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**NHS**  
**East of England  
Ambulance Service**  
NHS Trust



## Greater Cambridge Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document

Regulation 12 Consultation - November 2024

Fire & Rescue, Police & Ambulance Infrastructure Provision  
&  
Developer Funding Requirements

Joint Blue Light Partner Representations

January 2025



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## Introduction

1. These representations are submitted by Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service on behalf of three 'Blue Light Partner' organisations operating in Cambridgeshire, comprising Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service (CFRS), Cambridgeshire Constabulary (CC) and the East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust (EEAST).
2. The representations welcome the inclusion of the three organisations within the draft Greater Cambridge Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) who are all referenced as 'Emergency Services'.
3. An **OBJECTION** is raised, however, to the current approach which is considered to provide;
  - ❖ Insufficient recognition to the role of CFRS, CC & EEAST as 'essential social infrastructure' providers who contribute to the creation of sustainable new communities;
  - ❖ Insufficient detail on the scope of developer funded infrastructure & facilities provision required to mitigate & manage the impacts of planned housing & population growth on the service capacity of each organisation;
4. The role played by each organisation is summarised below and proposed wording to substitute the current text in the SPD is advocated and outlined in **Annex 1**, **Annex 2** and **Annex 3**.

## Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service, Cambridgeshire Constabulary & the East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust – Essential Social Infrastructure Providers

### Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service

5. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (Section 17) requires local authorities to reduce crime and disorder and consider community safety in the exercise of their duties and activities.
6. Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service (CFRS) is an essential social infrastructure provider in this respect, who anticipate additional demand being placed on its operations, requiring new facilities and funding - linked to the housing and population growth committed and proposed in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (to 2031) which needs to be mitigated and managed.



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7. The roll forward and delivery of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire housing needs in the Greater Cambridgeshire Spatial Strategy (to 2041) will also require appropriate mitigation and management through developer funded fire & rescue infrastructure/facilities.
8. Additional demand arises through an increase in the prevention, protection and response activities, including the increased number of incidents, increased attendance times and changes in the incident risk profile.
9. In addition, in order to support the creation of strong, healthy and vibrant new places, and achieve sustainable development, it is necessary for an appropriate level of community safety, cohesion and engagement to be provided, including prevention and protection activities in line with the **CFRS Community Risk Management Plan**.
10. As populations increase, including households with school aged children, further youth engagement in localities is required to establish risk awareness to help prevent fires and other incidents, including emergencies, which helps to build safer communities.
11. In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirements for the planning system to be 'plan led', and to make sufficient provision for infrastructure to deliver sustainable new housing communities, Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service has submitted representations to inform the SPD.
12. This identifies the level and type of fire & rescue infrastructure and facilities (fire & rescue facilities) required to mitigate and manage the housing and associated population growth set out in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
13. This approach is consistent with NPPF advice for the preparation of Plans to be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan makers and infrastructure providers.

### **Fire & Rescue Facilities**

14. In the context of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District (Greater Cambridge) plan making processes, fire & rescue facilities are defined as follows;
  - ❖ Additional or enhanced fire station floor space & facilities, including fit out, refurbishment & extension;



- ❖ Operational crew drop-down points;
- ❖ Fire service plant & equipment, including hydrants, specialist pump/ hose appliances, turntable ladder aerial appliances, cutters, spreaders, rams, stretchers, lifting air bags, toolbox, winch, ventilation fans, lighting appliances, thermal imaging cameras, dry suits, uniforms, breathing apparatus, defibrillators, first aid kit & personal protective equipment (PPE);
- ❖ Fire & rescue vehicles, inflatable boats, rescue sled, ice path, drones & electric vehicle (EV) charging points;
- ❖ Funding for additional staff resources, incorporating the recruitment, training, equipping & tasking of Community Safety, Community Wellbeing & Fire Safety Officers, & recruitment, training & equipping of Firefighters;

### Local Fire & Rescue Service Structure

15. To use service capacity effectively, resources are tasked into localities to cover the operational risk in that locality, and to be effective there is a requirement for local hubs or fire stations from which operational crews can be deployed.

