Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency



Gníomhaireacht Thuaisceart Éireann um Staitisticí agus Taighde



Northern Ireland Planning Monitoring Framework 2019/20

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Introduction

The planning system in Northern Ireland has undergone a period of considerable change in recent years. Under the <u>Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011</u>, from 1 April 2015 the majority of planning functions were devolved from the former Department of the Environment.¹ to 11 newly re-organised councils.².

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

The bulletin and accompanying <u>Excel tables</u> present a summary of the current framework indicators for Northern Ireland, as well as relevant indicator data for each local planning authority, for 2019/20.³. Comparable data from 2018/19, the first year the framework was published, are also included where available.

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 indicators.⁴ are:

Indicator 1Average processing time taken to determine major applications.5Indicator 1.1Average time taken to determine major applications (excluding withdrawnIndicator 2Average processing time taken to determine local applications5Indicator 2.1Average time taken to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn aIndicator 3Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion withIndicator 4Percentage of applications determined under delegated powersIndicator 5Number of applications decided by planning committee and percentage of decisions made against officer recommendationIndicator 6Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning Appeals Commission (number of claims awarded6	
Indicator 2Average processing time taken to determine local applications5Indicator 2.1Average time taken to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn a Indicator 3Indicator 3Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion with Indicator 4Indicator 4Percentage of applications determined under delegated powersIndicator 5Number of applications decided by planning committee and percentage of decisions made against officer recommendationIndicator 6Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that are disrIndicator 7Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (
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Indicator 7 Number of claims for costs received by the Planning Appeals Commission (f committee
	missed. ⁶
	(PAC) and
Indicator 8The Department to progress regionally significant planning applications (RSvalid to a ministerial recommendation or withdrawal within an average of some sector of	,
Indicator 9 Number of applications notified to the Department and the number of the within the period of 28 days	ese processed

¹ Note that from 8 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.

⁵ This is an existing statutory indicator.

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, 2019/20 refers to the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

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

⁶ Data are available for 2019/20 only.

⁷ This indicator has been revised for 2019/20. Please see <u>Appendix 1: Notes on indicators</u> for further information.

The Department also retains responsibility for production and publication of <u>quarterly Official Statistics</u> <u>bulletins</u> relating to the volume of planning and enforcement activity for the planning authorities and Northern Ireland as a whole.

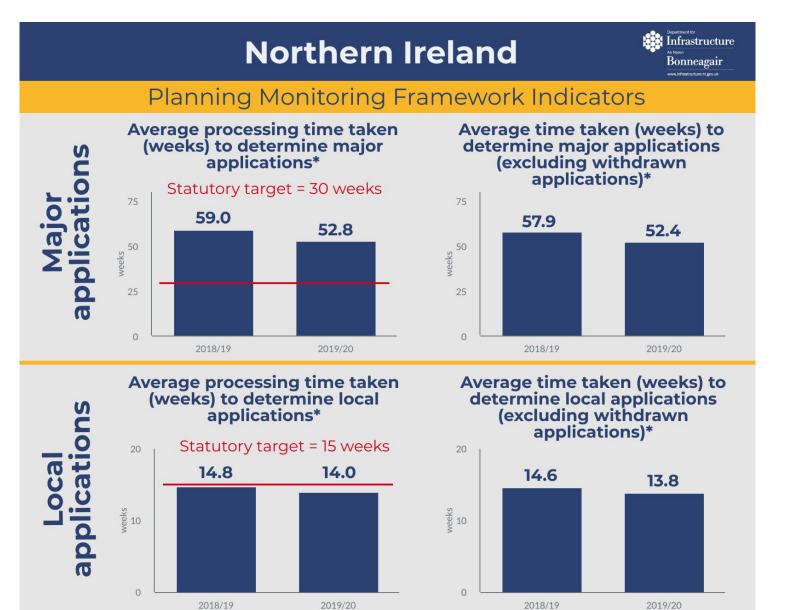
These bulletins also report on local planning authorities' and overall NI performance against the three existing statutory indicators, mentioned above, as set out in Schedules 3 and 4 of <u>The Local Government</u> (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015:

- 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.

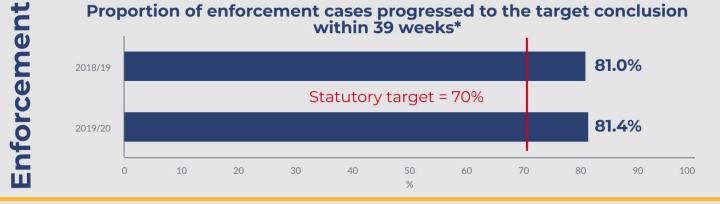
Future Releases

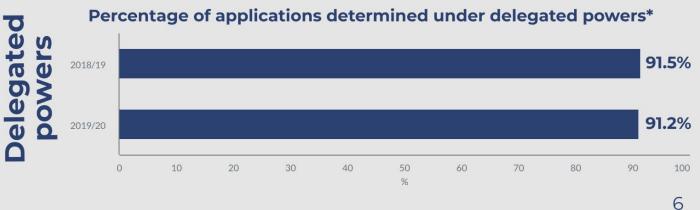
The next update of the Northern Ireland Planning Monitoring Framework, with data for 2020/21, is due to be published in Autumn 2021. The Department, in conjunction with local planning authorities will review indicators and definitions based on lessons learnt, trends, priorities and aspirations. As such, it is envisaged that this framework will evolve over time.

