



Office of the
Deputy Prime Minister

Creating sustainable communities

Proposals for Allocation of Planning Delivery Grant 2005/6

Consultation Paper

December 2004



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Office of the Deputy Prime Minister: London

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Printed in Great Britain on paper comprising 75% post-consumer waste and 25% ECF pulp (cover) and 100% post-consumer waste (text).

Product code 04 HHUP 02780

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Proposals for Allocation of Planning Delivery Grant 2005/06

INVITATION TO COMMENT

1. You are invited to comment on the allocation proposals set out below, by e-mail or in writing, to:

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Responses should arrive no later than 28 January 2005.

This consultation document is available on the ODPM website at Planning Consultation papers

OVERALL PURPOSE OF PLANNING DELIVERY GRANT (PDG)

2. The grant will continue to support authorities to carry out the changes required in the planning system, and to drive up performance towards meeting PSA6. It is proposed again to reward performance on development control, local development plan preparations, housing delivery in the wider South East and Growth Areas, and Enterprise Areas. For 2005/06 we propose to extend the provisions of the PDG to address housing need in Low Demand areas, and to recognise the provision of quality service by rewards for e-planning. The GLA will be rewarded where it has helped improve London planning.
3. An element of the grant will also be top sliced to fund national initiatives designed to help authorities improve their services, to Regional Planning Bodies to carry out their statutory functions in terms of Regional Spatial Strategies, and to the Planning Inspectorate for their contribution to LPAs' Local Development Plan preparation.

PAYMENT OF GRANT

4. For 2005/06 and for the two subsequent SR04 years, we propose to allocate PDG on the basis of a 75/25% split between resource and capital, in line with the expectation that LPAs should use PDG to continue to invest in systems that will improve the efficiency and delivery of their planning services. The split is based on the level of PDG that was identified by research into the 2003/04 grant as spent on IT and capital improvements. PDG is not ring fenced, and LPAs are free to spend it where they wish. However, future awards of PDG are dependent on authorities' performance across planning activities, and capital expenditure has an underpinning role in driving improvements.
5. We recognise that LPAs would benefit from having as much advance information as possible about the actual amounts of PDG they could expect to receive in 2005/06. We have included the following information:
 - **Annex A.** Where allocations are already available in December, these have been provided, for e-planning, high housing demand and growth area top slice, Enterprise Areas
 - **Annex B.** Methodology on development control, high housing demand, and e-planning.
 - **Annex C.** Amounts of PDG for development control for those LPAs meeting or exceeding the targets.
 - **Annex D.** Estimated figures of allocation for development control performance improvement.
 - Allocations for low demand housing will not be available prior to the main allocation in February 2005, because data are not yet available on which to base allocations.
6. Using the tables and methodology set out in the Annexes, LPAs will be able to have actual amounts of allocation where they qualify, for high housing demand, e-planning, and Enterprise Areas. In addition, they will be able to work out their allocations for development control where they have met or exceeded targets, as they will in most cases have their own development control figures to the year-ending September. For the remainder of the PDG allocation, development control performance improvement, authorities will be able to make good estimates of the amounts they will receive using Annex D.
7. **It should be stressed that although these figures are being provided now, the criteria for allocating PDG are subject to consultation. If the results of the consultation lead to changes in the allocation methodology, then the final allocations may be different.**
8. The timetable for PDG 2005/06 is as follows:
 - **December 15 – January 28** – Consultation period, with pre-announced allocations where available (subject to change following consultation period).

- **February 2005** – Main announcement, including final allocation figures, taking into account any abatements or capping. Plan-making allocation excepted.
- **April 2005** – Payment of main allocation of PDG into LPA budgets- split 75%/25% between resource/capital budgets.
- **April 2005** – Further announcement of plan-making allocations. Payment as soon as possible afterwards.

PROPORTION OF ALLOCATIONS

9. The total PDG for 2005/06 is **£170million**. The table below shows the proposed allocation and its percentage of the PDG, and compares this with 2004/05 for reference. Full explanations of the amounts to local authorities are given below

Area	04/05 allocation (£million)	(%)	05/06 allocation (£million)	(%)
Housing: High Housing/Growth Areas	10	7.7	16	9.4
Housing: Low Demand	–	–	4	2.3
Enterprise Areas	6.2	4.8	6.2	3.6
Development Control	69.6	53.5	100	59
Plan-Making	34.4	26.5	21.6	12
E-planning	–	–	8	4.7
GLA	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Topslice for RPBs, PINS, national initiatives	9.6	7.4	13.98	8.2
Totals (may not sum due to rounding)	130	100.1	168.98	99.3

Development Control (£100m)

