**Greater Cambridge Green Infrastructure Online Survey https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/be4ba174a2344166986bfddd31ab3aec**

Survey: Part 1

**a. Which green infrastructure sites are thriving and provide the most value to people and wildlife in Greater Cambridge?**

This response is on behalf of the environmental group 2G3S (Green Groups in the Shelfords, Stapleford & Sawston). Our submission focuses on sites within our area, sites nearby that local people access, and access between our villages and these sites.

Open spaces:

* Nine Wells Nature Reserve
* Gog Magog Down
* Wandlebury Country Park
* Beechwoods near Wandlebury
* Stapleford Parish Pit, off Haverhill Road Stapleford
* Clerk’s Pieces in Stapleford
* Dernford Quarry Reservoir in Sawston, known informally as The Oasis: has agreement for public access.
* More’s Meadow, Great Shelford: public space at end of More’s Meadow.
* Access to river at Ash Grove between Babraham and Stapleford
* Access to river at Shelford Rec
* Babraham Pocket Park and access to river
* The Roman Road and SSSI from Wandlebury to Worsted Lodge, and on to Balsham.
* Gog Magog golf club SSSI: no public access.
* Granham’s Road Clay Pit, Great Shelford
* Dernford Fen SSSI: thriving but no public access. Full public access may be inappropriate.
* John Huntingdon Charity Community Orchard, Mill Lane Sawston
* Millennium Copse, Tannery Road, Sawston
* Butler’s Green, off Mill Lane, Sawston (ownership unknown)
* Sawston – small spaces within housing estates: Princess Drive, Teversham Way, Wakelin Avenue, Church Lane, Churchfield Avenue, Town Close

Recreation grounds:

* Great Shelford – off Woollards Lane
* Little Shelford – Wale Recreation Ground, off Whittlesford Road
* Stapleford – off Haverhill Road
* Stapleford – William Collier Rec, off Collier’s Way
* Stapleford – Villedomer Gardens, behind the old slaughterhouse on Church Street.
* Sawston – Deal Grove, off Edinburgh Avenue
* Sawston – Mill Lane Rec, off Mill Lane
* Sawston – Orchard Park, off Tannery Road
* Sawston – Lynton Way Rec, off Lynton Way

Access:

* DNA path and access to guided busway path
* Guided busway path, heavily used by people with cycles and walking
* Path along A1307 / Linton Greenway
* Sawston Greenway
* Spicers cycle path between Sawston and Whittlesford
* Sawston to Whittlesford footpaths: Catley’s Walk, Dernford.
* Babraham cycle path between Sawston and Babraham
* Babraham Institute cycle path
* Footpaths between Babraham, Stapleford and Sawston including myriad footpaths (not all on definitive map) at Ash Grove near river.
* Drift Road: an unmarked track halfway along Haverhill Road Stapleford on the southern side (not on definitive map).
* Numerous access points to the Roman Road such as Mile Road (track).
* Rectory Farm permissive route between Shelford and Hauxton Mill.
* White Hill Farm permissive route between Granham’s Road and Nine Wells.
* Sawston footpaths between Church Lane and Babraham Road (several not on definitive map)

**b. Which green infrastructure sites need intervention to enable them to provide more value to people and wildlife in Greater Cambridge?**

* Retention of Nine Wells Nature Reserve
* Access to Shelford Clay Pit along White Hill Lane
* Cambridge Autonomous Metro route problematic for Gog Magog Down
* Stapleford to Gog Magog Down path is poor: well-surfaced 3m wide path south of hedge would be better. Formal access to Drift Road (as above) could usefully incorporate alternative walking route to Magog Down and/or paths to Sawston via black shed.
* Wandlebury and Roman Road access from Stapleford is poor: above path with A1307 crossing would solve this.
* Dernford Quarry Reservoir: new permissive access road is now main access point and must be brought up to required standard. Old access road must be closed for safety of path users.
* DNA path far too narrow and poorly lit, given extraordinary number of users. East-West Rail will place further pressures on this area.
* A1307 path/Linton Greenway needs hedging, increased separation from noisy motor vehicles, and improved crossings at Abington and Hildersham.
* Sawston Greenway would be greatly improved by running from Shelford station alongside existing railway, then along old railway route to Sawston; including links to River View, Stapleford and Dernford Quarry Reservoir. This would solve many existing poor areas of route.
* Sawston: future recreation facilities possible as part of Cambridge City Football Stadium
* Greenways: if wide enough can act as a wildlife corridor; hedging and careful planting would be beneficial for wildlife.

