Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Authority Monitoring Report 2022-2023



December 2023

Contents

| Section 1: Introduction |
|---|
| Section 2: Babergh and Mid Suffolk |
| Section 3: The Development Plan7 |
| Progress of B&MSJLP Part 1 and 27 |
| Evidence Base |
| Neighbourhood Development Plans9 |
| Community Infrastructure Levy11 |
| Duty To Cooperate |
| Section 4: Housing Monitoring Indicators |
| Local Housing14 |
| Housing Growth16 |
| Housing Trajectory & Five-Year Land Supply 20 |
| Self-build Register |
| Gypsy And Traveller and Travelling Show people |
| Homelessness |
| Section 5: Employment Monitoring Indicators |
| Town Centres |
| Economic Impact of Tourism25 |
| Brantham And Sproughton Regeneration Sites |
| Development on Strategic Employment Sites |
| Section 6: Environmental Monitoring Indicators |
| Designated Sites |
| Non-Designated Heritage Assets |
| |
| Trees |
| Trees 29 Flooding 29 |
| |
| Flooding |
| Flooding 29 Open Space 29 |
| Flooding 29 Open Space 29 Renewable Energy and Community-led Energy Schemes 29 |

Appendix 1 – Adopted Policy List at 1 April 2023 Appendix 2 – Policies used in the determination of planning applications Appendix 3 – Babergh Net dwellings per Parish for 2022-23 Appendix 4 – Mid Suffolk Net Dwellings Per Parish for 2022-23 Appendix 5 – Outstanding Planning Permissions at 31/03/2023

| Key Headlines for Babergh and Mid Suffolk 1 st April 2022 – 31 st March 2023 | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Progress continued on the Babergh and Mid | Suffolk Joint Local Plan. The latest Joint | | | | | |
| Local Development Scheme for the monitorin | ng period was published in October 2022. | | | | | |
| Babergh Mid Suffolk | | | | | | |
| 633 dwellings were built in Babergh District 1,257 dwellings were built in Mid Suffolk | | | | | | |
| | District | | | | | |
| 156 affordable dwellings were built | 299 affordable dwellings were built | | | | | |
| 4,290 dwellings outstanding with Planning | 6,916 dwellings outstanding with Planning | | | | | |
| Permission | Permission | | | | | |
| 137% Housing Delivery Test 2022 | 144% Housing Delivery Test 2022 | | | | | |
| Three Neighbourhood Plans were adopted Four Neighbourhood Plans were adopted in | | | | | | |
| in Babergh. | Mid Suffolk. | | | | | |



Figure 1 – Babergh and Mid Suffolk District areas



Figure 2 – Completions per parish across the districts

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 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. 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 Babergh and Mid Suffolk (B&MS) 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



Area Babergh 230 square miles / 596km² Mid Suffolk 335 square miles / 858km²



Households: Babergh 40,200 Mid Suffolk 44,343



Listed Buildings Babergh 3,002 Mid Suffolk 3,466 Scheduled Ancient Monuments Babergh 34 Mid Suffolk 35



Population under 16: Babergh 17.4% Mid Suffolk 17.1%



Conservation Areas Babergh 29 Mid Suffolk 31 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens Babergh 5 Mid Suffolk 2



Population 65+: Babergh 26.6% Mid Suffolk 25.3%



Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty Suffolk Coast & Heaths Dedham Vale

(<u>ONS, 2023</u>)

More information about the districts can be found in the State of the Districts reports:



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

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

Section 3: The Development Plan as at April 2023

[Note: at time of publication the Part 1 Joint Local Plan has been adopted. Up to date information can be found on our website at the links provided in paragraph 3.2]

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 October 2022. For more information on the current LDS and the JLP, please see 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 The current adopted Planning Policy documents produced by Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils can be found in **Appendix 1.** Both districts have strategic planning coverage with adopted Core Strategy documents. Work is underway to deliver the milestones for the new Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan. The full suite of adopted planning policy documents (including a live list of remaining Saved Policies) is published by Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils on the respective website links below:

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/adopted-documents https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/adopted-documents

3.4 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils are working together to produce a Joint Local Plan to guide development in the districts. The Joint Local Plan will cover the period up to 2037. The key stages are as follows:

2017 August-November 2017 – Regulation 18 Consultation and Call for Sites. November-December 2020 – Regulation 19 Consultation March 2021 – Joint Local Plan formally submitted to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government (now known as Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) for independent examination. September-October 2021 – virtual hearings sessions carried out. December 2021 – following an exploratory meeting with the Inspectors, the JLP will progress as a 'Part 1' plan to be followed by a 'Part 2' local plan as soon as possible. This is reflected in the Local Development Scheme. Letter from Inspectors (Core Document Library Document G09) provides details of what each part is likely to cover. March-May 2023 – Consultation on the Main Modifications of the Joint Local Plan as per modifications schedule (Core Document Library Document J01) 2023

Hearings, Inspectors' report and subsequent adoption of what is now a Part 1 Joint Local Plan will follow in 2023 as per the Local Development Scheme. A Part 2 JLP and Supplementary Planning Documents will follow.

Evidence Base

3.5 The current 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/documents/d/asset-library-54706/jlp-core-documentlibrary-live

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

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. Seven neighbourhood plans were 'made' (adopted) between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023.
- 3.7 As at the end of March 2023, there were 14 'made' neighbourhood plans in Babergh and 16 'made' plans in Mid Suffolk. There are approximately 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 Local Planning Authorities (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 |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 'Made' Plans (adopted) | Aldham NDP (21 Jan 2020) Assington NDP (2 Mar 2022) Bentley NDP (12 Dec 2022) Boxford NDP (31 October 2022) Chelmondiston NDP (2 Mar 2022) East Bergholt NDP (20 Sept 2016) Elmsett NDP (10 Dec 2019) Lavenham NDP (20 Sept 2016) Lawshall NDP (24 Oct 2017) Little Cornard NDP (20 July 2022) Little Waldingfield NDP (2 Mar 2022) Long Melford NDP (31 October 2022) Newton NDP (2 Mar 2022) Whatfield NDP (2 Mar 2022) | Botesdale & Rickinghall NDP (23 January 2020) Debenham NDP (18 March 2019) Drinkstone NDP (19 May 2021) Eye NDP (19 May 2021) Fressingfield NDP (27 March 2020) Haughley NDP (24 October 2019) Laxfield NDP (14 April 2022) Mendlesham NDP (24 November 2022) Needham Market NDP (2 March 2022) Redgrave NDP (20 July 2022) Stradbroke NDP (18 March 2019) Stowupland NDP (27 June 2019) Thorndon NDP (2 March 2022) Thurston NDP (24 October 2019) Wilby NDP (19 May 2021) Woolpit NDP (31 October 2022) |

