



# NORTHERN IRELAND PLANNING STATISTICS

Second Quarter 2024/25 Statistical Bulletin

July to September 2024: Provisional Figures



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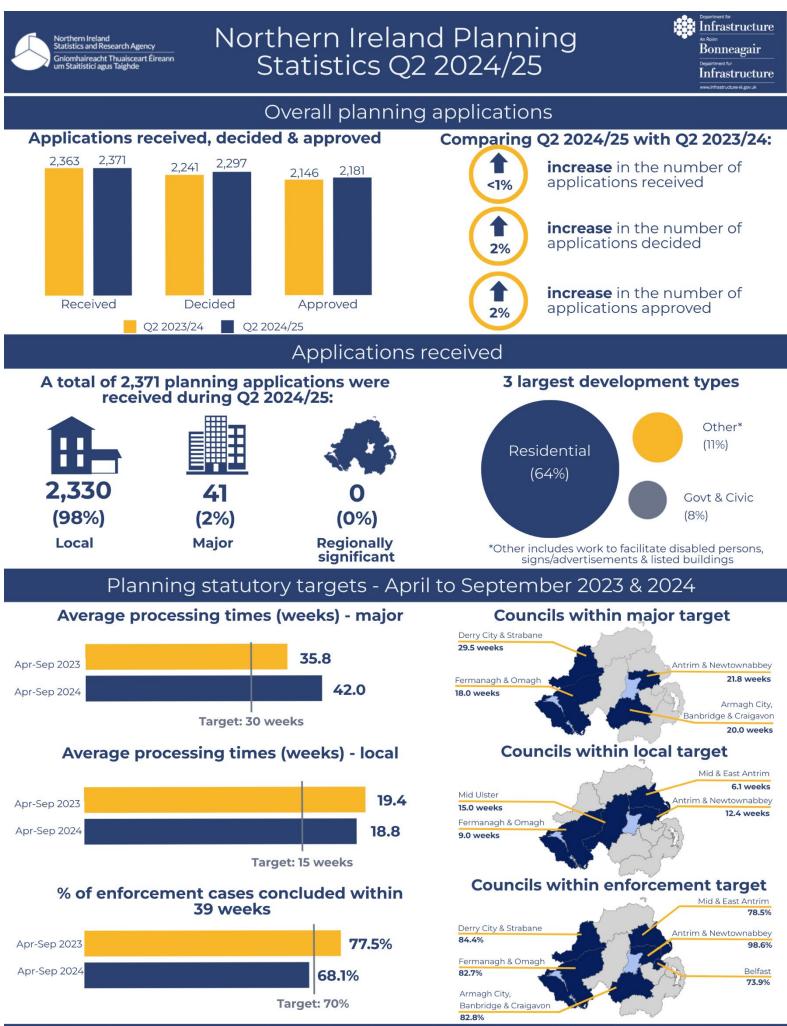
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## **Key points**

- There were 2,371 planning applications received in Northern Ireland (NI) during the second quarter of 2024/25; a decrease of six percent on the previous quarter and a similar number as the same period a year earlier. This comprised of 2,330 local and 41 major applications.
- In the second quarter of 2024/25, 2,297 planning applications were decided, a decrease of one percent from the previous quarter and down by two percent from the same period a year earlier. Decisions were issued on 2,259 local and 38 major applications during the most recent quarter.
- The average processing time for local applications brought to a decision or withdrawal during the first six months of 2024/25 was 18.8 weeks across all councils. This exceeds the 15 week target but represents a slight decrease from the average processing time reported for the same period a year earlier (19.4 weeks). Four of the 11 councils were within the 15 week target after the first six months of 2024/25.
- The average processing time for major applications brought to a decision or withdrawal during the first six months of 2024/25 was 42.0 weeks across all councils. This exceeds the 30 week target and is an increase of six weeks compared with the same period a year earlier.
- Across councils 68.1% of enforcement cases were concluded within 39 weeks during the first six months of 2024/25. This represents a decrease from the rate recorded in 2023/24 (77.5%). Individually, six of the 11 councils were meeting the 70% target in after the first six months of 2024/25.



## Northern Ireland Planning Statistics: Second Quarter 2024/25 Statistical Bulletin

#### Introduction

This statistical bulletin presents a summary of Northern Ireland (NI) planning volumes and processing performance for councils and the Department for Infrastructure during the second quarter of 2024/25.

Quarterly figures for 2024/25 are provisional and will be subject to scheduled revisions ahead of finalised annual figures, to be published in July 2025.

