new



	employment floorspace, new homes and other
	community facilities / services that meets the needs
	of Greater Cambridge. Marshall is pleased that the
	significant contribution which its land can make to
	the future wellbeing of Cambridge has been
	recognised through its draft allocation. Marshall is
	committed to working positively and proactively with
	the Councils to ensure that Cambridge East comes
	forward to optimise its social, environmental and
	economic potential.
S/DS: Development strategy	The options for the distribution of homes and
	employment were tested in the suite of evidence
	base documents that the GCSP published in
	November 2020 documents and through the latest
	Preferred Options documents.
	Marshall considers that, in order for the GCSP to
	plan at a scale necessary to generate investment
	for significant infrastructure and to meet the housing
	and employment needs of the area, the GCSP are
	right to adopt a strategy that combines different
	locations for focusing growth. Densification of
	existing urban areas is a logical place for
	development in sustainability terms; however, this
	option alone will be insufficient in terms of land
	capacity to accommodate the housing and
	employment needs for the area.
	Therefore, the GCSP has opted for a blended
	strategy which directs new development towards
	locations that generate the least climate impacts, in
	line with the aims and objectives of the Local Plan.
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In locational terms, this objective to direct development to the locations that generate the least climate impacts means that the majority of the proposed growth is directed toward the Cambridge urban area, edge of Cambridge sites and new settlements. Marshall strongly supports the GCSP's blended approach and the selection of proposed sites based on their ability to contribute to climate change objectives.

Pages 41 and 42 of the 'First Proposals' document, in relation to Policy S/DS, identify that there is a need for new strategic water supply infrastructure in Greater Cambridge to provide for the longer term needs of the preferred growth trajectories. It is indicated that a suitable solution may not be forthcoming until the mid-2030s and that the Local Plan may look to limit development levels until such a time that the strategic infrastructure is operational and able to support full delivery rates.

An integrated approach is required from all the key stakeholders in order to have a positive effect on the potential impacts of growth on the water environment. In particular, the onus is on Water Resources East and the water companies, through their obligations in the Water Industries Act 1991, to plan for and provide water to meet the requirements. Developments, including Cambridge East, will also have an important role to play and will need to make a more meaningful contribution to a sustainable future through the implementation of



integrated water management regimes. The legal obligation and responsibility is on the water companies to address the expected water supply shortage and ensure that a suitable solution is identified to maintain the delivery rates required to meet housing and employment needs in Greater Cambridge. This matter should not influence the approach that the GCSP take to meeting the area's needs. Marshall are keen to work with the water companies and the local authorities to understand and explore this matter further.

Having regard for the transport strategy outlined a part of Policy S/DS (pages 43 – 46), Marshall are supportive of the committed infrastructure proposals that are being progressed by the transport bodies and the objective of seeking to achieve a modal shift away from the use of the private car. As set out in the NPPF, the supply of large numbers of new homes can often be best achieved through planning for large scale development, provided that this development is supported by the necessary infrastructure. In order to ensure there is a genuine switch from car use towards sustainable modes of transport, new development must be supported by convenient, regular and affordable public transport, as well as safe and accessible pedestrian / cycle links.

Cambridge East provides a significant opportunity to address the current lack of cross-city connectivity through the provision of a transformational transport



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	strategy linking the eastern side of the City with
	Cambridge Station, the city centre, Cambridge
	North Station and Addenbrooke's and other key
	locations to the south. The greater the scale of
	development at Cambridge East, the greater the
	footfall, capacity and opportunity to deliver a
	transformational transport system that is a step
	change in transport in Greater Cambridge.
	Cambridge East has the potential to unlock mobility
	solutions that will make living, working and travelling
	in Cambridge easy, affordable and better for the
	environment.
	Marshall and its consultant team are continuing to
	work closely with the GCSP, Cambridgeshire
	County Council, the Greater Cambridge Partnership
	and the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined
	Authority to test and develop the most suitable and
	sustainable transport solution to support Cambridge
	East and beyond, exploring schemes that can be
	funded through already existing funding streams
	(e.g. City Deal), as well as more ambitious
	proposals which could be delivered through funding
	that the scheme itself can help to leverage given the
	scale of housing and economic potential.
S/SH: Settlement hierarchy	
S/SB: Settlement	Marshall supports the need for defined settlement
boundaries	boundaries, which indicate the extent of existing
	and planned development and help to guard the
	countryside against incremental growth. In defining
	the settlement boundary on the eastern edge of
	Cambridge, consideration should be given to the
	Cambridge, consideration should be given to the



safeguarding land east of Airport Way, in order to
accommodate for the relocated Park & Ride and
allow for any future expansion of Cambridge East.
Given the sustainability of the site and the location,
the expansion of Cambridge East would be the
logical place to locate future growth, whether that is
determined through this local plan or through
subsequent plans.

Cambridge urban area

Policy	Your comments
Cambridge urban area -	
general comments	
S/NEC: North East	Marshall recognises the approach that the GCSP
Cambridge	are taking regarding the timescales for the Local
	Plan relative to the North East Cambridge
	allocation.
	Whilst the approach to the Local Plan and North
	East Cambridge AAP / DCO is acknowledged, there
	is a risk that the relocation waste water treatment
	plant proposals could be delayed, which in turn will
	influence the remaining stages of the Local Plan
	process, should the Local Plan continue to be
	contingent on Anglian Water's DCO. The GCSP
	should consider accelerating the Local Plan ahead
	of the DCO if this begins hold up the progress of the
	Local Plan.
	Marshall is continuing to work proactively with
	Anglian Water to consider opportunities to interlink



	the new waste water treatment plant site with
	Cambridge East. This includes looking at
	opportunities to join-up connectivity through walking
	/ cycling routes and opportunities to deliver green
	infrastructure and biodiversity net gain.
S/AMC: Areas of Major	
Change	
S/OA: Opportunity Areas in	
Cambridge	
S/LAC: Land allocations in	
Cambridge	

