

Greater Cambridge Food Growing Spaces Study

Appendix B to F

Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

Final report (excluding Delivery and Stewardship Strategy)

Prepared by LUC and Social Life

May 2026



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Appendix A

Maps

A.1 See separate document

Appendix B

Food growing case studies for Greater Cambridge

B.1 The note sets out 12 case studies of innovative food growing to inspire action to increase the amount of food growing taking place within Cambridge and within the Greater Cambridge Area. This includes actions that are relevant to existing neighbourhoods within the city, and to new large-scale development outside the city centre.

B.2 Within these 12 examples are more examples that are immediately relevant to the city centre, however many of these could be transferred to new housing developments. Our examples range from more familiar typologies like community gardens and community orchards to less well-known examples such as hydroponics.

B.3 The case studies are:

- Case Study 1 – Sustainable Food Somerset
- Case Study 2 – Sidmouth Community Food Farm
- Case Study 3 – Lambeth GP Food Co-op
- Case Study 4 – St Anne’s House Community hydroponics
- Case Study 5 – Friends of the Earth Postcode Gardner
- Case Study 6 – Big Norwich, Norwich Church
- Case Study 7 – Grow Tottenham
- Case Study 8 – Alberta Fruit Commons
- Case Study 9 – Marmalade Lane Co-Housing
- Case Study 10 – One Brighton
- Case Study 11 – Growing Underground
- Case Study 12 – Windmill Hill City Farm

B.4 We have begun to draw out wider lessons and learning, this will be the focus of our work on governance in the second stage of our work on this project.

CASE STUDY 1

Sustainable Food Somerset

Somerset

Land mapping and growers network

B.5 Elements of this case study can be applied to new and existing developments. The food growing was achieved by an established organisation with experience in delivering food access. Comparable organisations exist in Cambridge.

B.6 In 2001 starting off as a grassroots charity, the group supported the community to improve food access, community growing and skills development. They delivered projects to increase community capacity for food growing, toolkits for growing and cooking.

B.7 Somerset Community Food merged with Wells Food Network to form Sustainable Food Somerset. Governed by volunteers of five trustees and few paid staff. The trustees draw on their background of food and environmental activism to stay rooted in serving the community. The organisation is a part of the [[Sustainable Food Place](#)] network.

B.8 In 2009 there was high demand for allotment spaces, understanding that there was an interest in growing, however allotment spaces were sparse, project Land and Food was launched. Through local investigation and conversations with organisations, 100 hectares of land across 10 market towns were converted into food production. These sites were matched with local community groups that were keen to establish a food growing space. [[Key findings](#)]

B.9 The Land and Food project supported the groups with resources to start growing at their sites. They were provided with funds to buy tools, composts, seeds, sheds and polytunnels. In addition to the practical resources, the project established a network for growers through conferences and events designed to facilitate collaboration and knowledge exchange between the growers of the sites.

B.10 What can we learn from Sustainable Food Somerset:

- - A large part of the project focuses on creating a network of growers. Connecting them through hosting events and opportunities for communities to connect. In the context of new development in Cambridge City and North

Cambridgeshire, creating a sense of community amongst growers in new development could encourage residents to take part in community growing. It may dispel any hesitation they may have when it comes to gardening as they will have a network they can rely on for support.

- - This network of communities can share and exchange their knowledge and experience from their growing spaces across Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire, creating a database anyone can tap into for advice.
- - Being a part of the network, groups can share their success stories, encouraging other communities to join or start a food growing space within their developments.
- - The growing spaces and groups were provided with resources to set up their growing spaces. Not having the tools or the funds to get them can be a barrier for a community to start a food growing space. Giving residents of a new development a 'starter kit' could encourage those who may be keen on being a part of community growing space, however, don't know where to start.

CASE STUDY 2

Sidmouth Community Food Forest

Sidmouth, East Devon

Food growing forest

B.11 Food forest could be more suitable for new developments in South Cambridgeshire, as space is more likely to be available. It could also be applied to existing developments that can acquire sufficient land for a food forest.

B.12 In 2023 Initiated by the Sid Valley Biodiversity Group, a quarter acre site, a disused wild play area was proposed for a community food growing forest. The site is near the Sid Valley Arboretum, the country's only civic arboretum. In the same year, the group was granted permission from the local council, work began to clear the site and volunteers planted the first apple trees. Canopy trees, shrubs and hedges were planned and planted in slow progress. The aim for the forest was to achieve the traditional seven layers to grow food and improve biodiversity.[\[7 layers\]](#) A forest garden is a permaculture method of growing, developed in 1970, the principle of permaculture relies on learning from natural systems, mimicking how a natural eco

system would work. Multiple layers of plants and habitats work together with minimal outside interventions. [[Permaculture forest garden](#)]

B.13 A food forest takes many years for all layers to grow and establish itself, there is ongoing development at the site with various fruit plantings and introduction of wildlife. With its own social media group, it's evident that residents are taking part in regular activities to maintain and grow the forest. The civic food forest is believed to be the only one of its kind in the world, a growing space open to everyone 24 hours a day, every day. As the forest takes its shape, the project takes part in various events to encourage food growing. Sessions were held as a part of the Eco Hub at the local information centre, to share planting knowledge with cuttings from the forest. [[Eco hub](#)]

B.14 The project is sustained by volunteers, donations and grants. (not much info on how they are managed)

B.15 What can we learn from Sidmouth Community Food Forest

- - While not a suitable approach for Cambridge City, if space allows South Cambridgeshire could host a community food forest. As Sidmouth Forest is a first civic forest, common land could be used to develop a food forest that would be open to all. This could encourage more people to take part in growing.
- - The permaculture method of starting a food growing space can be beneficial as it doesn't require conventional clearing of the land. Instead, it mimics the natural eco system with growing spaces that are multipurpose, food, shade and shelter. However, considerate surveying and designing of the space with careful zoning is needed to ensure the ecosystem is successful. There are easily accessible resources on how to approach each stage which can help community groups to get an understanding of the methods of permaculture. [[Consultants](#)]

CASE STUDY 3

Lambeth GP Food Co-op

Lambeth, London

Green Social prescribing

B.16 This will be most suitable for new developments in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. New developments can design in growing spaces for any medical facilities they will be providing on site.





Ref - <https://nhsforest.org/resources/lambeth-gp-food-co-op/>

Permission: Creative Commons 4.0 international - permission to use freely

B.17 A community-led health cooperative has been promoting health recovery through gardening. Initially set up in Lambeth with funding from The Clinical Commissioning group and Lambeth Council. Since 2013 they have built outdoor gardening spaces to grow fruit and vegetables across ten GP surgeries, health centres and hospitals. Patients are referred to the gardening project by their GPs or directed towards the programme through diabetes clinics. The project aims to improve the wellbeing of patients with long term health conditions through food growing activities. These activities are led by nurses with expertise in food growing.

B.18 The gardens are built with accessibility in mind, all sites have raised beds, allowing all users to partake. During the Covid-19 pandemic the patients were sent toll kits to grow food at home so they could continue their activities at home and maintain consistency. [\[article\]](#)

B.19 On the last Thursday of every month, a market stall initiative sells harvested fruit and vegetables at King's College hospital, with the profits being reinvested into the co-op. This was being supported by Medirest, the hospital caterer. [\[GP article\]](#)

B.20 The organisation is a co-operative, allowing all who are involved equal control, while a director is the public face and leads day to day decisions.

B.21 What can we learn GP Food Co-op

- - The small food growing spaces have proved to be beneficial for Lambeth patients, with more GP surgeries and health centres taking part in the program seeing their impact. New developments that would include medical facilities could adopt this strategy by incorporating a food growing space for patients and the residents.
- - A community food growing space can foster a strong sense of community amongst patients and other residents, taking part in regular activities. The shared garden could be vital for combating loneliness and supporting mental health for all participants, regardless of their patient status.

CASE STUDY 4

St Anne's House

Bristol

Community hydroponics

B.22 This method of growing will be suitable for both new and existing developments in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. With minimal space required it can be applied in any communal spaces and maintained indoors all year around.

B.23 Run by Bricks, a Bristol based charity, St Anne's House is a community space for creative projects, a community cafe, cooperative run gym, artists' studios and rooms to hire. Through the Asset Based Community Development model, Bricks took ownership of the building from Bristol City Council.

B.24 As a part of their project 'New ways of growing together' St Anne's brought together ten local residents to learn how they can care for indoor plants through the winter using hydroponics. Led by hydroponics artist Katy Connor, the residents took part in six workshops over autumn and winter. In these workshops they explored various low-tech and easy ways to set up a hydroponic farm. The residents also produced zines that illustrated what a community owned hydroponics garden may look like for them.[\[zine\]](#)

B.25 Over the winter period the residents grew lettuce and broccoli, sprouted seeds. They were able to learn what methods were successful and which weren't. There were sessions discussing how the hydroponics process can be made more eco-

friendly. Funding is being sourced to establish a community hydroponics system to be at the centre as there has been lots of interest expressed by visitors.

B.26 What can we learn St Anne's House

- - The hydroponics project run by this community space was experimental and it cemented the interest in the community. Similar projects could be run in existing developments and new to grow interest. Being most useful in developments that may find it difficult to find ground space for solid based growing.
- - While the upfront cost of setting up a hydroponics farm can be expensive, the running cost can be lower compared to soil based growing. It also requires minimal space with a vertical set up. A small-scale hydroponics system is suitable for growing herbs and leafy greens.
- - Hydroponics has some advantages over traditional soil based growing. Notably it can deliver higher yields compared to soil based growing. It can also provide crops throughout winter while solid based gardening may not. This abundance of produce can be a strong incentive for residents to maintain their growing systems and increase participation. [\[Cost and yield\]](#)

CASE STUDY 5

Friends of the Earth - Postcode Gardner

Environmental organisation

Enabling food growing

B.27 A similar programme can be implemented in both existing and new developments in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. With spaces identified, community members can be encouraged to start a food growing space with help of an expert.

B.28 Friends of the Earth is an environmental organisation campaigning for climate justice through grassroots and legal action. It's a community made up of campaigners, lawyers and local activist groups.

