



Annual Monitoring Report 2019

North York Moors National Park Authority

Reporting period:

1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019

February 2020

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1. Introduction

The Localism Act (2011)¹ requires local planning authorities to publish monitoring information at least once a year. This is termed the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The requirements of the AMR are set out in the Local Planning Regulations (2012). Primarily the AMR sets out progress on preparing Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and the effectiveness of how current policies are working.

This AMR principally covers the period 1st April 2018 until 31st March 2019, though where available and appropriate, more up to date information may be included.

The 2019 AMR will be the final version which measure progress against the 2008 Core Strategy and Development Policies Document – the document most used by the Authority for deciding planning applications. It is expected that a new Local Plan will be adopted in June 2020 which replaces that document. Future versions of this AMR will therefore have a revised set of monitoring indicators and a different format.

2. The Current Planning Framework

The current Development Plan consists of several documents:

Statutory Plans:

- The Core Strategy and Development Policies document (2008)
- The Helmsley Plan (2012)
- Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan (2014) and Design Brief (2016)

Supplementary Planning Documents:

- Renewable Energy SPD (April 2010)
- Housing SPD (April 2010)
- Design Guide SPD (Parts 1, 2 & 3 (2008), Part 4 (2011), Part 5 (2013))
- Osmotherley and Thimbleby Village Design Statement SPD (2011)
- Ampleforth Conservation Area Appraisal & Management Plan SPD
- Oswaldkirk Conservation Area Appraisal & Management Plan SPD (2011)
- Hutton Buscel Village Design Statement (2010)

The Authority is currently in the process of preparing two policy documents. Further information on the timescales relating to these documents can be found in the Authority's Local Development Scheme (July 2018), but in summary these documents are:

Local Plan 2016-35 - This will provide all policy in a single document, replacing the adopted Core Strategy and Development Policies (excluding minerals and waste). The Plan has been submitted to Government and was subject to examination in public in November 2019.

Stage	Date
Regulation 18 Consultation (First Steps)	September 2016
Main Issues Consultation	September 2017
Consultation on Preferred Options Draft Plan	February 2018
Regulation 19 Consultation (draft)	April 2019
Submission to the Secretary of State	July 2019
Examination	November 2019
Adoption	June 2020

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan 2016-2030 - A joint Minerals and Waste Plan is being prepared with North Yorkshire County Council and the City of York Council. The Joint Plan will address the supply of minerals in the plan area and set out policies to deal with minerals applications. The Examination in Public

was held at County Hall in February/March 2018. A further Ministerial Statement on shale gas development and a Select Committee report on fracking guidance have delayed the Inspectors final report on the Plan. Once adopted, the Joint Plan will replace existing policies relating to minerals and waste in the Authority's Core Strategy and Development Policies. Progress against this timetable has slipped through delays to the Examination process.

Stage	Date
Consultation on Addendum of Proposed Changes	12 July – 6 September 2017
Submission to the Secretary of State	November 2017
Examination	January 2018
Adoption	Summer 2020

Neighbourhood Plans

Ingleby Arncliffe Neighbourhood Plan (Draft)

Ingleby Arncliffe Parish Council is preparing a Neighbourhood Plan for the Parish. The Parish is a split parish with the majority of the area falling within Hambleton District Council. They made an application for the designation of the whole parish as a Neighbourhood Area, received by Hambleton Council and North York Moors National Park Authority on 7 June 2014.

On the 8 December 2018 the Parish Council consulted on its Policy Intentions Document. Within this document the land at the former Primary School is put forward for 18 new homes. This site falls within Hambleton District Council. This consultation closed on the 19 January 2019. A draft Neighbourhood Plan is expected to be published in 2020.

