

Planning Activity Report

1. Background

- 1.1 Statistics relating to the processing of planning applications is collected as National Indicator 157 (NI157). The NI157 targets are:
- Major developments: to determine 50% of applications within 13 weeks.
 - Minor Developments: to determine 65% of applications within 8 weeks.
 - Other Developments: to determine 65% of applications within 8 weeks.

2. Statistics

- 2.1 Annex A contains a series of charts showing data concerning the determination of planning applications.
- 2.2 Figure 1 shows the number of applications received and determined for the year by quarter. During the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 the Corporation received 118 planning applications. During this same period, the Corporation determined 75 planning applications.
- 2.3 Applications can be subject to a bespoke determination timescale which is agreed between the applicant and the local planning authority. These can be in the form of a Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) or a Planning Extension Agreement (PEA). The data has been split between those subject to a bespoke timescale and those that have not.
- 2.4 Figures 2, 3 and 4 show performance against target for majors, minors and other applications for the year, per quarter.
- 'Major application' subject to an extension of time is 100% whilst those not subject to an extension of time is 100%. Target is 50%.
 - 'Minor applications' subject to an extension of time is 100% whilst those not subject to an extension of time is 100%. Target is 65%.
 - 'Other applications' subject to an extension of time is 100% whilst those not subject to an extension of time is 100%. Target is 65%.
- 2.5 Figure 5 shows the data in relation to all other types of planning applications for the year so far, per quarter. There are various submissions which do not form part of the national indicator, such as condition discharge submissions and non-material amendments. This graph shows the percentage of applications determined in time (subject to an extension of time or not) and those determined out of time.

3. Advice and analysis

- 3.1 This report is submitted for information and enables planning committee to monitor the work of the planning team.

4. Financial and legal implications

- 4.1 Planning income for 2016/2017 is £320,545. Annex B, Figure 1 shows the planning application fees received.

The quarterly breakdown is given as follows:

- Apr-Jun 2016 = £5997
 - Jul – Sep 2016 = £65,318
 - Oct – Dec 2016 = £57,457
 - Jan – Mar 2017 = £191,7723
- 4.2 If the Local Planning Authority is designated as non-performing then applicants would have the choice of submitting applications to the Planning Inspectorate, which would include the fee. This would not only take control away from the LPA but would reduce income.
- 4.3 There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

5. Recommendations

- 5.1 This report is submitted for information to assist the committee in monitoring Development Management activity and therefore there are no recommendations for the committee to consider.

Annex A: Applications

Figure 1: Number of applications received and determined April 2016 to March 2017 by quarter.