Table 1: Neighbourhood Plans in Babergh and Mid Suffolk in 2022-23



Figure 3: Neighbourhood Plan progress across the Districts (at Nov 2023)

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 11th 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 £742,125 CIL payments to town and parish councils. Mid Suffolk District Council has made a total of £1,906,851 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 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 has 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-documentlibrary-live

https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/jlp-core-documentlibrary-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 <u>Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Statement of</u>

<u>Common Ground (V7 March 2021)</u> 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, (<u>Document A07</u>), 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 purchase price paid in Babergh over time

Figure 4: Median (average) house prices of different dwelling types in Babergh from 2015 to 2022 (Suffolk Observatory, 2023)



Median property purchase price paid in Mid Suffolk over time

Figure 5: Median (average) house prices of different dwelling types in Mid Suffolk from 2015 to 2022 (Suffolk Observatory, 2023)

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 |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Babergh | 9.48 | 11.26 | 10.74 | 11.48 | 10.87 | 10.68 | 11.84 | 12.64 |
| Mid Suffolk | 7.53 | 8.98 | 10.20 | 9.44* | 8.98 | 8.70 | 9.62 | 10.28 |
| Suffolk | 7.65 | 8.04 | 8.69 | 8.85 | 8.52 | 8.48 | 9.71 | 8.91 |
| East of England | 8.42 | 8.96 | 9.66 | 9.78 | 9.47 | 9.51 | 10.53 | 10.08 |

Table 2: Babergh and Mid Suffolk: Ratio of Workplace-based Median House Price to Median Eamings Ratio (ONS, 2022)

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.









Figure 6: 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 Babergh Core Strategy makes provision for approximately 6,000 new dwellings to be built over the plan period 2011 - 2031. Delivery was anticipated to be phased so that the first five years (2011 - 2016) saw a reduced target level of 220 dwellings built per annum, rising to 325 dwellings per annum in the years that follow.

| Babergh | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| AMR Year | Net Completions (A) | of which Affordable (B) | % Affordable (B as % of A) | No. of Windfall (C) | % Windfall (C as % of A) | % Greenfield | % Brownfield | |
| 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% | - | - | |
| 2015 / 16 | 157 | 27 | 18% | 124 | 79% | - | - | |
| Totals | 2,746 | 564 | - | 2,269 | - | - | - | |

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

*Completion figures in 2021-22 may be higher than average due to on-site monitoring restarting following COVID-19 preventing checks from taking place in 2020 and 2021.

| Housing Type | 1 bed | 2 bed | 3 bed | 4+ bed |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Flats | 24 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Terraced | 3 | 43 | 35 | 0 |
| Semi Detached | 2 | 109 | 72 | 7 |
| Detached | 0 | 11 | 97 | 133 |
| Barn Conversion | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| Bungalow | 1 | 26 | 29 | 4 |

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 | 2022-23 completions |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Land South Of Ipswich Road Hadleigh | DC/17/03902/FUL | 170 | 70 |
| Land South Of Brooklands Road Brantham | DC/19/00881/RES | 288 | 38 |
| Land East Of Longfield Road And Little Tufts Capel St Mary | DC/19/02877/RES | 100 | 74 |
| Land North And South Of Poplar Lane Sproughton | DC/20/01058/RES | 305 | 54 |
| Land North Of Waldingfield Road Chilton | DC/19/04650/RES | 130 | 41 |
| Land South Of Tamage Road Acton | DC/19/03126/FUL | 100 | 44 |

Table 5: Major Sites with Significant Completions 2022-23

| YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS 1st April - 31st March Market Towns | 2016 - 2017 | 2017 - 2018 | 2018 - 2019 | 2019 - 2020 | 2020 - 2021 | 2021 - 2022 | 2022 - 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sudbury | 79 | 82 | 123 | 22 | 10 | 102 | 31 |
| Hadleigh | 7 | 9 | 9 | 45 | 32 | 100 | 84 |
| TOTAL | 86 | 91 | 132 | 67 | 42 | 202 | 115 |

Table 6: Completions in Market Towns

| Dwellings with planning permission but not started | 3,911 |
|---|-------|
| Dwellings with planning permission and under construction | 379 |
| TOTAL | 4,290 |

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

Mid Suffolk

4.7 In Mid Suffolk, the Core Strategy Focused Review sets out future targets for housing on Greenfield allocations and previous developed sites. Policy FC2 makes provision for 3,845 new dwellings (beyond existing commitments) over the 15-year period from 2012 to 2027.

| | Mid Suffolk | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| AMR Year | Net Completions (A) | of which Affordable (B) | % Affordable (B as % of A) | No. of Windfall (C) | % Windfall (C as % of A) | % Greenfield | % Brownfield | |
| 2022 / 23 | 1234 | 299 | 24% | 1143 | 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% | - | - | |
| 2015 / 16 | 304 | 71 | 23% | 240 | 79% | - | - | |
| Totals | 3,710 | 926 | - | 3082 | - | - | - | |

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

*Completion figures in 2021-22 may be higher than average due to on-site monitoring restarting following the COVID-19 preventing checks from taking place in 2020 and 2021.

| Housing Type | 1 bed | 2 bed | 3 bed | 4+ bed |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Flats | 56 | 49 | 0 | 0 |
| Terraced | 12 | 99 | 67 | 1 |
| Semi Detached | 2 | 140 | 158 | 13 |
| Detached | 2 | 14 | 146 | 305 |
| Barn Conversion | 5 | 21 | 24 | 21 |
| Bungalow | 5 | 50 | 26 | 6 |