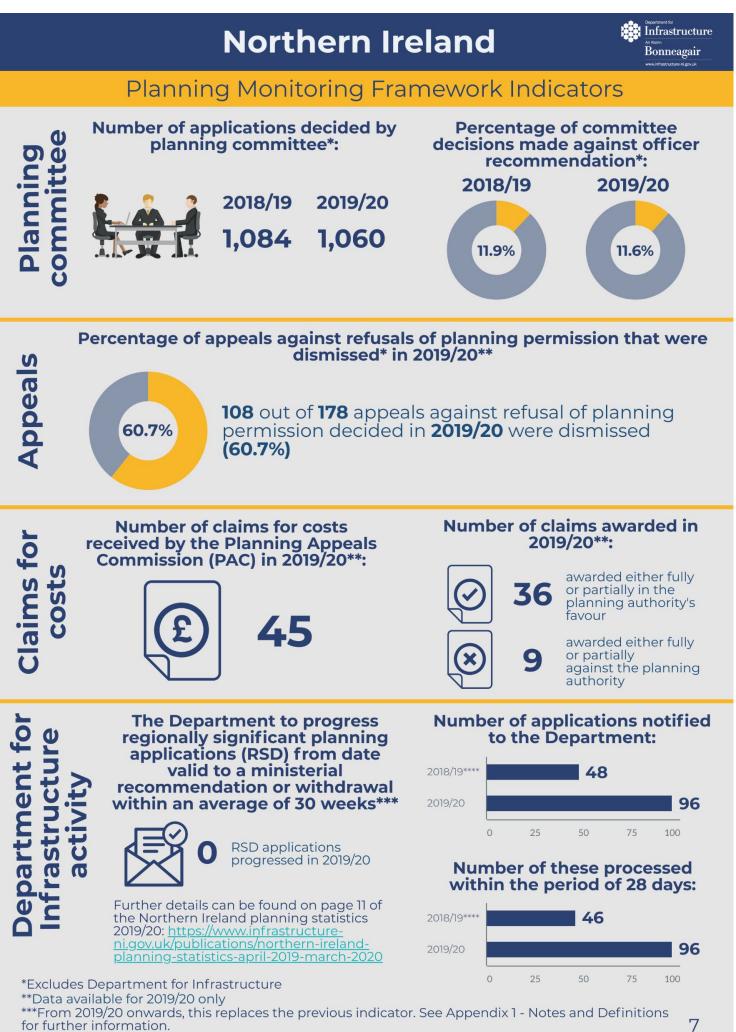
See <u>GOV.UK</u> Release Calendar for release dates of future publications.



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







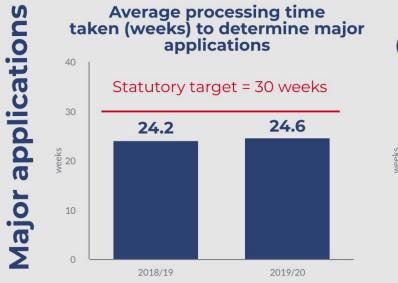
The time period for these data is August 2018 - March 2019 (inclusive).



Antrim and Newtownabbey

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 40 30 24.2 24.6 ska 20 10 0 2018/19 2019/20

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

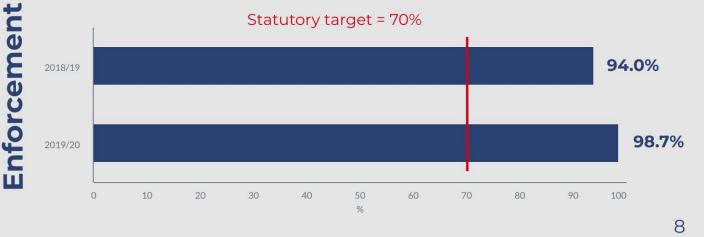
Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