Edge of Cambridge

Policy	Your comments
Edge of Cambridge -	In order for the GCSP to plan at a scale necessary
general comments	to generate investment for significant infrastructure
	and to meet the housing and employment needs of
	the area, it is necessary to adopt a strategy that
	combines different locations for focusing growth.
	Realistically, a growth strategy that directs new
	development to the edge of Cambridge is the only
	option likely to generate the quantity of land in
	sustainable locations that are suitable for
	development. This reinforces the importance and
	value of Cambridge East and the capacity that it is
	able to deliver through the growth strategy.
	As identified through the CPIER (Page 42),
	Cambridge East is the only side of the city that is
	not constrained and could accommodate significant
	levels of housing and employment growth, whilst



	atill having the advantage of halos shows to the
	still having the advantage of being close to the
	principal centres of employment and the existing
	transport infrastructure. There are no other sites
	with this scale of opportunity, that are released from
	the Green Belt and sustainably located so close to
	the city centre.
S/CE: Cambridge East	The Preferred Options consultation document
	rightly recognises the importance of Cambridge
	East to the growth strategy of Greater Cambridge
	through the allocation of the site for a significant
	mixed-use development. Marshall strongly supports
	the principle that the Local Plan should allocate
	Cambridge East and optimise the potential of the
	land to meet housing, employment and cultural
	needs in the City. Cambridge East is a development
	opportunity of national potential and importance and
	its scale and location make it a unique opportunity
	to establish the next chapter in the remarkable story
	of the City of Cambridge and Greater Cambridge
	area. It is the largest brownfield site and is the most
	sustainable opportunity to deliver significant growth
	embedded within the Greater Cambridge area.
	Cambridge East represents one of the key sites in
	the development of the Local Plan strategy based
	on its scale and its inherent potential to add to and
	diversify the City. It presents the opportunity to plan
	for forms of development that cannot be
	accommodated within the historic core and it is
	capable of providing the key missing links in a
	comprehensive sustainable transport network for
	the City.



Marshall is committed to delivering a scheme that is	
truly sustainable and of exceptional design quality.	
Through the work that has been undertaken and	
shared with GCSP so far, it is clear that a	
development of the scale of Cambridge East can	
have significant sustainability benefits in	
comparison to locating development over a series	
of smaller sites. The benefit of scale at Cambridge	
East can provide:	
- A single integrated public transport and active	
travel solution to reduce carbon emissions and	
ensure local air quality improves;	
- A single strategy to meet both biodiversity net	
gain and carbon sequestration, providing	
significant large-scale opportunities for major	
local environmental gains; and	
- An opportunity to invest in sustainable	
approaches to water management, energy and	
biodiversity.	
Marshall will continue to work collaboratively with	
the GCSP to undertake further capacity testing and	
prepare evidence base documents that	
demonstrate that the site is capable of developing	
into a high quality urban quarter, which can	
enhance the social and economic objectives of the	
Local Plan.	
Marshall would like to take forward close joint	
working with the councils by entering into a PPA	
with the GCSP, which will facilitate further	
discussions around scheme design, mix of uses,	



the supporting transport strategy and other
technical evidence, ahead of the preparation of a
draft policy in Autumn 2022.
In advance of the next version of the Local Plan
being published, Marshall is committed to:
- Engaging and working with the local community
to understand their views and how those views
should influence the content and development
of Cambridge East. As part of this, Marshall is
currently developing a plan to launch public
consultation during the second quarter of 2022
to understand the issues of importance to the
adjoining communities and other key
stakeholders;
- Developing a clear, shared vision for the
development of the land;
- Identifying ways in which the development of
Cambridge East can help deliver wider
objectives for the City of Cambridge and
Greater Cambridge area;
- Undertaking further capacity testing which
maps out the scale of development that can be
accommodated consistent with enhancing
access to the countryside and green
infrastructure, whilst protecting important views
and environmental assets;
- Developing the technical evidence base to
support the delivery of the development;
- Planning the phased delivery of infrastructure,
including green infrastructure and social
infrastructure;



	- Optimising sustainable transport measures and
	planning for a net zero development;
	- Developing a detailed draft policy for
	Cambridge East that can be embedded in the
	local plan; and
	- Creating the confidence which allows the
	GCSP to rely on the high quality and delivery of
	Cambridge East in favour of development
	proposed in less sustainable locations.
S/NWC: North West	
Cambridge	
S/CBC: Cambridge	
Biomedical Campus	
S/WC: West Cambridge	
S/EOC: Other existing	
allocations on the edge of	
Cambridge	

New settlements

Policy	Your comments
New settlements - general	The importance of the main sustainability and
comments	climate change objectives in the 'First Proposals' is
	such that the spatial strategy of the Plan must
	optimise sustainable choices adjacent to Cambridge
	rather than dispersing growth and encouraging
	increased travel. By optimising development at
	Cambridge East, this allows the plan to avoid the
	need to plan development in less sustainable
	locations.
S/CB: Cambourne	



S/NS: Existing new	
settlements	

Rural southern cluster

Policy	Your comments
Rural southern cluster -	
general comments	
S/GC: Genome Campus,	
Hinxton	
S/BRC: Babraham	
Research Campus	
S/RSC: Village allocations	
in the rural southern cluster	
S/SCP: Policy areas in the	
rural southern cluster	

Rest of the rural area

Policy	Your comments
Rest of the rural area -	
general comments	
S/RRA: Allocations in the	
rest of the rural area	
S/RRP: Policy areas in the	
rest of the rural area	

Climate change

Policy Your comments	
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Climate change - general	Marshall agrees that planning to limit and mitigate
comments	the effects of climate change is of central
	importance. Cambridge East is being planned to
	achieve an exemplar development which can act as
	a flagship for the Councils' objectives. By
	pioneering new technologies and considering the
	long term welfare of our planet and its people, we
	believe Cambridge East can create a transformative
	green infrastructure connecting the City with the
	countryside that sets the new global standard for
	sustainability.
	The ambitions of Cambridge East include net zero
	embodied carbon and net zero operational carbon
	through careful design of infrastructure, carbon
	offsetting through local (if possible) sequestration
	via the creation of new or enhancement of existing
	areas of woodland and other habitats, sustainable
	water management for the wider area (not simply
	for the benefit of Cambridge East), and creating a
	'green link' which will encompass many climate
	initiatives such as using green infrastructure to
	reduce the impacts of climate change (e.g.
	providing shade and reducing overheating). These
	commitments are set out in the Sustainability Vision
	that Marshall submitted in February 2020. These
	commitments will be developed further through
	Marshall's joint working with the GCSP.
	Marshall's view is that there is the potential for the
	sustainability benefits of Cambridge East to be even
	greater if development also includes land east of



Airport Way, enabling planning at an even higher strategic scale.

In line with the climate approach of the Local Plan, the ambitions of Cambridge East seek to provide a net zero operational development, and reduce embodied carbon to net zero through construction. Offsetting would ensure consideration at an on-site and local scale where feasible. In order to provide a holistic approach to carbon offsetting, it is recommended that consideration is given by GCSP to a holistic carbon offsetting strategy, and the demarcation of potential sites where the offsetting of the carbon impacts from allocated Local Plan development could bring additional local benefits. This will ensure that this intrinsically important, yet often difficult to apply, policy is targeted, local, and achievable. Marshall is happy to work in collaboration with GCSP in order to develop, agree and achieve a strategy which works for all. Through collaboration a truly balanced plan will be created, in which the 4 pillars of the Local Plan objectives are achieved by embracing growth rather than resisting it. More detail is provided below when responding to specific proposed policies.

