

Northern Ireland Planning Monitoring Framework 2018/19



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Introduction

The planning system in Northern Ireland has undergone a period of considerable change in recent years. Under the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011, from 1st April 2015 the majority of planning functions were devolved from the former Department of the Environment¹ to 11 newly re-organised councils².

While there are currently three statutory planning indicators, it is considered that these do not reflect all the work carried out by planning authorities. This framework aims to address this by presenting data on other planning-related activity.

The bulletin presents a summary of the indicators for Northern Ireland, as well as relevant indicator data for each local planning authority. As this is the first year these data are being reported, the statistical bulletin and accompanying tables present data for 2018/19³ only.

This framework has been developed by the Department for Infrastructure (the 'Department') in collaboration with local planning authorities, and has been informed by best practice in other jurisdictions. The agreed list of indicators under the new framework include the three existing statutory indicators and an existing departmental indicator. These indicators⁴ are:

Indicator 1	Average processing time taken to determine major applications ⁵
Indicator 1.1	Average time taken to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)
Indicator 2	Average processing time taken to determine local applications ⁵
Indicator 2.1	Average time taken to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)
Indicator 3	Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks ⁵
Indicator 4	Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers
Indicator 5	Number of applications decided by planning committee and percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation
Indicator 6	Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed ⁶
Indicator 7	Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC) and number of claims awarded ⁶
Indicator 8	Percentage of regionally significant planning applications processed to a Ministerial recommendation within 30 weeks ⁷
Indicator 9	Number of applications notified to the Department and the number of these processed within the period of 28 days

¹ Note that from 8th May 2016, Ministerial responsibility for planning transferred from the former Department of the Environment to the newly-formed Department for Infrastructure following departmental re-organisation.

² There are currently 12 planning authorities in Northern Ireland – the Department for Infrastructure and the 11 councils (local planning authorities).

³ For the purposes of this bulletin, 2018/19 refers to the period 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019, unless otherwise stated.

⁴ For more detailed information on each of the indicators, please see <u>Appendix 1: Notes on indicators</u>.

⁵ This is an existing statutory indicator.

⁶ Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication.

⁷ Subject to pre-application discussions having taken place and meeting the requirements of relevant Environmental Legislation. This is an existing Departmental indicator. This indicator will be revised from 2019/20. Please see <u>Appendix 1: Notes on indicators</u> for further information.

The Department also retains responsibility for production and publication of quarterly Official Statistics bulletins relating to the volume of planning and enforcement activity for the planning authorities and Northern Ireland as a whole. These bulletins are available via the following link:

https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/articles/planning-activity-statistics

These bulletins also report on local planning authorities' and overall NI performance against the three existing statutory indicators, mentioned above, as set out in Schedules 3 and 4 of The Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015:

- Major applications to be processed from the date valid to decision issued or withdrawal date within an average of 30 weeks;
- Local applications to be processed from the date valid to decision issued or withdrawal date within an average of 15 weeks;
- 70% of all enforcement cases dealt with by councils are progressed to target conclusion within 39 weeks of receipt of complaint.

Future Releases

The next update of the Northern Ireland Planning Monitoring Framework is due to be published in September 2020. The Department, in conjunction with local planning authorities will review indicators and definitions based on lessons learnt, trends, priorities and aspirations. As such, it is envisaged that this framework will evolve over time.

See GOV.UK Release Calendar for release dates of future publications.

