



# **Development Management Statistics Northern Ireland**

**2008/09 Second Quarterly Statistical Bulletin  
(July to September 2008)**

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**The Planning Service is the only official source for planning statistics in Northern Ireland**

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## Contents

### Section 1 – All types of applications received and decided

Incomplete applications	4
Applications received	4
Applications withdrawn	4
Applications decided	5
Applications approved	5

### Section 2 –Applications for residential development

Applications received and decided	6
Applications for residential developments in urban and rural areas	6
Applications for single dwellings	7

### Section 3 – Performance on processing planning applications

Progress made toward achieving Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets	8
Progress made toward achieving Agency's Business Plan targets	9
Average processing times by Divisional Planning Office	10

### Statistical Tables

Table 1 – All applications received and decided by type of application	11
Table 2 – All applications received and decided by Local Government District	12
Table 3 – All applications received and decided by Assembly Constituency Area	13
Table 4 – All applications received and decided by type of development	14
Table 5 –All applications received and decided for residential developments in urban and rural areas by type of application	15
Table 6 – All applications received and decided for residential developments in urban and rural areas by type of development	16

<b>Notes on the data</b>	17
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### Appendices

Appendix 1 – Types of Application	18
Appendix 2 – Types of Development Proposal	20
Appendix 3 – Key Performance Targets	21
Appendix 4 – Contact points for further information	22

## Section 1 – Applications received and decided

### Incomplete applications

Planning Service continues to receive a large number of incomplete applications. In the second quarter of 2008/09 the Agency received 1849 applications that were deemed to be incomplete for a variety of reasons, including errors on the application form, lack of documentation or incorrect application fees.

### Applications received

Planning Service received 5,030 applications in the second quarter of 2008/09 (**Table 1**); a decrease of 31% on the corresponding quarter in 2007/08. All Local Government Districts experienced a fall in applications received when compared with the same quarter a year earlier. The area with the greatest reduction in applications received was Omagh LGD which reduced by 249 applications from the corresponding quarter in the previous year, representing a decrease of 52% (**Table 2**).

### Applications withdrawn

In the second quarter of 2008/09, 342 applications were withdrawn by applicants or planning agents prior to a decision being issued. Applications can be withdrawn at any stage prior to a decision being made and relate to valid applications received in the quarter and in earlier financial years.

## Applications decided

Planning Service issued decisions on 6,289 applications in the second quarter of 2008/09, representing a 6% decrease compared with the same period last year.

- The number of decisions issued for outline planning applications fell by 235 when compared with the corresponding quarter in 2007/08, representing a 42.6% decrease. (**Table 1**).
- The number of decisions issued for reserved matters applications fell by 368 (26.7%) when compared with the corresponding quarter in 2007/08 (**Table 1**).
- The number of decisions issued for full planning applications increased by 240 representing an increase of almost 6% (**Table 1**).

Geographically the largest increase in the number of applications decided was in the Ballymena LGD, with an additional 46 (22.1%) applications decided when compared with the same period in 2007/08. In contrast the greatest reduction in the number of applications decided was in the Armagh LGD which saw 124 fewer decisions issued, a reduction of 33% on the same quarter in 2007/08 (**Table 2**).

## Applications approved

Overall 94.7% of all applications decided in the second quarter of 2008/09 were approved representing an increase of 2.5 percentage points when compared with the same period in 2007/08 (**Table 1**). Approval rates varied across local government districts ranging from 87% in Carrickfergus to 98.3% in Fermanagh (**Table 2**).

Applications received, decided and approved by Assembly Constituency Area, is shown in table 3.