CC/NZ: Net zero carbon	Marshall is supportive of the net zero requirement of
new buildings	the Local Plan, which is in line with the ambitions at
	Cambridge East. The aspirations look to achieve
	net zero operational carbon and embodied carbon.
	Any remaining carbon will be offset at a site, local,



	and regional scale. Marshall's ambition would be to
	ensure that any offsetting would be undertaken
	locally where possible.
	Marshall also welcome the prospect of developing a
	more detailed approach to the use of materials with
	low embodied carbon, and to the achievement of a
	circular economy. Whilst carbon reduction is an
	intrinsic aspect of the Cambridge East ambition, as
	a team we welcome more specific emerging policies
	so that we can work with the authorities to test our
	vision.
CC/WE: Water efficiency in	In line with the Local Plan, Marshall recognises the
new developments	complexities of water scarcity and welcome the
	weight placed on addressing this critical issue.
	Whilst the Local Plan must promote development,
	this needs to be sustainable and attainable. As the
	Local Plan evidence base suggests, this means
	focusing development in urban areas and
	developing policies for water efficiency, along with
	local strategies for delivery.
	Water efficiency, rainwater harvesting, and
	greywater harvesting will be intrinsic to the
	emerging water management strategy at
	Cambridge East from the outset.
	Marshall does, however, recognise that additional
	strategic water strategies will be required to
	facilitate the wider Local Plan, with potential
	solutions such as new reservoirs being considered.
	Cambridge East is keen to liaise with WRE and
	Cambridge Last is reen to haise with write and



	stakeholders in order to formulate a solution which
	gives certainty to communities.
CC/DC: Designing for a	Cambridge East is being designed to mitigate and
changing climate	respond to climate change, and as a result we
	welcome the proposed Local Plan policies.
	Buildings will be designed to reduce overheating
	given their proposed orientation, ventilation, and
	through the appropriate design of streets and green
	infrastructure. Site wide approaches will also be
	adopted, including SuDS and urban greening.
	Cambridge East will be fully compliant with the
	policies proposed.
CC/FM: Flooding and	Marshall agrees with this policy and is fully
integrated water	supportive. Cambridge East lies within Flood Zone
management	1 and is therefore at a low risk of fluvial flooding.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	The potential for all flood sources, including pluvial
	(overland surface water runoff), will be fed through
	design development, ensuring that flood risk is not
	increased elsewhere and that the development itself
	remains safe. This will be an integral part of the
	green infrastructure strategy, with 'blue corridors'
	maintained for preferential exceedance flow routes.
	This will ensure natural flood management is
	provided, in line with the principles of the Local
	Plan. This will ensure that the development is future
	proofed, and that water management is integrated
	within the emerging vision.
	Cambridge East's vision is for an exemplary water
	management strategy, ensuring that surfaces
	remain permeable where feasible, and that runoff
	rates are not increased above those existing. This is



	in line with the Local Plan proposals. Rainwater
	harvesting is top of the drainage hierarchy and is
	being explored in detail at Cambridge East, with
	potential discharge into and extraction from the
	aquifer using innovative techniques to maximise
	wider benefits, including for biodiversity. Further
	discussions will be held with WRE, the EA, and
	Anglian Water. Marshall also agrees that the future
	of SuDS within developments needs to be defined,
	and in line with the Local Plan proposals we will put
	in place robust management and maintenance
	plans to ensure that the highly sustainable water
	management strategy functions as intended for the
	lifetime of the development.
CC/RE: Renewable energy	Marshall supports this policy, with regards to
projects and infrastructure	reducing carbon and increasing reliance on
	renewables. The emphasis will be to support the
	design of development that is very energy efficient.
	The potential for the use of on-site and local off-site
	renewables is also to be investigated as the vision
	develops and Marshall is currently seeking support
	to help develop an energy strategy focussed on
	renewables for Cambridge East.
	Marshall also appreciates, however, that there is
	significant movement towards greening of the
	centralised national grid. Marshall considers it may
	be more efficient in the future to utilise green energy
	from the grid rather than to produce it locally and
	therefore believes policy should be flexible enough
	to support that if necessary.
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CC/CE: Reducing waste and supporting the circular economyMarshall is supportive and agree that a holistic approach should be taken to reducing waste and supporting the circular economy.CC/CS: Supporting land based carbon sequestrationMarshall is supportive of a policy that seeks to ensure that carbon offsets required in order to achieve net zero, are directed locally and should also seek to support other eco-system functions too.Marshall understands that offsetting embodied carbon from construction of Cambridge East could facilitate the creation of significant areas of new habitat locally, for example large scale woodland planting, or the enhancement of existing habitats such fenland and soils. This could create multiple benefits such as enhanced biodiversity resources and new areas for recreation.However, in order to allow this to occur, Marshall understand that a planning mechanism will likely need to be developed so that land that could support such opportunity has been identified and made available without land ownership and other potential constraints. There will also need to be consideration paid to how a local carbon offset scheme is accredited. Marshall would be delighted to work with GCSP on scoping out such a scheme.Marshall does, however, query recent consultation from GCSP which states that offsetting through afforestation should exclude existing farmland. In order to achieve carbon offsetting through local		
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		from GCSP which states that offsetting through
order to achieve carbon offsetting through local		afforestation should exclude existing farmland. In
		order to achieve carbon offsetting through local



sequestration large areas of land will be needed
and so ruling out farmland may be premature.
Confirmation of this is therefore sought, in particular
as to whether this includes all farmland, or farmland
which is of a certain quality or currently operational.

Biodiversity and green spaces

Policy	Your comments
Biodiversity and green	Marshall is thoroughly supportive of a Local Plan
spaces - general comments	that seeks to ensure an enhanced biodiversity
	resource, with new and better green spaces, within
	the city of Cambridge and its surrounds. Marshall
	appreciates that cities that can provide access to a
	range of green spaces including those that support
	high levels of biodiversity are better for the people
	that live there and the environment more generally.
	The ambitions of Cambridge East align with that of
	the Authorities as has been set out in the Local Plan
	evidence submitted by Marshall. Cambridge East
	can help the GCSP achieve their Local Plan
	proposals by providing significant green
	infrastructure to, amongst other things, help provide
	an enhanced biodiversity resource, a natural water
	management solution and formal and informal
	areas for recreation.
BG/BG: Biodiversity and	Marshall acknowledges the GCSP's emerging
geodiversity	target to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) of at
	least 20%. This is a challenging target but Marshall
	appreciates the ambition given the global
	biodiversity crisis and that locally there is seen to be
	a significant opportunity to 'double nature'.