Northern Ireland



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators







Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)*



Local applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications*

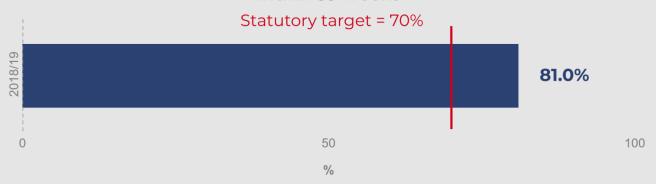


Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)*



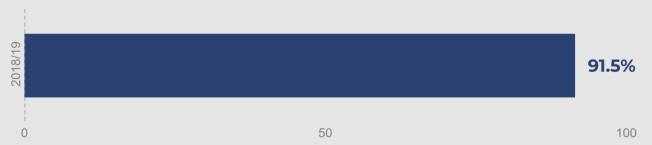
Enforcement

Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks*





Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers*



Northern Ireland

Planning committee

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Number of applications decided by Percentage of com

1,084

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19*:



*Excludes Department for Infrastructure applications

planning committee in 2018/19*:

Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Claims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Department for rastructure activity

% of regionally significant planning applications (RSD) processed to a ministerial recommendation within 30 weeks**



**Subject to pre-application discussions having taken place and meeting the requirements of relevant Environmental Legislation. From 2019/20 the measurement of this indicator will change. See Appendix 1 - Notes and Definitions for further information.

Number of applications notified to the Department in 2018/19***:



48

Number of these processed within the period of 28 days***:



46

*** The time period for these data is August 2018 - March 2019 (inclusive).



Antrim and Newtownabbey



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

40

20

Major applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Local applications

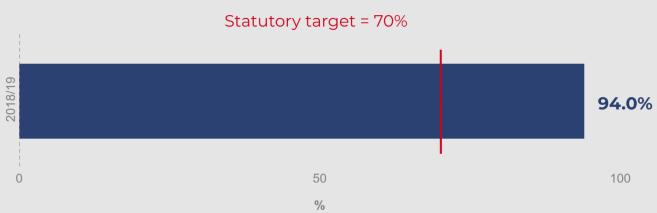
Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement



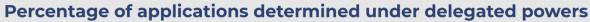


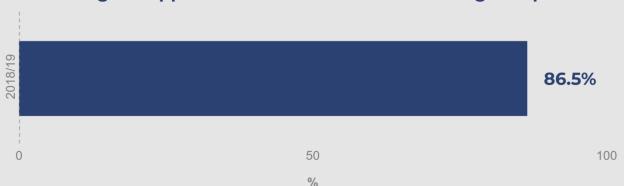
Antrim and Newtownabbey



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators







Planning sommitted

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



101

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeals

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Claims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):



Ards and North Down



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

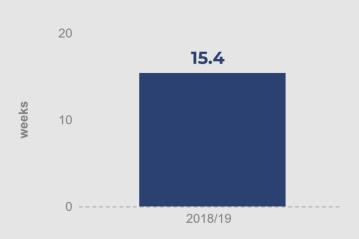


Local applications

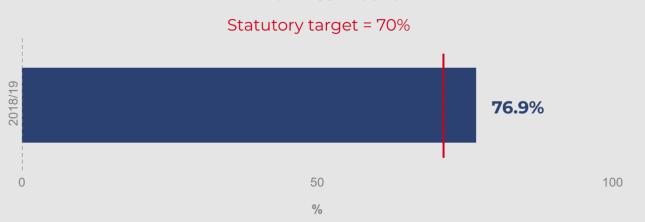
Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement





Ards and North Down



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning committed

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



60

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeal

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

laims fo

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):



Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon



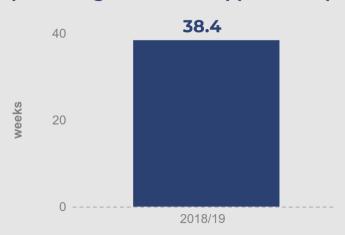
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

