

# Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Authority Monitoring Report 2023- 2024



December 2024

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Appendices: Live Polices, Policy Usage, Completions per Parish and Outstanding Permissions per Parish

## Key Headlines for Babergh and Mid Suffolk 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

Progress continues on the Babergh Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan.  
The latest Joint Local Development Scheme was published in November 2023.  
It can be viewed here: [Babergh](#) or [Mid Suffolk](#)

<b>Babergh</b>	<b>Mid Suffolk</b>
604 dwellings were built in Babergh District	1,014 dwellings were built in Mid Suffolk District
122 affordable dwellings were built	291 affordable dwellings were built
4,263 Outstanding Planning Permission (dwellings)	6,656 Outstanding Planning Permission (dwellings)
5 Year Housing Land Supply Position*	5 Year Housing Land Supply Position*
6 Neighbourhood Plans were adopted in Babergh	3 Neighbourhood Plans were adopted in Mid Suffolk.

\*the five year housing land supply position is published separately and available on the council's websites:

- <https://www.babergh.gov.uk/w/annual-monitoring-report-and-housing-land-supply-position-statement>
- <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/w/annual-monitoring-report-and-housing-land-supply-position-statement>



## **Section 1: Introduction**

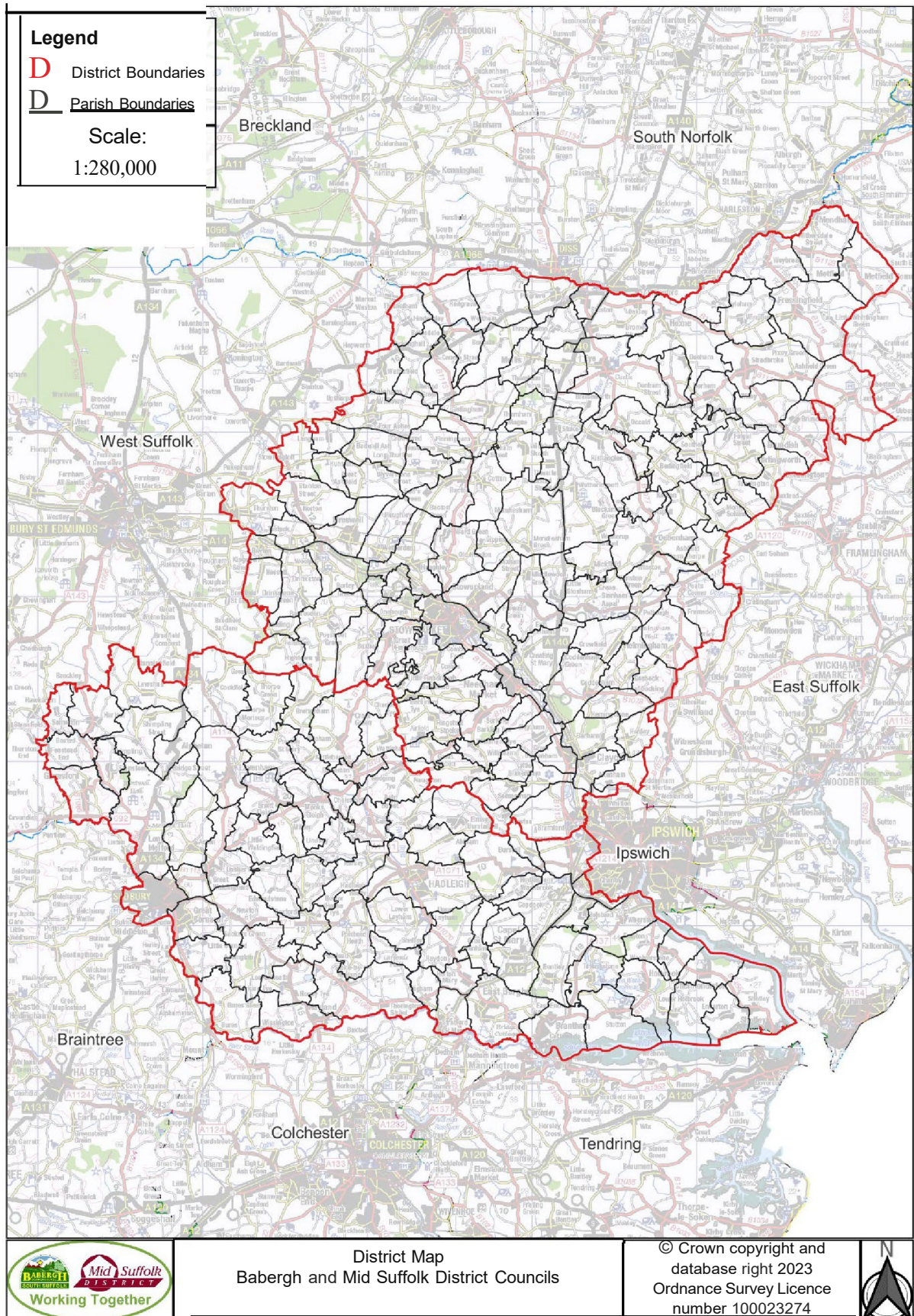
1.1 This Joint Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) provides information on the key areas where Planning has a role in the two Districts of Babergh and Mid Suffolk and covers the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. All the information reported is the most up-to-date available at the time of publication.

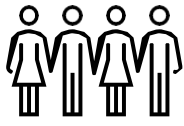
1.2 The objectives of the annual Joint Authority Monitoring Report are to:

- Report on Key Indicators e.g. housing completions, demographics etc. (this is what we measure to see how well we are performing) and the progress made towards delivery against the targets set out in Local Plan documents.
- Report on the progress made in producing the key Joint Local Plan (JLP) documents against the Joint Babergh and Mid Suffolk Local Development Scheme (LDS).
- Report on the use and implementation of adopted Local Plans and Saved Policies.
- Report on any financial receipts obtained via implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- Where a Local Planning Authority has co-operated with another such Council or a County Council, or a body or person under section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, our Monitoring Report must give details of what action they have taken.



## Section 2: Babergh and Mid Suffolk





**Population:**  
 Babergh 92,338  
 Mid Suffolk 102,699



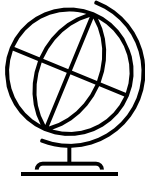
**Households:**  
 Babergh 42,215  
 Mid Suffolk 47,019



**Population under 16:**  
 Babergh 17.4%  
 Mid Suffolk 17.1%



**Population 65+:**  
 Babergh 26.6%  
 Mid Suffolk 25.3%



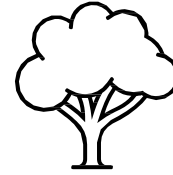
**Area**  
 Babergh 230 square miles / 596km<sup>2</sup>  
 Mid Suffolk 335 square miles / 858km<sup>2</sup>



**Listed Buildings**  
 Babergh 3,005  
 Mid Suffolk 3,467  
**Scheduled Ancient Monuments**  
 Babergh 35  
 Mid Suffolk 37



**Conservation Areas**  
 Babergh 29  
 Mid Suffolk 31  
**Registered Historic Parks and Gardens**  
 Babergh 6  
 Mid Suffolk 4



**National Landscapes (formerly Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty)**  
 Suffolk Coast & Heaths  
 Dedham Vale

(ONS, 2024)

More information can be found in the State of the Districts reports



Babergh:

<https://baberghmidsuffolk.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s32098/Appendix%20A%20-%20BDC%20State%20of%20the%20District.pdf>



Mid Suffolk: <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/documents/d/mid-suffolk/mid-suffolk-state-of-the-district-2023-1>



## Section 3: The Development Plan

### Progress of B&MSJLP Part 1 and 2

- 3.1 All Local Planning Authorities are required to prepare a Local Development Scheme (LDS), which is the timetable for producing and adopting the planning documents that will make up the Development Plan. It identifies what documents are to be produced and the key milestones, including public consultation, for their production. All Council planning documents can be viewed on the Council websites.
- 3.2 The most recent LDS at the end of the monitoring period was adopted in November 2023 and can be viewed on the Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council websites via the links below:
- <https://www.babergh.gov.uk/jointlocalplan>
- <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/jointlocalplan>
- 3.3 Part 1 of the Joint Local Plan was adopted by Mid Suffolk District Council on 20 November 2023 as set out in [Mid Suffolk's adoption statement](#) and by Babergh District Council on 21 November 2023 as set out in [Babergh's adoption statement](#). The full suite of adopted planning policy documents (including a live list of remaining Saved Policies) is published by Babergh and Mid Suffolk Councils on the respective website links below:
- <https://www.babergh.gov.uk/adopted-documents>
- <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/adopted-documents>
- 3.4 During the monitoring period to 31 March 2024, progress was made on the evidence supporting Part 2 of the Joint Local Plan together with the preparation of a Biodiversity and Trees Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), a Housing SPD, and an Intensive Livestock and Poultry Farming SPD.



## Evidence Base

- 3.5 The current and anticipated key evidence base documents underpinning the production of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan, together with their publication dates (where relevant), can be found via the web links below:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/w/current-evidence>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/w/current-evidence>

## Neighbourhood Development Plans

- 3.6 Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs) and Orders (NDOs) provide a means by which local communities can have a say in or manage development within a defined area. Babergh and Mid Suffolk have some of the highest uptake in neighbourhood planning across the country. Nine neighbourhood plans were 'made' between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

- 3.7 As at the end of March 2024 there were 20 'made' neighbourhood plans in Babergh and 19 'made' plans in Mid Suffolk. There are roughly 30 more areas across the districts that are progressing neighbourhood plans, at various stages. For more information please visit:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning/>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning/>

- 3.8 LPAs are required to state in their AMR whether any Local Development Orders have been adopted (under section 61A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990). None were adopted in Babergh or Mid Suffolk.