10. The allocation methodology for development control (DC) will be similar to that used in 2004/05. Allocations for development control performance will be made to local planning authorities at district and unitary level, and to national park authorities and the Broads Authority. These authorities will receive awards according to the weighted average of DC performance over the period to the year ending September 2004. Once again we will use workload and performance tranches to take into account the number of applications authorities receive, and to give more PDG to better performers in each category.
11. The overall proportion of DC allocation will increase to 59% of total PDG. As well as increasing the total DC allocation, we propose to increase the proportion of allocation awarded to those meeting the targets (51.5% – compared with 21% in 2004/05). This means that more funding will be available to reward DC overall – an additional £30m – and more will go to those meeting the targets – £51.5m. This will support the drive to increase average overall performance on development control by rewarding LPAs that perform above targets. It will also provide an incentive to performance improvers as the rewards for meeting the target have increased. We intend to continue this approach in future as we move nearer towards the deadline for delivery of PSA6.

12. We will continue to reward performance improvement as well as reaching the targets. The calculation methods are given in full in Annex B.

Plan-Making (£21.6m)

13. We will reward authorities for progress in plan-making in relation to producing Local Development Schemes. These are commitments that every authority must meet, including counties for their minerals and waste functions. For this part of the PDG, the assessment period is moved forward to finish at the end of March 2005, to fit in with Regulatory requirements (LDS submitted to Government Offices 6 months after commencement of part 2 of the Act). This would entail a second payment of PDG as early as possible within the 2005/06 financial year for those authorities meeting the target.
14. The overall allocation is reduced from 2004/05. For 2005/06, we are rewarding LPAs against a much simpler criterion, as we recognise that this is a developmental phase for authorities as they move towards the new system. From 2006/07 we will change the allocation methodology again to reflect progress with Local Development Plans. We will look at introducing a more performance-related measure and increasing the overall total proportion of PDG to reward progress in this area.

Enterprise Areas (£6.2m)

15. We propose to maintain the award for Enterprise Areas (EAs) at £5,000 per Area, as it operated in 2004/05. This will be subject to a maximum of 100,000 in any LPA.

Areas of High Housing Demand (£16m)

16. We propose to increase the size of this allocation from that made in 2004/05. The proposed methodology is broadly similar to that used previously, and rewards net additions to the housing stock. However, we intend to sharpen the incentive by allocating 25% of this element (10% in the case of Growth Areas) on the basis of performance improvement, using the three-year average as a baseline (with the improvement factor also measured on a rolling three year average). As in 2004/05 LPAs across the wider south-east would be eligible with enhanced allocations available to the Growth Area (GA) authorities. We are open to the idea of extending this allocation should further GAs be designated. However, decisions on any such extension are unlikely to be taken until early 2005. Currently 141 LPAs are eligible for this element of the grant. Allocations are given in Annex A.

Areas of Low Housing Demand (£4m)

17. We will widen the rewards for housing delivery by giving an allocation to LPAs in areas of low housing demand. The LPAs to be included are those in the Market Renewal Pathfinders area and we may give consideration to other authorities where there are areas of low demand. Data needed for this allocation are not available at present, and further work needs to be undertaken in this area, so that we are likely to announce these grant allocations in February 2005.

E-planning (£8m)

18. In 2005/06 we propose to reward e-planning progress. The new Quality of Service checklist introduced via BV205 includes a mark for provision of capability for an electronic planning service, with points awarded for self-assessment against the Pendleton survey criteria. Scores for this indicator would not be available in time for work to determine the grant for a Feb 05 announcement. However, as authorities are already aware of the work required in this area, we propose to base a performance award for this element of planning on the marks in the quality checklist.
19. Proposed allocations are at Annex A and the methodology at Annex B. The Pendleton survey was re-run on 30 September and authorities assessed on this evidence, which was made available to LPAs for verification on the Pendleton website. This assessment was carried out for all authorities, although counties and the GLA were assessed according to slightly amended criteria. These criteria are set out in Annex B.

Greater London Authority

20. For 2004/05, we rewarded the Greater London Authority for progress in plan-making as it had issued the London Plan. That mechanism will not be available in 2005/06 because of changes to the way that we propose to reward plan-making. The GLA does not need to produce a Local Development Scheme. In order to continue to reward its contribution to strategic planning, we propose to monitor its performance to the year ending September 2004, against the following targets set out in its business plan for 2004/05:
- Bring forward alteration of waste plan
 - Housing capacity study
 - Progress against annual monitoring report.
21. Abatements of up to 25% will be made against a potential allocation of £200,000 if the GLA has not made sufficient progress in these areas. The GLA will be notified of any abatement in December.