However, it is appreciated that it comes not without its challenges, as achieving BNG of this level on a site where development is proposed, is likely in many cases to prove to be very difficult given other land-use constraints. Marshall's view is that, as a result, there will be a need for GCSP to have clearly identified appropriate planning mechanisms for achieving off-site BNG provision likely through the ability to buy off-sets. This should be achieved in areas identified as having strategic biodiversity potential, for example the Local Nature Networks or areas identified as priorities in the Greater Cambridge Green Infrastructure Strategy. This will allow off-site BNG to be targeted in the areas where it will provide most potential value, and balanced against other needs for open and green spaces, including for recreation and wellbeing of existing and future residents.

Marshall would like to, as a part of the evolving Local Plan process, work with the GCSP to help develop these mechanisms. For Cambridge East, Marshall commits to seeking to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain of 20% or more. The ambition will be to achieve as much of this as is possible through onsite BNG provision and via a significant Green Infrastructure Strategy that will include a major green corridor that will run from west to east through the development. In addition, green infrastructure of value for biodiversity will penetrate the built environment too, creating a series of green networks that will allow wildlife to occupy the urban



areas of Cambridge as well as the large areas of greenspace.

If development is confined to the airfield, Marshall will seek to achieve BNG of 20% or more within the area of the airfield itself albeit the initial view is that even with large scale green infrastructure provision there is likely to be a need for some off-site provision. For this Marshall would seek to engage with the GCSP to utilise any BNG off-set mechanism that has been developed (and as stated previously Marshall would like to engage with GCSP as soon as is possible to help support the development of such a scheme).

If the extent of the development area was to be extended to cover land to the east of Airport Way, Marshall would propose to continue the green corridor through the development. This would have the benefit of creating an accessible green link that extends from the centre of Cambridge to the countryside that lies to the east. In fact, and as shown in the Cambridge East submission Marshall made in December 2020 to support the evidence base for the Local Plan, if access could be achieved across only a small area of land just to the south and north of the A14, this connection could extend all the way into the area of the Wicken Fen Vision, creating a hugely significant new green network and active travel route. This could potentially link to green infrastructure being proposed as part of



Anglian Water's DCO for the Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Works.

Development in this area would also support the potential re-wetting of Teversham Fen which occurs in land east of Airport Way. This would have a multitude of benefits for wildlife including through the reinstatement of an important biodiversity habitat in its right, and by potentially taking visitor pressure from nearby and more sensitive fenland. Although Marshall has not yet investigated the feasibility of this in detail, it is thought most likely achievable if development was to occur to the east of Airport Way so that surface water run off could be utilised.

In summary, Marshall therefore support the ambition of BNG of 20% or more and will be seeking to achieve this at Cambridge East. The focus will be on provision on-site, but we acknowledge that it is likely that off-site provision will also be required. To achieve this Marshall would like to engage with GCSP at the earliest possible point. In addition Marshall feel that the greatest BNG opportunity would come with extending development and BNG provision to land east of Airport Way, thereby allowing a more extensive Green Infrastructure network to be created. BG/GI: Green infrastructure Marshall is supportive of ambitious targets for green infrastructure provision within developments. As detailed in the response above related to biodiversity, Marshall is developing ambitious plans



to accommodate green infrastructure that provides a high value biodiversity resource.

However, Marshall also recognises that biodiversity enhancement is only one part of the green infrastructure solution and therefore proposes to make green infrastructure multi-functional. The evolving proposals for Cambridge East support the inclusion of other ecosystem services including in particular: natural water management including sustainable drainage and natural filtration beds; carbon sequestration through new tree planting and other habitat and soil enhancement on-site and offsite; urban cooling; food growing; air quality amelioration; soundscaping; improving landscape character; urban greening; provision of formal and informal recreational space; and others. These meet well the themes of the GCSP as set out in the Green Infrastructure Recommendations Report.

In addition, Marshall is keen that Cambridge East helps support a further spatial theme: enhancement of the eastern fens, which is identified in the same GI Recommendations Report. Marshall is keen to discuss with the GCSP whether, for Cambridge East, any off-site (or on-site, if development was to occur east of Airport Way) BNG that may be sought, or carbon sequestration initiative, could also lead to helping support meeting of the key objectives, which include creating wildlife corridors and helping reduce negative impact from access, that relate to this spatial theme. Given the achievement of these



	-
	objectives would require works being undertaken on
	land owned by others we would be keen to
	understand, and support the development if
	necessary, of a process that allows this to occur
	through development contributions.
	Finally Marshall would welcome the Local Plan
	requiring all, or at least developments of a
	significant scale, to be required to seek green
	infrastructure accreditation, for example through the
	Building with Nature scheme.
BG/TC: Improving Tree	Marshall appreciates the strategic ambitions to
canopy cover and the tree	increase tree cover within Cambridge and wider
population	Cambridgeshire more generally. Tree and
	hedgerow planting are therefore a fundamental part
	of the Cambridge East proposals including within
	the green corridor, the developed areas themselves
	(including through the provision of street trees), and
	possibly from carbon sequestration elsewhere in
	Cambridgeshire. Given also that trees within the
	airfield occur rarely, there is significant potential for
	major gain.
BG/RC: River corridors	Marshall supports the proposed policies within the
	Local Plan evidence although the direct benefits
	that Cambridge East can have to support them are
	limited given that no river corridor will be affected.
	Proposals at Cambridge East which may have
	indirect benefit include the opportunity to recharge
	the groundwater aquifer, which may have wider
	water catchment benefits, including for chalk
	streams. Furthermore, runoff will be dealt with



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	through sustainable drainage with this likely
	including the use of channels as conveyance, and
	with the ambition to design these to be as natural as
	possible. Emphasis will also be placed on ensuring
	that surface water runoff is treated where it is
	necessary, and by natural means where possible.
BG/PO: Protecting open	As a result of development at Cambridge East,
spaces	Marshall predicts there will be no impact on existing
	accessible open spaces but plenty of opportunity to
	create new spaces – see next.
BG/EO: Providing and	The Cambridge East proposals align with the 2018
enhancing open spaces	Local Plan requirements, with significant formal,
	such as sports pitches and urban squares, and
	informal, such as new accessible 'countryside' in
	the green corridor, proposed. In addition, the
	greenspace is to be dispersed, occurring throughout
	the development and within the developed areas
	themselves. The ambition is to ensure that where
	appropriate green spaces are multi-functional, but
	that they also have one key ambition that should not
	be compromised.
	Marshall is placing a significant emphasis on the
	creation of active travel only streets and want to
	create a development that is less reliant on the car
	and that encourages people to travel by active
	means. The active streets will also become green
	spaces in their own right, providing opportunities for
	new playspace and areas to socialise within.