The records of all planning applications from 1 April to 30 September 2024 were transferred in October 2024 from live databases. This included all live planning applications in the Northern Ireland and Mid Ulster Planning Portal. The data were validated by Analysis, Statistics and Research Branch (ASRB). Local councils and the Department were provided with their own headline planning statistics as part of the quality assurance process. Once validations were complete, a final extract was taken in November 2024.

Detailed notes on the background of NI Planning Statistics and user guidance for this publication can be found <u>here</u>.

#### **Future releases**

The next report will be a quarterly report covering the period 1 October to 31 December 2024. This quarterly report is planned for release in March 2024. The next annual report covering 2024/25 is planned for release in July 2025. See <u>GOV.UK</u> Release Calendar and <u>upcoming statistical releases</u> on the Department's website for future publication dates.

#### Northern Ireland regional planning IT systems

In 2022, two new planning portals were introduced; the <u>Northern Ireland Planning Portal</u> for 10 councils and the Department for Infrastructure, and the <u>Mid Ulster planning portal</u>. The transfer to the new planning portals will have impacted on planning activity and processing performance; this should be borne in mind when making comparisons with other time periods.

#### **Alternative formats**

This document may be made available in alternative formats, please contact us to discuss your requirements. Contact details are available on the cover page of this report.



### Chapter 1:

## Overall Northern Ireland planning activity

The volume of planning applications received in the second quarter of 2024/25 has decreased from the previous quarter and is similar to the level recorded in the second quarter of 2023/24. For applications processed (i.e. decided or withdrawn) the volume processed decreased over the quarter but increased from the same period a year earlier. The number of enforcement cases opened in the second quarter of 2024/25 was lower than both the previous quarter and the same period a year earlier. The number of enforcement the same period a year earlier. The number of enforcement cases opened in the second quarter of 2024/25 was lower than both the previous quarter and the same period a year earlier. The number of enforcement cases closed was lower than the previous quarter but up on Q2 last year.

There have been some key events in recent years that will have impacted on planning activity and processing performance. These were the coronavirus pandemic with varying restrictions in place up until February 2022; the accessibility of the planning system for some users for a period during January and February 2022, and a significant change in IT planning systems with the development and implementation of two new planning systems in June and December 2022. All these factors should be borne in mind when interpreting these figures and when making comparisons with other time periods.

#### **Applications received**

The number of planning applications received in Northern Ireland (NI) by councils and the Department in Q2 2024/25 was 2,371; a decrease of 6.5% on the previous quarter (2,535) and like the same period a year earlier (2,363, up 0.3%) (Figure 1.1). <u>Refer to Tables 1.1, 1.2.</u>

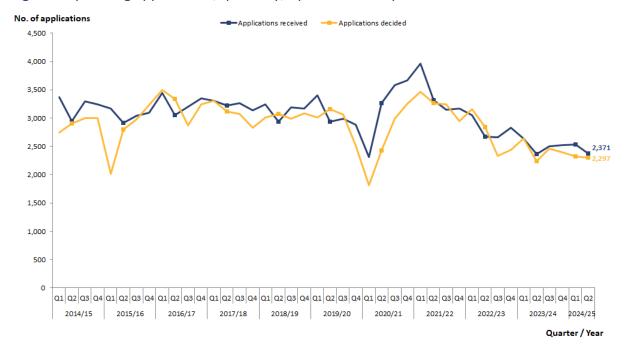


Fig 1.1 NI planning applications, quarterly, April 2014 to September 2024

Eight councils reported a decrease in the number of planning applications received in Q2 2024/25 compared with the previous quarter, with the greatest percentage decrease in Lisburn and Castlereagh (-20.5%). Three councils reported an increase over the quarter, with the increase greatest in Fermanagh and Omagh (10.8%).

Comparing Q2 in 2024/25 with the same period in 2023/24, seven of the eleven councils reported a decrease in the number of applications received, with the greatest percentage decrease reported by Lisburn and Castlereagh (-17.6%). Four councils reported an increase over the year, with the increase greatest in Mid Ulster (19.4%). See Figure 1.2

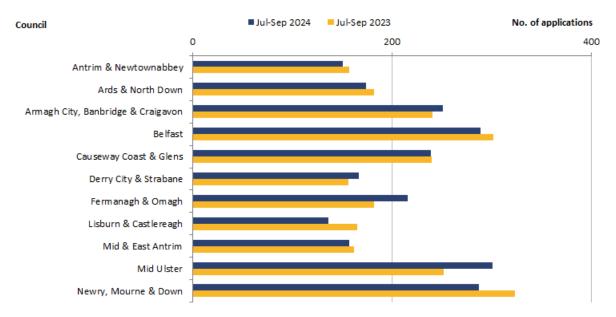


Fig 1.2 Applications received by council, July – September 2023 & 2024

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#### **Applications decided**