9.2

2019/20



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



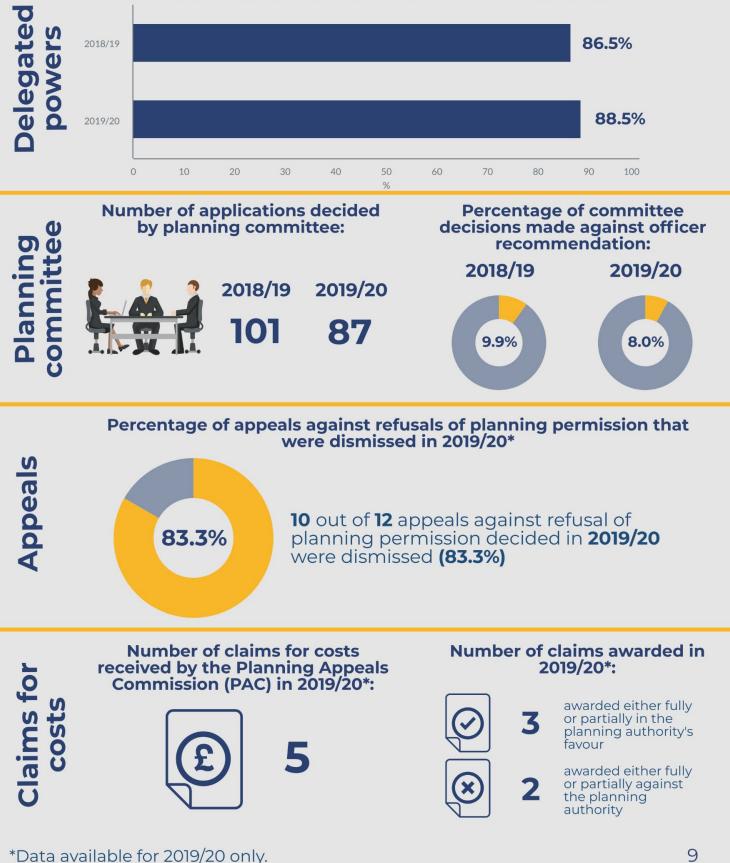


Antrim and Newtownabbey

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers





-ocal applications

15

01 weeks

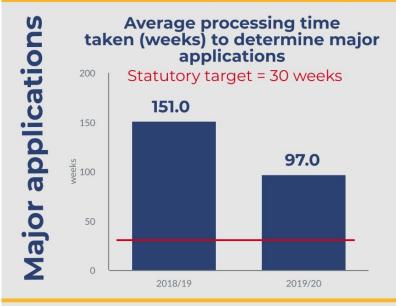
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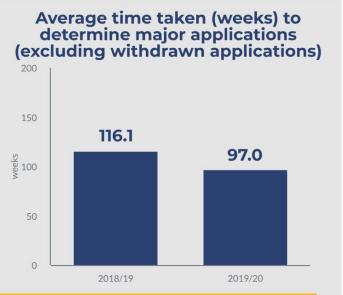
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Ards and North Down



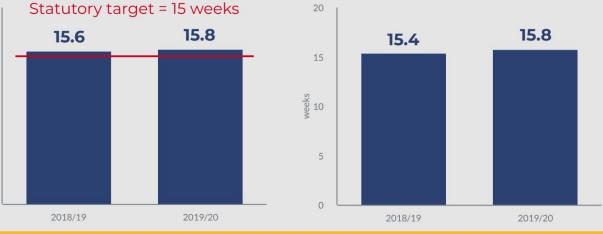
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



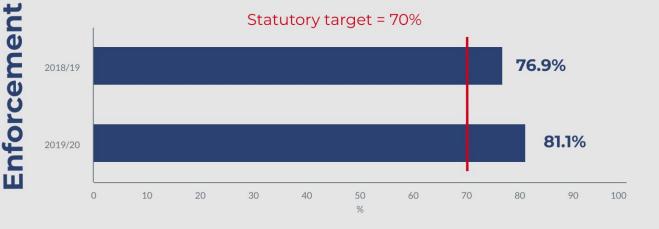


Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

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



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



10

Ards and North Down

Ards and North Down

Borough Council

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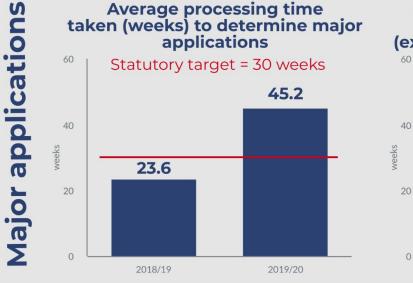
Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers Delegated powers 93.7% 2018/19 92.9% 2019/20 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 % Number of applications decided Percentage of committee by planning committee: decisions made against officer ω Q Planning recommendation: 2018/19 2019/20 2019/20 2018/19 60 60 5.0% 3.3% Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that were dismissed in 2019/20* Appeals 4 out of 5 appeals against refusal of 80.0% planning permission decided in 2019/20 were dismissed (80.0%) Number of claims for costs Number of claims awarded in received by the Planning Appeals 2019/20*: aims for Commission (PAC) in 2019/20*: awarded either fully or partially in the planning authority's favour awarded either fully or partially against the planning authority *Data available for 2019/20 only.

Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 42.4 38.4

-ocal applications



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

2019/20

2019/20

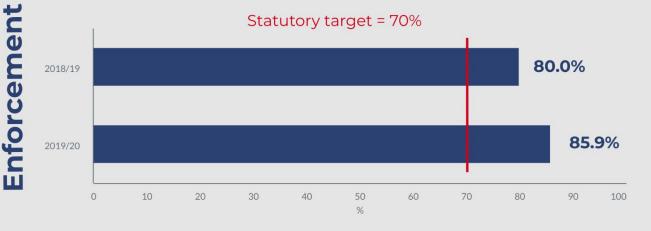
2018/19

2018/19



14.4 14.2

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





Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

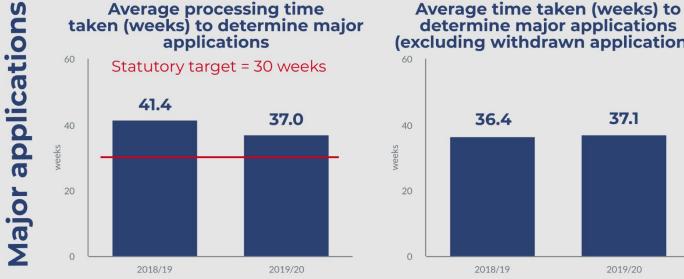
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Belfast