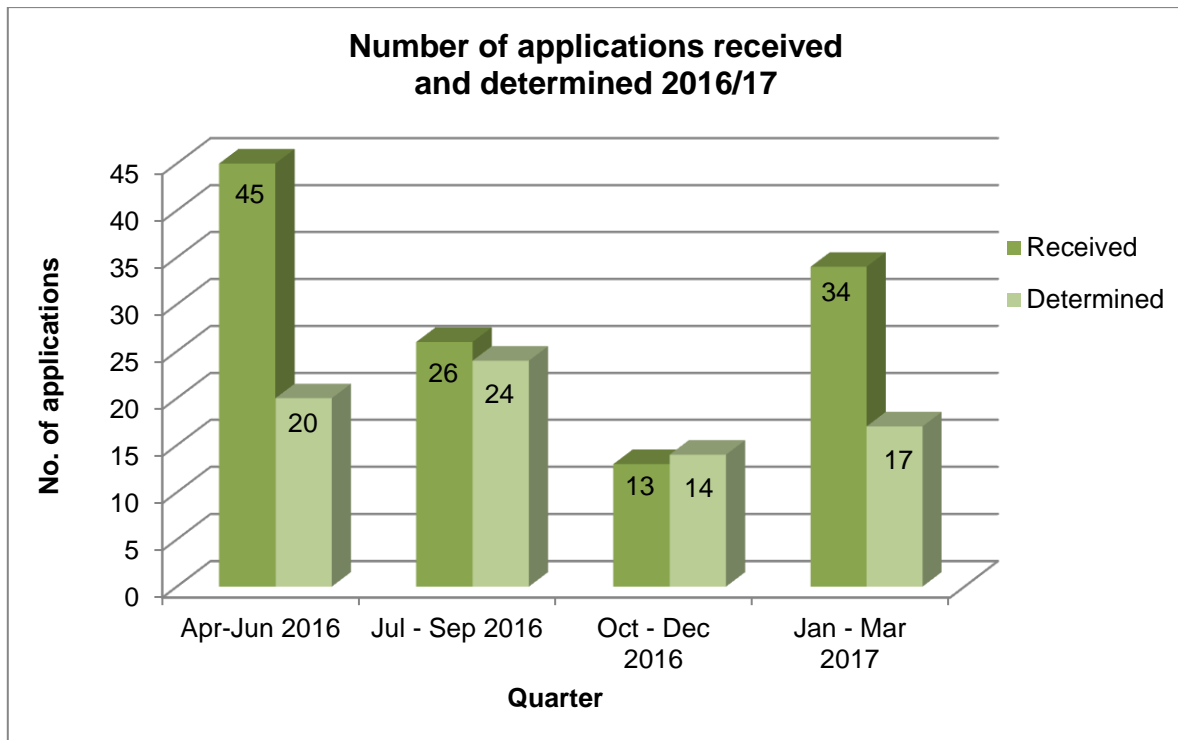


Figure 2: Percentage of major applications determined against performance target April 2016 to March 2017.

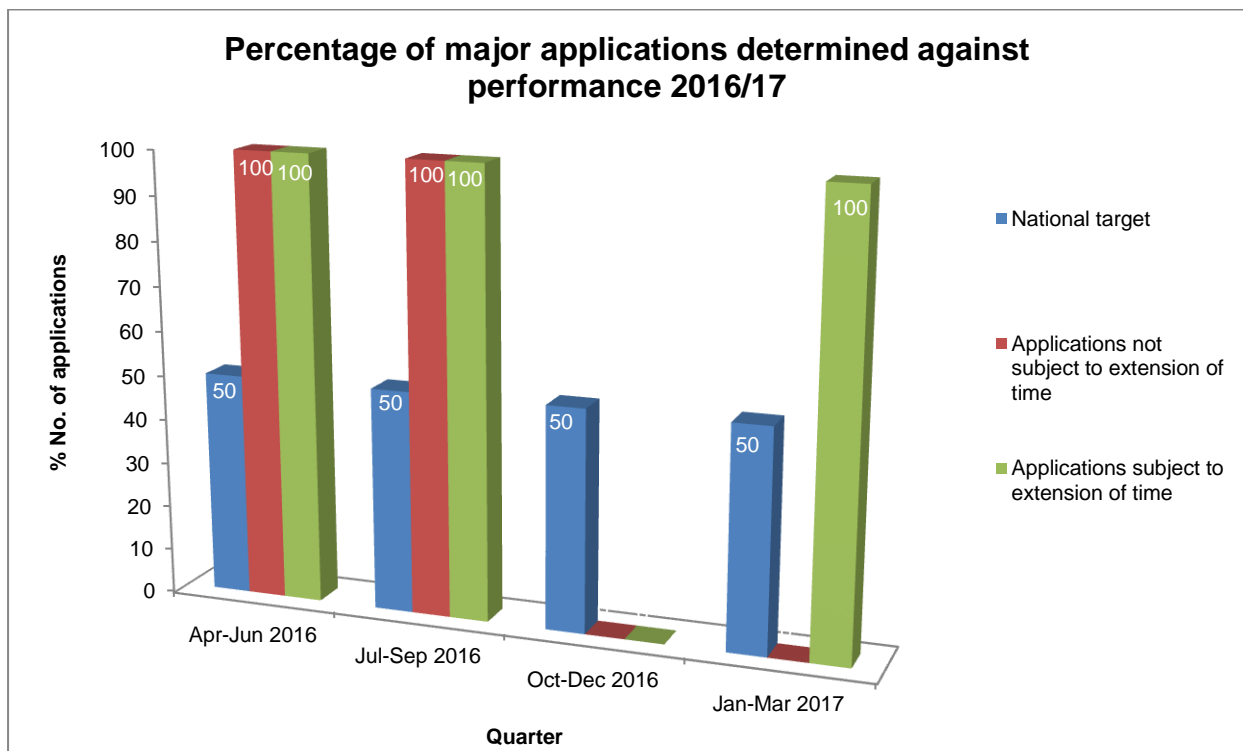


Figure 3: Percentage of minor applications determined against performance target April 2016 to March 2017.

