

Development Management Section
Quarterly data to June 2020

The graphs on the following pages set out key performance indicators for the section:

Planning applications

- No. of applications received and decided
- % of major applications decided in 13 weeks (or with agreed target dates)
- % of minor and other applications decided in 8 weeks (or with agreed target dates)

Appeals

- % of all appeals dismissed

Enforcement

- No of complaints received – Categories 1, 2 and 3
- No of cases closed and on hand

QUARTERLY DATA

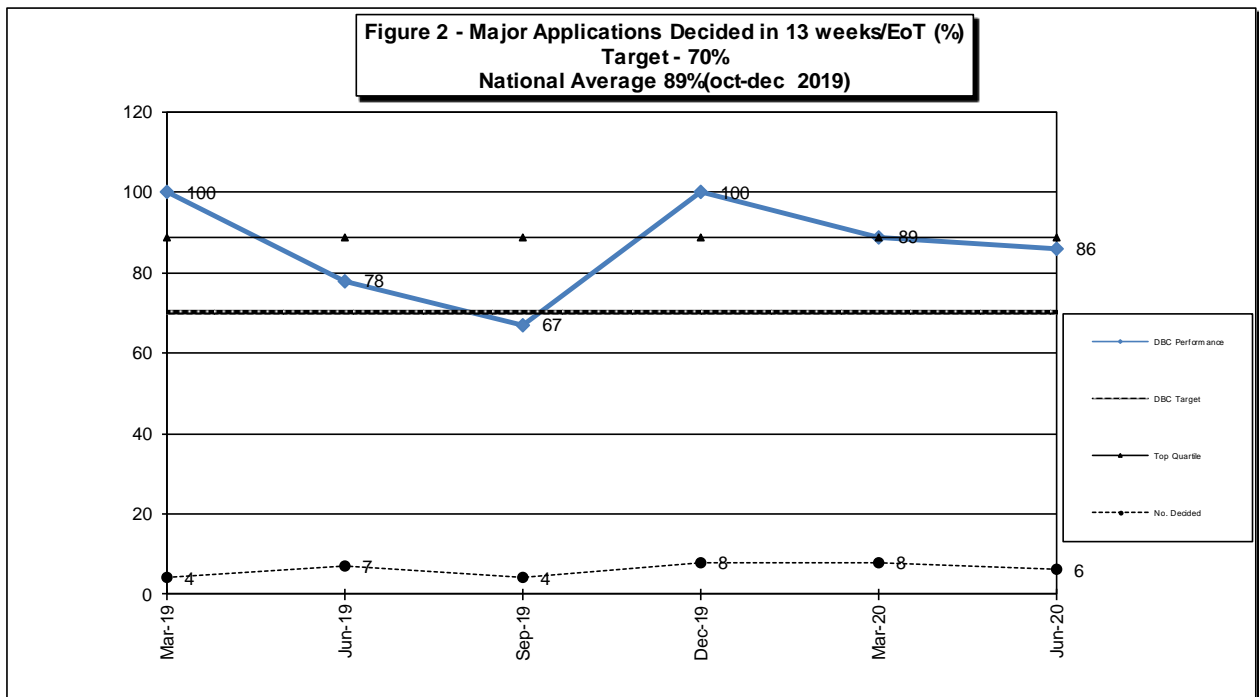
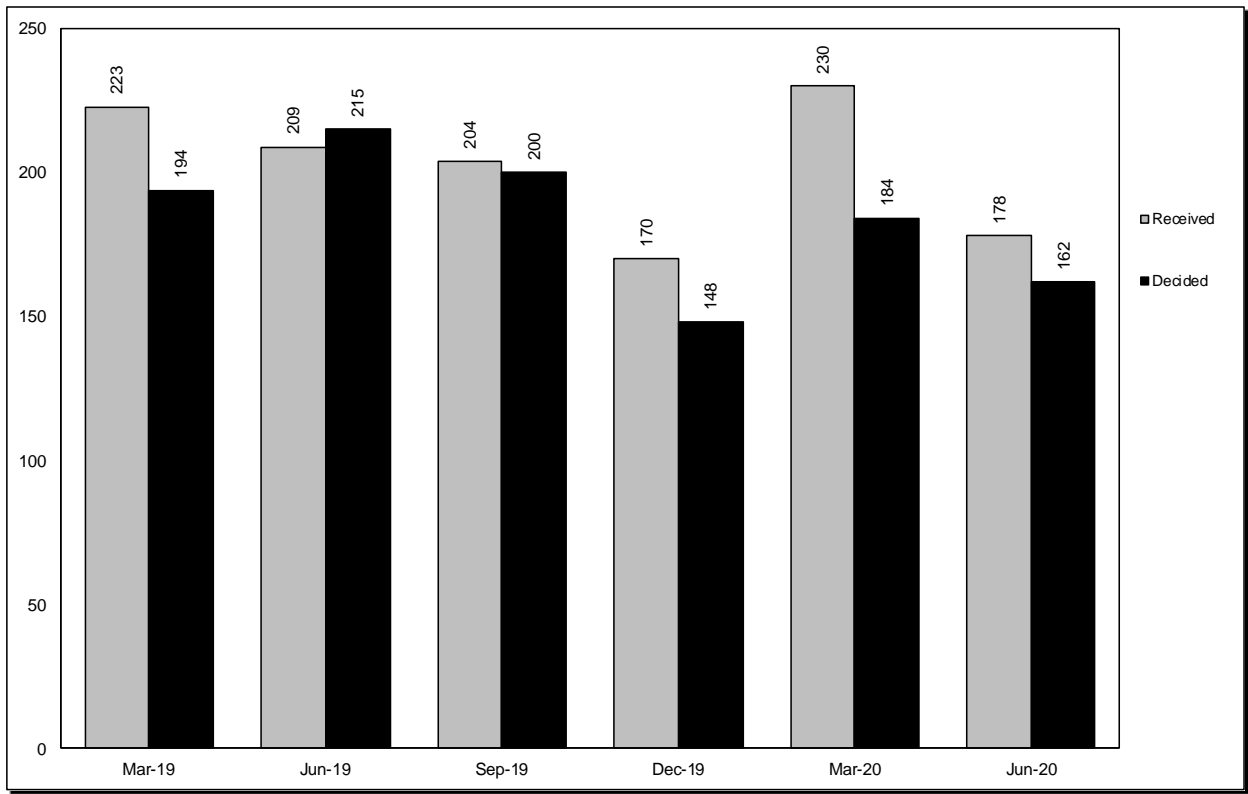


