

CONTENTS	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Ryedale's Current Planning Framework	2
3. Review of the Local Plan	6
4. Risks, Project Management and Monitoring	7
5. Stages in the Review Process	8

Planning and Regulatory Services
Ryedale District Council
Ryedale House
Malton
YO17 7HH
01653 600666

localplan@ryedale.gov.uk

www.ryedale.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy.html

1. Introduction

In Ryedale, the District Council is responsible for providing planning policy for the area of the District outside of the North York Moors National Park.

The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a rolling program for the production and review of Planning Policy documents. It is the starting point for anyone who wants to find out about planning policies for Ryedale.

In particular, this LDS -

- Sets out what are our existing planning policies
- Sets out what supporting documents are produced to help implement policies
- Identifies the key elements of the review of the Ryedale Plan which is our Local Plan which will be produced over the next three years (2021-2023)
- Establishes timescales for the production of revisions to the Plan
- Identifies consultation 'milestones' to inform the community and other stakeholders of opportunities to influence the preparation of the Plan
- Provides information on the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans.

2. Ryedale's Current Planning Framework

The Ryedale Plan is the Local Plan for the area to 2027 and it is currently made up of three documents, accompanied by a Policies Map (adopted 2019) which shows on a map where different planning policies apply. These documents, described below, form part of the 'the Development Plan'. They have full weight in the decision-taking process as 'the Development Plan'. This means that planning decisions will be made in accordance with these documents unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Ryedale Plan- Local Plan Strategy (LPS) – provides the planning strategy for the District from 2012 to 2027. It outlines the aims and objectives of the Plan and includes key policies to support the delivery of new development in the District and to manage development, growth and the protection of the environment. The LPS establishes the level of new housing and employment development for Ryedale for the life of the Plan and distributes this across the District.

The LPS was adopted by the District Council in September 2013. It was subject to a light touch review in 2016 which concluded no changes were necessary. The Plan is now considered to be in a position to be reviewed given:

- The statutory requirement to review plans every 5 years;
- Updates to elements of national planning policy; and
- The need to provide a sufficient supply of land to meet development requirements, particularly of housing land.

Ryedale Plan- Local Plan Sites Document (LPSD) identifies site-specific land allocations to ensure a supply of land for a range of land uses, and site-specific protection policies for the plan period 2012-2027. It was adopted in July 2019 with the Policies Map.

The Helmsley Plan – includes site specific land allocations and policies for the town. The Helmsley Plan has been produced jointly with the North York Moors National Park Authority in order to ensure a holistic and planned approach to managing the growth of the town and addressing development requirements. It has its own Policies Map. It is important to note that as part of the Ryedale Plan, the supply of land for housing that arises within the area of the Town falling within the National Park will contribute towards Ryedale’s housing land supply position and the District’s Housing requirements. The Plan was adopted by Council in July 2015 and covers the period to 2027.

The Saved Policies of the Regional Spatial Strategy which relate to the extent and operation of the York Green Belt, also form part of the Development Plan for the area. Part of the York Green Belt is in southern Ryedale.

Minerals and Waste Planning is undertaken, in Ryedale, by the North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) (and the North York Moors National Park), and they deal with applications that relate to minerals and waste. Existing policies in the Minerals Local Plan (1997) and Waste Local Plan (2006) have been ‘saved’ until they are replaced with the emerging Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan. The emerging policies have been subject to Examination, and have moderate weight at the current time. Adopted Minerals and Waste policies form part of the Development Plan for Ryedale although these are applied by the relevant Minerals and Waste Authority.

See [adopted Local Development Plan](#)

Future Planning Policy:

Neighbourhood Plans – provisions in the Localism Act (2011) allow local communities to prepare Neighbourhood Plans for their local areas. Neighbourhood Plans will form part of the Development Plan for the areas that they cover once they are formally ‘made’ by the Local Planning Authority. To date in Ryedale, Malton and Norton Town Councils are committed to producing a Neighbourhood Plan for the twin towns, and they have designated their area and are working on their draft plan for the Towns.

[Malton and Norton Neighbourhood Plan](#)

Supporting Documents:

The Plan is also be supported by a range of other documents:

Statement of Community Involvement – outlines the Council’s commitment to consultation and involvement in the planning process. This is under review and will be updated spring 2021, prior to commencing any formal planning policy consultations.

[Statement of Community Involvement](#)

Monitoring Report – is produced annually to monitor the implementation of the Ryedale Plan and progress towards its completion. The scope of recent monitoring reports has been limited to reporting key national requirements and local information.