3. Planning Applications

Applications	Totals
Number of applications received (including notifications, for example agricultural and forestry notifications)	800
% of applications approved	95%
% Major applications determined within 13 weeks	83%
% Minor applications determined within 8 weeks	77%
% Other applications determined within 8 weeks	80%
% of applications decided under delegated powers to officers	94%
No. of Pre-application Enquiries dealt with	531

Appeals: Number of appeals over the past 5 years:

Appeals	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Total number made	7	11	12	10	18
Dismissed	5 (71%)	9 (82%)	10 (83%)	6 (60%)	12 (67%)
Allowed	2 (29%)	2 (18%)	2 (17%)	4 (40%)	6 (33%)

Applications approved contrary to the Development Plan:

NYM/2017/0372/FL Grinkle Park Hotel - conversion of stable block to cafe, farm shop, reception/shop/welcome area together with 3 no. holiday cottages, 47 holiday lodges with associated car park and ancillary facilities and the construction of a Gamekeepers Barn. Approved, subject to signing of an s106 agreement.

Major Applications:

- NYM/2018/0375/FL Whitby Seafoods Ltd - construction of warehouse and plant room extensions together with extension to and resurfacing of existing car park, internal access roadway and turning head, reinforced skip area, associated regrading of land and landscaping works together with installation of 2 no. flues to existing building. Approved.
- NYM/2018/0320/FL Murton Grange, Hawaby - erection of agricultural livestock building following removal of hay barn. Approved.
- NYM/2018/0174/FL OS Field 3618 bounded by Guisborough Road, A171, B1460 and Barkers Lane, Whitby - variation of conditions 2 (material amendment) and 11 of planning approval NYM/2014/0864/FL to allow the introduction of additional low-level lighting, erection of bus shelter and extension to amenity building, provision of security fences and entrance gate, increase of the number of private spaces from 180 to 187 and to extend the use of these spaces to include Sirius Minerals and its contractors. Approved.
- NYM/2018/0366/FL Elleron Lodge, Stape - engineering works to reconfigure existing lake, creation of a new lake, construction of a footbridge, jetty and boathouse. Approved.
- NYM/2018/0552/R3 Sutton Bank National Park Centre - application under Regulation 3 (Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992) for construction of a 2.8km cycle trail with associated bridge and fencing together with pump track. Approved.
- NYM/2017/0372/FL Grinkle Park Hotel - conversion of stable block to cafe, farm shop, reception/shop/welcome area together with 3 no. holiday cottages, 47 holiday lodges with associated car park and ancillary facilities and the construction of a Gamekeepers Barn. Approved, subject to signing of an s106 agreement.

4. Strategic Approach

Current Core Strategy Policies

- CPA Delivering National Park Purposes and Sustainable Development
- CPB Spatial Strategy

Indicator	Target / Baseline	2018-19	Performance
% of land managed in line with conservation objectives	79% (2011/12) % maintained or increased	61% (2018/19)	<i>Below target. Coverage has fallen as a result of change in levels of uptake of the replacement national agri-environment scheme (2016 onwards)</i>
Wading birds breeding on moorland	3,353 pairs (2008). No target set. Populations have been maintained.	2014 figure 3,568 pairs.	<i>Numbers increased. Next survey planned for 2019 – results not yet available.</i>
% of water bodies identified as 'good' under the WFD.	12% (2012). All appropriate water bodies identified as 'good'.	Approx. 16% (2016)	<i>Method of assessing quality changed from 2014-2015 onwards so figures not comparable</i>
Number of days of exceedance of ozone pollution levels at High Muffles.	17 (2012) To reduce	35 - 2018 39 - 2019	<i>Number fluctuates however is significantly higher than 2017 (7) and 2016 (16)</i>
% of total length of footpaths and other rights of way that were easy to use by the general public	69% (2006/07) Target of 85%	85% (2016) 87% (2019)	<i>Increase from last survey</i>

No. of visitor days in the Park	11.82m (2015) 12.31m (2016)	12.82m (2017) 12.84m (2018)	<i>Trend is rising - slight increase from 2017</i>
Amount of traffic	1.74m (2012) To reduce	5,863 (2018) 5,749 (2019)	<i>The traffic counter stopped reporting in January 2013 and came back online on the 16 January 2018. As such the 2018 figure is not a full year. The figures reported are the annual average daily traffic (AADT) and has been provided by NYCC.</i>
Moorland sheep flocks	No decline	100	<i>Maintained</i>
% of villages with a general store	To maintain or increase 30% (2006)	26% (2018)	<i>Trend is declining. Next survey due 2021</i>