The number of planning decisions issued during Q2 2024/25 was 2,297; a decrease of 1.2% on Q1 2024/25 (2,324) and up by 2.5% when compared with the same period a year earlier (2,241). <u>Refer to Tables 1.1, 1.2.</u>

Comparing Q2 in 2024/25 with the same period in 2023/24, six of the eleven councils reported an increase in the number of applications decided, with the largest percentage increase recorded in Lisburn and Castlereagh (33.8%). Four councils reported a decrease over the year, with the greatest decrease in Fermanagh and Omagh (-27.0%). Antrim and Newtownabbey remained the same over the period with no change (Figure 1.3).

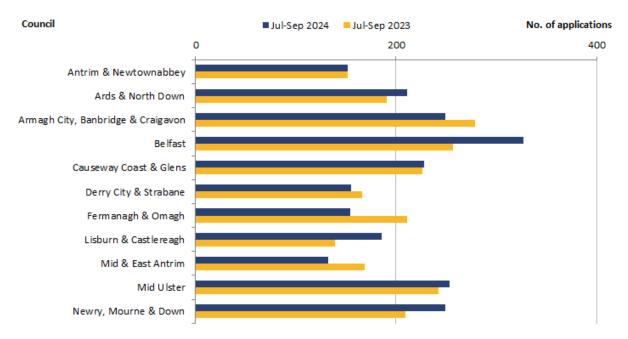


Fig 1.3 Applications decided by council, July to September 2023 & 2024

In Q2 2024/25, 151 applications were withdrawn: an increase from both the previous quarter (140) and Q2 2023/24 (123).

#### **Approval rates**

The overall Northern Ireland approval rate for all planning applications was 94.9% in Q2 2024/25. This was like the previous quarter (94.5%) and lower that the same period a year earlier (95.8%). <u>Refer to Table 1.1.</u>

Approval rates varied across councils during Q2 2024/25, from 89.6% in Newry, Mourne and Down to 98.8% in Mid Ulster. These rates are dependent on many factors and care should be taken in making any comparisons. <u>Refer to Table 1.2.</u>

#### Live applications

There were 7,740 live applications in the planning system across NI at the end of September 2024, down from the end of June 2024 (7,817), and down from the count at the end of the September 2023 (8,009).

Three out of every ten live applications at the end of September 2024 were over one year old (31.2%); an increase from the proportions reported at the end of June 2024 (30.4%) and the end of September 2023 (29.1%). <u>Refer to Table 1.3.</u>

#### **Departmental activity**

Three departmental applications were received in Q2 2024/25, there were none received in the previous quarter and two received during the same period last year. There was one decision in Q2 2024/25, none were decided in the previous quarter or same quarter last year. No departmental applications have been withdrawn since Q1 2022/23.

At the end of September 2024 there were 24 live Departmental applications; 17 of the 24 were in the planning system for over a year.



It is a target for the Department to contribute to sustainable economic growth by processing regionally significant planning applications from date valid to a ministerial recommendation or withdrawal within an average of 30 weeks.

Of the five RSD applications live in the planning system at the end of September 2024, three have been progressed to ministerial recommendation but the 30 week period for recommendation/withdrawal has been exceeded. Of the remaining two awaiting ministerial recommendation, the 30 week period has been exceeded.

#### **Development type**

Most planning applications received and decided in NI are for residential development. Residential applications accounted for over three-fifths (1,506; 63.5%) of applications received in Q2 2024/25, followed by 'Other' (266; 11.2%) and 'Government and Civic' (178; 7.5%). The top three development types decided in Q2 2024/25 were 'Residential' (1,442), 'Other' (278) and 'Government and Civic' (189). <u>Refer to Tables 5.1, 5.2.</u>

#### **Renewable energy activity**

Twenty renewable energy applications were received in Q2 2024/25; down from the previous quarter (24) and like the number received during the same period last year (21). Twenty-six renewable energy applications were decided during Q2 2024/25; this compares to 27 in the previous quarter and 15 in the same period last year.

