

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

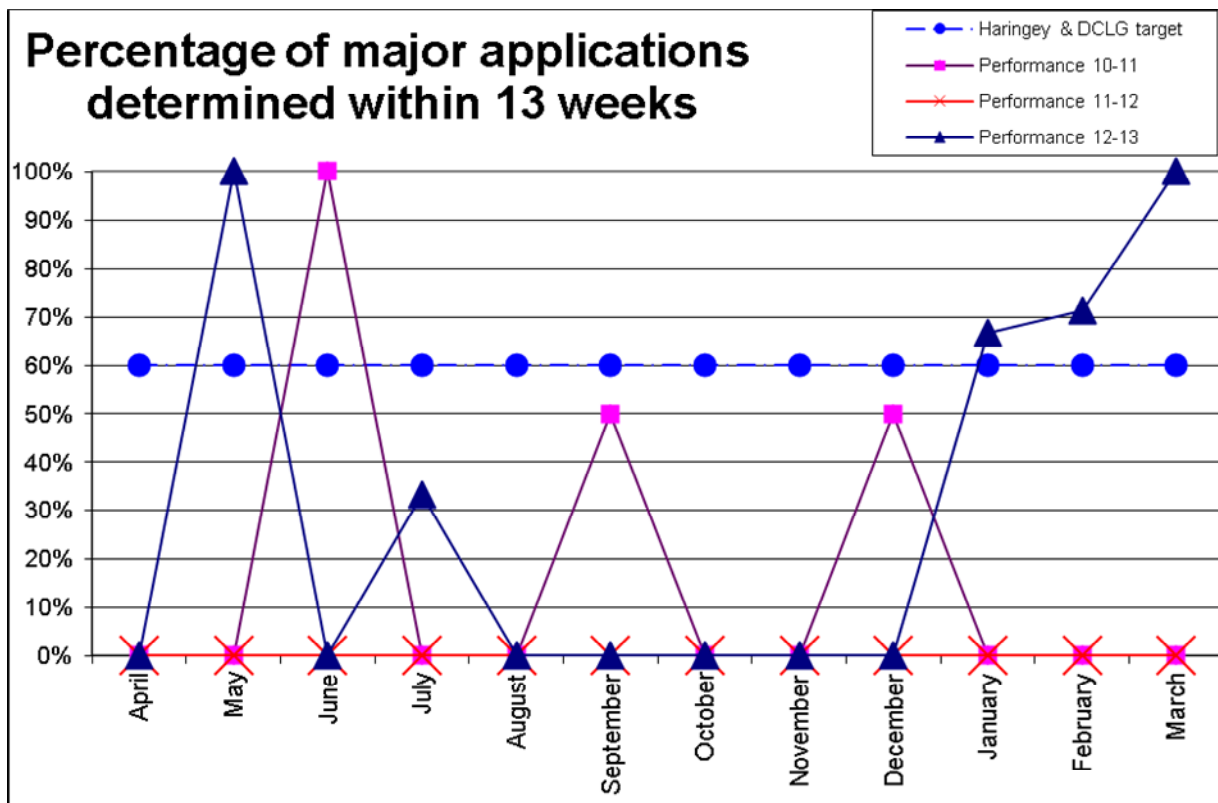
**Year Performance (April – March) 2012/13**

In the financial year 2012/13, April - March, there were 1898 planning applications determined, with performance in each category as follows -

- 63% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (12 out of 19)
- 57% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (175 out of 309 cases)
- 68% of other applications were determined within 8 weeks (1061 out of 1570 cases)

**Major Applications**

- 2010/2011: 27% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (3 out of 11)
- 2011/2012: 0% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (0 out of 19)
- 2012/2013: 63% of major applications were determined within 13 weeks (12 out of 19)