5. Protecting, Enhancing & Managing the Natural Environment

Current Core Strategy Policies

- CPC Natural Environment, Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- CPD Climate Change
- CPE Minerals
- CPF Sustainable Waste Management
- DP1 Environmental Protection
- DP2 Flood Risk

Protecting and enhancing the natural environment is a statutory purpose of National Park designation and not only relates to legally protected sites and species but to the Park as a whole. Protected sites and areas are identified on the proposals maps, however over a third of the National Park is protected at international or national level. Legally protected sites include 58 Sites of Special Scientific Interest of which 5 are Special Areas of Control and 1 is a Special Protection Area.

Indicator	Target/Baseline	2018-2019	Performance
% of land managed in line with conservation objectives	79% (2011/12) % maintained or increased	61% (2018/19)	<i>Below target. Coverage has fallen as a result of change in levels of uptake of the replacement national agri-environment scheme (2016 onwards)</i>
% SSSI's in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable recovering' condition	At least 90% in favourable or recovering condition by 2020	99%	<i>Above target.</i>
% of water bodies identified as 'good' under the WFD.	12% (2012). All appropriate water bodies identified as 'good'.	Approx. 16% (2016)	<i>Method of assessing quality changed from 2014-2015 onwards so figures not comparable</i>
Wading birds breeding on moorland	3,353 pairs (2008) Population to be maintained.	3,568 pairs (2014)	<i>Population increased. Next survey planned for 2019 – results not yet available.</i>
Change in areas designated for their environmental value	To maintain or increase i) SAC – 44,443ha ii) SSSI - 47,095ha	i) SAC – 44,443ha ii) SSSI - 47,379ha	<i>Slight increase in SSI coverage.</i>
Number of applications which trigger the	100%	100% 2 Applications	<i>Performance is maintained at 100%. No.</i>

requirement under CPD to displace at least 10% of predicted CO2 emissions through on site renewables.		triggered this requirement and both displaced at least 10% of predicted CO2 emissions	<i>of applications which trigger requirement remains low.</i>
No of planning permissions granted contrary to EA advice on either flood defense or water quality grounds.	To maintain level at zero	0	<i>On target</i>
Production of primary land won aggregate	Progressive reduction in aggregate production Baseline – 0.1 tonnes (2005)	Zero production in 2015	<i>On target</i>
Production of secondary / recycled aggregates	Target not appropriate	Not measured	
Capacity of new waste management facilities	Target not appropriate	No new facilities granted	<i>No new facilities granted.</i>
Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type and % each management type represents of the waste managed	Recycle or compost - 40% of household waste by 2010 - 45% by 2013 - 50% by 2020 - Divert 75% of rubbish away from landfill by 2013.	Total waste arising: 64,964 tonnes - 41% of waste recycled/composted - 40% EfW - 19% Landfill	<i>Figures taken from NYCC 2017-18 reporting figures. Based on 3.8% of the collection data to provide NYM estimate*.</i>

*Figure is based on the population of the NYM's which amounts to 3.8% of the wider NYCC population.

Climate Change

The Authority is committed to reducing the causes of climate change and seeks to reduce energy use and promote renewable energy at a local level. Core Policy D seeks to ensure that residential developments of five or more houses and other uses of 200sq.m or more generate energy from on-site renewable sources in order to displace 10% of predicted CO2 emissions.

In total, three applications triggered this requirement with two applications meeting the 10% displacement and 1 application requiring details as part of the conditions of the approval.

Minerals

There are currently two working stone quarries within the National Park, at Aislaby and Grosmont. There are also two working or under construction mineral sites (Boulby Potash Mine at Staithes and Woodsmith Mine at Sneaton). Future sites within the area will be identified through the production of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.

Waste Monitoring

As a waste planning authority, the Authority is required, under the EU Waste Framework Directive¹, to report on specific information relating to planning for waste management facilities. The information below is based on the requirements set out in 'Guidance for local planning authorities on implementing the planning requirements of the European Union Waste Framework Directive' (DCLG, 2012).