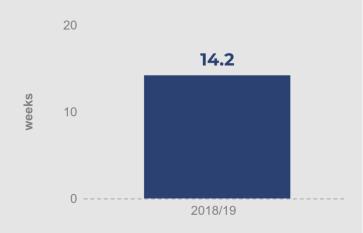


Local applications

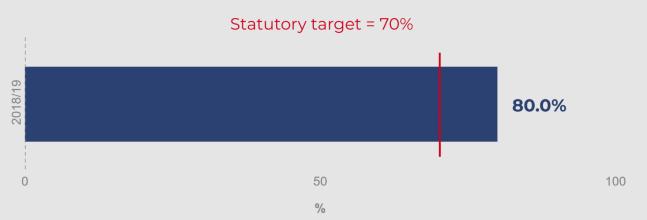
Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement





Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning ommitted

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



48

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeal

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

laims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):



Belfast



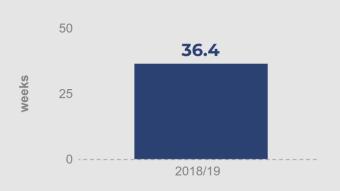
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

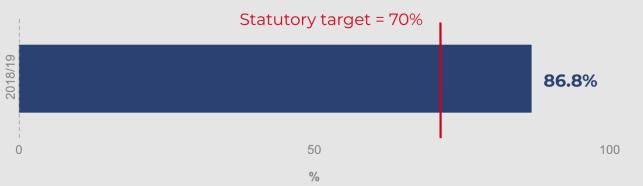


Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



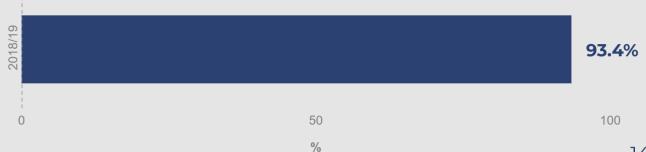
Enforcement

Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks



Delegated powers







Belfast



Planning committee

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



118

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeals

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

During this reporting period, Belfast City Council (BCC) launched their 10 Operating Principles aimed at 'front-loading' the application process, and a new Application Checklist, which should benefit in ensuring applications have the right information on submission. The Planning Statistics publication shows BCC's performance against legislative indicators continues to improve.

Indicators for local applications (excluding withdrawn applications) and enforcement have been met. New processes speeding up turnaround times are improving major application processing performance. Twenty-one major permissions were granted, with two applications withdrawn. High delegation levels supports faster decision-making.



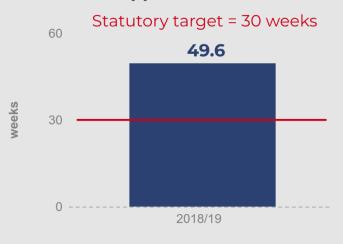
Causeway Coast and Glens



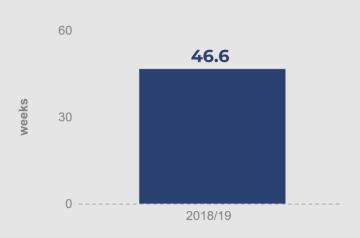
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

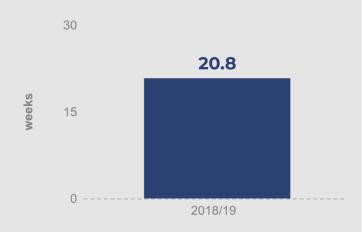


Local applications

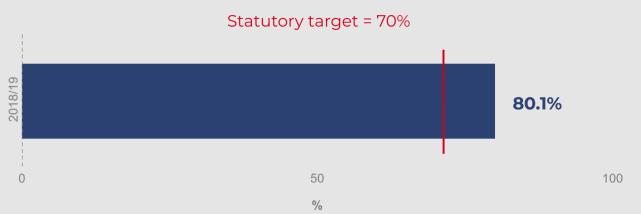
Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement

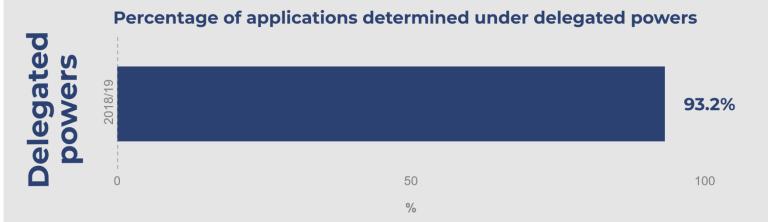




Causeway Coast and Glens



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning committed

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



93

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Appeals

Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Claims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):