Wellbeing and inclusion

Policy	Your comments
Wellbeing and inclusion -	Marshall is aligned with the GCSP's aim to help
general comments	people in Greater Cambridge to lead healthier and
	happier lives and ensuring that everyone benefits
	from the development of new homes and jobs.
	Marshall strongly supports the Councils' aim to
	ensure growth benefits local residents and
	recognises that the development of Cambridge East
	has an important part to play. Cambridge is one of
	the most unequal cities in the UK and has some of
	the least affordable housing. It also has pockets of
	deprivation, especially in the east of the city.
	Pages 188 and 189 of the 'First Proposals'
	document recognises that the wellbeing and social
	inclusion themes can be best achieved by:
	"providing good quality, affordable housing in
	accessible locations; providing good access to
	services and facilities; creating places that enable
	healthy and active lifestyles and social interaction;
	supporting access to education, employment and
	training opportunities; promoting sustainable and
	active travel; providing community and shared
	spaces; and protecting and providing public access
	to open spaces and the natural environment."
	Cambridge East has the scale to achieve
	transformational change in the east of the City that
	will significantly improve the lives of local residents
	through the provision of a range of job
	opportunities, affordable homes and a range of



WS/CF: Community, sports,	Cambridge East. Marshall recognises the role that community,
	developments is at the heart of the approach for
new developments	and inclusion as creating healthy new
WS/HD: Creating healthy	Please refer to the general comments on wellbeing
	development at scale.
	residents can best be met, when planning a
	Trust to understand how the health needs of future
	Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation
	stakeholders in the area, including the CCG and
	Marshall is also committed to working with the NHS
	Marchall is also committed to working with the NUIO
	services / facilities.
	infrastructure network and a range of community
	education opportunities, a comprehensive green
	access to affordable homes, employment and
	who live in more deprived areas, whilst enabling
	generation of benefits and opportunities for those
	issues in the eastern part of the City through the
	opportunity to address a number of the inequality
	inclusive growth. Cambridge East provides an
	truly achieved by embracing and harnessing
	The wellbeing and inclusion objectives can only be
	quality of life for residents, workers and visitors.
	educational, cultural and leisure will ensure a high
	of uses – commercial, residential, retail,
	development of a high-quality new quarter. The mix
	and is committed to the long-term, patient
	role as a key Cambridge stakeholder very seriously



	facilities play in creating vibrant, healthy and
	sustainable places. On that basis, Marshall
	supports the principle and role of Policy WS/CF in
	establishing the need and appropriate locations for
	new or replacement services / facilities. The scale
	of development at Cambridge East provides a
	significant opportunity to meet, not only the needs
	of the future Cambridge East residents, but also a
	wider demand for community, sports and leisure
	facilities. Cambridge East is intended to be truly
	mixed use and will provide an opportunity to deliver
	enhanced community, sports and leisure facilities,
	close to the city centre that might not be capable of
	being accommodated on other more constrained
	sites. Marshall will work with the community and key
	stakeholders to understand what type of facilities
	are currently missing in Cambridge and what the
	local community needs.
WS/MU: Meanwhile uses	
during long term	
redevelopments	
WS/IO: Creating inclusive	Marshall has been a key employer in Cambridge
employment and business	over the last 110 years and it is proud of its history
opportunities through new	and role within Cambridge. It intends that
developments	Cambridge East will be the next stage of its
	contribution to the city's social and economic life
	and therefore, Marshall has a strong interest in
	creating inclusive employment and business
	opportunities, in accordance with the policy
	objectives of Policy WS/IO. It is proposed that
	development at Cambridge East would
	accommodate businesses of all types. Although the



scale and location of the site would naturally draw nationally and internationally significant businesses of a larger-scale, small and medium enterprises, incubation space for start-ups and other flexible spaces would form part of the overall employment offering at Cambridge East, making it an inclusive place for all. The development of Cambridge East presents an opportunity to create inclusive employment and business opportunities that do not compete, but are complementary to, the surrounding existing employment clusters and the city centre. From a skills perspective, Cambridge East will build on the established and respected Marshall Apprenticeships by providing a wealth of skills, education and life-long learning opportunities for people of all socio-economic backgrounds and academic abilities, equipping them for a life of self-sufficiency and ensuring that everyone is able to fulfil their true potential.

Cambridge East provides an opportunity to provide employment space and unlock transport infrastructure to catalyse growth in the area. This will be matched by the significant quantum and range of homes – providing affordable and highquality options that mean Cambridge can maintain its status as an attractive place to live and work. Cambridge East has the potential to include significant educational and sports opportunities, alongside a range of other leisure uses which local people can utilise but also that encourage people to visit the area, spending money and facilitating



	further economic activity. Cambridge East can be
	an economically and environmentally sustainable
	place in its own right and contribute to the
	sustainable growth of Cambridge and the Greater
	Cambridge Area.
WS/HS: Pollution, health	
and safety	

Great places policies

Policy	Your comments
Great places – general	Marshall supports the principle of this policy to
comments	create great places where people want to live, work
	and play whilst sustaining the unique characters of
	Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. Cambridge
	East has a significant role to play in the creation of
	an extraordinary new place that complements and
	adds to the existing surrounding built development
	and communities. The creation of great places is
	embedded at the heart of the vision for Cambridge
	East and the scale and the significance of the site
	provides an opportunity to implement place-making.
	Cambridge East will be a place in itself,
	complementing the role and services offered by
	other city quarters – but also a place integrated with
	and completing the city. Further detail will be
	developed through the masterplan in collaboration
	with the GCSP.
GP/PP: People and place	
responsive design	



GP/LC: Protection and	
enhancement of landscape	
character	
GP/GB: Protection and	This policy rightly recognises that Cambridge Green
enhancement of the	Belt plays an important role in maintaining the
Cambridge Green Belt	special qualities of Cambridge as a historic city and
	the surrounding area. National planning policy
	reiterates the importance of protecting Green Belt
	for its openness and permanence and it is
	recognised that Cambridge's capacity for growth is
	constrained by its Green Belt designation. The
	NPPF is clear that Green Belt boundaries can be
	reviewed in response to the need for sustainable
	development where exceptional circumstances exist
	and that the process for doing so should be through
	the preparation of a Local Plan (Paragraph 140 of
	the NPPF). In addition, Paragraph 141 of the NPPF
	states that exceptional circumstances for releasing
	Green Belt land may exist where all other
	reasonable alternatives for meeting identified needs
	have been fully examined. This includes the
	following:
	<i>"a) makes as much use as possible of suitable</i>
	brownfield sites and underutilised land;
	b) optimises the density of development in line with
	the policies in chapter 11 of this Framework,
	including whether policies promote a significant
	uplift in minimum density standards in town and city
	centres and other locations well served by public
	transport; and
	c) has been informed by discussions with
	neighbouring authorities about whether they could


accommodate some of the identified need for development, as demonstrated through the statement of common ground." (NPPF Paragraph 141)

Marshall's representations to the 'Development Strategy' section identify that the Greater Cambridge Local Plan could go further and be more ambitious in relation to its growth targets if the economic potential of the Greater Cambridge area is to be truly realised, in line with the commitments in the Devolution Deal and as outlined in the CPIER. In the first instance, in accordance with NPPF Paragraph 141, the GCSP should seek to optimise the density of development on non-Green Belt land and, as identified in our representations, there is an opportunity to further optimise the development on the safeguarded land at Cambridge East.