Details of existing major disposal and recovery installations

¹ Directive 2008/98/EC

The term ‘major’ is defined as any waste facility which has a throughput of 75,000 tonnes or has a potential capacity of 75,000 tonnes or above per annum. The use of this threshold is in accordance with that agreed by the Yorkshire and Humber Waste Technical Advisory Body as representing a reasonable threshold for strategic waste facilities.

Neither of the two waste facilities within the National Park (identified below) meet this threshold.

Site name	Site type	Operator	Waste type	Annual throughput ² (tonnes)
Caulklands HWRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre	Yorwaste Ltd	Household	1,357 (2016) 1,379 (2017) 1,412 (2018)
Whitby Waste Treatment and Transfer Facility	Waste treatment and transfer	Yorwaste Ltd	Household, Commercial & Industrial, Construction, Demolition & Excavation	26,650 (2016) 24,853 (2017) 19,510 (2018)
Wilf Noble Recycling Ltd	Waste treatment and transfer	Wilf Noble	Household, Commercial & Industrial, Construction, Demolition & Excavation	4,805 (2018)

An assessment of the need for the closure of existing waste management facilities and the need for additional waste installation infrastructure:

This has been carried out as part of the work carried out by consultants Urban Vision for the four waste planning authorities in North Yorkshire. This has identified differing requirements across the area depending upon different economic growth scenarios and different behavioral influences. These scenarios will be tested through the production of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan to conclude what should be provided up to 2030.

Number of waste permissions granted and the capacity of those additional facilities, or extensions to existing facilities, where permission has been granted which are then operational or under construction:

No approvals

Sites that have been closed or have reached the end of their lifetime:

None

Sufficient information on the location criteria for site identification and on the capacity of future disposal or major recovery installations:

Future sites within the area will be identified through the production of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.

6. Protecting and Enhancing Cultural and Historic Assets

Current Core Strategy Policies

- CPG Landscape, Design and Historic Assets
- DP3 Design
- DP4 Conservation Areas
- DP5 Listed Buildings
- DP6 Historic Parks and Gardens
- DP7 Archaeological Assets
- DP8 Conversion of Traditional Unlisted Rural Buildings

² All throughput information referred to is from the Environment Agency’s Waste Data Interrogator

- DP9 Advertisements

The National Park has a total of 1,883 Listed Buildings and 842 Scheduled Monuments. The Historic Environment Record (HER) contains detailed information for the North York Moors diverse historical and archaeological resources.

Recent work on surveying all the Listed Buildings across the National Park has been carried out and an updated 'Buildings at Risk Report' has been produced. Because of the enormous effort to survey all Listed Buildings, officers have concluded to focus resources on re-surveying only buildings which are 'at risk' or 'vulnerable' on a five yearly basis in order to monitor their condition, while a full survey will be carried out more periodically.

Since 2008 the number of Conservation Areas has remained at 42; however work is being progressed through the HLF funded project Land of Iron to consider designating Grosmont as a Conservation Area. Work has progressed on the appraisal of 6 of the National Parks most vulnerable settlements.

Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans are currently being prepared covering Osmotherley, Thornton le Dale, Robin Hood's Bay, Goathland, Fylingthorpe and Castleton Conservation Areas. Public consultation has been carried out in these villages and the next steps will be to consider the public comments made, consider the merits of any extensions proposed and adopt these documents as guidance.

Indicator	Target / Baseline	2018-2019	Performance
Number of LBs on the Buildings at Risk Register	35 removed	1 removed	<i>59 in total (2012-2019). Increase in number of buildings removed.</i>
No. of Scheduled Monuments on the MMS list at risk	By 2017, no. At Risk (principally High Risk and Medium Risk with high vulnerability) has been reduced by 65.	Level of risk reduced on 118 monuments, incl. 77 removed as risk now low. (July 2018)	<i>Continued reduction in the number of monuments at risk or vulnerable</i>
% of CAs with up to date Appraisal	42.85% by 2011/12	21% with an adopted Appraisal 36% when including Appraisals at draft stage	<i>No change from previous year.</i>

7. Supporting the Rural Economy

Current Core Strategy Policies:

- CPH Rural Economy
- DP10 New Employment and Training Development
- DP11 Re-use of Existing Employment and Training Facilities
- DP12 Agriculture
- DP13 Rural Diversification
- DP15 Loss of Existing Tourism and Recreation Facilities
- DP16 Chalet and Camping Sites
- DP17 Commercial Horse Related Development
- DP18 Retail Development

The local economy of the National Park underpins both its character and social structure and unemployment rates in the Park remain lower than the national level. Farming and forestry continue to play a significant role in the economy and landscape of the National Park; however tourism is now the largest employment sector. The seasonality and low paid nature of tourism together with changes to farm incomes

contributes to income levels in the North York Moors being below the regional average. One of the challenges of the Development Plan is to continue to encourage a range of employment opportunities in the Park, which respect and enhance its special qualities.

The Core Strategy seeks to focus new employment and training development to areas within or adjacent to the main built up area of the Local Service Centre of Helmsley, the Service Villages and Local Service Villages, with new development in Other Villages and Open Countryside being more limited. Because of the landscape importance of the National Park, new employment land is limited to extensions to the Whitby Business Park (as enabled by the adopted Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan prepared jointly with Scarborough Borough Council).

Indicator	Target/Baseline	2018-2019	Performance
No. of farm holdings with an agri-environment scheme	Target not appropriate 502 (2007)	Approx. 273 holdings)	<i>No change on previous year</i>
Amount of floorspace developed by type	B1 -125.22sqm B2 - 319.58sqm B8 - 374sqm (2007)	B1 - 601 sq.m B2 - 230.3 sq.m B8 - 922 sq.m	Increase in floorspace
Employment land available by type	All available land utilised 8.75ha allocated through the Whitby Business Park AAP	Small area of allocated land utilised at Whitby Seafoods – see NYM/2019/0239/FL	<i>Land allocations remain developable</i>
Percentage of residents of the Park claiming unemployment benefit	1.7% (Sept. 2009) 0.3% (Nov. 2017)	0.8% (May 2018)	<i>Figure remains low compared to national average of 1%</i>
No. of visitor days spent in the Park	11.82m (2015) 12.31m (2016)	12.82m (2017) 12.84m (2018)	<i>Trend is rising - slight increase from 2017</i>

Business and Employment Uses (floorspace)

Amount of floorspace approved by type over the last 5 years:

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
B1 (sq.m)	601	863	1,039	964	216
B2 (sq.m)	2,230.3	2,280	0	185	0
B8 (sq.m)	922	3,341	262	520	0

Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan

Whitby Business Park encompasses an area that is situated across both the planning areas of Scarborough Borough Council and North York Moors National Park Authority. A joint Area Action Plan has been produced between the two authorities to ensure a consistent and comprehensive strategy for the Business Park and to ensure that planning applications were determined in a consistent manner.

Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) requires that Local Authorities review their local plans at least every 5 years from adoption to ensure policies remain relevant and effective. The WBPAAP was adopted in November 2014 and therefore has been subject to a review as to whether an update or changes are required to the document.

Both Authorities concluded that the Area Action Plan remains an appropriate document setting out the strategy and policies for Whitby Business Park. There remains sufficient land for development within the Business Park and on the allocated sites. It was therefore concluded that there is no need to review the Area Action Plan at the current time and that, subject to agreement by both Local Authorities, the Plan be rolled forward for continued use for at least the next five years. This meets the requirements of

Government guidance on reviewing whether Plans do need to be updated or replaced at least every five years.

8. Promoting Healthy and Sustainable Communities

Current Core Strategy Policies

- CPI Community Facilities
- CPJ Housing
- CPK Affordable Housing on Exception Sites
- CPL Gypsy and Travellers
- DP19 Householder Development
- DP20 Extension to Residential Curtilages
- DP21 Replacement Dwellings
- DP22 Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Conditions

Indicator	Target/Baseline	Performance
% of settlements in the settlement hierarchy with a shop and school	General Store – 30% School – 32% (2006) To maintain or increase	<i>General Store – 26% School – 32% (2018)</i>
% of new housing units completed in: a) Helmsley b) Service Villages c) Local Service Villages d) Other Settlements e) Open Countryside	Increase proportion of development	<i>Total = 96 a) 85 b) 2 c) 2 d) 4 e) 3</i>
Affordable housing completions	At least 75 built 2012-2017	<i>65 of the 96 completed units were affordable (68%).</i>