B.29 In partnership with the Co-operative bank, Friends of the Earth funded the Post Code Gardners. This project identified areas that would benefit from gardens and community involvement. These areas were lacking in green spaces and were at the

risk of flooding, urban heating and increased air pollution. These areas are then provided with their own Postcode Gardener to facilitate growing.

B.30 The postcode gardeners are experts in gardening and community engagement. They help communities grow flowers and edible plants along streets, front gardens and car parks. So far there have been 18 projects activated with postcode gardeners.[\[Projects\]](#) The types of projects included, supporting community farms, developing a community garden, refurbishing a herb garden and planting a mini orchard. Each location works with a local delivery partner.

B.31 The projects are spread across the country, the Hackney project in London was the pilot project. Local partner ecoACTIVE hired the postcode gardener to create a green neighbourhood. Over 6 years the area became greener with volunteers planting on streets and small plots of land. Friends of Earth supported the community to secure a National Lottery Fund grant to develop a wildlife corridor.[\[Hackney\]](#)

B.32 What can we learn from Post Code Gardeners:

- - For communities who are interested in food growing, lack of knowledge of resources can be a barrier. Providing them with a knowledgeable person that can provide in person help can encourage communities to set up their own food growing spaces.
- - Identifying local delivery partners to work together with the community can foster a collaborative environment. Resulting in a network connecting various growing spaces and organisations exchanging knowledge and resources.
- - Embedding a knowledgeable person within the community to enable food growing can be beneficial for new and existing developments. In time the community can be empowered to run their own food growing space.

CASE STUDY 6

Name: Big Grow, Norwich Church

Location: St George's Church in Colegate, Norwich

Type: Faith spaces/ Community growing

B.33 Approaching places of worship to host a food growing space could be applied for Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. Depending on availability and

proximity to development this may be suitable for both new and existing developments. These food growing spaces would be considered 'off site gardens' as it would be at the nearest places of worship.

B.34 The Big Grow initiative is a community gardening project delivered by the Big Issue. The scheme is aimed at supporting marginalised communities through growing healthy and nutritious food. It began as a pilot project at St George's Church in Colegate, Norwich which involved expanding the Church's garden space to deliver new planters for growing herbs, vegetables, and fruit.[\[Big Issue\]](#)

B.35 The initiative brings together church members, the local community, and volunteers on a weekly-basis (for 26-week programme), and sessions are focused on learning about nutritious food, growing, and harvesting. Big Grow focuses on tackling food insecurity, promote healthy eating, loneliness, the rising cost of living and improve access to nature and green spaces. The project has since expanded to deliver two additional food-growing projects in another church and in the garden of a charity shop.

B.36 The project was delivered through a grant of £2,500 from Norwich City Council, funded by the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. The five planters at St George's Church were made and donated by the Matthew Project, a non-profit organisation that supports adults and children dealing with alcohol and substance abuse. Additional funding from the Bupa Foundation and Norwich Consolidated Charities has supported expanding the initiative.

B.37 What can we learn from Big Grow:

- - The Church of England launched its Environment Programme to tackle its carbon emission and to be Net Zero by 2030. A route map provides churches a plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. [\[Map\]](#). One of the measures is through Biodiversity and Land, the church yards are described as havens of wildlife and plants.[\[Wildlife\]](#)
- - The programme can be used to encourage Church of England churches in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire to establish food growing spaces on their premises. These spaces could support new and existing developments in the surrounding area.
- - Other faith spaces are also an option. Cambridge city has many different faith groups and places of worship. These spaces can be reviewed to see whether it's suitable for food growing. This can also be an opportunity for people of different faith groups to work together to grow and learn.

CASE STUDY 7

Grow Tottenham, London

Tottenham Hale, London

Meanwhile growing and community space

B.38 This approach will be suitable for new developments in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire, as space can be allocated at an early stage.





Photos taken by Social Life

B.39 Grow Tottenham is a meanwhile community garden located on a 10,000 square feet site at Ashley House. A former engineering depot site, it had been vacant since 2014. In 2022 the site was granted permission to develop new homes for council rent and market sale.

B.40 Set up by Grow London CIC (a community interest company), working with local residents and makers. The project organised two volunteering sessions a week to transform the site to include a wildflower meadow, kitchen garden, micro-allotment plots, polytunnel, community kitchen, café, events space, and carpentry workshop.[\[Grow\]](#)

B.41 Grow Elephant was Grow London's first site set up in 2013, the first meanwhile community garden at the time in London. The community garden became a social hub offering workshops, hosting cultural events and a cafe. The space was

dismantled in 2017 as the space was due for construction. Grow London subsequently set up Grow Tottenham, learning from the experience in Elephant and Castle.

B.42 The scheme delivered a staffed community garden open daily to the residents, a weekly programme of gardening workshops and volunteering sessions, outreach to local schools teaching children to grow their own food, and a range of events and low-cost space for voluntary and community organisations. The café served seasonal food and operated a pay-what-you-can model.

B.43 The garden was largely self-funded, with income from the café and event space used to cover running costs and subsidise a programme of free workshops and events. Grow London worked in partnership with local communities and organisations, to support the long-term viability of each site. Volunteering sessions were open to all members of the community.

B.44 The Grow Tottenham project closed at the end of August 2022 as intended. [[SL report](#)] Grow CIC set up another meanwhile garden in Southwark; on the Aylesbury Estate (O.K. Grow).

B.45 The O.K. Grow site was vacated in early 2023, the garden was well used and encouraged Aylesbury residents to grow their own food. To maintain this interest an extension was added to an existing community garden nearby. 22 planters were moved from O.K. Grow to the new site. The community garden continues to be an important part of the community infrastructure of The Aylesbury. [[Aylesbury Now Newsletter](#)]

B.46 What can we learn from Grow Tottenham:

- - During the construction of new developments, certain parts of the site can be unused or underused. These spaces can be identified early and allocated for meanwhile food growing for the new community that will start to populate the homes.
- - It could attract residents of nearby developments or residential areas to interact with the new residents. Creating opportunities for different communities to connect.
- - The meanwhile space can be used for events and activities that can help foster relationships between new residents. Creating a sense of community and belonging.

CASE STUDY 8

Alberta Fruit Commons, Southwark London

Alberta Estate, Walworth, London

Fruit tree planting

B.47 This can be applicable to both new and existing developments. New developments can plan for fruit tree planting at early stages of design. As for existing development, proven by the Alberta estate, fruit tree planting can be revived.

B.48 The Alberta Fruit Commons is an urban food-growing initiative located on the Alberta Estate in Southwark, London. The project launched in 2017 with the aim of reviving the estate's original planting from the 1950s, which included fruit and nut trees that were planted across communal garden areas. Since 2017, the project has planted 26 trees and over 100 fruiting bushes and plants across eight communal gardens. [[Fruits Commons](#)]

B.49 Beyond food production and improving the local environment, the project strengthens community cohesion through monthly garden sessions and annual events. It does so by strengthening links between the Tenants & Residents Association's (TRA) ties, the wider community, and physically disconnected parts of the estate. It brings together long-standing residents, newcomers, as well as supporting intergeneration mixing.

B.50 The project was established by the Alberta TRA and the model encourages resident-led care, where watering and other duties are shared between residents. The group has a WhatsApp group which provides regular updates and serves as a platform for the community to share recipes and build community.

B.51 What can we learn from Fruit Commons:

- - Food growing can easily be incorporated into new developments by stipulating all trees planted on site must be fruit trees. And fruit bearing hedges and bushes as part of the landscaping for the site. This can be an alternative method to provide food growing spaces without the need of a dedicated piece of land.
- - Alberta Common demonstrates that community involvement and gathering is not constraint to a one plot of land containing the food growing. The community successfully came together to plant, harvest and share their work.

CASE STUDY 9

Marmalade Lane, Cambridge

Orchard Park, North Cambridge

Community Garden in Co-housing

B.52 This approach to designing a central growing space will only be possible with new developments and most likely in South Cambridgeshire, as more space may be available.

B.53 Marmalade Lane is a 42-home development focused around a large, shared garden for play, socialising, and food-growing. The majority of the development is car-free, with car parking reduced to one section of the site. This means that the remaining land has been utilised for socially sustainable uses including gardening and nature conservation. The shared gardens include native planting and biodiversity, along with some fruit trees to help enrich Orchard Park.

B.54 The shared garden includes mature oak trees which were retained, along with areas for play, relaxation, and food-growing. The community has added a composting area for the vegetable garden, supporting circularity. Additional planting and decking have also been added, and rescue chickens have joined the community. The fruit and vegetables grown in the community garden are used by the Common House to deliver meals for the community.

B.55 The scheme was delivered in partnership with Cambridge City Council, developers TOWN and Trivselhus, and Cambridge Cohousing's members and future residents. The proposed design evolved over several months through a highly collaborative process. A few workstreams were established, each focusing on specific elements of the design, including housing design, the common house, shared external areas, and environmental performance. All residents are members of Cambridge K1 Cohousing Ltd and contribute to the management of the shared spaces.

B.56 What can we learn from Marmalade Lane:

- - The food growing spaces in this development is integrated into the design of the development, as opposed to an afterthought. Demonstrating to the residents that food growing is central to community life. New development could design

growing spaces that will best serve the community rather than to shoehorn it into land that's not buildable.

- - The activities of food growing are anchored in community meals. The produce from the garden are used for weekly meals cooked by a core group for the community. This ensures that the produce is equally shared among everyone through food. This is also a valuable opportunity for regular social gathering.

CASE STUDY 10

One Brighton

Brighton

Sustainable housing development

B.57 Roof gardens are difficult to be designed for existing developments, therefore it can be more successful in new developments. With careful consideration a functional and accessible roof garden can be delivered. This can be achievable in Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire.

B.58 One Brighton is a mixed-use development of 172 homes, offices, community space and a cafe. The building was designed to promote healthy lifestyle and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and water consumption.

