Planning Committee

10:00am, Thursday, 19 May 2016

Planning Performance Framework and the Building Standards Balanced Scorecard

Item number	7.1	
Report number		
Executive/routine	Routine	
Wards	All	

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to seek Committee approval of the Planning Performance Framework (PPF) 2015-16 and the Building Standards Balanced Scorecard 2016-17 for submission to the Scottish Government. Service improvements are included as part of the two documents.

The Planning Performance Framework sets out a mix of quantitative and qualitative measures of performance over the last year. This includes details of the feedback received on last year's PPF in terms of performance markers. This report also sets out Building Standards performance through the Building Standards Balanced Scorecard and National Customer Charter.

Links

Coalition Pledges Council Priorities Single Outcome Agreement

P15, P27, P28, P40 CO7, CO19, CO24, CO25, CO26, CO27 SO1, SO4



Report

Planning Performance Framework and the Building Standards Balanced Scorecard

1. **Recommendations**

- 1.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
 - 1.1.1 Approves the Planning Performance Framework 2015-16 for submission to the Scottish Government;
 - 1.1.2 Approves the Building Standards Balanced Scorecard 2016-17 for submission to the Scottish Government; and
 - 1.1.3 Approves the Building Standards National Customer Charter.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Planning Performance Framework (PPF) is submitted every year to the Scottish Government detailing how the planning authority has delivered its service over the previous year and how it has embedded a culture of continuous improvement. Whilst the speed of decision-making is an important factor, the outputs from projects and service improvements are also a major focus of the framework.
- 2.2 The template to help prepare the PPF has been reviewed by the Heads of Planning Scotland and revised to reduce duplication of evidence and repetition of information. This is also to encourage shorter, more focussed documents.
- 2.3 The Building Standards Balanced Scorecard sets out the vision and strategy of the organisation and is used to monitor performance of set goals. Rather than reviewing performance from the previous year, it is a dynamic document which sets out these goals for the coming year so they can be proactively monitored.

3. Main report

Planning Performance Framework

- 3.1 Appendix 1 is the Planning Performance Framework for 2015-16. The PPF has six main parts:
 - National Headline Indicators;
 - Defining and measuring a high quality planning service;

- Supporting evidence;
- Service improvements 2016-17;
- Official statistics; and
- Workforce and financial information.
- 3.2 Included in the PPF is a copy of the Performance Markers Report for the previous year (2014-15). This is the Scottish Government's assessment in relation 15 key markers. As in previous years, this is based on a traffic light system and showed the following:
 - The Council received green for Processing agreements; early collaboration with applicants and consultees; legal agreements; enforcement charter; Corporate working across services; sharing good practice, skills and knowledge; and developer contributions.
 - The Council received amber for Decision-making timescales; continuous improvement: (Local Development Plan remains out of date); regular and proportionate policy advice; stalled sites / legacy cases (live planning applications more than one year old).
 - The Council continued to receive a red for the Local Development Plan and Development Plan Scheme as both the Edinburgh City Local Plan and Rural West Edinburgh Local Plan are over 5 years old.
- 3.3 Overall the feedback from last year's PPF was positive with the ambers and reds highlighting areas for improvement in 2016-17.
- 3.4 The National Headline Indicators (development plan, land supply and application timescales) for 2015-16 show the following:
 - During 2015/16, the number of planning applications has remained steady and performance has generally been good when compared to national averages.
 - Whilst major applications and householder applications are taking slightly longer to process than the previous year, this is within acceptable limits and reflects the work the Council has been doing over the past year to remove legacy cases from the system.
 - Non-householder performance has remained the same as last year despite a 2.7% increase in numbers.
 - The City of Edinburgh Council continues to take a positive attitude to development proposals with a 93.6% approval rate.
- 3.5 Examples of how the PPF illustrates defining and measuring a high quality planning service over the previous year are as follows:
 - The promotion of place-making by pioneering the use of the Place Standard in Queensferry working with the local community and neighbourhood team to set out a programme of what is needed to improve the sense of place in this area;

- The Local Development Plan Action Programme has now been embedded into Council structures to ensure the delivery of development infrastructure is a priority;
- The preparation and implementation of a Customer Engagement Strategy and updated Customer Service Charter. These documents set out clearly the level of service that can be expected and how it will be delivered;
- Through a programme of lean reviews, efficiency has been improved in many areas including tree applications, enforcement enquiries and validation of applications; and
- Working with SESplan, a vision for the Edinburgh City Region has been set out in the Main Issues Report.
- 3.6 Official statistics indicate a need to improve performance particularly for major applications where there is a need to improve the times for consultee responses.
- 3.7 Finally, the workforce and financial information highlights the following
 - During 2015-16, staff numbers have been relatively static and income steady.
- 3.8 Proposed improvements for 2016-17 include adopting the new local development plan, delivering a joined up agenda for placemaking, meeting performance targets, delivering the new eBuilding Standards system and reducing customer complaints. These improvements are listed in full n part 4 of the PPF.

Building Standards Balanced Scorecard and National Customer Charter

- 3.9 The Building Standards Balanced Scorecard aligns the core business activities of the service to the vision and strategy of the Council, aims to improve internal and external communications, and monitors performance against strategic goals. The template is set by the Building Standards Division of the Scottish Government and includes a summary Continuous Improvement Plan so that the service can monitor progress.
- 3.10 The Balanced Scorecard is a dynamic document and the main Continuous Improvement Plan, which corresponds to it but is a separate document, is updated quarterly and published on the Council website. The Continuous Improvement Plan is based on the Service Plan for 2016/17 and statutory requirements.
- 3.11 The main areas for improvement in 2016/17 focus on the implementation of the e-Building Standards project bringing online building warrants onto a national platform and encouraging more online applications. A focus on improving key performance outcomes is another area for improvement and the implementation of the Customer Engagement Strategy to re-align resources making better use of support staff is seen as a key element of the changes. The Balanced Scorecard can be found in Appendix 2.

3.12 There is also a requirement to prepare a Building Standards National Customer Charter. Again, the template is set by the Building Standard Division of the Scottish Government. The National Charter sets out the minimum standards of service the local authority verifiers should meet. The National Charter can be found in Appendix 3 and has been updated to align it more closely to the standards set out in the Planning and Building Standards Customer Charter.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 A PPF that illustrates a culture of continuous improvement with positive feedback and part of the peer review process and from the Scottish Government.
- 4.2 A Building Standards Balanced Scorecard which sets out the goals and objectives for the service and a framework to deliver them.

5. Financial impact

5.1 There is no direct financial impact arising from this report.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

6.1 There are no perceived risks associated with this report. The report has no impact on any policies of the Council.

7. Equalities impact

7.1 An Equalities and Rights Impact Assessment has been carried out. There is no equalities impact arising from this report.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 The impact of this report in relation to the three elements of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 Public Bodies Duties has been considered, and the outcome is summarised below.
 - 8.1.1 The proposals in this report will have no impact on carbon emissions because the report deals with the process of service improvement in the planning system;
 - 8.1.2 The proposals in this report will have no effect on the city's resilience to climate change impacts because the report deals with service improvements; and
 - 8.1.3 The proposals in this report will help achieve a sustainable Edinburgh because they promote meeting diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities, and will facilitate the delivery of a number of initiatives which are integral to the Council's sustainable development policies.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 External stakeholder information is gathered from ongoing monitoring of feedback, consultation exercises and engagement on specific projects. Events held with agents and ongoing dialogue with groups such as the Edinburgh Development Forum and the Edinburgh Civic Forum help to inform the actions going forward.
- 9.2 Internal discussion within the planning aspect of the service was undertaken through discussions between team managers, with business plans prepared and agreed by the Planning and Transport Leadership Team.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 Planning Performance Frameworks 2011-15
- 10.2 Building Standards Charter and Scorecard 2015-16

Paul Lawrence

Executive Director of Place

Contact: Damian McAfee, Senior Planning Officer

E-mail: damian.mcafee@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 469 3720

11. Links

Coalition Pledges	P15 Work with public organisations, the private sector and social enterprise to promote Edinburgh to investors
	P27 - Seek to work in full partnership with Council staff and their
	representatives
	P28 - Further strengthen our links with the business community
	by developing and implementing strategies to promote and
	protect the economic well being of the city
	P40 – Work with Edinburgh World Heritage Trust and other stakeholders to conserve the city's built heritage
Council Priorities	CO7 – Edinburgh draws new investment in development and
	regeneration
	CO19 – Attractive Places and Well Maintained – Edinburgh
	remains an attractive city through the development of high
	quality buildings and places and the delivery of high standards

	and maintenance of infrastructure and public realm
	CO24 – The Council communicates effectively internally and
	externally and has an excellent reputation for customer care
	CO25 – The Council has efficient and effective services that
	deliver objectives
	CO26 – The Council engages with stakeholders and works in
	partnership to improve services and deliver agreed objectives
	CO27 – The Council supports, invest in and develops our
	people
Single Outcome Agreement	SO1 Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs
	and opportunities for all
	SO4 Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric
Appendices	SO4 Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved
Appendices	SO4 Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric
Appendices	SO4 Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric Appendix 1 – Planning Performance Framework 2015-16

Planning Performance Framework

The City of Edinburgh Council Planning & Transport, PLACE

2012 - 2015



PLANNING PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK - ANNUAL REPORT 2015-2016

Contents

Introduction	2
Planning Performance Framework 2014-15	
Part 1	
National Headline Indicators	5
Part 2	
Defining and Measuring a High Quality Planning Service	8
Quality of Outcomes	8
Quality of service and engagement	
Open for business	
Certainty	
Communications, engagement and customer service	
Governance	
Culture of Continuous Improvement	
Part 3	
Supporting Evidence	28
Part 4	29
Service Improvements 2016 - 17	29
Delivery of our service improvements in 2015 - 16	30
Part 5	
Official Statistics	31
Part 6	
Workforce and Financial Information	33
Appendix 1	
Performance Markers Report 2014-15	34

Introduction

The City of Edinburgh Council is pleased to submit its fifth Planning Performance Framework (PPF) Report. The document highlights the work we have done from April 2015 to March 2016 to improve performance and deliver a high quality planning service.

The Planning service has continued to operate in the context of a Council under severe financial pressure and with ambitions to create a leaner, more agile council. The Council's Transformational Change programme commenced in earnest over the 2015-16 period and will continue into the coming year. The Transformational Change programme, whilst focussed on making savings across the Council, provides an opportunity to review how services are delivered.

The Council now has a Place directorate with Planning and Transport as one service. This will enable closer working and collaboration across these two areas with the directorate including housing, regulatory services and environment services.

The Council will move to a locality based model with all the Council services, including Planning, operating in the context of joined up services, serving local communities. The service will also retain a city-wide remit dealing with issues such as the local and strategic development plans, planning and transport policy, placemaking and appeals.

The Planning and Building Standards service has had a busy year with 4450 planning applications being submitted, a small increase on the year before, and a number of new projects and workstreams around areas such as placemaking and service improvements.