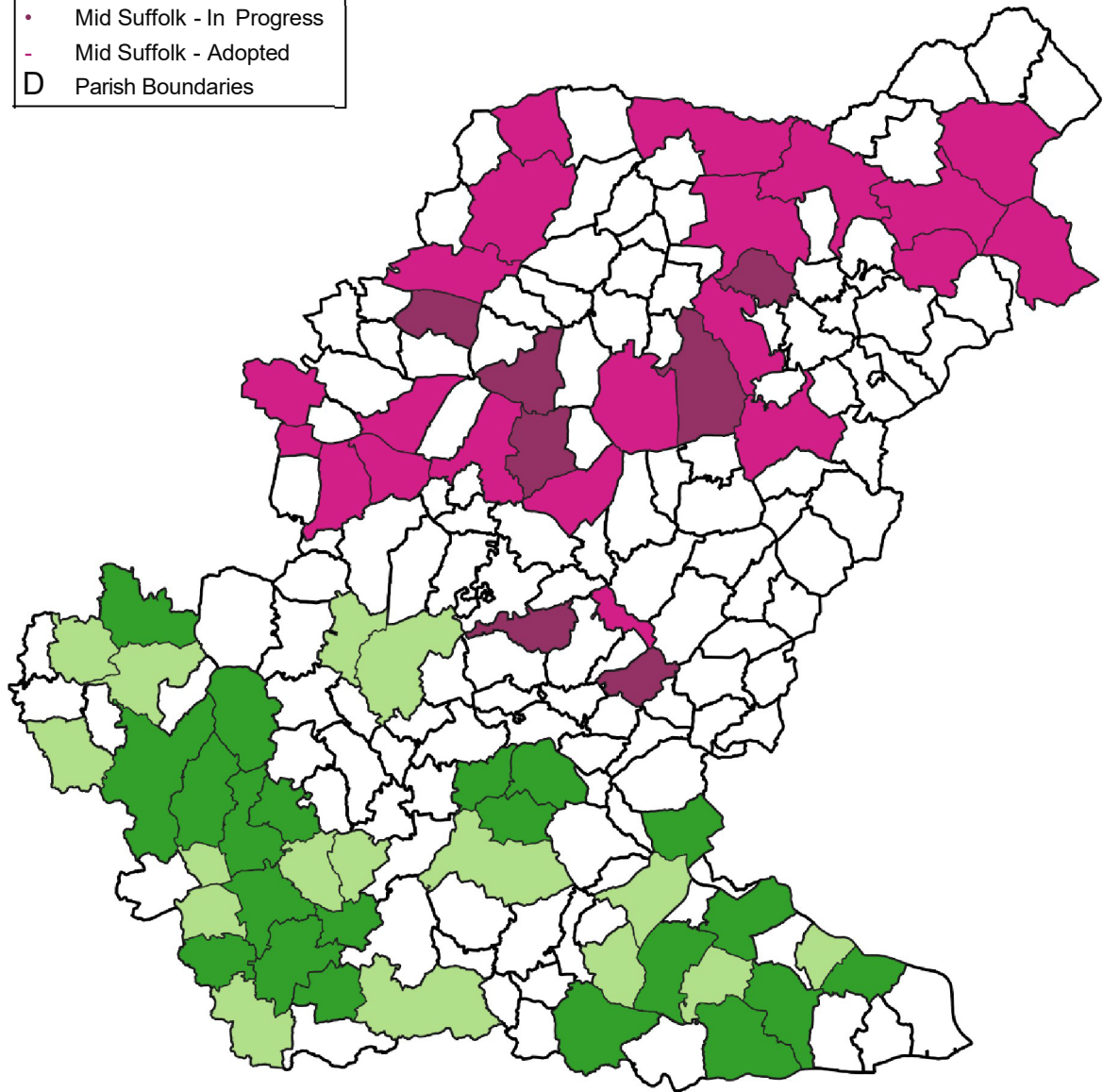
	Babergh	Mid Suffolk
<b>'Made' Plans (adopted)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aldham NDP (21 Jan 2020)</li> <li>• Assington NDP (2 Mar 2022)</li> <li>• Bentley NDP (12 Dec 2022)</li> <li>• Boxford NDP (31 October 2022)</li> <li>• Chelmondiston NDP (2 Mar 2022)</li> <li>• East Bergholt NDP (20 Sept 2016)</li> <li>• Elmsett NDP (10 Dec 2019)</li> <li>• <b><u>Great Waldingfield NDP (28 November 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>Holbrook NDP (28 November 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• Lavenham NDP (20 Sept 2016)</li> <li>• Lawshall NDP (24 Oct 2017)</li> <li>• <b><u>Leavenheath NDP (27 July 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• Little Cornard NDP (20 July 2022)</li> <li>• Little Waldingfield NDP (2 Mar 2022)</li> <li>• Long Melford NDP (31 October 2022)</li> <li>• Newton NDP (2 Mar 2022)</li> <li>• <b><u>Sproughton NDP (28 November 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>Stutton NDP (27 July 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• Whatfield NDP (2 Mar 2022)</li> <li>• <b><u>Wherstead NDP (27 July 2023)</u></b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Botesdale &amp; Rickinghall NDP (23 January 2020)</li> <li>• Debenham NDP (18 March 2019)</li> <li>• <b><u>Diss &amp; District NDP (16 October 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• Drinkstone NDP (19 May 2021)</li> <li>• <b><u>Elmswell NDP (24 November 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• Eye NDP (19 May 2021)</li> <li>• Fressingfield NDP (27 March 2020)</li> <li>• Haughley NDP (24 October 2019)</li> <li>• Laxfield NDP (14 April 2022)</li> <li>• Mendlesham NDP (24 November 2022)</li> <li>• Needham Market NDP (2 March 2022)</li> <li>• Redgrave NDP (20 July 2022)</li> <li>• Stradbroke NDP (18 March 2019)</li> <li>• Stowupland NDP (27 June 2019)</li> <li>• Thorndon NDP (2 March 2022)</li> <li>• Thurston NDP (24 October 2019)</li> <li>• <b><u>Walsham le Willows (24 November 2023)</u></b></li> <li>• Wilby NDP (19 May 2021)</li> <li>• Woolpit NDP (31 October 2022)</li> </ul>

Table 1: Neighbourhood Plans in Babergh and Mid Suffolk in 2023-24

**Legend**

Status of Neighbourhood Plans

- D Babergh - In Progress
- Babergh - Adopted
- Mid Suffolk - In Progress
- Mid Suffolk - Adopted
- D Parish Boundaries



Status of Neighbourhood Plans in Babergh and Mid Suffolk  
 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils



SCALE:  
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## Community Infrastructure Levy

- 3.9 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a prescribed charge for new development to offset the impacts of additional homes and businesses on infrastructure and facilities such as roads, schools, open space, and health centres (infrastructure) and to enable sustainable growth. Section 106 legal agreements are used alongside CIL to secure on-site infrastructure and items that are not defined as infrastructure, such as affordable housing.
- 3.10 Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council have been charging CIL since 11<sup>th</sup> April 2016.
- 3.11 A proportion of CIL receipts are passed onto the parish/town council in which development took place which should be used by the parish/town council to improve, replace or maintain infrastructure. In the monitoring year 2022-23, Babergh District Council has made a total of £1,004,879 CIL payments to town and parish councils. Mid Suffolk District Council has made a total of £1,627,018 CIL payments to town and parish councils.
- 3.12 The Councils publish further statutory CIL receipts and expenditure information, compliant with Regulation 62 of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 on their website. Please see the links below for reports and further information on CIL in the districts.

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy>

## Duty To Cooperate

3.13 The duty to cooperate was created in the Localism Act 2011 and places a legal duty on Local Planning Authorities and County Councils to engage constructively on strategic cross boundary matters. Paragraphs 20, 24-27 of the latest National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) set out what Councils should do on this. The NPPF proposes that authorities produce a 'statement of common ground', which documents relevant cross-boundary strategic priorities and providing evidence of joint working. The Councils have worked with relevant partners and published Statements of Common Ground in their Core Document Library to support the submission of the Joint Local Plan for Examination and as the Examination progressed. The Core Document Library can be viewed on the Council websites via the web links below:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/jlp-core-document-library-live>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/jlp-core-document-library-live>

3.14 In June 2016, both Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils, as well as Ipswich Borough Council, Suffolk Coastal District Council (now East Suffolk Council) and Suffolk County Council, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) committing each authority to joint working on:

- i. resolving the full objectively assessed needs of the area;
- ii. broad locations to accommodate the identified needs of the area;
- iii. implementation of any mitigation measures for Habitats Regulations Assessment;
- iv. infrastructure delivery.

These issues are considered through a number of cross-organisation groups and bodies in operation in Suffolk such as the Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Board and Suffolk Planning Officer Groups.

3.15 The iterative process of cooperation is manifested through the formal consultation processes and will include all of the prescribed bodies under the legislation. However, there are frequent meetings and discussions outside of those consultation periods in



order to ensure that the Duty is met. An [Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Statement of Common Ground \(V7 March 2021\)](#) between Babergh District Council, East Suffolk Council (for the Suffolk Coastal Local Plan area), Ipswich Borough Council, Mid Suffolk District Council, Suffolk County Council and Natural England has been agreed and published. This is kept under review as Plans and issues emerge or evolve. A Duty to Cooperate Statement was published in March 2021 in the Councils' Core Document Library, ([Document A07](#)), which details the actions undertaken with neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies in the ongoing preparation of the Joint Local Plan.

- 3.16 The Councils will continue to explore new possibilities for collaboration and cooperation with relevant partners.



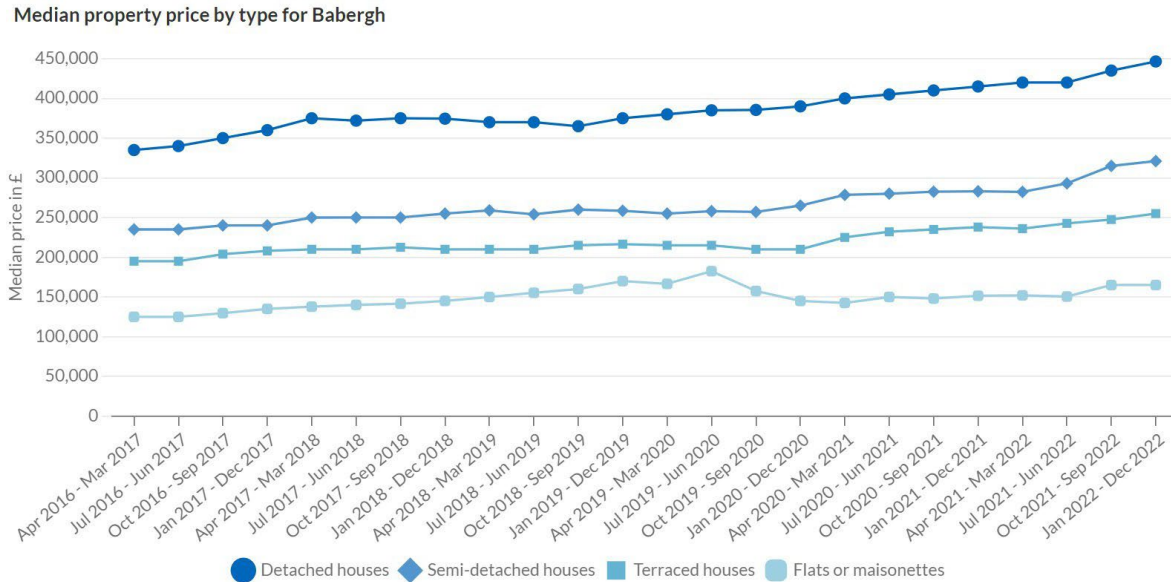
## Section 4: Housing Monitoring Indicators



### Local Housing

4.1 House prices across both districts can be seen below. There has been a steady increase in property prices across the region.