In the longer-term, Marshall considers there is potential to build on the excellent accessibility of the location and to extend development to the east of Airport Way without causing harm to the character of the City of the function of the Green Belt. The development would be landscape-led and will incorporate a green infrastructure strategy that responds to the site's setting and protects surrounding Green Belt land.

If land is to be released from the Green Belt to accommodate future needs, land to the east of the



Airport is a primary candidate due to the accessibility of the site and the excellent sustainability benefits that could be generated. Although the Green Belt Assessment (2021), which supports the Local Plan, identifies areas east of Airport Way as 'Very high' harm rating to the Green Belt, this is the same of land on all sides of Cambridge. Actually, when the contribution that land east of Airport Way makes to each of the separate purposes that were considered in the Assessment, it is clear that land on other sides of the City are more sensitive and are of a higher landscape quality. The Green Belt studies / assessments that were prepared from 2002 onwards in support of the previous and current adopted Local Plans all recognised that land to the east of Airport Way has landscape value and is important to the setting of Cambridge. This was true, however, of all Green Belt land around Cambridge. What these studies appeared to indicate is that releasing land to the east of the city would have a lesser impact in Green Belt terms than directing development towards more sensitive edges of the City. It is felt that perhaps the rating of 'very high' level of harm in this latest Green Belt Assessment is not wholly accurate or consistent with previous Green Belt reviews, and should be reconsidered, particularly taking into account the GCP's intention to relocate the Park and Ride into this area.



	Marshall are very mindful of the need to respect the
	setting and separation of existing communities
	surrounding the site, particularly Teversham and
	Cherry Hinton. Proposals for Cambridge East will
	be sensitive to this and will be compatible with
	Green Belt objectives in this regard. However
	overall, when considering the sensitivities of Green
	Belt land around Cambridge as a whole, the east of
	Cambridge is considered to be less sensitive in
	Green Belt terms than other locations around the
	edge of Cambridge and the release of land here, as
	part of a comprehensively planned urban
	expansion, would maximise the scale of the
	opportunity and secure additional benefits from the
	synergy which the land can have with development
	of Cambridge East.
GP/QD: Achieving high	Marshall has a long and proud history in
quality development	Cambridge, being one of the largest employers over
	the past 100 years. Marshall has a strong vision for
	Cambridge East and it sees the redevelopment of
	the site as an excellent opportunity to create the
	next stage of its contribution to the city's social and
	economic life. Therefore, Marshall has a strong
	interest in creating a high quality development and
	is committed to delivering a scheme that improves
	the quality of life for all and that achieves strong
	legacy benefits.
	Marshall has appointed a full consultant team to
	help deliver this vision and the team wishes to work
	with the GCSP and local communities /
	stakeholders to develop design principles and a
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	design process that can inform a positive Local Plan
	policy for the site.
GP/QP: Establishing high	
quality landscape and public	
realm	
GP/HA: Conservation and	
enhancement of heritage	
assets	
GP/CC: Adapting heritage	
assets to climate change	
GP/PH8: Protection of	
Public Houses	

Jobs policies

Policy	Your comments
Jobs – general comments	Marshall's vision for Cambridge East strongly aligns
	with the Local Plan's aim to encourage a flourishing
	and mixed economy in Greater Cambridge, which
	provides for a wide range of jobs whilst maintaining
	the area's global reputation for innovation. As a
	successful business that has been rooted within
	Cambridge for over 110 years, Marshall is keen to
	deliver a scheme at Cambridge East that is truly
	mixed-use and provides employment opportunities
	at all levels across a range of uses.
	Marshall has a long legacy of investing in skills.
	Cambridge East will build on the established and
	respected Marshall Apprenticeships by providing a
	wealth of skills, education and lifelong learning



	opportunities for people of all socio-economic
	backgrounds and academic abilities, equipping
	them for a life of self-sufficiency and ensuring that
	everyone is able to fulfil their true potential.
J/NE: New employment	Marshall supports the intended purpose of this
development proposals	policy, which is to identify suitable locations for
	employment proposals and potential uses that
	might be acceptable in these locations. This Local
	Plan provides an opportunity to truly maximise the
	scale and quality of the opportunity to add to the
	Cambridge story through the realisation of the
	area's economic potential, whilst integrating with
	and serving the local population. There are clear
	sustainability benefits to focusing employment
	development at appropriate and accessible
	locations that are well linked with existing and
	committed transport links.
	Cambridge East has a number of characteristics
	that make it a unique opportunity for the area. The
	potential exists for a combination of a research hub,
	space for all levels of education and the commercial
	space to accommodate both large scale global
	occupiers and the flexible, affordable space for the
	small, high growth businesses for which Cambridge
	is renowned. Cambridge East can include maker
	spaces to provide spaces for creative industries and
	entrepreneurs, space for growing sectors that
	require mid-level skills, and the leisure and retail
	offer will provide opportunity for entry level jobs.
	This will create a mix of employment and training
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	opportunities suitable for residents of different skill
	levels as Marshall can expand the offering of the
	Marshall Apprenticeship programme.
	Cambridge East can deliver a development that
	offers economic and sustainability benefits that
	cannot be delivered elsewhere. It will make a
	significant contribution to the target of doubling GVA
	by delivering both more jobs and more productive
	jobs. It will attract and grow jobs in higher
	productivity sectors, transport investment will
	increase agglomeration effects across the city and
	investment in training will help existing residents
	boost their skills and productivity. The mix of jobs
	and types of employment floorspace to support
	these jobs at Cambridge East will be the subject of
	further discussion and testing with the GCSP.
J/RE: Supporting the rural	
Economy	
J/AL: Protecting the best	
agricultural land	
J/PB: Protecting existing	The purpose of this policy will be to protect
business space	employment land from loss to other uses and in this
	context, Marshall wishes to comment in respect of
	its existing business at Cambridge Airport and its
	relocation proposals. As identified, Cambridge East
	is one of the largest and most sustainable
	brownfield sites in Greater Cambridge. Its location
	and the scale of the opportunity make it an
	important part of Greater Cambridge's growth
	strategy over the next 20+ years.