The ongoing challenge has been to finalise the proposed Local Development Plan and make significant improvements in performance. Whilst the proposed Plan was agreed by Planning Committee in May 2015 and submitted to Scottish Ministers in that month, the report of examination has yet to be issued.

With the announcement in March this year of a City Region Deal for Edinburgh and South East Scotland, Planning will play a key role in defining and coordinating infrastructure investment required to deliver the spatial and economic growth of the city and the wider region.

Planning Performance Framework 2014-15

The Council submitted its fourth Planning Performance Framework to the Scottish Government on 7 July 2015. This covered the period from April 2014 to March 2015.

Through the Heads of Planning Scotland, the PPFs were subject to peer review with authorities paired to provide feedback on respective PPFs. This also provided an opportunity to share practice amongst authorities.

Alex Neil, Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Communities and Pensioners' Rights provided feedback on 5 October 2015. This included some general feedback based on an improving Scotland-wide performance, the need to resolve legacy cases and the opportunity to comment on the review of the Scottish planning system.

The Cabinet Secretary's letter included feedback on Edinburgh's Performance Markers Report. This is set out in Appendix 1. The following strengths were highlighted in this feedback:

Major developments saw a slight improvement in decisios making timescales from 27.9 to 26.5 over the year which is still better than the national average of 46.4 weeks.

Processing agreements continue to be offered for all major applications with 20 out of 33 of these subject to an agreement. There is also good evidence that agreements are also being used for local developments.

Increasing the number of applications subject to pre-application advice from 23% to 36% suggests that we are collaborating early with applicants and consultees.

In respect of legal agreements, timescales are improving for major applications taking on average 29.8 weeks compared to 33.4 last year. This is quicker than the national average.

The Planning Enforcement Charter is up to date.

In terms of continuous improvement, we are re ducing the time taken to decide major applications with a good record of providing pre-application advice and processing agreements.

In terms of corporate working we have a range of protocols and are working in partnership with a range of service areas and partners.

We are sharing good practice with other authorities and engage in a number of groups, forums and benchmarking groups.

Our LDP action programme details infrastructure requirements for sites along with costings, responsibilities for delivery, funding options and contribution requirements.

The Performance Markers Report highlights areas for improvement, including:

Timescales for local (non-householder developments) applications have lengthened slightly from 10.7 to 11.6 weeks however this is quicker than the national average of 12.9 weeks.

Timescales for householder development applications have lengthened slightly from 7.5 to 7.7 weeks which is slightly longer than the national average of 7.5 weeks.

Both local plans are over 5 years old and although a good explanation was provided, little evidence was provided of our approach to project managing the LDP.

Of the stalled/legacy cases 66 were cleared in the past year, however a high number of 203 cases remain.

This feedback allows us to consider improvements for future years.

Part 1

National Headline Indicators

The Council is continuing to progress its first *Local Development Plan* (LDP). Following consultation in 2011/12, the Council published a Proposed Plan in 2013 which received representations from 2,300 individuals and organisations. The issues raised were considered by the Council when it prepared and approved a Second Proposed Plan on 19 June 2014. The reasons for a Second Proposed Plan were set out in last year's PPF with the proposed plan submitted to Scottish Ministers for examination in May 2015.

During 2015/16, the number of planning applications has remained steady and performance has generally been good when compared to national averages. Whilst major applications and householder applications are taking slightly longer to process than the previous year, this is within acceptable limits and reflects the work we have been doing over the year to remove legacy cases from the system. Notably non-householder performance has remained the same as last year despite a 2.7% increase in numbers.

During 2015/16, a system of embedding processing agreements into local developments, and other non-major development, was put into place by using an 'extension of time procedure'. The extended date is agreed with the applicant and recorded in back office systems for analysis. The number of processing agreements for local developments and other consents has increased by 165%. This has helped offset the skewing caused by the clearance of legacy applications.

The City of Edinburgh Council continues to take a positive attitude to development proposals with a 93.6% approval rate. In addition, the Local Review Body has overturned 52% of refusals, so approvals from this planning authority are actually higher.

Improving performance is a top priority and through lean reviews and other initiatives, our aim is to move from a relatively static position to an improving authority.

Key outcomes	2015-16	2014-15
Development Planning:		
 age of local/strategic development plan(s) (years and months) at end of reporting period Requirement: less than 5 years 	Rural West Edinburgh Local Plan – 9 years 9 months	Rural West Edinburgh Local Plan – 8 years 9 months
	Rural West Edinburgh Local Plan alteration – 6 years 3 months	Rural West Edinburgh Local Plan alteration – 5 years 3 months
• Will the local/strategic development plan(s) be replaced by their 5th anniversary according to the current development plan scheme? (Y/N)	No	No
• Has the expected date of submission of the plan to Scottish Ministers in the development plan scheme changed over the past year? (Y-earlier/Y-later/N)	No	No
• Were development plan scheme engagement/consultation commitments met during the year? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes
Effective Land Supply and Delivery of Outputs*	(*1)	
Established housing land supply	(*1)	30,090
5-year effective housing land supply	(*1)	21,183 (*2)
5-year housing supply target	(*1)	14,476
5-year effective housing land supply (to one decimal place)	(*1)	7.3
Housing approvals	4811	4553
Housing completions over the last 5 years	(*1)	7,458
Marketable employment land supply	317.7 (*3)	183.7
Employment land take-up during reporting year	0	12.6

*most up to date figures

(*1) Information for 2015 to 2016 is not yet available. Source will be 2016 annual housing land audit which is currently underway. Draft results are anticipated in June 2016.

(*2) The effective land supply is defined as the total capacity of sites which are free of planning/development constraints. Previously, the effective land supply was given as the number of units programmed for completion over the next five years.

(*3) Employment land relates to position at September 2015.

Development Management	2015-16	2014-15
Project Planning		
Percentage of applications subject to pre-application advice	30.9 %	36.9%
Number of major applications subject to processing agreement	18	20
Number of applications subject to other project plan	162	N/A
Percentage planned timescales met	76.7%	80%
Decision-making		
Application approval rate	93.6 %	92.6%
Delegation rate	95.1%	94%
Decision-making timescales		
Average number of weeks to decision:		
Major developments	33.6	26.5
Local developments (non-householder)	11.6	11.6
Householder developments	8	7.7
Legacy Cases		
Number cleared during reporting period	65	66
Number remaining	163	230
Enforcement		
• time since enforcement charter published / reviewed (months) <i>Requirement:</i> review every 2 years	4 months	19 months
number of breaches identified / resolved	626	764

Part 2

Defining and Measuring a High Quality Planning Service

Quality of Outcomes

High quality development on the ground

The emerging Local Development Plan continues to set the context for the sustainable economic growth of the city. The Plan is currently progressing through the examination process with the report being drafted by the Scottish Government Reporter.

Notwithstanding delays to the development plan, greater certainty has been achieved through the Action Plan Programme. This process is covered as a case study in the Governance section. In May 2015, we published our 10th *Development Plan Scheme* as of May 2016. This set out the context to the change in timescales for the proposed LDP and the new timetable.

The second SESplan Main Issues Report was published on 21 July 2015 with 245 responses received from the 10 week consultation. The response was higher than previous consultations and is helping to shape the next stage in the plan preparation. The Proposed Plan Period for Representations will be in late summer 2016. This will be a six week period where all stakeholders can indicate support for the plan or what changes should be made.

This past year the Council has updated a number of its non-statutory planning guidance documents. The changes have allowed us the opportunity to make clear certain aspects of the guidance and provide a clear route for customers to get information online and make the necessary applications through ePlanning.

After extensive consultation, we have now introduced new non-statutory planning *guidance for Student Housing* in the city. This provides clarity on the location of student accommodation to ensure the character of each site is considered, whilst promoting or safeguarding mixed, sustainable communities.

The guidance also links the need for general and affordable housing.

The annual review of the Edinburgh Urban Design Panel acknowledges the good work being done by the Panel. Since its inception in 2009, it has carried out 129 reviews. A number of points were agreed such as it continuing to be chaired by a senior planning manager, with the membership of the panel remaining as it stands and an evidence base to be developed to track the value added to the quality of development from the Panel's work.



Case study 1 – Town Centre Supplementary Guidance

The Council has continued to develop its approach to placemaking for town centres. In the past year we prepared draft supplementary guidance for two more town centres: Leith and Bruntsfield/ Morningside. This work has placed particular emphasis on making use of street and neighbourhood level knowledge through the Council's neighbourhood teams. This approach reflects the wider shift to a locality and place-based model being progressed by Council's Transformational Change Programme.

A joined-up multidisciplinary approach is being taken. For example, the supplementary guidance preparation is informed by 'public life street assessments' of the town centres. This work has been funded by the 'Smarter Choices Smarter Places' using Scottish Government funding. By aligning a transport funding programme promoting active travel with preparation of statutory planning guidance, there is a better prospect of maintaining and improving the city's town centres as successful places. This



PUBLIC LIFE STREET ASSESSMENTS

work is now proceeding to the other town centres.

Case study 2 – working together to deliver high quality development

The University of Edinburgh's Estate Strategy represents one of the largest annual investments in the City. As part of the lengthy development process, we established quarterly meetings with the University to identify projects and issues at an early stage.

We actively engaged with the University and its Masterplanner to develop a strategy for the regeneration of the Holyrood Road area to replace their aging facilities. After extensive discussions an approved masterplan was approved in 2011.

Work has continued to progress the masterplan with a planning permission in principle application granted for the land to north of Holyrood Road. This included demolishing existing buildings, redeveloping and refurbishing buildings to create a mixed use of education uses, retail, food and drink, offices and purpose built student accommodation.

We provided extensive pre-application advice for each tender bid through meetings between the University and bidders and compliance with the original masterplan and Local Development Plan. The final application was approved in December 2012 for a mixed use redevelopment including accommodation for 900 students. The application was processed within 3 months. The development has been recently completed and is testimony to the time and effort made through working in partnership over a number of years.







Case study 3 - Advocates Close Development

This scheme has *won numerous awards*_including a Scottish Award for Quality in Planning. This complex development posed a number of planning challenges not least in creating a development on a site that is embedded in the fine grain of closes on the flanks of the Old Town ridge. The reuse of buildings and the careful design of new buildings for commercial units, a restaurant, offices, a bar/ bistro and serviced apartments have brought new life to this part of the Old Town. AWARD City of Edinburgh Council - Mixed Use Development - Advocate's Close



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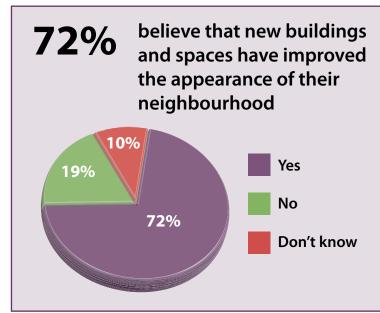
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Measuring the quality of new development and places

We continue to assess the quality of the new development being built across the city using measures such as the Edinburgh Quality Indicators and the *Edinburgh People Survey* 2015.

