

# Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Annual Monitoring Report 2021- 2022



December 2022

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## Key Headlines from the 2021 - 2022 Annual Monitoring Report

The most recent Joint Local Development Scheme, at the end of the monitoring period, was published in July 2020 for both Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils' Joint Local Plan production.

758 new dwellings were built in Babergh District last year, which represents 188% of the current annual target (403 dwellings) set by the national standard methodology.

862 new dwellings were built in Mid Suffolk District last year, which represents 168% of the current annual target set (513 dwellings) by the national standard methodology.

A total of 1,620 dwellings were built across both Districts during the monitoring year 2021/22.

Babergh Total Outstanding Planning Permissions (as at 01/04/22) = 4,358 dwellings.

Mid Suffolk Total Outstanding Planning Permissions (as at 01/04/22) = 7,929 dwellings.

The five-year housing land supply position is now published separately to Annual Monitoring Report and is available on the Council's websites at:

- <https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/annual-monitoring-report/>
- <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/annual-monitoring-report/>

## Section 1: Introduction

1.1 This Joint Annual 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 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022. All the information reported is the most up-to-date available at the time of publication.

1.2 The objectives of the Joint Annual 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: A Brief Overview of Both Districts

2.1 Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council (B&MSDC) are predominantly rural districts covering the centre of Suffolk, running from the boundary with Essex in the south to the boundary with Norfolk in the north.

	<b>Babergh (BDC)</b>	<b>Mid Suffolk (MSDC)</b>
Area (approximately)	230 square miles (596 km <sup>2</sup> )	335 square miles (858 km <sup>2</sup> )
Population and households (approximately)	92,300 people / 40,200 households (ONS 2021).	102,700 people / 44,300 households (ONS 2021).
Main centres of population	Sudbury/Great Cornard, Hadleigh, Pinewood (Ipswich fringe)	Stowmarket, Needham Market and Eye
Heritage assets	3,002 Listed Buildings, 29 Conservation Areas, 34 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 5 registered Historic Parks & Gardens	3,466 listed buildings, 31 Conservation Areas, 35 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 2 registered Historic Parks & Gardens
Landscape	Babergh is characterised by ancient rolling farmlands and plateau lands with pockets of unique landscape characteristics, such as an area of plateau estate farmland.  2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty designations: i) Suffolk Coast & Heaths and ii) Dedham Vale.	Mid Suffolk District is predominantly characterised by undulating plateau claylands dissected by rolling river valleys.

2.2 Both Districts have an ageing population and fewer younger people.

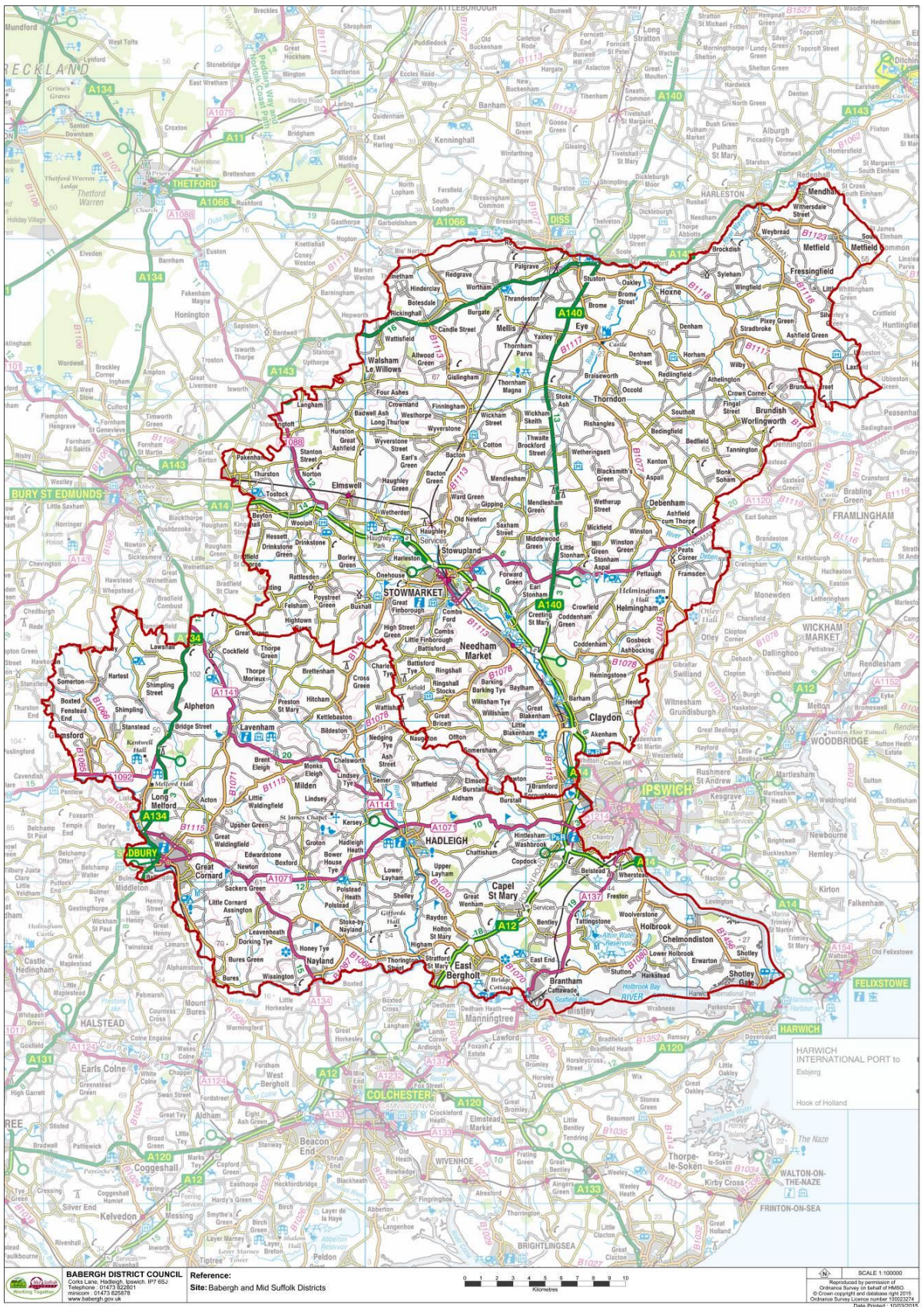


Figure 1: District Map of Babergh and Mid Suffolk

## Section 3: Development Plans Preparation Programme

- 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 Local 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 July 2020 following the conclusion of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan Preferred Options consultation (July to Sept 2019) 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 Progress of the Joint Local Plan for both District Councils is monitored and reported annually in the joint Annual Monitoring Report.
- 3.4 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/planning/planning-policy/adopted-documents/babergh-district-council/>  
  
<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/adopted-documents/mid-suffolk-district-council/>
- 3.5 The Councils are undertaking a thorough review of their adopted policies and allocations which will result in a new Joint Local Plan to guide development across in Babergh and Mid Suffolk. The new Joint Local Plan will cover the period up to 2037 (broadly aligned with other Local Authorities' Local Plan production in the Ipswich Housing Market Area).