## Section 2 – Applications for Residential Development

### Applications received and decided

Of the 5,030 applications received in the second quarter of 2008/09; 72.4% (3,640) were applications for residential development. This figure represents a decrease of 2,169 applications on the number received in quarter 2 of 2007/08, corresponding to a 37.3% decrease in residential applications (**Table 4**)

Of the 6,289 decisions issued in the second quarter of 2008/09; 76.8% (4,833) decisions related specifically to residential development applications. This figure represents a reduction of 458 decisions issued in the quarter when compared to 2007/08, representing an 8.7% decrease. (**Table 4**)

### Applications for Residential Development in urban and rural areas

In the second quarter of 2008/09, Planning Service received 63% (156) fewer applications for outline planning permission in urban areas when compared with the corresponding period in 2007/08; there was also an 85.3% (655) reduction in the number of applications for outline permission in rural areas (**Table 5**). There was a decrease of 32.2% (755) in the number of applications for full planning permission in urban areas when compared with the corresponding period in 2007/08 (**Table 5**). The number of reserved matters applications received for rural areas fell by over a third when compared to the same period last year (**Table 5**).

The number of decisions issued for full planning permission for residential development in rural areas increased by 14.5% (166) when compared with 2007/08 (**Table 5**). The number of decisions issued for outline planning permission for residential development in rural areas fell between the two time periods, with 66.8% (254) fewer decisions issued in 2008/09. The number of decisions issued for the approval of reserved matters applications for residential development in rural areas reduced by 365 (27.6%) when compared with the previous year while the number of applications decided for outline applications in urban areas increased almost 12% between the two time periods (**Table 5**).

The approval rate for residential development in urban areas decreased by just over 3

percentage points between corresponding quarters in 2007/08 and 2008/09; while approvals for residential development in rural areas increased by over 8 percentage points during the same time period (**Table 5**).

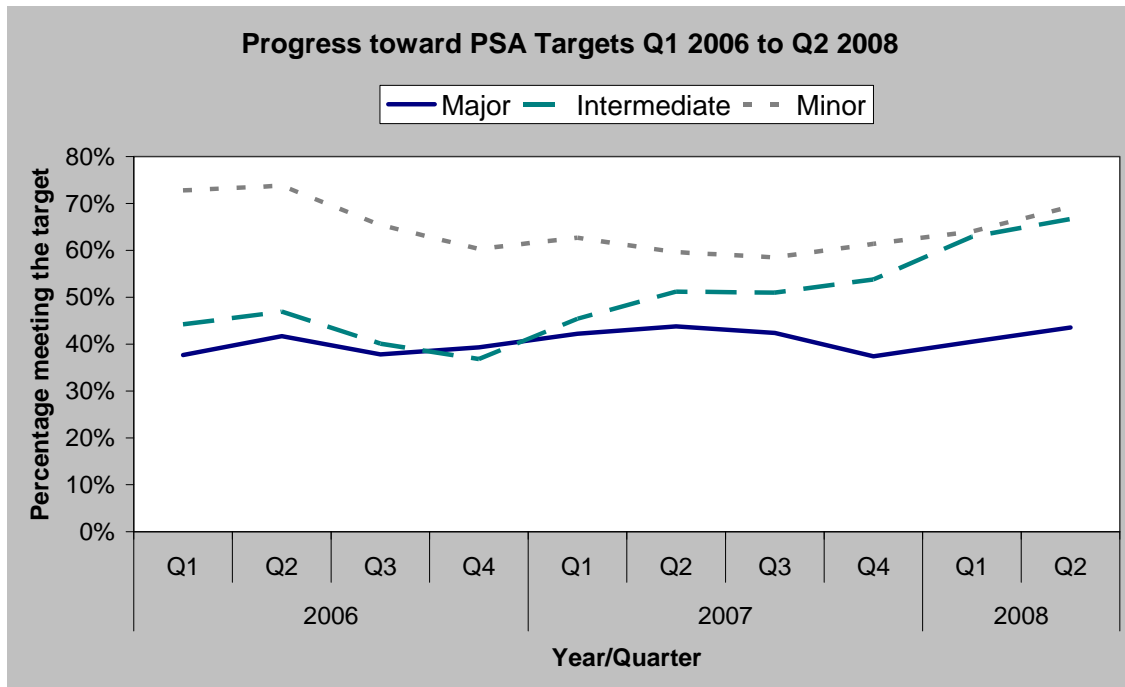
## **Applications for single dwellings**

The number of applications received for new single dwellings in both urban and rural areas was less than half the number of applications received in quarter 2, a year ago (**Table 6**). The number of applications received for housing developments was also less than half the number received in quarter 2 2007/08 (**Table 6**).

