

Babergh Local Plan

Annual Monitoring Report 2012 - 2013

& 5-year housing land supply statement



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Key Headlines from the 2012 - 2013 Annual Monitoring Report

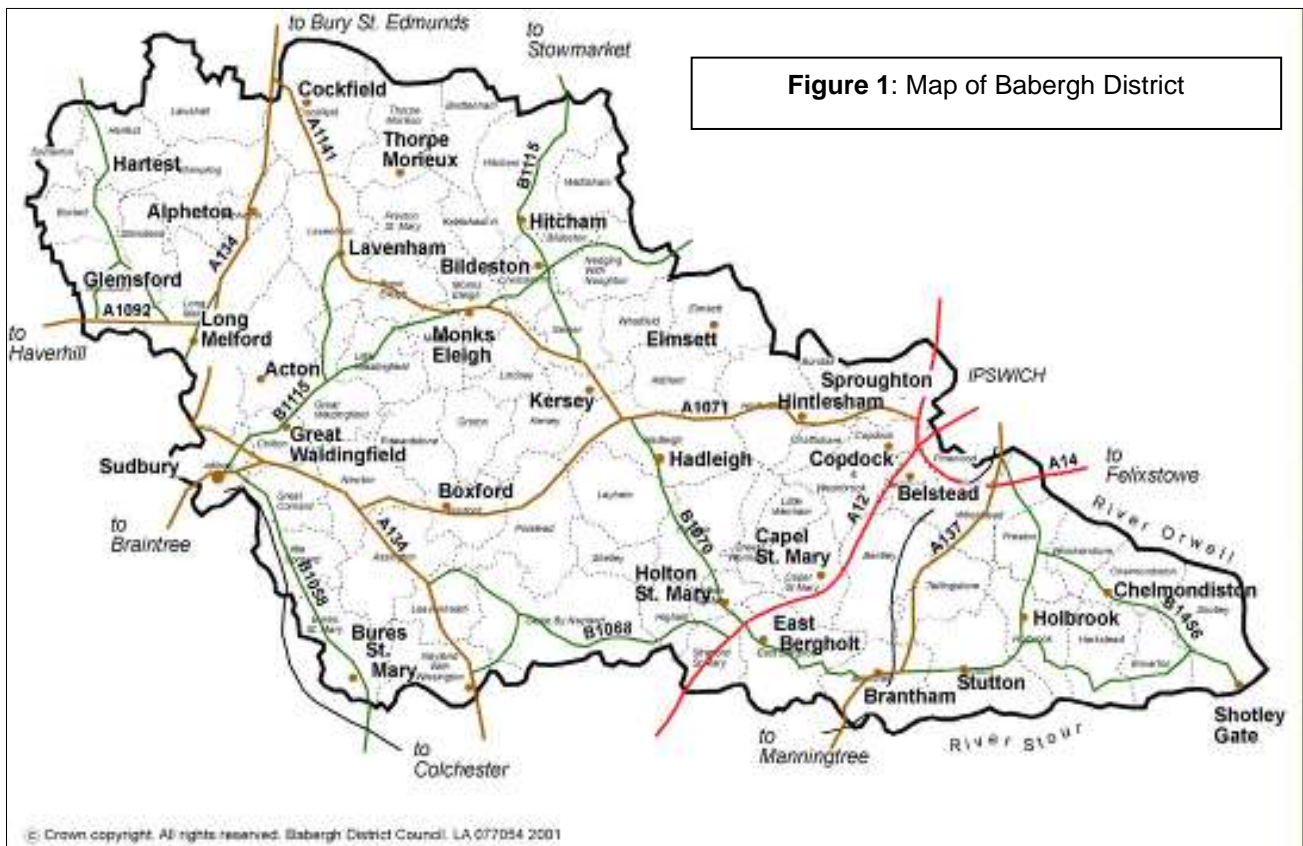
<p>The Babergh Core Strategy (Part 1 of the New Local Plan) underwent an Examination in Public in March 2013. Subject to receipt of the Inspectors final report, it is anticipated that the Core Strategy will be adopted in late Summer 2013</p>	<p>Draft Interim LDS Updates have been produced to cover a number of key documents. A fully up-to-date LDS, which will need to reflect joint working opportunities with Mid Suffolk District Council, remains a priority.</p>
<p>219 net new residential dwellings were built across the district during 2012/13. Of these, 59 (27%) came forward as net affordable (social) housing.</p>	<p>55% of all new homes built during 2012/13 came forward on sites within the three main urban areas: Sudbury & Gt Cornard, Hadleigh, and the Babergh Ipswich Fringe</p>
<p>11% of all net new homes came forward in the ten Core Villages identified in the Core Strategy</p>	<p>Windfall housing delivery accounts for approximately 41% of all new completions in 2012/13</p>
<p>Babergh currently has an estimated 7.13 year's supply of deliverable housing sites, based on Core Strategy housing targets or 5.5 years taking account of a 20% buffer in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).</p>	<p>The way of reporting on economic (employment) activity and growth prospects across the district has been revised, including the publishing of the first 'employment trajectory'</p>

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013. All of the information reported here was valid at the date of publication. Both Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils have agreed that planning policy documents will be prepared jointly in the future.
- 1.2 Previously, Local Authorities were required to report annually on a set of Core Output Indicators. The Government now takes a less prescriptive approach on what should be monitored but, notwithstanding this, AMRs should:
- Report on progress made towards delivering the documents set out in the Councils Local Development Scheme, including reasons where the timetable has not been met.
 - Report on the progress made towards delivery against specific targets set out in Local Development documents.
 - Identify any policy specified in a Local Plan that is not being implemented, and set out the reason(s) why.
 - Report on any financial receipts obtained via implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy.
 - Where a local planning authority (LPA) has co-operated with another LPA, county council, or a body or person prescribed under section 33A of the Act, the LPAs monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report.
- 1.3 At present, local planning policy in Babergh continues to be provided mostly by 'saved policies' in the **Babergh Local Plan Alteration No. 2** (Adopted June 2006). The Council is now in the final stages of preparing for adoption the first part of what will become the New Local Plan for the district - the **Babergh Core Strategy**. The Core Strategy underwent its formal Examination in Public during 2013 and, subject to receipt of the Inspectors final report, it is anticipated that it will be adopted in late 2013. Once adopted, it will replace many of the policies currently set out in the 2006 Local Plan. Therefore, this AMR not only monitors the 2006 Local Plan but also looks to the emerging Core Strategy and future monitoring requirements.