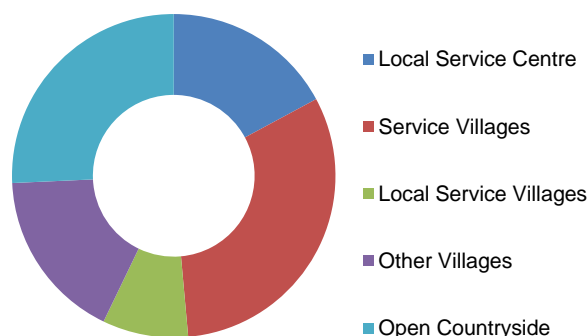
The last Community Facility Survey was carried out in 2018 and is due to be updated in 2021 (every 3 years).

9. Housing – Permissions and Completions

The Regional Spatial Strategy (now revoked) did not include housing target figures for the regions National Parks. Due to the environmental constraints of the Park and the limited opportunities for new housing development, planning permissions and completions for new housing development is small, especially when compared to the National Parks neighbouring districts. However, the Core Strategy does anticipate an annual average figure of **26 units** based on past completions.

Permissions: A total of **35** new units were permitted within the monitoring period. Below is a breakdown of where these permissions relate in terms of the Settlement Hierarchy:

Settlement Tier	No. of units approved
Local Service Centre	6
Service Villages	11
Local Service Villages	3
Other Villages	6
Open Countryside	9



Completions:

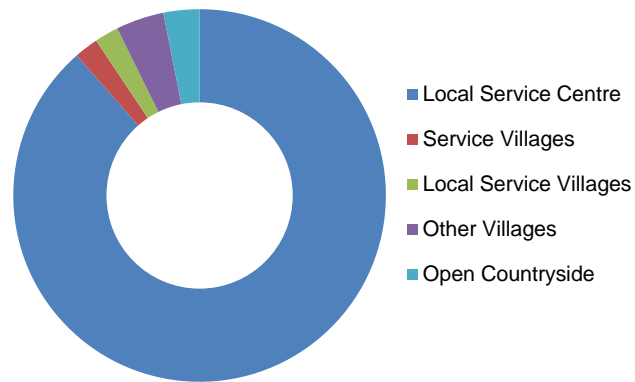
A total of **96** new units were completed within the monitoring period and the table below shows the types of units and also whether these are Greenfield site or sites on Previously Developed Land (Brownfield). Because the term Previously Development Land (PDL) represents a variety of different types of development within the National Park, the table breaks PDL sites down further into 4 main categories:

- Brownfield New Build – the erection of a new dwelling on previously developed land, for example a former petrol station;
- Agricultural Conversion – the conversion of a building which was previously used for agricultural purposes;
- Non-Agricultural Conversion – the conversion of all other types of buildings, such as chapels, reading rooms, workshop buildings. Within this category is also subdivision of dwellings where any additional units being created will be counted.
- Variation of Condition – units which have gained approval to change from holiday cottage use or annexe accommodation to local occupancy letting or sale (no external alterations).

Local Authority Area	Greenfield	Brownfield/PDL				Total B	Total (A+B)
	New Build Greenfield (Total A)	New Build Brown field	Ag Conversion	Non-Ag Conversion	Variation of Condition		
Hambleton	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Ryedale	86	0	0	2	0	2	88
Scarborough	0	1	0	3	3	7	7
R&C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	86	1	1	5	3	10	96

Completions by Settlement Hierarchy Tier

Settlement Tier	No. of units completed
Local Service Centre	85
Service Villages	2
Local Service Villages	2
Other Villages	4
Open Countryside	3



Affordable completions

Within the monitoring period, a total of **65** of the 96 completed units were affordable (68%). This figure is made up 61 affordable units within the Extra Care Facility (NYMH3) and 4 Discount for Sale units at Swanland Park (NYMH1) in Helmsley. Further to these, 2 units were created at Hinderwell Almshouses which although are recorded as local occupancy letting units in terms of the planning permission, these were part funded through Scarborough's Community Led Housing Programme and will therefore be made available at an affordable rent to the local community. There were no Rural Exception Site schemes approved within the monitoring period.