The *Quality Indicators* survey was undertaken in August 2015 and this year split the survey in to 4 parts. This allowed respondents the opportunity to either focus on buildings in their local area or (should they choose) across the city. This approach has been used to inform a recent review of the *Portobello Conservation Area Character Appraisal*.

The <u>Edinburgh People Survey (EPS)</u> is the largest face-to-face satisfaction survey undertaken by any UK local authority and provides data at local level. In 2015, a total of 5,170 adults were interviewed as part of the EPS. One specific question in the survey relates to new buildings and spaces in the local neighbourhood area. As the result shows, the majority (72%) saw these as an improvement to the area. This is up slightly on the 2014 survey.



- In total, 46% of respondents reported that new buildings or public spaces had been developed in their neighbourhood in the last 5 years.
- Of these, 72% saw these developments as an improvement to the area.
- These findings are very similar to 2014 data -44% aware of new buildings and 70% saw them as an improvement.
- The perception that new developments have been an improvement was highest amongst students (82%).
- Respondents in middle and older age group tended to be less positive (67% of 35+) than younger respondents (81% of under 35s).

Edinburgh People Survey 2015 – new buildings and spaces

Quality of service and engagement

- Open for business
- Certainty
- Communications, engagement and customer service

Open for business

The service continues to work with and engage a wide range of stakeholders through a number of forums, surveys, events and formal consultations. This past year saw the conclusion of the 'Customer 1^{st'} project. This resulted in a new *Planning and Building Standards Customer Charter* being implemented and a Customer Engagement Strategy agreed to help guide the service in how it communicates, informs and engages all its customers.

The Edinburgh Development Forum

The *Edinburgh Development Forum* continues to meet as a group for developers and agents to engage with the Council and the planning service. The Forum provides an opportunity for those investing in the city to understand better the context for development in the City and for early engagement in the planning process. In December 2015, the Forum welcomed Alex Neil MSP, Cabinet Secretary with the responsibility for planning, to join its meeting and discuss the Forum's progress since it was formed in 2009.

The Edinburgh Planning Concordat

Work is progressing on a review of the Edinburgh Planning Concordat. This document promotes collaborative working between the Council, developers and Community Councils. The opportunity is being taken to refresh it and make it more accessible and meaningful to local communities to encourage better engagement with the development industry.

We continue to work closely with Community Councils particularly on all aspects of the planning process including the Second Proposed Local Development Plan. In March this year, a liaison meeting was held with developers and community council representatives to discuss the review of *the Planning Concordat* and the relationship between the development industry and local community representatives. This meeting was key to the content of the refreshed concordat. The aim of the review is to reinforce the importance of collaborative working between the Council, the community and the development industry when promoting an "open for business" approach in Edinburgh.

Certainty

The Development Plan

A plan-led system is dependent on a robust development plan. The current development plan remains robust with only 13 applications granted contrary to the development plan. This is 0.4% of the 3688 decisions made in 2015-2016.

It is acknowledged that delays in adopting the plan have created some uncertainty and the focus remains on adopting the Plan. However, the proposed LDP Action Programme continues to provide a focused approach to delivering infrastructure through estimating costs of essential infrastructure, identified funding sources, and specifying any funding gaps. The section on Governance includes this as a case study.

Certainty for Our Customers

The delivery of the Customer Engagement Strategy sets a framework for how we engage all our customers, defining customer groups, their needs and improving the opportunities to engage in the planning process. The strategy focuses on improving *digital participation* in planning to reach as wide an audience as possible.

Detailed guidance is available to create certainty for most straightforward householder applications. We have a *suite of guidance* helping potential applicants to design acceptable schemes.

Charters on service areas, such as Street Naming, ensure that the customer knows what to expect. Audits are carried out at regular intervals, to ensure consistency of output, decision making, and meeting of target timescales.

Certainty in Application Processing

Each case is dealt with on its own merits and positive decisions cannot always be guaranteed. Teams have regular review meetings to ensure that cases are on track, including one to one meetings with team managers. The aim is to ensure the applicant is aware of potential problems. Catching these cases early is key to certainty in the process.

21 out of the 195 applications with Committee decisions issued in 2015-16 were the result of the Development Management Sub-Committee taking a different view to the officer recommendation. Out of 3688 applications determined, this is only 0.6%.

Out of these, 4 were granted and 17 were refused. However, the figures also show that 52% of delegated refusals were overturned by the Edinburgh Local Review Body and 32.8% of appeals were allowed.

We continue to embed planning processing agreements (PPAs) as a priority for major development. In 2015-16, 56.3% of major applications had a PPA and 77.8% met the target committee date. Consultee meetings are held for every major application to provide constructive discussion about the level of information needed for each application. Major applications and more complex local developments are project managed with Committee dates set in advance so all parties are aware of the target date.

Communications, engagement and customer service

Customer 1st project

The Customer 1st project has been formally concluded and is now monitoring the benefits from this process. The project delivered a number of changes to the delivery of the planning service including improving online information, focussing helpdesk times to 9am-1pm and improving the planning guidance to make it clearer where to find information and support customers in using more online

services such as ePlanning. The number of pre-application enquiries (for householder development) has reduced as a result of this change to *our service* in line with more officer time now focussing on dealing with the statutory application process.

We have been making greater use of the *Council's consultation hub* as a means to engage a wide range of people in changes to policy and procedures. Delib (who host our Consultation Hub) specifically noted the 'Draft Strategic Plan' and 'Quality of Edinburgh's Built Environment' consultations as 'good examples of interesting, informative and consultation design'. We intend to develop the use of the consultation hub to use the Dialogue system (online discussion board) as used in the recent *Scottish Government review of planning.*

We recognise that not all customers are online and continue to use drop in sessions in public places such as libraries for projects such as the review of conservation areas. Publicly accessible internet (free wi-fi and computers) in Council libraries is helping to address some of these issues.

Customer Service Excellence

The Planning and Building Standards service was re-accredited in November 2015 with *Customer Service Excellence* as part of a wider service area. This accreditation recognises our commitment to improving the customer journey and experience. This year the assessor was 'particularly impressed with Planning and Building Standards and their Engagement Strategy and customer segmentation matrix'.



Customer segmentation matrix - our customers

Case Study 4 – Queensferry Placemaking and the Place Standard

The Queensferry Placemaking Exercise was developed and coordinated by Planning in partnership with Queensferry and District Community Council and Queensferry Ambition.

It piloted *the Place Standard tool,* developed by A+DS, the Scottish Government and NHS Scotland. The simple question and answer tool was used to structure discussions with local people about "their place" and to prioritise actions to improve health and wellbeing locally. The events took place between August and October 2015 with three sessions for the public and one for pupils from the local high school.

Why Queensferry?

Queensferry was identified as an area of significant change happening or being planned such as:

- Queensferry Crossing
- Forth Bridge world heritage site designation
- Local Development Plan housing allocation
- High Street improvements
- To ensure the community had a say and did not feel overwhelmed, the Place Standard was used to get a response to this level of change.

Place Standard Exercise

Around 150 residents took part in the exercise. They were asked a series of questions to identify areas where Queensferry succeeds as a place and where improvements would help.

Action

Using the views of the local community to producing the Place Standard compass, the outcomes were *shared publically*.

From this exercise, developers are clear on issues within Queensferry and can ensure new developments help to mitigate or address some of these issues.

Council service providers also came together and discussed how the results provided an evidence base for future service planning and priorities. The *Neighbourhood Partnership* is considering how it could help to involve local people in decisions about spending priorities in Queensferry.



do you live or work in Queensferry?

FINAL QUEENSFERRY

CEMAKING EXERCIS

The pilot of the Place Standard tool, as a mechanism for community engagement, has helped inform the new locality improvement planning agenda under the Council's Transformational Change programme.

Feedback

86% participants found the exercise 'Good' or 'Really Good'. Keith Giblet, Queensferry & District Community Council said,

"I have never experienced this number of Council Services around one table talking about Queensferry and don't just welcome it, I am inspired by it"



Case Study 5 - Student Housing: supplementary guidance

The City has seen a 26.6% increase in the number of full time students at the three universities in the Council's area (University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh Napier University and Heriot-Watt University) between 2001 and 2012. The number of full time students since 2011/12 has remained almost constant at just under 44,000 rising to 44,898 in 2013/14.

Last year we undertook consultation on draft guidance for Student Housing. The finalised guidance sets out to encourage new student accommodation in specific locations and generally across the city

but moves away from applying specific concentration levels. In recent years, student housing has been consented on sites which would previously have delivered much need housing. Given the continued need to deliver housing, including the use of brownfield sites, it is appropriate to ensure that the accommodation needs of students is balanced with the needs of the wider community. The guidance will address this though the requirement for housing as part of larger proposals.



Protecting our historic environment

The City has 49 conservation areas with the majority first designated between 1971 and 1998. Character appraisals continue to play an important role in planning decisions by providing a basis of understanding of that character and appearance to guide decision-making. They can also assist owners and developers in formulating proposals.

The ongoing review of character appraisals has seen the revised versions of Leith, Queensferry and Inverleith Character Appraisals. The current review of the Portobello conservation area character has seen the use of a short online survey, allowing respondents the opportunity to comment on new buildings in the area.

World Heritage Site Management Plan

A review of the 2011–2016 World Heritage Site Management Plan is now underway with discussions progressing with our partners at Historic Environment Scotland and Edinburgh World Heritage. The new Plan will be informed by workshops, whilst events such as <u>World</u> <u>Heritage Day</u> will help to raise the profile of this important designation.



Dublin Street looking to Fife



World Heritage Day the National Museum of Scotland

Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan

A new *Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2016 - 2018* has been approved. The Plan has over 250 actions to be

delivered by the Edinburgh Biodiversity Partnership – made up of over 30 members. The Plan demonstrates our commitment to collaborative working, putting local communities at the heart of the Plan.

Planning applications – online submissions and performance

Around 69% of all applications were made online through ePlanning. This service guides applicants through the application process and ensures that all the necessary information is provided. We have undertaken a lean review of the validation process and we intend to update our guidance in the coming year.

Invalid applications account for around 28.5% of applications which is an increase from 25.3% last year. This increase is in part due to the stricter line we are taking with the quality of the submissions we receive. This was an outcome of the lean review we undertook on the validation process which will see improved submissions over time and we expect this figure to reduce in the coming year. Holding training events with agents is helping to address this issue.

Legacy applications

We continue to work on our 'legacy applications'. Currently there are 163 applications which predate 31 March 2015. During the reporting period, 65 applications over a year old were determined or withdrawn. The Planning Committee has now *agreed a position* that from 15 June 2015, any "minded to grant" decision subject to the conclusion of a legal agreement should have an interim minded to grant decision notice issued. This should state 'the required legal agreement should be concluded within 6 months of the date of the notice. Thereafter a report will be sent back to Committee with a likely recommendation that the application be refused.

Customer Engagement Strategy

The *Planning and Building Standards Customer Engagement Strategy* was approved in December 2015. This aligns with the Council's Transformational Change programme to deliver improved services with fewer resources. The strategy focuses on supporting our customers in the move to online channels including our website, eDevelopment and social media.