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 On The West Side Of Stowmarket Road Great Blakenham | DC/18/01487/RES | 130 | 111 |
| Land adjacent to Wetherden Road Elmswell | DC/18/01679/RES | 240 | 37 |
| Land To The East Of Ashfield Road Elmswell | DC/19/02495/RES | 106 | 38 |
| Land West Of Old Norwich Road Whitton | DC/20/03704/RES | 190 | 40 |
| Needham Chalks Ltd Ipswich Rd Needham Market | M /3153/14/FUL | 266 | 38 |

Table 10: Major Sites with Significant Completions 2022-23

| YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS 1st April - 31st March Market Towns | 2016 - 2017 | 2017 - 2018 | 2018 - 2019 | 2019 - 2020 | 2020 - 2021 | 2021- 2022 | 2022- 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Stowmarket | 86 | 164 | 148 | 22 | 78 | 108 | 91 |
| Needham Market | 10 | 24 | 47 | 6 | 67 | 53 | 119 |
| Еуе | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 104 | 189 | 198 | 30 | 148 | 163 | 212 |

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

| Dwellings with planning permission but not started | 6,036 |
|---|-------|
| Dwellings with planning permission and under construction | 880 |
| TOTAL | 6,916 |

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

Other residential

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

| | Babergh | | Mid Suffolk | |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Approved | Completed | Approved | Completed |
| Care Homes | 0 | 0 | 54 rooms | 0 |
| Occupation Restricted | 1 | 2 | 177 | 2 |
| Dwellings | | | | |
| HMOs | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Annexes | 10 | 12 | 10 | 13 |
| Holiday lets | 16 | - | 24 | - |

Table 13: other properties completed in 2022-23

Housing Trajectory & Five-Year Land Supply

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

https://www.babergh.gov.uk/w/annual-monitoring-report-and-housing-land-supply-positionstatement

https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/w/annual-monitoring-report-and-housing-land-supply-positionstatement

- 4.11 Both Councils are required to evidence at least a 5 year land supply of deliverable sites to meet their housing requirement. This supply can be evidenced through outstanding planning permissions. Outstanding planning permissions are dwellings with approval that have not yet been built out entirely. They are composed of plots that are not started and under construction.
- 4.12 In Babergh, the number and composition of outstanding planning permissions (OPPs) at 31/03/2022 and 31/03/2023 is very similar. 4,358 in 2022 and 4,290 in 2023. Majority of the OPPs are on major sites (10 or more dwellings) for both years this is likely due to the extended time it takes to build out a large site compared to a site of less than 10 dwellings. Approximately 90% of all outstanding dwellings are 'not started' in both 2022 and 2023 which could indicate slow lead in times across the district. One third of OPPs are within the towns of Hadleigh and Sudbury in both 2022 and 2023. This highlights that a large amount of development continues to be focused in these areas as a sustainable location. 73% of sites included in the 2022 OPPs are still outstanding at 2023 suggesting there has been little change in the makeup of the OPP position.

- 4.13 In Mid Suffolk, the composition of outstanding planning permissions at 31/03/2022 and 31/03/2023 is very similar with 2023 having approximately 1,000 less outstanding dwellings. 7,929 outstanding at 2022 and 6,916 at 2023. Majority of the OPPs are on major sites (10 or more dwellings) for both years this is likely due to the extended time it takes to build out a large site compared to a site of less than 10 dwellings. 87% of all outstanding dwellings are 'not started' in both 2022 and 2023. A quarter of OPPs are within the towns of Needham Market, Stowmarket and Eye in both 2022 and 2023. This highlights that a large amount of development continues to be focused in these areas as a sustainable location. 74% of sites included in the 2022 OPPs are still outstanding at 2023 suggesting there has been little change in the makeup of the OPP position.
- 4.14 Overall, considering the above, the key housing supply characteristics and market conditions in both districts remain broadly consistent between 2022 and 2023. The Councils are intending to update for a new 5 year housing land supply position in Summer 2024.

Self-build Register

- 4.15 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.
- 4.16 During the current AMR period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022, 41 households were added onto the Self-Build register for Babergh and 45 for Mid Suffolk. 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.

4.17 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.

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

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

Gypsy And Traveller and Travelling Show people

4.18 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils, working in conjunction with Ipswich Borough Council and East Suffolk Council, commissioned an assessment of the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Show people and Boat Dwellers in those parts of Suffolk during the period 2016 - 2036. The report published dated May 2017, can be viewed in the Councils' Core Document Library, (<u>Document EH03</u>) 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-librarylive

4.19 Further evidence has been produced on these matters following submission of the Joint Local Plan for independent examination in March 2021. These documents can also be viewed in the Councils' Core Document Library via the web links above including document <u>H12.</u>

Homelessness

4.20 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 2022/23:
 60.
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty as of 31st March 2023: 252.

Mid Suffolk:

- Total no. owed a S193 main duty (accepted as statutory homeless) during 2022/23:
 54.
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty as of 31st March 2023: 212.

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)

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%).

Figure 7: Key employment sectors (Suffolk Observatory, 2023)

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.

| | No. of Shops | | | Floorspace (m ²) | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Town Centre | Total | Vacant | % vacant | Total | Vacant | % vacant |
| Sudbury (2023) | 270 | 20 | 7% | 40,144 | 2,003 | 4.9% |
| Hadleigh (2023) | 114 | 16 | 14% | 22,640 | 3,111 | 14% |
| Stowmarket (2023) | 163 | 11 | 7% | 26,692 | 1,604 | 6% |
| Needham Market (2023) | 74 | 7 | 9% | 7,620 | 723 | 10% |
| Eye (2023) | 42 | 4 | 10% | Data not available | | |

Table 15: Town Centre Vacancy Rates (Jan 2023)

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 (2022) showed the total value of tourism in Babergh to be worth over £206 million and provide 3,345 FTE jobs (12% of all employment in the district). In Mid Suffolk, it was worth over £181 million and provided 2,979 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

| Babergh | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------|---------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total | Tourism | £212,920,375 | £80,742,766 | £133,851,000 | £206,197,000 |
| Value | | | | | |
| Total | Tourism | 4,845 | 2,827 | 3,654 | 4,683 |
| Employm | ent | | | | |
| (actual jol | os) | | | | |
| Full | Time | 3,470 | 1,992 | 2,601 | 3,345 |
| Equivalen | it Jobs | | | | |

Table 16: Babergh Economic Value of Tourism

| Mid Suff | olk | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total | Tourism | £186,029,00 | £72,346,000 | £118,223,000 | £181,740,000 |
| Value | | | | | |
| Total | Tourism | 4,265 | 2,507 | 3,229 | 4,165 |
| Employm | ent | | | | |
| (actual jo | bs) | | | | |
| Full | Team | 3,061 | 1,771 | 2,304 | 2,979 |
| Equivalent Jobs | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Table 17: Mid Suffolk Economic Value of Tourism

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 site area of 35.5 hectares, as at November 2022, 17.2 hectares was vacant and the site continues to be developed.