The number of applications decided for new single dwellings in urban areas increased by over 25% (50) between the corresponding quarters in 2007/08 and 2008/09 (**Table 6**). The number of applications decided for new single dwellings in rural areas fell by almost 35% (586) between the two time periods (**Table 6**). This includes applications for full planning permission, outline planning permission and approval of reserved matters (following granting of outline planning permission). As such it is not equivalent to the same number of new dwellings which may be constructed in rural areas.

## Section 3 – Performance on processing planning applications

### Progress made towards achieving Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets



#### Major applications

**Target:** to process 60% of major applications to decision or withdrawal in 23 weeks

**Actual Performance:** 44% of major planning applications were decided or withdrawn within the target period in quarter 2 of 2008/09 compared with 44% in the same quarter in 2007/08. 60% of Major planning applications were decided in 37 (35) weeks

#### Intermediate applications

**Target:** to process 70% of intermediate applications to decision or withdrawal in 31 weeks

**Actual Performance:** 67% of intermediate planning applications were decided or withdrawn within the target period in 2008/09 compared with 51% in the previous year, showing a 16 percentage point

increase in progress toward the target. 70% of Intermediate planning applications were decided in 34 (49) weeks

### **Minor applications**

Target:	to process 80% of minor applications to decision or withdrawal in 18 weeks
Actual Performance	69% of minor planning applications were decided or withdrawn within the target period in 2008/09 compared with 60% in the previous year, showing a 9 percentage point progress toward the target. 80% of Minor planning applications were decided in 23 (25) weeks.

For information on 2008/09 PSA targets please refer to the appendix 3 at the end of the report. (*Figures in brackets refer to the same period in 2007/08*)

### **Progress made towards achieving Agency Business Plan targets**

During quarter 2 of 2008/09, the Agency is on target to achieving its 2008/09 Business Plan Targets

#### **Validation** (*Figures in brackets refer to the same period in 2007/08*)

Target	to validate 75% of all applications within 6 days;
Actual Performance	92% (85%) of all applications were validated within 6 days.
Target	to validate 95% of all applications within 10 days;
Actual Performance	98% (96%) of all applications were validated within 10 days.

#### **Issuing Decisions** (*Figures in brackets refer to the same period in 2007/08*)

Target	to issue 75% of decisions within 2 weeks of last Council consultation;
Actual Performance	92% (94%) of decisions were issued within 2 weeks of last Council consultation

Target	to issue 95% of decisions within 4 weeks of last Council consultation;
Actual Performance	98% (98%) of decisions were issued within 4 weeks of last Council consultation

### **Average processing times by Planning Division**

Due to the small number of applications decided when spread across divisions this measure will produce noticeable fluctuations in the trend and is more suited to analysis in the annual publication, published in October each year.

## Section 4 – Statistical Tables

**Table 1 All applications received and decided by type of application <sup>P</sup>**  
Northern Ireland, July to September 2008, (July to September 2007 in brackets)

Type of Application	Applications Received <sup>1</sup>		Applications Decided <sup>2</sup>		Applications Approved <sup>3</sup>		Applications Withdrawn			
					Number	Percentage				
Outline Planning Permission	225	(1045)	317	(552)	251	(328)	79.2	(59.4)	63	(116)
Full Planning Permission	3710	(4700)	4563	(4323)	4358	(4068)	95.5	(94.1)	244	(242)
Approval of Reserved Matters	682	(1062)	1010	(1378)	1009	(1378)	99.9	(100.0)	7	(12)
Consent to Display	153	(161)	156	(181)	130	(162)	83.3	(89.5)	6	(1)
Certificates of Lawful Use or Development for a Proposed Use	113	(158)	116	(119)	94	(109)	81.0	(91.6)	9	(5)
Certificates of Lawful Use or Development for an Existing Use	33	(28)	30	(23)	24	(16)	80.0	(69.6)	1	(1)
Listed Building Consent	72	(92)	69	(85)	65	(83)	94.2	(97.6)	5	(6)
Other Types of Consent <sup>4</sup>	42	(44)	28	(28)	26	(25)	92.9	(89.3)	7	(4)
<b>All Applications</b>	<b>5030</b>	<b>(7290)</b>	<b>6289</b>	<b>(6689)</b>	<b>5957</b>	<b>(6169)</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>(92.2)</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>(387)</b>