B.59 The development not only promotes sustainability through material and energy measures, but it also encourages its residents to adopt a more sustainable lifestyle. In such a way it does this by providing 28 mini allotments. These are rented annually. Balcony planters were also suitable for growing food. The external landscaping includes edible plants. It was noted that the amount allotted was half of what the residents wanted, its ratio of one allotment space for every six households [<https://www.building.co.uk/focus/one-brighton-five-years-on/5069541.article>].

B.60 Some residents have expressed that the allotments have not fostered the sense community it aimed to. There was lack of commitment from some residents, mainly due to the transient nature of the residents, as majority residents are international students.

B.61 The allotment had initial enthusiasm as a specialist green caretaker oversaw the site and shared growing knowledge. The maintenance of the allotment plots itself

has also declined, falling victim to the sea wind. The anticipation of food growing has also not met expectations as most residents grow flowering plants.

B.62 What can learn from One Brighton:

- - From this development we can learn that rooftop gardening is possible, when it is designed into the building at early stages. Care should be taken when considering how much growing space is suitable and realistic for the number of residents.
- - Maintenance of rooftop gardening should be considered. Having a dedicated person to ensure regular care is taken and to encourage continued use by the residents.

CASE STUDY 11

Growing Underground

Clapham, London

Subterranean Farm, LED growing

B.63 This type of growing can be applied to new and existing developments as minimal space is required for a small vertical farm set up.

B.64 Housed inside a World War two bomb shelter designed in the early 1940s, is London's first subterranean farm. Started in 2014, the subway systems in the shelter housed a small test area which then grew into a full production farm the following year. Total growing area doubled by 2022, with produce sold to major retailers in the country.

B.65 The farm produces herbs and micro plants, grown utilising hydroponics and LED lights. The farm is powered by renewable energy and uses 70% less water per unit area, compared to solid based growing. However, it does require more energy per unit area than. The hydroponics was set up using wool carpet cut offs that would have gone to landfill. [[Cambridge University article](#)]

B.66 The farm can grow more produce and all year around, without the use of pesticides. There can be a harvest roughly every 10 days, consistently throughout the year. The farm has been certified Carbon Neutral+ [[Zero Carbon](#)].

B.67 The company Growing Underground was dissolved in 2023, the farm was closed for operation [[Cambridge University article](#)].

B.68 What can we learn from Growing Underground:

- - Although underground/basement spaces are rare features in UK developments, especially new developments, the methods used in underground farms can be applied for indoor farming. This type of farming can be established anywhere.
- - LED farming techniques can be used to set up a vertical farming system that will yield successful crops indoors. This can ensure production all year around with reliability [[LED Farming](#)].
- - The energy cost of running a LED farm is high, this could pose a significant barrier for initiating the project. However, small parts of this can be incorporated to complement a soil-based food growing space. During the winter months an indoor farm can continue engagement from the community.

CASE STUDY 12

Windmill Hill City Farm

Bristol

City Farm

B.69 A more traditional City farm programme could be more suitable for new developments in South Cambridgeshire. With more space available it can be a multipurpose space that attracts a wide range of audiences.

B.70 Four acres of former farmland that was left derelict by post World War two bombings, destined to be built into a lorry park by the local council, was contested by a local activist group. The community action successfully convinced the council to support the group to transform the space into a working farm once again.

B.71 From 1977 to 1979, volunteers started work on the site, clearing up and renovating the onsite buildings. Farm animals were introduced to the site. By 1988 the site had a play centre, a 20-meter greenhouse and a horticultural centre. Workshops and programmes were being offered on crafts, woodworks, pottery, therapy and education through gardening and food growing.

B.72 Today the farm is a beloved community hub in South Bristol with a wide range of activities for all ages. Some activities are free to users while some are paid. Therapeutic gardening is one of the four core half day sessions offered to volunteers. The majority of the volunteers who attend sessions are those in need of mental health support. The produce the volunteers help grow are used in the farm's community cafe.

B.73 The farm is governed by a board of trustees, who are elected from the membership of the organisation. They meet semi-regularly to discuss and make business decisions. The trustees are made up of individuals with a diverse range of skills and experience. The farm is run by paid staff and around 350 volunteers. The volunteers contribute significantly to the growing spaces.

B.74 What can we learn from Windmill Hill City Farm:

- - This city farm has expanded its offerings over time, to provide a diverse range of activities, primarily through gardening and food growing. When space permits a similar approach can be applied in South Cambridgeshire. For new developments, space can be allocated and designed to progress through phases, building up activities over time.
- - The city farm relied on an existing community network that initiated the ownership of underused land. This may be difficult for new developments due to the lack of established community. Therefore, early community building and engagement exercises could identify interest and encourage core groups to undertake management of a similar space.

Appendix C

Allotment and community growing space survey

Responses Overview Closed

Responses

61

Average Time

06:35

Duration

69 Days

1. Please provide the name of your organisation and the name of the most relevant contact in your organisation regarding food growing spaces

61

Responses

Latest Responses

"Cairo Robb - Romsey Town and District Gardening Society (RTDGS Allotment Soci..."

"Fairfax Road Allotments (part of Romsey Town and District Gardening Society)"

"Eltisley Parish Council"

...

25 respondents (42%) answered Council for this question.

Update

Town Acre

Little Wilbraham

Great CCC

Hill Allotment

Garden Society

Road Allotment

Parish Clerk

Council Parish

Association

Allotment Secretary

Vinery

Hinton Allotments

Allotment Society

Gardening Society

Rock Allotment

form is for Burnside

2. For the individual food growing space you are responding about, please state its name and location (postcode if accurate, or use <https://what3words.com/>)

61

Responses

Latest Responses

"Stourbridge Grove (part of Romsey Town and District Gardening Society)"

"Fairfax Road Allotments CB1 3BD"

"Flipping.scouts.simmer"

...

13 respondents (22%) answered Allotments for this question.

Update

Chesterton Allotment

allotment plots

Duxford Allotments

Foxton Allotments

Parish Allotment

Road Allotments

Way CB2

Close

Community Orchard

Cambridge Road

Allotment Society

Allotments

Community Orchard

Cambridge Road

Allotments CB1

Road

CB4

allotment sites

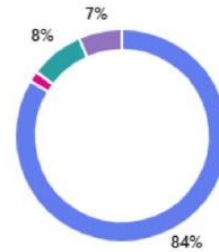
lane allotments

Allotment of Church

Kingston Allotments

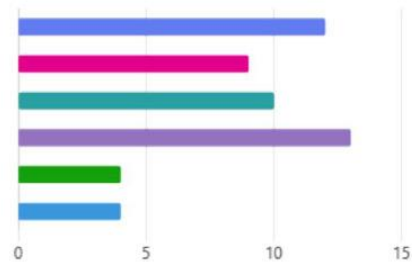
3. What type of food-growing space is this?

Allotments	51
Community gardens	1
Community orchards	5
Other	4



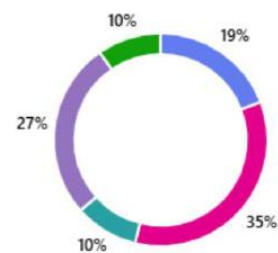
4. For the allotment space in question, how many plots are provided (a plot being a single growing space)?

1-10	12
11-20	9
21-50	10
51-100	13
101-150	4
151+	4



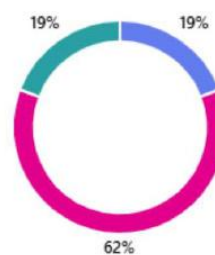
5. Please provide the most common size of allotment plot that you provide

Full plots (approximately 250sqm/10 rods)	10
Half plots	18
Quarter plots	5
N/A	14
Other	5

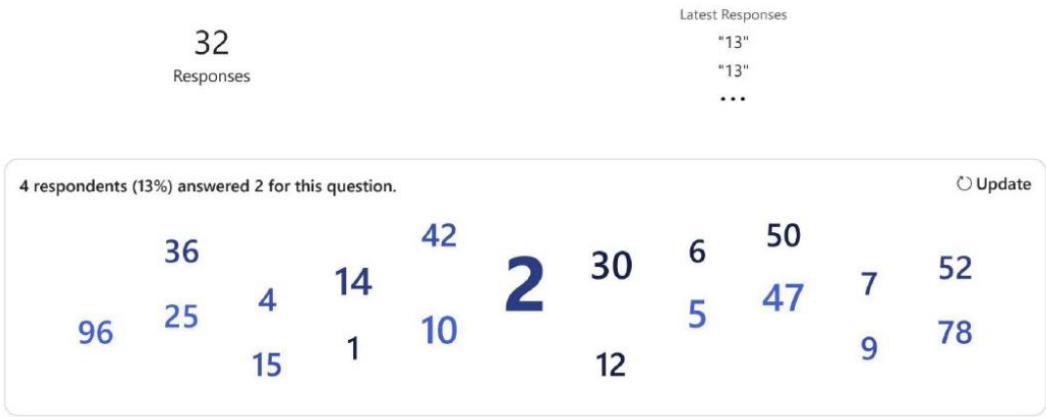


6. What is the current demand for allotment plots?

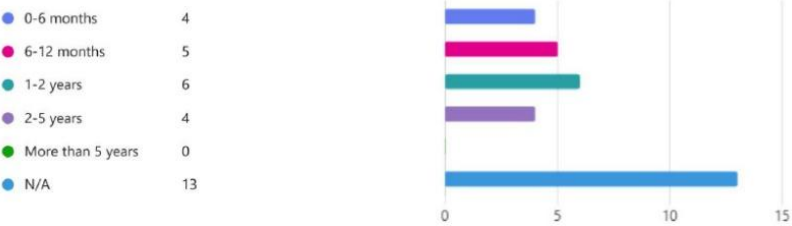
Low - we have spare plots available	10
High - we have a waiting list	32
Neither	10



7. Please state approximately how many people are on your allotment waiting list



8. What is the typical waiting time for a plot?



9. Has demand for plots increased, decreased or stayed the same in the last 5 years?



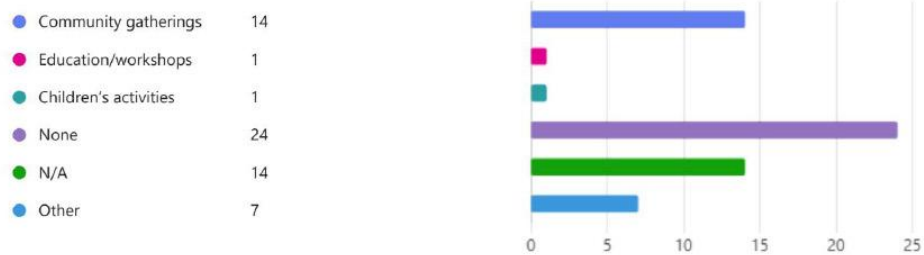
10. What is the approximate area of your growing space?