#### Median property price by type for Babergh



Median (average) house prices of different dwelling types in Babergh from 2015 to 2022 (Suffolk Observatory, 2024)

#### Median property price by type for Mid Suffolk



Median (average) house prices of different dwelling types in Mid Suffolk from 2015 to 2022 (Suffolk Observatory, 2024)

4.2 Table 2 below indicates the housing affordability ratio across both districts. Generally, the ratio between house prices and earnings had been rising, making housing less

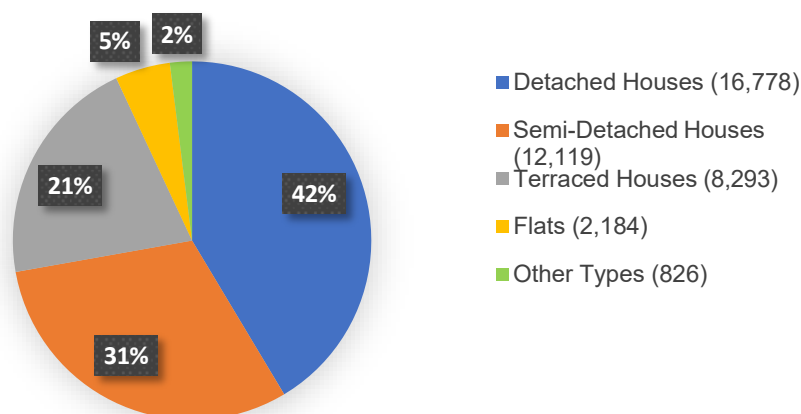
affordable. While Suffolk and the East of England saw the ratio decrease from 2021 to 2022, Babergh and Mid Suffolk did not show signs of increased affordability.

Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Babergh	9.48	11.26	10.74	11.48	10.87	10.68	11.84	12.64	11.62
Mid Suffolk	7.53	8.98	10.20	9.44*	8.98	8.70	9.62	10.28	9.81
Suffolk	7.65	8.04	8.69	8.85	8.52	8.48	9.71	8.91	8.52
East of England	8.42	8.96	9.66	9.78	9.47	9.51	10.53	10.08	9.76

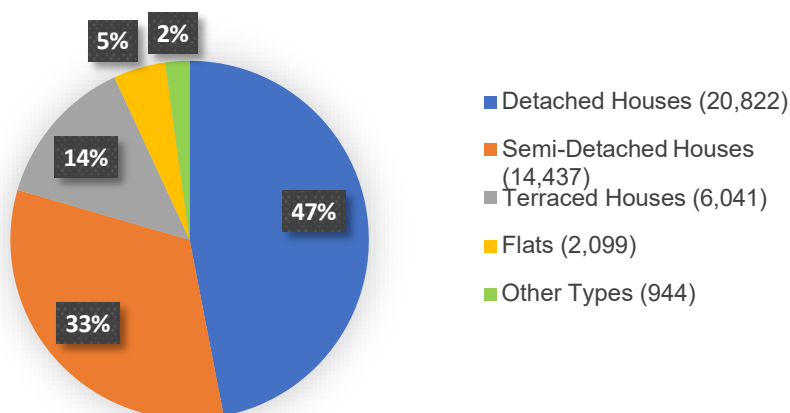
Table 2: Babergh and Mid Suffolk: Ratio of Workplace-based Median House Price to Median Earnings Ratio (ONS, 2024)

4.3 The Councils seek to ensure a suitable mix of house types and size is available to meet the housing needs of the districts. In terms of house types, the table below identifies the composition of the housing stock according to the Census 2021.

### Babergh Households per Dwelling Type



### Mid Suffolk Households per dwelling type



: Type of dwellings and number of households in Babergh and Mid Suffolk (excluding Caravans and other mobile and temporary structures) (ONS Census 2021)

## Housing Growth

4.4 The following tables show the housing figures for both Babergh and Mid Suffolk for the current and previous AMR years. Where data is available, they also show the number/percentage of these that were delivered as affordable homes and, the number/percentage that came forward as windfall development.

### Babergh

4.5 The Part 1 Joint Local Plan, using the standard method, identifies the local housing need in Babergh to be 7,904 dwellings over the plan period 2018-2037. The annual local housing need target is therefore 416 dwellings.

<b>Babergh</b>							
<b>AMR Year</b>	<b>Net Completions (A)</b>	<b>of which Affordable (B)</b>	<b>% Affordable (B as % of A)</b>	<b>No. of Windfall (C)</b>	<b>% Windfall (C as % of A)</b>	<b>% Greenfield</b>	<b>% Brownfield</b>
2023/24	604	122	20%	518	86%	64%	36%
2022 / 23	624	156	25%	568	91%	83%	17%
2021 / 22	758	130	17%	736	97%	-	-
2020 / 21	402	89	22%	346	86%	-	-
2019 / 20	293	114	39%	218	74%	-	-
2018 / 19	579	52	9%	456	79%	-	-
2017 / 18	331	71	21%	221	67%	-	-
2016 / 17	226	83	37%	168	74%	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,231</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 3: Babergh Net Residential Completions by AMR Year Note: Net delivery figures

<b>Housing Type</b>	<b>1 bed</b>	<b>2 bed</b>	<b>3 bed</b>	<b>4+ bed</b>
Flats	42	50	7	1
Terraced	6	42	60	0
Semi Detached	5	58	62	5
Detached	2	11	70	121
Barn Conversion	4	5	2	11
Bungalow	8	41	30	7

Table 4: Babergh completions by house type and size

Figures may not match completions data as in table 4 as housing type not available for all permissions.

4.6 Many of the completions in recent years have come from major developments across the district. These are shown in the table below.

Site Address	Permission Reference	Total no. dwellings approved	2021-22 completions
Land South Of Tower Mill Lane/East Of Frog Hall Lane Hadleigh	DC19/05419/FUL	273	27
Land To The East Of Station Road Long Melford	DC/21/02319/RES	150	64
Chilton Woods, Sudbury	DC/21/02764/RES	200	120
Land North And South Of Poplar Lane Sproughton	DC/20/01058/RES	305	24

Table 5: Major Sites with Significant Completions 2023-24

YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS							
1st April - 31st March	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022	2022 - 2023	2023 - 2024
<b>Market Towns</b>							
<b>Sudbury</b>	82	123	22	10	102	31	141
<b>Hadleigh</b>	9	9	45	32	100	84	48
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>189</b>

Table 6: Completions in Market Towns

Dwellings with planning permission but not started	<b>3,821</b>
Dwellings with planning permission and under construction	<b>442</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,263</b>

Table 7: Dwellings with planning permission but not started or under construction in Babergh



## **Mid Suffolk**

4.7 The Part 1 Joint Local Plan, using the standard method, identifies the local housing need in Mid Suffolk to be 10,165 dwellings over the plan period 2018-2037. The annual local housing need target is therefore 535 dwellings.

<b>Mid Suffolk</b>							
<b>AMR Year</b>	<b>Net Completions (A)</b>	<b>of which Affordable (B)</b>	<b>% Affordable (B as % of A)</b>	<b>No. of Windfall (C)</b>	<b>% Windfall (C as % of A)</b>	<b>% Greenfield</b>	<b>% Brownfield</b>
2023/ 24	1,014	291	29%	890	88%	94%	6%
2022 / 23	1,234	299	24%	1,143	92%	78%	22%
2021 / 22	862	196	23%	710	82%	-	-
2020 / 21	672	193	29%	585	87%	-	-
2019 / 20	451	128	28%	442	98%	-	-
2018 / 19	690	118	17%	583	84%	-	-
2017 / 18	426	108	25%	292	69%	-	-
2016 / 17	305	111	36%	230	75%	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,654</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 8: Mid Suffolk Net Residential Completions by AMR Year *Note: Net delivery figures*

<b>Housing Type</b>	<b>1 bed</b>	<b>2 bed</b>	<b>3 bed</b>	<b>4+ bed</b>
Flats	49	20	1	0
Terraced	7	101	37	2
Semi Detached	4	135	154	6
Detached	2	15	145	244
Barn Conversion	4	4	16	18
Bungalow	4	46	39	7

Table 9: Mid Suffolk completions by house type and size

Figures may not match completions data as in table 8 as housing type not available for all permissions.

4.8 Many of the completions in recent years have come from major developments across the district. These are shown in the table below.