### Regulation 18 Joint Local Plan Consultation

- 3.6 In August to November 2017, the Councils consulted on the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan – Consultation Document, in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Approximately 14,000 representations were received (excluding petitions).
- 3.7 During the same period the Councils carried out a further 'Call for Sites' process inviting developers, landowners and other interested parties to submit any additional potential development sites for consideration in the Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA).
- 3.8 The superseded LDS (July 2018) indicated a milestone for Joint Local Plan Preferred Options consultation in December 2018. This stage was deferred due to pending processing of a significant volume of previous round consultation responses and publication of the draft revised National Planning Policy Framework. Consultation on the Joint Local Plan Preferred Options began in July 2019 and ended in September 2019, receiving 4,437 representations (excluding petitions).

### Regulation 19 Joint Local Plan consultation

- 3.9 The LDS (July 2020) identified the next formal consultation stage in Autumn 2020. A Joint Local Plan Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) Document was published in November 2020 for a six-week consultation, which ended in December 2020.

### Submission and Examination of the Joint Local Plan

- 3.10 The Joint Local Plan was formally submitted (Regulation 22) to the then Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government (now known as Levelling Up, Housing and Communities) on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 for independent examination. Virtual hearings were carried out through September and October 2021.
- 3.11 Following an exploratory meeting with the Inspectors on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2021, it is proposed to progress the current Joint Local Plan (JLP) as a 'Part 1' local plan. This will be followed by the preparation and adoption of a 'Part 2' local plan as soon as possible. The LDS has been updated to reflect this in October 2022. The LDS provides detail about what each plan will cover, and the timetable for their production. This follows on from the letter received from the Inspectors (Core Document Library [Document G09](#)), which gives detail on the areas each plan would be likely to include.



## **Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan Evidence Base**

3.12 Details of the Councils' planning policy evidence base is available on the Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council websites at:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/current-evidence/>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/current-evidence/>

3.13 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 in the Joint Local Plan Examination Core Document Library via the web links below:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/JLPExamination/CoreDocLibrary/JLP-Core-Document-Library-live.pdf>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/JLPExamination/CoreDocLibrary/JLP-Core-Document-Library-live.pdf>

3.14 Further key information on data themes such as Census data, demographics, education and skills, the economy, environment and transport can be located on third party data websites such as The Suffolk Observatory or the Neighbourhood Statistics website. For more information visit: <https://www.suffolkobservatory.info/> and <https://www.ons.gov.uk/help/localstatistics>.

## **Neighbourhood Development Plans / Orders**

3.15 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. During the current AMR period (Apr 2021 - Mar 2022), ten NDPs were 'made' (adopted). A further three NDP Areas were designated during this period. See Table 1 for more details:

	<b>Babergh</b>	<b>Mid Suffolk</b>
<b>'Made' Plans (adopted)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assington (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> <li>• Chelmondiston (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> <li>• Little Waldingfield (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> <li>• Newton (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> <li>• Whatfield (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drinkstone (19<sup>th</sup> May 2021)</li> <li>• Eye (19<sup>th</sup> May 2021)</li> <li>• Needham Market (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> <li>• Thorndon (2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022)</li> <li>• Wilby (19<sup>th</sup> May 2021)</li> </ul>
<b>New Areas Designated</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acton (26<sup>th</sup> October 2021)</li> <li>• Bures (January 2022)</li> <li>• Tatingstone (19<sup>th</sup> July 2021)</li> </ul>	

Table 1: Neighbourhood Plans in Babergh and Mid Suffolk in 2021-22

3.16 As at the end of March 2022, there were 36 NDP areas in Babergh and 26 NDP areas in Mid Suffolk. For more information please visit:

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

3.17 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.

3.18 At the time of writing, a total of 29 Neighbourhood Plans have been made (adopted) across the Babergh and Mid Suffolk area. These are as follows:

#### Babergh

1. Aldham NDP (21 Jan 2020)
2. Assington NDP (2 Mar 2022)
3. Boxford NDP (31 Oct 2022)
4. Chelmondiston NDP (2 Mar 2022)
5. East Bergholt NDP (20 Sept 2016)
6. Elmsett NDP (10 Dec 2019)
7. Lavenham NDP (20 Sept 2016)
8. Lawshall NDP (24 Oct 2017)
9. Little Cornard NDP (20 Jul 2022)
10. Little Waldingfield NDP (2 Mar 2022)
11. Long Melford NDP (31 Oct 2022)
12. Newton NDP (2 Mar 2022)
13. Whatfield NDP (2 Mar 2022)

#### Mid Suffolk

14. Botesdale & Rickingham NDP (23 Jan 2020)
15. Debenham NDP (18 Mar 2019)

16. Drinkstone NDP (19 May 2021)
17. Eye NDP (19 May 2021)
18. Fressingfield NDP (27 Mar 2020)
19. Haughley NDP (24 Oct 2019)
20. Laxfield NDP (14 Apr 2022)
21. Mendlesham NDP (24 Nov 2022)
22. Needham Market NDP (2 Mar 2022)
23. Redgrave NDP (20 Jul 2022)
24. Stradbroke NDP (18 Mar 2019)
25. Stowupland NDP (27 Jun 2019)
26. Thorndon NDP (2 Mar 2022)
27. Thurston NDP (24 Oct 2019)
28. Wilby NDP (19 May 2021)
29. Woolpit NDP (31 Oct 2022)

## **Community Infrastructure Levy**

3.19 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 will be used alongside CIL to secure on-site infrastructure and items that are not defined as infrastructure, such as affordable housing.

3.20 Babergh District Council and Mid Suffolk District Council have been charging CIL since 11<sup>th</sup> April 2016. Further information on CIL (including statutory reports) can be found on the Council websites:

<http://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/>

<http://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/>

3.21 In the 2021/2022 monitoring year, Babergh District Council has made a total of £981,789.63 CIL payments to town and parish councils. Mid Suffolk District Council has made a total of £2,145,628.37 CIL payments to town and parish councils.

3.22 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 specific reports:

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/cil-reporting/>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/community-infrastructure-levy-and-section-106/community-infrastructure-levy-cil/cil-reporting/>

## **Duty to Cooperate**

3.23 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) (Jul 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/assets/Strategic-Planning/JLPExamination/CoreDocLibrary/JLP-Core-Document-Library-live.pdf>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/JLPExamination/CoreDocLibrary/JLP-Core-Document-Library-live.pdf>

3.24 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.

