

North Yorkshire Local Plan Authority Monitoring Report for the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Monitoring is an essential part of the plan-making process. It gives authorities a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the district, and allows them to measure the effects that policies in an adopted Local Plan are having, both positive and negative. Local authorities are required to continually monitor development and change within their area and publish this information in an annual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) for the Local Plan.
- 1.2 On 1st April 2023, North Yorkshire Council became the local planning authority for the area previously covered by the seven local planning authorities of Craven, Harrogate, Hambleton, Scarborough, Selby, Richmondshire, and Ryedale. North Yorkshire Council Planning Policy team is working to produce a new Local Plan, which will guide development across the whole of the new local authority area.
- 1.3 Until this new Local Plan is adopted, the existing Local Plans of the legacy authorities will remain in use as part of the statutory development plan. Therefore, the Council must produce an AMR which monitors work undertaken to progress on the new North Yorkshire Local Plan and continues to report on the implementation of the legacy authority Local Plans.
- 1.4 Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 states that an authority's monitoring report must:
1. Report the progress of the Planning Policy Team in preparing and adopting the Local Plan and any supplementary planning documents over the monitoring year, and measure this progress against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS).
 2. Provide details of neighbourhood plans and neighbourhood development orders that have been made.
 3. Provide details of any activities or actions related to the Statutory Duty to Cooperate.
 4. Provide information relating to the operation of a Community Infrastructure Levy.

5. Monitor the performance of policies in the Local Plan:

- Review development and changes within the district over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Local Plan are being implemented; and,
- Report any Local Plan policies that are not being implemented along with the reasons for non-implementation and any measures to enable implementations.

The AMR has been divided into sections to cover each requirement in turn. In addition, this AMR will report on Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding in North Yorkshire.

- 1.5 The information provided to meet parts 1 to 4 of the Regulations and the self-build and custom housebuilding will relate to the preparation of the new North Yorkshire Local Plan and the work carried out by the North Yorkshire Planning Policy Team across the wider county area.
- 1.6 Part 5 will report on the policies within the legacy authority Local Plans, updating the indicators within the individual AMRs of each former local authority area. However, information relating to housing targets and land supply, which was previously reported by individual authorities, will now be reported jointly for North Yorkshire. This is because the majority of Local Plans are now over five-years old, so their local plan housing targets are considered out-of-date. The housing need figure has been calculated for the whole of North Yorkshire using the standard method, in line with the December 2024 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 1.7 The monitoring period runs from 1st April to 31st March each year. This AMR will cover the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025, and is the second AMR to cover the work undertaken by the new North Yorkshire Council since its formation.
- 1.8 The final AMR will be published on the [North Yorkshire Council website](#).

2. Report the progress of the Planning Policy Team in preparing and adopting the Local Plan and any supplementary planning documents over the monitoring year and measure this progress against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme

2.1 The North Yorkshire Local Plan: Local Development Scheme (March 2025) identifies the preparation of the following local plans and development plan documents (DPDs):

- North Yorkshire Local Plan
- New Settlement (Maltkiln) DPD
- North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan Review

2.2 The Local Development Scheme (timetable for the preparation of the above planning documents) can be found on the Council's website here: [Local Development Scheme March 2025](#). An update on the progress of the plans referred to above is provided in the following paragraphs.

2.3 North Yorkshire Local Plan (NYLP)

Progress on the NYLP was delayed as a result of the release of the draft NPPF in July 2024. The NPPF significantly altered the potential housing numbers for North Yorkshire following the introduction of a revised standard method calculation. The timetable for the preparation of the NYLP was updated following the publication of the updated NPPF in December 2024 to allow the implications of the revised national policy to be fully considered.

2.4 Consultation on the Issues and Options stage of the NYLP was proposed for Q2 (April/May) 2025. This deadline was met, with the public consultation on NYLP Issues and Options draft (called "North Yorkshire Local Plan: Our First Conversation 2025") running for eight weeks from 19th May to 15th July 2025. The NYLP Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was also published for public consultation alongside the Issues and Options Draft NYLP.