16. Community Safety, Wellbeing and Fire Safety Officers are also focused on localities, and an increase in development would require additional capacity in a specific locality, to meet the increased operational and non-operational demands arising.

17. The increased risk arising from development within a locality would be managed in line with the three main strands of the service role in mind, as outlined below;

- ❖ **Prevention** – Creating space within Fire stations or hubs to prioritise community safety work in conjunction with delivery at home & school visits, including locations to work with partner agencies to reduce fire & road traffic incidents;
- ❖ **Protection** – by carrying out fire risk assessments with a focus on education, providing advice & seminars;
- ❖ **Response** – by tasking highly trained personnel, including firefighters, into an area to deal with emergency & non-emergency incidents requiring a fire & rescue facility deployment;



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18. The Greater Cambridge Local Plan Area is covered by CFRS operations at Cambridge Fire Station, Parkside, Cambridge, Cottenham Fire Station, High Street, Cottenham, Linton Fire Station, Balsham Road, Linton, Sawston Fire Station, Mill Lane, Sawston, Cambourne Fire Station, Back Lane, Cambourne and Gamlingay Fire Station, Stocks Lane, Gamlingay.
19. CFRS HQ Offices are at Hinchingsbrooke Cottage, Brampton Road, Huntingdon.
20. The baseline fire & rescue service resources within Greater Cambridge are operating at capacity, and would be significantly impacted by the committed and planned housing and population growth, leading to an 'infrastructure funding gap'.

### **Fire & Rescue Facilities Policy Recognition, Provision & Funding - Inclusion Within the Greater Cambridge Supplementary Planning Document & Future Local Plan & Infrastructure Delivery Plan**

21. It is therefore necessary for the planned housing and population growth, and the related increase in prevention, protection and response activities (arising from incidents, increased attendance times and changes in the incident risk profile) to be addressed as follows;

- ❖ By including sufficient recognition in the **SPD** to the role of CFRS as 'essential social infrastructure' provider contributing to the creation of sustainable new communities;
- ❖ By including sufficient detail in the **SPD** on the scope of developer funded infrastructure & facilities provision required to mitigate & manage the impacts of planned housing & population growth on CFRS service capacity;

*For information & from the perspective of the future Greater Cambridge Local Plan & Infrastructure Delivery Plan;*

- ❖ By including an infrastructure policy(s) in the **Local Plan** which reference the requirement for developer funded fire & rescue facilities to provide for effective community safety, cohesion & engagement to create sustainable new communities;
- ❖ By including an appropriate level of fire & rescue facilities provision & a funding budget (£) within the **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** - to mitigate & manage the community safety, cohesion & incident related resource needs arising;



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22. Proposed wording to substitute the current text in the **SPD** is advocated and outlined in **Annex 1**.
23. A guideline developer funded budget for additional fire & rescue facilities to mitigate and manage the impact of the growth arising from the 'residual housing requirement' yet to be delivered in Greater Cambridge to 2031, is outlined for information in **Table 1** below.
24. It is noted that the necessary developer funding of fire & rescue facilities would be secured via planning obligations (Unilateral Undertakings/ Section 106 Agreements) and via Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding at such a time as CIL is adopted in Greater Cambridge, as appropriate.

**Table 1 – Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service: Estimated Developer Funding Requirements for Fire & Rescue Infrastructure/ Facilities arising from the Residual Housing & Population Growth within the Greater Cambridge Area (2011-2031)**

<b>Housing Requirements &amp; Delivery – Cambridge City Council &amp; South Cambridgeshire DC 2011-2031</b>				
<b>Local Planning Authority</b>	<b>Housing Requirement 2011-2031</b>	<b>Housing Completions 2011 - 2023</b>	<b>Residual Housing Requirement 2023/4 - 2031 (Population) *1</b>	<b>Fire &amp; Rescue Infrastructure /Facilities Budget Estimate (£) *2</b>
Cambridge City Council	14,000	9,342	4,658 (13,042)	1,630,300
South Cambridgeshire DC	19,500	10,857	8,643 (20,743)	3,025,050
<b>Totals</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>20,199</b>	<b>13,301 (33,785)</b>	<b>4,655,350</b>