SECTION 2: A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT

- Babergh district covers an area of 230 square miles (596 square kms).
- The largest town is Sudbury / Gt Cornard. Hadleigh is the second largest town.
- The district has a rich heritage with some 4000 Listed Buildings, 29 Conservation Areas, 34 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 5 registered Historic Parks & Gardens.
- The district also contains many areas of attractive countryside, including parts of the Dedham Vale and the Suffolk Coasts & Heaths Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). There are also a number of Special Landscape Areas centred on and around the river valleys which are characteristic of this part of Suffolk.
- The natural and built environment, including the renowned areas of 'Constable Country' and the medieval wool villages of Lavenham and Kersey form the basis for a strong local tourism industry.
- The district's rural nature, coupled with good road and rail access to Ipswich, Colchester, Bury St Edmunds and places further afield make it an attractive location for residents and visitors.



SECTION 3: THE 2011 CENSUS

3.1 In July 2012, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) released its initial data sets from the 2011 Census. This provided information on household and population estimates for local authorities in England and Wales. Table 1 below shows how Babergh's population has changed over the past ten years, compared with some of the neighbouring authorities. Further analysis of the data showed that Babergh has an aging population, with 60 - 64 year olds representing the single largest age group at present. Given that the population as a whole is tending to live longer, this has future resource implications in terms of health care and social care provision.

Babergh (5%)	2001: 83,500	2011: 87,700
Mid Suffolk (11.1%)	2001: 87,000	2011: 96,700
Ipswich (13.8%)	2001: 117,200	2011: 133,400
Suffolk Coastal (7.9%)	2001: 115,200	2011: 124,300
St Edmundsbury (12.9%)	2001: 98,300	2011: 111,000

Table 1: Population Growth (Size at 2001 & 2011 Census with % change 2001-2011)

3.2 Since the initial releases, the ONS has continued to make further datasets available via their website. This now includes an interactive map facility which enables viewers to explore and compare facts and figures at a local, county and national level. See <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/census/2011/index.html> for more details.

SECTION 4: DEVELOPMENT PLANS PREPARATION PROGRAMME

(BABERGH LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME)

- 4.1 All LPAs are required to prepare a Local Development Scheme (LDS). This sets out the programme and timetable for the preparation of the various documents that will make up the local Development Plan (or new Local Plan).
- 4.2 A revised Babergh LDS was adopted in 2007, covering the five year period up to mid 2012. At that time it was considered necessary for Babergh to look beyond the minimum 3 year period as the Babergh Local Plan preparation work would not have been completed within that timeframe.
- 4.3 Draft 'Interim' LDS Updates were adopted in August 2012 and March 2013. The former set out a revised timetable for delivering the Babergh Core Strategy while the latter dealt specifically with the Statement of Community Involvement, Development Management Policies and Site Allocations documents. These revised programmes were prepared in line with current and predicted future levels of staffing resources. No planning policy documents (as set out in the LDS) were adopted during the current AMR year.
- 4.4 Table 2 (page 8) provides a summary of progress towards delivery of the key Local Plan Documents - the Core Strategy, Development Management Policies and Site Allocations documents. A fully updated LDS, to reflect amongst other things the closer co-operation that now exists between Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils remains a priority. Work on this is will start in summer 2013 and the relevant web pages will continue to be updated with the latest news.

www.babergh.gov.uk/babergh/CoreStrategy www.babergh.gov.uk/babergh/DevMan

www.babergh.gov.uk/babergh/SiteAlloc www.babergh.gov.uk/babergh/SPD

- 4.5 The following Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) have already been adopted by the Council:

- **Affordable Housing SPD:** Adopted 7th April 2009 and available on line.
NOTE: A new draft SPD to support relevant policies in the emerging Core Strategy was published for public consultation during June - July 2013. It is anticipated that a final document will be adopted in late 2013.
- **Safeguarding Employment Land SPD:** Adopted 6th March 2008 and available on line

- **Hamilton Road Quarter, Sudbury Dev. Brief, SPD:** Adopted 11th February 2010 and available online

4.6 The 2007 LDS also set out a proposal to produce a (Babergh) SPD on Design. This was abandoned, with no current plans to continue this work

THE NEW LOCAL PLAN EVIDENCE BASE

4.7 The Local Plan is supported by a strong evidence base. The Council continues to identify key documents and commission new areas of research to ensure that this remains up-to-date. Go to www.babergh.gov.uk/babergh/ldf and follow the Evidence Base / Background Studies link to see more.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT ORDERS *and* NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT ORDERS / PLANS

4.8 LPAs are required to state in their AMR whether any Local Development Orders have been adopted (under section 61A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990). None were adopted in Babergh during 2012/13 (or in previous years).

4.9 Neighbourhood Development Orders and Neighbourhood (Development) Plans provide means by which local communities can have a say in or manage development within a defined area. They can be drawn up by Town or Parish Councils or by other local community groups. To date, no Neighbourhood Orders / Plans have been adopted in the district although a number of parish councils have expressed an interest in producing a local plan. See <http://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning-and-building/neighbourhood-planning/> for more details.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

4.10 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a new charge which will allow the Councils' to raise funds from developers undertaking new building projects. Babergh and Mid Suffolk are preparing a joint CIL to help support the delivery of their respective Local Plans and to ensure that the impact of new development on infrastructure is minimised. This work is ongoing and, as a consequence, no charging schedule has been consulted upon or adopted. See: www.babergh.gov.uk/babergh/CIL for more information.

DUTY TO CO-OPERATE

4.11 Under current planning legislation, LPA monitoring reports must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report with regards to their 'duty to co-

operate' in relation to planning for sustainable development with another local planning authority, county council, or a body or person prescribed under section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

4.12 Babergh has long recognised that the administrative district cannot function effectively unless it plays a full part in strategic issues that affect the sub-region and its neighbours. It already has a strong history of working with and consulting its partners and this is now being reinforced by the integration of services and staff resources with Mid Suffolk. The Core Strategy Library includes, under reference E10, an up-to-date [Statement of Compliance with "Duty to Co-operate"](#) (October 2012).

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- The Babergh Core Strategy has undergone its Examination in Public and, pending consultation on Further Proposed Main Modifications and receipt of the Inspectors Report, it is anticipated that it will be adopted by late 2013.
- The timetable for delivering other key Local Plan documents has slipped. Changes to the planning system and limited staff resources have all impacted on the timetable. These changes are reflected in published Interim LDS Updates and in Table 2 (page 8)
- Babergh and Mid Suffolk are working together on projects relating to the delivery of a CIL charging programme, Development Management document and a programme that supports interested parties in delivering Neighbourhood Plans. It remains likely that both Councils will work together on a Site Specific Allocations Document.