Site Address	Permission Reference	Total no. dwellings approved	2022-23 completions
Land To The North Of Church Road Bacton	DC/21/01930/RES	81	37
Land East Of The Street And Loraine Way Bramford	DC/21/01220/RES	190	41
Land To The East Of Ashfield Road Elmswell	DC/19/02495/RES	106	32
Land To The North And West Of School Road Elmswell	DC/22/01615/RES	86	66
Land To The South of Union Road Onehouse	4455/16/FUL	300	40
Site 3C And 3D Land South Of Gun Cotton Way Stowmarket	DC/20/04723/FUL	141	37
Land To The West Of Thorney Green Road Stowupland	DC/19/05317/RES	85	39
Land To The South Of New Street Stradbroke	DC/20/05917/RES	60	59
Land On The West Side Of Barton Road Thurston	DC/17/02232/FUL	129	37
Land to the south of Norton Road	DC/18/01376/RES	175	33
Land West Of Old Norwich Road Whitton	DC/20/03704/RES	190	47

Table 10: Major Sites with Significant Completions 2023-24

<b>YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS</b>							
<b>1st April - 31st March</b>	<b>2017 - 2018</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>	<b>2019 - 2020</b>	<b>2020 - 2021</b>	<b>2021- 2022</b>	<b>2022- 2023</b>	<b>2023- 2024</b>
<b>Market Towns</b>							
<b>Stowmarket</b>	164	148	22	78	108	91	71
<b>Needham Market</b>	24	47	6	67	53	119	47
<b>Eye</b>	1	3	2	3	2	2	36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>154</b>

Table 11: Mid Suffolk net residential completions by urban areas & market towns

Dwellings with planning permission but not started	<b>5,792</b>
Dwellings with planning permission and under construction	<b>864</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,658</b>

Table 12: Dwellings with planning permission but not started or under construction in Mid Suffolk

### **Other Residential (including special and supported)**

4.9 As per policies LP06 and LP24 in the Part 1 JLP, dwellings built to M4(2) are supported. Across the districts at least 63 dwellings were approved that explicitly meet the building regulations to be adaptable and accessible.

4.10 The following units have been approved to support the varying needs of the populations within the districts.

	<b>Babergh</b>		<b>Mid Suffolk</b>	
	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Completed</i>
Care Homes	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Occupation Restricted Dwellings	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
HMOs	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Annexes	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>
Holiday lets	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>
Mobile Homes	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 13: other properties completed in 2023-24

-this is a new dataset and therefore these figures should be considered minimum only-

## **Housing Trajectory & Five-Year Land Supply**

4.11 The Five-year Housing Land Supply Statements for Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils respectively are published as separate documents. For further information please see the Council websites at:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/web/babergh/w/annual-monitoring-report-and-housing-land-supply-position-statement>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/web/babergh/w/annual-monitoring-report-and-housing-land-supply-position-statement>

## **Self-build Register**

4.12 Since April 2016, Local Authorities in England have been required to maintain a register of households who are interested in obtaining a plot of land to build a home of their own, the 'Self-build Register'. Further legislation came into effect at the end of October 2016 which, amongst other things, requires local authorities to have regard to their register when carrying out its functions and to grant sufficient 'development permissions' to meet the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding in their area. Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils are continuing to explore ways in which they can deliver on this.

4.13 During the current AMR period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, 26 households were registered on the Self-Build register, with 7 households registering for Babergh, 8 for Mid Suffolk and 11 registering for both districts. No applications have been received to date from any 'Group' or 'Association'. The reasons given for wanting to 'self-build' vary but, typically, many households indicate that they are looking to move closer to family or friends and/or have use of a property designed to meet their specific or longer-term needs. Having a property with higher 'eco-performance' levels also features on many people's wish list.

4.14 With few exceptions, the majority of applicants indicate that their main interest lies in a 'one-off' self-build project (either a detached house or bungalow) and are wanting a 2, 3 or 4 bed property.

4.15 Between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 and 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024, at least 12 self-build dwellings in Babergh and 27 self-build dwellings in Mid Suffolk were approved. Based on the receipt of a CIL exemption certificate and a CIL commencement certificate table 14 shows the number of commenced self-build dwellings in the districts.

Year	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022	2022 - 2023	2023 - 2024
Babergh	62	54	47	63	54	23
Mid Suffolk	70	93	106	89	52	39

Table 14: Self -Build Commencements (source: CIL notifications)

## Gypsy And Traveller and Travelling Show people

4.16 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils, commissioned an assessment of the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Show people and Boat Dwellers for the period up to 2037. This forms evidence for the emerging Part 2 Joint Local Plan. The report was published in May 2024 and can be viewed via the web links below.

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/babergh-and-mid-suffolk-gtaa-report-may-2024>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/babergh-and-mid-suffolk-gtaa-report-may-2024>



## Homelessness

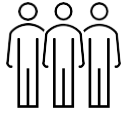
4.17 The Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 significantly reformed England's homelessness legislation by placing duties on local authorities to intervene at earlier stages to prevent homelessness in their areas. It also requires housing authorities to provide homelessness services to all those affected, not just those who have 'priority need.'

### **Babergh:**

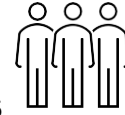
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty (accepted as statutory homeless) during 2023/24: 84
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024: 37

### **Mid Suffolk:**

- Total no. owed a S193 main duty (accepted as statutory homeless) during 2023/24: 48
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024: 22

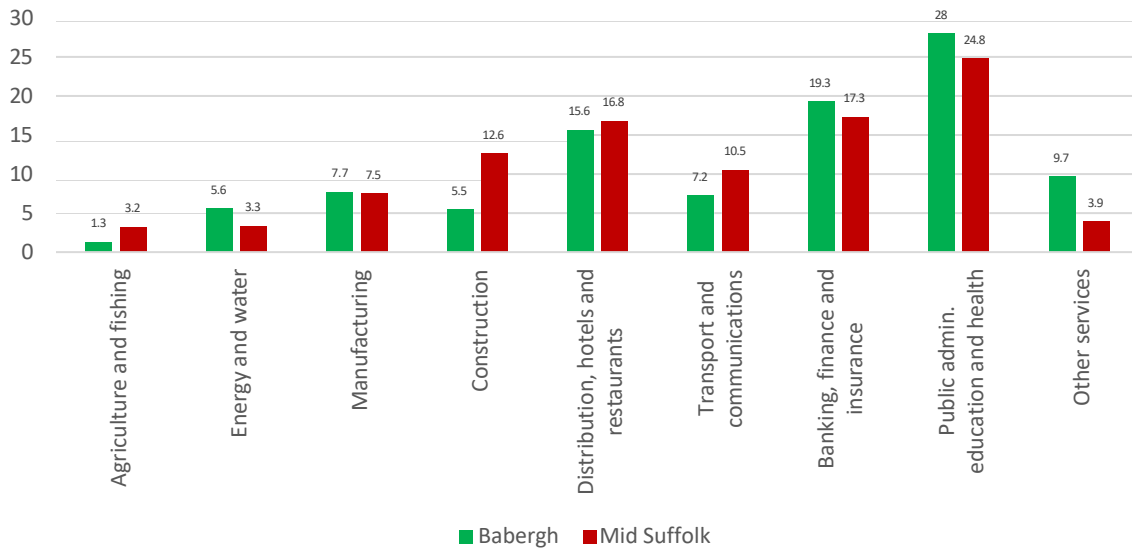


## Section 5: Employment Monitoring Indicators



5.1 The economy in Babergh and Mid Suffolk districts is diverse. The key sectors are public sector, banking and finance, and distribution.

Key Employment Sectors in Babergh and Mid Suffolk (Suffolk Observatory, 2023)



Key employment sectors (Suffolk Observatory, 2023)

5.2 ONS data from the 2021 census shows that there are 42,956 economically active people in full time employment in Babergh and 50,024 in Mid Suffolk. At 56% and 58% of the population, the districts are in line with both the regional average (57%) and the national average (57.2%).

## Town Centres

5.3 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils have been collecting data on shop occupancy and vacancy rates in our key towns and service centres for some years. These surveys give a useful indicator of the ‘retail health’ of our towns.

Town Centre	No. of Shops			Floorspace (m <sup>2</sup> )		
	Total	Vacant	% vacant	Total	Vacant	% vacant
<b>Sudbury (2023)</b>	272	19	12%	40,144	2,851	12%
<b>Hadleigh (2023)</b>	114	15	26%	22,640	3,079	36%
<b>Stowmarket (2023)</b>	166	13	21%	26,605	1,563	11%
<b>Needham Market (2023)</b>	74	7	34%	7,527	859	11%
<b>Eye (2023)</b>	45	7	16%	Data not available		

Table 15: Town Centre Vacancy Rates (April 2024)

5.4 The current Town Centre and Retail Study for Babergh and Mid Suffolk was published in September 2015. For more information, please visit the following websites:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/web/babergh/w/current-evidence>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/web/babergh/w/current-evidence>

## Economic Impact of Tourism

5.5 The Tourism Sector is an important part of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk economy.

Information from a report carried out by Destination Research on the Economic Impact of Tourism (2023) showed the total value of tourism in Babergh to be worth over £208 million and provide 3,385 FTE jobs (12.2% of all employment in the district). In Mid Suffolk, it was worth over £183 million and provided 3,000 FTE jobs (9.3% of employment in the district).

5.6 In order to help the Tourism sector grow in our area and across Suffolk, locally based industry led tourism bodies, called Destination Management Organisations (DMO's) and Tourism Actions Groups (TAG's) are developing in line with Department for Digital, Culture, Media and sport strategy and supported by Visit England

<b>Babergh</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Total Tourism Value	£212,920,375	£80,742,766	£133,851,000	£206,197,000	£208,609,000
Total Tourism Employment (actual jobs)	4,845	2,827	3,654	4,683	4,744
Full Time Equivalent Jobs	3,470	1,992	2,601	3,345	3,385

Table 16: Babergh Economic Value of Tourism (2023)

<b>Mid Suffolk</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Total Tourism Value	£186,029,00	£72,346,000	£118,223,000	£181,740,000	£183,110,000
Total Tourism Employment (actual jobs)	4,265	2,507	3,229	4,165	4,200
Full Time Equivalent Jobs	3,061	1,771	2,304	2,979	3,000

Table 17: Mid Suffolk Economic Value of Tourism (2023)

## **Brantham And Sproughton Regeneration Sites**

5.7 Saved policy CS10 of the Babergh Core Strategy seeks to regenerate the main employment area of Brantham. Aspiring to create 500 new full-time jobs over the Core Strategy and Policies period 2011-2031. Currently, 100% of available units are occupied on the site.

5.8 Policy CS8 of the Babergh Core Strategy allocates land at the former Sproughton Sugar Beet Factory as a strategic employment allocation for regeneration. Of the total of 62 developable acres at the former Sproughton Sugar Beet Factory, 8.3 acres are currently occupied as of March 2023 and development is planned for a further 7.4 acres.

## Development on Strategic Employment Sites

5.9 In order to support and encourage sustainable economic growth and ensure a continuous range and diversity of sites and premises are available to meet current and potential future needs, the following sites are supported. The amount of development on these sites is shown.