[Monitoring Reports](#)

Malton Food Enterprise Zone Local Development Order and Design Code

Adopted: February 2017

Coverage: Malton Food Enterprise Zone area.

Local Development Orders are a planning tool, which grant planning permission for particular classes of development specified in the order. In this case

Businesses and organisations whose primary activities involve:

- The production, processing and manufacturing of food or drink;
- Associated bioscience and agricultural technology; and
- The supply of goods, equipment or services (including education and training) to the agricultural and food/drink manufacturing sectors.

They operate like a planning decision notice – setting out the level and types of uses of development and identify those conditions which are to be discharged (approved) prior to development taking place. Proposals which do not conform to the LDO require planning permission is the usual way.

[Malton Food Enterprise Zone LDO](#)

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) – provide further guidance to support the implementation of planning policies.

Existing SPD’s cover (date is date of adoption):

- Shopfront Design and Signs (Plan wide) (2005)
- Helmsley Conservation Area Appraisal (2005)
- Ampleforth Conservation Area Appraisal (2010)
- Oswaldkirk Conservation Area Appraisal (2012)
- Settrington (Parish) Village Design Statement (2013)
- Slingsby, South Holme and Fryton (Parish) Village Design Statement (2016)

[Supplementary Planning Documents](#)

Local Development Scheme (February 2021)

Over the period of this LDS, the Council will be prioritising the review of the Local Plan and is not intending to produce new SPD's or revise existing documents during this time.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule – the Council has brought its CIL Charging Schedule into effect in March 2016.

It is also required to prepare an Infrastructure Funding Statement and this is annually prepared in December.

[Community Infrastructure Levy](#)

3. Review of Local Plan

Planning policy is subject to regular, periodic review to ensure that it remains the most appropriate strategy for guiding new developments in a place - in light of national planning policy and local circumstances.

There is a statutory requirement to review a Local Plan every 5 years- which may or may not result in a need to review some parts, or all, of a plan to be reviewed.

Given the age and style of the current Local Plan, the Council originally intended to undertake a full, whole plan review of the Ryedale Plan. Whilst many of the policies are working as intended, and remain compliant with national policy, there is a need to review the plan to update and roll forward development requirements and land supply policies and to update the plan to address some limited compliance with national policy in terms of housing policies. A 'whole' plan review also provided the opportunity for the Council to produce a new plan as one document, rather than a series of documents.

However, in the summer of 2020, the Government proposed significant changes to the planning system in a Planning White Paper and in October 2020, the Secretary of State invited proposals for local government re-organisation across North Yorkshire. Both of these matters have significant implications for plan –making across North Yorkshire and the plan review process. In response to the current uncertainty associated with both of these matters, the Council will undertake a partial review of its local plan in order to address and update policies that require revision as a priority and to maintain a sufficient supply of development land into the future. This is considered to be a pragmatic response in the face of current uncertainty.

In particular, the review will cover:

- Necessary changes to address conformity with national policy
- Update future development requirements and roll forward the plan period (to cover a minimum 15 year period from the proposed adoption of revisions. This is anticipated to cover the period 2023-2038)
- The spatial approach and distribution of new development sites

The Council is confident that a number of existing policies will not require change as a priority. As part of the review process, the Council will provide evidence (which will be updated as work evolves) to justify any decision not to update any existing adopted policies.

The Review will also be subject to Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment and a Habitats Regulations Assessment.

The same consultation and engagement will occur as part of the proposed review and the process will be subject to the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate.

The proposed approach aims to ensure that in the face of uncertainty the development plan remains up to date and that full weight can be afforded to the plan in the decision making process. In the event of Local Government re-organisation, a new Unitary Council will need to produce a development plan for a new Council area. It will take

several years before any new unitary authority is able to produce a new plan. The proposed approach will reduce unplanned development in the interim, and with the expectation that any new Authority will be able to apply the policies until such a time that they have a new Local Plan adopted.

In the event that Government decides against Local Government Reorganisation in North Yorkshire, the District Council will reconsider the review and this Local Development Scheme will be updated if necessary.

4. Risks, Project Management and Monitoring

Development of planning policy involves a series of prescribed stages and can take some years to reach a point where it can be adopted. The aim is to undertake a focussed review within the next 2-3 years

It should be noted that consultation with a range of stakeholders and evidence gathering is undertaken in advance of the formal Publication of a revised plan. Please consult the web-site [Ryedale Planning Policy](#) for more details. We will look to keep the website up to date with where we are in the review of the Local Plan – as well as updating this document- with any key milestones.