Table 2: Summary of progress towards delivery of key Development Plan Documents

Document	Purpose	Target Date	Comment
<p>Babergh Core Strategy</p> <p>Part 1 of the New Local Plan</p>	<p>To set out a strategic vision & planning policy framework for Babergh district. The Core Strategy will include targets for the delivery of new homes and new jobs over the plan period 2011 - 2031 and beyond.</p>	<p>(Revised) target date for adoption:</p> <p>June - July 2013</p>	<p>Delays in delivering the Core Strategy are principally due to the prolonged period of uncertainty following the Coalition Gov't announcement (in 2010) to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS), the need to re-consult the public on local targets and through work to ensure that the Core Strategy is in conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework document (final version published in March 2012).</p> <p>The Submission Draft Core Strategy and Proposed Modifications documents were submitted to the Secretary of State in November 2012. These underwent an Examination in Public in March 2013, as a result of which further Proposed Modifications have been put forward for public consultation. The expectation remains that the Core Strategy will be adopted by late 2013.</p>
<p>Development Management Policies DPD</p>	<p>To set out the proposed approach & detailed policies for controlling development and delivering the vision, objectives and core policies in the Core Strategy. As such, it will play a key role in determining future planning applications.</p>	<p>(Revised) target date for adoption:</p> <p>June - Aug 2015</p>	<p>There has been a delay in producing this DPD as a result of slippage in the Core Strategy timetable. A revised interim LDS has now been adopted to reflect this.</p> <p>A 'joint working' project with MSDC has already been undertaken and further evidence gathering continues around other / existing priorities. Work on preparing a Proposed Submission draft document is likely to accelerate once the Core Strategy has been adopted.</p>
<p>Site Specific Allocations DPD</p>	<p>To set out the Councils preferred sites for housing and employment growth and, as appropriate, other land uses.</p>	<p>(Revised) target date for adoption:</p> <p>Oct - Dec 2015</p>	<p>There has been a delay in producing this DPD as a result of slippage in the Core Strategy timetable. A revised interim LDS has now been adopted to reflect this.</p> <p>Evidence gathering, which may include a new 'Call for Sites' exercise, is unlikely to start until after the Core Strategy has been adopted.</p>

SECTION 5: MONITORING INDICATORS

HOUSING GROWTH

- 5.1 Housing (and affordable housing) remains a key priority. In this section monitoring data on the delivery of new (net) housing across the district during this and previous AMR years are set out.
- 5.2 The emerging Core Strategy makes provision for 5,975 new dwellings (including existing commitments) to be built over the plan period 2011 - 2031. Delivery is anticipated to be phased so that the first five years (2011 - 2016) will see a reduced level of 220 dwellings built per annum, rising to 325 dwellings per annum in the years that follow.
- 5.3 Table 3 below shows net housing completions across the district for the current and ten previous AMR years. It also shows the number / percentage of these that were delivered as affordable homes and that came forward as windfall development.

AMR Year	Net Completions (A)	of which Affordable (B)	% Affordable (B as % of A)	No. of Windfall (C)	% Windfall (C as % of A)
2012 / 13	219	59	27%	90	41%
2011 / 12	259	132	51%	156	60%
2010 / 11	216	31	25%	98	45%
2009 / 10	185	34	18%	97	52%
2008 / 09	289	111	38%	115	40%
2007 / 08	304	88	29%	140	46%
2006 / 07	275	73	27%	146	53%
2005 / 06	189	56	29%	150	79%
2004 / 05	187	43	23%	164	88%
2003 / 04	212	-	-	132	62%
2002 / 03	510	-	-	364	71%
Totals	2,845	(627)	(29.5%)	1,652	58% (ave.)

Table 3: Net Residential Completions by AMR Year

Note: Net delivery figures quoted, since gross figures sometimes higher (due to demolitions or other reasons)

- 5.4 While net completions for 2012/13 were down on last year, the total compares favourably with the phased target set out in the emerging Core Strategy. Circumstantial evidence (e.g. information on new housing starts) suggests that completions are likely to continue at a moderate rate for the immediate future and, that even after the wider UK economy starts to recover, localised delays may continue in terms of a recovery in levels of new housing development coming forward.

5.5 The emerging Core Strategy introduces a new approach using Settlement (functional) Clusters. These are groupings of towns and villages that look towards each other and/or which share a range of key services. Reporting in detail on net completions by Settlement Cluster is not yet possible, so details are shown for the three main town / urban areas and ten Core Villages over the last five AMR years. (See Table 4 below). This shows that **55%** of all new homes built during 2012/13 came forward on sites within the **three main urban areas**: Sudbury & Gt Cornard, Hadleigh, and the Babergh Ipswich Fringe.

Area	2008 / 09	2009 / 10	2010 / 11	2011 / 12	2012 / 13
Sudbury & Gt Cornard	196	122	131	116	36
Hadleigh	12	4	4	13	81
Ipswich Fringe*	5	2	2	3	4
Bildeston	1	1	2	5	1
Boxford	-1	1	0	8	0
Bures St Mary	3	0	1	1	0
Capel St Mary	3	2	0	36	2
East Bergholt	0	3	6	4	3
Glemsford	1	5	5	2	7
Holbrook	0	15	5	4	2
Lavenham	0	0	8	0	4
Long Melford	5	5	2	8	5
Nayland	7	1	5	0	0

Table 4: Net Residential Completions by Town / Urban Area and by Core Villages

**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).*

WINDFALL DEVELOPMENT

5.6 Windfall housing development continues to make up a significant proportion of all new housing delivery (see Table 3), averaging at just less than 60% of all net completions to date. Many of these new homes are on small sites of just one or two dwellings. These trends have implications for future housing supply in the district.

5.7 Given the above, and as explained in more detail in last year's AMR, a conservative figure; derived largely from past delivery rates, is allowed for windfalls in the housing trajectory up to March 2031.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

5.8 Compared to the previous AMR year, there was a drop in the number of net new affordable homes delivered across the district (as had been generally anticipated), although the actual

percentage figure was higher than the two preceding years (2009/10 & 2010/11). This can be attributed to 2011/12 seeing a significant number of affordable homes built on open market sites, and the completion of a number of other Rural Exception Sites / Affordable Housing Schemes.

- 5.9 Policies CS15 and CS16 of the emerging Core Strategy set out new requirements for the delivery of affordable housing. Once adopted, CS15 will (in principle) require all new housing development proposals (where a net gain is involved) to provide an element of, or contribute towards the delivery of new affordable homes. Further supportive guidance will be provided via a new Affordable Housing SPD. The number of affordable homes being built across the district will be monitored as a means of testing the effectiveness of this new policy approach.

GYSPY & TRAVELLER SITE PROVISION

- 5.10 One planning application for a permanent Gypsy & Traveller pitch was granted permission during the current AMR year. This relates to a known site which had already received temporary planning permission. Table 5 shows a low level of planning applications being made for Gypsy & Traveller pitches / sites over the period 2006/7 to 2012/13.