11. How well is your growing space used in general?



12. Besides food growing, do any additional formal activities take place in this food growing space?



13. Please rank the general quality of the food growing space from 1-10 (1 being poor, 5 being acceptable, 10 being excellent)



14. Are you aware of any specific infrastructure or maintenance needs at this food growing space?



15. Is there any land within or adjacent to any of your existing food growing space where there is an opportunity to expand provision? (If there is, then please provide details below)

49

Responses

Latest Responses

"No adjacent land"

"No space for expansion"

"No"

...



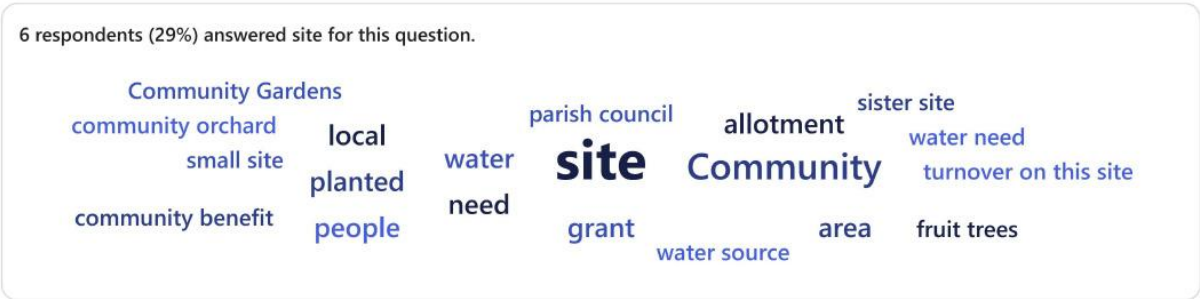
16. Finally, if you have any other comments, please provide them below

21

Responses

Latest Responses

...



Appendix D

Site allocation typology analysis

Table D.1: Allocations

Site allocations	Section of Draft GCLP (Reg 18)	Type	Site size (ha)	Number of dwellings (gross)	Number of dwellings (net)	Density of housing (dph)	Other uses on site	Growing space typology	Notes (limitations, opportunities)
Policy S/NEC: North East Cambridge	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	182	1,365	1,365	N/k	Industrial, waste infrastructure, transport infrastructure, retail, leisure, community and cultural amenities including community gardens and food growing spaces, public space	Very large, high density	Policy identifies that NEC will incorporate <i>'The provision of community food growing, informal play and health-focused green spaces within every neighbourhood.'</i>
S/C/SMS: Garages between 20 St. Matthews Street and Blue Moon Public House, Cambridge	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.1	12	12	120	-	Very small, high density	Very small, very high density site so opportunities likely to be limited.
S/C/HTR: 137-143 Histon Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	1.36	100	100	74	-	Medium, medium density	Not applicable as there is no mention of green/open space provision
S/C/HGH: Henry Giles House, 73-79 Chesterton Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.63	50	50	79	-	Small, high density	Encouragement of tree planting presents explicit potential for edible landscaping
S/C/HRC: Horizon Resource Centre, 285 Coldham's Lane	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.73	40	40	55	-	Small, medium density	Existing hedgerows will be protected and retained.
S/C/PDC: Cambridge Professional Development Centre, Foster Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	1.49	40	40	34	-	Medium, low density	The eastern 20% of the site is designated as protected open space along with the school playing field.
S/C/PPS: Police Station, Parkside	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.48	50	50	104	-	Very small, high density	No mention of open/green space. Very small, very high density site so opportunities likely to be limited.
S/C/NCA: North Cambridge Academy, 108, Arbury Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	7.68	150	150	N/k	Education, sports facilities	Very large, medium density	The existing open spaces would not be accessible.
S/C/ER: 1-99 Ekin Road and 1-8 Ekin Walk	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	2.53	134	26	53	-	Large, medium density	There is an area of protected open space to the western boundary of the site which is to be retained- may limit available land.

Site allocations	Section of Draft GCLP (Reg 18)	Type	Site size (ha)	Number of dwellings (gross)	Number of dwellings (net)	Density of housing (dph)	Other uses on site	Growing space typology	Notes (limitations, opportunities)
S/C/DR: 2-28 Davy Road and Garage Blocks	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	1.2	90	48	75	-	Medium, medium density	There is a large area of protected open space to be retained.
S/C/HPC: 1-78 Hanover Court, 1-49 Princess Court and Garage at Newtown Garages	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.76	164	37	216	-	Small, very high density	No mention of open/green space. Very small, very high density site so opportunities likely to be limited.
S/C/GER: Former Garage Block, East Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.14	40	40	286	-	Very small, very high density	Existing vegetation surrounding the site will be protected and retained. Very small, very high density site so opportunities likely to be limited.
S/C/SH: 1 – 33 Stanton House, Christchurch Street	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Residential	0.2	29	-5	145	-	Very small, high density	No mention of open/green space. Very small, very high density site so opportunities likely to be limited.
S/C/BRN: Land at Barnwell Road and Newmarket Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	1.68	172	154	>100	Recreation, community facilities	Medium, high density	Protected open space on site.
S/C/TRP: Travis Perkins, Devonshire Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	1.23	70	70	>60	Office, R&D, community uses	Medium, medium density	Site is allocated for community uses alongside residential and does reference provision of open space and landscaping.
S/C/OPK: Parcel Com4, Orchard Park	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	1.01	N/k	N/k	N/k	Hotel, office	Non-residential uses	Not applicable as core use does not lend itself to food growing and there is no reference to open/green space.
S/C/BFS: Brookfields	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Non-residential uses	2.32	N/a	N/a	N/a	Medical, healthcare	Non-residential uses	Reference made to retaining trees on site offering an opportunity for enhanced urban greening.
S/C/CJ: Cambridge Junction and Cambridge Leisure, Hills Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	3.39	100	100	N/k	Leisure and entertainment, workspaces, cultural amenities, commercial leisure, hotel, storage and distribution, public space	Large, medium density	Limited reference to open and green infrastructure. The mix of uses does not obviously lend itself to growing spaces.
S/C/CLT: Clifton Road Area	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	7.26	200	200	N/k	Employment, hotel, retail	Very large, medium density	Significant open space to be provided
S/C/BJH: Betjeman House, Hills Road	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	1.17	N/k	N/k	N/k	Office, R&D, retail	Non-residential uses	The site is currently under construction. Reference to landscape screening (of the Botanic Gardens) provides opportunities.
S/C/OPM: Old Press/Mill Lane	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Mixed use	1.47	N/k	N/k	N/k	Student accommodation, commercial, food and drink, other ancillary facilities	Non-residential uses	Reference to landscaping and greening of the open spaces and buildings.
S/C/NMD: New Museums, Downing Street	3.1 Cambridge urban area	Non-residential uses	1.97	N/a	N/a	N/a	University-related uses	Non-residential uses	Reference to high quality open spaces, although within the context of providing an

Site allocations	Section of Draft GCLP (Reg 18)	Type	Site size (ha)	Number of dwellings (gross)	Number of dwellings (net)	Density of housing (dph)	Other uses on site	Growing space typology	Notes (limitations, opportunities)
									appropriate setting for the new and listed buildings on site.
S/CE: Cambridge East	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Mixed use	255.21	8,000	8,000	>30	R&D, education, health, community, retail, leisure, faith facilities, green infrastructure	Very large, medium density	Food growing opportunities arise from recent release of green belt land and push to establish open spaces, green corridors and green infrastructure on site.
S/CBC: Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital)	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Mixed use	104.71	1,000	1,000	N/k	R&D, academic, healthcare, commercial, leisure, food and drink, hotels	Very large, medium density	There is encouragement to establish community gardens and food growing spaces to achieve a 'thriving and world leading' campus. Potential to achieve this may be facilitated by proposed Green Belt enhancement as well as through calls for increased green infrastructure and well connected open green spaces, squares and courtyards.
S/ED: Eddington	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Mixed use	90.93	5,500	5,500	N/k	Education, nursery, retail, food and drink. hotel. healthcare, community, academic, employment, sport and leisure. open spaces, landscape areas, infrastructure, faith space	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to establish open space, landscaping and ecology areas provide opportunity for food growing. Growing space should have been provided in Phase 1 but it is expected that this will be delivered in Phase 2.
S/WC: West Cambridge	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Mixed use	66.9	N/k	N/k	N/k	Academic, commercial R&D, commercial, nursery, food and drink, assembly and leisure, energy and data centre, transport infrastructure, open space, landscaping and earthworks	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to establish open space, landscaping and earthworks provide potential for food growing but majority of floorspace is allocated for academic use
S/HHR: Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (Darwin Green), Cambridge	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Mixed use	129	2,700	2,700	N/k	Education, community, retail, library, open space and recreation, Country Park	Very large, medium density	Specifcally required to deliver allotments. Must deliver a new Country Park, set within the Cambridge Green Belt.
S/EOC/NWO: Land north of Worts' Causeway	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Residential	7.84	200	200	26	-	Very large, medium density	Potential to create wildlife corridor through site from adjacent County Wildlife Site. Requirement for substantial green buffers.
S/EOC/SWO: Land south of Worts' Causeway	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Residential	7.74	230	230	30	-	Very large, medium density	Potential to create wildlife corridor through site from adjacent site. Requirement for substantial green buffers.
S/EOC/BS: Bell School, Babraham Road	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Non-residential uses	0.38	N/a	N/a	N/a	100 student bedrooms	Non-residential uses	Not applicable as core use (student accommodation) does not lend itself to food growing. Also no mention of open or green space.