Topslices (£13.98m)

22. We propose to devote the remainder of the PDG allocations to the following national initiatives: Planning Advisory Service (PAS), Bursaries, Training LPAs for LDFs, E-planning project support.
23. RPBs are currently resourced to assist them in the preparation of their Regional Spatial Strategies and for their role in LDF planning, and in exercising the statutory functions set out for them in the Act. They will play an even more pivotal role, not only in providing the framework for the delivery of PSA6, but also in producing regionally tailored policies that will help in the delivery of PSA2 on regional disparities and PSA5 on housing demand and supply. For these reasons we propose rolling forward this year's funding arrangements and again setting targets for them in relation to progress on implementing business plans, with 25% abatement rules in place for lack of progress. RPBs will be informed of abatements in December 2004.

24. We propose to provide resources to the Planning Inspectorate in 2005/06 and 2006/07 for their work in supporting authorities' Local Development Plan preparation. The funding will enable them to help deliver examinations of old style plans as well as of new core strategies, and to provide a consultant resource to Government Offices over the introductory period of the new system.
25. The spread of topslice allocations has not yet been finalised.

Allocation 'rules'

26. We propose again to put a maximum limit on allocations of £700,000 for individual authorities to encourage optimal distribution of PDG. This would not include allocations for housing delivery (high and low demand) and for plan-making, which will be announced following the main announcement in February 2005.
27. We would propose that once again there should be no minimum allocation.
28. Where BV109 returns are qualified by the auditor we will again hold back a proportion of the allocation until we have investigated the impact of the reason for the qualification.
29. We propose again to abate PDG where performance on appeals is poor. For 2005/06 we will strengthen this measure. Where the number of appeals upheld against an LPA's decision to refuse is 40% greater than the national average, 10% of PDG for development control will be abated. Where the figure is 50% higher than the national average, 20% will be abated.

ISSUES FOR 2006/07

Timing of allocations

30. In order to assist in local authorities' budget-setting, we will bring forward the announcement of the 2006/07 PDG to the end of November 2005. This will mainly impact on development control and plan-making allocations. For DC, we would have to make allocations based on three quarters' performance, from October 2004 to June 2005. For plan-making, we may need to consider a later allocation, to allow LPAs to have made some progress in reaching milestones.
31. For all other elements of PDG, sufficient information should be available to allow for a November 2005 announcement for 2006/07 without significant changes to the period of assessment. Allocations for future years will continue to be made in November.

Changing behaviour to qualify for PDG

32. We have been concerned by anecdotal evidence which suggests that in some cases, authorities are refusing applications or inviting applicants to withdraw simply to meet BV109 targets and qualify for higher awards of PDG. We have already introduced the measure of abatement for poor performance on appeals to tackle this, and will continue this in future allocations. We will also monitor the situation closely, and if it appears that 'perverse incentives' are at work, we will consider whether to make changes to the allocation methodology. These would be subject to further analysis and consultation next year.

Plan-Making

33. From 2005 onwards, authorities will be required to report their progress on aspects set out in the LDS, and towards meeting PSA6, in their annual monitoring reports. These are assessments of quality as well as efficiency in plan-making and should make it possible to devise a more responsive performance-related measure for subsequent years' PDG.
34. However, it may be necessary to consider a survey of LPAs to establish progress in plan-making, and to look at rewards for authorities' progress on a flexible basis, in line with the flexible arrangements that are introduced through the Local Development Framework system.

ANNEX A

Planning Delivery Grant 2005/6 allocations available, November 2004

Note: All allocations will be for the financial year 2005/6. Final allocations for Development Control will be announced in February 2005. Allocations for Plan-Making will be announced in April 2005. Authorities should refer to Annexes for further advice on minimum allocations for plan-making and on working out DC awards

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Adur	5,086		
Allerdale +		40,000	20,909.09
Alnwick +		5,000	
Amber Valley		10,000	20,909.09
Arun	133,058	10,000	20,909.09
Ashfield		30,000	50,000.00
Ashford	220,303	15,000	50,000.00
Aylesbury Vale	233,457		20,909.09
Babergh			20,909.09
Barking and Dagenham	98,639	70,000	
Barnet	176,779		20,909.09
Barnsley +		70,000	20,909.09
Barrow-in-Furness		30,000	
Basildon	83,896	20,000	20,909.09
Basingstoke and Deane	122,258		50,000.00
Bassetlaw		30,000	
Bath & North East Somerset UA		5,000	20,909.09
Bedford	164,929	15,000	20,909.09
Berwick-upon-Tweed +		5,000	
Bexley	166,582	5,000	20,909.09
Birmingham		100,000	50,000.00
Blaby			
Blackburn with Darwen UA		60,000	
Blackpool UA		55,000	50,000.00
Blyth Valley		35,000	
Bolsover		70,000	
Bolton		40,000	
Boston		10,000	50,000.00