	Permanent	Transit	Total
2012 - 13	1	0	1
2011 - 12	0	0	0
2010 - 11	0	0	0
2009 - 10	0	0	0
2008 - 09	1 (3 year pp only)	0	1 (3 year pp only)
2007 - 08	0	0	0
2006 - 07	0	0	0

Table 5: Planning applications for Gypsy & Traveller sites

- 5.11 Three unauthorised encampments occurred on County Council / Babergh DC owned land during August 2012 (at Chilton Airfield, Gt Waldingfield, and Aubrey Drive, Sudbury) and in February 2013 (at Station Road Car Park, Sudbury) resulting in enforcement notices being served. A further five unauthorised encampments (on privately owned land) were also brought to the Council's attention during the year. Babergh will continue to work proactively with relevant working groups to ensure that an appropriate level of pitch provision is made available - where there is a clear and indentified need. In 2012 the Council jointly commissioned an updated county wide Gypsy, Traveller & Travelling Showpeople

Accommodation Assessment (the last GTAA having been published in 2007). A final document is due to be published shortly. See the following web page for more details:

<http://www.babergh.gov.uk/housing-and-homelessness/gypsies-and-travellers-2/assessing-the-needs-of-gypsies-travellers-and-travelling-showpeople/>

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED LAND

- 5.12 Previous AMRs reported on the proportion of all new (gross) dwellings coming forward on previously developed land (PDL). As part of on-going monitoring reporting on this figure will continue in line with the overall land re-use target of 45% set out in the emerging Core Strategy (see Table 6 below).

Year	2004 - 2005	2005 - 2006	2006 - 2007	2007 - 2008	2008 - 2009	2009 - 2010	2010 - 2011	2011 - 2012	2012 - 2013
Gross % PDL	43%	68%	66%	61%	55%	62%	41%	41%	31%

Table 6: Percentage (Gross) Residential Development on PDL

HOUSING TRAJECTORY & FIVE-YEAR LAND SUPPLY (2013 – 2018)

- 5.13 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires councils to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide for five years worth of housing against their identified requirements. For sites to be considered deliverable they have to be available, suitable, achievable and viable.
- 5.14 The NPPF introduced an additional new buffer requirement of 5% or 20% for the five-year land supply (moved forward from later in the plan period) depending upon past housing delivery performance where persistent under-delivery is identified.

Housing requirement over 5 years (April 2013 to March 2018)

- 5.15 The emerging Core Strategy makes provision for 5,975 new dwellings to be built over the plan period 2011 - 2031, with delivery being phased so that the first five years (2011 - 2016) will see a reduced target of 220 dwellings per annum, rising to 325 dwellings per annum in the years that follow. The five year land supply requirements are shown below:

5 Year Land Supply Requirement for Babergh [(3x 220) + (2x 325)]	1,310
+5% buffer as per NPPF = 66	1310 + 66 = Total
	1,376

Land supply April 2013 – March 2018 (sites that have potential to deliver housing in the 5 year period)

Outstanding Planning Permissions (at April 2013), Strategic Core Strategy Allocations and remaining Local Plan Allocations (according to the trajectory) can deliver by March 2018:	1,563
Windfall Allowance:	305
Total 5-year land supply	1,868

- 5.16 The total of **1,868** homes represents **7.1 years** housing supply based on the outstanding requirement of 262 new dwellings per year, or **6.8 years** based on the plus 5% requirement at 275 new dwellings per annum based on assumptions in the Core Strategy.
- 5.17 The NPPF suggests that where persistent under delivery of the target has taken place a 20% buffer should be considered. In a recent planning appeal decision (APP/D3505/A/122188742) the Inspector found that a 20% buffer should apply to the housing land supply target of 280 dwellings per annum (taken from the now revoked East of England Plan) and that it was appropriate to address this within the next five years. Applying a 20% buffer to the Inspector's target of 280dpa results in 5.5 years supply of housing land.
- 5.18 The emerging Babergh Core Strategy has reached an advanced stage of preparation and its examination process has been concluded. This incorporates 2 key measures to bring forward land within the first 5 years of the plan period;
- The inclusion of several strategic land allocations (providing for each of the principal urban areas, i.e. Sudbury / Great Cornard; Hadleigh; and the Ipswich fringe). These have defined boundaries with clear development parameters and have been designed specifically to enable early delivery (including the specified means for pre-application preparation in particular)
 - Greater flexibility for village homes schemes to come forward (in particular through relaxing the rigid requirement for these to be within village envelopes). Some of these will take the form of sites to be allocated in the next new Development Plan Document but others will be able to come forward at the landowner or developer's initiative. Current evidence suggests that this new opportunity has been recognised and is being pursued through a number of early enquiries and planning proposals.

5.19 A further 1,575 dwellings (outstanding planning permissions at 1st April 2013, Strategic Allocations in the Core Strategy and remaining Babergh Local Plan 2006 Allocations) scheduled for later years in the trajectory could potentially come forward earlier than predicted. This equates to a further 6 years of land supply. For more information about the outstanding planning permissions, strategic Core Strategy allocations and remaining 2006 Local Plan housing allocations please refer to Appendix 1.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- While net completions for 2012/13 were slightly down on the previous year, the general trend points towards there being a slow recovery in the number of homes being built.
- Affordable housing accounted for just below 30% of all net new completions in 2012/13. This was lower than the previous year, which saw a high percentage of affordable homes coming forward due to a specific set of circumstances.
- 31% of all residential completions were delivered on previously developed land (PDL). This falls short of the overall land re-use target set out in the emerging Core Strategy.
- Windfall development continues to make up a large proportion of all new housing delivery coming forward across the district.
- Babergh currently has an estimated 7.1 years supply of deliverable housing sites or 6.8 years supply with the NPPF additional buffer of 5% based on Core Strategy assumptions. However, in the light of an Inspectors decision a 20% buffer is applied resulting in 5.5 years supply of housing. The Council will carefully monitor the five year supply of deliverable sites on an annual basis and report on the findings in the AMR.
- The Council will continue to monitor the delivery of all new homes across the district against targets set out in the emerging Core Strategy and review what other data should be gathered and reported on.

SECTION 6: MONITORING INDICATORS

ECONOMIC GROWTH

JOBS TRAJECTORY

6.1 The market for employment land cannot be tested 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. One of the functions of the Core Strategy is to make provision for employment land through the Plan period, and this is being done by allocating employment land in the three strategic sites - at Sudbury (Chilton Woods), in Hadleigh and at the Ipswich Fringe. (See Appendix 3)

- **Sudbury** - The Chilton Wood's employment and housing land allocation is programmed for commencement in the early part of the Plan period, and is currently the subject of advanced pre-application negotiations.
- **Sudbury** (Broad Location for Growth): Delivery is planned for the mid to late plan period (depending on development of the Chilton Woods allocation).
- **Hadleigh** – Implementation of this strategic site allocation is anticipated in the early part of the plan period.
- **Ipswich Fringe** - Delivery of this allocation, that requires a quality 'gateway' business / employment area and new community of 350 homes, is expected in the early - mid part of the plan period. Preparation of background studies and a draft masterplan are well underway for this site.