Our *pre-application service* has been re-focused with direct contact available for the major and more complex applications. Customers using our website are clearly directed to where they can find the relevant planning information. *Online pre-application advice* forms now allow us to capture what we need to be able to answer these enquiries quicker.

Community Councils and Community Planning

We continue to work closely with community councils. In October and December 2015, we held training for community councils on the planning system. This covered the Development Plan, major applications, making planning decisions and enforcement. The feedback was positive from attendees and we will continue running these events in the future.

The Planning service is working closely with our Community Planning colleagues with the priority to create better links between Community Planning and Spatial Planning. Training has been held with staff on the importance of the emerging Council structure as we move to locality based delivery and the opportunity this brings to create successful places.

Connecting to Our Customers

Our planning web pages continue to be reviewed and refocused to meet the needs of all our customer groups. We are promoting the use of our online resources such as tree information, online submissions (applications and comments) and getting customers to self help as much as possible.

This year for the *SOCITM Better Connected* review gave us four stars for our online process on 'how to object to a planning application'. The reviewer commented,

"Really well promoted from all entry points of the website, it would be difficult not to get on the right path for this user journey. It was great that I was always signposted via the content page which was nicely presented so that it was easy to scan and well written. The online service was prominently linked to for online comment, monthly lists were available to get the 'monthly applications, although it would be nice to see one button that says 'Current applications'. At last I have found a council site that I can use the mapping on. The results that I found once going to the larger map were displaying. Great."

The *Planning Service Twitter account* continues to grow in interest and remains the most followed local planning authority in Scotland with over 2150 followers – over 400 new followers since the last PPF. The use of social media is now an embedded aspect of how we communicate and will be used to support 'channel shift'. The *Planning Edinburgh blog* continues to increase in popularity with 215 subscribers and over 60 blog posts to date.

The Planning and Development Management Sub Committees continue to be *webcast* live which increases transparency and allows people to view this process at a later date.

Case study 6 - Customer 1st project

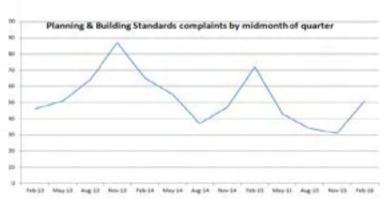
The Customer 1st project had a wide ranging remit to review existing processes and new ways of working to improve the customer experience in the context of reducing resources. The project was linked to the Council's overall objective for 'channel shift' where customers are supported in the move to self serving online. Outcomes of the Customer 1st project included:

- Introducing a call handling service for helpdesk enquiries
- Staff training on call handling
- Changing the *planning and building standards helpdesk* opening hours
- Improved web content
 - Providing an online pre-application form
 - emphasising the use of online transactions such as *ePlanning*
 - Tree data maps now useable on mobiles and tablet devices
- Organising events with agents to help improve the submission of applications
- Awareness raising of the changes through social media, tweets and planning blog



Customer satisfaction: complaints and compliments

During 2015 the Planning and Building Standards service received 180 complaints and 131 compliments. Staff training on complaints is now delivered annually and focuses on 'lessons to be learned' from internal investigations and examples of the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman complaints.



Complaint trends since 2013

Governance

Effective Management Structures – ensuring management structures are effective and fit for purpose

Staff Structures and Resources

During 2015/16, the Planning and Building Standards service embedded the new management structure which was implemented in October 2014. The change to an area based structure has been an effective working model with closer liaison between the managers in the east, west and city wide teams to achieve better joined up working. In addition, there is effective matrix management so that managers dealing with householder applications, for example, work closely together to improve performance and ensure consistency of working practices. This is now beginning to show signs of working well with performance improving particularly in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2015/16 as the new ways of working take hold.

A further organisational change was implemented in November 2015, when the Planning and Building Standards Service was joined up with the Council's Transport service to form a new Planning and Transport Service within a new Directorate of Place. Consultation on a new team structure was undertaken for this service in the latter quarter of the 2015/16. The Council's new locality based structure will closely align with the new team structure that has been working effectively in Planning and Building Standards since October 2014. This is providing a new opportunity to address placemaking objectives in a joined up manner.

The new Planning and Transport service is led by a leadership team made up of a Head of service and 6 senior managers. This meets weekly to set the direction of the Service in the context of the wider department and the Transformational Change programme in the Council.

Planning income has been consistent in 2015/16 and staff resources have been relatively static with a number of temporary staff ensuring numbers are maintained. However there has been a loss of support staff and this means that overtime working is required to clear backlogs and keep the validation process as efficient as possible. In 2016/17, a new system will be in place for the provision of support staff in the service and this may have repercussions in terms of application performance.

The new management structure has included a team dealing with service improvements and this has led to a number of changes to working practices in response to lean reviews and working protocols led by the new team. These are discussed in more detail below.

Corporate and Partnership Working

The Local Development Plan Action Programme brings together Council services to agree on service priorities to deliver the requirements for the future development of the City. Discussions are ongoing and, as part of this process, working protocols are being developed which have an input to the Action Programme. In particular, there is a new protocol with Children and Families on how school infrastructure will be delivered.

PPF4, covering 2014/15, set out the work we were doing on other protocols with other services in the Council. The protocol with Environmental Assessment has been completed but not implemented as changes to the structure of Council services may have an impact on how the protocol is delivered. This will become clear in 2016/17.

In addition, the flooding protocol could not be delivered due to a lack of staff resources in the Bridges and Structures section. This affected the ability to give consultation responses and discuss a protocol that would work in practice. Instead, a self certification process for flood risk assessment was piloted in 2015/16 with a view to its implementation in 2016/17. As part of this pilot, case officers have to establish if the development poses a flood risk and then has to send a out a request for a self certified package of information.

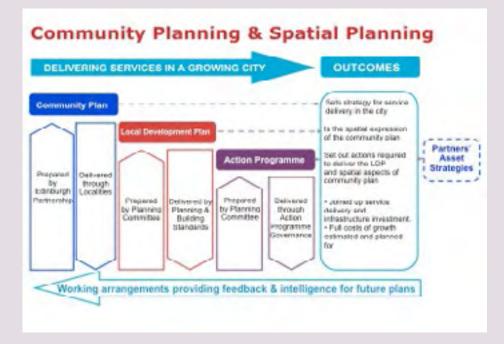
Partnership working remains a strong ethos for the service and working as part of SESplan has been particularly significant this year. Strong bonds remain with the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust and the Edinburgh Biodiversity Partnership. Close liaison with other authorities through bodies such as Heads of Planning Scotland and the Uniform Users Group is vital to successful networking.

Case Study 7 – Action Programme

One of the main issues for a local development plan with high levels of housing growth has been infrastructure provision. The Council's solution is based on the newly-introduced statutory requirement to prepare and update an Action Programme.

We have used this for infrastructure planning by putting significant effort into cumulative assessments of the impact of plan-led growth on infrastructure, such as the transport network or school capacities. We have updated its Proposed Action Programme several times, ensuring that it consists of site-specific actions with increasingly detailed information on cost and timing of delivery. In this way, the Action Programme provides a vehicle for the wider Council to co-ordinate and prioritise capital investment, as well as a transparent basis for collecting developer contributions while ensuring that housing and other growth is delivered.

The Action Programme is now reported to the Council's Finance and **Resource Committee and is** governed by an oversight group chaired by the Chief Executive. The role of the Action Programme as a corporate document has potential to be widened to reflect the asset strategies of community planning partners, for example by including specific actions on primary healthcare infrastructure capacity.



This approach is key to how the Council is making the development plan the spatial expression of the community plan. It also has potential to assist efficient planning of revenue costs for the growing city.

Training

A full programme of training has been delivered for both planning staff and elected members during 2015/16. This is set out in more detail in the next section on Continuous Improvement. Many of these topics align with our ethos of strong partnerships and corporate working and include:

- learning from complaints (working with Corporate Governance)
- planning conditions (working with planning consultees)
- SUDS (working with Road Construction Consent colleagues)
- Developer contribution guidance (working with Action Programme members)
- SESPlan and Housing Land Supply (working with SESPlan)
- The Place Standard (working with Neighbourhood teams)
- Edinburgh World Heritage Site (working with Edinburgh Word Heritage)

International Partnership: Edinburgh-Krakow partnership

There is a long and positive relationship between Edinburgh and Krakow stretching back to a European funded project in 1993 where the (then) Edinburgh District Planning Department was involved in the development of an Action Plan for Kasimierz, the Jewish Quarter of Krakow. The two cities have co-operated via a formal Partnership Agreement that has since been extended and re-signed every five years.

In April and September last year, two workshops were held (one in Krakow and one in Edinburgh) with key staff from each city. As both cities are world heritage cities, a common theme of heritage management is of mutual interest. Two topics were explored during the workshops:

- community engagement and Placemaking, and
- the protection, enhancement and maintenance of setted surfaces

As these areas are currently of particular interest to both cities, considerable benefit was gained from the exchange of knowledge and practice and this has been used in the delivery of our services in Edinburgh.

The workshops were a great success in focussing on both sharing experiences with fellow professionals and seeing processes in action on the ground. This was also successful from a cultural exchange perspective providing an opportunity to see how the respective different cultures and planning regimes operate.



Lean Processes

From September 2015, the Planning and Building Standards service started to implement a series of lean reviews to create efficiencies to improve performance. This fitted with the Council's Transformational Change programme which aspires that the Council of the future will be lean and agile.

Five lean reviews were carried out:

- 1. Tree applications and enquiries
- 2. Enforcement process.
- 3. Validation process (planning and building warrant applications)
- 4. Building warrant process
- 5. Internal consultations

Progress on the action plans has been good and significant actions include changes to the tree application process to resist time-consuming email applications, moving customers towards online information, a new 6 point process for dealing with enforcement enquiries, a new process for dealing with planning applications that are permitted development and a fast track process for building warrant applications

Case Study 8 – The Tree Service Lean Review

Over 2 days, a team made up of professional, technical and support staff, re-engineered the process for dealing with tree applications. The resulting action plan has now been delivered –emailed tree applications are no longer processed and applicants are advised to apply online, phone enquiries now go through a centralised line, the Trees Charter has been embedded into the Customer Charter and standard email responses have been set up directing customers to the *Private Trees* page on the Council website which has been updated.

Communication on the changes included an agents' drop in event including a demonstration of the e.planning system, a blog, letters to agents and automated email responses. Since the implementation of the changes on 19 January 2016, 89.4% of tree applications have been made online. Previously the figure was just 3.3%. Efficiency has improved allowing tree officers to concentrate on statutory application processing.

Stakeholder Feedback

During 2015/16, a number of events were held with agents and their representative bodies to discuss the changes being made in the service in terms of ways of working and customer service. The key message was to ask them to understand resources were limited and they would have to make better use of the Council's online systems to find information. Outcomes from lean reviews were discussed and future actions explained. Discussions were constructive and positive and the feedback informed final service delivery models.

Quotes following agents' events:

"Many thanks to you and your colleagues. That was a very frank and informative discussion."

