

Regulatory Committee 12 April 2012

## DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

### **NATIONAL INDICATOR NI 157 - DETERMINING PLANNING APPLICATIONS**

#### **January 2012 Performance**

In January 2012 there were 118 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -

0% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (0 out of 1 cases)  
41% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (9 out of 22 cases)  
51% of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (48 out of 95 cases)

For an explanation of the categories see Appendix I

#### **February 2012 Performance**

In February 2012 there were 100 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -

0% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (0 out of 0 cases)  
75% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (9 out of 12 cases)  
84% of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (74 out of 88 cases)

For an explanation of the categories see Appendix I

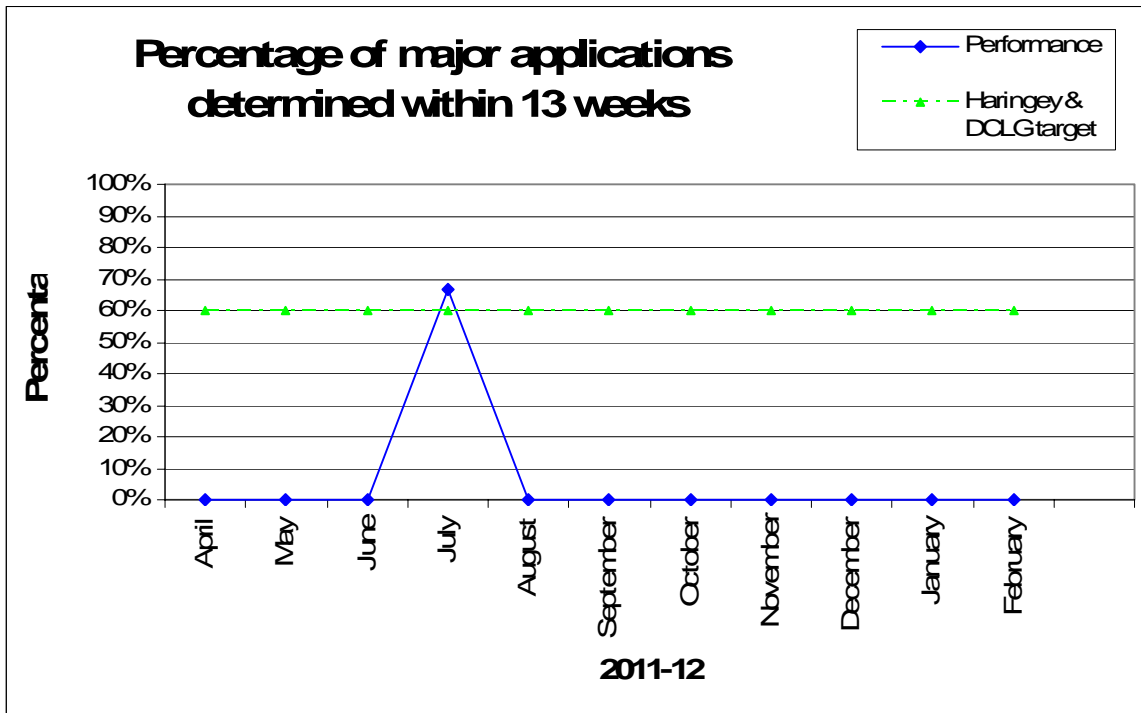
#### **Year Performance – 2011/12**

In the financial year 2011/12, up to the end of February, there were 1589 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -

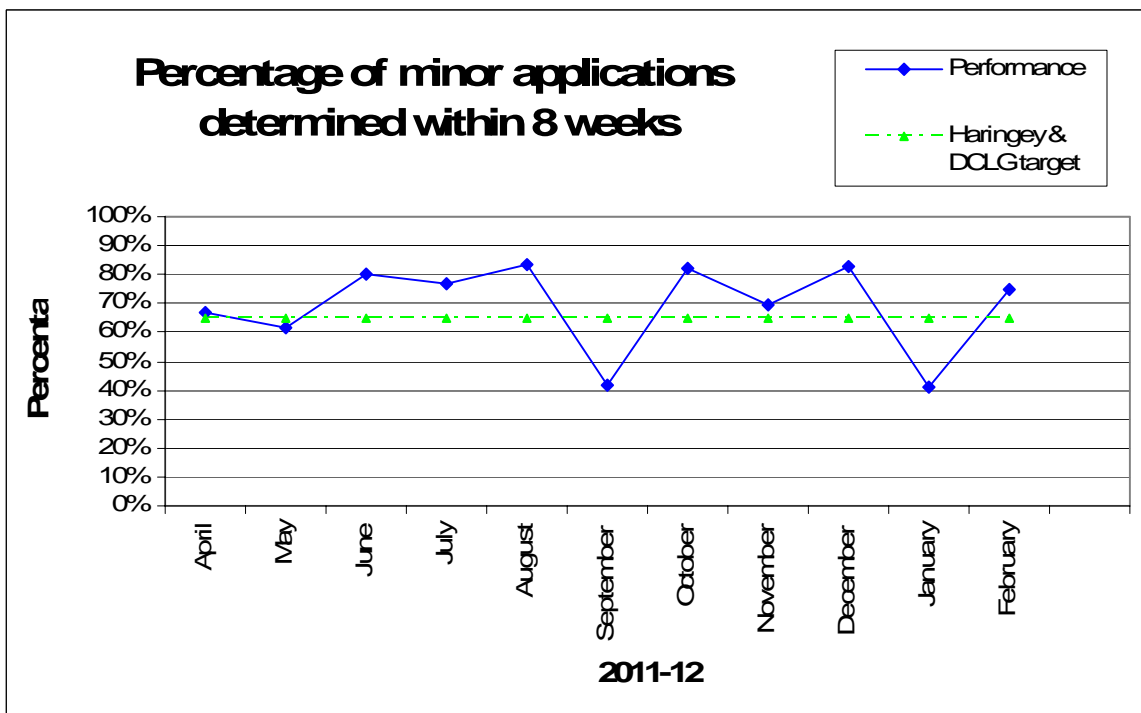
14% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (2 out of 14)  
69% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (186 out of 269 cases)  
70% of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (914 out of 1305 cases)

The monthly performance for each of the categories is shown in the following graphs:

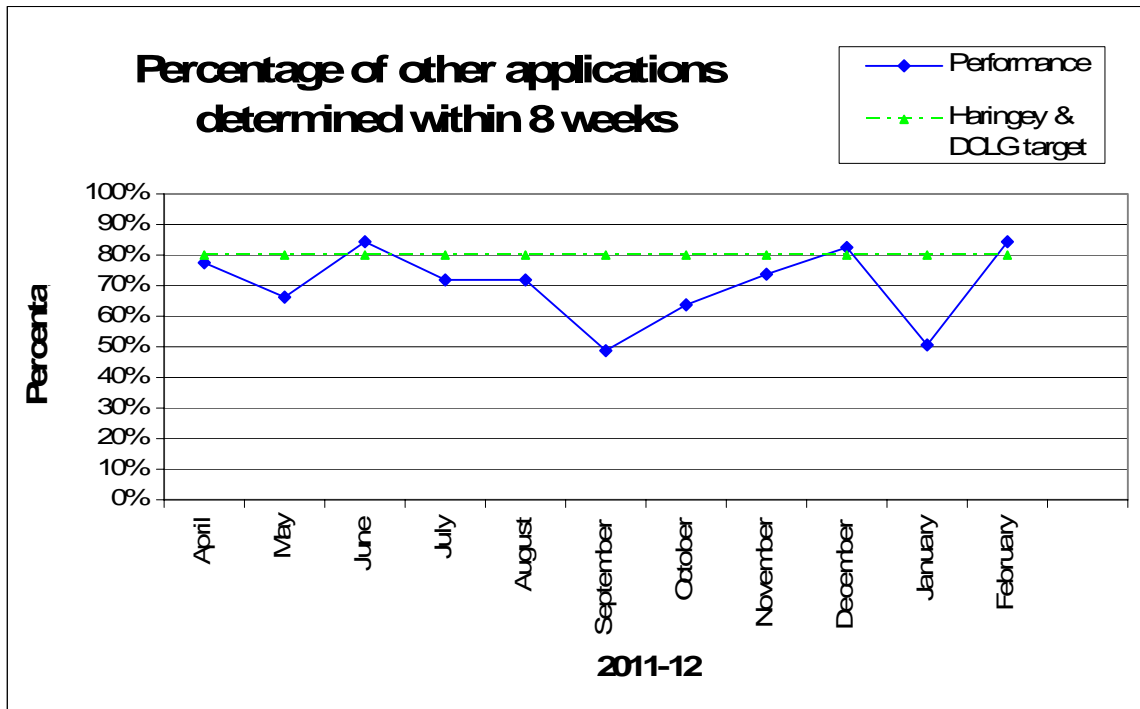
**Major Applications 2011/12**



**Minor Applications 2011/12**



## Other applications 2011/12



## Last 12 months performance – March 2011 to February 2012

In the 12 month period March 2011 to February 2012 there were 1728 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -

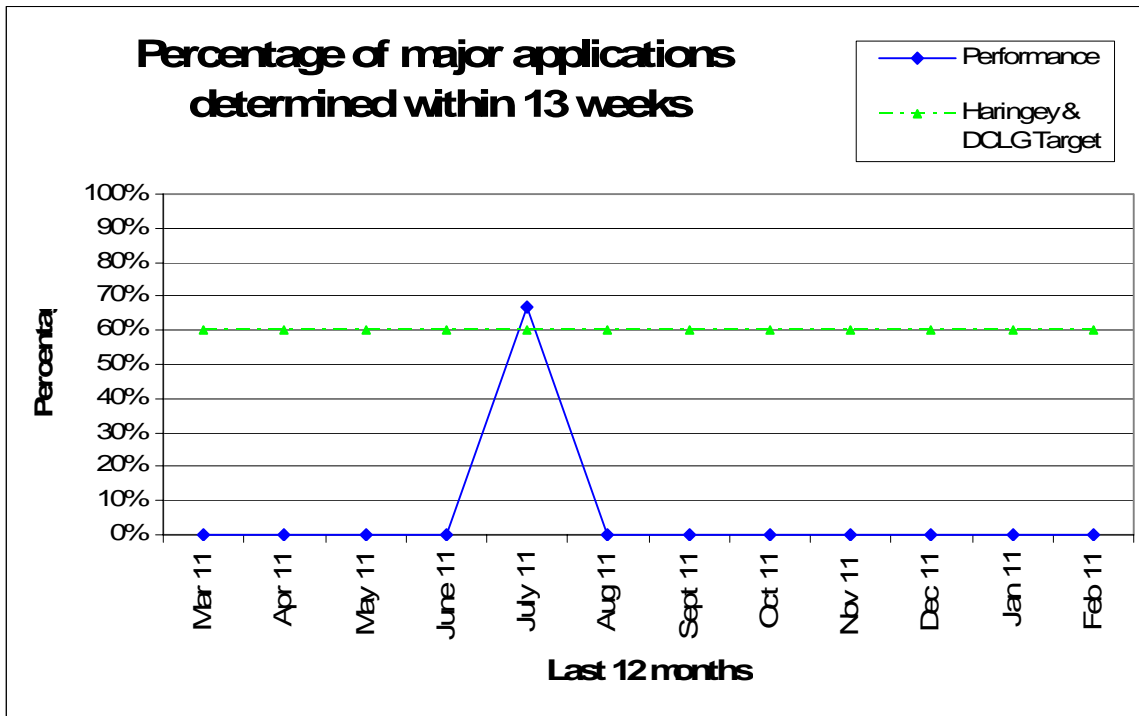
13% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (2 out of 15)

69% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (209 out of 304 cases)