<sup>1</sup> All applications received in the year may not have had a decision issued within the same time period and applications decided in the year may not have been received in the same time period. Therefore direct comparisons between the figures can not be made. Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

<sup>2</sup> Applications decided do not include withdrawn applications

<sup>3</sup> The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

<sup>4</sup> Other types of consent include Hazard Substance Consent and Conservation Area Consent

- numbers are too small to calculate meaningful percentages

<sup>P</sup> - provisional

**Table 2 All applications received and decided by Local Government District <sup>P</sup>**  
Northern Ireland, July to September 2008, (July to September 2007 in brackets)

Local Government District	Applications Received <sup>1</sup>		Applications Decided <sup>2</sup>		Applications Approved <sup>3</sup>			
					Number		Percentage	
Antrim	191	(271)	225	(236)	216	(222)	96.0	(94.1)
Ards	214	(315)	222	(266)	212	(254)	95.5	(95.5)
Armagh	187	(228)	253	(377)	248	(347)	98.0	(92.0)
Ballymena	212	(272)	240	(194)	231	(179)	96.3	(92.3)
Ballymoney	125	(162)	127	(119)	122	(114)	96.1	(95.8)
Banbridge	128	(192)	269	(249)	258	(229)	95.9	(92.0)
Belfast	538	(719)	615	(673)	572	(637)	93.0	(94.7)
Carrickfergus	56	(104)	92	(86)	80	(84)	87.0	(97.7)
Castlereagh	108	(158)	148	(153)	139	(144)	93.9	(94.1)
Coleraine	246	(279)	278	(251)	259	(233)	93.2	(92.8)
Cookstown	157	(254)	199	(227)	190	(216)	95.5	(95.2)
Craigavon	158	(256)	233	(267)	225	(256)	96.6	(95.9)
Derry	206	(284)	198	(286)	179	(267)	90.4	(93.4)
Down	205	(289)	245	(271)	225	(250)	91.8	(92.3)
Dungannon & South Tyrone	280	(388)	344	(355)	334	(320)	97.1	(90.1)
Fermanagh	329	(573)	466	(482)	458	(451)	98.3	(93.6)
Larne	73	(115)	85	(83)	79	(79)	92.9	(95.2)
Limavady	87	(145)	140	(109)	134	(100)	95.7	(91.7)
Lisburn	261	(343)	268	(266)	257	(249)	95.9	(93.6)
Magherafelt	163	(294)	208	(213)	200	(183)	96.2	(85.9)
Moyle	69	(119)	81	(79)	78	(71)	96.3	(89.9)
Newry and Mourne	374	(416)	503	(576)	463	(466)	92.0	(80.9)
Newtownabbey	137	(190)	128	(144)	118	(143)	92.2	(99.3)
North Down	156	(239)	219	(183)	203	(175)	92.7	(95.6)
Omagh	230	(479)	289	(322)	273	(292)	94.5	(90.7)
Strabane	140	(206)	214	(222)	204	(208)	95.3	(93.7)
<b>All Areas</b>	<b>5030</b>	<b>(7290)</b>	<b>6289</b>	<b>(6689)</b>	<b>5957</b>	<b>(6169)</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>(92.2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> All applications received in the year may not have had a decision issued within the same time period and applications decided in the year may not have been received in the same time period. Therefore direct comparisons between the figures can not be made. Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

<sup>2</sup> Applications decided do not include withdrawn applications

<sup>3</sup> The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

- numbers are too small to calculate meaningful percentages

<sup>P</sup> - provisional

**Table 3 All applications received and decided by Assembly Constituency Area <sup>P</sup>**  
Northern Ireland, July to September 2008, (July to September 2007 in brackets)