- 3.25 Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils are producing a new Joint Local Plan which is broadly aligned with the production timetables of new Local Plan documents either adopted or being produced by the other signatories of the 2016 MoU. Much of the key evidence base documents underpinning the respective Local Plans has been commissioned together so that the approach and data is as consistent as possible.
- 3.26 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.
- 3.27 The Councils will continue to explore new possibilities for collaboration and cooperation with relevant partners.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The latest adopted LDS during the monitoring period was published in July 2020 for both Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council's Joint Local Plan production and was subsequently reviewed in October 2022.
- A Joint Local Plan Pre-Submission (Regulation 19) Document was published in November 2020 for a six-week consultation, which ended in December 2020.
- The Joint Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State (Regulation 22) in March 2021 for independent examination. Examination Hearings took place in the Summer and Autumn of 2021.
- The Joint Local Plan will be brought forward in a Part 1 and Part 2 document.
- The Councils updated their evidence base to support the preparation of the Joint Local Plan.
- In the 2021/2022 monitoring year, Babergh District Council has made a total of £981,789.63 CIL payments to town and parish councils. Mid Suffolk District Council has made a total of £2,145,628.37 CIL payments to town and parish councils.
- Both Councils have a programme that supports interested parties in delivering Neighbourhood Plans. At the time of writing, there are a total of 24 'made' Neighbourhood Plans across Babergh and Mid Suffolk areas.
- Joint working is ongoing across the Suffolk area and beyond in accordance with the Duty to Cooperate and an Ipswich Strategic Planning Area Statement of Common Ground (V7 March 2021) has been published together with a Duty to Cooperate Statement (March 2021).

## Section 4: Monitoring indicators – Housing

4.1 Delivery of housing and affordable housing remains a key priority. In this section monitoring data on local housing and the delivery of new (net) housing across both Districts during the current and previous AMR years are set out.

### Local Housing

4.2 House prices across the Eastern region rose steadily from 1996 until the end of 2007. They then declined quite sharply, during a period that coincided with the wider recession, before recovering again since 2010. Over the past few years a steady increase in the local house prices has been recorded in both Districts, until 2019 where there was a slight reduction, improving affordability. Current house prices are shown below:

**Median property purchase price paid in Babergh over time**

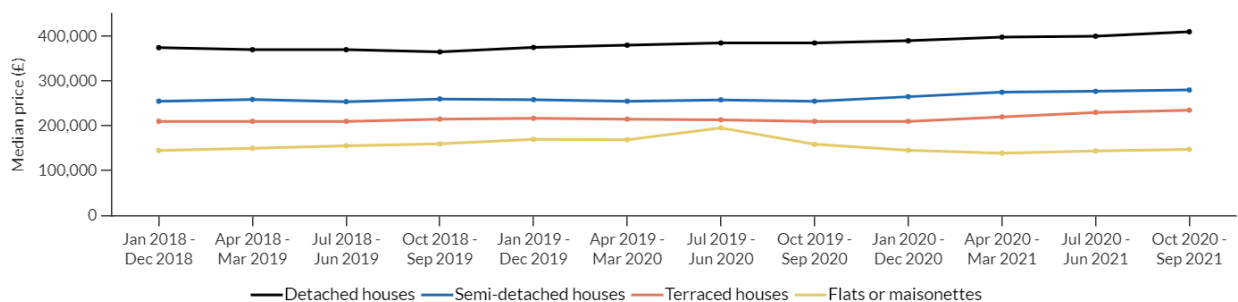


Figure 2: Median (average) house prices of different dwelling types in Babergh from 2019 to 2021 (Suffolk Observatory, 2022)

**Median property purchase price paid in Mid Suffolk over time**

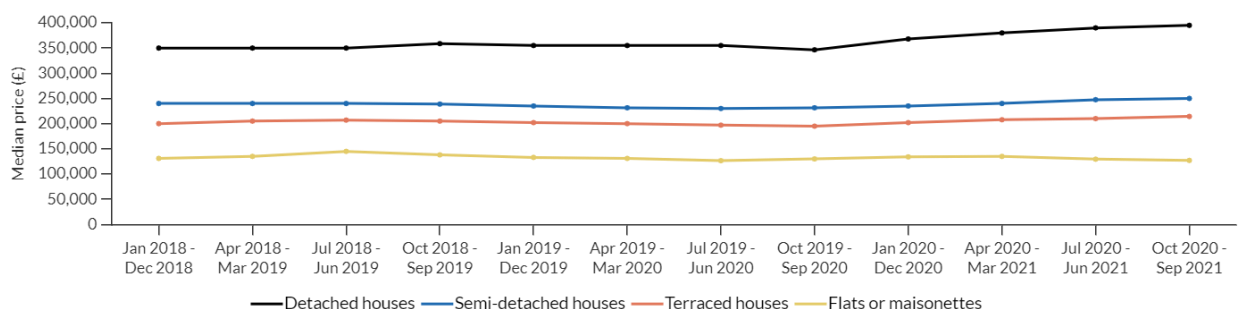


Figure 3: Median (average) house prices of different dwelling types in Mid Suffolk from 2019 to 2021 (Suffolk Observatory, 2022)

4.3 Table 2 below indicates the housing affordability ratio across both Districts. Generally, the ratio between house prices and earnings had been rising.

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

Table 2: Babergh and Mid Suffolk: Ratio of Workplace-based Median House Price to Median Earnings Ratio  
(ONS Housing Affordability, 2021)

*NB: Ratio's marked with a \* have been calculated using annualised weekly earnings.*

4.4 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 2011.

Type of Dwelling	Number of households (2011)			
	Babergh	%	Mid Suffolk	%
<b>Detached houses</b>	16,231	42	19,908	47
<b>Semi-detached houses</b>	11,476	30	13,676	33
<b>Terraced houses</b>	8,458	21	5,753	14
<b>Flats</b>	2,763	7	2,317	6
<b>Total</b>	38,928	100	41,654	100

Table 3: Type of dwellings and number of households in Babergh and Mid Suffolk (excluding Caravans and other mobile and temporary structures)  
(2011, Census 2011, KS401EW)

## Housing Growth

4.5 Tables 4 to 18 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

4.6 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.

<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>
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%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 4: Babergh Net Residential Completions by AMR Year

*Note: Net delivery figures quoted, since gross figures sometimes higher (due to demolitions etc.) Affordable housing completions from B&MSDC and Registered Providers.*

\*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.