2.5 New Settlement (Maltkiln) DPD

The Examination in Public was held in Q3 of 2024 and a 6-week consultation into the Main Modifications was held in Q1 2025 (running from 10th February to 25th March). The Inspector's Report was published on 7th August 2025.

- 2.6 North Yorkshire Council will now consider the report and its recommendations, with the aim of adopting the New Settlement DPD in Q2/Q3 of 2025. On adoption, it will become part of the development plan in the determination of planning applications in that part of North Yorkshire.

2.7 North Yorkshire Minerals and Waste Plan

The existing Minerals and Waste Plan was prepared jointly with the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority was adopted in February 2022.

- 2.8 Work is scheduled to commence on the scoping of the review of the plan in Q2 of 2025 alongside the establishment of future working arrangements with the City of York Council and North York Moors National Park Authority.

2.9 Selby District Local Plan

The emerging Selby Local Plan (eSLP) was scheduled to be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate in late 2024. The submission was paused due to the need to assess the large number of responses to the Regulation 19 consultation earlier in 2024 and the subsequent release of the draft and now published NPPF.

- 2.10 The implications of the NPPF and the requirement for further evidence resulted in a recommendation to cease work on the eSLP and focus work on the NYLP. The formal decision to discontinue the progression of the Selby Local Plan was made at a meeting of the Full Council on 26th February 2025. The reasons behind the decision are set out in the Executive Report to the committee on the Council's website at: [Selby Local Plan | North Yorkshire Council](#).

3. Provide details of Neighbourhood Plans and Neighbourhood Development Orders that have been made

- 3.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced a range of provisions that enable local communities to have a greater say in decisions affecting their local area. The neighbourhood planning provisions allow communities to prepare neighbourhood development plans (neighbourhood plans) and neighbourhood development orders.
- 3.2 Neighbourhood planning activity begins with the formal designation of a neighbourhood area by the local planning authority, following an application by a qualifying body. In areas where they exist, parish level councils are qualifying bodies. In areas without a parish level council specially designated groups called neighbourhood forums are qualifying bodies. To create a neighbourhood forum the community needs to formally constitute a group and apply to North Yorkshire Council for formal designation as a neighbourhood forum.
- 3.3 This section of the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) reports on neighbourhood planning activity in North Yorkshire over the 2024/25 monitoring period and beyond, up to the time of publication. The table below identifies whether any new neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood development orders have been made i.e. come into force, as well as summarising current neighbourhood planning activity in relation to project milestones.

TABLE 1: Neighbourhood Planning Activity in North Yorkshire over 2024/25

Neighbourhood Area	Milestone Reached	Date
Malton and Norton	Made	13/11/2024
Pannal and Burn Bridge	Made	13/11/2024
Clapham Cum Newby	Decision to go to Referendum on Neighbourhood Plan	9/7/2025 (referendum to be held 18/9/2025)
Terrington	Public consultation on Submission Neighbourhood Plan	31/7/2025 to 25/9/2025
Carlton	Area designated	6/6/2024
Harrogate	Area designated	15/1/2025
Hovingham	Area designated	7/5/2024
Sherburn in Elmet	Area designated	6/6/2024
Sheriff Hutton	Area designated	9/2/2024
Kirby Malzard, Laverton and Dallowgill	Public consultation on draft Neighbourhood Plan	8/7/2024 to 6/9/2024
Knaresborough	Public consultation on Submission Neighbourhood Plan	31/7/2025 to 25/9/2025

4. Provide details of any activities or actions related to the Statutory Duty to Cooperate

- 4.1 The Localism Act 2011 (Section 110) introduced the duty to co-operate and is further developed in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The duty requires North Yorkshire Council to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis with neighbouring planning authorities and other prescribed bodies on strategic matters during the preparation of its Development Plan Documents. It is both a legal test and forms part of the soundness test for Local Plans as they go through independent examination.
- 4.2 During the monitoring period, North Yorkshire Council met its duty by taking a proactive and constructive approach to engagement by maintaining regular involvement with key duty to co-operate partners as part of early work on the new North Yorkshire Local Plan evidence gathering and preparing the First Conversation Issues and Options document. These include, but are not limited to, neighbouring

Local Planning Authorities, including the National Parks; the Environment Agency; Historic England; Integrated Care Boards; National Highways; the Marine Management Organisation; and Natural England.