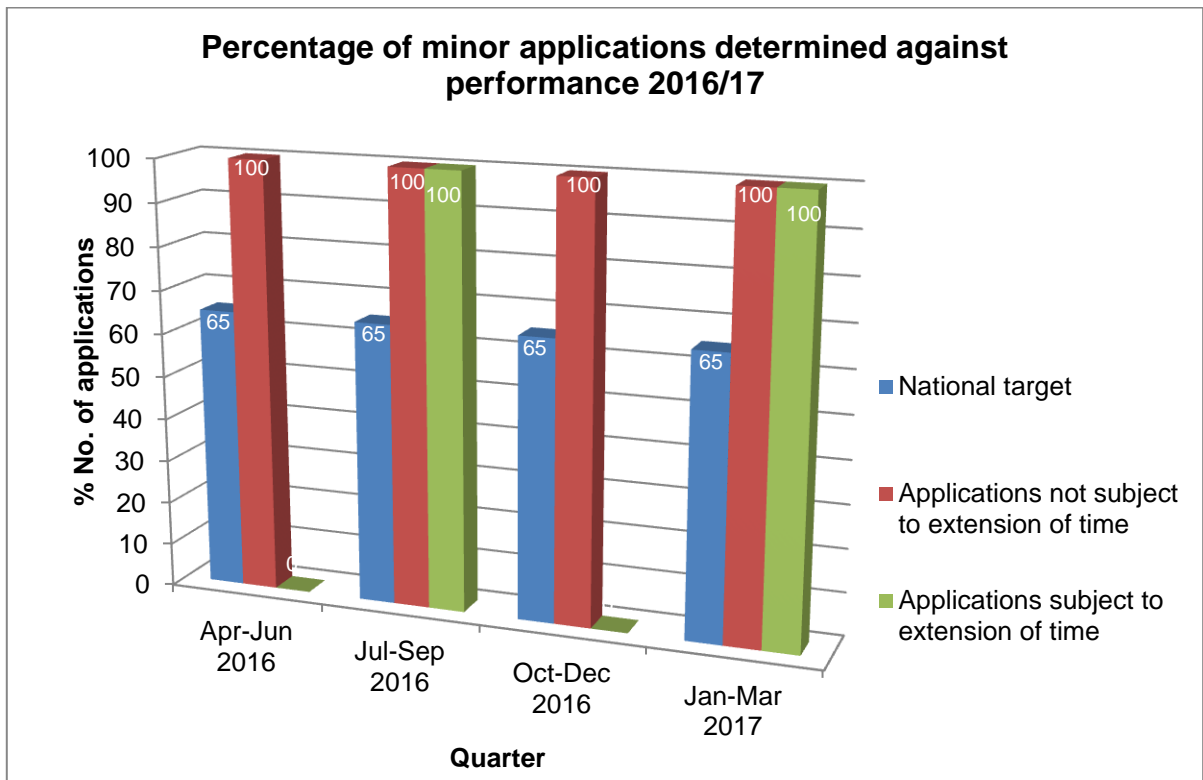


Figure 4: Percentage of other applications determined against performance target April 2016 to March 2017.