Site Address	Permission Reference	Total no. dwellings approved	2021-22 completions
Sulby House, North Street, Sudbury	DC/18/02289	47	47
Land South of Ipswich Road, Hadleigh	DC/17/03902	170	37
Former Brett Works and 109 High Street, Hadleigh	B/16/00760	65	30
Land North of Waldingfield Road, Sudbury (Chilton)	DC/19/04650	130	44
Land South of Tamage Road, Acton	DC/19/03126	100	43
Land on the South Side of Bull Lane, Long Melford	B/16/00777	71	36
Land North and South of Poplar Lane, Sproughton	DC/20/01058	305	72

Table 5: Major Sites with Significant Completions 2021-22

YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022
<b>Ipswich Fringe</b>	11	0	14	34	63	94
<b>Towns / Urban Areas</b>	86	91	133	67	42	254
<b>Core Villages</b>	87	101	218	56	134	216
<b>Hinterland Villages</b>	24	46	127	61	114	131
<b>Hamlet Villages</b>	18	93	87	75	49	63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>758</b>

Table 6: Babergh net Residential Completions by AMR year and Core Strategy classifications.

*Note: Net delivery figures quoted, since gross figures sometimes higher (due to demolitions etc.)*

*\*Note: The Ipswich Fringe (Ipswich Policy Area) covers the parishes of Belstead, Copdock & Washbrook, Pinewood, Sproughton and Wherstead (as defined in the former Suffolk Structure Plan 2001).*

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

Table 7: Babergh residential completions for urban areas & market towns

<b>YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS</b>						
<b>1st April - 31st March</b>	<b>2016 - 2017</b>	<b>2017 - 2018</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>	<b>2019 - 2020</b>	<b>2020 - 2021</b>	<b>2021 - 2022</b>
<b>Urban</b>	97	91	147	101	105	348
<b>Rural</b>	129	240	432	192	297	410
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>758</b>

Table 8: Babergh residential completions by location (rural or urban)

Dwellings with planning permission but not started	<b>3,959</b>
Dwellings with planning permission and under construction	<b>399</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,358</b>

Table 9: Dwellings with planning permission but not started or under construction in Babergh

\* Babergh completions per parish for 2021/2022 AMR year can be found in Appendix 4

## 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)
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%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3082</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 10: Mid Suffolk Net Residential Completions by AMR Year

*Note: Net delivery figures quoted, since gross figures sometimes higher (due to demolitions etc.) Affordable housing completions from B&MSDC and Registered Providers.*

\*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.

Site Address	Permission Reference	Total no. dwellings approved	2021-22 completions
Land adjacent to Wetherden Road, Elmswell	DC/18/01679	240	62
Land East of King George's Field, Green Road, Haughley	DC/19/05958	98	53
Needham Chalks Ltd, Ipswich Rd, Needham Market	3153/14	266	27
Land to the South of Union Road, Onehouse	4455/16	300	38
Land North of Chilton Leys Chilton Leys, Stowmarket	DC/18/03111	175	51
Land at Chilton Leys, Bury Rd, Stowmarket (also in parishes of Haughley and Onehouse)	2722/13	215	44
Land to the West of Ixworth Road, Thurston	DC/18/03547	248	65

Table 11: Major Sites with Significant Completions 2021-22

<b>YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS</b>						
<b>1st April - 31st March</b>	<b>2016 - 2017</b>	<b>2017 - 2018</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>	<b>2019 - 2020</b>	<b>2020 - 2021</b>	<b>2021 - 2022</b>
<b>Core Strategy Areas</b>						
<b>Town/Urban</b>	104	189	198	30	148	163
<b>Key Service Centres</b>	83	60	172	251	342	388
<b>Primary Villages</b>	54	120	151	33	72	127
<b>Secondary Villages</b>	37	41	106	83	34	126
<b>Countryside</b>	27	16	63	54	76	58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>862</b>

Table 12: Mid Suffolk net Residential Completions by AMR year and Core Strategy settlement classifications.

<b>YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS</b>						
<b>1st April - 31st March</b>	<b>2016 - 2017</b>	<b>2017 - 2018</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>	<b>2019 - 2020</b>	<b>2020 - 2021</b>	<b>2021- 2022</b>
<b>Market Towns</b>						
<b>Stowmarket</b>	86	164	148	22	78	108
<b>Needham Market</b>	10	24	47	6	67	53
<b>Eye</b>	8	1	3	2	3	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>163</b>

Table 13: Mid Suffolk net residential completions by urban areas & market towns

<b>YEAR ON YEAR COMPLETIONS</b>						
<b>1st April - 31st March</b>	<b>2016 - 2017</b>	<b>2017 - 2018</b>	<b>2018 - 2019</b>	<b>2019 - 2020</b>	<b>2020 - 2021</b>	<b>2021- 2022</b>
<b>Urban</b>	104	189	198	30	148	163
<b>Rural</b>	201	237	492	421	524	699
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>862</b>

Table 14: Mid Suffolk residential completions by location (rural or urban)

Dwellings with planning permission but not started	6,899
Dwellings with planning permission and under construction	1,030
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,929</b>

Table 15: Dwellings with planning permission but not started or under construction in Mid Suffolk

## Residential Development on Previously Developed Land

4.8 Previous AMRs reported on the proportion of all new (gross) dwellings coming forward on previously developed land (PDL). The adopted PDL annual target rates are 45% in Babergh and 50% in Mid Suffolk.

Year	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022
BDC – % PDL	50%	49%	50%	53%	37%	<b>39%</b>
MSDC – % PDL	59%	50%	49%	30%	29%	<b>30%</b>

Table 16: Percentage Residential Development on PDL  
*Note: Percentage based on gross figures for both Babergh and Mid Suffolk*

Planning Permission Ref	Site	Net New Dwellings	Percentage Affordable Housing
B /17/01014/RES	Silk Factory, Glemsford	10	0%
B /15/00679/RES	Guildford Europe, Great Cornard	112	16.1%
B /16/00777/FUL	Land South Side of Bull Lane, Long Melford	71	35.2%
B /16/01559/FUL	Former Highways Depot, Lavenham	18	100%
B /16/01670/FUL	Easterns, Sudbury	15	0%
DC/18/02289/OFD	Sulby House, Sudbury	47	0%
DC/19/01463/RES	Site of Former Monks Eleigh C P School	17	29%
DC/18/04812/FUL	Former Angel Court Care Home, Hadleigh	21	100%
DC/19/02020/RES	Land to the Rear of Plough and Fleece Inn, Cockfield	10	0%
DC/18/02513/RES	Crown Building, Sudbury	19	0%
DC/21/05668/LCE	Land South of Gatton House, East Bergholt	10	0%

Table 17: Major Sites Completed 2021-22 and Percentage Affordable Delivered - Babergh

Planning Permission Ref	Site	Net New Dwellings	Percentage Affordable Housing
DC/17/02755/RES	Land between Gipping Road and Church Road, Stowupland (Phase 1)	75	34.7%
M /1795/16/FUL	Wade House (former Care Home) Violet Hill Road, Stowmarket	38	100%
M /2452/14/FUL	Land at Red Willows Ind' Estate, Finborough Rd, Onehouse	11	27.2%
M /2722/13/FUL	Land at Chilton Leys, Bury Rd (also in parishes of Haughley and Onehouse)	215	0%
DC/19/03729/RES	Land off Luff Meadow, Needham Market	28	25%
DC/19/01947/FUL	Land at Church Road and Gipping Road, Stowupland	53	22.6%

Table 18: Major Sites Completed 2021-22 and Percentage Affordable Delivered – Mid Suffolk

## Housing Trajectory & Five-Year Land Supply

4.9 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/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/annual-monitoring-report-amr/>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/annual-monitoring-report-amr/>

## Self-build Register

4.10 Since April 2016, Local Authorities (LAs) 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 LAs 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.