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## Notes

\*1 Population increase based on ONS 2024 average household size for Cambridge City (2.8) & South Cambridgeshire District (2.4) persons x no. homes

\*2 Based on a standard charge of £350/ dwelling

## Cambridgeshire Constabulary

25. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (Section 17) places a duty on local authorities to reduce crime and disorder within the community.
26. Cambridgeshire Constabulary is an essential social infrastructure provider in this respect, who anticipate an increase in calls for service which could include crime to persons and property arising from the housing and population growth committed and proposed in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (to 2031) which needs to be mitigated and managed.
27. The roll forward and delivery of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire housing needs in the Greater Cambridgeshire Spatial Strategy (to 2041) will also require appropriate mitigation and management through developer funded police facilities.
28. In addition, in order to integrate emerging and new communities, support the creation of strong, healthy and vibrant new places, and achieve sustainable development, it is necessary for an appropriate level (and duration) of community safety, cohesion and policing to be provided across the construction and occupation phases of the new housing areas being planned for in the Greater Cambridge area.
29. CC's vision and activities are carried out in the context of its **Corporate Plan**.
30. In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirements for the planning system to be 'plan led', and to make sufficient provision for infrastructure to deliver sustainable new housing communities, Cambridgeshire Constabulary has submitted representations to inform the **SPD**.
31. This identifies the level and type of police infrastructure and facilities (police facilities) required to mitigate and manage the housing and associated population growth set out in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan.



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32. This approach is consistent with NPPF advice for the preparation of Plans to be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan makers and infrastructure providers.

## Police Facilities

33. In the context of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District (Greater Cambridge) plan making processes, police facilities are defined as follows;

- ❖ Additional or enhanced police station (Local Policing Team) floor space & facilities, including fit out & refurbishment;
- ❖ Custody facilities;
- ❖ Interview suites for vulnerable victims;
- ❖ Mobile police stations;
- ❖ Communications, including ICT;
- ❖ Speed Camera/ Automatic Number Plate Recognition Technology;
- ❖ Police vehicles;
- ❖ Funding for additional staff resources, incorporating the recruitment, training, equipping & tasking of Police Community Support Officers (PCSO's) during the construction phase of residential development, & recruitment, training & equipping of Local Policing Area Team Officers (LPTO's) during the operational/ occupation phase of residential development;

## Local Policing Area Team Structure

34. To use resources efficiently to address the incidence of crime and engage effectively with the local community, Cambridgeshire Constabulary operates a 'Local Policing Area' (LPA) policing model, with the County divided into two (north/south) operational policing areas.

35. Each Local Policing Area incorporates local neighbourhood policing teams who deliver local community engagement, liaison and anti-social behaviour issue resolution, including targeted policing activities where required.



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36. Each Local Policing Area is resourced by a dedicated team, consisting of warranted officers, including specialist unit officers (such as CID), non-warranted Police Community Support Officers (PCSO's) and support functions. This resourcing structure ensures that an appropriate level of response is coordinated at the outset, ranging from a routine community safety/ cohesion deployment to a serious crime response, to meet the community's needs.
37. The Greater Cambridge Local Plan Area is covered by the Cambridge Neighbourhood Policing Area, incorporating bases at Cambridge Parkside Police Station, Milton Police Station (under construction and will replace Parkside in 2026) a proposed new Cambridge City Centre Police Station, Cambourne Police Station and Sawston Police Station.
38. The baseline police resources within the Neighbourhood Policing Area are operating at capacity, and would be significantly impacted by the planned housing and population growth envisaged, leading to an 'infrastructure funding gap'.