Ian Jameson, Ross, Smith and Jameson

"It's a difficult task trying to provide a service with cuts to funding ever present. I commend you for doing the job you do & going out to your stakeholders & running these sessions."

Suzanne McIntosh Planning

Financial Management and Local Governance

Our Business Plan 2016-17 sets out the following financial priorities:

- To deliver service efficiencies through workforce savings required to meet Council budget targets by reducing management costs by (£0.12), by deleting two team manager posts (out of 18) and non-managerial costs by £0.696 by deleting 6 professional grade posts out of 83
- To identify new funding opportunities to support the delivery of priority infrastructure needs in the Local Development Plan Action Programme
- To explore opportunities, for savings from shared resources and partnership working with stakeholders in built and natural heritage initiatives and programmes
- Monitoring fee income on a monthly basis
- Developing the business cases to match staff resources to workload
- Supporting the national campaign for revised structure for planning fees

Culture of Continuous Improvement

Staff training and development

The service continues to support training and development opportunities through the Staff Development Group. The group is made up of representatives from across the service and cascades a range of training opportunities. The group makes innovative use of a modest training budget by tailoring training to meet priority service needs. These include further education, legislative updates, design skills, attendance at conferences and seminars. This coming year, the group will broaden its activities to reflect the increased multi-disciplinary nature of the new Planning and Transport Service and the opportunities for sharing training and development needs.

Elected members training

For over 10 years the Planning Committee has had an awareness raising and workshop programme. This helps to build awareness and understanding of planning issues, and has improved relations with partner organisations and key stakeholders, including government agencies, local partners and the development sector.

Over the past year, workshops have provided in depth discussion of current issues and policy development. Shorter awareness raising sessions set the context for members understanding or partner organisations work and wider Council initiatives. The programme is flexible enough to allow for priority issues to come forward as workshop topics.

Member training is important to ensure compliance with the Councillor's Code of Conduct which requires planning decisions to be taken by appropriately trained members. Major decisions are being taken by councillors and the training they receive ensures they keep up-to-date with current and emerging issues. The training and awareness-raising demonstrates the Council's commitment to continuous improvement.

The Local Development Plan	Student housing
Air Quality	Housing Need and Demand Assessment
World Heritage Site	Service performance and priorities
Major planning applications	Adverts
Infrastructure and Delivery	Density and parking standards
Community engagement	Local Review Body
Recently completed developments and Placemaking	Committee procedures

Planning Committee Workshop and Awareness Raising 2015 – 2016

Officers from the service continue to be heavily involved in Heads of Planning Scotland, working closely with other planning authorities to promote continuous and consistent improvements in Planning in Scotland. Senior managers from the City Councils of Glasgow-Edinburgh hold liaison meetings every 6 months to discuss common themes and shared challenges.

Service Improvements

In 2015-16 our Service Plan focused on a number of key improvements. The full objectives are included in Part 4 of this PPF but the following are examples of what we have achieved:

- Promotion of our place-making role by pioneering the use of the Place Standard in Queensferry working with the local community and neighbourhood team to set out a programme of what is needed to improve the sense of place in this area;
- Preparing and implementing our Customer Engagement Strategy and updating our Customer Service Charter - these set out the level of service that can be expected and how we will deliver this;
- Undertaking a programme of lean reviews, improving efficiency in many areas including tree applications, enforcement complaints and validation of applications; and
- Working with SESplan to set out the vision for the Edinburgh City Region in the Main Issues Report.

The Planning and Building Standards Business Plan for 2016-17 sets out our main service priorities, which includes:

- Meeting our statutory duties by adopting a new local development plan, publishing and implementing its action programme and by preparing and adopting supplementary guidance, and finalising a replacement strategic development plan and ensuring that it is aligned with the Community Plan;
- Delivering a joined up agenda for place-making by reviewing Planning, Transport and related strategies to meet statutory requirements and community needs;
- Meeting performance in application and warrant processing and deciding on enforcement cases and meeting published targets;
- Ensuring the new e-Building Standards system is operating smoothly without any drop in performance; and
- Reducing the number of customer complaints.

Summary

The City of Edinburgh Council has demonstrated its commitment to continuous improvement with the delivery of its Planning functions through a range of performance and service initiatives over the past year. The challenge of managing and accommodating population and economic growth in a sensitive built and natural environment has been proactively managed to achieve quality outcomes. These are evidenced in this PPF and will be compared through benchmarking and other collaborative working arrangements and initiatives in partner planning authorities. The Council promotes a culture of learning as part of its core values.

Part 3

Supporting Evidence

This Planning Performance Report has been compiled using information from a range of sources including:

- SESPlan
- The Edinburgh Local Development Plan
- Development Plan Schemes
- Planning Guidelines
- Planning Enforcement online form and charter
- Planning Committee reports
- Regular Planning Edinburgh blogs
- Planning and Building Standards Customer Care Charters
- The City of Edinburgh Council webcasts
- SOCITM Better Connected Review (Website review)
- The Edinburgh People Survey
- Feedback from events with stakeholders including community councils, planning agents, Edinburgh
 Development Forum
- Planning and Building Standards Lean Reviews

Part 4

Service Improvements 2016 - 17

The Planning and Transport Business Plan for 2016/17 sets out a number of key objectives to deliver a high performing planning service in Edinburgh. These are set out in the table below. The targets for delivery are 31 March 2017. In the coming year we will:

Key Projects	Key actions
Local Development Plan	Adoption and finalisation of Action Programme and preparation of supplementary guidance.
Strategic Development Plan	Finalise a revised plan.
Open Space Strategy	Review and revise the strategy.
The Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World Heritage Site Management Plan	Review and replace the management plan for the site.
Biodiversity Action Plan	Finalisation, promotion and implementation of plan.
Non-statutory guidance	Review and update non-statutory guidance on planning
Customer engagement	Implement customer engagement changes and operational processes through lean reviews and channel shift programmes
Place making	Develop a joined up spatial policy approach to delivering the sustainable economic growth of Edinburgh and the wider city region
Financial Management	Deliver service efficiencies, including shared resources, and funding opportunities to deliver the Council's Action Programme
Planning fees	Monitor monthly fee income and put in charging structures for pre- application advice, subject to new legislation

Delivery of our service improvements in 2015 - 16

Key Projects	Key actions
Adopt the Proposed LDP by end of March 2016	Second proposed Local Development Plan submitted to Scottish Ministers May 2015. Awaiting report.
Promote our placemaking role to put Planning and Building Standards at the heart of placemaking across the City.	<i>Place Standard exercises</i> held in Queensferry with outcomes being developed.
Prepare and implement a Customer Engagement strategy and new Customer Service Charter	Both approved in December 2015 and now in place.
Refresh and review Edinburgh Planning Concordat	Underway
Produce a Building Standards scorecard using relevant Scottish Government template to show how we have met the quarterly performance targets, verifier standards and address key themes as part of Building Standards National Framework.	Completed.
90% of approved major developments within the year to show added value quality improvements	As the data in the back office systems has not been completed, it is not possible to confirm that this target has been met.
90% of householder applications determined within 2 months	Target met - 91.3% determined within 2 months
75% of non-householder applications determined within 2 months	68.4% - whilst not met this is and improvement on 58.1% last year
75% of Listed Building Consent applications determined within 2 months	71.9% - target missed due to removing legacy cases from the system which impacted on this figure
Seek to minimise the overall average time taken to grant a building warrant measured from the date of lodging to the date of granting the warrant	Due to legislative change and other practice this is expected to improve in the coming year as backlogs are cleared
Building Warrant Applications – 90%of first reports issued within 20 days	60.2% issued within 20 days – whilst target missed, performance has improved since the Building Standards lean review. Legislative changes on 1 October 2015 impacted on performance.
Review the implementation of Manager Assimilation Action Plans identifying areas where further training and support is needed to manage the service and champion corporate values	Partially completed. The review of the Planning service as part of Transformational Change will see further management development.
Lean Reviews of Statutory Processes to pinpoint areas for improved service delivery	Five lean reviews were undertaken and actions progressed.
Set out the vision for the Edinburgh City Region via SESPLAN and ensure engagement includes young people	Second SESplan Main Issues Report published 21 July 2015 - 245 responses were received which was higher than previous consultations.
Promote our collaborative approach with other service areas by implementing a range of joint working initiatives including new and refreshed working protocols and service level agreements	Ongoing - new Council structure will see change with locality working included in new/revised protocols.
eBuilding Standards Project delivered in line with Scottish Government milestones	Ongoing and progressing towards delivery.

Part 5

Official Statistics

Edinburgh ^{1′2}		August 2009 cations	2015/16 All applications		
	Total number of decisions	Average time (weeks)	Total number of decisions	Average time (weeks)	Proportion of Decisions
MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS					
Without Legal Agreement	2	13.5	2	13.5	
With Legal Agreement	11	32.8	12	36.9	
MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS		02.0		5015	
	12	20.0	14	22.6	_
All Major Developments	13	29.9	14	33.6	
Minerals	0	-	0	-	
Housing	6	28.5	7	36.2	
Business and Industry	0	-	0	-	
Waste Management	0	-	0	-	
Electricity Generation	0	-	0	-	
Freshwater Fish Farming	0	-	0	-	
Marine Finfish Farming	0	-	0	-	
Marine Shellfish Farming	0	-	0		
				-	
Other Developments	7	31.0	7	31.0	
LOCAL DEVELOPMENTS					
Without Legal Agreement	2,223	9.0	2223	9	
With Legal Agreement	27	41.2	27	41.2	
LOCAL DEVELOPMENTS					
All Local Developments	2250	9.4	2250	9.4	
Local: Less than 2 months	1779	7.3	1779	7.3	79.1%
Local: More than 2 months	471	17.1	471	17.1	20.9%
Local Developments (non-householder)	864	11.6	864	11.6	
Local: Less than 2 months	535	7.0	535	7.0	61.9%
Local: More than 2 months Householder Developments	329 1386	19.0 8.0	329 1386	19.0 8.0	38.1%
Local: Less than 2 months	1380	7.4	1244	7.4	89.8%
Local: More than 2 months	142	12.9	142	12.9	10.2%
Housing	183	15.8	183	15.8	
Local: Less than 2 months	99	7.4	99	7.4	54.1%
Local: More than 2 months	84	25.8	84	25.8	45.9%
Business & Industry	45	8.8	45	8.8	
Local: Less than 2 months	34	7.3	34	7.3	75.6%
Local: More than 2 months	11	13.5	11	13.5	24.4%
Other Developments	514	10.7	514	10.7	
Local: Less than 2 months	326	6.9	326	6.9	63.4%
Local: More than 2 months	188	17.2	188	17.2	36.6%
OTHER CONSENTS					
All Other Consents	1421	9.3	1421	9.3	
Listed bldg+con. area consents	941	10.1	941	10.1	
Advertisements	322	8.2	322	8.2	
Hazardous substances consents	0	-	0	-	
Other consents and cetificates ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS	158	6.4	158	6.4	
Local Developments subject to EIA	0	-	0	-	
AMSCs subject to EIA APPLICATIONS SUBJECT TO	3	19.7	3	19.7	
		26.2		26.5	
Planning/Legal Agreement	38	38.8	39	39.9	
Local Review	54	7.0	54	7.0	