- 4.11 During the current AMR period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, 54 households were added onto the Self-Build register for Babergh and 64 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.
- 4.12 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	2019 - 2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
BABERGH	62	54	47	63
MID SUFFOLK	70	93	106	89

Table 19: Self -Build Commencements (source: CIL notifications)

## Gypsies and Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople

- 4.13 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 Showpeople 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, ([Document EH03](#)) via the web links below.

<https://www.babergh.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/JLPExamination/CoreDocLibrary/JLP-Core-Document-Library-live.pdf>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/JLPExamination/CoreDocLibrary/JLP-Core-Document-Library-live.pdf>

4.14 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.

### **Short Stay Provision**

4.15 Each year numerous unauthorised encampments are reported throughout Suffolk. During the 2021/22 monitoring period there was one unauthorised encampment reported in Babergh and four in Mid Suffolk.

4.16 There has been an ongoing project supported by all the local authorities in Suffolk, to identify three sites throughout Suffolk to accommodate Gypsies and Travellers on a short-term basis.

4.17 The sites being sought are referred to as Short Term Transit Sites (STTS) and are designed to be used as temporary accommodation for 2-3 weeks, with a maximum permitted stay of three months where the Traveller group has specific welfare needs.

4.18 Through the Councils' Homes and Housing Strategy, the Councils are working with our partners across Suffolk to deliver suitable pitches for Gypsy and Travellers in order to meet the identified need.

### **Homelessness**

4.19 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 2021/22: 53 cases
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022: 33 cases

#### **Mid Suffolk:**

- Total no. owed a S193 main duty (accepted as statutory homeless) during 2021/22: 33 cases
- Total no. owed a S193 main duty as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022: 15 cases

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

### **Babergh**

- Net completions of housing (758) is 188% of the current requirement.
- Affordable housing accounted for 17% of all net completions.
- 39% of all residential completions (gross) were delivered on previously developed land (PDL) which is below the target (45%) set out in the adopted Babergh Core Strategy.
- In Babergh there are 4,358 dwellings with outstanding planning permission which are either not started or under construction.

### **Mid Suffolk**

- Net completions of housing (862) is 168% of the current requirement.
- Affordable housing accounted for 23% of all net new completions.
- 30% of all residential completions (gross) were delivered on previously developed land (PDL) which is below the target (50%) set out in the adopted Core Strategy and Core Strategy Focused Review.
- In Mid Suffolk there are 7,929 dwellings with outstanding planning permission which are either not started or under construction.

Overall,

- Both Councils will continue to monitor the delivery of all new homes across the Districts against targets set out in the adopted Core Strategies and review what other data should be gathered and reported on.

## Section 5: Monitoring indicators – Economic Growth

### Local Employment and Economy

- 5.1 The 2011 Census shows that although both Districts are mostly rural, only 3.4% of Mid Suffolk's and 2% of Babergh's workforce are employed in agriculture. The sectors that achieve growth in Babergh are tourism; creative industries; food production and related services; hospitality/ leisure. In Mid Suffolk the growth sectors are construction, health, food production and related services (Suffolk's Final Local Economic Assessment (SFLEA) 2011).
- 5.2 In both Districts a high proportion of all employment enterprises are micro-businesses, employing less than nine employees (89.8% for Babergh and 90.1% for Mid Suffolk) (Suffolk Observatory, 2022).
- 5.3 ONS data (Suffolk Observatory, 2021) shows that there are 39,300 economically active people in Babergh and 47,600 in Mid Suffolk. At 75% and 81% of the population, is in line with the regional (78%) average and slightly higher than the national (75.1%) average. Babergh recorded a 5% decrease in the total employment rate<sup>1</sup>, with Mid Suffolk remaining stable compared to the previous year (Suffolk Observatory, 2021).

### Employment Land and growth

- 5.4 The market for employment land cannot be tested and defined for future needs in the same way as the housing market. Businesses will move to an area if land or premises are available and other local circumstances (such as labour supply and skills, the supply chain and transport) are right. At the same time indigenous businesses may need to expand or relocate to new or larger premises within their local area.
- 5.5 The respective Core Strategies set out the current strategic employment allocations for Babergh and Mid Suffolk. The Joint Local Plan is moving to update the position on strategic employment allocations.
- 5.6 The Councils have commissioned a significant amount of evidence to underpin the production of the Joint Local Plan, including the Economic Area Sector Needs Assessment (Sept 2017), and the Employment Land Needs Assessment – Ipswich and

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<sup>1</sup> The total Employment rate is relating to the population between 16 and 64 years (working age)

Waveney Economic Areas (Mar 2016). These documents support the approach taken in the Joint Local Plan.

<http://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/current-evidence/>

<http://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/current-evidence/>

## Town Centres

5.7 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 (2022)</b>	269	27	10%	40,144	2,825	7%
<b>Hadleigh (2022)</b>	11	13	11.6%	22,640	1,442	6%
<b>Stowmarket (2022)</b>	162	10	6%	26,692	1,030	4%
<b>Needham Market (2022)</b>	74	10	14%	7,620	1,106	1%
<b>Eye (2022)</b>	42	2	5%	Data not available		

Table 20: Town Centre Vacancy Rates

5.8 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:

<http://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/current-evidence/>

<http://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/evidence-base/current-evidence/>

## Economic Impact of Tourism

5.9 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 (2021) showed the total value of tourism in Babergh to be worth over £133million and provide 2,601 FTE jobs (9.4% of all employment in the District). In Mid

Suffolk, it was worth around £118million and provided 2,304 FTE jobs (7.5% of employment in the District).

- 5.10 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>
Total Tourism Value	£212,920,375	£80,742,766	£133,851,000
Total Tourism Employment (actual jobs)	4,845	2,827	3,654
Full Time Equivalent Jobs	3,470	1,992	2,601

Table 21: Babergh Economic Value of Tourism

<b>Mid Suffolk</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total Tourism Value	£186,029,00	£72,346,000	£118,223,000
Total Tourism Employment (actual jobs)	4,265	2,507	3,229
Full Team Equivalent Jobs	3,061	1,771	2,304

Table 22: Mid Suffolk Economic Value of Tourism

## **Brantham and Sproughton Regeneration Sites**

- 5.11 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.
- 5.12 Policy CS8 of the Babergh Core Strategy allocates land at the former Sproughton Sugar Beat Factory as a strategic employment allocation for regeneration. Of the total of 62 developable acres at the former Sproughton Sugar Beat Factory, 8.3 acres are currently occupied as of March 2022 and development is planned for a further 7.4 acres.