Northern Ireland Assembly Constituency Area	Applications Received <sup>1</sup>		Applications Decided <sup>2</sup>		Applications Approved <sup>3</sup>			
					Number		Percentage	
Belfast East	127	(217)	182	(195)	174	(186)	95.6	(95.4)
Belfast North	152	(175)	128	(172)	117	(164)	91.4	(95.3)
Belfast South	232	(318)	321	(304)	297	(287)	92.5	(94.4)
Belfast West	119	(131)	102	(116)	94	(109)	92.2	(94.0)
East Antrim	154	(260)	203	(201)	185	(195)	91.1	(97.0)
East Londonderry	333	(424)	419	(359)	394	(332)	94.0	(92.5)
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	530	(853)	730	(738)	715	(679)	97.9	(92.0)
Foyle	205	(284)	197	(286)	178	(267)	90.4	(93.4)
Lagan Valley	280	(374)	321	(315)	309	(295)	96.3	(93.7)
Mid Ulster	399	(656)	487	(539)	467	(491)	95.9	(91.1)
Newry and Armagh	360	(443)	483	(732)	461	(621)	95.4	(84.8)
North Antrim	406	(553)	446	(393)	429	(365)	96.2	(92.9)
North Down	192	(290)	264	(225)	247	(214)	93.6	(95.1)
South Antrim	280	(395)	314	(336)	296	(321)	94.3	(95.5)
South Down	430	(531)	590	(553)	550	(493)	93.2	(89.2)
Strangford	262	(371)	268	(319)	251	(305)	93.7	(95.6)
Upper Bann	198	(330)	331	(362)	316	(345)	95.5	(95.3)
West Tyrone	371	(685)	503	(544)	477	(500)	94.8	(91.9)
<b>All Areas</b>	<b>5030</b>	<b>(7290)</b>	<b>6289</b>	<b>(6689)</b>	<b>5957</b>	<b>(6169)</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>(92.2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> All applications received in the year may not have had a decision issued within the same time period and applications decided in the year may not have been received in the same time period. Therefore direct comparisons between the figures can not be made. Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

<sup>2</sup> Applications decided do not include withdrawn applications

<sup>3</sup> The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

- numbers are too small to calculate meaningful percentages

<sup>P</sup> - provisional

**Table 4 All applications received and decided by type of development <sup>P</sup>**  
Northern Ireland, July to September 2008, (July to September 2007 in brackets)

Type of Development <sup>5</sup>	Applications Received <sup>1</sup>		Applications Decided <sup>2</sup>		Applications Approved <sup>3</sup>			
					Number		Percentage	
Agricultural	76	(63)	113	(37)	108	(29)	95.6	-
Commercial	357	(387)	328	(355)	313	(326)	95.4	(91.8)
Government and Civic	458	(431)	483	(476)	473	(462)	97.9	(97.1)
Industrial	115	(112)	95	(96)	89	(87)	93.7	-
Mixed Use <sup>4</sup>	38	(76)	76	(70)	71	(64)	-	-
Residential	3640	(5809)	4833	(5291)	4587	(4875)	94.9	(92.1)
Other	346	(412)	361	(364)	316	(326)	87.5	(89.6)
<b>All Applications</b>	<b>5030</b>	<b>(7290)</b>	<b>6289</b>	<b>(6689)</b>	<b>5957</b>	<b>(6169)</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>(92.2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> All applications received in the year may not have had a decision issued within the same time period and applications decided in the year may not have been received in the same time period. Therefore direct comparisons between the figures can not be made. Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

<sup>2</sup> Applications decided do not include withdrawn applications

<sup>3</sup> The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

<sup>4</sup> Mixed Use applications will include some residential units

<sup>5</sup> Residential applications include housing, holiday chalets, sheltered housing, mobile homes, caravans, domestic extensions and residential or nursing homes. Commercial types include shops, car parks, hotels and restaurants, offices and motor trade facilities. Industrial types include quarries, warehousing and fuel depots. Government and civic types include police stations, civic amenity sites, education and medical establishments, utilities and recreational facilities.