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Bournemouth UA		10,000	20,909.09
Bracknell Forest UA	39,124		50,000.00
Bradford		70,000	20,909.09
Braintree	219,907		50,000.00
Breckland		5,000	
Brent	93,631	40,000	50,000.00
Brentwood	37,455		20,909.09
Bridgnorth			20,909.09
Brighton & Hove UA	47,249	15,000	50,000.00
Broadland			20,909.09
Broads Authority			
Bromley	141,844	10,000	50,000.00
Bromsgrove			20,909.09
Broxbourne	63,986		
Broxtowe		5,000	20,909.09
Burnley		35,000	
Bury		15,000	
Calderdale		15,000	50,000.00
Cambridge	134,183		
Camden	36,796	60,000	50,000.00
Cannock Chase		5,000	
Canterbury	90,778		20,909.09
Caradon			
Carlisle		15,000	50,000.00
Carrick		5,000	50,000.00
Castle Morpeth		10,000	
Castle Point	19,020		
Charnwood			
Chelmsford	159,834		20,909.09
Cheltenham			50,000.00
Cherwell	60,199		
Chester		10,000	20,909.09
Chesterfield		40,000	20,909.09
Chester-le-Street		20,000	50,000.00
Chichester	63,908		50,000.00
Chiltern	22,086		20,909.09
Chorley		5,000	50,000.00
Christchurch			50,000.00
City & County of Bristol UA		55,000	50,000.00
City of London	35,495		20,909.09
City of Nottingham UA		100,000	50,000.00
City of Westminster	86,182	20,000	20,909.09

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
City of York UA			
Colchester	189,118	5,000	20,909.09
Congleton			
Copeland +		45,000	
Corby	147,516	10,000	
Cotswold			50,000.00
Coventry		40,000	
Craven +			
Crawley	8,153		
Crewe and Nantwich		5,000	
Croydon	71,338	10,000	20,909.09
Dacorum	121,510		20,909.09
Darlington UA		45,000	20,909.09
Dartford	262,797	5,000	
Dartmoor NP			20,909.09
Daventry	109,483		
Derby UA		30,000	20,909.09
Derbyshire Dales +			
Derwentside		55,000	20,909.09
Doncaster		65,000	
Dover	27,179	25,000	20,909.09
Dudley		30,000	
Durham		20,000	
Ealing	176,205	20,000	
Easington		100,000	20,909.09
East Cambridgeshire	202,394		
East Devon			20,909.09
East Dorset			20,909.09
East Hampshire	62,272		20,909.09
East Hertfordshire	113,355		20,909.09
East Lindsey		50,000	20,909.09
East Northamptonshire	162,145		
East Riding of Yorkshire UA		5,000	20,909.09
East Staffordshire		30,000	20,909.09
Eastbourne	78,444		20,909.09
Eastleigh	50,107		50,000.00
Eden +			
Ellesmere Port and Neston		30,000	
Elmbridge	48,498		20,909.09
Enfield	357,955	35,000	
Epping Forest	85,800		
Epsom and Ewell	28,697		

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Erewash		5,000	
Exeter		5,000	20,909.09
Exmoor NP			
Fareham	34,292		50,000.00
Fenland	234,380	5,000	
Forest Heath			
Forest of Dean			20,909.09
Fylde			
Gateshead		50,000	20,909.09
Gedling		5,000	
Gloucester		15,000	
Gosport	94,129		20,909.09
Gravesham	79,923	5,000	
Great Yarmouth		40,000	20,909.09
Greenwich	578,649	95,000	
Guildford	57,323		20,909.09
Hackney	374,053	100,000	50,000.00
Halton UA		65,000	50,000.00
Hambleton +			
Hammersmith and Fulham	89,113	25,000	50,000.00
Harborough			50,000.00
Haringey	79,284	70,000	20,909.09
Harlow	38,137	5,000	20,909.09
Harrogate			
Harrow	60,349		50,000.00
Hart	82,555		50,000.00
Hartlepool UA		50,000	20,909.09
Hastings	24,304	50,000	50,000.00
Havant	33,576	20,000	20,909.09
Havering	85,779	5,000	20,909.09
Herefordshire UA		5,000	20,909.09
Hertsmere	23,363		
High Peak +		5,000	50,000.00
Hillingdon	40,196		20,909.09
Hinckley and Bosworth			
Horsham	79,027		20,909.09
Hounslow	234,201	5,000	20,909.09
Huntingdonshire	196,512		50,000.00
Hyndburn		20,000	
Ipswich		15,000	50,000.00
Isle of Wight UA	67,612	20,000	20,909.09
Isles of Scilly			