- 4.3 This has been undertaken through meetings with officers from adjoining local planning authorities and subject-specific meetings with appropriate bodies such as Integrated Care Boards on health, National Highways concerning the site assessment methodology and traffic modelling, Historic England with regard to sustainability appraisal and the site assessment methodology and the Environment Agency on strategic flood risk assessment and sustainability appraisal.
- 4.4 Within the monitoring period, North Yorkshire Council commenced its call for sites for the Local Plan. To aid the early identification of any cross-boundary issues, details of sites which had been submitted in proximity to the Council boundary prior to December 2024 were shared with neighbouring Local Planning Authorities, including the National Parks, in January 2025.
- 4.5 In addition, the Council has been involved in the preparation of neighbouring authorities' local plan documents by sharing data, attending meetings, and has provided written comments on key stages and evidence base work, for example the Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan, Pendle Local Plan and Middlesbrough Local Plan. The Council also signed a Statement of Common Ground with Pendle Borough Council, setting out the position on strategic cross-boundary issues.
- 4.6 The York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority (YNYCA) was formally established in 2024, subsuming the roles and responsibilities of the Local Enterprise Partnership, and becoming a duty to cooperate partner. The first YNYCA mayor was elected in May 2024. Conversations with the YNYCA on a number of strategic cross-boundary matters were held over the monitoring period, particularly around understanding the implications associated with and contributing to the YNYCA's statutory documents, such as the Local Growth Plan, Local Transport Plan and Spatial Development Strategy.
- 4.7 Duty to cooperate work was undertaken during the monitoring period as part of the preparation of the now ceased Selby Local Plan and its evidence base. Consultation on the Revised Publication Selby Local Plan closed on 19 April 2024.

Representations were received from neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies, including Historic England, National Highways, the Environment Agency and Natural England. In addition, as part of the consultation, meetings took place with officers from all of Selby's former neighbouring authorities to discuss cross-boundary matters. Prior to the decision to cease work on the Local Plan, discussions were underway with DtC partners to prepare a Statement of Common Ground.

- 4.8 Throughout the preparation of the New Settlement (Maltkiln) DPD, the Council has undertaken ongoing engagement with neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies on identified strategic issues which is set out in the Duty to Cooperate Paper. The outcomes of this engagement have shaped and informed the development of the DPD. To assist in the examination of the DPD, North Yorkshire Council signed Statements of Common Ground with neighbouring authorities Leeds City Council and City of York Council, setting out agreement on key strategic matters. The DPD was submitted for examination in March 2024, with the Examination in Public and Main Modifications consultation taking place within the monitoring period. Following examination, the Inspector's Report concluded that the Council had engaged constructively, actively and on an on-going basis in the preparation of the DPD and that the duty to cooperate had consequently been met.

5. Provide information relating to the operation of a Community Infrastructure Levy

- 5.1 In addition to the AMR, the Council publishes an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) annually. This document sets out the income, expenditure, allocated funds and amounts held, associated with planning obligations collected through S106 legal agreements and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for the previous financial year. There are 4 former authority areas within North Yorkshire which have CIL charging scheduled in place: Harrogate, Hambleton, Ryedale and Selby. The former areas of Scarborough, Richmondshire and Craven obtain infrastructure money solely through planning obligations in S106 legal agreements.

- 5.2 The 2024/25 IFS is currently being compiled and will be available here: [Authority monitoring reports | North Yorkshire Council](#) when it is complete. The IFS will be accompanied by an emerging Infrastructure Business Plan (IBP) setting out an assessment methodology for prioritising projects put forward for potential CIL funding in the four charging areas. The document will set out all proposed projects and recommend infrastructure projects that are deliverable and perform well in the prioritisation categories. This will be the Council's first IBP, previous IFS' however are available on the same webpage.