- numbers are too small to calculate meaningful percentages

<sup>P</sup> - provisional

**Table 5 All applications received and decided for residential<sup>1</sup> developments in urban and rural areas by type of application<sup>P</sup>**  
Northern Ireland, July to September 2008, (July to September 2007 in brackets)

Type of Development	Applications Received <sup>2</sup>				Applications Decided <sup>3</sup>				Applications Approved <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	(2007)	Number	(2007)	Number	(2007)	Number	(2007)	Number	Percentage
Outline Planning Permission	91	(247)	173	(155)	122	(118)	70.5	(76.1)		
Full Planning Permission	1588	(2343)	2079	(2075)	1939	(1992)	93.3	(96.0)		
Applications in Urban Areas	41	(43)	41	(50)	41	(50)	100.0	(100.0)		
Certificates of Lawful Use or Development	84	(122)	89	(104)	75	(94)	84.3	(90.4)		
Other Types of Consents <sup>5</sup>	20	(30)	20	(32)	19	(31)	-	-		
<b>All residential applications in Urban Areas</b>	<b>1824</b>	<b>(2785)</b>	<b>2402</b>	<b>(2416)</b>	<b>2196</b>	<b>(2285)</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>(94.6)</b>		
Outline Planning Permission	113	(768)	126	(380)	114	(196)	90.5	(51.6)		
Full Planning Permission	1030	(1213)	1309	(1143)	1290	(1048)	98.5	(91.7)		
Applications in Rural Areas	634	(1003)	958	(1323)	957	(1323)	99.9	(100.0)		
Certificates of Lawful Use or Development	29	(31)	28	(23)	20	(17)	-	-		
Other Types of Consents <sup>5</sup>	10	(9)	10	(6)	10	(6)	-	-		
<b>All residential applications in Rural Areas</b>	<b>1816</b>	<b>(3024)</b>	<b>2431</b>	<b>(2875)</b>	<b>2391</b>	<b>(2590)</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>(90.1)</b>		
<b>All Residential Applications in Northern Ireland</b>	<b>3640</b>	<b>(5809)</b>	<b>4833</b>	<b>(5291)</b>	<b>4587</b>	<b>(4875)</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>(92.1)</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Residential applications include housing, holiday chalets, sheltered housing, mobile homes, caravans, domestic extensions and residential or nursing homes. Commercial types include shops, car parks, hotels and restaurants, offices and motor trade facilities. Industrial types include quarries, warehousing and fuel depots. Government and civic types include police stations, civic amenity sites, education and medical establishments, utilities and recreational facilities.

<sup>2</sup> All applications received in the year may not have had a decision issued within the same time period and applications decided in the year may not have been received in the same time period. Therefore direct comparisons between the figures can not be made. Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

<sup>3</sup> Applications decided do not include withdrawn applications

<sup>4</sup> The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

<sup>5</sup> Other types of consent include Consent to Display, Listed Building Consent, Hazard Substance Consent and Conservation Area Consent

- numbers are too small to calculate meaningful percentages

P - provisional

**Table 6 All applications received and decided for residential<sup>1</sup> developments in urban and rural areas by type of development<sup>P</sup>**

Northern Ireland, July to September 2008, (July to September 2007 in brackets)

Location	Type of Development	Applications Approved <sup>4</sup>			
		Applications Received <sup>2</sup>	Applications Decided <sup>3</sup>	Number	Percentage
Applications in urban areas	New single dwellings	133 (272)	243 (193)	178 (168)	73.3 (87.0)
	Replacement single dwellings	38 (46)	53 (37)	52 (35)	98.1 -
	Domestic alterations and extensions	1191 (1492)	1490 (1691)	1446 (1665)	97.0 (98.5)
Applications in rural areas	New single dwellings	778 (1809)	1096 (1682)	1081 (1464)	98.6 (87.0)
	Replacement single dwellings	335 (441)	455 (329)	453 (306)	99.6 (93.0)
	Domestic alterations and extensions	421 (467)	535 (603)	523 (588)	97.8 (97.5)
Applications in urban and rural areas	Housing Developments <sup>5</sup>	409 (947)	571 (443)	477 (369)	83.5 (83.3)
	Other <sup>6</sup>	335 (335)	390 (313)	377 (280)	96.7 (89.5)
<b>All Residential Applications in Northern Ireland</b>		<b>3640 (5809)</b>	<b>4833 (5291)</b>	<b>4587 (4875)</b>	<b>94.9 (92.1)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Residential applications include housing, holiday chalets, sheltered housing, mobile homes, caravans, domestic extensions and residential or nursing homes.