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Islington	147,766	90,000	
Kennet			50,000.00
Kensington and Chelsea	163,255	15,000	
Kerrier		25,000	
Kettering	141,718		20,909.09
King's Lynn and West Norfolk		25,000	
Kingston upon Thames	67,704		50,000.00
Kingston-upon-Hull UA		60,000	20,909.09
Kirklees +		40,000	20,909.09
Knowsley		90,000	50,000.00
Lake District NP			
Lambeth	75,271	65,000	50,000.00
Lancaster		20,000	20,909.09
Leeds		45,000	20,909.09
Leicester UA		70,000	
Lewes	43,682		20,909.09
Lewisham	532,359	60,000	20,909.09
Lichfield			50,000.00
Lincoln		25,000	20,909.09
Liverpool		100,000	20,909.09
Luton UA	74,878	10,000	20,909.09
Macclesfield +			20,909.09
Maidstone	62,644	10,000	50,000.00
Maldon	25,593		50,000.00
Malvern Hills			20,909.09
Manchester		100,000	20,909.09
Mansfield		55,000	20,909.09
Medway UA	153,142	5,000	20,909.09
Melton			20,909.09
Mendip			20,909.09
Merton	24,587		
Mid Bedfordshire	234,165		
Mid Devon +			
Mid Suffolk			
Mid Sussex	115,809		
Middlesborough UA		80,000	
Milton Keynes UA	344,988	10,000	20,909.09
Mole Valley	26,140		50,000.00
New Forest	93,623		20,909.09
Newark and Sherwood		30,000	20,909.09
Newcastle upon Tyne		85,000	50,000.00
Newcastle-under-Lyme		15,000	20,909.09

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Newham	564,397	100,000	20,909.09
North Cornwall			50,000.00
North Devon +		20,000	50,000.00
North Dorset			20,909.09
North East Derbyshire +		15,000	20,909.09
North East Lincolnshire UA		25,000	20,909.09
North Hertfordshire	178,131		20,909.09
North Kesteven			50,000.00
North Lincolnshire UA		10,000	20,909.09
North Norfolk			20,909.09
North Shropshire			
North Somerset UA		10,000	50,000.00
North Tyneside		35,000	
North Warwickshire			20,909.09
North West Leicestershire		5,000	
North Wiltshire			50,000.00
North York Moors NP			20,909.09
Northampton	220,985	15,000	20,909.09
Northumberland NP			20,909.09
Norwich		25,000	
Nuneaton and Bedworth		5,000	50,000.00
Oadby and Wigston			20,909.09
Oldham +		45,000	50,000.00
Oswestry			20,909.09
Oxford	62,177	5,000	50,000.00
Peak NP			20,909.09
Pendle		40,000	
Penwith		35,000	20,909.09
Peterborough UA	335,609	25,000	20,909.09
Plymouth UA		35,000	20,909.09
Poole UA			20,909.09
Portsmouth UA	106,327	10,000	50,000.00
Preston		35,000	
Purbeck			
Reading UA	108,360	5,000	
Redbridge	316,644	5,000	20,909.09
Redcar and Cleveland UA +		45,000	
Redditch		5,000	
Reigate and Banstead	70,818		50,000.00
Restormel			20,909.09
Ribble Valley			
Richmondshire +			

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Richmond-upon-Thames	99,426		20,909.09
Rochdale		40,000	20,909.09
Rochford	48,268		50,000.00
Rossendale		20,000	
Rother	38,225		50,000.00
Rotherham		65,000	
Rugby			
Runnymede	43,239		50,000.00
Rushcliffe			50,000.00
Rushmoor	24,423		
Rutland UA			20,909.09
Ryedale +			20,909.09
Salford		55,000	20,909.09
Salisbury			50,000.00
Sandwell		75,000	20,909.09
Scarborough +		15,000	20,909.09
Sedgefield		55,000	50,000.00
Sedgemoor			
Sefton		40,000	20,909.09
Selby		10,000	
Sevenoaks	36,249		50,000.00
Sheffield +		60,000	50,000.00
Shepway	58,307	20,000	20,909.09
Shrewsbury and Atcham			50,000.00
Slough UA	41,875		
Solihull		20,000	20,909.09
South Bedfordshire	113,299		
South Bucks	10,787		
South Cambridgeshire	178,064		50,000.00
South Derbyshire			50,000.00
South Gloucestershire UA			20,909.09
South Hams +			20,909.09
South Holland			
South Kesteven		5,000	20,909.09
South Lakeland +			
South Norfolk			20,909.09
South Northamptonshire	218,220		
South Oxfordshire	43,281		50,000.00
South Ribble		5,000	
South Shropshire			20,909.09
South Somerset			
South Staffordshire		5,000	20,909.09