## Section 6: Policy Monitoring

- 6.1 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/planning/planning-policy/adopted-documents/babergh-district-council/>

<https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/adopted-documents/mid-suffolk-district-council/>

- 6.2 Monitoring planning policy usage remains a function of the AMR. The tables at **Appendix 2 and 3** shows policy usage figures for saved, non-site-specific policies of relevant Plan Documents of both Babergh and Mid Suffolk. 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 will formally become part of the development plan when they are 'made' i.e. adopted by the respective Council.
- 6.3 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: Current Adopted Planning Policy documents produced by Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils and production of the Joint Local Plan

Document Title	LDS target milestone	actual / expected milestone	comments
<b>CORE PLANNING POLICY DOCUMENTS AND PRODUCTION OF THE JOINT LOCAL PLAN</b>			
B&MSDC Joint Local Plan Modifications	Autumn 2022	Ongoing	Modifications consultation expected Winter 2022
B&MSDC Joint Local Development Scheme 2022-2025 – October 2022	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 <sup>th</sup> November to 24 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>nd</sup> July 2019 and 30 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> August 2017 and 10 <sup>th</sup> 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	<a href="#">See current live list of BDC Saved Policies on website.</a>
MSDC Local Plan (1998) Saved Policies	n/a	1998	<a href="#">See current live list of MSDC Saved Policies on website.</a>
<b>FORMALLY ADOPTED SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND GUIDANCE</b>			
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	
<b>ENDORSED OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE AND DOCUMENTS</b>			
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	

**APPENDIX 2: Saved Babergh Local Plan (2006) and Babergh Core Strategy (2014) policies and other policies used in determining Planning Applications 2021-22**

<b>Policy Code</b>	<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Total Granted</b>	<b>Total Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>CL06</b>	Tree preservation orders	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>CL08</b>	Protecting wildlife habitats	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CS01</b>	Settlement Hierarchy	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>CS02</b>	Development in the Countryside	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CS03</b>	Reduce Contributions to Climate Change	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CS05</b>	Mid Suffolk's Environment	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>FC01</b>	Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Dev	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>FC01_1</b>	Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>GP01</b>	Design and layout of development	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>H15</b>	LP Development to Reflect Local	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>H16</b>	LP Protecting Existing Residential	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>H17</b>	LP Keeping Residential Development	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>H18</b>	LP Extensions to Existing Dwellings	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>HB01</b>	Protection of historic buildings	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>HB03</b>	Conversions and alterations to hist	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>HB06</b>	Securing the repair of listed buildings	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>HB08</b>	Safeguarding the character of cons	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>NDPALD</b>	Aldham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NDPEBE</b>	East Bergholt Neighbourhood Plan	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>NDPELS</b>	Elmsett Neighbourhood Plan	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>NDPHAD</b>	Hadleigh Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NDPHAR</b>	Hartest Neighbourhood Plan	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>NDPLAV</b>	Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>46</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>NDPLAW</b>	Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>

<b>NDPLME</b>	Long Melford Neighbourhood Plan	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NDPLWA</b>	Little Waldingfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework	<b>1,159</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,272</b>
<b>NPPG</b>	National Planning Policy Guidance	<b>231</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>SAPS</b>	Suffolk Adopted Parking Standards	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SPGBSM</b>	Bures St Mary Conservation Area Appraisal	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>T09</b>	Parking Standards	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>T10</b>	LP Highway Considerations in Development	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCN01</b>	Design Standards	<b>1,134</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,240</b>
<b>XCN03</b>	Open Space within Settlements	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XCN04</b>	Design & Crime Prevention	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCN06</b>	Listed Buildings - Alteration-Ext-COU	<b>425</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>XCN08</b>	Development in-near conservation areas	<b>327</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>343</b>
<b>XCN14</b>	Historic Parks and Gardens - National	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>XCN15</b>	Historic Parks and Gardens - Local	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XCP01</b>	Chilton Mixed Use Development Package	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XCP02</b>	Chilton Cemetery	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCR02</b>	AONB Landscape	<b>112</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>XCR04</b>	Special Landscape Areas	<b>156</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>XCR07</b>	Landscaping Schemes	<b>68</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>XCR08</b>	Hedgerows	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>XCR10</b>	Change of use from Agricultural Land	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>XCR18</b>	Buildings in the Countryside - Non Res	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>XCR19</b>	Buildings in the Countryside - Res	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>XCS01</b>	Presumption in Favour of Sust Dev	<b>812</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>XCS02</b>	Settlement Pattern Policy	<b>197</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>XCS03</b>	Strategy for Growth and Development	<b>69</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>XCS04</b>	Chilton Woods Strategic Land Alloc	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>XCS06</b>	Hadleigh	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

<b>XCS10</b>	Brantham Regeneration Area Allocation	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XCS11</b>	Core and Hinterland Villages	<b>97</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>XCS12</b>	Design and Construction Standards	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>XCS13</b>	Renewable - Low Carbon Energy	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>XCS14</b>	Green Infrastructure	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>XCS15</b>	Implementing Sustainable Development	<b>566</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>645</b>
<b>XCS16</b>	Town Village and Local Centres	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>XCS17</b>	The Rural Economy	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>XCS18</b>	Mix and Types of Dwellings	<b>29</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>XCS19</b>	Affordable Homes	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>XCS20</b>	Rural Exception Sites	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>XCS21</b>	Infrastructure Provision	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>XEM01</b>	General Employment	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>XEM02</b>	General Employment Areas - Existing	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>XEM03</b>	Land to south-east of Lady Lane Hadleigh	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XEM08</b>	Warehousing and Distribution	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>XEM14</b>	Tentree Road Great Waldingfield	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XEM20</b>	Expansion-Extension of Existing Employe	<b>46</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>XEM24</b>	Retention of Existing Employment Sites	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>XEN22</b>	Light Pollution - Outdoor Lighting	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>XEN26</b>	Telecommunications	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XHD03</b>	Hadleigh Town - Prime Shopping Area	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>XHS05</b>	Replacement Dwellings	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>XHS28</b>	Infilling/Groups of dwellings	<b>56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>76</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>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XHS33</b>	Extensions to Existing Dwellings	<b>541</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>XHS35</b>	Residential Annexes	<b>39</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>XHS39</b>	Special Needs Housing	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XHS40</b>	Special Needs Housing: Conversions -COU	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>XRE06</b>	Small and Medium - Scale Recreation	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XRE07</b>	Large Scale Recreation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XSD01</b>	Sudbury Town - Principal Shopping Area	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XSD03</b>	Sudbury Town- MUAs-Shopping and Commerce	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XSD04</b>	Sudbury Town - MUAs- Residential Dev	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XSD07</b>	Sudbury Town - Land rear of Market Hill	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XSP04</b>	Shopping in Local Centres and Villages	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XTP04</b>	New Cycle Links	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XTP10</b>	Sudbury Western Bypass route protection	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XTP15</b>	Parking Standards - New Development	<b>600</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>669</b>
<b>XTP16</b>	Green Travel Plans	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**APPENDIX 3: Saved Mid Suffolk Local Plan (1998), Core Strategy (2008), Core Strategy Focused Review (2012) and Stowmarket Area Action Plan (2013) policies and other policies used in determining Planning Applications 2021-22**