### **Police Facilities Policy Recognition, Provision & Funding - Inclusion within the Greater Cambridge Supplementary Planning Document & Future Local Plan & Infrastructure Delivery Plan**

39. It is therefore necessary for the planned housing and population growth, and the related increase in crime to persons and property to be addressed as follows;
- ❖ By including sufficient recognition in the **SPD** to the role of CC as an 'essential social infrastructure' provider contributing to the creation of sustainable new communities;
  - ❖ By including sufficient detail in the **SPD** on the scope of developer funded infrastructure & facilities provision required to mitigate & manage the impacts of planned housing & population growth on CC service capacity;
- For information & from the perspective of the future Greater Cambridge Local Plan & Infrastructure Delivery Plan;*
- ❖ By including an infrastructure policy(s) in the **Local Plan** which reference the requirement for developer funded police facilities to provide for effective community safety, cohesion & policing to create sustainable new communities, as



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outlined above;

- ❖ By including an appropriate level of police facilities provision & a funding budget (£) within the **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** - to mitigate & manage the community safety, cohesion & policing needs arising;

40. Proposed wording to substitute the current text in the **SPD** is advocated and outlined in **Annex 2**.

41. A guideline developer funded budget for additional police facilities to mitigate and manage the impact of the growth arising from the 'residual housing requirement' yet to be delivered in Greater Cambridge to 2031, is outlined for information in **Table 2** overleaf.

42. It is noted that the necessary developer funding of police facilities would be secured via planning obligations (Unilateral Undertakings/ Section 106 Agreements) and via Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding at such a time as CIL is adopted in Greater Cambridge, as appropriate.



**Table 2 – Cambridgeshire Constabulary: Estimated Developer Funding Requirements for Police Infrastructure/ Facilities arising from the Residual Housing & Population Growth Within the Greater Cambridge Area (2011-2031)**

<b>Housing Requirements &amp; Delivery – Cambridge City Council &amp; South Cambridgeshire DC 2011-2031</b>				
<b>Local Planning Authority</b>	<b>Housing Requirement 2011-2031</b>	<b>Housing Completions 2011 - 2023</b>	<b>Residual Housing Requirement 2023/4 - 2031 (Population) *1</b>	<b>Police Infrastructure /Facilities Budget Estimate (£) *2</b>
Cambridge City Council	14,000	9,342	4,658 (13,042)	2,329,000
South Cambridgeshire DC	19,500	10,857	8,643 (20,743)	4,321,500
<b>Totals</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>20,199</b>	<b>13,301 (33,785)</b>	<b>6,650,500</b>

#### Notes

\*1 Population increase based on ONS 2024 average household size for Cambridge City (2.8) & South Cambridgeshire District (2.4) persons x no. homes

\*2 Based on a standard charge of £500/ dwelling



## East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust

43. The East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust (EEAST) is an essential social infrastructure provider who confirm that there will be an increased requirement for ambulance infrastructure/ facilities (ambulance facilities) necessitated by the housing and population growth committed and proposed in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (to 2031) which needs to be mitigated and managed.
44. The roll forward and delivery of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire housing needs in the Greater Cambridgeshire Spatial Strategy (to 2041) will also require appropriate mitigation and management through developer funded ambulance facilities.
45. Population increase, along with deprivation, age and the increasing number of people living for longer with more complex long-term conditions, all impact on the level of ambulance service demand, in respect of both emergency and non-emergency medical advice, interventions and patient transport services.
46. The age profile is also a key factor, as people at both ends of the age spectrum consume a disproportionately large quantity of healthcare services and resource. Those aged over 75 years are most likely to have multiple long-term conditions and complex care needs.
47. Analysis of EEAST activity in the Cambridge & Peterborough ICS area from 2023/24 indicates residents aged 65 years and over account for nearly 1/3 (31.1%) of Category 1 ambulance activity, and nearly half (48.4%) of all activity. Those aged 2-18 years account for 11.1% of Category 1 activity and 4.8% of all activity.
48. The National Planning Policy Framework requires the planning system to provide for sustainable development through local authority plan making and development management processes, which should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places.
49. In promoting healthy lifestyles the planning system should provide the social facilities and services the community needs. It should take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health and social wellbeing for all sections of the community, and ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing and community facilities and services.