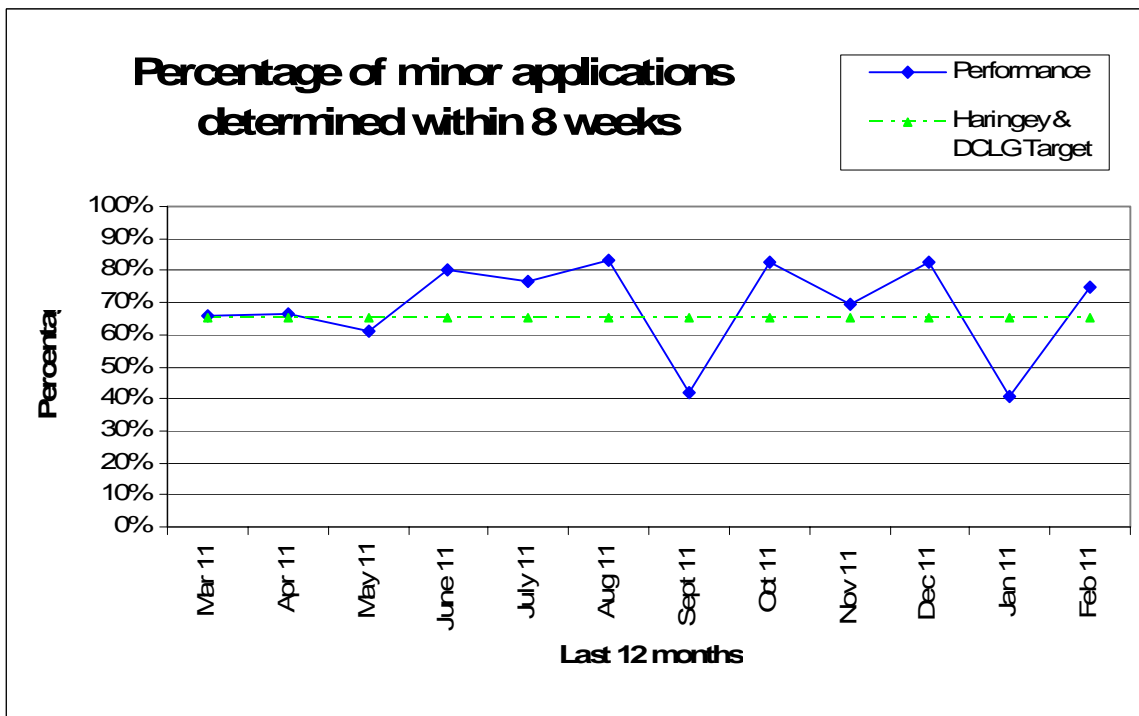
71% of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (999 out of 1408 cases)

The 12 month performance for each category is shown in the following graphs:

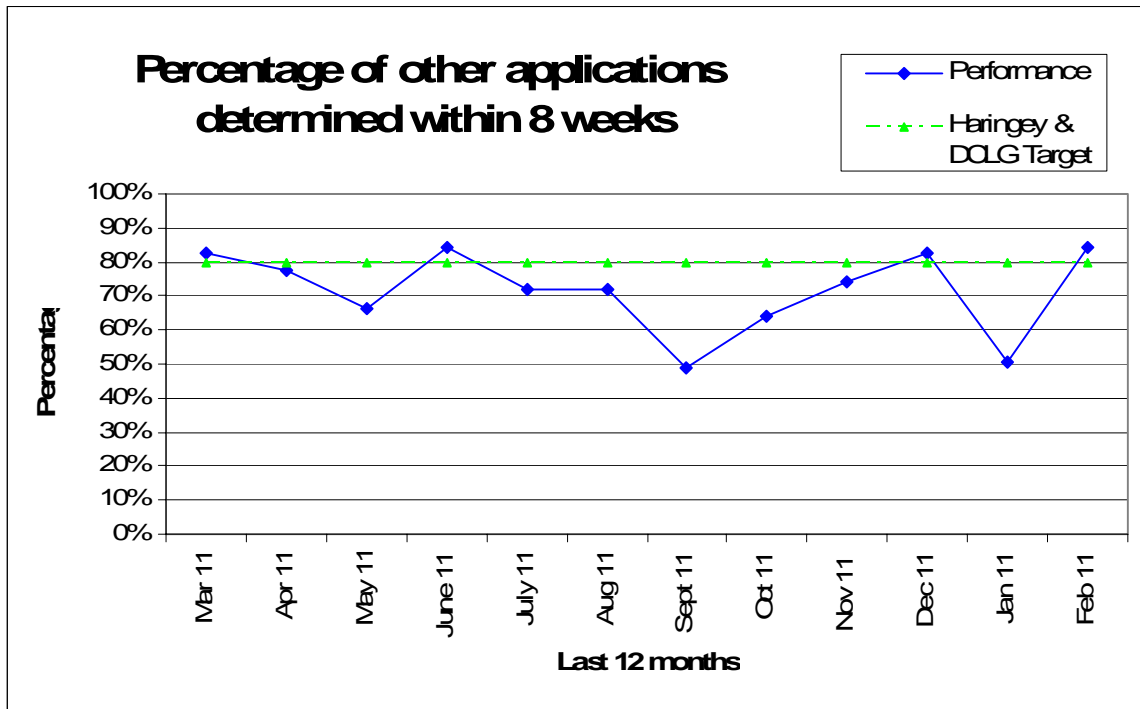
**Major applications – last 12 months**



**Minor applications – last 12 months**



## Other applications – last 12 months



## Background/Targets

NI 157 (formerly BV 109) is one of the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) National Indicators for 2011/12.

It sets the following targets for determining planning applications:

- a. 60% of major applications within 13 weeks
- b. 65% of minor applications within 8 weeks
- c. 80% of other applications within 8 weeks

Haringey has set its own targets for 2011/12 in relation to NI 157. These are set out in Planning & Regeneration (P&R) Business Plan 2010-13 and are to determine:

- a. 60% of major applications within 13 weeks
- b. 65% of minor applications within 8 weeks
- c. 80% of other applications within 8 weeks

## **Appendix I**

### **Explanation of categories**

The NI 157 indicator covers planning applications included in the DCLG PS1/2 statutory return.

It *excludes* the following types of applications - TPO's, Telecommunications, Reserve Matters and Observations.

The definition for each of the category of applications is as follows:

Major applications -

For dwellings, where the number of dwellings to be constructed is 10 or more  
For all other uses, where the floorspace to be built is 1,000 sq.m. or more, or where the site area is 1 hectare or more.

Minor application -

Where the development does not meet the requirement for a major application nor the definitions of Change of Use or Householder Development.

Other applications -

All other applications, *excluding* TPO's, Telecommunications, Reserve Matters and Observations.

## DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

### GRANTED / REFUSAL RATES FOR DECISIONS

#### January 2012 Performance

In January 2012, excluding Certificate of Lawfulness applications, there were 98 applications determined of which:

90% were granted (88 out of 98)  
10% were refused (10 out of 98)

#### February 2012 Performance

In February 2012, excluding Certificate of Lawfulness applications, there were 83 applications determined of which:

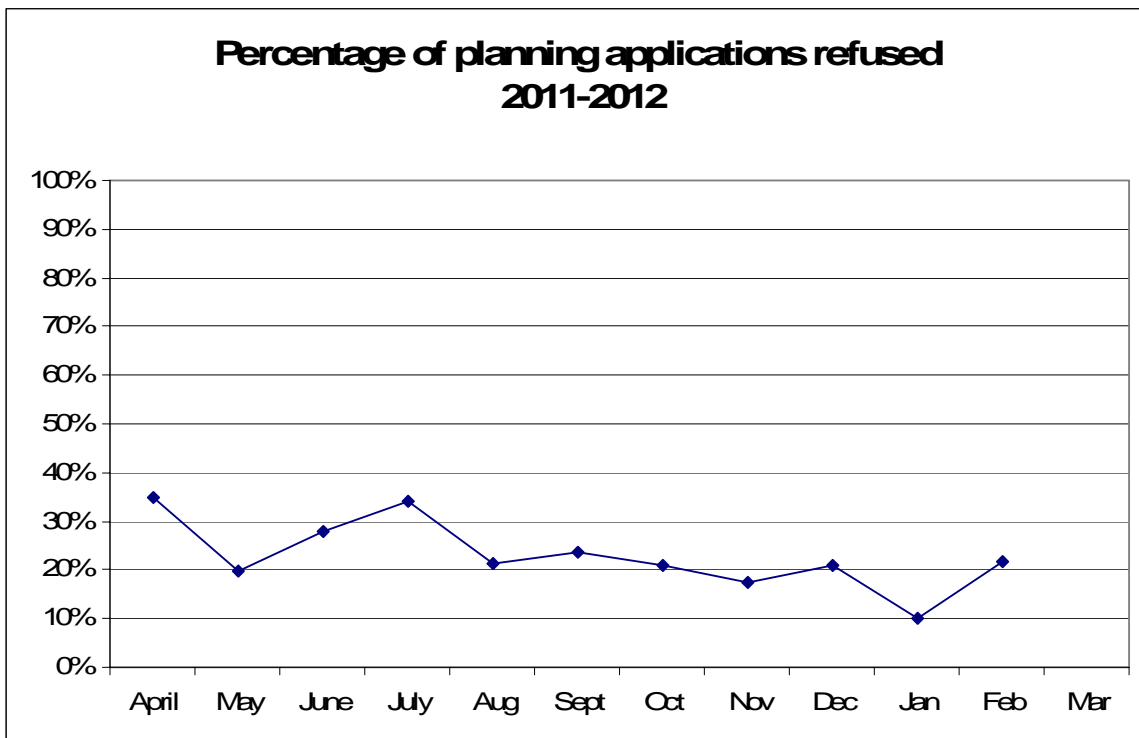
78% were granted (65 out of 83)  
22% were refused (18 out of 83)