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 37.1 36.4 2018/19 2019/20

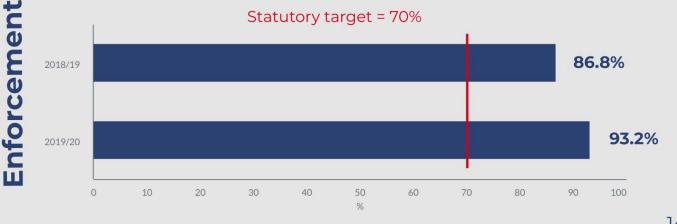
Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications



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



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

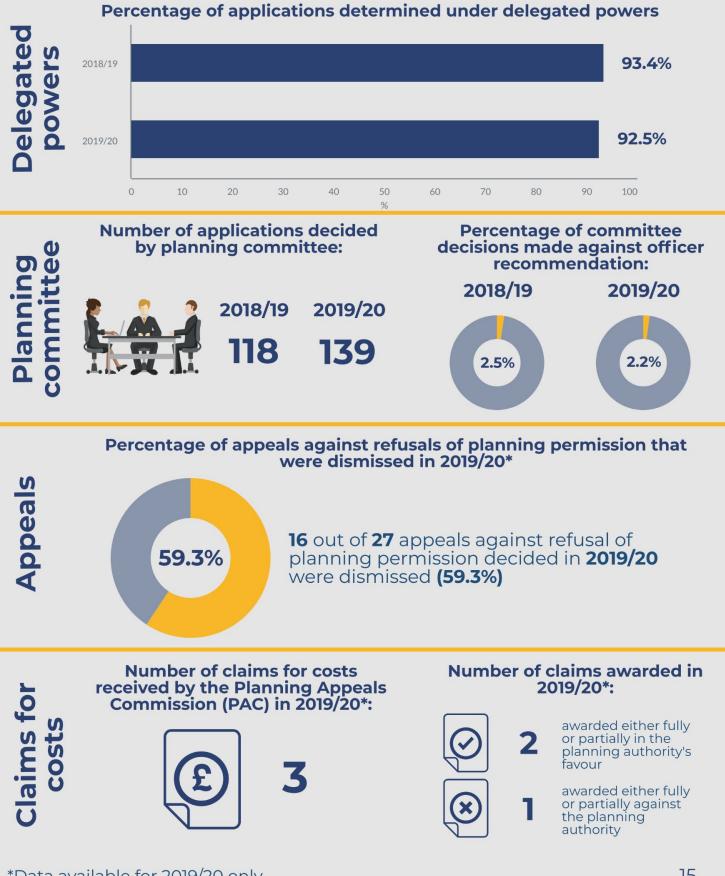




Belfast

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



*Data available for 2019/20 only.

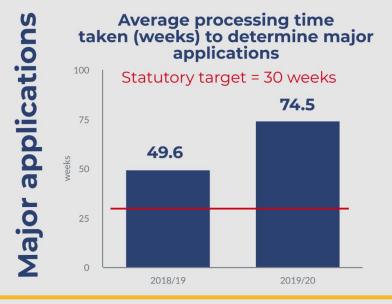


Causeway Coast and Glens



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

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Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 100 74.5 75 46.6 veeks 50 25

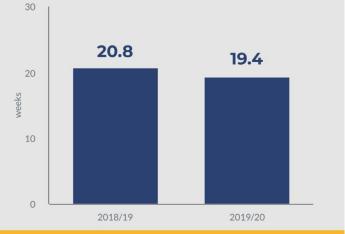


Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

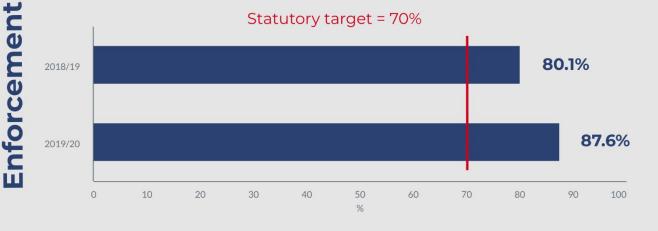


Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

2018/19



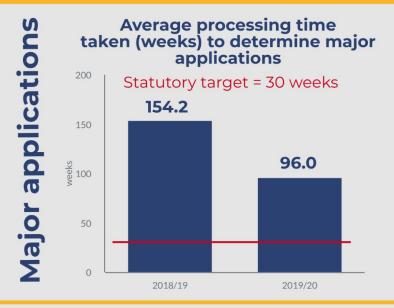
Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks



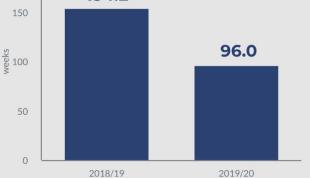
Causeway Coast and Glens Causeway Infrastructure **Coast & Glens** Bonneagair **Borough Council** www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk **Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators** Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers Delegated powers 93.2% 2018/19 92.0% 2019/20 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 % Number of applications decided Percentage of committee by planning committee: decisions made against officer 0 committe Planning recommendation: 2018/19 2019/20 2018/19 2019/20 93 90 30.1% 15.6% Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that were dismissed in 2019/20* Appeals 6 out of 14 appeals against refusal of 42.9% planning permission decided in 2019/20 were dismissed (42.9%) Number of claims for costs Number of claims awarded in received by the Planning Appeals 2019/20*: laims for Commission (PAC) in 2019/20*: awarded either fully 5 or partially in the planning authority's favour 6 awarded either fully or partially against the planning authority

*Data available for 2019/20 only.