Figure 3 - Minor Applications Decided in 8 weeks/EoT (%)
 Target - 79%
 National Average 85% (oct-dec 2019)

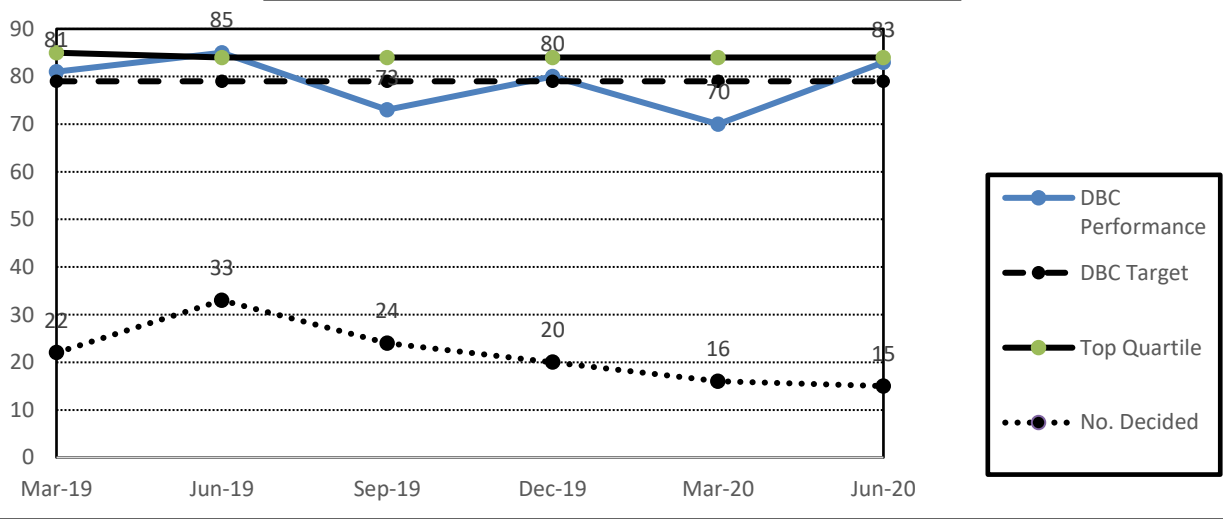