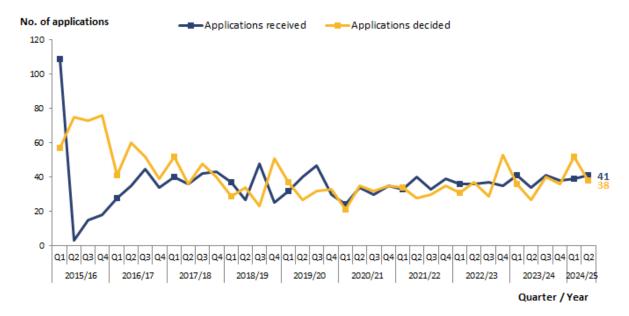
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## Chapter 2:

## Major development planning applications

Major Developments have important economic, social, and environmental implications. Most major applications are multiple housing, commercial, and government and civic types of development. A total of 41 major planning applications were received in NI during Q2 2024/25, similar to the number received in the previous quarter (39) and up from the same period a year earlier (34). <u>Refer to Table 3.1.</u>



#### Fig 3.1 Major development applications, quarterly, April 2015 to September 2024

During Q2 2024/25, 38 major planning applications were decided; down from 52 decided in the previous quarter and up from the 27 received during Q2 2023/24 (Figure 3.1). The approval rate for major applications decided upon in NI during Q2 2024/25 was 100%. <u>Refer</u> to Tables 3.1, 3.2.

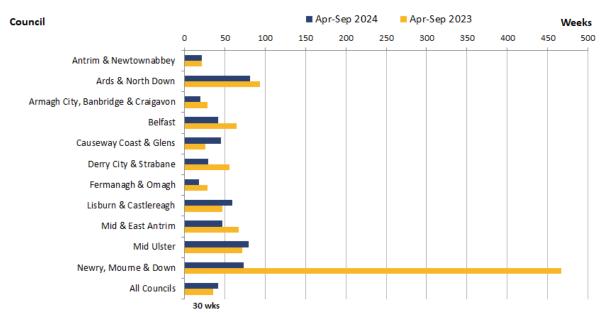
#### Major planning applications statutory target



It is a statutory target for each council that major development planning applications will be processed from the date valid to decision issued or withdrawal date within an average of 30 weeks.

Figure 3.2 presents annual average processing times for major applications. The average processing time for major applications brought to a decision or withdrawal during the first six months of 2024/25 was 42.0 weeks across all councils. This exceeds the 30 week target and represents an increase of 6.2 weeks compared with the same period in 2023/24 (35.8 weeks). In total, 95 major planning applications were decided or withdrawn by councils during the first six months of 2024/25, the figure for the same period last year was 69.





Note: Whilst Figure 3.2 has been provided for completeness, across councils there may be an insufficient number of major applications processed during the period reported to allow any meaningful assessment of their individual performance.

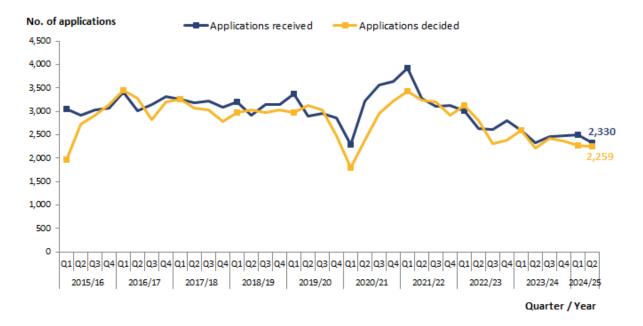
Refer to Table 3.2 for further information.



## Chapter 3:

## Local development planning applications

Local Development planning applications are mostly residential and minor commercial applications and are largely determined by the councils. The number of local applications received in NI during Q2 2024/25 was 2,330; a decrease of 6.7% on the previous quarter (2,496) and similar to the same the same period a year earlier (2,328; up 0.1%). <u>Refer to Table 4.1.</u>



#### Fig 4.1 Local development applications, quarterly, April 2015 to September 2024

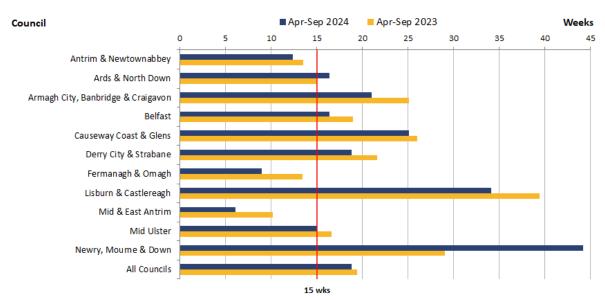
The number of local applications decided in Q2 2024/25 was 2,259; down over the quarter (2,272) by 0.6% and up by 2.0% when compared with the same period a year earlier (2,214); refer to Table 4.1. The overall Northern Ireland approval rate for local applications was 94.9% in Q2 2024/25; similar to the rate reported for the previous quarter (94.5%) and down from the rate for the same period a year earlier (95.7%).