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 200 154.2 150



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



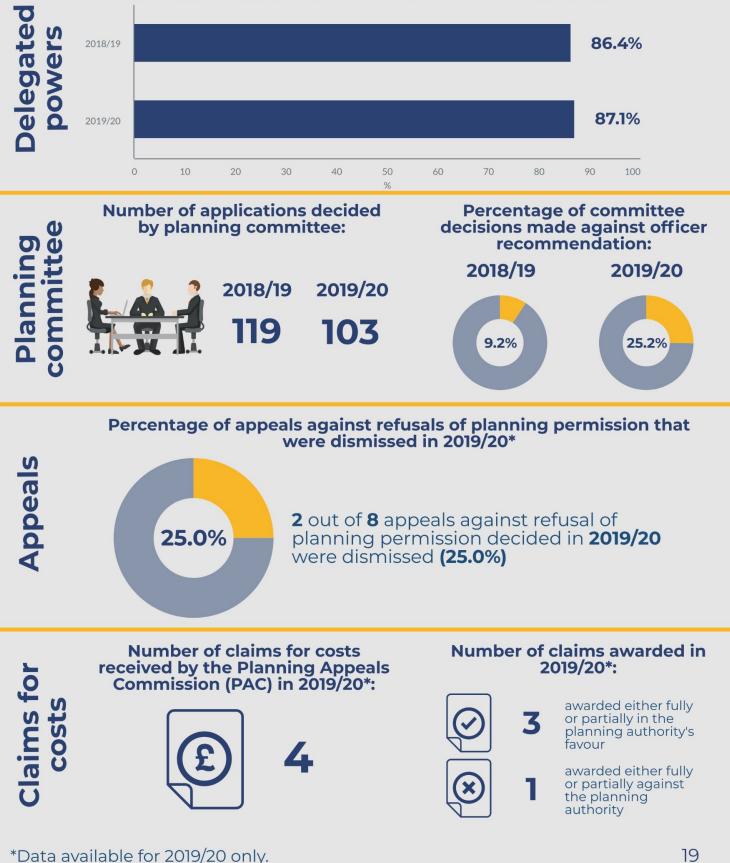
Derry City and Strabane

rry City & Strabane

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers



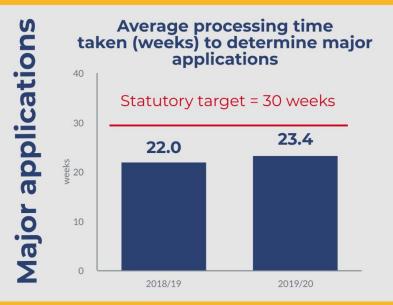
Fermanagh & Omagh **District Council** Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí

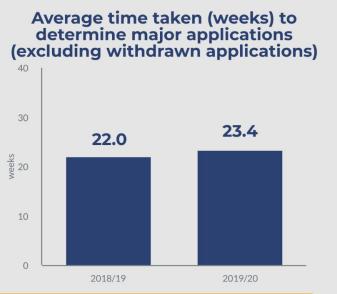
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Fermanagh and Omagh

Infrastructure Bonneagair www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators





Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

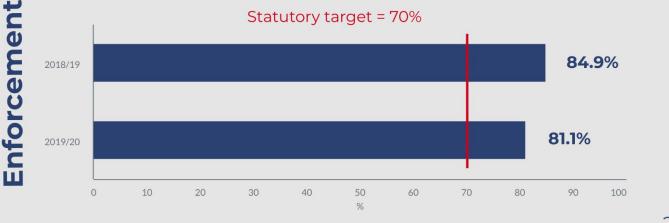
Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

10.2

2019/20



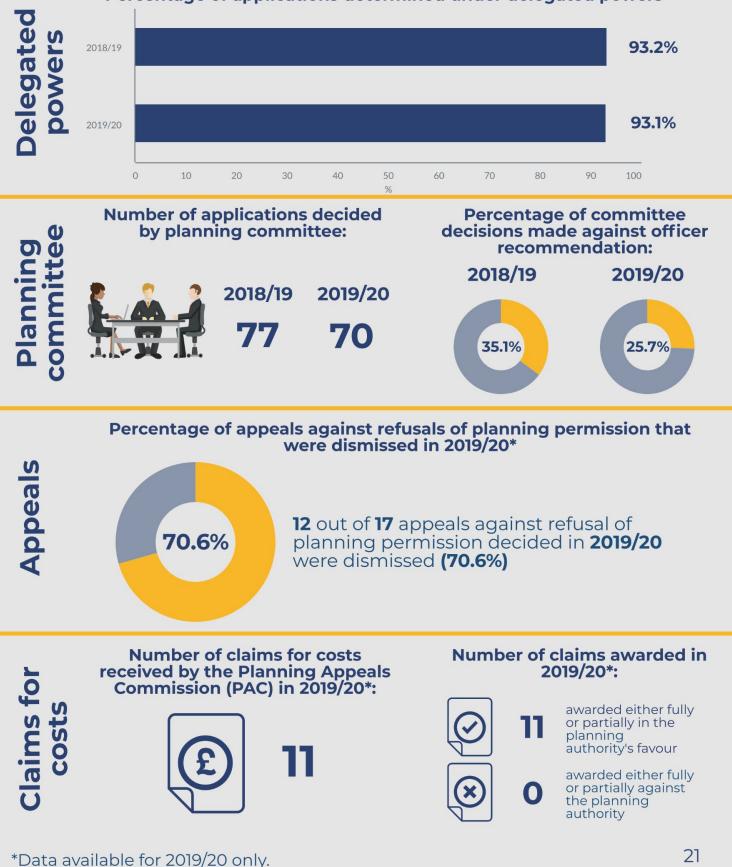
Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks



Fermanagh & Omagh District Council Comhairle Ceantair Fhear Manach agus na hÓmaí

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers



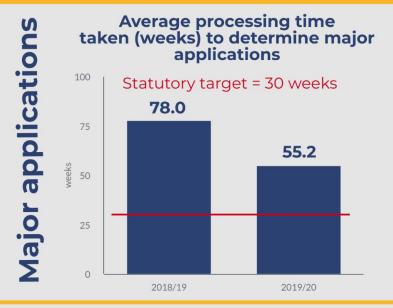


Lisburn and Castlereagh

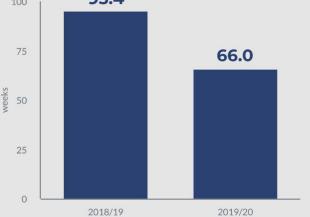
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www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



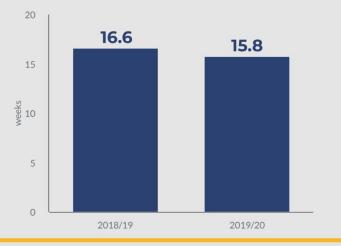
Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 100 4 95.4



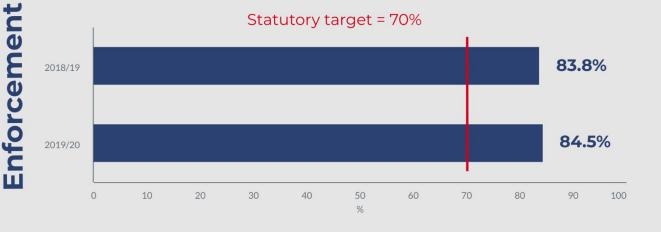
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Average time taken (weeks) to determine local applications (excluding withdrawn applications)



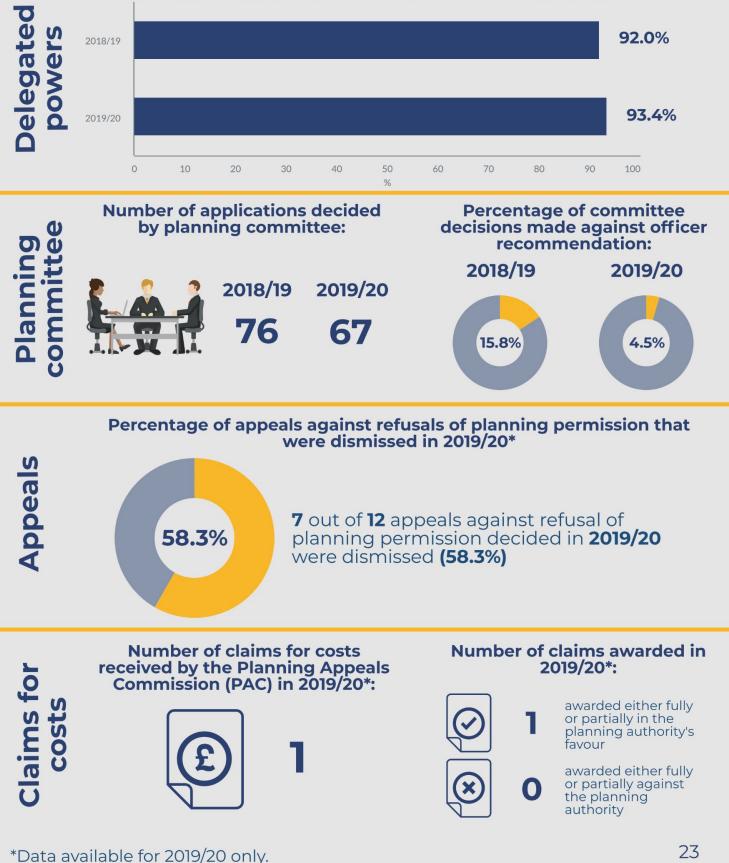
Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks





Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers



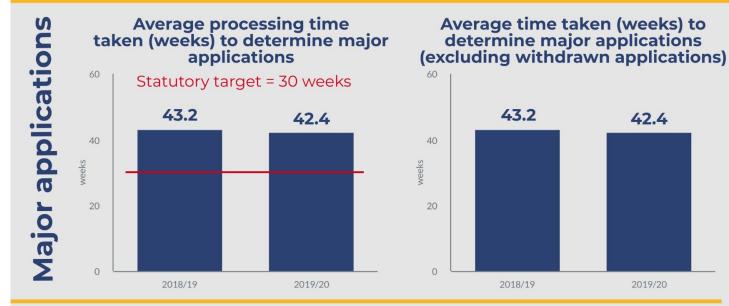
Mid and East Antrim

Infrastructure Bonneagair www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