Derry City and Strabane



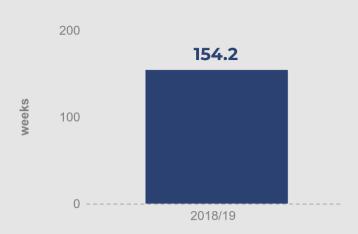
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Major applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

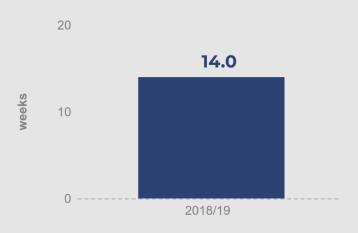


Local applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement

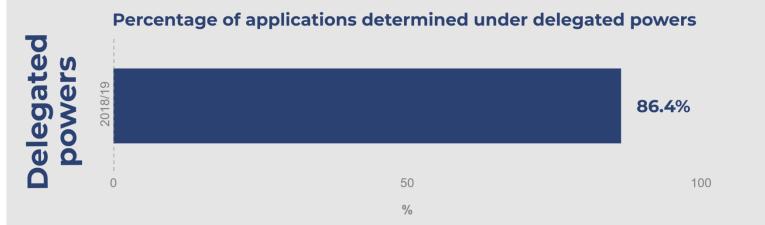




Derry City and Strabane



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning sommitte

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



119

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeal

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

laims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):

Fermanagh and Omagh



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications









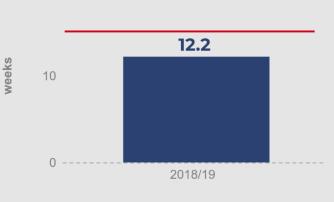


Local applications

20

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



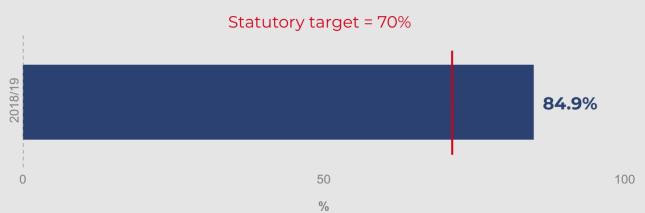


Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)





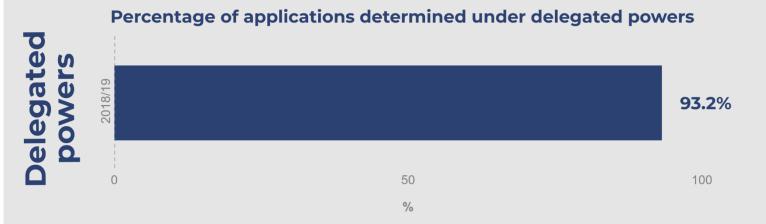
Enforcement



Fermanagh and Omagh



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning sommitted

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



77

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

laims for costs Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):



Lisburn and Castlereagh



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

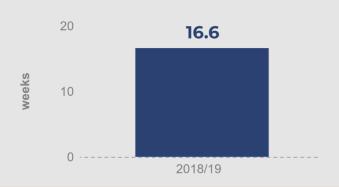


Local applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



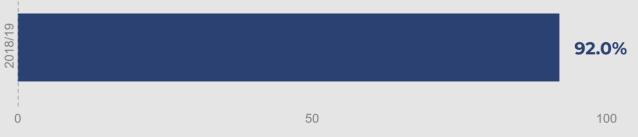


Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks





Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers





Lisburn and Castlereagh



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Planning committee

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



76

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

costs

Appeals

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

When considering the recent data presented in the NI Planning Statistics publication, Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) has demonstrated improvement on the previous year with a reduction in local application processing times from 21.6 weeks to 17.7 weeks.