6.2 In addition, policies in the Core Strategy protect existing employment sites and premises and re-allocate strategic employment areas that were identified in the 2006 Local Plan at Sproughton, Wherstead Park and at Brantham:

- **Sproughton (former sugar factory site):** The site is close to the boundary with Ipswich Borough, and development will clearly have an impact in the wider area. Development proposals and a Masterplan are likely to take time to come forward, and will need to be considered with Suffolk County Council, Ipswich BC, the local community and others. Even if this were to happen in the early part of the plan period, the size of the site and the work required to bring it forward suggest that it is likely that

delivery of development would not start until the later part of the plan period, and may continue beyond 2031.

- **Wherstead Park:** This is likely to be intensification and extensions to the existing uses in the Wherstead Park complex.
- **Brantham Regeneration Area:** The complexities of developing this site and the work required to bring it forward for development mean that it is likely that delivery of development may start in the later part of the plan period, and continue beyond 2031.

6.3 Development of Greenfield sites takes time to be implemented, and the trajectory shows a best estimate of the time period in which these new developments are likely to come forward. Brownfield employment land often comes with complex issues such as contamination, and bringing forward these large sites takes time. The estimate for delivery of these sites is considered to be realistic in the current economic situation.

6.4 The jobs trajectory also includes a column that shows an estimate of the number of jobs that could be created within the allocated employment areas. This is a “best fit” estimate based on assumptions as to the nature and scale of businesses that might occupy the site, and a formula for estimating employment densities, i.e. the ‘capacity’ of buildings to accommodate employees by type of business (the Employment Densities Guide 2nd Edition 2010 (Drivers Jonas Deloitte for OffPAT & HCA)). *See Appendix 1 of Technical Background Paper 3, Core Strategy Library Document D40 (Core Document G02).*

Babergh’s Local Economy: A snapshot of Employment Uses and Floorspace

6.5 Using data from the Valuation Office Agency website (www.voa.gov.uk) we have also built up a conservative picture of economic activity across a large part of the district, including:

- the two main towns of Sudbury & Hadleigh;
- the industrial employment areas (shown on the Economic Development part of the Council’s website); and
- the ten Core Villages identified in the emerging Core Strategy

One limitation of using the VOA data is that it does not use Planning Use Class definitions. However, their business use categories are clear and fall into easily recognisable groups.

6.6 **Sudbury Area:** The Sudbury area includes all the industrial areas of employment:

- Acton Place
- Bull Lane, Acton
- Ballingdon Hill
- Bulmer Road Industrial Estate,
- Chilton Road Industrial Estate
- Woodhall Business Park

At the time of the analysis (late 2012) the VOA database indicated that there were no vacant units at Acton Place or Woodhall Business Park. Floorspace vacancy rates in the other areas ranged from 4% at Ballingdon Hill to 30% at Bulmer Road, where a couple of larger units are currently the subject of a marketing exercise under Policy EM24 of the 2006 Local Plan. The town centre area also seemed to be weathering the economic downturn relatively well.

Area / location	No. of businesses	No. of units (if relevant)			Amount of floorspace (m ²)		
		Occupied	Vacant	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Total
Sudbury Area	186	169	15	182	53,690	2,838	56,528
Sudbury Central	449	105	34	81	185,746	4,168	118,449
TOTALS	635	274	49	263	239,436	7,006	231,505

Table 7: Employment Units / Floorspace in Sudbury [Source: VOA data: 2012]

6.7 **Hadleigh Area:** The Hadleigh Area consists of Lady Lane and Crockatt Road, and Pond Hall as two industrial employment areas, and Hadleigh central. There was only 1.4% and 1.6% vacant floorspace at Lady Lane and Crockatt Road and Pond Hall respectively.

Area / location	No. of businesses	No. of units (if relevant)			Amount of floorspace		
		Occupied	Vacant	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Total
Hadleigh Area	87	116	9	125	97,643	1,438	99,081
Hadleigh Central	141	128	13	141	23,612	2,559	26,171
TOTALS	228	244	22	266	121,255	3,997	125,252

Table 8: Employment Units / Floorspace in Hadleigh [Source: VOA data: 2012]

6.8 **Core Villages:** The VOA data reveals that all ten Core Villages have a thriving economic base with relatively few vacant employment premises, although there are some notable exceptions as can be seen in the table below.

	Offices	Shops	W/shop	Factory	W/hse or Store	Other (misc)	TOTAL	Vacant
Bildeston	251	326	4,390	0	116	0	5,083	271 (5.3%)
Boxford	569	338	453	7,927	858	405	10,550	590 (5.6%)
Bures	633	119	1,292	5,032	1,839	0	8,915	593 (6.6%)
Capel St Mary	765	911	743	0	198	8,116	10,733	2,174 (20%)
East Bergholt	919	775	2,683	0	272	2,742	7,391	191 (2.6%)
Glemsford	429	1,201	1,306	32,744	2,003	3,218	40,901	4,035 (10%)
Holbrook	79	652	1,068	0	0	75	1,874	50 (2.6%)

Lavenham	2,594	3,006	1,399	2,020	2,806	311	12,136	628 (5%)
Long Melford	1,552	6,497	3,516	4,651	8,497	4,994	29,707	4,725 (16%)
Nayland	1,386	597	1,485	0	4,889	628	8,995	104 (1%)

Table 9: Employment Floorspace Use in Core Villages (m²) [Source: VOA data: 2012]

Use	Total # Units	Floorspace (m ²)	Vacant units	
			No.	F/space (if known) m ²
Shops	51	14,442	4	186
Office	114	9,177	12	707
Workshop	89	18,335	7	1,292
Factory	10	52,374	3	7,951
Warehouse / Store	63	21,437	15	2,206
Other / Miscellaneous	37	20,876	2	310
TOTAL		136,548	43	12,652

Table 10: Total no. Units / Floorspace by Type in Core Villages [Source: VOA data :2012]

TOWN CENTRES

- 6.9 Babergh District Council has been undertaking Town Centre Health Checks (TCHC's) since 1995, with the last major update having been published at the end of 2011. These provide a useful indicator of the relative health of the districts two main towns, Sudbury and Hadleigh. See the link below for more details:

<http://www.babergh.gov.uk/planning-and-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/background-studies-evidence-base/town-centres-and-retailing/>

Although it refers to data collected in May / June 2013 this document once again provides a useful opportunity to include an update on vacancy rates etc. (see Table 11 below).