42.4

2019/20

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications

Mid & East

Borough Council

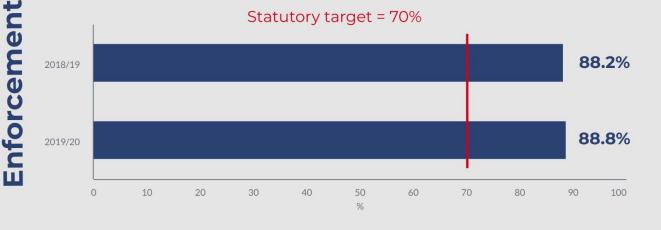
Antrim



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

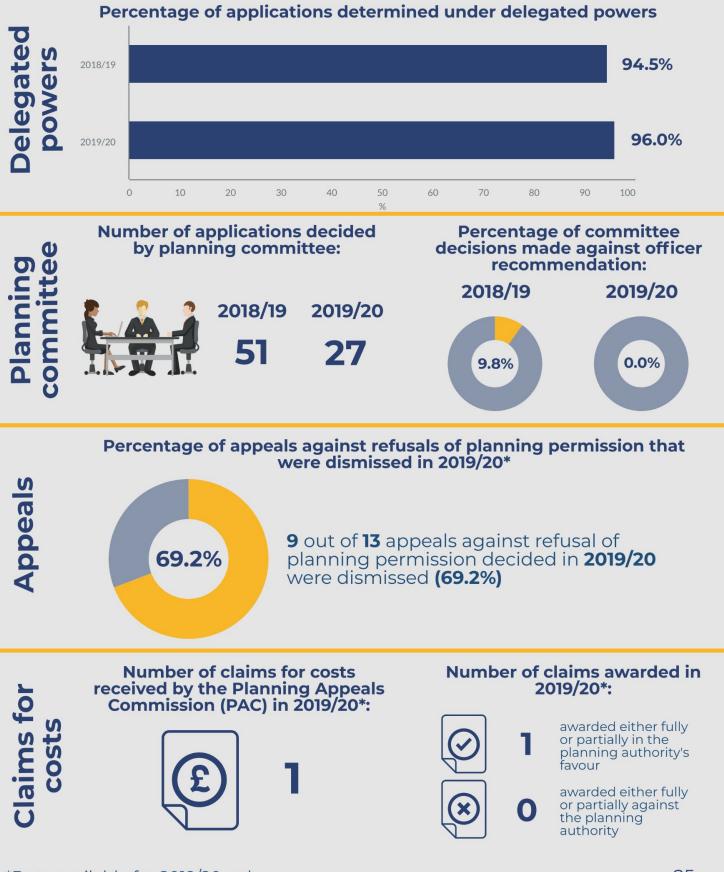


Proportion of enforcement cases progressed to the target conclusion within 39 weeks



Mid and East Antrim

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Mid & East

Borough Council

Antrim



-ocal applications

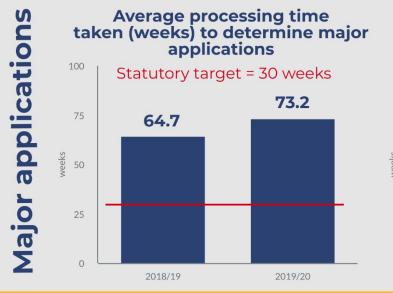
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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

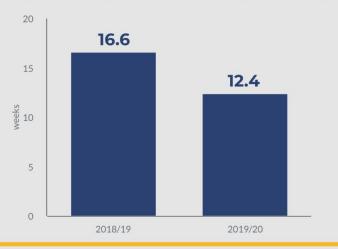


Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

Average processing time taken (weeks) to determine local applications 20 Statutory target = 15 weeks 16.9 15 12.5

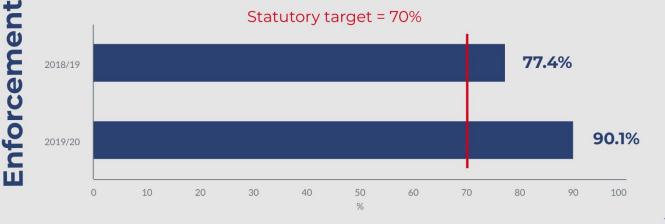
2018/19

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



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

2019/20





Mid Ulster

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Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

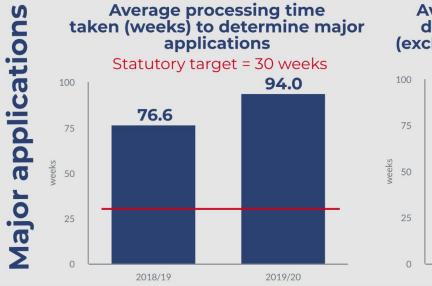
Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers Delegated powers 84.2% 2018/19 83.2% 2019/20 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 % Number of applications decided Percentage of committee by planning committee: decisions made against officer 0 ð Planning recommendation: 2018/19 2019/20 2019/20 2018/19 224 0.9% 2.7% Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that were dismissed in 2019/20* Appeals 1 appeal against refusal of planning permission was decided in 2019/20 and this 100.0% was dismissed (100.0%) Number of claims for costs Number of claims awarded in received by the Planning Appeals 2019/20*: aims for Commission (PAC) in 2019/20*: awarded either fully or partially in the 1 planning authority's favour awarded either fully or partially against the planning authority *Data available for 2019/20 only.