Site	Total Site Area (Ha)	Vacant Land (Ha) (as at Nov 22)
<b>Babergh</b>		
Acton – Bull Lane	11.8	0
Hadleigh – Lady Lane	22.9	0.5
Raydon – Notley Enterprise Park	11.2	0
Sproughton – Farthing Road	20.9	0
Sproughton Former Sugar Beet Factory	35.5	17.7
Sudbury – Chilton Industrial Estate, Delphi Site, Church Field Road and Northern Road	69.8	2.4
Sudbury – Wood Hall Business Park	9.4	0
Wherstead Business Park	7.2	0
<b>Mid Suffolk</b>		
Eye Airfield	140.8	11
Great Blakenham – Gipping and Claydon Business Park	44.2	0
Needham Market – Lion Barn	17.4	3.4
Stowmarket – Charles Industrial Estate	2.2	0
Stowmarket – Gipping Employment Corridor	111.9	4.1
Stowmarket – Mill Lane / Gateway 14	79.3	79.3
Woolpit – Brickworks	4.4	0
Woolpit Business Park	10.7	2.3
Woolpit – Lady’s Well	11.8	1.5
Woolpit – Lawn Farm	17.1	8.2

Table 18: development on Strategic Employment Sites

## Use Class E

5.10 In Babergh, at least 20,261sq m of use class E land was lost – mostly to C3 use. In Mid Suffolk, at least 24,498sq m of use class E land was lost to C3.





## Section 6: Environmental Monitoring Indicators



### Designated Sites

6.1 Babergh and Mid Suffolk districts have many designated habitats and protected. In Suffolk overall the breakdown on condition is as follows:

	Favourable	Unfavourable - Recovering	Unfavourable - No change	Unfavourable - Declining	Partially destroyed	Not Recorded
<b>Num features</b>	177	85	45	48	4	114
<b>Percentage</b>	37.42%	17.97%	9.51%	10.15%	0.85%	24.10%

*Table 19: condition of designated habitats and species in Suffolk*

6.2 For detail on specific sites, this can be found on the [Natural England website](#).

6.3 Babergh has areas which are part of the Suffolk and Essex Coast and Heaths National Landscape (formerly Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)) and Dedham Vale National Landscape. Development is not encouraged within the National Landscapes within the districts. 260 permissions were permitted in monitoring year 2023-24 that fall completely, or partly, within the National Landscapes.

6.4 Two permissions were granted in the area covered by RAMS (the Recreational Disturbance, Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy). The RAMS is a joint strategy between Babergh and Mid Suffolk and Ipswich Borough Council and East Suffolk Council to support development and avoid impacts on international important designated wildlife sites. The collective goal is so to promote sustainable development while maintaining and enhancing wildlife. Development within the RAMS Zone of Influence will be expected to pay a contribution towards mitigation projects identified and delivered by the RAMS.

### Non-Designated Heritage Assets

6.5 Non-Designated Heritage Assets are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but does not mean the criteria for designated heritage assets.

6.6 Neighbourhood plans are one mechanism for these assets to be identified. Through the neighbourhood planning process, 369 non-designated heritage assets have been recognised.

## **Trees**

6.7 Mid Suffolk has approximately 792 hectares of ancient woodland, Babergh has approximately 1,404 hectares. Over the monitoring year no ancient or veteran trees were knowingly lost. 62 new Tree Protection Orders were made in Mid Suffolk during 2023-2024, 91 were made in Babergh. 0 sq m of housing development and 0 sq m of employment development was approved within ancient woodlands.

## **Flooding**

6.8 Development should be directed away from areas with the highest flood risks (flood zones 2 and 3).

6.9 At least 37 permissions in Babergh and 66 permissions in Mid Suffolk that were approved this monitoring year incorporated Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) into the site. SuDS are a method to manage surface water drainage such as through the use of ponds, permeable paving and swales. They allow for environmentally friendly flood risk management but can also provide opportunities for biodiversity, amenity and recreation.

## **Open Space**

6.10 Open space is important to the vitality of the districts. Open space is to be addressed in the emerging Part 2 Joint Local Plan and thus a new evidence base is being produced with outcomes made available in 2024.

## **Renewable Energy and Community led Energy Schemes**

6.11 The National Policy Framework (NPPF) states that 'the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate'. Paragraph 156 of the NPPF states that Local Planning Authorities should support community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy. Community energy covers aspects of collective action to reduce, purchase, manage and generate energy. Examples include community-owned renewable energy installations such as solar panels or wind turbines or joint switching to renewable heat sources such as heat pumps or biomass boilers.

6.12 No community led energy schemes were approved in either district in monitoring year 2023-24.

6.13 B&MSDC support proposals for renewable and low carbon energy development. In 2022-23 around 71 schemes involving renewable energy were approved in the districts. These are primarily photovoltaic solar energy projects (including roof mounted solar panels) but also included one householder wind turbines.

## Section 7: Infrastructure and Community

### Infrastructure Delivery

- 7.1 For information on the delivery of infrastructure projects please see the councils infrastructure funding statement here:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/w/cil-collection-and-spending-duplicate-1>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/w/cil-collection-and-spending-duplicate-1>

- 7.2 Community led infrastructure projects are delivered against the CIL Expenditure Framework which is the document that governs CIL expenditure. This can be viewed here:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/appendix-a-the-cil-expenditure-framework-babergh-and-mid-suffolk-final-amended-march-2024>

- 7.3 Specific projects for each council are documented in Appendices of the Infrastructure Funding Statements:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/appendix-b-bdc-ifs-22-23-infrastructure-list>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/appendix-b-msdc-ifs-22-23-infrastructure-list>

### Active Transport

- 7.4 Walking currently accounts for only 5% of the total distance travelled in England.

Around 49% of trips in towns and cities under 5 miles were made by car in 2021, with around a quarter of all car trips in England less than 2 miles. Many of these trips could be walked, wheeled or cycled, which would help to reduce the 68 megatons (Mt) carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emitted from cars in 2019. This would benefit local economies, as well as improve people's health.

- 7.5 Following an extensive community consultation in 2021, the Councils have produced a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).

- 7.6 The LCWIP identifies the improvements we wish to make to help our residents and visitors feel safe and comfortable, whilst walking or cycling around our districts. The councils will work with partners to seek funding for - and the delivery of - these improvements. The plan, including interactive map can be viewed here:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/sustainable-travel>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/sustainable-travel>

7.7 All of the schemes listed in the LCWIP move through various stages towards delivery:

1. Identified via community consultation
2. Identified/developed further via LCWIP feedback
3. Subject of talks with relevant partners
4. Initial concept started
5. Concept produced
6. Feasibility study started
7. Feasibility study complete
8. Proposed design produced
9. Seeking funding
10. Funding secured
11. Delivery started
12. Scheme delivered

7.8 Numerous schemes from each district are within the first 4 stages. Approximately 16 schemes in Babergh and 17 schemes in Mid Suffolk are currently within stages 5 to 8. For Mid Suffolk only, the district council has committed approx. £150,000 to fund a senior design engineer, to be hosted by SCC highways, to expedite more highways schemes through these stages. Currently, 8 schemes in Mid Suffolk and 7 schemes in Babergh are currently in the pipeline for emerging CIL bids (stage 9 of the above process).

7.9 During 2023/24, 12 LCWIP schemes in Mid Suffolk, and 2 in Babergh have successfully secured CIL funding (stage 10 in the above process), and are now in various stages of delivery (stages 11 to 12 of the above process). In addition to this, a further 4 Public Rights of Way improvement projects in Babergh and 10 in Mid Suffolk are being delivered in winter 24/25 with the district council's Rural England Prosperity Funding. These projects are all complementary to, or form part of, wider LCWIP schemes.

7.10 The development of two very large scale schemes (cycle and pedestrian routes from Capel St Mary to Copdock in Babergh, and Elmswell to Woolpit in Mid Suffolk)

continues to be lead by SCC – with support from the district council - via funding secured in previous years.

### **Other Active Travel Infrastructure**

7.11 The District Council has funded the installation of seven bike maintenance stands at various locations throughout Mid Suffolk. Since December 2023, MSDC has funded an e-bike rental scheme in Needham Market. The initial investment of approx. £15,000 by MSDC has funded the installation of a secure pod that houses and charges two e-bikes, plus a years worth of subsidy which significantly reduces the hire cost for any individual wishing to use an e-bike. Public feedback for the scheme has been positive, and it has given people the opportunity to try out an e-bike, for a full or half day, at low cost – with the aim to encourage more cycling, the uptake of e-bikes, and therefore modal shift from car journeys to e-bike journeys. The scheme has just been extended for a second year with another £5,500 investment from MSDC. The district council is looking to replicate this project at two locations within Babergh in 2024.

7.12 In 2023, Babergh District Council contributed £5,000 to the Suffolk Quiet Lanes project, and Mid Suffolk Council contributed £13,000. The project aims to create a safe space for active travel on suitable rural roads. BMSDC also supported the inputting suggestions for Quiet Lane designations that were flagged up within our Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan, supporting parish councils in accessing and navigating the process to implement designations.

### **Passenger Transport Provisions**

7.13 In Mid Suffolk, £600,000 of funding from the district council for passenger transport has been invest via MSDC's Rural Transport Grant Scheme. Following this, two new MSDC funded demand responsive passenger transport schemes have launched: The Mid Suffolk Taxi Bus – which provides pre-bookable or hop on services on timetabled routes in the central and southern part of the district, and Rural Connect, which provides pre-bookable door-to-door transport in the northern part of the district and utilises a fully electric vehicle as part of the fleet. Both schemes launched at the beginning of November 2024.



7.14 In Babergh, a £10,000 match funding contribution was donated to GoStart, the community transport operator covering the Sudbury area, to support their purchase of a fully electric minibus in order to begin decarbonising their fleet.

7.15 Both councils continue to be an active partner and key stakeholder within the Suffolk Enhanced Partnership for Buses, and the East West Mainline Partnership and its associated Eastern Section Board. In addition to this, Mid Suffolk District Council have committed membership to, and financially contributed £4,000 to, the establishment of a Community Rail Partnership for the Ipswich to Cambridge train line.

### **EV Infrastructure**

7.16 In the 2023/24 period, the district council has installed 30 electric vehicle charge points in Mid Suffolk and 34 in Babergh. These have been situated in district council owned and operated car parks. Further to this, Babergh district council has funded the installation of an electric vehicle charge point at the headquarters of GoStart, the community transport operator covering the Sudbury area, to help facilitate the decarbonisation of their fleet.