Marshall has recently announced that its preferred site for relocation of its aerospace and defence business is at Cranfield Airport. The evidence prepared confirms that there is no obvious commercial, planning, technical or regulatory impediment to a move to Cranfield, a position which will further crystalise through the preparation of the Outline Planning Application. Marshall is confident that the proposed site at Cranfield can meet its current space and operational requirements. As such, Marshall will shortly begin the process of preparing an outline planning application, with submission planned in Autumn 2022. Marshall is aiming for the planning permission to be issued in early 2023. Planning permission would give the GCSP and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities further confidence that Cranfield is a deliverable option for Marshall and that this in turn would enable Cambridge East to be delivered.

Whilst the aerospace and defence parts of the business need to be relocated due to reliance and need for an accompanying, there are other parts of the business that are able to function without a runway. On that basis, Marshall are considering options for retaining elements of the business in either Greater Cambridge or wider Cambridgeshire, which would align with the positive intention of Policy J/PB.

Therefore, the development of Cambridge East has two consequences of strategic importance. As well



	as unlocking the development of a world class
	anchor development at Cranfield that builds on
	significant synergies with Cranfield University, the
	relocation to Cranfield would significantly contribute
	to sustainable economic growth in the East. The
	relocation then paves the way for the delivery of a
	truly mixed-use scheme in Cambridge East that
	optimises the use of the land and will provide the
	range and mix of jobs Cambridge needs.
J/RW: Enabling remote	
working	
J/AW: Affordable workspace	It is proposed, through this policy, that affordable
and creative industries	workspace is required to be delivered through the
	larger commercial developments. Marshall is
	supportive of this policy intent and committed to
	providing a scheme that offers a broad range of
	opportunities. The delivery of a wide range and mix
	of employment floorspace is an important
	consideration in the evolution of the design of
	Cambridge East. Marshall has instructed specialist
	commercial advisers to provide advice on what mix
	of uses Cambridge East should be looking to
	deliver. This advice will also serve to ensure that
	Cambridge East is both fit for today's requirements,
	but is also sufficiently flexible to ensure it is future
	proofed.
J/EP: Supporting a range of	
facilities in employment	
parks	
J/RC: Retail and centres	The intent of this policy is to identify the approach to
	retail and leisure uses across Cambridge. In
	Marshall's work to date, proposals for Cambridge
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East include the potential to develop a local centre,
but also accommodate complementary (rather than
competitive uses) which cannot fit within the City
Centre but which would enhance the overall
Cambridge experience and offer. Within the 'First
Proposals' consultation document and supporting
evidence base, there is strong support for the type
and mix of uses that Marshall is proposing. Section
3 of Part 2 of the Strategy Topic Paper notes that
Cambridge East can provide:

- "A mix of employment uses, including offices, workshops and other uses, providing a variety of opportunities to support not only Cambridge's high technology clusters, but also industry and creative uses, including local jobs to provide for existing communities and help contribute to community integration." (page 114, Strategy Topic Paper)
- "A new centre for retail, cultural and other uses that will serve the urban quarter and wider area whilst complementing and not competing with the historic City centre." (page 115, Strategy Topic Paper)
- All necessary supporting community infrastructure including primary and secondary schools" (page 115, Strategy Topic Paper)

It also states that:

 "Land at Cambridge East has long been recognised as having significant potential to be a sustainable major new eastern quarter for Cambridge, that is well connected to the rest of



	the City, with a mix of homes and a range of
	jobs and services and supporting infrastructure"
	(page 118-119, Strategy Topic Paper)
	- <i>"At Cambridge East there will be an opportunity</i>
	to provide a range of new employment space
	that meets the needs of our key sectors
	identified in the ELR, including office / R&D
	floorspace and space for businesses that would
	provide local job opportunities for residents
	previously employed at Marshalls, as part of a
	mixed- use development, to help contribute to
	community integration." (page 86, Strategy
	Topic Paper)
	Marshall is pleased that the GCSP recognise that
	there is opportunity at Cambridge East to provide a
	range of retail and leisure services and facilities to
	serve the Greater Cambridge population and looks
	forward to collaborating with the GCSP, local
	community and local stakeholders to flesh out the
	range, scale and mix of uses that Cambridge East
	can accommodate.
J/VA: Visitor	Please refer to the response in relation to Policy
accommodation, attractions	J/RC.
and facilities	
J/FD: Faculty development	
and specialist / language	
schools	

Homes policies

Policy Y	our comments
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Homes – general comments	Marshall is strongly supportive of the principle of
	planning for enough housing to meet the needs of
	Greater Cambridge including the provision of
	significant quantities of housing. There is an
	opportunity, through the preparation of this new
	Local Plan, to be ambitious and the GCSP should
	therefore be seeking to identify a suitable housing
	requirement that balances with the economic
	growth ambitions of CCC/SCDC and the wider area.
	Whilst Marshall is supportive of the GCSP's
	approach to deliver more homes than are required
	by the standard method, it is Marshall's view that
	there is a significant opportunity for the GCSP to
	consider increasing this target as a positive
	response to the evidence base and the scale of
	potential employment growth.
	The development of Cambridge East provides a
	significant opportunity to tackle the affordability
	crisis that exists within Cambridge through
	accommodating a wide range of homes, of different
	sizes and tenures. The final mix will be determined
	by the latest market advice and will be discussed
	and agreed with the GCSP through future
	discussions, affordable housing policies and
	guidance, as well as site specific negotiations
	relating to a scheme of this scale.
H/AH: Affordable housing	This policy sets out that a 40% affordable housing
	requirement will be required from new
	developments coming forward. Further work is
	underway, including consideration of the
	implications of the introduction of First Homes on



	the provision of other affordable tenures. New
	housing developments of 10 or more dwellings will
	be required to provide an appropriate mix of
	housing sizes (number of bedrooms), with the
	proportions of dwellings of each size to be guided
	by the housing mix for each tenure. Marshall
	supports this policy direction and intends to deliver
	a policy compliant development at Cambridge East
	that offers wide ranging housing benefits, including
	to those in greatest housing need.
H/ES: Exception sites for	
affordable housing	
H/HM: Housing mix	This policy has begun to consider the mix of homes
	that are needed across Greater Cambridge to
	support the area's needs. The policy identifies some
	broad ranges as recommendations for housing mix,
	but encourages applicants to work collaboratively
	with a Registered Provider, the relevant Councils
	housing team, and the Greater Cambridge Shared
	Planning service, to discuss the final mix (market
	and affordable) for a new development ahead of the
	submission of a planning application. Marshall
	welcomes this approach.
	The mix of housing options at Cambridge East has
	been developed to meet the needs of the local
	population – including student accommodation and
	purpose built Build to Rent (B2R) options for those
	working or studying at the university or in shorter
	term roles at the research hub or with businesses.
	There are also a range of affordable flats and
	houses to meet the needs of those on lower
L	