The Council is required to monitor annually how effective its planning policies and proposals are in meeting the strategy, aims and objectives of its Local Plan. A Monitoring Report is produced in December of each year, covering the period April (preceding year) to end of March of that year. The report focuses on planning permissions granted, completed and refused over different types of development, to see what development is coming forward and where. It also monitors infrastructure delivery and the progress of the production of planning policy outlined in this Local Development Scheme.

[Monitoring Reports](#)

The Council is keen to ensure the timely delivery of the review of the Ryedale Plan, although there are however a number of potential risks to progress, some of which can be beyond its ability to control. Potential risks include, for example:

- Changes to national policy and legislation
- Local Government Reorganisation and Devolution
- Capacity of other organisations/agencies to inform and engage in the process
- Larger volumes of representations are received than anticipated
- Legal challenges to the adoption of documents
- Fluctuations in staffing capacity

The progress of the review will be monitored both against delivery key milestones, and recorded annually (in the Monitoring Report). Whilst we will robustly prepare for the review process, and the involvement of stakeholders in that review, we may need to

respond to some of these issues, as they arise, and we will provide updates and information on the website.

5. Stages in the Review Process

Stage 1: Pre-Production consultation and evidence gathering to inform the Review (Regulation 18)

This includes development of evidence base, consulting with statutory consultees and Duty to Cooperate Bodies and non-decision making consultation with Members. It also involves a call for sites and public consultation (usually taking place for 6 weeks) for 'Issues and Options' which in essence sets out what are issues the Local Plan Review needs to address and what are the options for achieving this. This is a partial review, Members need to agree this document and its general scope (areas to explore). Key areas are identified below.

- Necessary changes to address conformity with national policy
- Update future development requirements and roll forward the plan period (to cover a minimum 15 year period from the proposed adoption of revisions. This is anticipated to cover the period 2023-2038)
- The spatial approach and distribution of new development sites

This will also set out the areas which the District Council does not propose to review and the reasons/evidence why.

Six week public Consultation (including call for sites) undertaken in April/May 2021

Stage 2: Publication of the Local Plan Review (Regulation 19)

Publication is a key stage when the Council publishes its Local Plan Review that it wants to have taken through Examination. Comments on the policies and proposals in the document which is intended to be submitted are invited over a six week period. Any representations made at this stage are those that will be considered at the independent examination. The policies which are unchanged by the review will not be consulted upon.

The Policies Map will be updated and also subject to Publication at this time

Public Consultation on Publication September 2022

Stage 3: Submission for Examination (Regulation 22)

The Plan and all relevant evidence and supporting material is submitted to the Secretary of State for examination as required by Regulation 20. An independent Planning Inspector from the Planning Inspectorate is then appointed to conduct the Examination.

Submission (notification) December 2022

Stage 4: Examination

The examination process is designed to scrutinise the Plan to ensure that it is legally compliant and sound. Legal requirements cover the production of the Plan and also include compliance with the duty to co-operate which came into force in 2011. To be sound, the Inspector needs to be satisfied that the Plan is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

The Planning Inspectorate estimates that the examination process will cover a period of 24-29 weeks depending on the complexity of the document and the level of examination participants. The examination process will include Hearing Sessions to consider matters and issues and may include consultation on Main Modifications to the Plan. The timetabling of the Examination of Development Plan Documents will be subject to agreement with the Planning Inspectorate and may be subject to change.

Stage 5. Inspector's Report

The examination of the Plan concludes when the Inspector's report is issued to the Local Planning Authority. The report will include recommendations as to whether the plan should be adopted with or without main modifications or that it should not be adopted. It should be noted that the Inspector's report is no longer binding on a Local Planning Authority and there is no statutory requirement for an Authority to adopt the Plan following the examination.

Stage 6: Adoption of the Plan (Regulation 26)

A Plan is formally adopted by a Local Planning Authority if it is adopted by resolution of the Authority. A Local Planning Authority is required to make an adoption statement available and notify anyone wishing to be notified of the adoption of the plan. Any person aggrieved by the decision to adopt the Plan has six weeks from the date of its adoption to apply to the High Court to have the plan quashed in whole or in part.

Anticipated July 2023 but could be subject to change depending on the outcome of the Examination and Local Government Reorganisation