### **Behaviour Change and Modal Shift**

7.17 In the summer of 2024, MSDC delivered two 'Sustainable Travel' community engagement events – in Needham Market and Eye. These events featured family activities to encourage more cycling and walking, free bicycle safety checks, maintenance and security marking, information about public transport, and advice on how to switch to more sustainable travel options.

7.18 The 2021 census found that in both Babergh and Mid Suffolk, more than half of all people travel to work by car rather than more sustainable methods such as by foot or public transport.

	Car	On foot	Passenger in a car or van	Bicycle	Train	Bus, minibus or coach	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	Taxi	Underground, metro, light rail, tram
<b>Babergh</b>	55	7.1	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
<b>Mid Suffolk</b>	57	5	2.9	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1

Table 21: Method used to travel to workplace 2021 (source: ONS) *\*Please note the outstanding percentage are of those working from home or unemployed.*

## **Section 8: Policy Monitoring**

8.1 The documents that make up the Development Plan (including a live list of 'saved policies') is published on the respective websites for both Babergh and Mid Suffolk Councils.

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/adopted-documents>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/adopted-documents>

8.2 Monitoring planning policy usage is a key function of the AMR. The tables within Appendix 2 and 3 shows policy usage across the districts. The lists refer to the 2006 Babergh Local Plan, Saved Policies and Babergh Core Strategy (2014) policies as well as the 1998 Mid Suffolk Local Plan Saved Policies, Mid Suffolk Core Strategy (2008), Mid Suffolk Core Strategy Focused Review (2012) and Stowmarket Area Action Plan (2013) policies. Neighbourhood Plan policies formally become part of the development plan when they are 'made' ie. adopted by the Council.

8.3 Upon adoption, the Joint Local Plan Part 1 and in the future, Part 2, will supersede and replace many Babergh and Mid Suffolk planning policies. The new Joint Local Plan is anticipated to be kept under review at least every 5 years.

## **Appendix 1: Live policies**

For a live list of the policies that make up the Development Plan, including saved policies and Neighbourhood Plans, please see the links below:

Babergh: <https://www.babergh.gov.uk/w/saved-policies>

Mid Suffolk: <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/w/saved-policies>

**Appendix 2a: Policies used in the determination of planning applications 2023-24 –  
BABERGH**

<b>Policy Code</b>	<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Total Granted</b>	<b>Total Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
CS01	Settlement Hierarchy	1	1	2
CS05	Mid Suffolks Environment	1	0	1
FC01	Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Dev	2	0	2
FC01_1	Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering	1	0	1
GP01	Design and layout of development	1	0	1
H15	LP Development to Reflect Local	1	0	1
H16	LP Protecting Existing Residential	1	0	1
H17	LP Keeping Residential Development	1	0	1
H18	LP Extensions to Existing Dwellings	1	0	1
HB01	Protection of historic buildings	1	0	1
HB03	Conversions and alterations to hist	1	0	1
LP01	Windfall infill housing development outs	12	14	26
LP02	Residential Annexes	34	8	42
LP03	Residential Extensions and Conversions	328	31	359
LP04	Replacement Dwellings and Conversions	28	4	32
LP05	Rural workers dwellings	1	0	1
LP06	Supported and Special Needs Housing	3	0	3
LP08	Self-Build and Custom-Build	7	1	8
LP09	Supporting a Prosperous Economy	38	6	44
LP10	Change from Employment Uses	17	6	23
LP11	Retail and Town Centres	8	3	11
LP12	Tourism and Leisure	23	5	28
LP13	Countryside Tourist Accommodation	3	3	6
LP15	Environmental Protection and Conservation	178	52	230
LP16	Biodiversity & Geodiversity	337	78	415
LP17	Landscape	188	66	254
LP18	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	95	17	112
LP19	The Historic Environment	414	65	479
LP20	Equestrian or similar other animal land	8	1	9
LP21	Agricultural Land to Residential Garden	15	4	19
LP22	New Agricultural Buildings	4	3	7
LP23	Sustainable Construction and Design	303	77	380
LP24	Design and Residential Amenity	672	129	801
LP25	Energy Sources, Storage and Distribution	12	4	16
LP26	Water resources and infrastructure	27	12	39
LP27	Flood risk and vulnerability	124	28	152
LP28	Services and Facilities Within the Community	11	2	13
LP29	Safe, Sustainable and Active Transport	420	83	503
LP30	Managing Infrastructure Provision	13	8	21
LP31	Health and Education Provision	3	1	4
LP32	Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations	7	5	12

<b>NDPALD</b>	Aldham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>NDPASS</b>	Assington Neighbourhood Plan	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NDPBE</b>	Bentley Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>NDPBO</b>	Boxford Neighbourhood Plan	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>NDPCHE</b>	Chelmondiston Neighbourhood Plan	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>NDPEBE</b>	East Bergholt Neighbourhood Plan	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>NDPELS</b>	Elmsett Neighbourhood Plan	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>NDPGW</b>	Great Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NDPHAD</b>	Hadleigh Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>NDPHAR</b>	Hartest Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NDPHO</b>	Holbrook Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>NDPLAV</b>	Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>NDPLAW</b>	Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>NDPLEA</b>	Leavenheath Neighbourhood Plan	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>NDPLME</b>	Long Melford Neighbourhood Plan	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>NDPLWA</b>	Little Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NDPNEW</b>	Newton Neighbourhood Plan	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NDPSN</b>	Stutton Neighbourhood Plan	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>NDPSP</b>	Sproughton Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NDPWHA</b>	Whatfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework	<b>788</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>926</b>
<b>NPPG</b>	National Planning Policy Guidance	<b>227</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>271</b>
<b>NTPWTD</b>	Wherstead Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SAPS</b>	Suffolk Adopted Parking Standards	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP01</b>	Housing Needs	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>SP02</b>	Affordable Housing	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SP03</b>	The sustainable location of new develop	<b>318</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>413</b>
<b>SP05</b>	Employment Land	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>SP06</b>	Retail and Main Town Centre Uses	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SP07</b>	Tourism	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>SP09</b>	Enhancement and Management of the Enviro	<b>256</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>SP10</b>	Climate Change	<b>202</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>SPGLAV</b>	Lavenham Conservation Area Appraisal	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>T09</b>	Parking Standards	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>T10</b>	LP Highway Considerations in Development	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCN01</b>	Design Standards	<b>489</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>XCN03</b>	Open Space within Settlements	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XCN04</b>	Design & Crime Prevention	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCN06</b>	Listed Buildings - Alteration-Ext-COU	<b>242</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>XCN08</b>	Development in-near conservation areas	<b>204</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>XCN14</b>	Historic Parks and Gardens - National	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>XCN15</b>	Historic Parks and Gardens - Local	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCR02</b>	AONB Landscape	<b>77</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>XCR04</b>	Special Landscape Areas	<b>105</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>XCR07</b>	Landscaping Schemes	<b>52</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>64</b>

<b>XCR08</b>	Hedgerows	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>XCR10</b>	Change of use from Agricultural Land	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>XCR13</b>	Removal of Agricultural Occupancy	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCR18</b>	Buildings in the Countryside - Non Res	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>XCR19</b>	Buildings in the Countryside - Res	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>XCS01</b>	Presumption in Favour of Sust Dev	<b>538</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>619</b>
<b>XCS02</b>	Settlement Pattern Policy	<b>106</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>XCS03</b>	Strategy for Growth and Development	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>XCS04</b>	Chilton Woods Strategic Land Allocation	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>XCS07</b>	Strategic Site Allocation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCS08</b>	Sproughton Strategic Empl Land Allocation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCS11</b>	Core and Hinterland Villages	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>XCS12</b>	Design and Construction Standards	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XCS13</b>	Renewable - Low Carbon Energy	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>XCS14</b>	Green Infrastructure	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCS15</b>	Implementing Sustainable Development	<b>534</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>614</b>
<b>XCS16</b>	Town Village and Local Centres	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>XCS17</b>	The Rural Economy	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>XCS18</b>	Mix and Types of Dwellings	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>XCS19</b>	Affordable Homes	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>XCS21</b>	Infrastructure Provision	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>XEM01</b>	General Employment	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>XEM02</b>	General Employment Areas - Existing	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XEM06</b>	Land at Brantham Industrial Area	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XEM08</b>	Warehousing and Distribution	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XEM13</b>	Pond Hall Industrial Estate Hadleigh	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XEM14</b>	Tentree Road Great Waldingfield	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XEM20</b>	Expansion-Extension of Existing Employment	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>XEM24</b>	Retention of Existing Employment Sites	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>XEN22</b>	Light Pollution - Outdoor Lighting	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>XHS05</b>	Replacement Dwellings	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>XHS28</b>	Infilling/Groups of dwellings	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>XHS31</b>	Public Open Space	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XHS32</b>	Public Open Space New dwellings	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XHS33</b>	Extensions to Existing Dwellings	<b>212</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>XHS35</b>	Residential Annexes	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>XHS40</b>	Special Needs Housing: Conversions -COU	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XRE06</b>	Small and Medium - Scale Recreation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XSD01</b>	Sudbury Town - Principal Shopping Area	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XSD04</b>	Sudbury Town - MUAs- Residential Dev	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XSP03</b>	Retail Development Outside Town Centres	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XTP04</b>	New Cycle Links	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XTP15</b>	Parking Standards - New Development	<b>367</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>424</b>
<b>XTP16</b>	Green Travel Plans	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**Appendix 2b: Policies used in the determination of planning applications 2023-24 – MID SUFFOLK**