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 in table 18.

| Site | Total Site Area (Ha) | Vacant Land (Ha) (as at Nov 22) |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Babergh | | |
| 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 | 17.2 |
| Sudbury – Chilton Industrial Estate, Delphi Site, Church | 69.8 | 2.4 |
| Field Road and Northern Road | | |
| Sudbury – Wood Hall Business Park | 9.4 | 0 |
| Wherstead Business Park | 7.2 | 0 |
| Mid Suffolk | | |
| 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

Section 6: Environmental Monitoring Indicators

Designated Sites

- 6.1 Babergh and Mid Suffolk districts have many designated habitats and Priority species. Designated sites can be reviewed on the <u>Natural England website</u>.
- 6.2 Babergh has areas which are part of the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and Dedham Vale AONB. Development is not encouraged within the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty within the districts. Six permissions were permitted in monitoring year 2022-23 that fall completely, or partly, within the AONB.
- 6.3 35 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 District Councils, 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

- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 Neighbourhood plans are one mechanism for these assets to be identified. Through the neighbourhood planning process, 186 non-designated heritage assets have been recognised.

Trees

6.6 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. Three new Tree Protection Orders were made in Mid Suffolk during 2022-2023, none were made in Babergh. No housing or employment development was approved within ancient woodlands.

Flooding

6.7 Development should be directed away from areas with the highest flood risks (flood zones 2 and 3). The following square metres of residential development were approved in flood zones.

| | | Flood Zone 2 | Flood Zone 3 |
|---------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Babergh | No. applications | 5 | 4 |
| | Area (sq m) | 517 | 288 |
| Mid | No. applications | 14 | 12 |
| Suffolk | Area (sq m) | 24,872 | 20,180 |

Table 19: Residential development approved in flood zones 2 and 3

Open Space

6.8 Open space is important to the vitality of the districts. A new evidence base is being produced and outcomes will be available in 2024.

Renewable Energy and Community-led Energy Schemes

- 6.9 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.
- 6.10 No community led energy schemes were approved in either district in monitoring year 2022-23.
- 6.11 B&MSDC's planning policy supports proposals for renewable and low carbon energy development, subject to planning considerations. In 2022-23 around 100 schemes involving renewable energy were approved in the districts. These are primarily photovoltaic solar energy projects (including roof mounted solar panels) but also included five 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 statements 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

Active Travel

- 7.2 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 (CO2e) emitted from cars in 2019. This would benefit local economies, as well as improving people's health.
- 7.3 Following an extensive community consultation in 2021, the Councils have produced a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).
- 7.4 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

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 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 respective Council.
- 8.3 The two Councils are in the process of producing a new Joint Local Plan which will include a review process of all currently adopted planning policies for the Babergh and Mid Suffolk areas. Upon adoption, the Joint Local Plan Part 1 and 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.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Adopted Planning Policy documents produced by Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils and production of the Joint Local Plan at 1 April 2023

Please note the policy position has changed and up to date live policy list can be found at: https://www.babergh.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/live-policies-list-nov-2023 https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/documents/d/asset-library-54706/live-policies-list-nov-2023

| Document Title | LDS target milestone | actual / expected milestone | comments |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| CORE PLANNING POLICY DO | CUMENTS AND | PRODUCTION OF | THE JOINT LOCAL PLAN |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Plan Modifications | Autumn 2022 | Ongoing | Modifications consultation expected Winter 2022 |
| B&MSDCJointLocalDevelopmentScheme2022-2025 – October2022 | n/a | October 2022 | Adopted document. |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Plan Examination | Summer 2021 | Ongoing | |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Plan – Submission Document to the secretary to state (Regulation 22) | Winter 2020/21 | March 2021 | |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Plan – Pre-Submission Document (Regulation 19 Consultation) | Autumn 2020 | November 2020 | Consultation was undertaken between 12 th November to 24 th December. |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Development Scheme – July 2020 | n/a | July 2020 | Superseded by LDS published in October 2022. |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Plan – Preferred Options document (Regulation 18 Consultation) | December 2018 | July 2019 | Consultation was undertaken between 22 nd July 2019 and 30 th September 2019. Consultation delayed pending processing of significant volume of previous round consultation responses + publication of draft revised National Planning Policy Framework. |
| B&MSDC Joint Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and Addendum | n/a | February 2019 and November 2020 | Adopted. Addendum produced in response to COVID-19 restrictions and adopted in November 2020. |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Development Scheme – July 2018 | n/a | July 2018 | Superseded by LDS published in July 2020. |
| B&MSDC Joint Local Plan (Regulation 18 consultation) | Summer 2017 | August 2017 | Consultation undertaken between 21 st August 2017 and 10 th November 2017. |
| BDC Core Strategy & Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) | n/a | February 2014 | Adopted. |
| MSDC Stowmarket Area Action Plan (SAAP) | n/a | February 2013 | Adopted. |
| MSDC Core Strategy Focused Review (DPD) | n/a | December 2012 | Adopted. Reviewed 2008 Core Strategy. |
| MSDC Core Strategy DPD | n/a | September 2008 | Adopted. |

| Document Title | LDS target milestone | actual / expected milestone | comments |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| BDC Local Plan (2006) Saved Policies | n/a | 2006 | See current live list of BDC Saved Policies on website. |
| MSDC Local Plan (1998) Saved Policies | n/a | 1998 | See current live list of MSDC Saved Policies on website. |