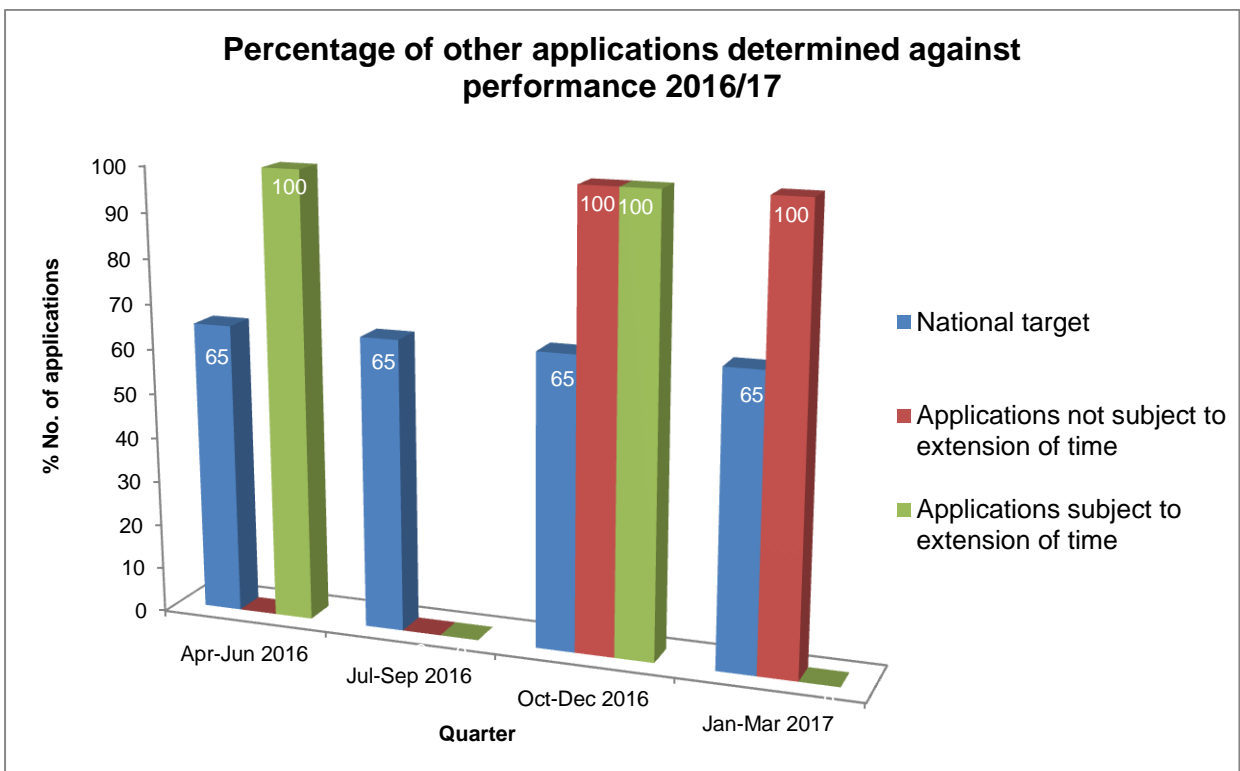
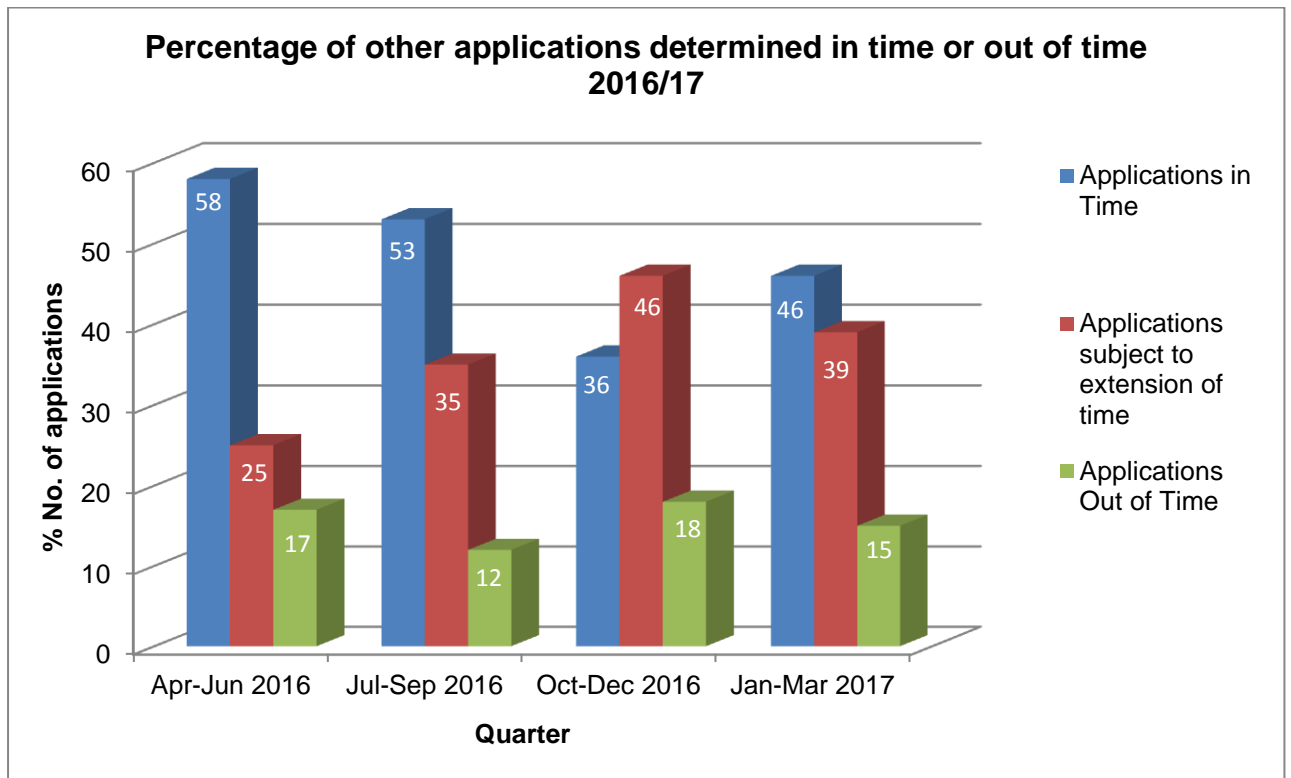


Figure 5: Percentage of other applications determined in time or out of time April 2016 to March 2017.



Annex B: Planning Fees

Figure 1: Planning application fees received April 2016 to March 2017 by month.