		Shops			Floorspace (m ²)		
		Total #	# vacant	% vacant	Total	Vacant	% vacant
SUDBURY	Prime	44	2	4.55%	8741	168	1.92%
	Secondary	218	19	8.72%	34713.2	1508	4.34%
	Total	262	21	8.02%	43454.2	1676	3.86%
HADLEIGH	Prime	42	2	4.76	6758.5	423	6.26
	Secondary	69	6	8.70	7552	388	5.14
	Total	111	8	7.21%	14310.5	811	5.67%

Table 11: Town Centre Vacancy Rates in Sudbury and Hadleigh (as at May / June 2013)

6.10 These latest figures show that total vacancy rates in both town centres are still just within the 5% to 8% range that is generally considered to be indicative of a healthy town centre. There has been a small increase in vacancy rates in Sudbury, although it should be noted that of the 21 premises recorded as empty, one indicated that it would be re-opening shortly and another was undergoing redevelopment so it could reasonably be assumed that this number may drop again. In Hadleigh, the overall rates remains little changed, with any impact caused by the new out-of-town centre Morrison's store (which opened in late 2012) perhaps yet to be seen.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- There is still pressure on many employment sites; particularly smaller sites, for redevelopment for alternative uses, in particular residential use.
- We have changed the way that we report on economic (employment and business) growth prospects in the district. The Employment Land Trajectory shows that there is the potential to create and deliver some 12,000+ jobs on allocated employment sites by the end of the plan period (2031).
- Employment floorspace and shop vacancy rates vary across the district with some places doing better than others.
- The Council remains committed to working proactively with the landowners and other relevant parties to bring forward and help redevelop the important larger sites allocated for employment use.

SECTION 7: MONITORING INDICATORS

ENVIRONMENTAL and SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES

7.1 The emerging Core Strategy contains a number of policies that relate directly or indirectly to environmental and sustainability objectives. Future planning policy documents may add to this list. As part of the review of monitoring requirements we will identify suitable, relevant and measurable outcomes with a view to reporting on these in future AMRs. Many of the environmental indicators previously reported on can still be accessed via the relevant external agency websites.

Air Quality

7.2 Babergh has one Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) - at Cross Street in Sudbury. Officers based within the Environment Team at Babergh worked with colleagues across the county as part of the Suffolk Air Quality Management Group to produce Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality Management and New Development. This guidance has been adopted at the county level (Dec 2011) and it is expected that Babergh will follow suit in due course.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- None applicable

SECTION 8: POLICY MONITORING

THE 2006 BABERGH LOCAL PLAN

8.1 Monitoring planning policy usage remains an important function of the AMR. This AMR again shows policy usage figures for saved, non site-specific policies contained in the 2006 Babergh Local Plan (Appendix 4). From the table, it remains clear that the majority of these policies continue to be well used.

APPEALS MONITORING

8.2 Decision notices were issued against 49 appeals made against the Council's decision to refuse planning permission during 2012/13. Of these, 5 were withdrawn, 27 were dismissed and 17 were allowed. This means that only 35% of appeals were granted contrary to the original decision, and that some 65% of appeals were either dismissed or withdrawn.

8.3 For policy monitoring purposes appeals that were allowed have been reviewed and reasoning behind the decision to see if this provides an indication that certain Local Plan policies are, or are maybe no longer effective. In carrying out this exercise, no policies were identified as being in need of urgent review.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 'Saved' Local Plan policies continue to deliver new growth in a planned and managed way.
- Once adopted, the Core Strategy [Part 1 of Babergh's New Local Plan] will replace some, but not all of the 2006 Local Plan policies. A list of policies being replaced will be published in the Core Strategy.
- Through the AMR, we will continue to monitor planning policy usage and appeal decision notices as these provide important early indicators of where a policy(s) may no longer be working effectively.

Appendix 1 – Housing Trajectory

The table below sets out known planning permissions and existing / proposed allocations (for 3 dwellings or more) where new homes are still awaiting construction or completion.

Site Name	Parish	A = Allocation W = Windfall	Total no. units to built	Completions at 31 Mar 2013	Still to build	5-yr period 2013 / 14 to 2017 / 18	5-yr period 2018 / 19 to 2022 / 23	5-yr period 2023 / 24 to 2027 / 28	3-yr period 2028 / 29 to 2031 +
Chilton	Sudbury	A	700	0	700	210	350	140	
Strategic Allocation - Chilton	Sudbury	A (to be)	350	0	350			110	240
Strategic Alloc' - Ipswich Fringe	Pinewood	A (to be)	350	0	350	100	250		
Strategic Alloc' - Hadleigh East	Hadleigh	A (to be)	250	0	250	150	100		
Rugby Ground	Gt Cornard	A	306	261	45	45			
Former HMS Ganges	Shotley	W	285	0	285	50	235		
Lady Lane / A1071	Hadleigh	A	170	78	92	92			
Land East of Carson's Drive	Gt Cornard	A	170	0	170	170			
Shotley Marina	Shotley	W	150	0	150		150		
Guildford Europe	Great Cornard	W	110	0	110	110			
People's Park, Waldingfield Rd	Sudbury	A	100	0	100	100			
Folly Road	Gt Waldingfield	A	93	72	21	21			
Crownfield Road	Glemsford	A	56	0	56	56			
Former Sika Armorex Site	Lavenham	W	44	0	44	44			
Friends Fields / Tawney's Ride	Bures St Mary	A	44	9	35	35			
Shopping Precinct, Poplar Road	Gt Cornard	W	44	32	12	12			

Site Name	Parish	A = Allocation W = Windfall	Total no. units to built	Completions at 31 Mar 2013	Still to build	5-yr period 2013 / 14 to 2017 / 18	5-yr period 2018 / 19 to 2022 / 23	5-yr period 2023 / 24 to 2027 / 28	3-yr period 2028 / 29 to 2031 +
Walnut-tree Hospital	Sudbury	A	35	0	35	35			
Head Lane	Gt Cornard	A	30	0	30	30			
Land off Church Lane	Sproughton	A	30	0	30	30			
Highbank	Sudbury	A	25	0	25	25			
St Leonard's Hospital	Sudbury	W	23	0	23	23			
Former Oil Depot, Middleton Rd	Sudbury	W	22	0	22	22			
Land E & S of 207 Bures Road	Great Cornard	W	22	0	22	22			
Goodland's Farm	Boxford	A	21	0	21	21			
Church Farm	Whatfield	A	15	0	15	15			
Land to rear of Patticroft	Glemsford	W	13	12	1	1			
List House Works	Long Melford	W	12	7	5	5			
West of Crowcroft Road	Nedging	W	12	9	3	3			
Former Hadleigh Bldng Supplies	Hadleigh	W	11	0	11	11			
Paul Double Nurseries Ltd	Woolverstone	W	11	9	2	2			
Land to the rear of Timperleys	Hintlesham	W	10	0	10	10			
Land North of Chapel Lane	Copdock & W/brk	W	10	0	10	10			
Land South of Fullers Close	Hadleigh	A	8	5	3	3			
Shotley Lodge	Shotley	W	8	0	8	8			
30 & 32 Brookfield	Bildeston	W	8	1	7	7			
St Clares Church Ctr, Belmont Rd	Pinewood	W	7	0	7	7			