FORMALLY ADOPTED SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND GUIDANCE

| MSDC Edgecomb Park, Stowmarket Development Brief SPD | n/a | October 2014 | Adopted. |
|--|-----|----------------|----------|
| BDC Rural Development & Core Strategy Policy CS11 SPD | n/a | August 2014 | Adopted. |
| MSDC Mill Lane, Stowmarket (The Proposed Stowmarket Business and Enterprise Park) Development Brief SPD | n/a | March 2014 | Adopted. |
| MSDC Chilton Leys [Stowmarket] Development Brief SPD | n/a | December 2013 | Adopted. |
| BDC Affordable Housing SPD | n/a | February 2013 | Adopted. |
| BDC Babergh Open Space, Sport & Recreation Strategy SPD | n/a | September 2010 | Adopted. |
| BDC Hamilton Road Quarter, Sudbury SPD | n/a | February 2010 | Adopted. |
| BDC Safeguarding Employment Land SPD | n/a | March 2008 | Adopted. |
| MSDC Social Infrastructure Including Open Space, Sport & Recreation SPD | n/a | October 2006 | |

ENDORSED OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE AND DOCUMENTS

| MSDC Ashes Farm Statement Development Brief & Delivery Framework | n/a | November 2016 | |
|---|-----|---------------|--|
| MSDC Land South of Union Road Development Brief | n/a | April 2016 | |
| Suffolk County Council Parking Standards SPG | n/a | May 2019 | Third edition, revised from original November 2014 document and second edition November 2015. |
| MSDC Eye Airfield Planning Position Statement | n/a | November 2013 | |
| MSDC Eye Airfield Development Framework | n/a | February 2013 | |
| MSDC Retention of Shops, Post Offices and Public Houses in Villages SPG | n/a | February 2004 | |
| MSDC A cycling strategy for Mid Suffolk SPG | n/a | July 1999 | |

Policy Code Policy Name Total Granted Total Refused Total CL02 **Development Within Special Landscape Areas** 2 0 2 2 CL08 2 0 Protecting wildlife habitats 2 2 CS01 Settlement Hierarchy 0 1 0 1 CS02 Development in the Countryside & Countryside Villages 1 E12 General Principles For Location, Design and Layout 1 0 1 FC01 Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Development 1 0 Design and layout of development 2 GP01 2 0 H03 Housing development in villages 1 0 1 1 1 0 H13 Design and Layout of Housing Development 1 H15 **Development to Reflect Local Characteristics** 1 0 2 2 0 H16 Protecting Existing Residential Amenity 2 0 2 H17 Keeping Residential Development Away from Development 0 1 HB14 Ensuring Archaeological Remains Are Not Destroyed 1 LP02 **Residential Annexes** 2 0 2 25 LP03 **Residential Extensions and Conversions** 25 0 LP04 **Replacement Dwellings and Conversions** 1 0 1 1 0 1 Countryside Tourist Accommodation LP13 8 LP15 8 0 **Environmental Protection and Conservation** 8 0 LP16 **Biodiversity & Geodiversity** 8 5 LP17 5 0 Landscape 7 7 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty 0 LP18 18 0 18 LP19 The Historic Environment 0 14 LP23 Sustainable Construction and Design 14 34 0 34 LP24 **Design and Residential Amenity** 0 6 LP26 Water resources and infrastructure 6 9 0 9 LP27 Flood risk and vulnerability 8 0 8 LP29 Safe, Sustainable and Active Transport 6 0 6 LP30 Managing Infrastructure Provision 7 0 7 NDPASS Assington Neighbourhood Plan 1 NDPCHE Chelmondiston Neighbourhood Plan 1 0 NDPEBE East Bergholt Neighbourhood Plan 28 1 29 NDPELS 7 1 8 Elmsett Neighbourhood Plan 5 1 6 NDPHAD Hadleigh Neighbourhood Plan 2 1 3 NDPHAR Hartest Neighbourhood Plan 2 20 NDPLAV Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan 18 1 7 6 NDPLAW Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan 1 1 NDPLCO Little Cornard Neighbourhood Plan 0 NDPLME Long Melford Neighbourhood Plan 10 3 13 NDPLWA Little Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan 1 1 2 6 2 8 NDPNEW Newton Neighbourhood Plan 1 1 NDPWHA Whatfield Neighbourhood Plan 0 110 994 NPPF National Planning Policy Framework 884 NPPG National Planning Policy Guidance 186 11 197 SP03 1 2 The sustainable location of new development 1 SP07 1 0 1 Tourism

Appendix 2a: Policies used in the determination of planning applications 2022-23 - BABERGH