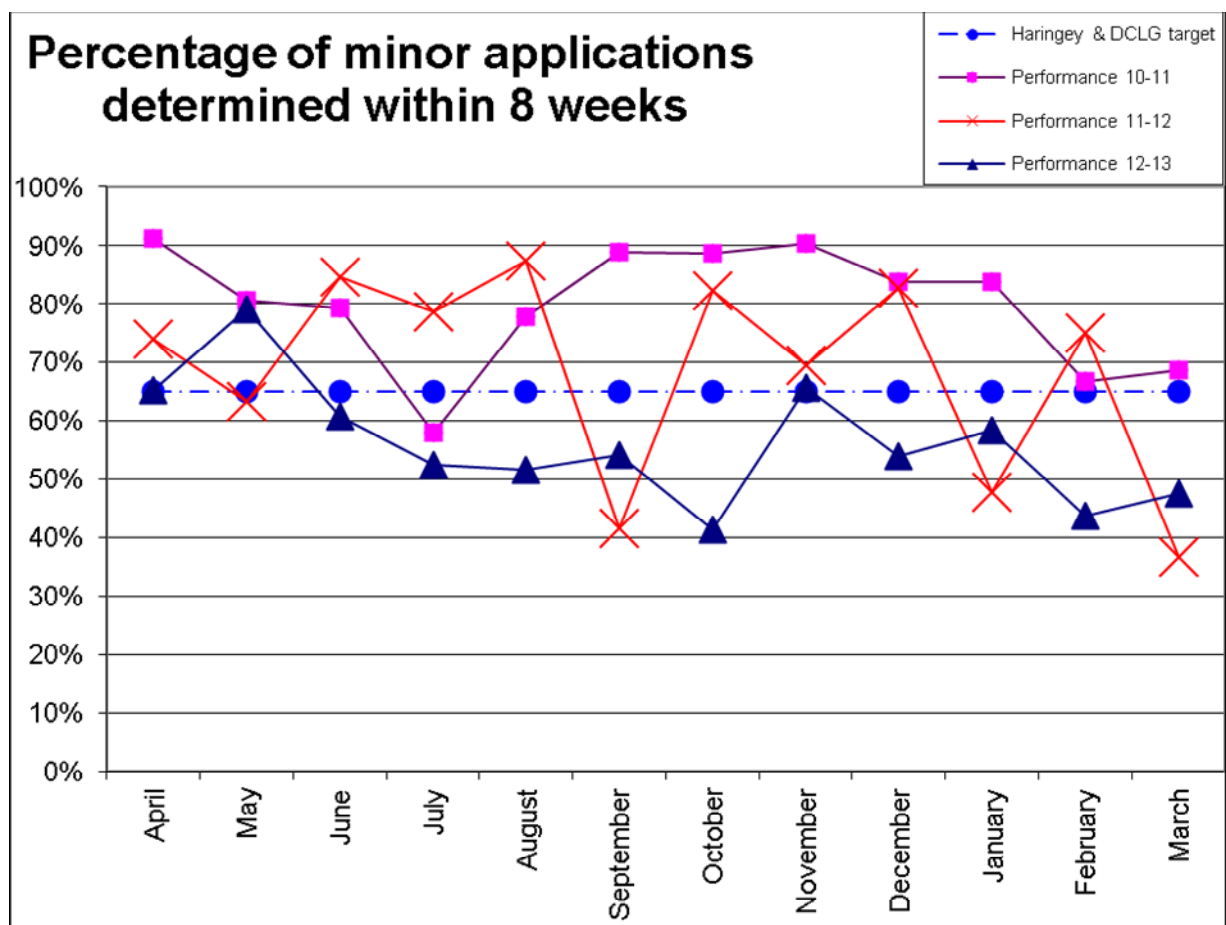


## Minor Applications

2010/2011: 80% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (302 out of 379 cases)

2011/2012: 68% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (205 out of 300 cases)

2012/2013: 57% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (175 out of 309 cases)