#### Year Performance – 2011/12

In the financial year 2011/12 up to the end of February, excluding Certificate of Lawfulness applications, there were 1330 applications determined of which:

77% were granted (1027 out of 1330)  
23% were refused (303 out of 1330)

The monthly refusal rate is shown on the following graph:



## DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

### LOCAL INDICATOR (FORMERLY BV204) - APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

#### February 2012 Performance

In February 2012 there were 6 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -

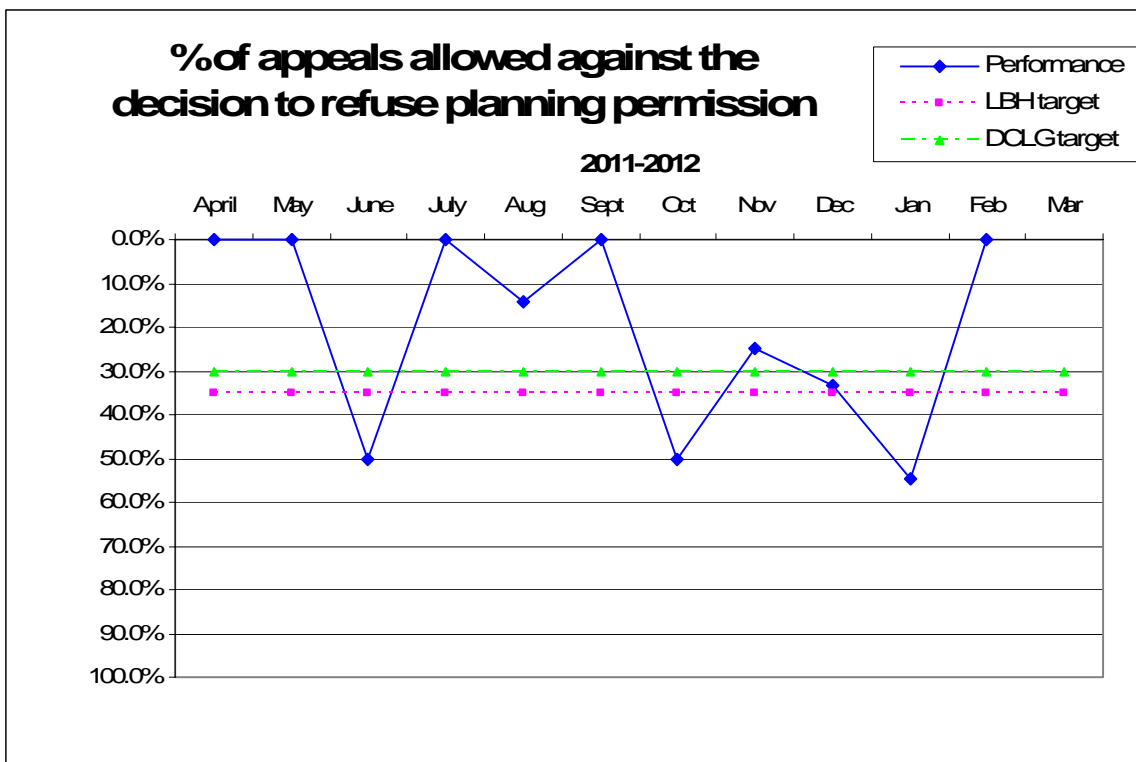
0% of appeals allowed on refusals (0 out of 6 cases)  
100% of appeals dismissed on refusals (6 out of 6 cases)