**c. What are the main pressures and threats to green infrastructure in Greater Cambridge in the future?**

(select as many as relevant)

1. Recreational pressure Y

2. Climate change Y

3. Lack of funding Y

4. Development pressures Y

5. Agricultural activity Y

6. Other:

**d. Where do you consider the key opportunities for green infrastructure creation and enhancement in Greater Cambridge to be over the next 5 years and beyond?**

* DNA path needs doubling in width to match existing users.
* Sawston Greenway: must use existing and old railway route as above.
* Sawston Greenway: fill in missing cycle paths from Dernford to Huawei/Spicers and within Sawston.
* Green infrastructure sites south of Cambridge (listed in first answer) all act as green lungs for the city.
* Cambridge Autonomous Metro is threat to landscape in which villages sit; the route is an axe between villages and the natural ridgeline and may pave the way to further building. If it goes ahead, there must be green infrastructure compensation in the form of green spaces and wildlife corridors; because agricultural land isn’t public access, there is the opportunity for the quality of green infrastructure to go down but the quantity to go up.
* Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan CSF5 Countryside enhancement strategy focused on the area south of Addenbrooke’s; contact County Council.

**e. What are the major challenges in delivering green infrastructure schemes?**

(select as many as relevant)

1. Lack of local government funding Y

2. Lack of community support

3. The planning process Y

4. Development viability

5. Lack of collaboration between different bodies Y

6. Other

Please add any relevant comments regarding major challenges (5000 characters)

* Failure to implement Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan may have arisen from poor communications between South Cambs District Council and Cambs County Council.
* Planning and transport being in different silos is hugely problematic.

**f. Are you aware of any innovative approaches to date in Greater Cambridge or elsewhere in delivering and funding green infrastructure assets?**

* Beacon Forest; site under discussion
* Cambridge Great Park in Shelford, Stapleford, Sawston area south of Cambridge.

**g. Are there certain geographical areas that are particularly poorly served by green infrastructure in Greater Cambridge?**

* Compared with other areas, Greater Cambridge is lacking in green infrastructure. For example, Great Shelford has only 4 miles’ worth of Rights of Way.
* Locally, there is a lack of green space; we are below the standard per capita expectation.

**h. Are there certain geographical areas that are particularly poorly served by green infrastructure in Greater Cambridge?** (5000 characters)

* Very little or poor access between necklace villages east to west, e.g., Sawston to Fulbourn although a future route could go along proposed high power route.
* Access between Stapleford and Whittlesford by foot is poor, by cycle non-existent. There is good potential for access around Huawei/Spicers site.

**i. Are there certain communities (e.g. the elderly, children etc) that are particularly poorly served by green infrastructure in Greater Cambridge?** (5000 characters)

In South Cambs (outside of Cambridge), we know that there is a massive imbalance in the ratio of males:females riding cycles. People who want to travel by cycle are already doing it. Decent infrastructure will positively affect those who are currently under-represented in active travel; women, people with limited mobility, people who are BAME. Infrastructure has to be of high-quality for this to happen: no-one who is unsure about cycling is going to be persuaded by a stripe of white paint on a fast-moving road. Poor quality infrastructure is a form of discrimination.

We also know that creating green spaces which encourage independence for young and old people is beneficial to phyiscal and mental health.

The area south of Cambridge is major area for health workers. We need routes that allow people to walk or cycle out of their employment sites and straight into natural sites; the countryside in the area south of Cambridge needs to be reinforced.

**Part 2 Infrastructure Delivery Plan**

Use this section to upload:

* Stapleford and Great Shelford Neighbourhood Plan Landscape Character Assessment – Countryside Enhancements. Contact Sophie O'Hara Smith <soharasmith@gmail.com>
* Sawston Greenway. Please see detail here: <https://www.greatercambridge.org.uk/asset-library/Transport/Transport-Projects/Greenways/5th-Studio-Sawston-Greenway-Report-August-2019.pdf>
* Cambridge Great Park. Information here: https://www.cambridgeindependent.co.uk/news/public-asked-for-ideas-for-new-cambridge-great-park-9106437/