Site allocations	Section of Draft GCLP (Reg 18)	Type	Site size (ha)	Number of dwellings (gross)	Number of dwellings (net)	Density of housing (dph)	Other uses on site	Growing space typology	Notes (limitations, opportunities)
S/EOC/FRE: Fulbourn Road East	3.2 Edge of Cambridge	Non-residential uses	6.92	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Requirement for landscape buffer does create possibility of food growing spaces.
S/CBN: Cambourne North	3.3 New Settlements	Mixed use	664.49	13,000	13,000	N/k	Employment, retail, community, cultural, faith, leisure, education, sports, open space	Very large, medium density	Food growing opportunities arise from the promotion of open space, street trees, hedges and green infrastructure. Additional promotion of multifunctional spaces which include adding biodiversity value also provide opportunity for food growing.
S/GF: Land adjacent to A11 and A1307 at Grange Farm	3.3 New Settlements	Mixed use	209.57	6,000	6,000	N/k	Industrial, storage and distribution, retail, commercial, community, leisure, education, healthcare, open space and recreation	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to establish open space which will include parks, community gardens, allotments and food-growing spaces will provide significant food growing opportunities.
S/NST: Northstowe New Town	3.3 New Settlements	Mixed use	491.44	10,180	10,180	N/k	Employment, retail, sports, education, cultural, faith spaces, libraries, social and leisure facilities, open space, allotments and community orchards, ecological, drainage systems, healthcare, pedestrian infrastructure	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to establish open space, allotments and community orchards provides significant food growing opportunities.
S/WNT: Land north of Waterbeach	3.3 New Settlements	Mixed use	427.49	11,000	11,000	N/k	Retail, community, leisure and sports, hotel, education, public open spaces, employment, allotments and community orchards, cultural facilities, healthcare, transport infrastructure, green infrastructure	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to establish open space, allotments, community orchards and green infrastructure provides significant food growing opportunities.
S/BA: Bourn Airfield New Village	3.3 New Settlements	Mixed use	158.52	3,500	3,500	N/k	Employment, retail, leisure, education, community, open space, allotments, ecological areas, woodland and orchards, infrastructure, healthcare, cultural amenities	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to establish open space, allotments, and orchards provides food growing opportunities.

Site allocations	Section of Draft GCLP (Reg 18)	Type	Site size (ha)	Number of dwellings (gross)	Number of dwellings (net)	Density of housing (dph)	Other uses on site	Growing space typology	Notes (limitations, opportunities)
S/WGC: Wellcome Genome Campus, Hinxton	3.4 The rural southern cluster	Mixed use	146.33	1,500	1,500	N/k	R&D, healthcare, education, healthcare, data storage, employment, public space (inc. parks, allotments, community gardens, outdoor sports, recreational space, informal open space)	Very large, medium density	Ambitions to deliver multi-functional public open space including allotments and community gardens, as well as a linear park that will provide a community garden, provides opportunity for food growth
S/BRC: Babraham Research Campus	3.4 The rural southern cluster	Mixed use	39.50	120	120	N/k	R&D, green and blue infrastructure, education, retail and amenity	Very large, medium density	The extensive network of green infrastructure provides some potential for food growing opportunities.
S/RSC/MF: Land at Maarnford Farm, Hunts Road, Duxford	3.4 The rural southern cluster	Residential	1.56	60	60	38	-	Medium, low density	Requires retention of the existing hedgerows and the provision of a substantial landscape edge, to include tree buffers to the north and west of the site.
S/RSC/SBR: Land south of Babraham Road, Sawston	3.4 The rural southern cluster	Residential	12.08	280	280	23	-	Very large, medium density	Requires the creation of a significant landscape buffer along the eastern and northern boundary of the site where it adjoins farmland to provide a soft green village edge.
S/RSC/FSS: Former Spicers Site, Sawston Business Park, Sawston	3.4 The rural southern cluster	Non-residential uses	21.78	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Requirement for employee amenities to be provided.
S/RSC/CC: Comfort Café, Fourwentways, Little Abington	3.4 The rural southern cluster	Non-residential uses	0.79	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Requirement to retain and enhance treescape on boundary of site.
S/RRA/ML: The Moor, Moor Lane, Melbourn	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Residential	1.08	20	20	19	-	Medium, low density	Landscape buffers required. Presence of areas at risk of flooding creates the opportunity for growing in these locations.
S/RRA/H: Land at Highfields (phase 2), Caldecote	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Residential	3.74	65	65	17	-	Large, low density	Landscape buffers required.
S/RRA/SCS: Land to the south of Cambridge Services, A14	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	24.58	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Location and uses (industrial, storage and distribution) proposed unlikely to be suitable for growing spaces.
S/RRA/BBP: Land at Buckingway Business Park, Swavesey	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	2.11	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Landscape buffers required.

Site allocations	Section of Draft GCLP (Reg 18)	Type	Site size (ha)	Number of dwellings (gross)	Number of dwellings (net)	Density of housing (dph)	Other uses on site	Growing space typology	Notes (limitations, opportunities)
S/RRA/SNR: Land to the north of St Neots Road, Dry Drayton	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	4.60	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Requirement for visual screening, including trees of forest scale and understorey planting
S/RRA/OHD: Old Highways Depot, Twenty Pence Road, Cottenham	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	0.60	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Landscape buffers required.
S/RRA/NW: Norman Way, Over	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	1.70	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	Landscape buffers required.
S/RRA/CRH: Land adjacent to Cambridge Road (A10) and Mill Lane, Hauxton	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	0.40	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Very large, medium density	Planted landscaped edge, including trees, required. Presence of areas at risk of flooding creates the opportunity for growing in these locations.
S/RRA/CH: Land at Compass House, Chivers Way, Histon and Impington	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	1.70	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Non-residential uses	No specific requirements
S/RRA/CR: Land to the west of Cambridge Road, Melbourn	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Mixed use	6.65	120	120	N/k	Employment	Very large, medium density	Landscape buffers required.
S/RRA/FID: Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Mixed use	13.47	200	200	N/k	-	Very large, medium density	Landscape buffers required.
S/SHF: Land north of A1307, Bar Hill (Slate Hall Farm)	3.5 Rest of the rural area	Non-residential uses	113.30	N/a	N/a	N/a	Employment	Very large, medium density	Secures access to new green infrastructure for future workers and the local community

Appendix E

Assessment of food growing potential of emerging allocations

Cambridge Urban Area

Site name

North East Cambridge

Local Plan ref

S/NEC

Typology

Very large, high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

- Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Garages between 20 St. Matthews Street and Blue Moon Public House

Local Plan ref

S/C/SMS

Typology

Very small, high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- "Mill Road Cemetery - Cemeteries and Churchyards. circa 1-min walk from site. Limited opportunity - majority is used as cemetery, though some edible planting could occur on edges/borders.
- Flower Street Play Area - Children and Young People open space. circa 1-min walk from site. Some opportunities for informal food growing on amenity grassland such as planters.
- Staffordshire Gardens Amenity Green Space - Amenity Green Space. circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunity for informal food growing on amenity grassland such as planters.
- Shenstone Play Area - Children and Young People open space. circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunity for small-scale food growing on amenity grassland such as planters.
- Petworth Street - Amenity Green Space. circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunity for informal food growing on amenity grassland such as planters on areas not shaded by trees.

Evaluation

Limited potential to deliver food growing on-site through a roof garden but some possible opportunities off-site on amenity grassland.

Site name

137-143 Histon Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/HTR

Typology

Medium, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments.

community garden

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate a community garden.

other

- Plan specifies for development to ensure adequate provision of open space within the site. This could incorporate informal growing spaces.
- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Histon Road Recreation Ground - parks and gardens. Adjacent to the site. Good opportunities for informal food growing on amenity grassland.
- St Luke's Primary School - playing field. Likely limited opportunities. May be access issues.
- Histon Road Cemetery - Cemeteries and Churchyards. circa 3-min walk from site. Limited opportunity as large majority is occupied by cemetery use.

Evaluation

Some potential to deliver informal growing on-site. Potential to deliver off-site on amenity grassland at Histon Road Recreation Ground.

Site name

Henry Giles House, 73-79 Chesterton Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/HGH

Typology

Small, high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.
- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Victoria Almshouses Allotments and Amenity Green Space - Amenity Green Space. circa 4-min walk from site. Private - currently residents of the site are prioritised for allotments over others in local community.

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Grasmere Gardens - Amenity Green Space. Adjacent to the site. Limited opportunities due to tree shading.
- Alexandra Gardens - Parks and Gardens. circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunity for food growing on amenity grassland for example using planters.
- Jubilee Gardens - Parks and Gardens. circa 1-min walk from site. Limited opportunities on stretch of gardens near the site - planters could be installed.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site via edible landscaping and roof gardens.
Potential to deliver off-site on amenity grassland at Alexandra Gardens.

Site name

Horizon Resource Centre, 285 Coldham's Lane

Local Plan ref

S/C/HRC

Typology

Small, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Stourbridge Grove Allotments - allotments. Circa 4-min walk from site. However currently has a waiting list.

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Barnwell West LNR - Semi Natural Green Space. Circa 2-min walk from site. Too shaded by trees for food-growing opportunities.
- Nuttings Road Small Open Space - Amenity Green Space. Circa 5-min walk from site. Predominately shaded by trees but some opportunities for informal growing spaces.

Evaluation

Limited opportunity to deliver food growing on-site. Some limited off-site opportunities exist at Nuttings Road.

Site name

Cambridge Professional Development Centre, Foster Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/PDC

Typology

Medium, low density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site may be able to accommodate a small community garden.

other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible landscaping.

Off-site provision:**allotments**

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Fawcett Primary School - playing field. Adjacent to site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces, though these may be limited due to recreational use of playing field. May also be access issues for use outside school hours.