Recognising the importance of major applications, LCCC has had a focus on dealing with a number of complex legacy cases that transferred from the Department, dating from as early as 2007. This has had an impact on performance against this indicator. It should also be noted that the number of major applications is less than 2% of the total applications processed by LCCC in 2018/19.



Mid and East Antrim



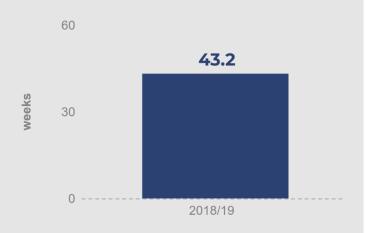
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Local applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement

Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks

20





Mid and East Antrim



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning committee

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



5

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeal

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Claims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):



Mid Ulster



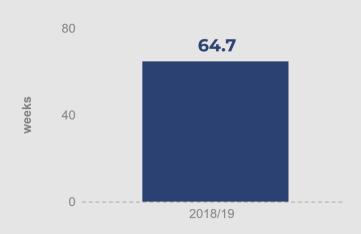
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Major applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

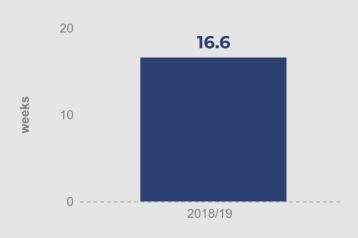


taken (

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

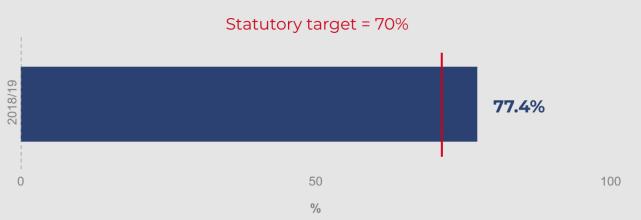


Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement

Local applications





Mid Ulster



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Planning committed

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



224

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeal

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Claims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):

Newry, Mourne and Down



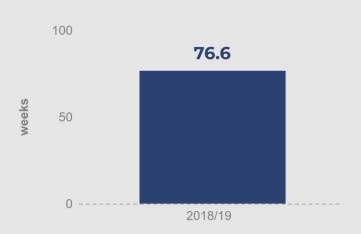
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine major applications

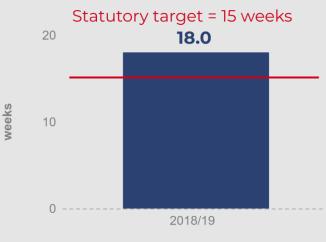


Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

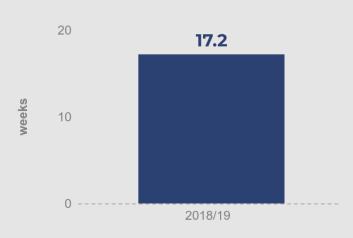


Local applications

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



Enforcement



Newry, Mourne and Down



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



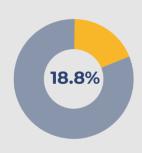
Planning committed

Number of applications decided by planning committee in 2018/19:



117

Percentage of committee decisions made against officer recommendation in 2018/19:



Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Appeals

Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication

Claims for costs

Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC):

Number of claims awarded (either fully or partially in the council's favour):

Appendix 1 – Notes and Definitions

Notes on data sources

The data presented in this report have been collected from a number of different sources. The <u>Notes on Indicators</u> section below describes each individual indicator and its data source.