<b>Policy Code</b>	<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Total Granted</b>	<b>Total Refused</b>	<b>Total</b>
CL02	LP Development Within Special	46	9	55
CL03	Major utility installations and power	1	0	1
CL05	Protecting existing woodland	1	0	1
CL06	Tree preservation orders	10	1	11
CL08	Protecting wildlife habitats	297	74	371
CL09	Recognised wildlife areas	36	22	58
CL11	LP Retaining High Quality Agricultural	16	5	21
CL12	LP The Effects of Severance	6	5	11
CL13	LP Siting and Design of Agricultural	20	2	22
CL14	LP Use of Materials for Agricultural	17	1	18
CL15	LP Livestock Building And	5	2	7
CL16	LP Central Grain Stores Feed Mills	5	0	5
CL17	LP Principles for Farm Diversification	10	3	13
CL18	LP Change of Use for Agricultural	4	1	5
CL21	LP Facilities for Horse Riding	16	0	16
CL22	LP Advertisements in A Countryside	2	0	2
CS01	Settlement Hierarchy	318	97	415
CS02	Development in the Countryside	276	84	360
CS03	Reduce Contributions to Climate Change	57	14	71
CS04	Adapting to Climate Change	62	25	87
CS05	Mid Suffolk's Environment	911	134	1,045
CS06	Services and Infrastructure	32	14	46
CS07	Brown Field Target	7	0	7
CS09	Density and Mix	37	12	49
CS12	CS Retail Provision	1	0	1
E02	Industrial uses on allocated sites	11	0	11
E03	Warehousing storage distribution	9	0	9
E04	Protecting existing industrial	15	2	17
E05	Change of Use within existing ind	7	0	7
E06	Retention of use within existing	11	5	16
E07	Non-conforming industrial uses	1	2	3
E08	Extensions to industrial and comm	25	6	31
E09	Location of new businesses	16	3	19
E10	LP New Industrial and Commercial	17	5	22
E11	LP Re-Use and Adaption of	10	1	11
E12	LP General Principles For Location	40	3	43
FC01	Presumption In Favour Of Sustainable Dev	1,026	131	1,157

<b>FC01_1</b>	Mid Suffolk Approach To Delivering	<b>1,002</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1,134</b>
<b>FC02</b>	Provision And Distribution Of Housing	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>FC03</b>	Supply Of Employment Land	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>GP01</b>	Design and layout of development	<b>1,136</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1,268</b>
<b>H02</b>	Housing development in towns	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>H03</b>	Housing development in villages	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>H04</b>	Proportion of Affordable Housing	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>H05</b>	Affordable Housing Rural Exception Sites	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>H07</b>	Restricting housing development	<b>89</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>H08</b>	Replacement dwellings in the countryside	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>H09</b>	Conversion of rural buildings to	<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>H10</b>	LP Dwellings for Key Agricultural Worker	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>H11</b>	LP Residential Caravans and Other	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>H13</b>	LP Design and Layout of Housing	<b>143</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>H14</b>	LP A Range of House Types To Meet	<b>43</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>H15</b>	LP Development to Reflect Local	<b>725</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>816</b>
<b>H16</b>	LP Protecting Existing Residential	<b>1,051</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,175</b>
<b>H17</b>	LP Keeping Residential Development	<b>454</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>509</b>
<b>H18</b>	LP Extensions to Existing Dwellings	<b>499</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>H19</b>	LP Accommodation for Special	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>HB01</b>	Protection of historic buildings	<b>492</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>573</b>
<b>HB02</b>	Demolition of listed buildings	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>HB03</b>	Conversions and alterations to hist	<b>182</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>HB04</b>	Extensions to listed buildings	<b>86</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>HB05</b>	Preserving historic buildings through	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>HB06</b>	Securing the repair of listed buildings	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>HB07</b>	Protecting gardens and parkland of	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>HB08</b>	Safeguarding the character of cons	<b>140</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>HB09</b>	Controlling the demolition in cons	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>HB10</b>	LP Advertisements in Conservation Areas	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>HB13</b>	LP Protecting Ancient Monuments	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>HB14</b>	LP Ensuring Archaeological Remains	<b>43</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>NDPALD</b>	Aldham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NDPBOT</b>	Botesdale Rickinghall Neighbourhood Plan	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>NDPDEB</b>	Debenham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>NDPDIS</b>	Diss and District Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>NDPDR</b>	Drinkstone Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>NDPELM</b>	Elmswell Neighbourhood Plan	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>NDPEY</b>	Eye Neighbourhood Plan	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NDPFR</b>	Fressingfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>NDPHAU</b>	Haughley Neighbourhood Plan	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>NDPMEN</b>	Mendlesham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>

<b>NDPNEE</b>	Needham Market Neighbourhood Plan	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>NDPSTO</b>	Stowupland Neighbourhood Plan	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>NDPSTR</b>	Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>NDPTHU</b>	Thurston Neighbourhood Plan	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>NDPWOO</b>	Woolpit Neighbourhood Plan	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework	<b>1,271</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,426</b>
<b>NPPG</b>	National Planning Policy Guidance	<b>546</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>OSSI</b>	Open Space and Social Infrastructure	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>RT01</b>	Sports and recreation facilities for	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>RT02</b>	Loss of existing sports and recreation	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>RT04</b>	Amenity open space and play areas	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>RT06</b>	Sport and recreational facilities in	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>RT08</b>	Motor Sports	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>RT12</b>	LP Footpaths and Bridleways	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>RT13</b>	LP Water-based Recreation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>RT16</b>	LP Tourism Facilities and Vistor	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>RT17</b>	LP Serviced Tourist Accommodation	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>RT18</b>	LP Touring Caravan and Camping Sites	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>RT19</b>	LP Development to Reflect Local	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>S05</b>	LP Protecting Existing Residential	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>S06</b>	LP Keeping Residential Development	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>S07</b>	LP Extensions to Existing Dwellings	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>S08</b>	LP Accommodation for Special	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>S09</b>	Protection of historic buildings	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>S12</b>	Demolition of listed buildings	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SAAP</b>	Conversions and alterations to hist	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>SB02</b>	Extensions to listed buildings	<b>144</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>SB03</b>	Preserving historic buildings through	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SC03</b>	Securing the repair of listed buildings	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SC04</b>	Protecting gardens and parkland of	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SC06</b>	Safeguarding the character of cons	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SC08</b>	Controlling the demolition in cons	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SC09</b>	LP Advertisements in Conservation Areas	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SC10</b>	LP Protecting Ancient Monuments	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SDA03</b>	LP Ensuring Archaeological Remains	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SDA04</b>	Aldham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SDA06</b>	Botesdale Rickinghall Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SDA08</b>	Debenham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SP10_1</b>	Diss and District Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP4_01</b>	Drinkstone Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SP5_01</b>	Elmswell Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>