6. North Yorkshire Council's Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Register

- 6.1 North Yorkshire Council was established on the 1st April 2023 and a Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Register for North Yorkshire Council went 'live' in February 2024. The latest position recorded for the legacy areas is set out in the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Report for 2024, published December 2024, which is available on the North Yorkshire Council website here: [Self-build and custom housebuilding | North Yorkshire Council](#). The data for Base Period 9 which closed on the 30th October 2024 will be published in due course.

7. Housing Target and Future Housing Supply

- 7.1 Paragraph 78 of the December 2024 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to: *"identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in adopted strategic policies, or against their local housing need where the strategic policies are more than five years old"*. Local housing need should be calculated using the 'standard method'.
- 7.2 This AMR will set out the five-year housing supply within North Yorkshire for the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2030.

7.3 The housing requirement for North Yorkshire

In the North Yorkshire Council area, the former local authorities of Craven, Harrogate, Richmondshire, Ryedale, Scarborough, and Selby all have Local Plans which are more than five-years old. Therefore, the housing requirement for those areas will be calculated using the standard method. The Hambleton Local Plan was adopted in February 2022, so the Local Plan housing target of 315 dwellings per annum is still applicable in the Hambleton Local Plan area.

7.4 The standard method for calculating local housing need is set out in national planning practice guidance (NPPG). The method takes a baseline figure of 0.8% of the current housing stock, then adjusts this upwards to reflect local affordability pressures. The resulting housing need figure is the minimum number of homes that should be planned for ([Housing and Economic Needs Assessment NPPG](#) Paragraph 002 Reference ID: 2a-002-20241212).

7.5 Paragraph 78 of the NPPF (December 2024) also requires local authorities to include a buffer of 5% to their housing supply, or 20% where there has been a significant under delivery of housing over the previous three years. This buffer is moved from later in the plan period and is not an additional requirement for more housing. There has not been a significant under delivery of housing in North Yorkshire between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2025, therefore a 5% buffer will be added to the housing requirement figure for each former local authority area.

7.6 The overall housing requirement North Yorkshire Council at 1st April 2025 is 4,156 dwellings per annum, calculated using the standard method. This equates to a five-year requirement of 20,780 dwellings, which increases to 21,819 when the 5% buffer is applied. The housing requirement for each former local authority area (with a Local Plan over five years old), based on a best-fit disaggregation of the total North Yorkshire figure, is shown in Table 2, at paragraph 7.11, below. Table 2 shows the housing requirement figure for each local authority area compared to the current supply.

7.7 The housing supply for North Yorkshire will continue to be calculated using the standard method until a new Local Plan for North Yorkshire, containing strategic policies relating to housing need, is adopted.

7.8 The housing supply in North Yorkshire

To calculate the housing land supply, the Council must identify what land is available and likely to be deliverable during the five-year period. The glossary in Annex 2 of the 2024 NPPF provides the following definition of a deliverable site:

“To be considered deliverable, sites for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years. In particular:

- a) Sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission, and all sites with detailed planning permission, should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that homes will not be delivered within five years (for example because they are no longer viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans).*
- b) Where a site has outline planning permission for major development, has been allocated in a development plan, has a grant of permission in principle, or is identified on a brownfield register, it should only be considered deliverable where there is clear evidence that housing completions will begin on site within five years.”*

7.9 Annex 2 to the NPPF also gives a definition of major development, which, for the purposes of housing development, is a site where 10 dwellings or more will be provided, or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or larger.

7.10 Each former local authority has reviewed the sites in their area to identify those that fall within the NPPF definition of a deliverable site, and are therefore suitable for inclusion in the five-year housing supply. This includes:

- All sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission (outline or detailed).
- All sites with detailed planning permission for major development.
- Sites with outline permission for major development, where evidence that homes will be built within 5 years has been provided.

- Residential sites allocated in an adopted Local Plan (which do not have planning permission), where evidence that homes will be built within 5 years has been provided.
- Sites where there is a resolution to grant permission, where evidence that homes will be built within 5 years has been provided.