Source: Northern Ireland Planning Portal

Informing: Indicators 1, 1.1, 2, 2.1, 3, 4, 8

Data presented in this publication sourced from the Northern Ireland Planning Portal are consistent with the Northern Ireland Planning Statistics 2018/19 Official Statistics bulletin, published in June 2019 (https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-planning-statistics-april-2018-march-2019).

The records of all planning applications from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 were transferred in April 2019 from a live database. This included all live planning applications in the Planning Portal. The data were validated by Analysis, Statistics and Research Branch (ASRB) which involved quality checks and inspection of coding of classifications in the Planning Portal. Local councils were provided with their own headline planning statistics as part of the quality assurance process for the Northern Ireland Planning Statistics 2018/19 bulletin. On completion of ASRB and council validation, a final extract was taken in May 2019.

In advance of the publication of the Northern Ireland Planning Monitoring Framework bulletin, local councils were again provided with data for their council for each of the relevant indicators sourced from the Northern Ireland Planning Portal, as part of the quality assurance process.

Source: Department for Infrastructure, Planning Applications to Committee database

Informing: Indicators 4, 5

This database records all decisions on planning applications taken by planning committees, sourced from published committee meeting minutes. An extract of all records taken to planning committee from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 was taken by ASRB in July 2019. The data were validated by ASRB, which involved quality checks and the removal of duplicate decisions. In advance of this publication, local councils were provided with their own data for the relevant indicators sourced from the Planning Applications to Committee database, as part of the quality assurance process. On completion of ASRB and council validation, a final extract was taken in September 2019.

Source: Planning Appeals Commission

Informing: Indicators 6, 7

Data are under development for these indicators but were not available at time of publication. Once the data have been received, a revised Northern Ireland Planning Monitoring Framework 2018/19 bulletin will be published.

Source: Department for Infrastructure, Planning Records - Regionally Significant Applications

Informing: Indicator 8

Data for this indicator were sourced from internal Departmental records. The data were then validated by ASRB prior to analysis. Staff within the Department were provided with the indicator data, as part of the quality assurance process.

<u>Source:</u> Department for Infrastructure, Applications Notified to the Department – Case Management system Informing: Indicator 9

Data for this indicator were sourced from internal Departmental records. The data were then validated by ASRB prior to analysis. Staff within the Department were provided with the indicator data, as part of the quality assurance process. Please note: the recording of notifications to meet the requirements of this indicator began in August 2018, and therefore data for 2018/19 refer to the period 1st August 2018 to 31st March 2019 (inclusive).

Hierarchy of development

The Planning (Development Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 provide for a hierarchy of development based on a three-tier classification consisting of regionally significant, major and local.

Regionally significant developments (RSD) in effect form the top slice of the major development category and are similar to former Article 31 applications in that they will be determined by the Department. These developments have a critical contribution to make to the economic and social success of Northern Ireland as a whole, or a substantial part of the region. They also include developments which have significant effects beyond Northern Ireland or involve a substantial departure from a local development plan. Applications for these development proposals will be submitted to and determined by the Department. However, the thresholds for RSD may mean that applications which may have previously been dealt with by the Department will now be classified as major development and thus determined by the relevant council. RSD proposals will be subject to pre-application consultation with the community.

<u>Major developments</u> have important economic, social and environmental implications. Applications for major developments will primarily be dealt with by councils under the new planning system and will be subject to pre-application consultation with the community.

<u>Local developments</u> will comprise of all other developments (other than permitted development) that do not fall within the classes described for major or for regionally significant developments. They comprise of the vast majority of residential and minor commercial applications to be received and determined by a council.

Processing times

The time taken to process a decision/withdrawal is calculated from the date on which an application is deemed valid to the date on which the decision is issued or the application is withdrawn (where applicable). The average processing time is the median. The median is determined by sorting data from its lowest to

highest values and then taking the data point in the middle of the sequence. The median is used because some planning applications can take several years to reach a decision. As a consequence, these extreme cases (outliers) can inflate the mean to the extent that the mean may not be considered as 'typical'. Therefore the median may be taken to better represent the 'average' or 'typical' processing time.