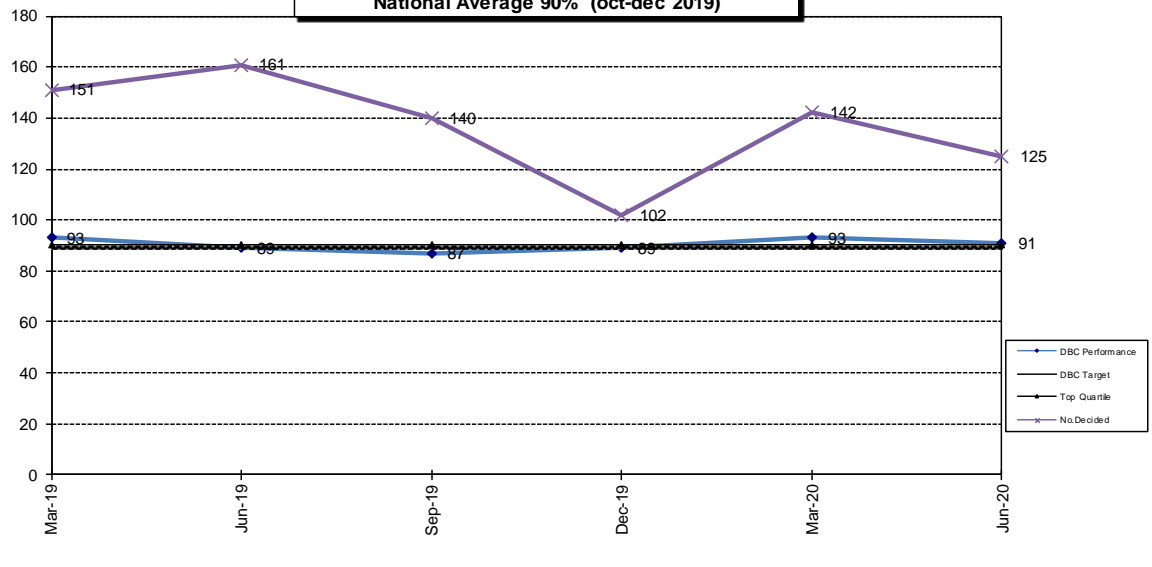
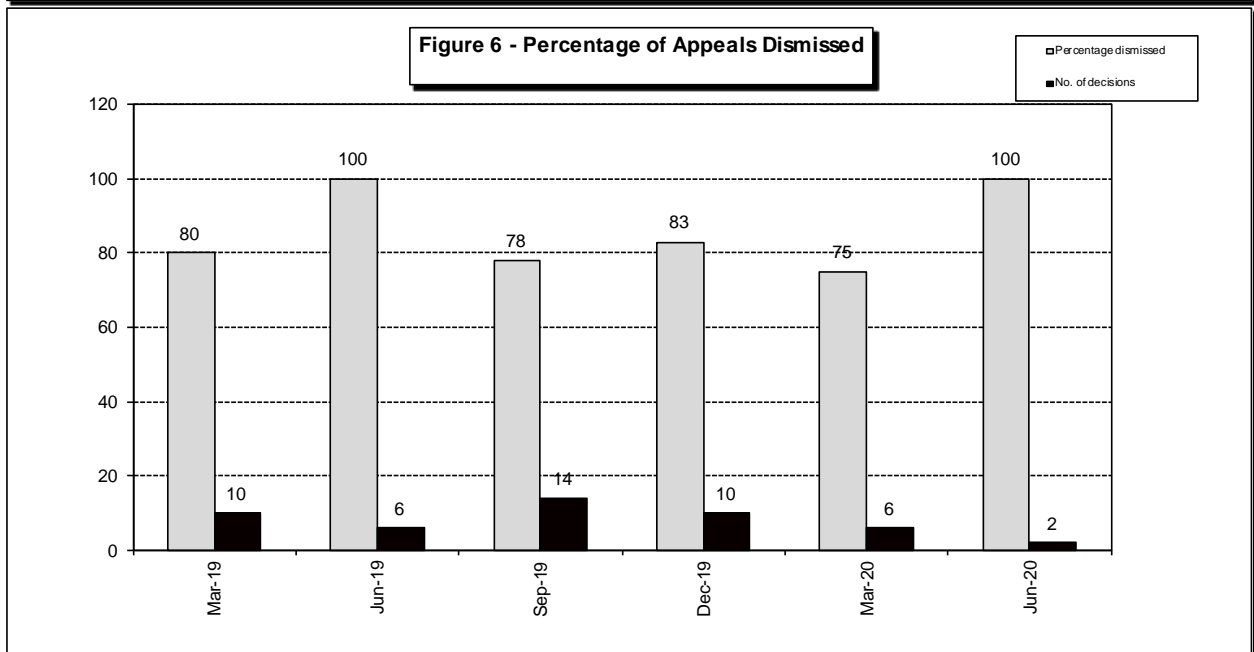
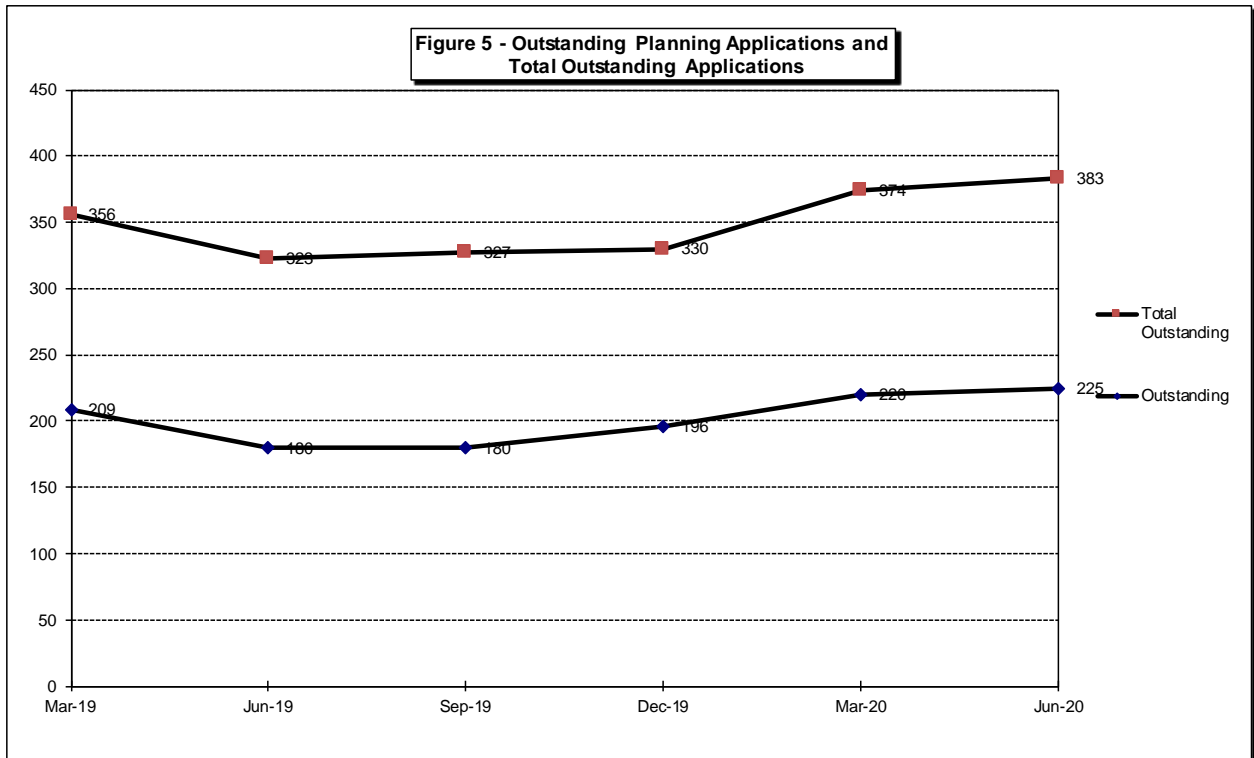