	incomes. The range of units is also being developed
	to accommodate the needs of the middle earners
	who may not qualify for affordable housing options,
	but nonetheless require high quality but affordable
	options. The work is being been developed with a
	view to maximise internalisation (the number of
	people who live and work on site) as much as
	possible; as such there would be are a range of
	sizes of flats and houses to accommodate the
	diverse needs generated by the site and its local
	context.
	The work that Marshall has undertaken so far on
	housing mix broadly aligns with this policy, but the
	deliverability and viability of these requirements
	may need to be reviewed as development
	proposals emerge.
H/HD: Housing density	The policy intent in relation to housing density
	confirms that there will not be a blanket
	requirement, but instead housing densities will be
	determined on a site specific basis. This is largely
	justified on the basis of site specific constraints
	(historic character) and opportunities (transport
	accessibility).
	Marshall is supportive of a design-led approach to
	inaisinali is supportive of a design-led approach to
	density that encourages each site to make the best
	density that encourages each site to make the best
	density that encourages each site to make the best use of land, whilst remaining sensitive to local
	density that encourages each site to make the best use of land, whilst remaining sensitive to local character. Marshall has recently appointed
	density that encourages each site to make the best use of land, whilst remaining sensitive to local character. Marshall has recently appointed specialist landscape architects who will be advising



	densities and heights that can be supported across
	the development. It is intended that this work will
	feed into the discussions that Marshall will continue
	with the GCSP in order to help in demonstrating the
	capacity of the site and begin to establish design
	principles and draft local plan site allocation
	policies.
H/GL: Garden land and	
subdivision of existing plots	
H/SS: Residential space	
standards and accessible	
homes	
H/SH: Specialist housing	
and homes for older people	
H/CB: Self- and custom-	
build homes	
H/BR: Build to rent homes	
H/MO: Houses in multiple	
occupation (HMOs)	
H/SA: Student	
accommodation	
H/DC: Dwellings in the	
countryside	
H/RM: Residential moorings	
H/RC: Residential caravans	
H/GT: Gypsy and Traveller	
and Travelling Show People	
sites	
H/CH: Community led	
housing	



Infrastructure policies

Policy	Your comments
Infrastructure – general	Paragraph 22 of the NPPF states "Strategic policies
comments	should look ahead over a minimum 15 year period
	from adoption, to anticipate and respond to long-
	term requirements and opportunities, such as those
	arising from major improvements in infrastructure.
	Where larger scale developments such as new
	settlements or significant extensions to existing
	villages and towns form part of the strategy for the
	area, policies should be set within a vision that
	looks further ahead (at least 30 years), to take into
	account the likely timescale for delivery."
	In addition, the NPPF (at paragraph 73) states that
	the supply of large numbers of new homes can
	often be achieved through planning for larger scale
	development, including significant extensions to
	existing towns, provided they are well-located and
	designed, and supported by the necessary
	infrastructure and facilities.
	The spatial development of Cambridge to date
	partly reflects a lack of transport investment;
	therefore, Marshall supports the GCSP's policy
	intent to focus on planning for the right services,
	facilities and transport opportunities in the right
	place, and bringing these forward at the right times
	to support the delivery of housing and employment.
	Marshall extends it support to the Local Plan's
	intention to distribute development to locations that



can make the most of existing infrastructure and that present opportunities to address any infrastructure deficits. The infrastructure deficit in the east of the city can only be transformed through a partnership of co-ordinated public sector working and high quality new development planned on a scale to incorporate infrastructure of real value.

Cambridge East is identified in the transport evidence base reports as offers the opportunity to plan for both housing and employment at a scale which would provide a substantial contribution to the future needs of the city. The site provides an opportunity to deliver transformational solutions that unlock the investment needed in transport infrastructure to fix its economic geography. It provides the opportunity to improve connectivity to the city centre via a segregated link to the station, as well as improved connectivity to the existing clusters in the north and the south. This would result in benefits to residents – reduced journey times and reduced congestion – but also would create economic benefits by increasing the effective density of the city, making jobs effectively closer to each other, resulting in productivity benefits. The level of transport improvement that is possible will depend largely on the scale of development at Cambridge East. Commercial space and homes result in more transport journeys and therefore require more investment in transport, whilst making that investment more viable.



I/ST: Sustainable transport	As set out in the NPPF, the supply of large numbers
and connectivity	of new homes can often be best achieved through
	planning for large scale development, provided that
	this development is supported by the necessary
	infrastructure. In order to ensure there is a genuine
	switch from car use towards sustainable modes of
	transport, new development must be supported by
	convenient, regular and affordable public transport,
	as well as safe and accessible pedestrian / cycle
	links.
	Marshall supports the principles of sustainable
	transport and the aims of this policy which "seek to
	deliver sustainable and inclusive communities by
	minimising the need to travel and reducing travel
	distances, whilst ensuring there is effective and
	sufficient sustainable transport mode choice and
	improved connectivity for everyone of any ability. It
	will require development to be located and designed
	to reduce the need to travel, particularly by car, and
	promote sustainable travel appropriate to its
	<i>location."</i> (Page 304, 'First Proposals' consultation
	document)
	By locating growth in the most sustainable
	locations, that are well-connected to transport links
	and a short distance from key services and
	facilities, this delivers the tools to start generating a
	modal shift towards the use of sustainable travel
	methods. Marshall recognises this and have been
	developing a transport strategy, in collaboration with
	the County Council, GCP and Cambridgeshire &



Peterborough Combined Authority, that supports the level of growth that Cambridge East is allocated for within the 'First Proposals' document, but that also considers and explores what could be achieved if the scale of the opportunity at Cambridge East is maximised. The Site represents a significant opportunity to integrate and provide cross-city connectivity with the wider Greater Cambridge transport network and thus can interact with the city as a whole.

The transport evidence base documents are clear that Cambridge East is one of the best performing locations in transport terms. The site reduces the need to travel by car and generally contributes less to congestion in the peak periods than sites in other broad locations. Cambridge East would also achieve low mode shares of car use even without mitigation, linked to the proximity of the site to the city and the ability to access jobs and services on the site itself and nearby via non-car modes. This helps to establish good sustainable transport characteristics for the site. The use of active modes and public transport combined at Cambridge East can be a fundamental component of the transport strategy. The level of Park & Ride trips modelled indicates there may be scope to refine the assessment of the Cambridge Eastern Access scheme to achieve a higher proportion of trips from the site that use direct Public Transport services rather than drive to a Park & Ride site.



Supporting documents on which we are consulting

Policy	Your comments
Sustainability Appraisal	
(incorporating the	
requirements of the	
Strategic Environmental	
Assessment)	
Habitats Regulations	
Assessment	