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
South Tyneside		80,000	20,909.09
Southampton UA	163,231	10,000	
Southend on Sea UA	68,915		20,909.09
Southwark	164,500	90,000	20,909.09
Spelthorne	72,575		50,000.00
St Albans	43,019		
St Edmundsbury		5,000	
St Helens		50,000	20,909.09
Stafford			20,909.09
Staffordshire Moorlands +		5,000	
Stevenage	53,549		
Stockport		5,000	20,909.09
Stockton-on-Tees UA		65,000	50,000.00
Stoke on Trent UA		70,000	
Stratford-on-Avon			20,909.09
Stroud			20,909.09
Suffolk Coastal			20,909.09
Sunderland		80,000	20,909.09
Surrey Heath	39,994		20,909.09
Sutton	24,078		
Swale	170,092	15,000	50,000.00
Swindon UA		10,000	
Tameside		30,000	20,909.09
Tamworth		5,000	
Tandridge	37,653		20,909.09
Taunton Deane		10,000	50,000.00
Teesdale		10,000	50,000.00
Teignbridge +			20,909.09
Telford and Wrekin UA		30,000	
Tendring	44,122	25,000	20,909.09
Test Valley	51,470		20,909.09
Tewkesbury			20,909.09
Thanet	21,596	45,000	20,909.09
Three Rivers	27,639		20,909.09
Thurrock UA	289,122	25,000	20,909.09
Tonbridge and Malling	54,750		20,909.09
Torbay UA		20,000	£100,000
Torridge		5,000	
Tower Hamlets	524,198	90,000	20,909.09
Trafford		15,000	20,909.09
Tunbridge Wells	29,059		
Tynedale +		5,000	50,000.00

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
Uttlesford	95,663		20,909.09
Vale of White Horse	15,829		
Vale Royal		15,000	50,000.00
Wakefield		60,000	20,909.09
Walsall		55,000	50,000.00
Waltham Forest	55,260	35,000	20,909.09
Wandsworth	220,157	10,000	£100,000
Wansbeck		40,000	20,909.09
Warrington UA		25,000	20,909.09
Warwick			50,000.00
Watford	87,575		20,909.09
Waveney		25,000	
Waverley	19,996		50,000.00
Wealden	30,294		50,000.00
Wear Valley		55,000	20,909.09
Wellingborough	58,240	10,000	
Welwyn Hatfield	185,419		
West Berkshire UA	39,630		50,000.00
West Devon +			20,909.09
West Dorset			50,000.00
West Lancashire		25,000	20,909.09
West Lindsey		10,000	20,909.09
West Oxfordshire	81,330		20,909.09
West Somerset +		5,000	
West Wiltshire			
Weymouth and Portland		5,000	
Wigan		40,000	
Winchester	131,618		50,000.00
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	38,924		
Wirral		50,000	20,909.09
Woking	44,624		20,909.09
Wokingham UA	50,584		20,909.09
Wolverhampton		55,000	
Worcester		5,000	20,909.09
Worthing	18,656		
Wychavon			
Wycombe	58,240		50,000.00
Wyre		15,000	
Wyre Forest		5,000	20,909.09
Yorkshire Dales NP			

Authority	High Housing Demand and Growth Areas (£)	Enterprise areas (£)	E-planning (£)
GLA			21,556.89
Bedfordshire			20,909.09
Buckinghamshire			20,909.09
Cambridgeshire			
Cheshire			
Cornwall			
Cumbria			
Derbyshire			
Devon			20,909.09
Dorset			20,909.09
Durham			20,909.09
East Sussex			20,909.09
Essex			20,909.09
Gloucestershire			
Hampshire			
Hertfordshire			
Kent			
Lancashire			20,909.09
Leicestershire			
Lincolnshire			
Norfolk			
North Yorkshire			
Northamptonshire			
Northumberland			50,000.00
Nottinghamshire			20,909.09
Oxfordshire			
Shropshire			50,000.00
Somerset			20,909.09
Staffordshire			20,909.09
Suffolk			
Surrey			
Warwickshire			50,000.00
West Sussex			20,909.09
Wiltshire			
Worcestershire			

ANNEX B: Allocations Methodology

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL (£100m)

Meeting the Targets

1. Authorities receive a payment for each target they have met by the end of the assessment period, scaled according to the number of decisions handled in the year ending September 2004. The payment is increased where LPAs have higher workloads (3 workload tranches) and at the level to which they perform above the target (3 performance tranches).
2. For 2005/06 we propose to increase the threshold for the top performance tranche in Minor applications (from 75% to 77%) and for Other applications (from 90% to 92%). This is in response to improved performance in these areas.
3. We propose to maintain the previous year's tranches for Major performance in recognition of the greater difficulty in reaching and exceeding this target.
4. **Performance Tranches:** The tranches for relative performance above the target are set out below:

Major performance	Minor performance	Other performance
60% to 65%: weight of 1	65% to 72%: weight of 1	80% to 87%: weight of 1
65% to 70%: weight of 1.5	72% to 77%: weight of 1.5	87% to 92%: weight of 1.5
70%+: weight of 2	77%+: weight of 2	92%+: weight of 2

5. **Workload Tranches.** The workload tranches are:

Major applications	Minor applications	Other applications
LPAs above target with 30 or more decisions: weight of 2	LPAs above target with 400 or more decisions: weight of 2	LPAs above target with 1000 or more decisions: weight of 2
LPAs with 10 to 29 decisions: weight of 1.5	LPAs with 200 to 399 decisions: weight of 1.5	LPAs with 500 to 999 decisions: weight of 1.5
LPAs with <10 decisions: weight of 1	LPAs with <200 decisions: weight of 1	LPAs with <500 decisions: weight of 1

6. The rating is produced by multiplying performance weights by workload weightings, to allow for the effect of the number of applications that an authority processes on its performance. For any category, the combined weight ranges from 1 to 4.

Performance Improvement

7. This element of the DC award measures an authority's performance against its performance in the previous year.
8. Allocations are made separately for performance improvement in determination of major applications and for minor/other determinations combined. The purpose of such a separation is to give a greater weight to improvement on majors – which is rated approximately 10 times higher than improvements on minors/others. For local authorities who made fewer than 10 major decisions in either year ending

September 2003 or year ending September 2004, no grant allocation is made for major performance improvements, for which percentage point increases can be very large, simply because of the small numbers of decisions involved. For such authorities, performance on majors is included in the assessment for minor/other improvement.

9. Improvement tranches. The improvement on major performance will be measured in tranches with greater improvement being allocated greater grant. The tranches are:

Improvement on majors: 1 to under 10 percentage points – weight of 1;
 Improvement on majors: 10 to under 20 percentage points – weight of 1.5;
 Improvement on majors: 20+ percentage points – weight of 2.

10. Allocations to individual authorities within each tranche are based on the authority's share of major decisions made by the tranche of authorities in the year ending September 2004 period.
11. For performance improvement on minors/others combined, payment is made according to the improvement on an LPA's weighted average performance on these two components over the year. For authorities determining fewer than 10 major applications in either the year ending September 2003 or September 2004 periods, performance improvement is assessed on the weighted indicator of major, minor and other components.
12. **Improvement tranches.** The improvements will be measured in tranches with the greater improvement being allocated greater grant. The tranches are:

Improvement on weighted indicator: 2 to under 7 percentage points – weight of 1;
 Improvement on weighted indicator: 7 to under 12 percentage points – weight of 1.5;
 Improvement on weighted indicator: 12+ percentage points – weight of 2.

13. Allocations to individual authorities within each tranche are based on the authority's share of minor plus other decisions (as well as major decisions for some LPAs made by the tranche of authorities in the year ending September 2004 period).

Working out individual allocations:

14. It is possible for authorities to use the data that they have on development control performance to the year-ending September 2004, to determine their awards of PDG for 2005/06 for *meeting the targets*. Annex C lists the grant entitlements.
15. It is not possible at this stage to work out the exact PDG to be awarded for *performance improvement* between year ending September 2003 and year ending September 2004, as complete data on the July to September 2004 period will not be available until mid-December 2004.
16. However, it is possible to provide extremely close estimates of grant entitlement for performance improvement, based on workload. These can be found in Annex D. It is important to note that the final specific allocations will only be available in the main February announcement.

Plan-Making

17. If all LPAs meet the statutory deadline of 28 March 2005 to submit LDSs (includes counties for Minerals and Waste plan LDS) the **minimum** payment to an authority which submits an LDS by 28 March 2005 will be **£52,010**. Any authority which has not submitted an LDS on that date will not receive any allocation, and the minimum will consequently be higher for those that have submitted an LDS.

Housing Delivery Topslice for Areas of High Demand/Growth Areas

18. Allocations for delivery of housing in areas of high demand (the 'wider South East') and Growth Areas are given in Annex A. The funding is divided into £11.25m for High demand and £4.75m for Growth Areas (a ratio of 75:25). An authority that falls into both categories is eligible for grant from both pots.
19. 75% of the grant (90% in the Growth Area allocation) is awarded on average net additions to the housing stock over a three-year period, as in 2004/05, although the period is rolled forward one year to end at March 2004. Net additions take account of increases or decreases from change of use, and decreases from demolitions, to provide a more accurate figure of actual housing growth than that found in completions.
20. A further performance test has been added in the form of 25% (10% of the Growth Area allocation) of the grant being awarded for performance improvement in the three year-rolled forward average, using the previous three-year average as a baseline. This is only 25%/10% of the grant to allow for the fluctuating nature of housing build: the majority of the award is still based on three-year average performance.