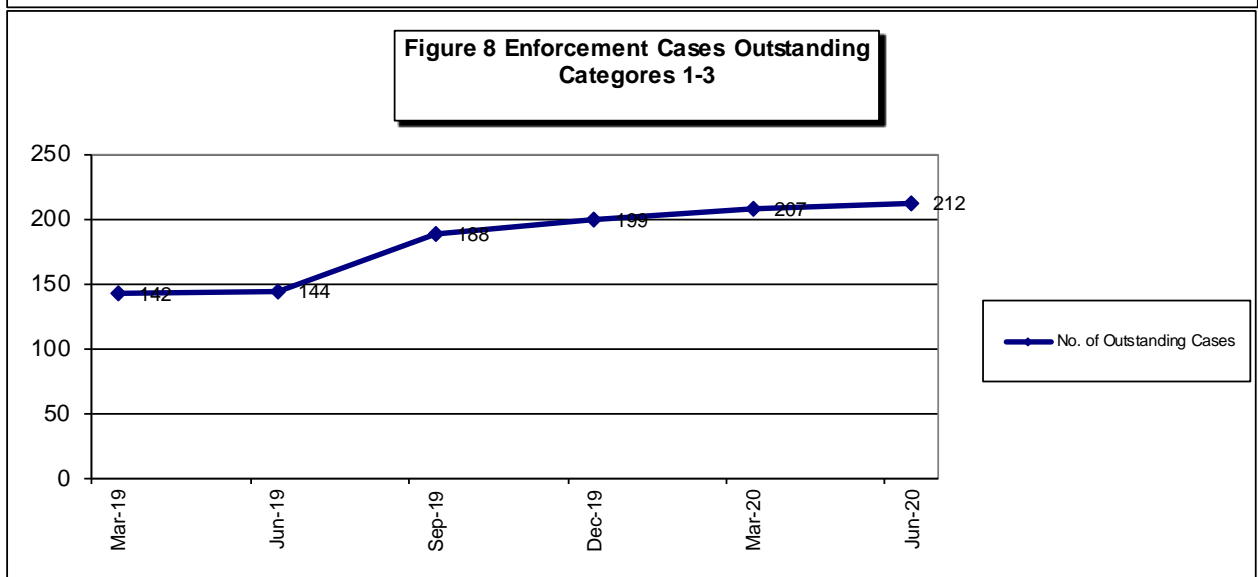
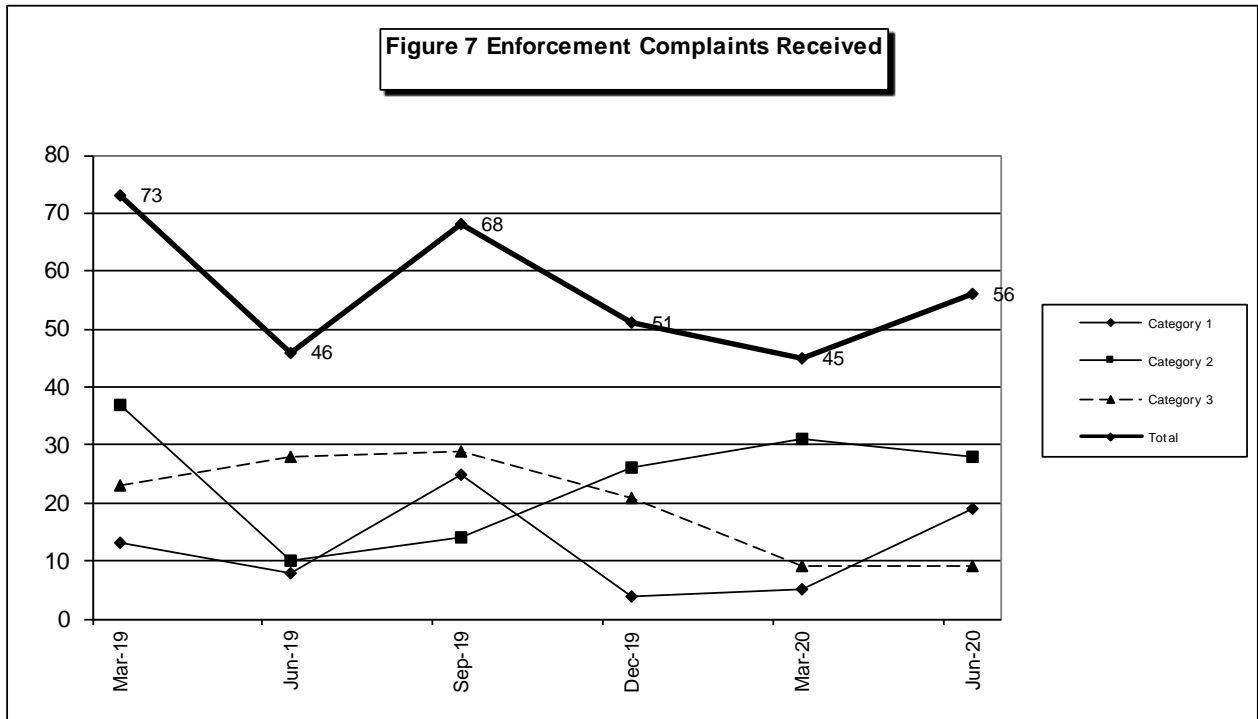
Figure 4 - Other Applications Decided in 8 weeks (%)
 Target - 89%
 National Average 90% (oct-dec 2019)