Enforcement activity

Compliance and enforcement are important functions of the planning system. An enforcement case is opened when there has been an alleged breach of planning control. An enforcement case is concluded when one of the following occurs: a notice is issued; legal proceedings commence; a planning application is received; or the case is closed.

Scheme of delegation

In accordance with the Local Government (Northern Ireland) Act 2014 and Section 31 of The Planning Act (NI) 2011, each local planning authority has a Scheme of Delegation which sets out:

- the types of planning application to be delegated to a planning officer for a decision; and
- the types of planning application to be presented to the Council Planning Committee for a decision.

As each council has an individual scheme of delegation the types of applications that are delegated to planning officers for decision may differ across councils. This should be borne in mind in relation to 'Indicator 4: Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers'.

Notes on exclusions

Certificates of Lawful Use or Development, Tree Preservation Orders, Non Material Changes, Pre-Application Discussions, Proposal of Application Notices and Discharge of Conditions have been excluded from all application figures presented in this bulletin.

Notes on indicators

Indicator 1: Average processing time taken to determine major applications

Data source: Northern Ireland Planning Portal

<u>Description:</u> This measures the average (median) time taken to process major applications to a decision or withdrawal. It is an existing statutory target for each council that their major development planning applications will be processed from the date valid to decision issued or withdrawal date within an average of 30 weeks. This indicator excludes departmental applications.

<u>Indicator 1.1: Average time taken to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)</u>

<u>Data source:</u> Northern Ireland Planning Portal

<u>Description:</u> This measures the average (median) time taken to process major applications to a decision. This indicator excludes departmental applications and applications withdrawn prior to the decision notice being issued.

Indicator 2: Average processing time taken to determine local applications

Data source: Northern Ireland Planning Portal

<u>Description:</u> This measures the average (median) time taken to process local applications to a decision or withdrawal. It is an existing statutory target for each council that their local development planning applications will be processed from the date valid to decision issued or withdrawal date within an average of 15 weeks. This indicator excludes departmental applications.

Indicator 2.1: Average time taken to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

<u>Data source:</u> Northern Ireland Planning Portal

<u>Description:</u> This measures the average (median) time taken to process local applications to a decision. This indicator excludes departmental applications and applications withdrawn prior to the decision notice being issued.

Indicator 3: Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks

Data source: Northern Ireland Planning Portal

<u>Description:</u> The time taken to conclude an enforcement case is calculated from the date on which the complaint is received to the earliest date of the following: a notice is issued; legal proceedings commence; a planning application is received; or the case is closed. It is an existing statutory target that 70% of all enforcement cases dealt with by councils are progressed to target conclusion within 39 weeks of receipt of complaint. This indicator excludes departmental enforcement cases.

Indicator 4: Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers

<u>Data source:</u> Northern Ireland Planning Portal and Department for Infrastructure, Planning Applications to Committee database

<u>Description:</u> To calculate this indicator, the numerator is the number of applications decided under delegated powers, i.e. those made by a planning officer under the council's Scheme of Delegation, during the reference period. The denominator is the total number of decisions issued on planning applications by the council during the reference period.

The total number of decisions issued during the reference period is sourced from the Northern Ireland Planning Portal, in line with figures on decisions issued as published in the Northern Ireland Planning Statistics Official Statistics bulletin (https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/articles/planning-activity-statistics).

The number of applications decided under delegated powers is calculated by first identifying those applications determined by planning committee, sourced from the Planning Applications to Committee database. Once planning committee decisions have been identified, by default the remainder are marked as delegated decisions.

Only applications with a decision issued date within the reference period entered on the Northern Ireland Planning Portal are included in the calculation of this indicator. Therefore committee decisions made during an earlier period but with a decision issued date within the reference period will be included in the calculations. Similarly, committee decisions made during the reference period without a decision issued date within the same period will be excluded.