Site Name	Parish	A = Allocation W = Windfall	Total no. units to built	Completions at 31 Mar 2013	Still to build	5-yr period 2013 / 14 to 2017 / 18	5-yr period 2018 / 19 to 2022 / 23	5-yr period 2023 / 24 to 2027 / 28	3-yr period 2028 / 29 to 2031 +
Heath Filling Station, The Heath	Tattingstone	W	6	5	1	1			
Tankard Farm, Wattisham Rd	Bildeston	W	6	0	6	6			
Mill Poultry Farm, Grove Hill	Belstead	A	5	0	5	5			
Orchard House, Holbrook Rd	Stutton	W	5	4	1	1			
Land W of 4 Butt Field, Back Lane	Monks Eleigh	W	5	0	5	5			
Land East of 31 Fiddlers Lane	East Bergholt	W	4	0	4	4			
The Anchor, Friars Street	Sudbury	W	4	0	4	4			
36 Cordell Road	Long Melford	W	4	0	4	4			
Former Banham Coach Site	Hartest	W	4	2	2	2			
Farm Buildings, Brook Farm	Gt Cornard	W	4	0	4	4			
Village Hall, Church Hill	Monks Eleigh	W	4	0	4	4			
Semer Gate Farm, Hadleigh Rd	Semer	W	4	0	4	4			
67- 70 North Street	Sudbury	W	4	0	4	4			
Rose Villa, Priory Walk	Sudbury	W	4	0	4	4			
Foresters Arms, Main Road	Chelmondiston	W	3	0	3	3			
Stratford Hills Farm, Billy's Lane	Stratford St Mary	W	3	1	2	2			
Barns at Amor Hall	Copdock & W/brk	W	3	0	3	3			
Whisper Wood, Colchester Rd	Newton	W	3	0	3	3			
Dunedin, Queens Close	Sudbury	W	3	0	3	3			
Flats above Borehamgate Precinct	Sudbury	W	3	0	3	3			

Site Name	Parish	A = Allocation W = Windfall	Total no. units to built	Completions at 31 Mar 2013	Still to build	5-yr period 2013 / 14 to 2017 / 18	5-yr period 2018 / 19 to 2022 / 23	5-yr period 2023 / 24 to 2027 / 28	3-yr period 2028 / 29 to 2031 +
Land S of 8 Bartholomew's Lane	Sudbury	W	3	0	3	3			
Tvedhuse, Hadleigh Road	Holton St Mary	W	3	0	3	3			
Former Bldrs Yard, Drapery Cmn	Glemsford	W	3	0	3	3			
TOTALS			3,642	507	3,138	1,563	1,085	250	240

Appendix 2 – Affordable Housing Trajectory

(Note: 35% Affordable Housing calculated for market sites if permission not granted yet)

Site Name	Parish	Market Hsng or Rural Exception Site	Total no. units to built on site	Total no AH units to be built on site	No. of AH units still to be built	5-yr period 2013 / 14 to 2017 / 18	5-yr period 2018 / 19 to 2022 / 23	5-yr period 2023 / 24 to 2027 / 28	3-yr period 2028 / 29 to 2031 +
Chilton	Sudbury	M	700	245	245	73	123	49	
Strategic Allocation - Chilton	Sudbury	M	350	122	122			38	84
Strategic Alloc' - Ipswich Fringe	Pinewood	M	350	122	122	35	87		
Strategic Alloc' - Hadleigh East	Hadleigh	M	250	88	88	53	35		
Former HMS Ganges	Shotley	M	285	100	100	18	82		
Rugby Ground	Gt Cornard	A	306	106	15	15			
Lady Lane / A1071	Hadleigh	A	170	59	17	17			
Land East of Carson's Drive	Gt Cornard	M	170	60	60	60			
Shotley Marina	Shotley	M	150	53	53		53		
Guildford Europe	Great Cornard	M	110	39	39	39			
People's Park, Waldingfield Rd	Sudbury	M	100	35	35	35			
Crownfield Road	Glemsford	M	56	20	20	20			
Former Sika Armorex Site	Lavenham	M	44	15	15	15			
(Eves Orchard) Friends Fields	Bures St Mary	M	(35)	12	12	12			
Shopping Precinct, Poplar Road	Gt Cornard	M	44	44	12	12			
Walnut-tree Hospital	Sudbury	M	35	12	12	12			
Head Lane	Gt Cornard	M	30	10	10	10			

Site Name	Parish	Market Hsng or Rural Exception Site	Total no. units to built on site	Total no AH units to be built on site	No. of AH units still to be built	5-yr period 2013 / 14 to 2017 / 18	5-yr period 2018 / 19 to 2022 / 23	5-yr period 2023 / 24 to 2027 / 28	3-yr period 2028 / 29 to 2031 +
Land off Church Lane	Sproughton	M	30	10	10	10			
Highbank	Sudbury	M	25	9	9	9			
St Leonard's Hospital	Sudbury	M	23	8	8	8			
Former Oil Depot, Middleton Rd	Sudbury	M	22	8	8	8			
Land E & S of 207 Bures Road	Great Cornard	M	22	8	2	2			
Goodland's Farm	Boxford	M	21	7	7	7			
Church Farm	Whatfield	M	15	5	5	5			
Land to the rear of Timperleys	Hintlesham	RES	10	10	10	10			
Land N of Chapel Lane (Marvens)	Copdock & W/brk	RES	10	10	10	10			
30 & 32 Brookfield	Bildeston	??	8	8	7	7			
Tankard Farm, Wattisham Rd	Bildeston	M	6	1	1	1			
Land W of 4 Butt Field, Back Lane	Monks Eleigh	RES	5	5	5	5			
Land East of 31 Fiddlers Lane	East Bergholt	RES	4	4	4	4			
Land East of Meadow Way	Assington	RES	4	4	4	4			
Elmsett	Elmsett	RES	8	8	8	8			
Cockfield	Cockfield	RES	6	6	6	6			
Glemsford	Glemsford	RES	15	15	15	15			
Great Waldingfield	Great Waldingfield	RES	15	15	15	15			
Lavenham	Lavenham	RES	15	15	15	15			
Rectory Road	Whatfield	RES	6	6	6	6			
TOTALS			3,455	1,304	1,132	581	380	87	84