| SP09 | Enhancement and Management of the Environment | 8 | 0 | 8 |
|--------|--|-----|-----|-----|
| SP10 | Climate Change | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| SPGPIN | Pin Mill Conservation Area Appraisal | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| т09 | Parking Standards | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| T10 | Highway Considerations in Development | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| XCN01 | Design Standards | 815 | 100 | 915 |
| XCN03 | Open Space within Settlements | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| XCN04 | Design & Crime Prevention | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| XCN06 | Listed Buildings - Alteration-Ext-COU | 366 | 57 | 423 |
| XCN08 | Development in/near conservation areas | 297 | 30 | 327 |
| XCN14 | Historic Parks and Gardens - National | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| XCN15 | Historic Parks and Gardens - Local | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| XCP01 | Chilton Mixed Use Development Package | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| XCR02 | AONB Landscape | 104 | 13 | 117 |
| XCR04 | Special Landscape Areas | 143 | 20 | 163 |
| XCR07 | Landscaping Schemes | 59 | 13 | 72 |
| XCR08 | Hedgerows | 22 | 8 | 30 |
| XCR10 | Change of use from Agricultural Land | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| XCR13 | Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Restrictions | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCR16 | Jetties at Pin Mill | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCR18 | Buildings in the Countryside - Non Residential | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| XCR19 | Buildings in the Countryside - Residential | 26 | 5 | 31 |
| XCS01 | Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Development | 764 | 96 | 860 |
| XCS02 | Settlement Pattern Policy | 123 | 52 | 175 |
| XCS03 | Strategy for Growth and Development | 38 | 11 | 49 |
| XCS04 | Chilton Woods Strategic Land Allocation | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| XCS06 | Hadleigh | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCS07 | Strategic Site Allocation - Babergh Ipswich Fringe | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCS08 | Sproughton Strategic Employment Land Allocation | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| XCS09 | Wherstead Strategic Employment Land Allocation | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCS10 | Brantham Regeneration Area Allocation | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCS11 | Core and Hinterland Villages | 55 | 23 | 78 |
| XCS12 | Design and Construction Standards | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| XCS13 | Renewable/Low Carbon Energy | 25 | 6 | 31 |
| XCS14 | Green Infrastructure | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| XCS15 | Implementing Sustainable Development | 611 | 92 | 703 |
| XCS16 | Town Village and Local Centres | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| XCS17 | The Rural Economy | 32 | 8 | 40 |
| XCS18 | Mix and Types of Dwellings | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| XCS19 | Affordable Homes | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| XCS21 | Infrastructure Provision | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| XEM01 | General Employment | 29 | 6 | 35 |
| XEM02 | General Employment Areas - Existing and New Allocations | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| XEM03 | Land to south-east of Lady Lane Hadleigh | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XEM04 | Former British Sugar Sproughton | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XEM08 | Warehousing and Distribution | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XEM13 | Pond Hall Industrial Estate Hadleigh | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| XEM20 | Expansion-Extension of Existing Employment Uses | 23 | 6 | 29 |
|-------|---|-----|----|-----|
| XEM24 | Retention of Existing Employment Sites | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| XEN22 | Light Pollution - Outdoor Lighting | 19 | 4 | 23 |
| XEN26 | Telecommunications | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XHD03 | Hadleigh Town - Prime Shopping Area | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XHS05 | Replacement Dwellings | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| XHS21 | Goodlands Farm Daking Avenue Boxford | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XHS28 | Infilling/Groups of dwellings | 35 | 19 | 54 |
| XHS31 | Public Open Space (1.5ha and above) | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| XHS32 | Public Open Space (New dwellings) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XHS33 | Extensions to Existing Dwellings | 362 | 31 | 393 |
| XHS35 | Residential Annexes | 44 | 4 | 48 |
| XRE06 | Small and Medium - Scale Recreation | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| XRE07 | Large Scale Recreation | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| XRE17 | Land-based Facilities at Alton Water | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| XSD01 | Sudbury Town - Principal Shopping Area | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| XSD02 | Sudbury Town- MUAs- Business and Service | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| XSD03 | Sudbury Town- MUAs-Shopping and Commerce | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| XSD04 | Sudbury Town - MUAs- Residential Development | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| XSD06 | Sudbury Town-Bus Station and Borehamgate | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| XSD07 | Sudbury Town - Land rear of Market Hill | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| XSP03 | Retail Development Outside Town Centres | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XSP04 | Shopping in Local Centres and Villages | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XTP04 | New Cycle Links | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XTP05 | New cycle Link - Sproughton | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XTP15 | Parking Standards - New Development | 515 | 74 | 589 |
| XTP16 | Green Travel Plans | 1 | 1 | 2 |

Total Granted Total Refused Total Policy Code Policy Name CL02 Development Within Special Landscape Areas 47 9 56 CL03 1 2 3 Major utility installations and powerlines in countryside CL05 Protecting existing woodland 5 1 6 2 6 CL06 Tree preservation orders 4 CL08 Protecting wildlife habitats 248 73 321 CL09 Recognised wildlife areas 18 49 31 19 CL11 Retaining High Quality Agricultural Land 14 5 The Effects of Severance Upon Existing Farms 6 CL12 5 1 CL13 Siting and Design of Agricultural Buildings 15 1 16 0 15 15 CL14 Use of Materials for Agricultural Buildings and Structures CL15 Livestock Building And Related Development 2 0 2 1 0 1 CL16 Central grain stores, feed mills and other bulk storage CL17 Principles for Farm Diversification 0 4 4 10 0 10 CL18 Change of Use for agricultural and other rural buildings to non-residential uses CL21 Facilities for Horse Riding 20 21 1 CL22 Advertisements in A Countryside Setting 4 0 4 1 0 1 CL24 Wind Turbines in The Countryside

Appendix 2b: Policies used in the determination of planning applications 2022-23 -MID SUFFOLK

| CS01 | Settlement Hierarchy | 349 | 108 | 457 |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|
| CS02 | Development in the Countryside | 303 | 97 | 400 |
| CS03 | Reduce Contributions to Climate Change | 84 | 22 | 106 |
| CS04 | Adapting to Climate Change | 85 | 29 | 114 |
| CS05 | Mid Suffolks Environment | 816 | 133 | 949 |
| CS06 | Services and Infrastructure | 26 | 11 | 37 |
| CS07 | Brown Field Target | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| CS09 | Density and Mix | 24 | 11 | 35 |
| CS12 | Retail Provision | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| E02 | Industrial uses on allocated sites | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| E03 | Warehousing, storage, distribution and haulage | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| | depots | | | |
| E04 | Protecting existing industrial/business areas for | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| | employment generating uses | | | |
| E05 | Change of Use within existing | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| | industrial/commercial areas | | | |
| E06 | Retention of use within existing | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| | industrial/commercial areas | | | |
| E08 | Extensions to industrial and commercial | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| | premises | | | |
| E09 | Location of new businesses | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| E10 | New Industrial and commercial development in | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| | the countryside | | | |
| E11 | Re-use and adaption of agricultural and other | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| | rural buildings | | | |
| E12 | General Principles For Location, design and | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| | layout | | | |