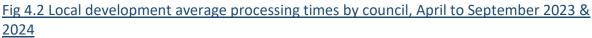
#### Local planning applications statutory target

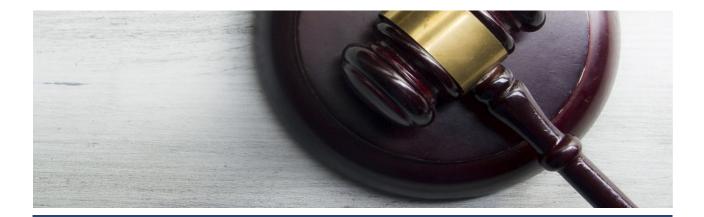
It is a statutory target for each council that local development planning applications will be processed from the date valid to decision issued or withdrawal date within an average of 15 weeks.

The average processing time for local applications brought to a decision or withdrawal during the first six months of 2024/25 was 18.8 weeks; this is down when compared with the same period a year earlier (19.4 weeks). This exceeds the statutory target of 15 weeks. There were 4,816 local applications decided or withdrawn by councils during the first six months of 2024/25, the figure for the same period last year was 5,067.

Four of the 11 councils were within the 15 week target after the first six months of 2024/25: Mid and East Antrim (6.1 weeks), Fermanagh and Omagh (9.0 weeks), Antrim and Newtownabbey (12.4 weeks), and Mid Ulster (15.0 weeks), see Figure 4.1. <u>Refer to Table 4.2.</u>







## Chapter 4:

### **Enforcement activity**

The number of enforcement cases opened in NI during the second quarter of 2024/25 was 624; down by 8.9% over the quarter (685) and down by 26.6% when compared to the same period a year earlier (850). The number of cases closed during Q2 2024/25 was 667; down by 7.5% from the previous quarter (721) and up by 2.1% from the same period a year earlier (653) (Figure 6.1). <u>Refer to Table 6.1</u>.



Fig 6.1 Enforcement cases opened & closed, quarterly from April 2014 to September 2024

The number of enforcement cases over two years old stood at 1,573 at the end of September 2024, accounting for 39.7% of all live cases. This compared with 38.0% of live cases at the end of June 2024 and 35.5% at the end of September 2023. <u>Refer to Table 6.4.</u>

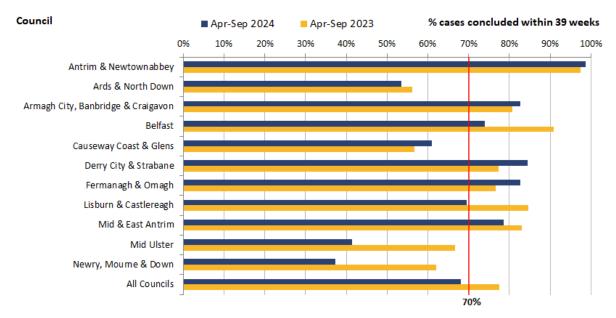
#### **Enforcement cases statutory target**



It is a statutory target that 70% of all enforcement cases dealt with by councils are progressed to target conclusion within 39 weeks of receipt of complaint.

Across all councils, 68.1% of enforcement cases were concluded within 39 weeks during the first six months of 2024/25. This represents a decrease from the rate reported for the same period last year (77.5%).

Fig 6.2 Percentage of cases concluded within 39 weeks by council, April to September 2023 & 2024



Six of the 11 councils were individually meeting the statutory target at the end of the first six months in 2024/25.

Antrim and Newtownabbey recorded the highest percentage of cases processed within 39 weeks, with 98.6% processed within target during the first six months of 2024/25. See Figure 6.2 and <u>Refer to Table 6.2</u>.



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#### **Accredited Official Statistics**

The Northern Ireland Planning Statistics were accredited in December 2020, following an independent review by the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR). This means that the statistics comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the <u>Code of</u> <u>Practice for Statistics</u> and should be labelled '<u>accredited official statistics</u>'<sup>1</sup>.

Our statistical practice is regulated by the OSR who sets the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the <u>Code of Practice for Statistics</u> that all producers of official statistics should adhere to. You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards. Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing <u>regulation@statistics.gov.uk</u> or via the OSR website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Statistics are <u>accredited official statistics</u>.