<b>Policy Code</b>	<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Total Granted</b>	<b>Total Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
BFHL	Building for a healthy life	1	0	1
CL02	LP Development Within Special	22	8	30
CL03	Major utility installations and power	4	1	5
CL06	Tree preservation orders	3	1	4
CL08	Protecting wildlife habitats	228	45	273
CL09	Recognised wildlife areas	35	13	48
CL11	LP Retaining High Quality Agricultural	13	1	14
CL12	LP The Effects of Severance	1	1	2
CL13	LP Siting and Design of Agricultural	8	0	8
CL14	LP Use of Materials for Agricultural	6	0	6
CL15	LP Livestock Building And	1	0	1
CL17	LP Principles for Farm Diversification	4	0	4
CL18	LP Change of Use for Agricultural	4	0	4
CL19	LP Farm Shops	2	0	2
CL21	LP Facilities for Horse Riding	11	2	13
CS01	Settlement Hierarchy	401	69	470
CS02	Development in the Countryside	273	55	328
CS03	Reduce Contributions to Climate Change	54	7	61
CS04	Adapting to Climate Change	50	13	63
CS05	Mid Suffolks Environment	501	81	582
CS06	Services and Infrastructure	9	4	13
CS07	Brown Field Target	1	0	1
CS09	Density and Mix	14	4	18
CS12	CS Retail Provision	1	2	3
E02	Industrial uses on allocated sites	1	1	2
E03	Warehousing storage distribution	6	1	7
E04	Protecting existing industrial	7	4	11
E05	Change of Use	4	2	6
E06	Retention of use within existing	12	4	16
E08	Extensions to industrial and comm	11	5	16
E09	Location of new businesses	11	3	14
E10	LP New Industrial and Commercial	18	2	20
E11	LP Re-Use and Adaption of	9	1	10
E12	LP General Principles For Location	27	5	32
FC01	Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Dev	566	81	647
FC01_1	Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering	556	81	637
FC02	Provision And Distribution Of Housing	10	6	16
FC03	Supply Of Employment Land	9	0	9
GP01	Design and layout of development	499	81	580
H02	Housing development in towns	4	4	8
H03	Housing development in villages	29	8	37



<b>H04</b>	Proportion of Affordable Housing	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>H07</b>	Restricting housing development	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>H08</b>	Replacement dwellings in the countryside	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>H09</b>	Conversion of rural buildings to	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>H10</b>	LP Dwellings for Key Agricultural Worker	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>H13</b>	LP Design and Layout of Housing	<b>55</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>H14</b>	LP A Range of House Types To Meet	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>H15</b>	LP Development to Reflect Local	<b>363</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>414</b>
<b>H16</b>	LP Protecting Existing Residential	<b>486</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>560</b>
<b>H17</b>	LP Keeping Residential Development	<b>332</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>377</b>
<b>H18</b>	LP Extensions to Existing Dwellings	<b>188</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>202</b>
<b>H19</b>	LP Accommodation for Special	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>HB01</b>	Protection of historic buildings	<b>295</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>HB02</b>	Demolition of listed buildings	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>HB03</b>	Conversions and alterations to hist	<b>140</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>HB04</b>	Extensions to listed buildings	<b>53</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>HB05</b>	Preserving historic buildings through	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>HB06</b>	Securing the repair of listed buildings	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>HB07</b>	Protecting gardens and parkland of	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>HB08</b>	Safeguarding the character of cons	<b>89</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>HB09</b>	Controlling the demolition in cons	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>HB10</b>	LP Advertisements in Conservation Areas	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>HB13</b>	LP Protecting Ancient Monuments	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>HB14</b>	LP Ensuring Archaeological Remains	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>LP01</b>	Windfall infill housing development outs	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>LP02</b>	Residential Annexes	<b>40</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>LP03</b>	Residential Extensions and Conversions	<b>292</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>LP04</b>	Replacement Dwellings and Conversions	<b>61</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>LP05</b>	Rural workers dwellings	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>LP06</b>	Supported and Special Needs Housing	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LP08</b>	Self-Build and Custom-Build	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>LP09</b>	Supporting a Prosperous Economy	<b>62</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>LP10</b>	Change from Employment Uses	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>LP11</b>	Retail and Town Centres	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>LP12</b>	Tourism and Leisure	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>LP13</b>	Countryside Tourist Accommodation	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>LP14</b>	Intensive Livestock and Poultry Farming	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LP15</b>	Environmental Protection and Conservation	<b>222</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>LP16</b>	Biodiversity & Geodiversity	<b>442</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>LP17</b>	Landscape	<b>284</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>LP19</b>	The Historic Environment	<b>437</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>LP20</b>	Equestrian or similar other animal land	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>LP21</b>	Agricultural Land to Residential Garden	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>LP22</b>	New Agricultural Buildings	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>LP23</b>	Sustainable Construction and Design	<b>238</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>LP24</b>	Design and Residential Amenity	<b>691</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>797</b>

<b>LP25</b>	Energy Sources, Storage and Distribution	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>LP26</b>	Water resources and infrastructure	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>LP27</b>	Flood risk and vulnerability	<b>120</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>LP28</b>	Services and Facilities Within the Community	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>LP29</b>	Safe, Sustainable and Active Transport	<b>350</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>418</b>
<b>LP30</b>	Managing Infrastructure Provision	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LP31</b>	Health and Education Provision	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>LP32</b>	Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>NDG</b>	National Design Guide	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NDPBOT</b>	Botesdale Rickinghall Neighbourhood Plan	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>NDPDEB</b>	Debenham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>NDPDIS</b>	Diss and District Neighbourhood Plan	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>NDPDR</b>	Drinkstone Neighbourhood Plan	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>NDPELM</b>	Elmswell Neighbourhood Plan	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>NDPEY</b>	Eye Neighbourhood Plan	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>NDPFR</b>	Fressingfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NDPHAU</b>	Haughley Neighbourhood Plan	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>NDPLAX</b>	Laxfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>NDPMEN</b>	Mendlesham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>NDPNEE</b>	Needham Market Neighbourhood Plan	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>NDPRED</b>	Redgrave Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>NDPSTO</b>	Stowupland Neighbourhood Plan	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NDPSTR</b>	Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>NDPTHO</b>	Thorndon Neighbourhood Plan	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>NDPTHU</b>	Thurston Neighbourhood Plan	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>NDPWAL</b>	Walsham Le Willows Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NDPWI</b>	Wilby Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NDPWOO</b>	Woolpit Neighbourhood Plan	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework	<b>853</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>NPPG</b>	National Planning Policy Guidance	<b>400</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>468</b>
<b>PR10</b>	LP Principal Shopping Areas	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PR11</b>	LP Primary and Secondary Shopping	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>RT01</b>	Sports and recreation facilities for	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>RT04</b>	Amenity open space and play areas	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>RT05</b>	Recreational facilities as part of	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>RT06</b>	Sport and recreational facilities in	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>RT10</b>	LP Golf Courses	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>RT12</b>	LP Footpaths and Bridleways	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>RT13</b>	LP Water-based Recreation	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>RT16</b>	LP Tourism Facilities	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>RT17</b>	LP Serviced Tourist Accommodation	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>RT18</b>	LP Touring Caravan and Camping Sites	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>RT19</b>	LP Static Caravans and Holiday Chalets	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>S05</b>	Living accommodation above shops and	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>S06</b>	Provision of office accommodation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>S07</b>	Provision of local shops	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>S08</b>	Shop front design	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>S09</b>	Retaining traditional shop fronts	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>S10</b>	LP Convenience Good Store	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SAAP</b>	Stowmarket Area Action Plan	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>SAPS</b>	Suffolk Adopted Parking Standards	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SB02</b>	Development appropriate to its setting	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>SB03</b>	Retaining visually important open spaces	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SC08</b>	Siting of new school buildings	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SDA07</b>	Local Shopping facilities	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP01</b>	Housing Needs	<b>55</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>SP02</b>	Affordable Housing	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>SP03</b>	The sustainable location of new develop	<b>442</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>532</b>
<b>SP04</b>	Provision for Gypsy and Traveller and Tr	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP05</b>	Employment Land	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>SP06</b>	Retail and Main Town Centre Uses	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>SP07</b>	Tourism	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>SP08</b>	Strategic Infrastructure Provision	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SP09</b>	Enhancement and Management of the Enviro	<b>278</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>SP10</b>	Climate Change	<b>147</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>SP10_1</b>	SAAP - Prot and Enhancement Of Cult	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP4_01</b>	SAAP - Presumption In Favour Of Sust	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP4_02</b>	SAAP - Providing A Landscape Setting	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP5_01</b>	SAAP - General Retail Policies	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP5_02</b>	SAAP - Principal Shopping Area	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP5_04</b>	SAAP - Complementary Uses	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP6_14</b>	SAAP - Development Briefs	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP6_15</b>	SAAP - Landscaping setting and views	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP7_01</b>	SAAP - Sustainable Employment Sites	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP7_02</b>	SAAP - Employment On Mixed Use Sites	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP7_06</b>	SAAP - Narrow Mixed Use Corridor	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP9_01</b>	SAAP - Biodiversity Measures	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SPGR</b>	Retention of Shops, Post Offices.....	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>T04</b>	Planning Obligations and highway	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>T05</b>	Financial contributions to B1115	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>T09</b>	Parking Standards	<b>311</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>368</b>
<b>T10</b>	LP Highway Considerations in Development	<b>316</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>380</b>
<b>T11</b>	LP Facilities for Pedestrian and	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>T12</b>	LP Designing for People With	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCN01</b>	Design Standards	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XCN06</b>	Listed Buildings - Alteration-Ext-COU	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCS01</b>	Presumption in Favour of Sust Dev	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCS15</b>	Implementing Sustainable Development	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Appendix 3a: Housing Completions Per Parish Babergh**

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Sum of Completions 2023-24</b>
Acton	4
Assington	5
Bentley	1
Boxford	2
Brantham	67
Brent Eleigh	1
Brettenham	1
Capel St Mary	23
Chilton	20
Cockfield	33
Copdock & Washbrook	10
East Bergholt	6
Elmsett	22
Great Cornard	7
Great Waldingfield	4
Groton	2
Hadleigh	48
Harkstead	3
Hartest	1
Hintlesham	14
Hitcham	1
Lavenham	7
Lawshall	4
Little Cornard	3
Long Melford	70
Milden	5
Nayland-with-Wissington	3
Nedging-with-Naughton	10
Newton	10
Preston St Mary	2
Shimpling	1
Shotley	18
Sproughton	24
Stanstead	1
Stoke-by-Nayland	9
Stutton	4
Sudbury	141
Thorpe Morieux	1
Wherstead	14
Woolverstone	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>604</b>