Evaluation

There is likely enough open space on site to provide for a community garden, although this is dependent on the design. There is potential for some off-site provision of informal growing spaces at Fawcett Primary School, although this would be limited by the education use.

Site name

Police Station, Parkside

Local Plan ref

S/C/PPS

Typology

Very small, high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.
- Requirement to protect setting and character of historic environment and strategic viewpoints provides opportunity for edible landscaping.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Parker's Piece - Parks and Gardens. Circa 1-min walk. Good opportunities for informal growing spaces, although this is a famous open space which does not have any other use on it.
- Peter's Field - Amenity Green Space. Circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces in unshaded areas.
- Donkey Common - Amenity Green Space. Circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces.

Evaluation

Some opportunity to deliver food growing on-site via edible landscaping and roof gardens. Some opportunity to deliver off-site informal food growing space at nearby green/open spaces.

Site name

North Cambridge Academy, 108, Arbury Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/NCA

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Residential use may be compatible with on-site growing provision but remaining scale of site after other uses have been provided for is insufficient to deliver allotment provision.

community garden

- Residential use may be compatible with on-site growing provision but remaining scale of site after other uses have been provided for is insufficient to deliver a community garden.

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Grove Primary School - playing field. Adjacent to the site. Some opportunities for informal growing spaces, though these may be limited due to recreational use of playing field. May also be access issues for use outside school hours.
- Arbury Local Centre Play Area - NEAP. Circa 1-min walk from site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces.
- Arbury Town Park - Parks and Gardens. Circa 3-min walk from site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces.

Evaluation

There are limited opportunities on site (a roof garden), although there are some options for off-site provision which could be explored.

Site name

1-99 Ekin Road and 1-8 Ekin Walk

Local Plan ref

S/C/ER

Typology

Large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- Requirement to protect and enhance the Protected Open Space on the western boundary of the site provides opportunity for provision of informal growing space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Wadloes Road - amenity green space. Adjacent to the site. Provides some opportunity for informal growing spaces where unshaded by trees, though tree shading limits area for growing space.
- Newmarket Road Cemetery - Cemeteries and Churchyards. Largely in use as cemetery, limited opportunities for informal growing spaces.
- Barnwell Road - Bowling Green - bowling green. Circa 3-min walk from site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces on amenity grassland next to tennis court.
- "Dudley Road Recreation Ground
- - parks and gardens. Circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunities for informal growing spaces."

Evaluation

Open space in the west of the site can likely provide informal growing space. A number of off-site opportunities exist at open spaces nearby.

Site name

2-28 Davy Road and Garage Blocks

Local Plan ref

S/C/DR

Typology

Medium, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- Requirement to protect and enhance the Protected Open Space provides opportunity for provision of informal growing space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Fanshawe Road Allotments. Circa 4-min walk from the site, but currently has a waiting list.

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Coleridge Recreation Ground - Recreation Ground. Circa 1-min walk from site. Good potential for informal growing spaces.
- "Rustat Avenue Amenity Green Space - amenity green space. Circa 2-min walk from site. Some opportunities for informal growing spaces on unshaded amenity grassland.

Evaluation

Open space in the west of the site can likely provide informal growing space. A number of off-site opportunities exist at open spaces nearby.

Site name

1-78 Hanover Court, 1-49 Princess Court and Garage at Newtown Garages

Local Plan ref

S/C/HPC

Typology

Small, very high density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:**allotments**

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Downing College - Playing Field. University use makes potential use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.
- Cambridge University Botanic Garden - Parks and Gardens. Circa 5 minute walk. Existing use of space makes use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.
- St Mary's Amenity Green Space - Amenity Green Space. Circa 5 minute walk. Potential for informal growing spaces, though may be access issues due to being at a secondary school.
- corpus Christi College - Circa 1-minute walk from site. University use makes potential use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site via edible landscaping and roof gardens. Potential to deliver food growing at surrounding off-site locations, however all are at least a 5-minute walk from the site.

Site name

Former Garage Block, East Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/GER

Typology

Very small, very high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Fazeley House Amenity Green Space - Amenity Green Space. Adjacent to site. Potential for informal growing spaces in unshaded areas.
- Petworth Street - Amenity Green Space. Circa 1 minute walk from site. Potential for informal growing spaces in unshaded areas.

- Shenstone Play Area - Children and Young People open space. circa 2-min walk from site. Opportunity for small-scale food growing on amenity grassland such as planters.
- St Matthew's Piece - Parks and Gardens. Circa 3 min walk from site. Significant potential area for informal food growing spaces, although level of shading by trees likely to make growing unviable.
- Staffordshire Gardens Amenity Green Space - Amenity Green Space. circa 3-min walk from site. Opportunity for informal food growing on amenity grassland.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site via edible landscaping and roof gardens.
Potential to deliver some limited food growing at surrounding off-site locations.

Site name

1 – 33 Stanton House, Christchurch Street

Local Plan ref

S/C/SH

Typology

Very small, high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:**allotments**

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Midsummer Common - Parks and Gardens. Circa 5-min walk from site. Significant potential area for provision of an informal growing space although loss of even a small amount of one of the largest green open spaces in Cambridge City may be a constraint.

Evaluation

Some potential to deliver food growing on-site, solely via roof gardens. Significant space to deliver food growing at Midsummer Common but nature of the site may prevent provision.

Site name

Land at Barnwell Road and Newmarket Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/BRN

Typology

Medium, high density

On-site provision:

allotments

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments.

community garden

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate a community garden.

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Newmarket Road Cemetery - Cemeteries and Churchyards. Largely in use as cemetery, limited opportunities for informal growing spaces.
- Peverel Road Play Area - Children and Young People. Circa 4-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space although use may not be appropriate due to most of the space being occupied by a children's play area.
- Amenity Green Space Outside 73 - 87 Peverel Road. Circa 3-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space.

Evaluation

Some potential to deliver food growing on-site, solely via roof gardens. Some limited potential to deliver food growing off-site.

Site name

Travis Perkins, Devonshire Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/TRP

Typology

Medium, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments.

community garden

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate a community garden.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and informal growing spaces due to the provision of open space and landscaping.
- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Hector Pieterston Playground Gwydir Street - Children and Young People. Circa 3-min walk from the site. Predominately playground. Limited appropriate space for informal food growing.
- Hazell St - Informal Open Space. Landscaped open space as part of new-build development with small areas of amenity grassland. Limited opportunities for informal growing spaces.
- Great Eastern Play Area - Children and Young People. Circa 3-min walk from the site. Limited informal growing space, most of area shaded by trees.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site through informal growing spaces and edible landscaping. Options for nearby off-site provision are extremely limited.

Site name

Parcel Com4, Orchard Park

Local Plan ref

S/C/OPK

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- The site intersects with and is therefore adjacent to open spaces Topper Street (playground and park and garden) and Neal Drive (playing field). These open spaces provide opportunities for informal growing space, although space is likely to be limited.
- Engledow Drive - Parks and Gardens. Circa 1-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Chieftain Way - Parks and Gardens. Circ 1-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland, though the site is very small and therefore the space that could be used is particularly limited.
- Newingham Crescent - Parks and Gardens. Circa 3-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Orchard Park Community Centre - Parks and Gardens. Circa 3-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.

Evaluation

Some potential to deliver food growing on-site, solely via roof gardens. Potential to deliver some limited food growing at surrounding off-site locations.

Site name

Brookfields

Local Plan ref

S/C/BFS

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

community garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

other

- Edible landscaping could be incorporated in visual screening outlined in the plan.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- Romsey Community Garden. Circa 6-min walk from site so just outside distance considered to be 'in the immediate vicinity'.

other

- Brooks Road Play Area - Children and Young People. Circa 4-min walk from site Primarily used as a play area, though some amenity grassland space could be used for informal food growing space.
- Wycliffe Road - Amenity Green Space. Circa 6-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland. May be too far from site.
- Montreal Square - Montreal Square. Circa 3-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Lakes adjacent to Cherry Hinton Brook - Semi Natural Green Space. Circa 5-mins from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. There are some limited options for nearby off-site provision.

Site name

Cambridge Junction and Cambridge Leisure, Hills Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/CJ

Typology

Large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- The nature of the main uses on the site do not support food growing activities.

community garden

- The nature of the main uses on the site do not support food growing activities.

other

- The spatial framework for the site outlines provision of open and green infrastructure, which may allow for edible landscaping.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

Other

- Warren Close - Amenity Green Space. Circa 6-min walk from the site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland. May be too far from site.
- Faculty of Education - Amenity Green Space. Circa 5-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Homerton College Grounds - Parks and Gardens. Circa 6-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland. May be too far from site.

Evaluation

The nature of the uses proposes limits the suitability of food growing space provision. Edible landscaping is likely to be possible. There are some limited options for nearby off-site provision.

Site name

Clifton Road Area

Local Plan ref

Clifton Road Area

Typology

Large brownfield/urban

On-site provision:

allotments

- The nature of the use does not support allotment provision.

community garden

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision and community growing space could provide the most appropriate type of provision (reflecting the requirement for amenities to support residents and workers).

other

- The policy outlines requirements for a significant and multi-functional open space and public realm offer, which may allow for edible landscaping and growing spaces.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Rustat Avenue Amenity Green Space - Amenity Green Space. Adjacent to the site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Coleridge Recreation Ground - Recreation Ground. Circa 4-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Fanshawe Road Amenity Green Space - Circa 5 min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland, though most of the area is shaded by trees, making growing unviable.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site through informal growing spaces and edible landscaping. Options for nearby off-site provision are limited.

Site name

Betjeman House, Hills Road

Local Plan ref

S/C/BJH

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- The plan specifies street planting and landscape screening, which may allow for edible landscaping.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Cambridge University Botanic Garden - Parks and Gardens. Adjacent to the site. Potential for informal growing space.
- Station Road War Memorial - Civic Space. Adjacent to site. Small area- unlikely enough space for sufficient informal growing space.
- The Triangle - Amenity Green Space. Circa 2-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Warren Close - Amenity Green Space. Circa 4-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. There are some limited options for nearby off-site provision.