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50. As an essential social infrastructure provider EEAST has an important role to play in contributing to the achievement of sustainable new places (and along with its health and blue light partners) creating the conditions for healthy, safe and cohesive communities.
51. EEAST's priorities are carried out in the context of the **NHS Long Term Plan**.
52. In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirements for the planning system to be 'plan led', and to make sufficient provision for infrastructure to deliver sustainable new housing communities, EEAST has submitted representations to inform the SPD.
53. This identifies the level and type of ambulance facilities required to mitigate and manage the housing and associated population growth set out in the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan.
54. This approach is consistent with NPPF advice for the preparation of Plans to be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan makers and infrastructure providers.

### Ambulance Facilities

55. In the context of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District (Greater Cambridge) plan making processes, ambulance facilities are defined as follows;
- ❖ Upgrading/ refurbishment of existing ambulance hubs/stations/response posts, or redevelopment/ relocation of existing ambulance hubs/stations/response posts to a more suitable location to meet the increased local demand arising from housing developments;
  - ❖ Provision of additional medical, pharmacy & IT equipment/digital software to manage the increased number of incidents arising from the new population;
  - ❖ An increase in the number & type of ambulances;
  - ❖ The recruitment, training, equipping & tasking of Community First Responders (CFR) based within the locality of development sites;
56. Developer funding would be required to mitigate the impact of planned growth on EEAST's operational capacity, efficiency and resources (estate/ vehicle fleet/ staff assets) over the period to 2031 and beyond.



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57. The Greater Cambridge Local Plan Area is covered by EEAST's operations at the existing Ambulance Hub at Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (CUHFT) Hills Road, Cambridge, the Cambridge Response Post at Jedburgh Close, Cambridge, and HQ and Hazardous Area Response Team (Hart) office at Melbourn.
58. In addition, there are a number of ambulance stations outside the Greater Cambridge area that support residents at St Neots, St Ives, Huntingdon, Newmarket, Royston, Saffron Walden and Haverhill, along with a Response Post at Sandy.
59. The baseline operational resources are operating at capacity, and would be significantly impacted by the planned housing and population growth envisaged, leading to an 'infrastructure funding gap'.

### **Ambulance Facilities Policy Recognition, Provision & Funding - Inclusion within the Greater Cambridge Supplementary Planning Document & Future Local Plan & Infrastructure Delivery Plan**

60. It is therefore necessary for the planned housing and population growth, and the related service impacts arising to be addressed as follows;

- ❖ By including sufficient recognition in the **SPD** to the role of EEAST as an 'essential social infrastructure' provider contributing to the creation of sustainable new communities;
- ❖ By including sufficient detail in the **SPD** on the scope of developer funded infrastructure & facilities provision required to mitigate & manage the impacts of planned housing & population growth on EEAST service capacity;

*For information & from the perspective of the future Greater Cambridge Local Plan & Infrastructure Delivery Plan;*

- ❖ By including an infrastructure policy(s) in the **Local Plan** which reference the requirement for developer funded ambulance facilities to provide for healthy, safe & inclusive communities, as outlined above;
- ❖ By including an appropriate level of ambulance facilities provision & a funding budget (£) within the **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** - to mitigate & manage the community health, safety & inclusivity needs arising;



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61. Proposed wording to substitute the current text in the **SPD** is advocated and outlined in **Annex 3**.
62. A guideline developer funded budget for additional ambulance facilities to mitigate and manage the impact of the growth arising from the 'residual housing requirement' yet to be delivered in Greater Cambridge to 2031, is outlined for information in **Table 3** below.
63. It is noted that the necessary developer funding of ambulance facilities would be secured via planning obligations (Unilateral Undertakings/ Section 106 Agreements) and via Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding at such a time as CIL is adopted in Greater Cambridge, as appropriate.