	Oct-dec 18	Jan-Mar 19	Apr – Jun 19	Jul-Sept 19	Oct-Dec 19	Jan-Mar 19	Apr-Jun 20
No. of applications for costs	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Successful applications	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

ENFORCEMENT



Definitions

Category 1 – high priority, any unauthorised development that causes immediate and irreparable harm in the locality, e.g., damage to a listed building, felling of protected trees.

Category 2 – medium priority, unauthorised development that causes some harm to the locality, but not to the extent that Category 1 applies, e.g., complaints relating to use of land for the storage of vehicles, erection of a domestic outbuilding, extension of a residential curtilage.

Category 3 - low priority, inconsequential breaches of planning control that cause little or no harm to the locality or local residents, e.g., the erection of fences or outbuildings within lawful domestic curtilages, minor variations from approved plans.

Performance monitoring: Key issues

- The number of applications dropped between April and June but no lower than the last quarter in 2019. The COVID 19 pandemic has not slowed the submission of applications significantly and there remains a steady flow of applications. The period for determining the applications for all decision types in the quarter April – June 2020 is above Council targets.
- The number of outstanding applications monitored for government statistics and reported here is 225 and has risen compared to the 12 months previously but partly reflects the additional number of applications received earlier in this year, many of which were major and complex applications and take some time to determine and are not therefore reflected in the quarter reported here. In addition, there were some applications that could be determined in this quarter due to the inability to undertake some site visits this period. These visits are now being undertaken and these decisions will be reflected in the next quarter's monitoring. The total number of applications outstanding is 383 which includes submissions for conditions, TPOs, non-material amendments, consultations by other authorities and bodies. All of which can take a significant amount of officer time. This number therefore gives a better indication of workload and applications outstanding.
- There were only 2 appeal decisions in the quarter, both of which were dismissed. There are a number of appeals that have been outstanding for some time, where we are awaiting a decision from PINs. Such decisions do appear to have been slowed by the pandemic.
- The number of new enforcement complaints increased during the lockdown period and the number of outstanding enforcement cases has increased, which partly reflects the complexity of some of the outstanding cases which cannot be closed quickly and also the impacts of the pandemic and difficulties with undertaking site visits.
- As well as the 212 outstanding Category 1-3 cases there are also cases which are subject to on-going monitoring. For instance this may apply to a use which may be intermittent or where a planning application has been submitted, following a decision the case will either be closed because there is no longer a breach or they will be re-categorised as Categories 2-3 and enforcement action will be progressed. This has the consequence of reducing the number of cases closed but ensures that cases are followed up.