Year	Total Completions	Affordable Completions	% of completions which are affordable
2008/09	25	8	32%
2009/10	32	12	38%
2010/11	32	18	56%
2011/12	52	29	56%
2012/13	26	12	46%
2013/14	26	12	46%
2014/15	53	18	34%
2015/16	43	10	23%
2016/17	44	5	11%
2017/18	29	0	0%
2018/19	96	65	68%
Total	458	189	41%

Total number of Housing Completions 2008 – 2019

Year	New Build	Conversions	Variation of Condition	Total
2008/09	24	1	-	25
2009/10	20	12	-	32
2010/11	25	7	-	32
2011/12	32	20	-	52
2012/13	20	6	-	26
2013/14	17	9	-	26
2014/15	28	11	14	53
2015/16	28	8	7	43
2016/17	32	10	2	44
2017/18	16	7	6	29
2018/19	87	6	3	96
Total	346	111	32	458

10. Custom and Self Build Housing

The Custom and Self Build Register is a register of people who may be interested in building their own home in the North York Moors National Park, either on their own or as part of a group or association. Maintenance of a register is a requirement under the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended by the Housing and Planning Act 2016).

The register is split into two parts – Part 1 contains those with some form of local connection to the National Park, Part 2 contains others who have registered who do not have this connection.

At 31 October 2019 the following numbers were placed on the register:

Year	Part 1	Part 2	Permissions granted for custom and self-build
Period 4 (31 October 2018 – 30 October 2019)	7	9	3
Period 3 (31 October 2017 – 30 October 2018)	1	6	6
Period 2 (31 October 2016 – 30 October 2017)	6	7	7
Period 1 (15 June 2016 – 30 October 2016)	0	2	0
Total	14	24	16

Appendix 1: Total completions broken down by District since 2008/2009

Year	Conversions	New Build	Total
2008-09			
Hambleton	1	9	10
Ryedale	0	5	5
Scarborough	0	10	10
Total	1	24	25
2009-10			
Hambleton	0	1	1
Ryedale	1	1	2
Scarborough	13	17	30
Total	12	20	32
2010-11			
Hambleton	0	1	1
Ryedale	0	3	3
Scarborough	7	21	28
Total	7	25	32
2011-12			
Hambleton	2	0	2
Ryedale	0	12	12
Scarborough	19	20	39
Total	20	32	52
2012-13			
Hambleton	4	6	10
Redcar & Cleveland	1	0	1
Ryedale	0	2	2
Scarborough	3	10	13
Total	8	18	26
2013-14			
Hambleton	0	15	15
Ryedale	1	1	2
Scarborough	8	1	9
Total	9	17	26
2014-15			
Hambleton	3	2	5
Ryedale	11	5	16
Scarborough	11	21	32
Total	25	28	53
2015-16			
Hambleton	1	1	2
Ryedale	3	18	21
Scarborough	11	11	22
Total	15	28	43

2016-17			
Hambleton	2	0	2
Ryedale	3	25	28
Scarborough	6	8	14
Total	11	33	44
2017-18			
Hambleton	1	2	3
Ryedale	8	12	20
Scarborough	4	2	6
Total	13	16	29
2018/19			
Hambleton	1	0	1
Ryedale	2	86	88
Scarborough	7	0	7
Total	10	86	96
Total	131	327	458

Note: following a review of housing completion data there are minor difference to rates reported in previous reports e.g. Housing Topic Paper reported 462 completions. Difference accounted by some replacement dwellings/demolitions and rebuilds being counted previously as net gain. .

If you would like further information, please contact us:

Planning Policy – policy@northyorkmoors.org.uk

Development Management – planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk



01439 772700

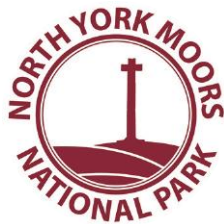


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North York Moors National Park Authority

The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, York YO62 5BP

01439 772700

www.northyorkmoors.org.uk