**Table 3 - East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust Estimated Developer Funding Requirements for Ambulance Infrastructure/ Facilities arising from the Residual Housing & Population Growth within the Greater Cambridge Area (2011-2031)**

<b>Housing Requirements &amp; Delivery – Cambridge City Council &amp; South Cambridgeshire DC 2011-2031</b>				
<b>Local Planning Authority</b>	<b>Housing Requirement 2011-2031</b>	<b>Housing Completions 2011 - 2023</b>	<b>Residual Housing Requirement 2023/4 - 2031 (Population) *1</b>	<b>Ambulance Infrastructure /Facilities Budget Estimate (£) *2,</b>
Cambridge City Council	14,000	9,342	4,658 (13,042)	2,016,914
South Cambridgeshire DC	19,500	10,857	8,643 (20,743)	3,206,553
<b>Totals</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>20,199</b>	<b>13,301 (33,785)</b>	<b>5,223,467</b>



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## Notes

\*1 Population increase based on ONS 2024 average household size for Cambridge City (2.8) & South Cambridgeshire District (2.4) persons x no. homes

\*2 Based on a standard charge of £340/ dwelling baselined against an average household size of 2.2 persons & adjusted pro rata - Cambridge City @ 2.8 persons divided by 2.2 persons = 1.2727 x £340 = £433/ dwelling & South Cambridgeshire @ 2.4 persons divided by 2.2 persons = 1.0909 x £340 = £371/dwelling





## ANNEX 1

### Chapter 22: Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Services

#### Introduction

- 1) Fire and Rescue Services in the Greater Cambridge area are provided by Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service, operating from fire stations at Parkside Place, Cambridge, High Street, Cottenham, Balsham Road, Linton, Mill Lane, Sawston, Back Lane, Cambourne and Stocks Lane, Gamlingay.
- 2) Its HQ Offices are located at Hinchbrooke Cottage, Brampton Road, Huntingdon.
- 3) Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service (CFRS) is an essential social infrastructure provider which supports the creation of strong, healthy and vibrant new places, and contributes towards achieving sustainable development.
- 4) The housing and population growth planned for Greater Cambridge will place additional demand on CFRS through an increase in the prevention, protection and response activities, including the increased number of incidents, increased attendance times and changes in the incident risk profile arising.
- 5) The additional demand on service capacity would require new fire & rescue infrastructure and facilities to be provided, to ensure that the impacts can be appropriately mitigated and managed.

#### Policy Context

#### Cambridge

- 6) Cambridge Local Plan 2018 Policy 85: Infrastructure Delivery, Planning Obligations & The Community Infrastructure Levy, states that permission will only be granted if it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from new development.
- 7) Policy 85 states that where infrastructure (incorporating emergency services) will be placed under strain, improvements to existing infrastructure or compensatory provision should be made, so that an appropriate level of infrastructure is maintained.



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## South Cambridgeshire

- 8) South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 Policy TI/8: Infrastructure & New Developments, states that planning permission will only be granted for proposals that have made suitable arrangements for the improvement or provision of infrastructure (incorporating emergency services) necessary to make the scheme acceptable in planning terms.

## Development types from which Obligations will be Sought

- 9) All development types where CFRS determine that additional demand would arise, and lead to an increase in the prevention, protection and response activities, including the increased number of incidents, increased attendance times and changes in the incident risk profile requiring developer funded mitigation.

## Form in which contributions should be made

- 10) The additional demand and increased risk to CFRS would be mitigated and managed in line with the three strands of the service role as outlined below;
- ❖ **Prevention** – Creating space within Fire stations or hubs to prioritise community safety work in conjunction with delivery at home & school visits, including locations to work with partner agencies to reduce fire & road traffic incidents;
  - ❖ **Protection** – by carrying out fire risk assessments with a focus on education, providing advice & seminars;
  - ❖ **Response** – by tasking highly trained personnel, including firefighters, into an area to deal with emergency & non-emergency incidents requiring a fire & rescue facility deployment;
- 11) The additional fire & rescue infrastructure/ facilities would be determined by CFRS and may take the following form;
- ❖ Additional or enhanced fire station floor space & facilities, including fit out, refurbishment & extension;
  - ❖ Operational crew drop-down points;