E-PLANNING

E-planning allocation

Assessing e-planning

£8 million of the 2005/06 Planning Delivery Grant will be allocated to local authorities on the basis of their e-planning provision. Provision will be measured as performance against the 'Pendleton criteria'. For districts, unitary authorities, London boroughs, national parks and metropolitan authorities, these were:

1. Ease of Access to planning pages
2. Online application register
3. Enables application form, drawings &/or attachments to be viewed online
4. Details of appeals online
5. Comment on applications electronically
6. Monitor application progress
7. Online Decision Register
8. View decision notices online
9. Lists planning conditions online
10. Officer's Committee reports online
11. Committee schedules online

12. Committee minutes online
13. Online Help Text
14. Online Application Submission
15. Downloadable forms
16. Application fee payment online
17. Documents/drawings can be attached to online applications
18. Local plan text online
19. Local plan map online
20. Map linked to policy text
21. Usable proposal map

For counties there were 21 similar criteria, although the last four differed due to the differing levels of responsibility these authorities had. They were amended to:

18. Structure plan text online
19. Waste local plan text online
20. Minerals local plan text online
21. Transport plan text online

The Greater London Authority has a unique range of planning responsibilities. As such, it was scored against the following 15 criteria:

1. Ease of Access to planning pages
2. Online application register
3. Enables application form, drawings and/or attachments to be viewed online
4. View Appeals and Call-in Details
5. Monitor application progress
6. Online Decision Register
7. View GLA decision Letters online
8. Committee reports online
9. Committee schedules online
10. Committee minutes online
11. Online Help Text
12. London Plan text Online
13. Key Diagram Online
14. Key Diagram linked to policy text
15. Usable Key Diagram

Reward bands

Once authorities had been scored against these criteria, they were grouped into reward bands. These were standard for all but the GLA, which, because it was being marked on 15 rather than 21 points, had a different linkage between 'criteria achieved' and reward band, although rounded, these adjusted bands reflected the same percentage of criteria met.

Criteria Achieved (GLA)	Criteria Achieved (Others)	Reward Band
15	21	3
11 – 14	15 – 20	2
9 -10	11 – 14	1
0 – 8	0 – 10	0

Allocations

Payments are to be made according to reward band. They can be found in Annex A. To provide an incentive at the top end of the spectrum, it is proposed to make a large payment of £100,000 to those authorities ranked 3. For those authorities rated 2, a payment of £50,000 is proposed.

No reward is proposed for those in the 0 category, as this reflects little more than the provision of basic information online.

The balance of the e-planning allocation will be distributed to those in the 1 reward band, working out at a payment of £20,909.09 per authority.

ANNEX C: Development Control Grant allocations for authorities performing above targets

Major performance	Numbers of decisions	Grant entitlement
60% to under 65%	under 10	£50,000
	10 to 29	£75,000
	30+	£100,000
65% to under 70%	under 10	£75,000
	10 to 29	£112,500
	30+	£150,000
70% and over	under 10	£100,000
	10 to 29	£150,000
	30+	£200,000
Minor performance	Numbers of decisions	Grant entitlement
65% to under 72%	under 200	£25,000
	200 to 399	£37,500
	400+	£50,000
72% to under 77%	under 200	£37,500
	200 to 399	£56,250
	400+	£75,000
77% and over	under 200	£50,000
	200 to 399	£75,000
	400+	£100,000
Other performance	Numbers of decisions	Grant entitlement
80% to under 87%	under 500	£25,000
	500 to 999	£37,500
	1000+	£50,000
87% to under 92%	under 500	£37,500
	500 to 999	£56,250
	1000+	£75,000
92% and over	under 500	£50,000
	500 to 999	£75,000
	1000+	£100,000

All authorities who met all three targets are awarded an additional flat rate grant of £50,000

Performance achieved and decisions made in y/e September 2004.

ANNEX D: Indicative grant allocations for authorities whose performance has improved

MAJORS		<i>Performance improvement</i>	
Numbers of decisions	Top tranche (20+%point)	Middle tranche (10-20%point)	Bottom tranche (1-10%point)
Grant per decision	£1,900	£1,100	£800
MINORS PLUS OTHERS		<i>Performance improvement</i>	
Numbers of decisions	Top tranche (12+%point)	Middle tranche (7-12%point)	Bottom tranche (2-7%point)
Grant per decision	£100	£80	£50

Performance improvement between y/e September 2003 and September 2004.