7.11 A Housing Trajectory for North Yorkshire has been published on the Council's website at <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/planning-policy/authority-monitoring-reports>. The trajectory lists all of the sites included in the housing supply for each former local authority area at 1st April 2025, and their potential yield. It gives an estimation of the delivery of housing sites over a fifteen-year period, with those sites considered to be deliverable in the next five years (from the sources listed above) included in the current five-year supply (shown in Table 2 below). The total supply, divided by the total requirement gives the current housing supply in years.

Table 2: The five-year housing land position for North Yorkshire Council at 1st April 2025 (housing requirement and supply by former local authority area)

Former LPA Area	5-Year supply measure	Annual Requirement	5-year requirement, including 5% buffer	5-year housing supply at 1 April 2025	Number of years supply
Craven	Standard Method	394	2,068	927	2.2
Hambleton	Local Plan Target	315	1,654	1,814	5.5
Harrogate	Standard Method	1,046	5,492	2,408	2.2
Richmondshire	Standard Method	320	1,680	901	2.7
Ryedale	Standard Method	377	1,977	404	1.0
Scarborough	Standard Method	812	4,262	2,272	2.7
Selby	Standard Method	566	2,974	1,447	2.4

- 7.12 Table 2 shows that the former local authority areas of Craven, Harrogate, Richmondshire, Ryedale, Scarborough and Selby are currently unable to demonstrate a five-year land supply of deliverable housing sites.

8. Monitoring the performance of policies in the legacy authority Local Plans

- 8.1 The policy monitoring and review of policy implementation for each legacy authority area had been done as a separate AMR for each Local Plan, which will be published as a series of appendices to this document. The legacy authority AMRs will report on the indicators put in place when the Local Plans were adopted, and will cover the requirements of the regulations in terms of:
- Reviewing development and changes within each district over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Local Plan are being implemented. This includes identifying progress in the delivery of the housing targets set out in the Local Plan; and,
 - Reporting any Local Plan policies that are not being implemented along with the reasons for non-implementation and any measures to enable implementations. This section will also identify any significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Plan and whether they are as intended.
- 8.2 The indicators within the existing legacy authority AMRs have been reviewed with the aim of reducing the time taken to produce the AMRs and to bring the content of each more in line, to allow for comparison between legacy areas and collation of figures for the whole County. The production of seven separate AMRs is resource intensive and diverts staff from work on the North Yorkshire Local Plan, which must be adopted by April 2028 (as required by the Local Government (Structural Changes) (Transitional Arrangements) (No.2) Regulations 2008 (as amended)). This is a demanding timeframe.
- 8.3 When reviewing each indicator, the following questions have been considered:

- Is the information needed to report on the indicator already available, and have monitoring systems already been set up to record it?
- Does the indicator provide information which is useful for the implementation of current Local Plan policies?
- Does the indicator provide information which is useful for the formation of new policies within the North Yorkshire Local Plan?
- Is the information reported by the indicator already publicly available from another source?

8.4 If an indicator is no longer thought to have significant value in light of the above considerations, it will no longer be included in the AMRs of the legacy Local Plans going forward. The AMRs will still include all the information necessary to comply with the regulations and national policy requirements.

8.5 The legacy authority AMRs have been produced as separate appendix documents to this North Yorkshire Local Plan AMR and published on the Council's website at: [Authority monitoring reports | North Yorkshire Council](#). The appendices that cover each former authority are as follows:

- Appendix A: AMR for the Craven Local Plan Area 2024/25
- Appendix B: AMR for the Hambleton Local Plan Area 2024/25
- Appendix C: AMR for the Harrogate Local Plan Area 2024/25
- Appendix D: AMR for the Richmondshire Local Plan Area 2024/25
- Appendix E: AMR for the Ryedale Local Plan Area 2024/25
- Appendix F: AMR for the Scarborough Local Plan Area 2024/25
- Appendix G: AMR for the Selby Local Plan Area 2024/25