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- ❖ Fire service plant & equipment, including hydrants, specialist pump/ hose appliances, turntable ladder aerial appliances, cutters, spreaders, rams, stretchers, lifting air bags, toolbox, winch, ventilation fans, lighting appliances, thermal imaging cameras, dry suits, uniforms, breathing apparatus, defibrillators, first aid kit & personal protective equipment (PPE);
- ❖ Fire & rescue vehicles, inflatable boats, rescue sled, ice path, drones & electric vehicle (EV) charging points;
- ❖ Funding for additional staff resources, incorporating the recruitment, training, equipping & tasking of Community Safety, Community Wellbeing & Fire Safety Officers, & recruitment, training & equipping of Firefighters;

### Pre-Application Advice

- 12) Applicants promoting Major Development are advised to engage with CFRS at an early stage to determine the requirement for developer funded Fire & Rescue infrastructure/ facilities, particularly for residential led developments of 250 dwellings and above.
- 13) A standard charge of **£350/dwelling** is applicable to residential led development.

### Exemptions

- 14) Minor Development.

### Further Guidance

- 15) Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service Community Risk Management Plan 2024-29.

**\*Note – From the CFRS perspective, the Chapter 22 heading could omit reference to ‘Emergency Services’ & be renamed ‘Fire & Rescue Services’**



## ANNEX 2

### Chapter 22: Emergency Services – Cambridgeshire Constabulary

#### Introduction

- 16) Police Services in the Greater Cambridge area are provided by Cambridgeshire Constabulary, operating from bases at Cambridge Parkside Police Station, Milton Police Station (under construction replacing Parkside in 2026) a proposed new Cambridge City Centre Police Station, Cambourne Police Station and Sawston Police Station.
- 17) Its HQ Offices are located at Brampton Road, Huntingdon.
- 18) Cambridgeshire Constabulary (CC) is an essential social infrastructure provider which supports the creation of strong, healthy and vibrant new places, and contributes towards achieving sustainable development.
- 19) The housing and population growth planned for Greater Cambridge will place additional demand on the Constabulary through an increase in the community safety, cohesion and policing requirements arising across both the construction and occupation phases of development.
- 20) The additional demand on service capacity would require new police infrastructure and facilities to be provided, to ensure that the impacts can be appropriately mitigated and managed.

#### Policy Context

##### Cambridge

- 21) Cambridge Local Plan 2018 Policy 85: Infrastructure Delivery, Planning Obligations & The Community Infrastructure Levy, states that permission will only be granted if it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from new development.



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- 22) Policy 85 states that where infrastructure (incorporating emergency services) will be placed under strain, improvements to existing infrastructure or compensatory provision should be made, so that an appropriate level of infrastructure is maintained.

### South Cambridgeshire

- 23) South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 Policy TI/8: Infrastructure & New Developments, states that planning permission will only be granted for proposals that have made suitable arrangements for the improvement or provision of infrastructure (incorporating emergency services) necessary to make the scheme acceptable in planning terms.

### Development types from which Obligations will be Sought

- 24) All development types where Cambridgeshire Constabulary determine that additional demand would arise, and lead to an increase in the community safety, cohesion and policing requirements across both the construction and occupation phases of development, requiring developer funded mitigation.

### Form in which contributions should be made

- 25) The additional police infrastructure/ facilities would be determined by the Constabulary and may take the following form;
- ❖ Additional or enhanced police station (Local Policing Team) floor space & facilities, including fit out & refurbishment;
  - ❖ Custody facilities;
  - ❖ Interview suites for vulnerable victims;
  - ❖ Mobile police stations;
  - ❖ Communications, including ICT;
  - ❖ Speed Camera/ Automatic Number Plate Recognition Technology;
  - ❖ Police vehicles;



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- ❖ Funding for additional staff resources, incorporating the recruitment, training, equipping & tasking of Police Community Support Officers (PCSO's) during the construction phase of residential development, & recruitment, training & equipping of Local Policing Area Team Officers (LPTO's) during the operational/ occupation phase of residential development;

### Pre-Application Advice

26) Applicants promoting Major Development are advised to engage with the Constabulary at an early stage to determine the requirement for developer funded police infrastructure/ facilities, particularly for residential led developments of 250 dwellings and above.