| FC01 | Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable | 956 | 140 | 1,096 |
|--------|--|-----|--------|-------|
| | Development | | | |
| FC01_1 | Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering Sustainable | 953 | 138 | 1,091 |
| FC02 | Development Provision And Distribution Of Housing | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| FC03 | Supply Of Employment Land | 14 | 8 1 | |
| GP01 | Design and layout of development | 884 | | 1,023 |
| GP02 | Development briefs | 1 | 0 | - |
| H02 | Housing development in towns | 5 | 0 | |
| H03 | Housing development in villages | 39 | 23 | |
| H04 | Proportion of Affordable Housing | 8 | | |
| H07 | Restricting housing development unrelated to | 68 | | - |
| | needs of countryside | | , 0 | |
| H08 | Replacement dwellings in the countryside | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| H09 | Conversion of rural buildings to dwellings | 49 | 9 | |
| H10 | Dwellings for Key Agricultural Worker | 8 | 5 | |
| H11 | Residential Caravans and Other Mobile Homes | 1 | 3 | |
| H13 | Design and Layout of Housing Development | 92 | 48 | 140 |
| H14 | A Range of House Types To Meet different | 26 | 8 | |
| | accommodation needs | _ | - | |
| H15 | Development to Reflect Local Characteristics | 534 | 101 | 635 |
| H16 | Protecting Existing Residential Amenity | 810 | 129 | 939 |
| H17 | Keeping Residential Development away from | 361 | 77 | 438 |
| | pollution | | | |
| H18 | Extensions to Existing Dwellings | 367 | 21 | 388 |
| H19 | Accommodation for Special Family Needs | 30 | 7 | 37 |
| HB01 | Protection of historic buildings | 363 | 63 | 426 |
| HB02 | Demolition of listed buildings | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| HB03 | Conversions and alterations to historic Buildings | 212 | 18 | 230 |
| HB04 | Extensions to listed buildings | 93 | 14 | 107 |
| HB05 | Preserving historic buildings through alternative uses | 37 | 1 | 38 |
| HB06 | Securing the repair of listed buildings | 16 | 6 | 22 |
| HB07 | Protecting gardens and parkland of historic interest | 1 | 0 | |
| HB08 | Safeguarding the character of conservation areas | 128 | 11 | 139 |
| HB09 | Controlling the demolition in conservation areas | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| HB10 | Advertisements in Conservation Areas | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| HB13 | Protecting Ancient Monuments | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| HB14 | Ensuring Archaeological Remains are not | 34 | 10 | |
| | destroyed | | _• | |
| LP01 | Windfall infill development outside settlement | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | boundaries | | | |
| LP03 | Residential Extensions and Conversions | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| LP04 | Replacement Dwellings and Conversions | 3 | 0 | |
| LP05 | Rural workers dwellings | 0 | 2 | |

| LP08 | Self-Build and Custom-Build | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|--------|--|-------|-----|----------|
| LP09 | Supporting a Prosperous Economy | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| LP15 | Environmental Protection and Conservation | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| LP16 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| LP17 | Landscape | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| LP19 | The Historic Environment | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| LP22 | New Agricultural Buildings | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| LP23 | Sustainable Construction and Design | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| LP24 | Design and Residential Amenity | 24 | 6 | 30 |
| LP26 | Water resources and infrastructure | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| LP27 | Flood risk and vulnerability | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LP29 | Safe, Sustainable and Active Transport | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NDPBOT | Botesdale Rickinghall Neighbourhood Plan | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| NDPDEB | Debenham Neighbourhood Plan | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| NDPDIS | Diss and District Neighbourhood Plan | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NDPDR | Drinkstone Neighbourhood Plan | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| NDPELM | Elmswell Neighbourhood Plan | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| NDPEY | Eye Neighbourhood Plan | 24 | 1 | 25 |
| NDPFR | Fressingfield Neighbourhood Plan | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| NDPHAU | Haughley Neighbourhood Plan | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| NDPLAX | Laxfield Neighbourhood Plan | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| NDPMEN | Mendlesham Neighbourhood Plan | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| NDPNEE | Needham Market Neighbourhood Plan | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| NDPSTO | Stowupland Neighbourhood Plan | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| NDPSTR | Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| NDPTHU | Thurston Neighbourhood Plan | 22 | 1 | 23 |
| NDPWI | Wilby Neighbourhood Plan | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| NDPWOO | Woolpit Neighbourhood Plan | 13 | 3 | 16 |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework | 1,030 | 149 | <i>.</i> |
| NPPG | National Planning Policy Guidance | 650 | 90 | 740 |
| RT01 | Sports and recreation facilities for local | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| | communities | | | |
| RT03 | Protecting recreational open space | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RT04 | Amenity open space and play areas within | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| | residential development | | | |
| RT05 | Recreational facilities as part of other | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | development | | | |
| RT06 | Sport and recreational facilities in the | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| | countryside | | | |
| RT07 | Noisy Sports | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| RT09 | Facilities for air sports | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| RT12 | Footpaths and Bridleways | 27 | 11 | 38 |
| RT16 | Tourism Facilities and Vistor attractions | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| RT17 | Serviced Tourist Accommodation | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| RT18 | Touring Caravan and Camping Sites | 4 | 2 | |
| RT19 | Static Caravans and Holiday Chalets | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| S05 | Living accommodation above shops and other | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| | commerical premises | | | |
| S07 | Provision of local shops | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| S08 | Shop front design | 8 | 0 | 8 |