Edinburgh ^{1′2}		Post-3rd August 2009 applications	
PROCESSING AGREEMENTS	Total number of decisions	% within agreed timescales	
All Processing Agreements	180	76.7%	
Major Applications	18	77.8%	
Local Applications	124	79.8%	
EIA Developments	0	-	
Other consents	38	65.8%	
PPLICATIONS APPROVED/DELEGATED	Percentage		
Percentage of Applications Approved			
Percentage of Applications Delegated			
OCAL REVIEWS AND APPEALS	Total number of decisions	Original decision upheld %	
Local Review	54	48.1%	
Appeals to Scottish Ministers	72	54.2%	
NFORCEMENT ACTIVITY	Number		
Cases Taken Up	584		
Notices Served	42		
Reports to Procurator Fiscal	0		
Prosecutions	0		
Number of breaches resolved	n/a		

Part 6

Workforce and Financial Information

		City Wide	East	West	Other
Managers	No. Posts	6	5	5	
Managers	Vacant	0	0	0	
Main grade posts	No. Posts	36	22	23	2
Main grade posts	Vacant	4	3	2	1
Technician	No. Posts	6	3	3	
Technician	Vacant	0	0	0	
Office Support/	No. Posts	4	8	8	2
Clerical	Vacant	0	2	2	0
Total		56	43	43	

From 1 December 2015, the former Planning and Building Standards service was merged into a new Planning and Transport service under single head of service. The data in this table shows only those posts which make a substantive contribution to the delivery of the Planning functions of the new service.

The category of "Managers" includes both service manager grade and team manager (line manager) grade posts. Two of the three service managers have planning and building standards responsibilities and are based on geographic areas of the city. The third service manager has responsibility for planning policy (and transport and environmental policy) and some planning activities on a city wide basis.

Workforce costs

	2015-16 Budget £	2015-16 Costs (Actual) £
City Wide Team	2,090,473	1,898,761
East Team	1,292,013	1,140,145
West Team	1,379,166	1,402,060
Other (support staff, reception staff and plan store)	504,677	451,001
TOTAL	5,266,330	4,891,967

Appendix 1

Performance Markers Report 2014-15

Name of planning authority: City of Edinburgh Council

The High Level Group on Performance agreed a set of performance markers. We have assessed your report against those markers to give an indication of priority areas for improvement action. The high level group will monitor and evaluate how the key markers have been reported and the value which they have added.

The Red, Amber, Green ratings are based on the evidence provided within the PPF reports. Where no information or insufficient evidence has been provided, a 'red' marking has been allocated.

No.	Performance Marker	RAG rating	Comments
1	Decision-making: continuous reduction of average timescales for all development categories [Q1 - Q4]	Amber	 Major Developments A slight improvement in decision making timescales from 27.9 to 26.5 over the year, which is still better than the national average of 46.4 weeks. RAG = Green Local (Non-Householder) Timescales have lengthened slightly from 10.7 weeks last year to 11.6 weeks this year, however this is still quicker that the national average of 12.9 weeks. RAG = Amber Householder Development Timescales have lengthened slightly from 7.5 weeks to 7.7 weeks, this now takes you to slightly longer decision times than the national average of 7.5 weeks. RAG = Red TOTAL RAG = Amber
2	 Processing agreements: offer to all prospective applicants for major development planning applications; and availability publicised on website 	Green	Processing agreements continue to be offered for all major applications. 20 out of 33 major applications subject to a processing agreement with 80% meeting the timescales set out. Good evidence of using agreements for local developments as well. Availability and template published on website.

3	 Early collaboration with applicants and consultees availability and promotion of pre-application discussions for all prospective applications; and clear and proportionate requests for supporting information 	Green	You have increased the number of applications which were subject to pre-application discussions from 23% up to 36%. You have indicated that you will be refocusing the pre- app service to focus on major and complex local applications with guidance produced for more straightforward applications. You have provided good evidence of the approach you take to ensure that information requests are clear and proportionate for applicants for instance through the convening of case conferences.
4	 Legal agreements: conclude (or reconsider) applications after resolving to grant permission reducing number of live applications more than 6 months after resolution to grant (from last reporting period) 	Green	Timescales improving for major applications, taking on average 29.8 weeks compared to 33.4 weeks last year. Local applications with a legal agreement have increased to 33.1 weeks from 25.7 weeks last year. Both remain quicker than the national average. You have committed to reviewing current practice to help speed up the process however, you have noted that you are content to hold applications until applicants are ready to sign a legal agreement.
5	Enforcement charter updated / re- published within last 2 years	Green	Charter published August 2013
6	 Continuous improvement: progress/improvement in relation to PPF National Headline Indicators; and progress ambitious and relevant service improvement commitments identified through PPF report 	Amber	You have reduced the time taken to decide major applications however the time taken to decide both local and householder applications has increased. You have a good record of providing pre-application discussions and using processing agreements. However your LDP is out of date. You have completed the majority of your commitments for last year and have made a good range of ambitious commitments for the year ahead.
7	Local development plan less than 5 years since adoption	Red	Both local plans are over 5 years old.
8	 Development plan scheme – next LDP: on course for adoption within 5 years of current plan(s) adoption; and project planned and expected to be delivered to planned timescale 	Red	Your LDP will not be adopted within the required 5 year timescale and has been delayed by the requirement to consult on a second proposed plan. You have provided a good explanation of the processes you have gone through however you have provided little evidence of your approach to project managing the LDP process.

9 10	Elected members engaged early (pre-MIR) in development plan preparation – <i>i</i> f p/an has been at pre-MIR stage during report <i>i</i> ng ye <i>a</i> r Cross sector stakeholders*	n/a n/a	
	engaged early (pre-MIR) in development plan preparation – if plan has been at pre-MIR stage during reporting year *including industry, agencies and Scottish Government		
11	 Regular and proportionate policy advice produced on: information required to support applications; and expected developer contributions 	Amber	You have produced validation guidance which covers supporting information requirements. You intend to extend this guidance to provide clarity on requirements for different types of applications. RAG = Amber Your LDP Action Programme outlines infrastructure requirements and you have 2 planning obligations officers who are involved in the application process from the outset. RAG = Green
12	Corporate working across services to improve outputs and services for customer benefit (for example: protocols; joined- up services; single contact arrangements; joint pre- application advice)	Green	You have a range of protocols in place with other council services and other new ones close to finalisation. You have provided good examples of working with the Edinburgh Biodiversity partnership, flooding and environmental assessment colleagues and collaboration through the Edinburgh 12 initiative. You have also convened a LDP Action Group which brings together a range of cross service stakeholders.
13	Sharing good practice, skills and knowledge between authorities	Green	You have provided a range of examples of sharing good practice on subjects such as social media. You also engage in a number of groups and forums including the Edinburgh Civic Forum and Edinburgh Developers Forum who were both invited to provide feedback on your previous PPF report. You have mentioned that you participate in benchmarking and regular liaison with Glasgow City Council and your SOLACE benchmarking groups.

14	Stalled sites / legacy cases: conclusion or withdrawal of old planning applications and reducing number of live applications more than one year old	Amber	You have cleared 66 cases within the last year however, there are a high number (203) of cases remaining. It is noted that a new process has been implemented in the current year and we look forward to hearing about the impact this has had in your next report.
15	Developer contributions: clear and proportionate expectations • set out in development plan (and/or emerging plan);	Green	Your LDP action programme details the infrastructure requirements for allocated sites alongside costings, responsibility for delivery, funding options and contribution requirements. RAG = Green
	(and/or emerging plan);andin pre-application discussions		Officers are involved early on in the process to set out any potential developer contributions and you have increased this resource to 2 officers. RAG = Green

APPENDIX 2



Building Standards Verification Service

BALANCED SCORECARD

2016 - 2017



16/17 (V3.0) 6/5/2016

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version Number	Date Approved	Approved By	Description
1.0			

Table of Contents

	Page
1. Introduction to the Local Authority	4 - 7
2. Building Standards Verification Service Information	7 - 9
3. Strategic Objectives	10 - 11
4. Key Performance Outcomes	12 - 24
5. Building Standards Additional Data	25 - 26

1. INTRODUCTION TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

The Balanced Scorecard Approach

The balanced scorecard is a strategic planning and management tool that is used in business organisations to align business activities to the vision and strategy of the organisation, improve internal and external communications, and monitor performance against strategic goals.

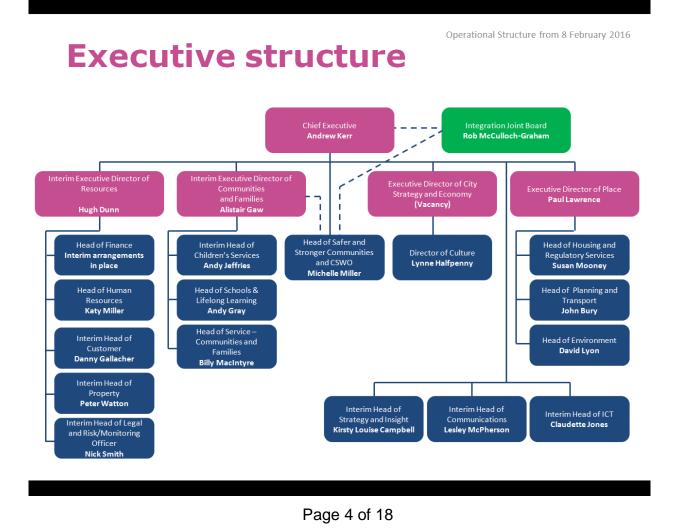
Building Standards verifiers in Scotland are required to utilise the balanced scorecard as a means of managing, monitoring, reviewing and developing strategies for their businesses with a focus on the three core perspectives listed below and the public interest and continuous improvement crosscutting themes:

- Professional Expertise and Technical Processes
- Quality Customer Experience
- Operational and Financial Efficiency

Council Information

The City of Edinburgh Council area currently has a population of 487,500 people and covers a landward area of 262 square kilometres. See the map in section 2 which includes the Building Standards team areas.

The Council department structure as of 8 February 2016 is as follows:-



The physical environment of Edinburgh is a mixture of Urban and Rural with concentrations of population in the urban areas.