#### Year Performance – 2011/12

In the financial year 2011/12, up to the end of February, there were 60 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -

25% of appeals allowed on refusals (15 out of 60 cases)  
75% of appeals dismissed on refusals (45 out of 60 cases)

The monthly performance is shown in the following graph:





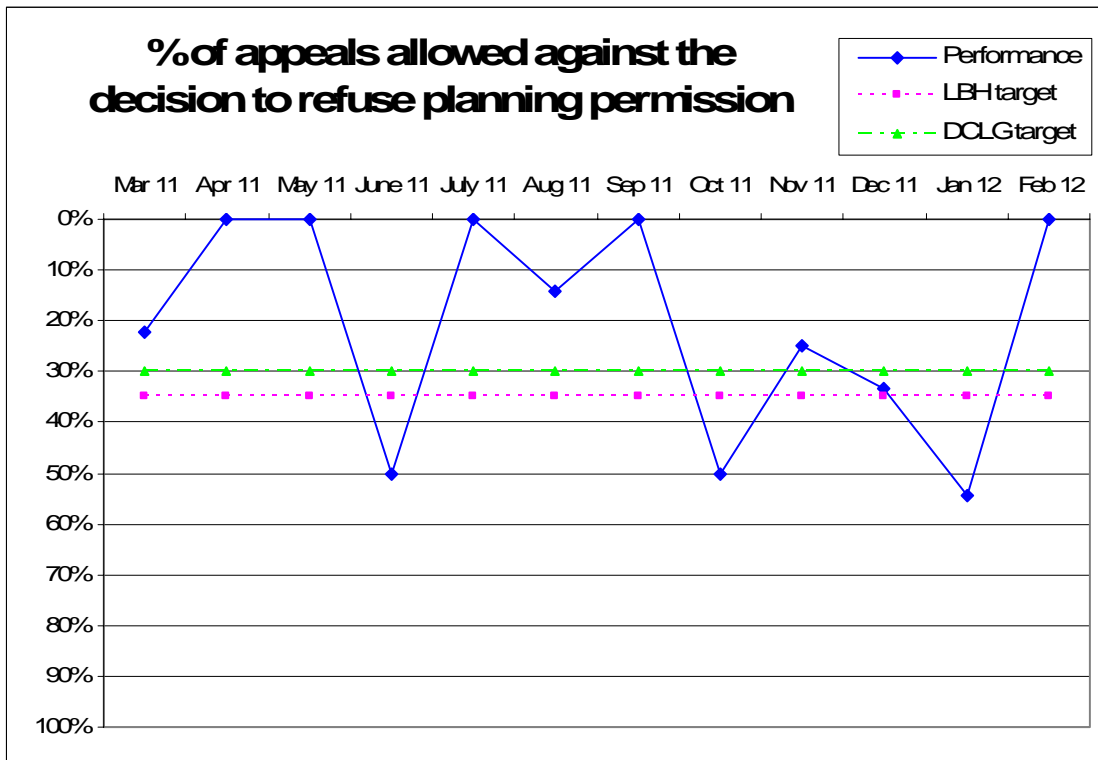
**Last 12 months performance – March 2011 to February 2012**

In the 12 month period March 2011 to February 2012 there were 69 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -

25% of appeals allowed on refusals (17 out of 69 cases)

75% of appeals dismissed on refusals (52 out of 69 cases)

The monthly performance for this period is shown in the following graph:



## **Background/Targets**

This is no longer included in DCLG's National Indicator set. However it has been retained as a local indicator.

It sets a target for the percentage of appeals allowed against the authority's decision to refuse planning permission.

The target that was set by DCLG in 2007/08 was 30%^

Haringey has set its own target for 2011/12 in relation to this local indicator. This is set out in P&R Business Plan 2010-13.

The target set by Haringey for 2011/12 is 35%

*(^ The lower the percentage of appeals allowed the better the performance)*