**Appendix 3b: Housing Completions Per Parish Mid Suffolk**

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Sum of Completions in 2023-24</b>
Ashbocking	1
Athelington	1
Bacton	74
Badwell Ash	9
Barham	1
Barking	1
Battisford	2
Baylham	2
Bedingfield	1
Botesdale	9
Bramford	53
Brome and Oakley	1
Brundish	3
Claydon	3
Coddenham	4
Combs	10
Cotton	2
Creeting St Mary	31
Debenham	21
Drinkstone	2
Elmswell	127
Eye	36
Framsden	1
Fressingfield	7
Gislingham	5
Great Blakenham	3
Great Bricett	4
Haughley	3
Henley	5
Hoxne	3
Laxfield	40
Mendham	1
Needham Market	47
Norton	2
Offton	1
Old Newton with Dagworth	2
Onehouse	62
Redgrave	3
Shelland	2
Stoke Ash	1
Stonham Aspal	1
Stonham Earl	1
Stowmarket	71

Stowupland	63
Stradbroke	60
Thurston	109
Tostock	9
Wattisfield	1
Wetherden	1
Wetheringsett cum Brockford	4
Whitton	47
Wickham Skeith	7
Woolpit	49
Worlingworth	4
Wortham	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1014</b>

#### **Appendix 4a: Outstanding Planning Permissions Per Parish - Babergh**

*Outstanding planning permissions refers to the number of dwellings that have been granted planning permission but have not yet completed.*

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Number of Outstanding Planning Permissions (dwellings)</b>
Acton	114
Aldham	10
Alpheton	0
Arwarton	2
Assington	7
Belstead	14
Bentley	26
Bildeston	2
Boxford	14
Boxted	2
Brantham	272
Brent Eleigh	15
Brettenham	10
Bures St Mary	11
Burstall	1
Capel St Mary	49
Chattisham	0
Chelmondiston	32
Chelsworth	4
Chilton	43
Cockfield	43
Copdock & Washbrook	22
East Bergholt	230
Edwardstone	7
Elmsett	43
Freston	2
Glemsford	11
Great Cornard	61
Great Waldingfield	2
Groton	1
Hadleigh	360
Harkstead	0
Hartest	3
Higham	0
Hintlesham	26
Hitcham	6
Holbrook	30
Holton St Mary	1
Kersey	9
Kettlebaston	1
Lavenham	33
Lawshall	24

Layham	7
Leavenheath	4
Lindsey	5
Little Cornard	3
Little Waldingfield	2
Long Melford	98
Milden	3
Monks Eleigh	0
Nayland-with-Wissington	5
Nedging-with Naughton	6
Newton	14
Pinewood	20
Polstead	2
Preston St Mary	0
Raydon	29
Semer	0
Shelley	2
Shimpling	5
Shotley	289
Somerton	2
Sproughton	1038
Stanstead	1
Stoke-by-Nayland	1
Stratford St Mary	0
Stutton	12
Sudbury	1099
Tattingstone	5
Thorpe Morieux	15
Wattisham	1
Wenham Magna	2
Wenham Parva	0
Whatfield	5
Wherstead	18
Woolverstone	25



#### **Appendix 4b: Outstanding Planning Permissions Per Parish - Mid Suffolk**

*Outstanding planning permissions refers to the number of dwellings that have been granted planning permission but have not yet completed.*

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Number of Outstanding Planning Permissions (dwellings)</b>
Akenham	5
Ashbocking	3
Ashfield cum Thorpe	1
Aspall	0
Athelington	0
Bacton	318
Badley	7
Badwell Ash	101
Barham	309
Barking	12
Battisford	20
Baylham	1
Bedfield	19
Bedingfield	3
Beyton	29
Botesdale	85
Braiseworth	0
Bramford	296
Brome and Oakley	0
Brundish	1
Burgate	0
Buxhall	4
Claydon	82
Coddenham	3
Combs	149
Cotton	4
Creeting St. Mary	98
Creeting St. Peter or West Creeting	5
Crowfield	5
Darmsden (new parish)	0
Debenham	75
Denham	0
Drinkstone	7
Elmswell	309
Eye	175
Felsham	4
Finningham	17
Flowton	0
Framsden	5
Fressingfield	38
Gedding	1

Gipping	0
Gislingham	22
Gosbeck	4
Great Ashfield	0
Great Blakenham	7
Great Bricett	3
Great Finborough	7
Harleston	2
Haughley	35
Helmingham	1
Hemingstone	1
Henley	7
Hessett	0
Hinderclay	16
Horham	15
Hoxne	13
Hunston	0
Kenton	6
Langham	0
Laxfield	49
Little Blakenham	12
Little Finborough	0
Mellis	22
Mendham	3
Mendlesham	70
Metfield	2
Mickfield	5
Monk Soham	1
Needham Market	207
Nettlestead	1
Norton	51
Occold	0
Offton	8
Old Newton with Dagworth	118
Onehouse	300
Palgrave	6
Pettaugh	0
Rattlesden	20
Redgrave	14
Redlingfield	0
Rickinghall Inferior	3
Rickinghall Superior	45
Ringshall	2
Rishangles	3
Shelland	0
Somersham	13
Southolt	2

Stoke Ash + Braiseworth	2
Stonham Aspal	70
Stonham Earl	7
Stonham Parva	4
Stowlangtoft	2
Stowmarket	1119
Stowupland	94
Stradbroke	47
Stuston	3
Syleham	0
Tannington	0
Thorndon	29
Thornham Magna	1
Thornham Parva	5
Thrandeston	2
Thurston	1276
Thwaite	0
Tostock	1
Walsham-le-Willows	7
Wattisfield	10
Westhorpe	0
Wetherden	9
Wetheringsett-cum-Brockford	11
Weybread	3
Whitton	105
Wickham Skeith	5
Wilby	1
Willisham	14
Wingfield	4
Winston	1
Woolpit	462
Worlingworth	37
Wortham	20
Wyverstone	8
Yaxley	10

**Addendum for Babergh and Mid Suffolk Authority Monitoring Report 2023/24:**

Housing Stock Per Parish 2023/24 Authority Monitoring Report Year – Babergh

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Housing Stock</b>
Acton	889
Aldham	78
Alpheton	108
Arwarton (Erwarton)	67
Assington	238
Belstead	110
Bentley	375
Bildeston	513
Boxford	608
Boxted	52
Brantham	1,254
Brent Eleigh	85
Brettenham	134
Bures St Mary	472
Burstall	96
Capel St Mary	1,428
Chattisham	72
Chelmondiston	532
Chelsworth	108
Chilton	260
Cockfield	522
Copdock and Washbrook	520
East Bergholt	1,220
Edwardstone	157
Elmsett	382
Freston	58
Glemsford	1,699
Great Cornard	4,204
Great Waldingfield	759
Groton	120
Hadleigh	4,130
Harkstead	143
Hartest	223
Higham	100
Hintlesham	316
Hitcham	392
Holbrook	801
Holton St Mary	104
Kersey	184
Kettlebaston	34
Lavenham	1,143

Lawshall	415
Layham	265
Leavenheath	627
Lindsey	87
Little Cornard	146
Little Waldingfield	172
Long Melford	2,081
Milden	63
Monks Eleigh	282
Nayland-with-Wissington	573
Nedging-with-Naughton	209
Newton	263
Pinewood	1,955
Polstead	375
Preston St Mary	101
Raydon	266
Semer	59
Shelley	26
Shimpling	201
Shotley	1,088
Somerton	91
Sproughton	859
Stanstead	165
Stoke-by-Nayland	339
Stratford St Mary	325
Stutton	469
Sudbury	6,883
Tattingstone	262
Thorpe Morieux	136
Wattisham	50
Wenham Magna	81
Wenham Parva	16
Whatfield	162
Wherstead	189
Woolverstone	119
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>44,090</b>

Source: Council Planning Records

Housing Stock Per Parish 2023/24 Authority Monitoring Report Year – Mid Suffolk

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Housing Stock</b>
Akenham	25
Ashbocking	152
Ashfield cum Thorpe	93
Aspall	25
Athelington	19
Bacton	624
Badley	34
Badwell Ash	439
Barham	680
Barking	186
Battisford	215
Baylham	128
Bedfield	173
Bedingfield	180
Beyton	316
Botesdale	498
Braiseworth	28
Bramford	1,324
Brome and Oakley	237
Brundish	122
Burgate	72
Buxhall	229
Claydon	957
Coddenham	303
Combs	465
Cotton	252
Creting St Mary	382
Creting St Peter	112
Crowfield	169
Darmsden	17
Debenham	1,122
Denham	86
Drinkstone	265
Elmswell	2,296
Eye	1,207
Felsham	223
Finningham	225
Flowton	48
Framsden	150
Fressingfield	509

Gedding	74
Gipping	26
Gislingham	501
Gosbeck	103
Great Ashfield	155
Great Blakenham	1,046
Great Bricett	356
Great Finborough	469
Harleston	99
Haughley	908
Helmingham	87
Hemingstone	107
Henley	240
Hessett	209
Hinderclay	161
Horham	136
Hoxne	427
Hunston	105
Kenton	92
Langham	43
Laxfield	577
Little Blakenham	126
Little Finborough	27
Mellis	228
Mendham	200
Mendlesham	704
Metfield	219
Mickfield	90
Monk Soham	83
Needham Market	2,622
Nettlestead	107
Norton	453
Occold	249
Offton	181
Old Newton with Dagworth	551
Onehouse	502
Palgrave	433
Pettaugh	86
Rattlesden	457
Redgrave	235
Redlingfield	80
Rickinghall Inferior	217
Rickinghall Superior	342

Ringshall	287
Rishangles	45
Shelland	26
Somersham	357
Southolt	30
Stoke Ash	137
Stonham Aspal	255
Stonham Earl	268
Stonham Parva	160
Stowlangtoft	107
Stowmarket	9,797
Stowupland	1,299
Stradbroke	767
Stuston	90
Syleham	97
Tannington	47
Thorndon	348
Thornham Magna	115
Thornham Parva	155
Thrandeston	69
Thurston	1,806
Thwaite	56
Tostock	241
Walsham-le-Willows	624
Wattisfield	236
Westhorpe	96
Wetherden	260
Wetheringsett-cum-Brockford	313
Weybread	201
Whitton	163
Wickham Skeith	158
Wilby	141
Willisham	158
Wingfield	166
Winston	70
Woolpit	1,122
Worlingworth	382
Wortham	357
Wyverstone	157
Yaxley	240
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>50,103</b>

Source: Council Planning Records