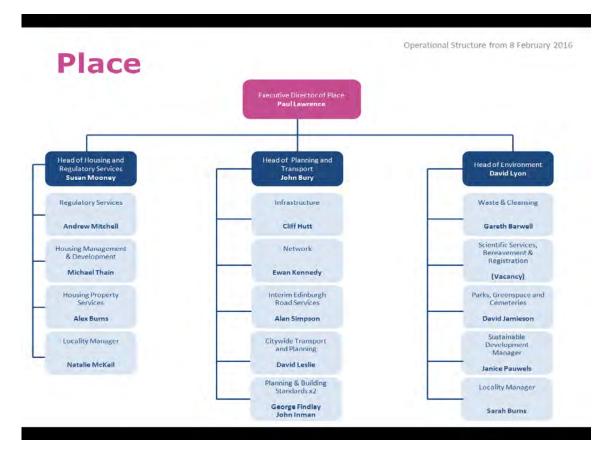
The major employers and main employment sectors can be seen in the following table:

Rank	Employers	Sector	Headquarters	Employees
1	NHS Lothian	Public Sector	Edinburgh	19,500
2	The City of Edinburgh Council	Public Sector	Edinburgh	19,260
3	University of Edinburgh	Higher Education	Edinburgh	12,650
4	Lloyds Banking Group	Banking	London	9,000
5	Royal Bank of Scotland	Banking	Edinburgh	8,000
6	Standard Life	Insurance and pensions	Edinburgh	5,000

The Building Standards Section

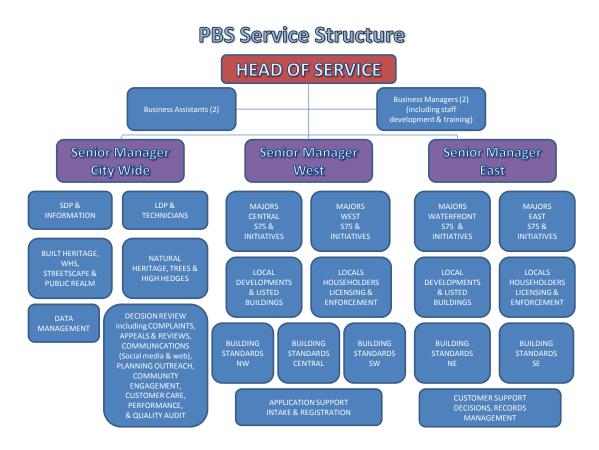
The Building Standards section is located within the Planning and Transport division of the Directorate of Place.

The Directorate of Place has three divisions - Planning and Transport, Environment and Housing and Regulatory Services.



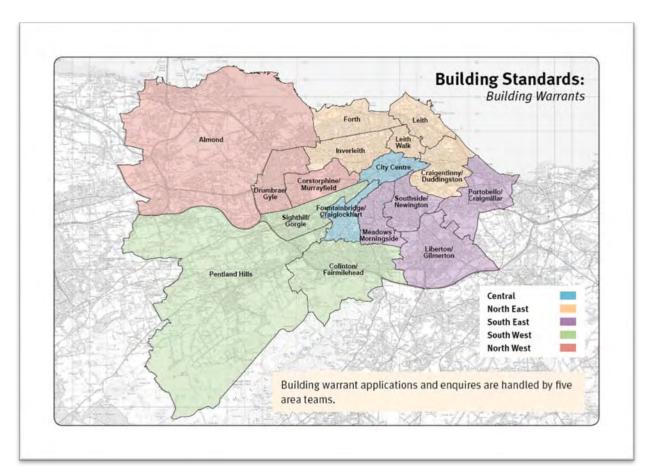
Page 5 of 18

Building Standards sits within Planning and Transport. Currently the reporting structure for Building Standards is illustrated in the following chart:



This structure dates from 27 October 2014.

The verification service for The City of Edinburgh Council is operated on an area basis and is illustrated in the map on the following page. The only non verification functions which Building Standards deal with is to report on Liquor License applications to the Edinburgh Licensing Board and carry out a small amount of property inspection work under the Council's 'Property Services for Homeowners' scheme. (ie Letters of Comfort) for which the Council charges a separate fee. Other licensing activities are dealt with by the Public Safety section of the Council which is located in the Corporate Governance Department.



The City of Edinburgh Council Area Map with Building Standards Teams

2. BUILDING STANDARDS VERIFICATION SERVICE INFORMATION

Service Description

The service operates mainly from the City of Edinburgh Council's Headquarters building located at 4 East Market Street, in the centre of the City. A mobile working scheme for staff is also operated by the section whereby approximately 40% of the technical staff for 2 days each week operate from one of the satellite offices located in different areas of the City when carrying out their site inspection work. In addition, home working has been added to the current work style options available for staff.

The Building Standards service in the City is one of the largest Building Control operations in the UK in relation to both the number of building warrant applications processed each year and the fee income received. During the financial year 2015/2016, the service received 5117 building warrant applications, covering building construction work with an estimated value of just over £1.2 billion which generated approximately £4.2 million in fees. 5303 completion certificates were submitted and 17524 site inspections carried out.

The verification services and functions carried out include:

- Assessment and processing of building warrant applications, including amendment to warrant applications, staged applications, extension to warrant applications and approval of other building operations in the Council area;
- Consulting with other building industry professionals to ensure that the construction of the built environment meets statutory requirements;
- Consulting, advising and negotiating with applicants and agents and arranging for proposed building operations in respective building warrant applications to be amended as required. Granting and arranging the issue of building warrants when the proposals are in compliance with the statutory requirements of the building regulations;
- Provide preliminary advice on the procedures to be followed to obtain building warrant approval, in advance of a formal application;
- Advising on the design of a building in terms of the requirements of the building regulations and the impact of the performance standards required;
- Inspecting approved building operations during construction and on completion;
- Recording progress during construction and corresponding with other parties on unacceptable building practice or consulting with other professional bodies, if required, on amendments;
- Arranging for the acceptance of completion certificates or temporary occupation or use, where building operations have been satisfactorily completed;
- Maintaining a public records register of building warrants, completion certificates and energy performance certificates. Recording and maintaining appropriate data in the building standards computerised management system; and
- Work with the Scottish Government's Building Standards Division, to meet the fundamental over arching principles of driving forward the future of building standards throughout Scotland.

Public Interest Statement

The purpose of the building standards system is to protect the public interest. The system sets out the essential standards that are required to be met when building work or conversion of a building takes place in order to meet building regulations.

The building standards system checks that proposed building work or conversion of a building meets standards; inspections are limited to the minimum necessary to ensure that legislation is not avoided. The control of work on site is not part of the system; rather it is a matter to be considered within building contracts and the arrangements that are in place between a builder and client.

Verifiers, appointed by Scottish Ministers are responsible for the independent checking of applications for building warrants to construct or demolish buildings, to provide services, fittings or equipment in buildings, or for conversions.

Organisation Chart

The organisation chart for Building Standards can be found on page 6. There are now five Building Standard teams, each with a team manager. This is an area based structure with teams in either the east or the west area. The links with Planning officers and support staff are shown in the chart. The boxes below show the individual teams and numbers of officers.

Building Standards SW Team Manager 3 Senior Building Standards Surveyors 4 Building Standards Surveyors

Building Standards SE Team Manager 4 Senior Building Standards Surveyors 5 Building Standards Surveyors

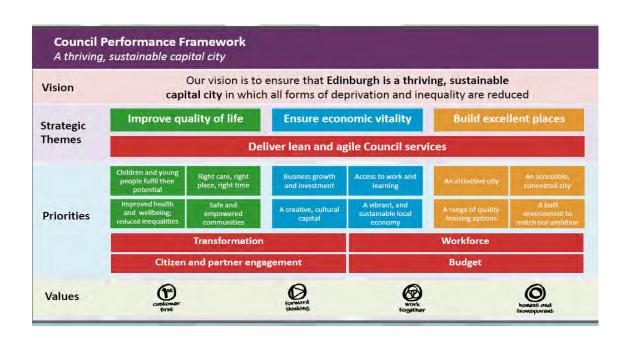
Building Standards Central Team Manager 3 Senior Building Standards Surveyors 4 Building Standards Surveyors

Building Standards NW Team Manager 2 Senior Building Standards Standards Surveyors 5 Building Standards Surveyors Building Standards NE Team Manager 3 Senior Building Standards Surveyors 4 Building Standards Surveyors 3 Structural Engineers

3. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Over-arching Goal/Vision Of The Service

The vision for the Council is set out in its Performance Framework as shown below.



In addition to delivering this strategy, the overarching goal of the Council's Building Standards Service is to:-

 Deliver an efficient, cost effective and customer focused Building Standards Service for the citizens of Edinburgh that will ensure, through the Building Warrant process, that in the public interest all new, altered, extended or converted buildings within the City of Edinburgh Council area are constructed to meet the minimum standards set by national Building Regulations.

Departmental Issues To Be Addressed In The Coming Year

Transformational Change proposals in the Council

The Building Standards service became part of the Planning and Transport Service on 30 November 2015. The aim of the Transformational Change programme is to create a lean and agile council and this is reflected in the final structure of the service which has slimmed down the number of building standards team managers from 5 to 4 and work is ongoing to align the team boundaries with the boundaries of the new Council locality areas.

Preparing for the introduction of e-Building Standards and focusing on Key Performance Outcomes is a priority. The main issue for the Building Standards Service is to improve performance by reducing the amount of time to produce the "First Report" and thereby reduce the time taken to grant a building warrant. Currently targets are not being met and so a new Customer Engagement Strategy was implemented on 14 December 2014 which focuses on supporting our customers in the move to online channels including our website, eDevelopment and social media.

The Key Strategic Objectives For The Coming Year (16/17)

These are based on the Planning and Transport Service Plan for 2016/17 and statutory requirements.

- The service will produce a Building Standards scorecard using the relevant Scottish Government template to show how we have performed against the quarterly performance targets, verifier standards and address key themes as part of Building Standards National Framework. The perspectives and themes are:
 - Professional expertise and technical processes;
 - Quality customer experience; and
 - Operational & financial efficiency.
- 2. The service will promote our place-making role to put Planning and Building Standards at the heart of place-making in the City.
- 3. The service will update the National Customer Charter to ensure it is compatible with the Planning and Building Standards Customer Engagement Strategy.
- 4. The service will allocate responsibility to members of the verification team for monitoring and reporting progress against the targets outlined in the Continuous Improvement Plan.
- 5. The service will continue to update progress against the Continuous Improvement Plan on a quarterly basis.
- 6. The service will deliver the e-Building Standards Project in line with Scottish Government milestones.
- 7. The service will implement the outcomes from the Building Standards Lean Review of Statutory Processes to improve service delivery

4. KEY PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Professional Expertise and Technical Processes	Relevant KPO	Target completion date
Protocols for dealing with work . The Council has in place risk management protocols for dealing with the management of work on building warrants and completion certificates.	1, 2, 3 and 9	31 March 2017

 The protocols form part of the council's quality assurance procedures which apply to all building standards work. Key actions are: Embed risk management procedures to ensure applications are allocated to staff who are suitably qualified and experienced to deal with them. Review on an annual basis; Implement guidance covering processes such as drain testing and site inspections to improve efficiency; Implement the lean review outcomes of building standards processes to improve ways of working. Performance Management Systems The Council has a detailed performance reporting system based on Microsoft Access. Monthly reports are allocated to all with the applications are allocated to an annual basis;	1 and 2	ongoing
 are circulated to all managers and individual team managers assess team performance in relation to targets set in the National Customer Charter. Targets are also set through Performance and Review systems. Regular meetings are held between team managers and senior managers to discuss performance and an action plan is in place to remedy current problems.Key actions in 2016/17 are as follows: Post BSD returns via web platform; Put in place efficiencies in the BS process to improve performance; Change our customer contact channels to allow a greater focus on warrant and completion certificate processing; Embed risk assessment methodology into normal working practices for reasonable inquiry; and Produce a Continuous Improvement Plan based on the template, outlining plans in place to meet the KPO targets. 		
Training and Development Training in the main is derived from the staff performance and development interviews carried out once a year. During this process the training needs of each member of staff are identified and tasked. The service aims to provide 36 hours of training per year per member of staff. In addition to this, other centralised training will be given which concentrates on health and safety requirements and changes to legislation. A staff development group which has 2 building	1, 2 and 9	Ongoing
 standard representatives on the group also assists in providing training for Building Standards staff. Key actions for training in 2016/17 are proposed as follows: Support building surveyors in attending courses to aid their CPD; Provide training aimed at ensuring consistency in the preparation of CCNPs; and Provide appropriate training to further engage staff in enhanced e-Building Standards processes. 		