<b>SP6_04</b>	Eye Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>T01</b>	Fressingfield Neighbourhood Plan	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>T02</b>	Haughley Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>T04</b>	Mendlesham Neighbourhood Plan	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>T06</b>	Needham Market Neighbourhood Plan	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>T07</b>	Stowupland Neighbourhood Plan	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>T08</b>	Stradbroke Neighbourhood Plan	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>T09</b>	Thurston Neighbourhood Plan	<b>696</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>798</b>
<b>T10</b>	Woolpit Neighbourhood Plan	<b>677</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>787</b>
<b>T11</b>	National Planning Policy Framework	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>T12</b>	National Planning Policy Guidance	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>T13</b>	Open Space and Social Infrastructure	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>XCN01</b>	Sports and recreation facilities for	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>XCR07</b>	Loss of existing sports and recreation	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCS01</b>	Amenity open space and play areas	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XCS02</b>	Sport and recreational facilities in	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>XCS15</b>	Motor Sports	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>XHS33</b>	LP Footpaths and Bridleways	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>XTP15</b>	LP Water-based Recreation	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**APPENDIX 4:**  
**Babergh Net Dwellings Per Parish For 2021/2022 AMR Year**

<b>PARISH</b>	<b>DWELLINGS</b>
Acton	43
Aldham	0
Alpheton	0
Assington	7
Belstead**	0
Bentley	5
Bildeston	0
Boxford	2
Boxted	0
Brantham	30
Brent Eleigh	3
Brettenham	1
Bures St Mary	2
Burstall	0
Capel St Mary	11
Chattisham	0
Chelmondiston	0
Chelsworth	2
Chilton	46
Cockfield	46
Copdock & Washbrook**	5
East Bergholt	3
Edwardstone	0
Elmsett	2
Erwarton	9
Freston	0
Glemsford	16
Great Cornard	32
Great Waldingfield	19
Groton	4
Hadleigh	100
Harkstead	0
Hartest	2
Higham	1
Hintlesham	3
Hitcham	0
Holbrook	4
Holton St Mary	0
Kersey	1
Kettlebaston	0
Lavenham	33
Lawshall	3
Layham	0

PARISH	DWELLINGS
Leavenheath	1
Lindsey	2
Little Cornard	0
Little Waldingfield	1
Long Melford	41
Milden	1
Monks Eleigh	18
Nayland-with-Wissington	2
Nedging-with Naughton	1
Newton	5
Pinewood**	0
Polstead	1
Preston St Mary	0
Raydon	11
Semer	0
Shelley	0
Shimpling	1
Shotley	7
Somerton	0
Sproughton**	79
Stanstead	0
Stoke-by-Nayland	1
Stratford St Mary	0
Stutton	31
Sudbury	102
Tattingstone	5
Thorpe Morieux	1
Wattisham	0
Wenham Magna	0
Wenham Parva	0
Whatfield	0
Wherstead**	10
Woolverstone	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>758</b>

**\*\* Ipswich Fringe**

**APPENDIX 5:**  
**Mid Suffolk Net Dwellings Per Parish For 2021/2022 AMR Year**

<b>PARISH</b>	<b>DWELLINGS</b>
Akenham	0
Ashbocking	0
Ashfield cum Thorpe	0
Aspall	0
Athelington	0
Bacton	5
Badley	0
Badwell Ash	6
Barham	2
Barking	2
Battisford	1
Baylham	4
Bedfield	4
Bedingfield	0
Beyton	2
Botesdale	8
Braiseworth	0
Bramford	15
Brome and Oakley	6
Brundish	1
Burgate	0
Buxhall	9
Claydon	1
Coddenham	1
Combs	3
Cotton	2
Creeting St. Mary	16
Creeting St. Peter or West Creeting	0
Crowfield	0
Darmsden (new parish)	0
Debenham	3
Denham	1
Drinkstone	0
Elmswell	95
Eye	2
Felsham	0
Finningham	5
Flowton	0
Framsden	0
Fressingfield	5
Gedding	0
Gipping	0
Gislingham	9

<b>PARISH</b>	<b>DWELLINGS</b>
Gosbeck	0
Great Ashfield	2
Great Blakenham	5
Great Bricett	7
Great Finborough	9
Harleston	1
Haughley	72
Helmingham	0
Hemingstone	0
Henley	0
Hessett	2
Hinderclay	1
Horham	0
Hoxne	3
Hunston	0
Kenton	0
Langham	0
Laxfield	8
Little Blakenham	0
Little Finborough	0
Mellis	0
Mendham	6
Mendlesham	1
Metfield	0
Mickfield	0
Monk Soham	1
Needham Market	53
Nettlestead	0
Norton	20
Occold	0
Offton	0
Old Newton with Dagworth	1
Onehouse	48
Palgrave	7
Pettaugh	0
Rattlesden	25
Redgrave	12
Redlingfield	0
Rickinghall Inferior	2
Rickinghall Superior	0
Ringshall	2
Rishangles	1
Shelland	0
Somersham	18
Southolt	0
Stoke Ash + Braiseworth	1

<b>PARISH</b>	<b>DWELLINGS</b>
Stonham Aspal	5
Stonham Earl	2
Stonham Parva	0
Stowlangtoft	1
Stowmarket	108
Stowupland	29
Stradbroke	2
Stuston	0
Syleham	0
Tannington	0
Thorndon	7
Thornham Magna	0
Thornham Parva	0
Thrandeston	0
Thurston	88
Thwaite	0
Tostock	1
Walsham-le-Willows	23
Wattisfield	3
Westhorpe	1
Wetherden	3
Wetheringsett-cum-Brockford	1
Weybread	0
Whitton	0
Wickham Skeith	0
Wilby	0
Willisham	2
Wingfield	0
Winston	0
Woolpit	62
Worlingworth	0
Wortham	7
Wyverstone	1
Yaxley	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>862</b>

**For further information please contact:**

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Option 5 then Option 4