<sup>2</sup> All applications received in the year may not have had a decision issued within the same time period and applications decided in the year may not have been received in the same time period. Therefore direct comparisons between the figures can not be made. Applications received also include withdrawn applications.

<sup>3</sup> Applications decided do not include withdrawn applications

<sup>4</sup> The number and per cent of applications approved is based on the number of decisions issued in the same year.

<sup>5</sup> Housing developments also include apartments.

<sup>6</sup> Other includes temporary buildings, change of use and renewal of planning permissions.

- numbers are too small to calculate meaningful percentages

P - provisional

## Section 5 - Notes on the Data

- The records of all applications from 1 July to 30 September 2008 were transferred in November 2008 from a live database and inspected for consistency in coding. The comparative figures from 2007/08 were transferred from a live database in July 2008 and also checked for coding anomalies.
  - Quarterly statistics are provisional. Final figures for 2008/09 will be published in the 2008/09 annual report.

### Notes on the speed of decisions

Planning decisions are categorised as major, intermediate and minor, depending on the type of land use. Intermediate applications, which are predominately single dwellings, usually take the longest number of weeks for a decision to be reached. The majority of major applications are multiple housing, commercial and government and civic types of development. Minor applications, which are mainly residential alterations and extensions, take the least number of weeks for a decision to be reached. The time taken to process a decision is calculated from the date on which an application is deemed valid to the date on which the decision is issued. The average processing time is the median.

## Section 6 – Appendices

### Appendix 1 – Types of Application

A number of different types of application are received by Planning Service and are categorized into the following groups:

- **Outline permission**

An application for outline planning permission can be used to ascertain whether a proposed development is acceptable in principle. This usually means that detailed drawings are not needed. However the Planning Service can, in certain circumstances, require the submission of additional information, or insist that an application for full planning permission be submitted.

- **Full permission**

A full planning application requires the submission of all details of the proposal. This type of application would be appropriate, for example, if a change of use of land or buildings is proposed.

- **Approval of Reserved Matters**

If outline permission is granted, a subsequent permission relating to the siting, design, external appearance, means of access and landscaping details known as 'reserved matters' will be required before building work can commence. The reserved matter application must be consistent with the outline permission and take into account any conditions that have been given in the original permission. If the development proposal changes, it may be necessary to start again with a fresh application.

- **Consent to Display**

Advertisement consent is normally required to display an advertisement particularly large signs and illuminated adverts.

- **Listed Building Consent**

Works that would affect the character of a listed building need listed building consent. This includes work to the internal or external fabric of the building or any demolition. It should be noted that the requirement for Listed Building Consent is in addition to any requirement for planning permission.

- **Conservation Area Consent**

Works that would entail the full or partial demolition of a non-listed building in a conservation area need conservation area consent. It should be noted that the requirement for Conservation Area Consent may be in addition to any requirement for planning permission.

- **Certificates of Lawful Use or Development (Lawful Development Certificates)**

The Planning Service will issue a Certificate of Lawful Use or Development if it is satisfied that a particular development is lawful within the provisions of planning legislation. Examples include proposed extensions, which fall within the provisions of the Planning (General Development) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993 for permitted development and do not require planning permission, or uses that have become lawful due to the length of time they have been in existence.