Benchmarking/shared services/Partnership 7 Ongoing Work Benchmarking of the service is carried on a regular basis with other partner councils. This is achieved primarily through the Council's active participation groups and by contributing to benchmarking survey's carried out by the groups. In terms of shared services, currently CEC Building Standards provides structural engineering and fire engineering expertise to other local authority councils. It is intended to continue providing these services. Key actions for 2016/17 include: Benchmarking with SESBC – The South East Scotland Building Standards Consortium Group; Local Authority Building Standards Scotland (LABSS) and the UK Core Cities Group; Giving Structural Engineering Support – To Midlothian Council and Fire Engineering Support to East Lothian, Midlothian, Scottish Borders, Fife and Orkney Islands Councils; and Take a lead role on the national e-Building Standards project. Commitment to Work Together on Technical sues BS team managers to meet regularly as a technical forum to resolve technical questions. Succession Planning Suscesion Planning Suscesion Planning Succession Planning Consider succession planning as part of Consider succession planning as part of Consider succession planning as part of Succession Planning Consider succession planning as part of Succession Planning Succession planning as part o			
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employed in 2015 to offset future potential problems. Key actions:			
problems. Key actions:	· ·		
Consider succession planning as part of	problems. Key actions:		
	Consider succession planning as part of		
further service restructuring.			

Quality Customer Experience	Relevant KPO	Target completion date:
Customer Communication StrategiesThe Planning and Building Standards (PBS)Customer Engagement Strategy was approved inDecember 2015 and this sets out how we willcommunicate and engage with our customers. Ithas now been largely implemented. Key actions for2016/17 are:• Analysis of benefits realisation in relation to the	3 and 4	Ongoing.

 implementation of the strategy; Publish data on performance against national KPOs within the National Customer Charter on an annual basis; and 		
 Maintain Customer Service Excellence accreditation. 		
Charter	3 and 4	Ongoing.
 The national charter is still relevant but a PBS Customer Service Charter was finalised and implemented in December 2015. This covers the building standards service as well as planning. Key actions are: Review the National charter to ensure it is up- to-date; 		
 Ensure the national customer charter is published on CEC website and is clearly accessible for customers online and in printed form. 		
 Engagement The Customer Engagement Strategy was subject to consultation including focus groups and was implemented following final approval. A meeting was also held with Edinburgh Chartered Architects Network to discuss their concerns. Key actions include: Form a customer focus group to meet every 6 months to get customer feedback; and Take forward actions from meeting with ECAN. 	3 and 4	Ongoing.
Customer Feedback	3 and 4	Ongoing.
 The service is fully involved in national surveys and is also committed to local surveys to get customer feedback. Key actions are: Provide BSD with information required for national surveys; Create a system of customer surveys to get feedback on customer satisfaction; and Create customer focus groups for feedback. 		
 Accessibility of service The service operates a part day phone, email and enquiry counter service. This allows BS surveyors to concentrate on warrant processing and improve performance. Key action: Assess the success of the revised help desk service with more focus on customer using online systems to self serve in line with the customer engagement strategy. 	3 and 4	31 March 2017
 Escape Route The format of a customer review process will be agreed following ongoing discussions between the BSD and LABSS. Key actions include Ensure the requirements of the customer 'escape route' are detailed in the customer charter. 	4	31 March 2017

External Accreditations - Continue to be accredited and audited under the	4 and 5	Ongoing.
following quality management systems :		
(a) BS ISO 9001: 2008 , (Auditor – SGS UK LTD.);		
(b) Customer Services Excellence; and(c) Investors in People		
(Auditors – IIP Scotland)		

Operational and Financial Efficiency	Relevant to KPO (6-9):	Target completion date:
 Team Structures The merging of the service with transport means a new structure is in place. Key action: Ensure new team structures deliver the operational and financial efficiencies required under transformational change. 	6	May 2016
 Time recording system. Systems are in place for the collation of this information. Key action proposed: Ensure that time recording systems identify the percentage of time spent on verification activity, and thus enable direct staff costs required to run the verification system to be calculated. 	6	Ongoing.
 Financial Monitoring/Guidance Monthly monitoring of fee income is undertaken and verification costs are reported on a quarterly basis to the BSD and verification income reported on a quarterly basis to the BSD: Continue to report verification income to BSD. 	6	Ongoing.
 IT Systems The BS service uses the Uniform, IDOX GMS and workflow systems plus AutoVue Professional. Preparation is being made for e-Building Standards. The key action is: Prepare for e-Building Standards including an assessment of technical requirements. 	7	September 2016
 Finance Systems The building standards service adheres to the corporate financial policies of the City of Edinburgh Council. Budgets are monitored and reassessed on an ongoing basis relative to expenditure and antipated revenue income.Key action: Keep the budget under revenue. 	7	Ongoing.
Internal Communication Strategies 2 building standards surveyors are on the staff engagement group. Staff briefings are held yearly	7	Ongoing.

and a number of initiatives including a staff newsletter and head of service monthly talks have improved engagement. Key actions:	
Continue to embed the staff engagement	
strategy.	

5. Building Standards – Additional Data (Local Authority Annual Return. Period 01.04.2015 – 31.03.2016)

Building Standards – Additional Data (Local Authority Annual Return) 2015-16

1	Building Warrant (BW)	Number
1.1	No. of BW Applications (including "late" applications)	4135
1.2	No. of "late" BW applications (as included above)	100
1.3	No. of BW approved	3542
1.4	No. of BW refused	0
1.5	No. of amendment to BW applications	982
		895
1.6	No. of amendment to BW applications approved	855
1.7	No. of amendment to BW applications refused	1
1.7 Comr	No. of amendment to BW applications refused	1
1.7 Comr 2	No. of amendment to BW applications refused nents: Completion Certificates (CC)	
1.7 Comr 2 2.1	No. of amendment to BW applications refused	1 Number
1.7 Comr	No. of amendment to BW applications refused nents: Completion Certificates (CC) No. of CC submissions (including those where no warrant was obtained)	1 Number 5303

Comments:

•••		
3	Fees	Number
3.1	Total value of works for BW applications (including "late" applications)	£1050185924
3.2	Total value of works for amendment to warrant applications	£54876895
3.3	Total value of works for CC submissions where no warrant was obtained	£55996649
	Total Value of Work	£1161059468
3.4	Total building warrant fee income (including 'late' BW)	£3946613
3.5	Total amendment to warrant fee income	£210268
3.6	Total CC fee income where no warrant was obtained	£30775
	Total Fee Income	£4187656

Comments:

Costs

4.1	Total expenditure on verification	£2111287
omr 5	nents: Certification	Number
5.1	No of certificates of design (building structures) provided	2937
5.2	No of certificates of design (building structures) provided	37
5.2 5.3	No of certificates of design (energy) non-domestic provided	1
5.3 5.4	No of certificates of construction (electrical) provided	2367
5.5	No of certificates of construction (drainage, heating and plumbing) provided	66
	No or certificates of construction (dramage, nearing and plumbing) provided	
omr	nents:	
6	EPCs	Number
5.1	No of copy EPCs received for domestic buildings under Standard 6.9	655
6.2	No of copy EPCs received for non-domestic buildings under Standard 6.9	6
omr 7	nents: Statements of Sustainability	Number
		320
.1 .2	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Bronze"	72
	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Bronze +"	0
.3 .4	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Silver"	80
'.4 ' _	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Gold"	0
.5 . c	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Platinum"	0
.6	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for non-domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Bronze"	2
7.7 7.8	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for non-domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Bronze +"	2
*	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for non-domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Silver"*	2
.9*	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for non-domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Gold"*	0
10*	No of copy Statements of Sustainability for non-domestic buildings under Standard 7.1 "Platinum"*	0
	*7.8 to 7.10: Higher levels for Silver, Gold and Platinum are not currently possible for non-domestic.	0
	Comments:	
8	Enforcement	Number
.1	No of section 25 notices issued	0
.2	No of section 26 notices issued	0
.3	No of section 27 notices issued	11
8.4	No of section 28 notices issued	0
	No of instances where the local authority has taken action under Section 29	0
8.5	No of section 30 notices issued	0
3.5 3.6		
	No of enforcement cases reported to the Procurator Fiscal	0

APPENDIX 3



PLANNING AND TRANSPORT

Building Standards

NATIONAL CUSTOMER CHARTER



The Purpose of a National Customer Charter

A National Customer Charter for Building Standards Verification provides information about the minimum standards of service that all local authority verifiers should meet. This gives customers the reassurance that a consistent, high quality service will be delivered no matter which local authority provides the service.

Our Aims:

To grant building warrants and accept completion certificates:

- To secure the health, safety, welfare and convenience of persons in and about buildings and others who may be affected by buildings or matters connected with buildings;
- Furthering the conservation of fuel and power, and;
- Furthering the achievement of sustainable development.

Our vision/values:

To provide a professional and informative service to all our customers.

Our Commitments:

Nationally all local authority verifiers will:

- 1. Seek to reduce the average time it takes for customers to obtain a building warrant
- 2. Ensure continuous improvement around the quality of our assessments to ensure compliance
- 3. Meet and seek to exceed customer expectations
- 4. Carry out local customer satisfaction surveys
- 5. Address feedback obtained through a National Customer Satisfaction Survey to improve the customer experience
- 6. Provide accurate financial data that is evidence-based
- 7. Engage with our peers and stakeholders through a National Forum that will identify and embed service improvements at a national level
- 8. Develop and adhere to a Balanced Scorecard approach outlining our objectives and targets
- 9. Fully adhere to the commitments outlined in this Charter (including information regarding the escape route process for dissatisfied customers in relation to building warrant processing timescales).
- 10. Provide a consistent format for our continuous improvement plans

Information:

National information on verification performance can be found at the Scottish Government website. <u>http://www.scotland.gov.uk/bsd</u>

The City of Edinburgh Council Building Standards Verification Service

The <u>Planning and Building Standards Customer Service Charter</u> can be found on the Council website.

This sets out the service standards that can be expected when dealing with the Council's Building Standards verification service.