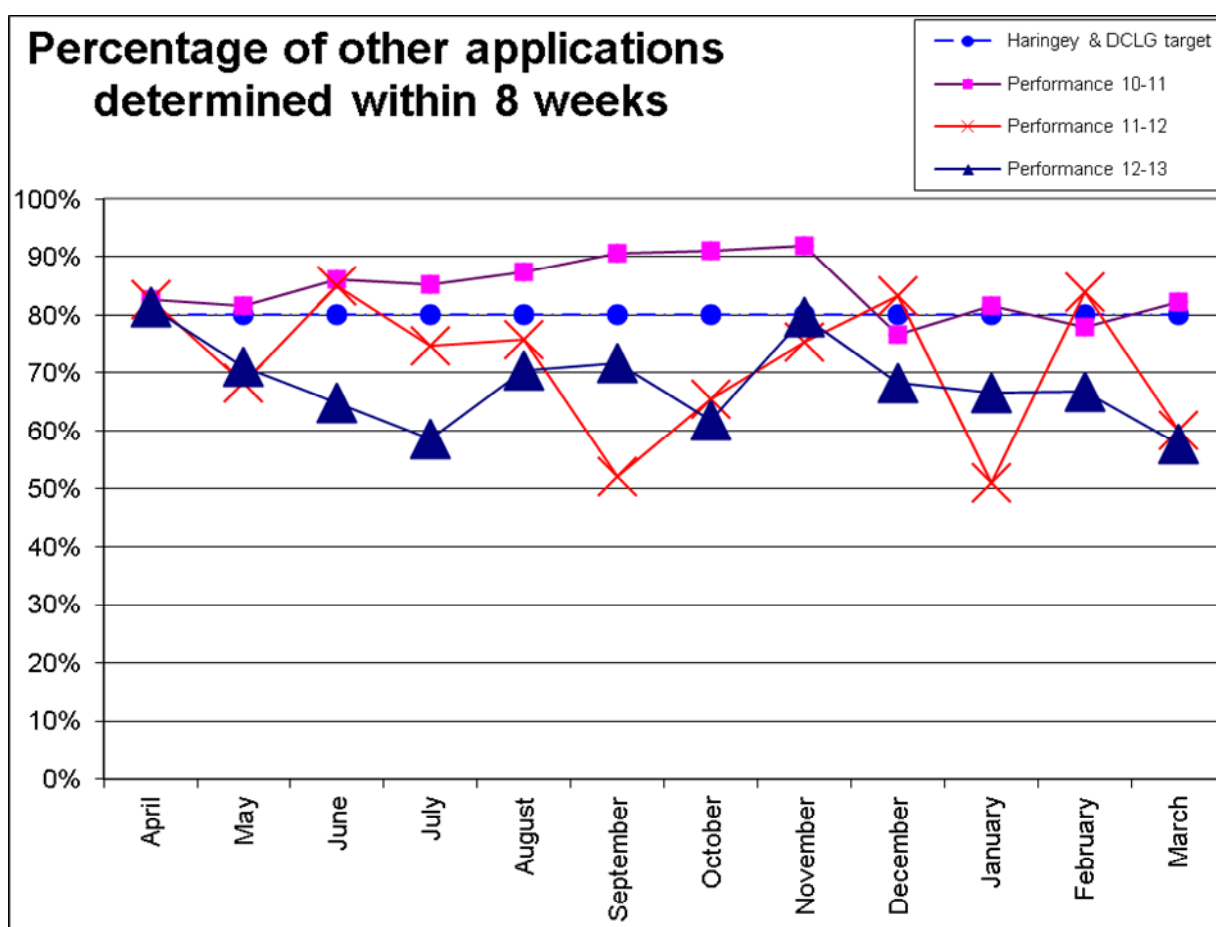


### Other applications 2012/13

2010/2011: 85% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (1207 out of 1421 cases)

2011/2012: 71% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (1029 out of 1455 cases)

2012/2013: 68% of minor applications were determined within 8 weeks (1061 out of 1570 cases)



## **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.

We are obliged to consult the Mayor of London on a number of majors applications deemed to be of potential strategic significance in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Mayor of London) Order 2008. In summary, these include:

- Large scale developments – over 150 dwellings or 15,000 square metres
- New buildings over 30 metres high or which increase the height of an existing building by over 15 metres
- Major mining, waste or transport infrastructure projects
- Projects which harm strategic policies: loss of more than 200 homes or which prejudice housing land; loss of more than 2ha of playing fieds
- Major projects (over 2500 square metres or over 0.5 ha) which do not accord with the development plan;
- Developments where the Mayor of London directs that they be called in.

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

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

**Year Performance (April-March) 2012/13**

In the financial year 2012/13, there were 98 planning appeals determined against Haringey's decision to refuse planning permission, with performance being as follows -

Performance in the previous financial years are as follows:

- 2010/2011: 24% of appeals allowed on refusals (21 out of 86 cases)  
76% of appeals dismissed on refusals (65 out of 86 cases)
- 2011/2012: 22% of appeals allowed on refusals (21 out of 96 cases)  
78% of appeals dismissed on refusals (55 out of 96 cases)
- 2012/2013: 39% of appeals allowed on refusals (38 out of 98 cases)  
61% of appeals dismissed on refusals (60 out of 98 cases)