an Iúir, Mhúrn agus an Dúin Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

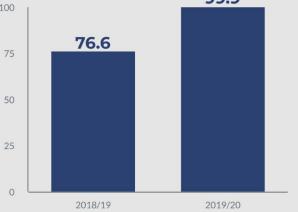
Newry, Mourne and Down



Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators



Average time taken (weeks) to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications) 99.9



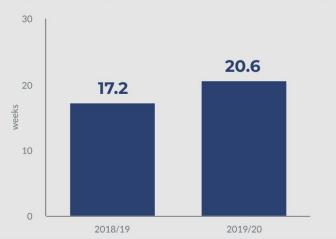
Local applications

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2018/19

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



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



2019/20



Newry, Mourne and Down

Infrastructure Bonneagair www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Planning Monitoring Framework Indicators

Percentage of applications determined under delegated powers Delegated powers 91.3% 2018/19 91.0% 2019/20 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 % Number of applications decided Percentage of committee by planning committee: decisions made against officer 0 committe Planning recommendation: 2018/19 2019/20 2018/19 2019/20 17 143 18.8% 30.1% Percentage of appeals against refusals of planning permission that were dismissed in 2019/20* Appeals 29 out of 57 appeals against refusal of 50.9% planning permission decided in 2019/20 were dismissed (50.9%) Number of claims for costs Number of claims awarded in received by the Planning Appeals 2019/20*: aims for Commission (PAC) in 2019/20*: awarded either fully 6 or partially in the planning authority's favour awarded either fully or partially against the planning authority *Data available for 2019/20 only.

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</u> <u>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 2019/20 Official Statistics bulletin, published in July 2020.

The records of all planning applications from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 were transferred in April 2020 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 2019/20 bulletin. On completion of ASRB and council validation, a final extract was taken in May 2020.

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 applications taken to planning committee from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2020 was taken by ASRB in August 2020. 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 for 2019/20, 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 October 2020.

Source: Planning Appeals Commission

Informing: Indicators 6, 7

Data for these indicators were provided by the Planning Appeals Commission, from their own internal records.

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.

Source: 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.

Hierarchy of development

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

<u>Regionally significant developments (RSD)</u> 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.⁸.

<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 community⁸.

<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.

⁸ Note: From 1 May 2020, the requirement to hold a public event as part of the pre-application community consultation was temporarily removed for five months (extended to 31 March 2021 in October 2020) in response to the coronavirus pandemic. This falls outside the reference period for this report and therefore data presented are unaffected by this change.

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. This applies to indicators 1, 1.1, 2, 2.1, 4, 5, 8 and 9.

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.

Indicator 1.1: Average time taken to determine major applications (excluding withdrawn applications)

Data source: 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)

Data source: 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 <u>Northern Ireland Planning</u> <u>Statistics bulletin</u>.

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.

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

Data source: 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 (PAC)

<u>Description</u>: To calculate this indicator, the numerator is the number of appeals against refusal of planning permission that were dismissed (i.e. the council's decision was upheld) within the reference period. The denominator is the total number of appeals against refusals determined by the PAC during the reference period. This indicator excludes appeals against: non-determinations; enforcement notices; conditional grants of planning permission; and those categorised as 'other' (includes advertisements, roads and listed buildings consent). This indicator excludes the Department for Infrastructure.

Note: Data for this indicator are available for 2019/20 only.

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

<u>Data source:</u> Planning Appeals Commission (PAC)

<u>Description</u>: The indicator measures the number of instances of costs awards, not the amount of money. It measures the number of claims for costs involving the planning authority received by the PAC within the reference period. It then measures the number of instances where costs were either awarded fully or partially in the planning authority's favour, or fully or partially against the planning authority. The number of claims awarded fully or partially in the planning authority in the planning authority's favour, or fully or partially against the planning authority. The number of claims awarded fully or partially in the planning authority's favour include claims made by the planning

authority where there was a partial or full award and claims made against the planning authority where costs were denied. The number of claims awarded fully or partially against the planning authority include claims made by the planning authority where costs were denied and claims made against the planning authority where there was a partial or full award.

As claims for costs are received and awarded on different days, the number of claims received and awarded within a time period may differ. However, claims for costs are usually received at the end of the appeal process and therefore close to the date the costs are awarded. In 2019/20, all claims for costs received in 2019/20 were awarded in 2019/20.

Note: Data for this indicator are available for 2019/20 only.

Indicator 8: The Department to progress regionally significant planning applications (RSD) from date valid to a ministerial recommendation or withdrawal within an average of 30 weeks

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

<u>Description</u>: The time to progress to ministerial recommendation.⁹ or withdrawal is measured from the date the application was made valid. 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". The calculation of this indicator includes all regionally significant applications progressed to ministerial recommendation or withdrawal within the reference period.

Note: From 2019/20 onwards, this indicator was revised. The previous indicator was:

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)

Reporting on the revised indicator commenced in the <u>Quarter 1 2019/20 Northern Ireland Planning</u> <u>Statistics bulletin</u>.

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

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

<u>Description</u>: Under the <u>Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011</u> 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

⁹ Or Permanent Secretary in the absence of a Minister.

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 the Department. Where the 28th day falls on a Sunday or Public Holiday, the next working day is treated as the 28th 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 1 August 2018 to 31 March 2019 only. The data reported for 2019/20 cover the entire year, i.e. 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

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