| S09 | Retaining traditional shop fronts | 5 | 0 | 5 |
|--------|--|-----|-----|-----|
| S10 | Convenience Good Store | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SAAP | Stowmarket Area Action Plan | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| SAPS | Suffolk Adopted Parking Standards | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SB02 | Development appropriate to its setting | 96 | 23 | 119 |
| SB03 | Retaining visually important open spaces | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| SC04 | Protection of groundwater supplies | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SC08 | Siting of new school buildings | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| SC09 | Conversion of premises to res homes | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SC10 | Siting of Local Community Health Services | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SDA06 | Employment Land | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| SP01 | Housing Needs | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| SP03 | The sustainable location of new development | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| SP09 | Enhancement and Management of the | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Environment | | | |
| SP10 | Climate Change | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| SP4 01 | SAAP - Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| _ | Development | | | |
| SP4_02 | SAAP - Providing A Landscape Setting for | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| _ | Stowmarket | | | |
| SP5_01 | SAAP - General Retail Policies For all of the | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| _ | Stowmarket Area Action Plan | | | |
| SP5_02 | SAAP - Principal Shopping Area | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP6_01 | SAAP - Housing And Waste Storage | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP7_11 | SAAP - Landscaping and setting | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP7_12 | SAAP - Transport - buses /cycle /walking | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP7_13 | SAAP - Other site issues | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP7_14 | SAAP - Infrastructure Delivery Programme | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP8_02 | SAAP - A14 Trunk Road | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP9_01 | SAAP - Biodiversity Measures | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP9_02 | SAAP - River Valleys | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP9_04 | SAAP - River Gipping | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SP9_05 | SAAP - Historic Environment | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| T02 | Minor Highway improvements | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Т04 | Planning Obligations and highway infrastructure | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Т06 | Petrol filling stations and other road side services | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Т09 | Parking Standards | 560 | 117 | 677 |
| T10 | Highway Considerations in Development | 554 | 122 | 676 |
| T11 | Facilities for Pedestrian and cyclists | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| T12 | Designing for People With Disabilities | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| XCN01 | Design Standards | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| XCR19 | Buildings in the Countryside - Residential | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| XCS15 | Implementing Sustainable Development | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| XCS19 | Affordable Homes | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| PARISH | DWELLINGS |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Acton | 46 |
| Assington | 5 |
| Belstead | 1 |
| Bentley | 8 |
| Boxford | 1 |
| Brantham | 38 |
| Bures St Mary | 6 |
| Burstall | 1 |
| Capel St Mary | 76 |
| Chelmondiston | 1 |
| Chilton | 42 |
| Cockfield | 19 |
| Copdock & Washbrook | 16 |
| East Bergholt | 1 |
| Elmsett | 3 |
| Glemsford | 8 |
| Great Cornard | 5 |
| Great Waldingfield | 14 |
| Groton | 1 |
| Hadleigh | 84 |
| Harkstead | 2 |
| Hartest | 1 |
| Hintlesham | 3 |
| Hitcham | 11 |
| Holbrook | 1 |
| Kersey | 2 |
| Lavenham | 2 |
| Lawshall | 3 |
| Layham | 1 |
| Leavenheath | 4 |
| Little Cornard | 1 |
| Little Waldingfield | 1 |
| Long Melford | 25 |
| Monks Eleigh | 2 |
| Nayland-with-Wissington | 10 |
| Nedging-with-Naughton | 1 |
| Newton | 1 |
| Preston St Mary | 7 |
| Raydon | 5 |
| Shelley | 1 |
| Shimpling | 2 |
| Sproughton | 60 |
| Stanstead | 5 |
| Stratford St Mary | 1 |

APPENDIX 3: BABERGH Net Dwellings Per Parish For 2022/23 AMR Year

| Stutton | 22 |
|----------------|-----|
| Sudbury | 30 |
| Tattingstone | 4 |
| Thorpe Morieux | 3 |
| Wherstead | 33 |
| Woolverstone | 4 |
| Grand Total | 624 |

| Mid Suffolk Parish | Completions |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Ashbocking | 1 |
| Bacton | 10 |
| Badley | 1 |
| Badwell Ash | 46 |
| Barham | 11 |
| Barking | 2 |
| Battisford | 2 |
| Baylham | 1 |
| Botesdale | 16 |
| Bramford | 3 |
| Brome and Oakley | 7 |
| Buxhall | 2 |
| Claydon | 1 |
| Coddenham | 3 |
| Cotton | 3 |
| Creeting St Mary | 2 |
| Crowfield | 1 |
| Debenham | 8 |
| Elmswell | 101 |
| Еуе | 2 |
| Finningham | 1 |
| Flowton | 2 |
| Gedding | 1 |
| Gislingham | 9 |
| Gosbeck | 2 |
| Great Blakenham | 114 |
| Great Bricett | 1 |
| Great Finborough | 25 |
| Haughley | 70 |
| Hemingstone | 10 |
| Henley | 1 |
| Hinderclay | 5 |
| Horham | 1 |
| Hoxne | 6 |
| Kenton | 1 |
| Laxfield | 17 |
| Little Blakenham | 1 |
| Little Finborough | 1 |
| Mellis | 7 |
| Mendlesham | 7 |
| Metfield | 5 |
| Needham Market | 119 |
| Nettlestead | 1 |

APPENDIX 4: MID SUFFOLK Net Dwellings Per Parish 2022/23 AMR Year

| Norton | 12 |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Old Newton with Dagworth | 2 |
| Onehouse | 33 |
| Palgrave | 7 |
| Rattlesden | 12 |
| Redlingfield | 1 |
| Rickinghall | 3 |
| Ringshall | 1 |
| Shelland | 1 |
| Somersham | 14 |
| Stoke Ash | 2 |
| Stonham Aspal | 3 |
| Stonham Parva | 1 |
| Stowlangtoft | 1 |
| Stowmarket | 91 |
| Stowupland | 92 |
| Stradbroke | 8 |
| Syleham | 2 |
| Tannington | 1 |
| Thorndon | 6 |
| Thornham Parva | 1 |
| Thrandeston | 1 |
| Thurston | 101 |
| Tostock | 15 |
| Walsham le Willows | 37 |
| Wattisfield | 1 |
| Westhorpe | 2 |
| Wetherden | 2 |
| Wetheringsett cum Brockford | 8 |
| Weybread | 2 |
| Whitton | 39 |
| Wickham Skeith | 4 |
| Wilby | 6 |
| Willisham | 1 |
| Wingfield | 10 |
| Winston | 1 |
| Woolpit | 71 |
| Worlingworth | 4 |
| Wortham | 10 |
| Wyverstone | 2 |
| Yaxley | 5 |
| Grand Total | 1246 |

Appendix 5 – Outstanding Planning Permissions at 31/03/2023

The list of outstanding planning permissions as of 31/03/2023 for Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council can be viewed here:

https://prod-babergh.baberghmidsuffolk.dp.placecube.com/documents/d/assetlibrary-54706/bmsdc-outstanding-planning-permissions-2022-23

[Note: this is a large file]

For further information please contact:

Strategic Planning Team

Email: localplan@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils Endeavour House 8 Russell Road Ipswich Suffolk IP1 2BX

> Telephone: 0300 1234 000 Option 5 then Option 4