27) A standard charge of **£500/dwelling** is applicable to residential led development.

### Exemptions

28) Minor Development.

### Further Guidance

29) Cambridgeshire Constabulary Corporate Plan 2023-24.

**\*Note – From the Constabulary's perspective, Chapter 22 could become Chapter 23 & the heading could omit reference to 'Emergency Services' & be renamed 'Police Services'**



## ANNEX 3

### Chapter 22: Emergency Services – Ambulance Services

#### Introduction

64. Ambulance Services in the Greater Cambridge area are provided by the East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust (EEAST), operating from the Ambulance Hub at Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (CUHFT) Hills Road, Cambridge, the Cambridge Response Post at Jedburgh Close, Cambridge, and the HQ and Hazardous Area Response Team (Hart) office at Melbourn.
65. In addition, there are a number of ambulance stations outside the Greater Cambridge area that support residents at St Neots, St Ives, Huntingdon, Newmarket, Royston, Saffron Walden and Haverhill, along with a Response Post at Sandy.
66. EEAST is an essential social infrastructure provider which supports the creation of strong, healthy and vibrant new places, and contributes towards achieving sustainable development.
67. The housing and population growth planned for Greater Cambridge, along with deprivation, age and the increasing number of people living for longer with more complex long-term conditions, will place additional demand on EEAST in respect of both emergency and non-emergency medical advice, interventions and patient transport services.
68. The additional demand on service capacity would require new ambulance infrastructure and facilities to be provided, to ensure that the impacts can be appropriately mitigated and managed.

#### Policy Context

##### Cambridge

69. Cambridge Local Plan 2018 Policy 85: Infrastructure Delivery, Planning Obligations & The Community Infrastructure Levy, states that permission will only be granted if it can be demonstrated that there is, or will be, sufficient infrastructure capacity to support and meet all the requirements arising from new development.



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70. Policy 85 states that where infrastructure (incorporating emergency services) will be placed under strain, improvements to existing infrastructure or compensatory provision should be made, so that an appropriate level of infrastructure is maintained.

### South Cambridgeshire

71. South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018 Policy TI/8: Infrastructure & New Developments, states that planning permission will only be granted for proposals that have made suitable arrangements for the improvement or provision of infrastructure (incorporating emergency services) necessary to make the scheme acceptable in planning terms.

### Development types from which Obligations will be Sought

72. All development types where EEAST determine that additional demand would arise in respect of both emergency and non-emergency medical advice, interventions and patient transport services.

### Form in which contributions should be made

73. The additional ambulance infrastructure/ facilities would be determined by EEAST and may take the following form;

- ❖ Upgrading/ refurbishment of existing ambulance hubs/stations/response posts, or redevelopment/ relocation of existing ambulance hubs/stations/response posts to a more suitable location to meet the increased local demand arising from housing developments;
- ❖ Provision of additional medical, pharmacy & IT equipment/digital software to manage the increased number of incidents arising from the new population;
- ❖ An increase in the number & type of ambulances;
- ❖ The recruitment, training, equipping & tasking of Community First Responders (CFR) based within the locality of development sites;

### Pre-Application Advice

74. Applicants promoting Major Development are advised to engage with EEAST at an early stage to determine the requirement for developer funded ambulance infrastructure/



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facilities, particularly for Use Class C2 Residential Institutions incorporating residential care homes and nursing homes.

75. A standard charge of **£340/dwelling** is applicable to residential led development where the average household size is 2.2 persons. This is adjusted pro rata for developments in Cambridge City (**£433/dwelling**) and South Cambridgeshire District (**£371/dwelling**).

### Exemptions

30) Minor Development.

### Further Guidance

31) The NHS Long Term Plan.

**\*Note – From EEAST’s perspective, Chapter 22 could become Chapter 24 & the heading could omit reference to ‘Emergency Services’ & be renamed ‘Ambulance Services’**