Appendix 3 – Employment Land Trajectory

Trajectory for the delivery of employment land allocations in the Babergh Local Plan Core Strategy & Policies 2011 – 2031 document and undeveloped allocations from the Local Plan Alteration No.2 2006

Policy ref	Site name	Site Size (Ha)	Available	Suitable	Suggested use	Est. no. of jobs	2011 - 16 Short	2016 - 21 Short/Med	2021 - 26 Med/Long	2026 - 31 Long
Local Plan – Core Strategy & Policies 2011 - 2031 (inc. Major Modifications July 2012)										
CS3	*1 Chilton Woods	15 5	Y	Y	B1, B2, B8 B2, B8	**1 2,050				
CS3a	Broad Location E of Sudbury	Unknown	Y	Y	B1, B2, B8	# 2,313				
CS4	Strategic Site, Hadleigh	5.5	Y	Y	B1, B2, B8	# 978				
CS5	London Road, Ipswich Fringe	6	Y	Y	B1	1,086				
CS5a	Former Sugar Factory, Sproughton	35.5	Y	Y	B1, B2, B8 + other employ' uses	# 2,131				
CS5b	Wherstead Office Park	7.1	Some space	Y	B1					
CS6a	Brantham Regeneration Area	25 priority area for regeneration	Y	Y	B1, B2, B8	# 1,084				

Policy ref	Site name	Site Size (Ha)	Available	Suitable	Suggested use	Est. no. of jobs	2011 - 16 Short	2016 - 21 Short/Med	2021 - 26 Med/Long	2026 - 31 Long
Undeveloped Allocations from the Local Plan Alteration No.2 2006										
EM03	Land SE of Lady Lane, Hadleigh	5	Y	Y	B1, B2	710				
EM12	Bull Lane / Acton Place	2.7	Y	Y	B1, B2	20				
EM17	Land off Sprites Lane, Ipswich	4	Y	Y	B1	*2 946				
TOTAL						# 12,147	#Note: this is an estimated total for completed developments, and not an estimate of the number of jobs expected to be delivered by 2031.			

Note: Job numbers are derived by using a floorspace density formula set out in the Employment Densities Guide 2nd Edition 2010 (Drivers Jonas Deloitte for OffPAT & HCA) see Core Document G02. The B1 formula has been adjusted as set out in Appendix 1 of Technical Background Paper 3 Core Document D40.

*1 Chilton Woods figures adjusted by minus 437 (comprising 408 B1 and 29 B8) jobs following post-hearing further modifications May 2013.

*2 Land off Sprites Lane. Figures adjusted by 'minus' 417 B1 office and adding 30 (no. of jobs stated on application form for new Veterinary Practice).

Appendix 4: Saved 2006 Local Plan policies used in determining Planning App's

Between 1-Apr-2011 and 31-Mar-2012			
	Granted	Refused	Total
LP01	3	0	3
EN02	7	0	7
EN04	30	1	31
EN06	12	0	12
EN09	5	0	5
EN10	32	12	44
EN13	3	0	3
EN21	7	0	7
EN22	15	2	17
EN26	3	0	3
HS01	70	4	74
HS02	130	20	150
HS03	13	1	14
HS04	12	14	26
HS05	44	5	49
HS06	1	0	1
HS07	1	0	1
HS08	3	0	3
HS09	3	1	4
HS27	13	0	13
HS28	232	21	253
HS30	10	0	10
HS31	2	0	2
HS32	34	13	47
HS33	627	49	676
HS34	2	0	2
HS35	16	2	18
HS39	10	0	10
EM01	112	4	116
EM02	13	0	13
EM08	8	0	8
EM09	1	0	1
EM20	66	2	68
EM24	4	3	7

Between 1-Apr-2012 and 31-Mar-2013			
	Granted	Refused	Total
LP01	11	3	14
EN02	3	0	3
EN04	17	3	20
EN06	9	0	9
EN09	4	0	4
EN10	25	6	31
EN13	3	0	3
EN21	5	0	5
EN22	9	0	9
EN26	3	0	3
HS01	32	9	41
HS02	95	25	120
HS03	19	1	20
HS04	12	15	27
HS05	24	4	28
HS06	2	0	2
HS07	1	0	1
HS08	6	1	7
HS09	4	2	6
HS27	7	3	10
HS28	173	40	213
HS30	2	2	4
HS31	2	0	2
HS32	37	21	58
HS33	683	34	717
HS34	2	0	2
HS35	27	1	28
HS39	2	0	2
EM01	111	4	115
EM02	7	2	9
EM08	0	0	0
EM09	0	0	0
EM20	73	0	73
EM24	8	3	11

Between 1-Apr-2011 and 31-Mar-2012			
	Granted	Refused	Total
SP03	7	0	7
SP04	4	0	4
SP05	0	0	0
CR01	399	37	436
CR02	162	3	165
CR04	163	5	168
CR07	54	1	55
CR08	4	1	5
CR09	0	0	0
CR10	19	2	21
CR13	1	1	2
CR18	29	2	31
CR19	29	0	29
CR20	3	2	5
CR24	0	0	0
CN01	1371	81	1452
CN03	1	1	2
CN04	6	0	6
CN06	546	47	593
CN08	232	21	253
CN14	7	0	7
CN15	0	0	0
RE01	5	0	5
RE02	0	0	0
RE06	36	1	37
RE07	0	0	0
RE14	0	0	0
TP01	6	0	6
TP02	4	0	4
TP03	7	0	7
TP15	27	1	28
TP16	7	0	7
TOTALS	4673	360	5033

Between 1-Apr-2012 and 31-Mar-2013			
	Granted	Refused	Total
SP03	4	0	4
SP04	8	0	8
SP05	0	0	0
CR01	331	37	368
CR02	108	13	121
CR04	130	4	134
CR07	54	0	54
CR08	5	0	5
CR09	0	0	0
CR10	16	0	16
CR13	0	0	0
CR18	10	1	11
CR19	24	10	34
CR20	9	1	10
CR24	0	0	0
CN01	1223	83	1306
CN03	4	4	8
CN04	10	1	11
CN06	519	35	554
CN08	265	26	291
CN14	0	0	0
CN15	5	0	5
RE01	0	0	0
RE02	0	0	0
RE06	42	1	43
RE07	0	0	0
RE14	0	0	0
TP01	4	0	4
TP02	3	0	3
TP03	3	0	3
TP15	46	4	50
TP16	1	0	1
TOTALS	4242	399	4641

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