- **Hazardous Substances Consent**

The Planning (Control of Major-Accident Hazards) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000 are concerned with the storage and use of hazardous substances which could, in quantities at or above specified limits, present a major off-site risk. Hazardous Substances Consent ensures that hazardous substances can be kept or used in significant amounts only after Planning Service has had the opportunity to assess the degree of risk arising to persons in the surrounding area, and to the environment.

## Appendix 2 – Types of Development Proposal

The applications for planning permissions received and decided in 2007/08 comprise a wide variety of types of development.

These include:

- **Residential** - housing developments (incorporating a mixture of house types and apartments), purpose built apartment developments, sheltered housing schemes, single dwellings including dwellings on farms, holiday chalets, caravans and mobile homes, alteration, extension or improvement of existing dwellings, residential homes or nursing homes.
- **Industrial and Manufacturing** – Factories, warehousing, light and general industrial floorspace, quarries, sand and gravel extraction and fuel depots.
- **Commercial** – Food supermarkets and superstores, non food retailing, major retail developments exceeding 1000 sq m, alterations, extensions and improvements to buildings used for retailing, retail warehouses, warehouse clubs, post offices, factory outlets, petrol stations, offices, purpose built office developments, hotels, motels and restaurants, car parking, and motor vehicle display, hire, repair or sale.
- **Mixed Use** – Application for mixed use buildings or mixed use developments incorporated a mix of complementary uses, such as residential, retailing, offices, community and leisure uses, within a building, buildings or on a development site.
- **Change of Use** – Application for a change in the use of land or buildings including changes to residential, retailing, offices, community or leisure uses.
- **Government and Civic** – Police stations, coastguard stations, civic amenity sites, recycling centres, schools and colleges, hospitals, clinics, other medical establishments including surgeries and dental practices. “Hard infrastructure” facilities such as roads, water mains, water treatment works, trunk sewers, waste water treatment works and natural gas pipelines. Recreational facilities including indoor and outdoor sports facilities, and swimming pools.
- **Agricultural** – Agricultural buildings including buildings or structures for the storage of slurry and/or manure, agricultural glasshouses, stables and livery yards and infilling of land for agricultural purposes.
- **Other types of development** – amendments to existing applications and miscellaneous applications which include satellite dishes, cash dispensers, ancient monuments, and access fences and walls.

## **Appendix 3 - Key Performance Targets**

### **Public Service Agreement (PSA) Targets (2008/09)**

The key Ministerial targets for the Planning Service, as reflected in the Department of the Environment's Public Service Agreement (PSA), set the time taken to process planning applications to decision or withdrawal by 31 March 2009 as follows:

- 60% of Major planning applications processed in 23 weeks;
- 70% of Intermediate planning applications processed in 31 Weeks; and
- 80% of Minor planning applications processed in 18 Weeks

### **Agency's Business Plan Targets (2008/09)**

In addition to the Agency's Public Service Agreement targets, the Planning Service Business Plan 2008/09 includes operational targets for validating applications, issuing decisions and for reducing the number of long outstanding applications as follows:

- 75% of all applications to be validated within 6 days;
- 95% of all applications to be validated within 10 days;
- 75% of decisions to issue within 2 weeks of last Council consultation;
- 95% of decisions to issue within 4 weeks of last Council consultation;
- 15% reduction in the number of applications in the system for longer than 12 months.
- 94% of Property Certificates to be issued within 10 working days of receipt

## **Appendix 4 - Contact points for further information**

### **Development management statistics**

An electronic version of this Quarterly planning statistics publication is available at [http://www.planningni.gov.uk/Corporate\\_Services/stats/planning-statistics.htm](http://www.planningni.gov.uk/Corporate_Services/stats/planning-statistics.htm)

Annual Statistical reports are available at [http://www.planningni.gov.uk/Corporate\\_Services/stats/planning-statistics.htm](http://www.planningni.gov.uk/Corporate_Services/stats/planning-statistics.htm)

Enquiries about the figures in this publication or requests for extracts of the data should be addressed to:

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### **The Analytical Services Team**

The Citizen's Charter for Northern Ireland seeks to ensure that the public are aware of the officials who are involved in the preparation of the Annual Statistical Publication.

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