



The North Yorkshire Council (Formerly Harrogate Borough Council)

What does the rule relate to?	Rule	Live example (before and after)
Charges for property above or below	A change in the way the searches are carried out means that charges that relate to other properties in the same building may also be revealed.	Before: A search result would show few planning charges specifically relating to the apartment the search was done on
	Previously, the Local Authority would do a textual search based on an address so would only reveal the charges that were for the specific property requested however, now the search is done spatially, the extent of a neighbouring property may coincide with the search area drawn.	After: A search result would show more planning charges, a large number relating to the shops directly below
Listed Buildings	A review of listed buildings charges and the way that curtilage is captured for these charges was undertaken during the migration.	Before: Only the primary building was captured to create the spatial extent for the charge. When a search application was made, the Local Authority undertook some manual investigations to consider if curtilage applied to the search area.
		After: The majority of charges still only have the primary building captured. Some exceptions to this could be farmhouses, mills and manor houses, where the extent may have been extended to also include curtilage. Please refer to <u>advice note 10 on the Historic England website</u> for more details about Listed Buildings and Curtilage.
Sites with Communal Areas	Search results for a specific property which is part of a site with communal areas will no longer display charges, including Tree Preservation Orders, relating to the whole communal site unless forming part of the search area submitted.	