This indicator also excludes departmental applications.

<u>Indicator 5: Number of applications decided by planning committee and percentage of committee decisions</u> made against officer recommendation

<u>Data source</u>: Department for Infrastructure, Planning Applications to Committee database

<u>Description:</u> This measures the number of decisions (i.e. approvals or refusals) made by a council's planning committee within the reference period, and the percentage of these decisions that were contrary to the planning officer recommendation. The indicator includes all applications decided by planning committee within the reference period, including those that do not have a decision issued date entered on the Northern Ireland Planning Portal within the same period, and those applications which were subsequently withdrawn following a planning committee decision. Departmental applications are excluded.

Indicator 6: Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are dismissed

Data source: Planning Appeals Commission

Description: Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication.

Indicator 7: Number of claims for costs received by the PAC and number of claims awarded

<u>Data source:</u> Planning Appeals Commission

Description: Data are under development for this indicator but were not yet available at time of publication.

Indicator 8: Percentage of regionally significant planning applications processed to a ministerial recommendation within 30 weeks (subject to pre-application discussions having taken place and meeting the requirements of relevant Environmental Legislation)

<u>Data source:</u> Northern Ireland Planning Portal and Department for Infrastructure, Planning Records - Regionally Significant Applications

<u>Description</u>: To calculate this indicator, the numerator is the number of regionally significant planning applications processed to ministerial⁸ recommendation within 30 weeks during the reference period. The denominator is the total number of regionally significant planning applications processed to ministerial⁸ recommendation during the reference period. The 30 week period is measured from the date the application was received or, where applicable, the date that further environmental information was received, to the date the application was processed to ministerial⁸ recommendation. Applications that were not subject to pre-application discussion are excluded from this indicator.

It is an existing departmental target for the Department to contribute to sustainable economic growth by processing 50% of Regionally Significant Planning Applications to a Ministerial Recommendation within 30 weeks, subject to pre-application discussions having taken place and meeting the requirements of relevant Environmental Legislation.

Note: From 2019/20 onwards, Indicator 8 will be revised to:

The Department to progress regionally significant planning applications (RSD) from date valid to a ministerial recommendation or withdrawal within an average of 30 weeks

The time to progress to ministerial⁸ recommendation will be measured from the date the application was made valid. All regionally significant applications will be within the scope of the revised indicator. The median is used for the average processing time, as any extreme values have the potential to inflate the mean, leading to a result that may not be considered as "typical".

Reporting on this will commence in the Quarter 1 2019/20 Northern Ireland Planning Statistics Official Statistics bulletin, to be published on 26th September 2019 (https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/articles/planning-activity-statistics).

<u>Indicator 9: Number of applications notified to the Department and the number of these processed within</u> <u>the period of 28 days</u>

<u>Data source:</u> Department for Infrastructure, Applications Notified to the Department – Case Management system

<u>Description:</u> Under the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 and subsequent legislative directions, councils have a duty to notify the Department for particular categories of applications and circumstances before they can grant planning permission or consent.

This indicator measures the number of applications notified to the Department within the reference period and the number of these processed within 28 calendar days. The 28 day period is measured from the date the Department receives the notification or, where applicable, the date where all required information from the council is received.

In the context of this indicator, a notification is considered processed on the earliest date of the following: the Department has issued a direction to the council requiring unlimited further time to consider whether to refer the application or not; the Department has issued a letter of notification to the council stating that a referral is not required; or the Department has issued a direction to the council referring the application to

⁸ Or Permanent Secretary in the absence of a Minister

the Department. Where the 28^{th} day falls on a Sunday or Public Holiday, the next working day is treated as the 28^{th} day.

Only notifications received by the Department during the reference period are included in the calculations for this indicator, regardless of what date they are processed.

<u>Note:</u> The data reported for 2018/19 for this indicator cover the period 1st August 2018 to 31st March 2019 only.

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