Site name

Old Press/Mill Lane

Local Plan ref

S/C/OPM

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

community garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

other

- The plan specifies creation and enhancement of areas of public open space and potentially a new public space. This may allow for some informal growing spaces and edible landscaping on-site.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Sheeps Green & Coe Fen - Semi Natural Green Space. Adjacent to the site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- St Mary the Less Church Yard - Cemeteries and Churchyards. Adjacent to site. Minimal space for informal growing space due to cemetery uses and tree shading.
- Queens' College Gardens - Parks and Gardens. Circa 1-minute walk from site. University use makes potential use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.
- Corpus Christi College - Circa 1-minute walk from site. University use makes potential use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.
- Pembroke College Grounds - Parks and Gardens. University use makes potential use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.
- Peterhouse College Grounds - Parks and Gardens. University use makes potential use of part of the land as an informal growing space unlikely.

Evaluation

Informal growing spaces and edible landscaping likely to be capable of being provided on-site. There are a number of options for nearby off-site provision, but these are likely to be unsuitable due to access and other issues relating to use of university grounds.

Site name

New Museums, Downing Street

Local Plan ref

S/C/NMD

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

community garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

other

- None. Whilst the site is of a scale that could support edible landscapes, the nature of the use do not support food growing activities.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with proposed uses

community garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with proposed uses

other

- Off-site provision not compatible with proposed uses

Evaluation

The nature of the use and its location do not support food growing activities, on- or off-site.

Edge of Cambridge

Site name

Cambridge East

Local Plan ref

S/CE

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site. The plan provides for allotments in Marleigh, where it includes an “allotment clubhouse and amenities” of 200m².

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Cambridge Biomedical Campus (including Addenbrooke's Hospital)

Local Plan ref

S/CBC

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:**allotments**

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Eddington, Cambridge

Local Plan ref

S/NWC

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

West Cambridge

Local Plan ref

S/WC

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision but allotments unlikely to be appropriate.

community garden

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision and community growing space could provide the most appropriate type of provision (reflecting the requirement for employee amenities to be provided).

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and food-growing spaces due to the provision of new green infrastructure for future workers and the local community.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site through a community garden and edible landscaping. The degree to which this is appropriate for a major academic and employment-led development will depend on the approach taken any supporting masterplanning.

Site name

Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road

Local Plan ref

S/HHR

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Land north of Worts' Causeway

Local Plan ref

S/EOC/NOW

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments. is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments.

community garden

- .The site may be able to accommodate a small community garden.

other

- The plan specifies development proposals must include landscape mitigation, including buffers. This indicates opportunity for informal growing spaces and edible landscaping to be provided on site.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- "Nightingale Avenue Recreation Ground - Parks and Gardens. Circa 5 minute walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland."
- Bell School of Language - Parks and Gardens. Circa 6-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Nightingale Avenue - Amenity Green Space. Circa 6-minute walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland, though most of the area is shaded by trees.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site through a community garden, informal growing spaces and edible landscaping. Options for nearby off-site provision are limited.

Site name

Land south of Worts' Causeway

Local Plan ref

S/EOC/SWO

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments.

community garden

- The site may be able to accommodate a small community garden.

other

- The plan specifies development proposals must include landscape mitigation, including buffers. This indicates opportunity for informal growing spaces and edible landscaping to be provided on site.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site through a community garden, informal growing spaces and edible landscaping. There are no options for nearby off-site provision.

Site name

Bell School, Babraham Road

Local Plan ref

S/EOC/BS

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

community garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

other

- None. Whilst the site is of a scale that could support edible landscapes, the nature of the use and its location do not support food growing activities.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- None in vicinity

community garden

- None in vicinity

other

- Bell School of Language - Parks and Gardens. Adjacent to site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Musgrave Drive - Amenity Green Space. Circa 1-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.

- Knightly Avenue - Amenity Green Space. Circa 1-min walk from site. Potential for informal growing space on amenity grassland.
- Knightly Avenue - Children and Young People. Circa 2-min walk from site. Primarily used as a playground.
- Urwin Gardens - Natural Open Space. Circa 2-min walk from site. Primarily a pond.

Evaluation

There is no potential to deliver food growing space on-site. There are potential options for nearby off-site provision.

Site name

Fulbourn Road East

Local Plan ref

S/EOC/FRE

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

community garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

other

- None. Whilst the site is of a scale that could support edible landscapes, the nature of the use and its location do not support food growing activities.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

community garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

The nature of the use and its location do not support food growing activities, on- or off-site.

New Settlements

Site name

Cambourne North

Local Plan ref

S/CBN

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Land adjacent to A11 and A1307 at Grange Farm

Local Plan ref

S/GF

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:**allotments**

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Northstowe New Town

Local Plan ref

S/NST

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:**allotments**

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:**allotments**

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Land north of Waterbeach

Local Plan ref

S/WNT

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Site name

Bourn Airfield New Village

Local Plan ref

S/BA

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Strong potential to deliver food growing on-site to meet the draft standard through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities, including edible landscaping.

Rest of Rural Area

Site Name

The Moor, Moor Lane, Melbourn

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/ML

Typology

Medium, low density

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

Community Garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening. Additional informal food growing opportunities could be created on areas of the site unsuitable to built development due to risk of flooding.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- St. George's Allotments. Circa 1-min walk away. Allotments currently at full capacity. There is scope to expand the site but the potential to achieve this is not known.

- Allotments at Thatcher Stanfords Close. Circa 1-min walk from site. Allotments currently at full capacity. No physical scope to expand provision.

Community Garden

- None in vicinity

Other

- Millennium Copse. Protected Open Space. Circa 4-min walk away from site. Opportunity for small-scale food growing on open space such as small community growing space.
- New Recreation Ground. Protected Open Space. Circa 3-min walk from site. Limited potential for food growing due to pitches taking up majority of the site.
- Old Recreation Ground. Protected Open Space. Circa 3-min walk away from site. Potential space for informal growing opportunities.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver some limited food growing on site through informal growing and edible landscaping. Possible informal growing opportunities off-site but no allotment capacity without expansion. However, the requirement for only 20 dwellings means that informal on-site growing opportunities are likely to be sufficient to meet the draft standard.

Site Name

Land at Highfields (phase 2), Caldecote

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/H

Typology

Large, low density

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The site is of a scale that, when taking the quantum of residential development into account, could support a small allotment.

Community Garden

- The site is of a scale that, when taking the quantum of residential development into account, could support a community garden.

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient). None in vicinity

Community Garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient). None in vicinity

Other

- Land west of Clare Drive. Informal Open Space (play space). Circa 3 min walk away from site. Some space but play area appears well used.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through allotment or community garden provision, as well as edible landscaping along site boundary.

Site Name

Land to the west of Cambridge Road, Melbourn

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/CR

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

- It is unlikely that, based on the quantum of other uses proposed, the site could accommodate allotments.

Community Garden

- The site may be able to accommodate a small community garden which could be shared between residents and workers.

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- St. George's Allotments. Circa 1-min walk away. Allotments currently at full capacity. There is scope to expand the site but the potential to achieve this is not known.
- Allotments at Thatcher Stanfords Close. Circa 1-min walk from site. Allotments currently at full capacity. No physical scope to expand provision.

Community Garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient). None in vicinity.

Other

- Millennium Copse. Protected Open Space. Circa 4-min walk away from site. Opportunity for small-scale food growing on open space such as small community growing space.
- New Recreation Ground. Protected Open Space. Circa 3-min walk from site. Limited potential for food-growth due to pitches taking up majority of the site.
- Old Recreation Ground. Protected Open Space. Circa 3-min walk away from site. Potential space for informal growing opportunities.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver some food growing on site through a community garden and edible landscaping. Possible informal growing opportunities off-site but no allotment capacity without expansion.

Site Name

Fulbourn and Ida Darwin Hospitals

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/FID

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The site is of a scale that it could provide a small allotment. The policy requires a green wedge to be created and this could accommodate allotments.

Community Garden

- The site is of a scale that it could provide a community garden. The policy requires a green wedge to be created and this could accommodate a community garden.

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision**Allotments**

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Community Garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Reasonable potential to deliver food growing on site, possibly as part of social prescribing linked with the healthcare services.

Site Name

Land to the south of Cambridge Services, A14

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/SCS

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

1. The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Community Garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Other

- None. Whilst the site is of a scale that could support edible landscapes, the nature of the use and its location do not support food growing activities.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

The nature of the use and its location do not support food growing activities, on- or off-site.

Site Name

Land at Buckingway Business Park, Swavesey

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/BBP

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Community Garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. The nature of the use does not support off-site food growing activities.

Site Name

Land to the north of St Neots Road, Dry Drayton

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/SNR

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision**Allotments**

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Community Garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Other

- Visual screening requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. The nature of the use does not support off-site food growing activities.

Site Name

Old Highways Depot, Twenty Pence Road, Cottenham

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/OHD

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Community Garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. The nature of the use does not support off-site food growing activities.

Site Name

Norman Way, Over

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/NW

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Community Garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Other

- Landscape buffer requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. The nature of the use does not support off-site food growing activities.

Site Name

Land adjacent to Cambridge Road (A10) and Mill Lane, Hauxton

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/CRH

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Community Garden

- The nature of the use does not support food growing activities.

Other

- Planted landscape edge requirement in policy provides opportunity for edible screening and landscaping.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on site through edible landscaping. The nature of the use does not support off-site food growing activities.

Site Name

Land north of A1307, Bar Hill (Slate Hall Farm)

Local Plan ref

S/SHF

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site Provision

Allotments

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision but allotments unlikely to be appropriate.

Community Garden

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision and community growing space could provide the most appropriate type of provision (reflecting the requirement for employee amenities to be provided).

Other

- Potential for edible landscaping and food-growing spaces due to the provision of new green infrastructure for future workers and the local community.

Off-site Provision

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site through a community garden and edible landscaping. The degree to which this is appropriate for a major employment-led development will depend on the approach taken in the required masterplan.

Site Name

Land at Compass House, Chivers Way, Histon and Impington

Local Plan ref

S/RRA/CH

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site Provision

Allotments

- The site is not large enough to provide allotments

Community Garden

- The site is not large enough to provide a community garden

Other

Requirement in policy to retain existing tree belt provides opportunity to enhance by providing edible screening. A roof garden may be possible, depending on design.

Off-site Provision**Allotments**

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community Garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Potential to deliver edible landscaping along site boundary or possibly a roof garden.

Rural Southern Cluster

Site name

Wellcome Genome Campus, Hinxton

Local Plan ref

S/WGC

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

Allotments

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

Community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site.

Other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on open space.

Off-site provision:

Allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Good potential to deliver food growing on-site through allotments and community gardens as well as more informal food-growing opportunities such as edible landscaping.

Site name

Babraham Research Campus

Local Plan ref

S/BRC

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:**Allotments**

- Number of dwellings proposed (120 dwgs) means that land required to meet food growing standard would be insufficient to deliver meaningful allotment space. Allotment provision not suited to address needs of workers on site.

Community garden

- Yes - can provide as part of achieving 0.4ha/1,000 population standard on-site. There are designated informal open spaces on the site which could accommodate this.

Other

- Potential for edible landscaping and some informal growing spaces on green infrastructure facilities.

- There are designated informal open spaces on the site which could accommodate informal growing.

Off-site provision:

Allotment

- None in vicinity

Community garden

- None in vicinity

Other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Good potential to deliver food growing on-site in the form of a community garden, possibly on existing designated informal open spaces, as well as edible landscaping.

Site name

Land at Maarnford Farm, Hunts Road, Duxford

Local Plan ref

S/RSC/MF

Typology

Medium, low density

On-site provision:

Allotments

- Number of dwellings proposed (60 dwgs) means that land required to meet food growing standard would be insufficient to deliver meaningful allotment space.

Community garden

- Number of dwellings proposed (60 dwgs) means that land required to meet food growing standard would be insufficient to deliver meaningful community garden space.

Other

Potential for edible landscaping along the northern and western boundary of the site

Off-site provision:

Allotments

- None in vicinity

Community garden

- None in vicinity

Other

- Duxford Park Recreation Ground. Circa 1 min walk away. Good opportunities for food growing, e.g community gardens and allotments as well as opportunity for edible landscaping.
- Brewery Field greenspace site, circa 1 min walk away. Some potential for informal growing, e.g. raised beds and edible landscaping.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver edible landscaping only on-site. There are possible small scale, off-site food growing opportunities in the immediate vicinity on neighbouring green spaces.

Site name

Land south of Babraham Road, Sawston

Local Plan ref

S/RSC/BR

Typology

Very large, medium density

On-site provision:

Allotments

- The site is of a scale that, when taking the quantum of residential development into account, could support a small allotment.

Community garden

- The site is of a scale that, when taking the quantum of residential development into account, could support a community garden.

Other

- Potential for edible landscaping on the landscape edge on the eastern and northern boundary

Off-site provision:

Allotments

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Community garden

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Other

- Not required (capacity for on-site provision sufficient)

Evaluation

Potential to deliver food growing on-site, either with a small allotment or a community garden. Along the site's eastern and northern boundary there is the potential to deliver edible landscaping.

Site name

Former Spicers Site, Sawston Business Park, Sawston

Local Plan ref

S/RSC/FSS

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:**Allotments**

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision but allotments unlikely to be appropriate.

Community garden

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision and community growing space could provide the most appropriate type of provision (reflecting the requirement for employee amenities to be provided).

Other

- Potential for edible landscaping and informal food growing due to requirements for employee amenities to be provided

Off-site provision:

Allotments

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Community garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses

Evaluation

Some potential to deliver food growing on-site, mostly due to the opportunity to provide a community garden that could effectively address the requirement for employee amenities to be provided.

Site name

Comfort Café, Fourwentways, Little Abington

Local Plan ref

S/RSC/CC

Typology

Non-residential uses

On-site provision:

Allotments

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision but allotments unlikely to be appropriate and scale of site is insufficient to deliver this type of use.

Community garden

- Uses may be compatible with on-site growing provision but community garden unlikely to be appropriate and scale of site is insufficient to deliver this type of use.

Other

- Potential for edible landscaping due to requirements to retain and enhance treescape on boundary of site.

Off-site provision:**Allotments**

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses.

Community garden

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses.

Other

- Off-site provision not compatible with employment uses.

Evaluation

Potential to deliver edible landscaping only on-site. The nature of the use does not support off-site food growing activities.

Appendix F

Statement of Consultation

F.1 Before any wider project engagement was completed, stakeholder meetings with the Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Officers were completed to better understand who should be consulted as part of the project's engagement strategy.

F.2 From this initial stage, an online survey was developed to establish a baseline of current demand, supply and quality of existing food growing spaces. The survey was distributed to various different food space providers across Greater Cambridge, 4th March 2026.

F.3 For Cambridge City-owned allotments information was directly sourced from the Council. For the food growing spaces in the city that were not owned by the council, other bodies including allotment societies were contacted.

F.4 In South Cambridgeshire, allotment societies and Parish Councils were all contacted to complete the survey. In addition, a short article was included in the March 2026 Parish E-Bulletin that provided the Parishes with further information about the study and GCSPS's request for Parishes to complete a short survey. All South Cambridgeshire Parishes listed below were contacted and asked to complete the survey.

F.5 Having reviewed the data and response rate following the conclusion of initial deadline for inputs (23rd March), it was agreed by LUC and GCSPS to extend the data collection until end of April to allow for further survey completions. A follow up email was sent out to any outstanding service providers.

F.6 In order to support LUC collating further responses from outstanding Parish Councils, the SCDC Town and Parish Council Liaison Officer contacted these Parishes to complete the survey. Following this we had received a total of 38 representations from South Cambridgeshire Parish Councils and allotment societies, with some Parishes providing responses for multiple sites. This excludes four additional responses that stated there was no food growing space within the Parish. There was a total response rate from 30% of Parishes.

F.7 We were made aware through this follow up email, that some Parishes did not respond to the survey initially due to it not allowing them to state that they did not have any food growing spaces in the Parish. As a result of these responses, we were able to establish the levels of provisions in these Parishes. We were also informed by the Parish of Newton that there were only privately ran allotments owned by Newton

Farms. An email was sent to Newton Farms to complete the survey; however, they did not respond in the allotted data collection period. In Cambridge the only outstanding charity/allotment society was the Chesterton Allotment Society. Following our initial contact, we sent a follow up email on the 16/04/2026 to ask for a response, however we were unable to contact them during the data collection period.

List of Survey Recipients

Cambridge City allotment societies

- Cherry Hinton Allotment and Gardening Society
- Chesterton Allotment Society
- Nuffield Road Allotment Society
- Old Chesterton Allotment Society
- Rock Allotment Society
- Romsey Town Gardening Society (RTDGS)
- Trumpington Allotment and Garden Society
- Vinery Road Allotment Society
- Whitehill Allotment Society

South Cambridgeshire Parishes

- Abington Piggotts
- Arrington
- Babraham
- Balsham
- Bar Hill
- Barrington
- Bartlow
- Barton
- Bassingbourn-cum-Kneesworth
- Bourn

- Boxworth
- Caldecote
- Cambourne
- Carlton-cum-Willingham
- Castle Camps
- Caxton
- Childerley
- Comberton
- Conington
- Coton
- Cottenham
- Croxton
- Croydon
- Dry Drayton
- Duxford
- Elsworth
- Eltisley
- Fen Ditton
- Fen Drayton
- Fowlmere
- Foxton
- Fulbourn
- Gamlingay
- Girton
- Grantchester
- Graveley
- Great Abington
- Great & Little Chishill

- Great & Little Eversden
- Great Shelford
- Great Wilbraham
- Guilden Morden
- Hardwick
- Harlton
- Harston
- Haslingfield
- Hatley
- Hauxton
- Heydon
- Hildersham
- Hinxton
- Histon & Impington
- Horningsea
- Horseheath
- Ickleton
- Kingston
- Knapwell
- Landbeach
- Linton
- Litlington
- Little Abington
- Little Gransden
- Little Shelford
- Little Wilbraham & Six-Mile-Bottom
- Lolworth
- Longstanton

- Longstowe
- Madingley
- Melbourn
- Meldreth
- Milton
- Newton
- Northstowe
- Oakington & Westwick
- Orchard Park
- Orwell
- Over
- Pampisford
- Papworth Everard
- Papworth St Agnes
- Rampton
- Sawston
- Shepreth
- Shingay-cum-Wendy
- Shudy Camps
- South Trumpington
- Stapleford
- Steeple Morden
- Stow-cum-Quy
- Swavesey
- Tadlow
- Teversham
- Thriplow & Heathfield
- Toft

- Waterbeach
- West Wickham
- West Wrating
- Weston Colville
- Whaddon
- Whittlesford
- Willingham
- Wimpole

Other providers

- Newton Farms

List of Additional Consultees

F.8 The following individuals and organisations have provided input into this study:

Organisations

- Cambridge Sustainable Food - Sam Dyer - CEO
- Grow Gurnard - Nora Aridi - Landscape Architect & EcoWellbeing Practitioner - Co-director of Grow Gurnard
- Empty Commons - Charlotte Synge - Garden designer
- Clay Farm - Carol Wright - Treasurer
- Trumpington Orchard
- Hope CIC

Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

- Bruce Waller- Principal Planning Policy Officer
- Alfie Gibbs- Policy Planner, Planning Strategy and Economy Team

Cambridge City Council

- Vicky Hayward- Strategic Enabling Communities Lead
- Alistair Wilson- Assistant Director, Public Realm and Environment
- John Parrott- Asset Management
- Kieran Gentle- Operations Team Leader, Streets and Public Spaces

South Cambridgeshire District Council

- Clare Gibbons- Growth Manager, Communities
- Ryan Coetsee- Development Officer
- Jack Bullimore- Town and Parish Council Liaison Officer

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