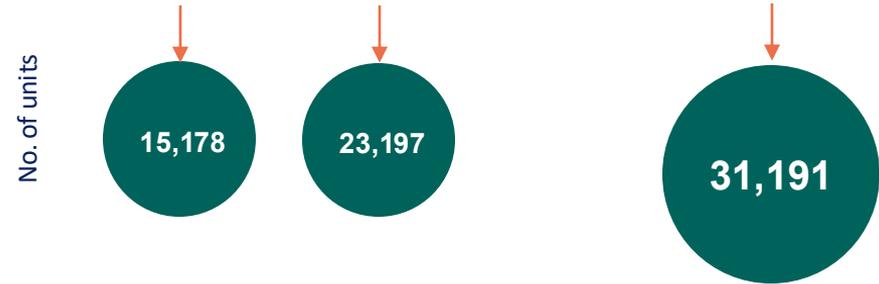
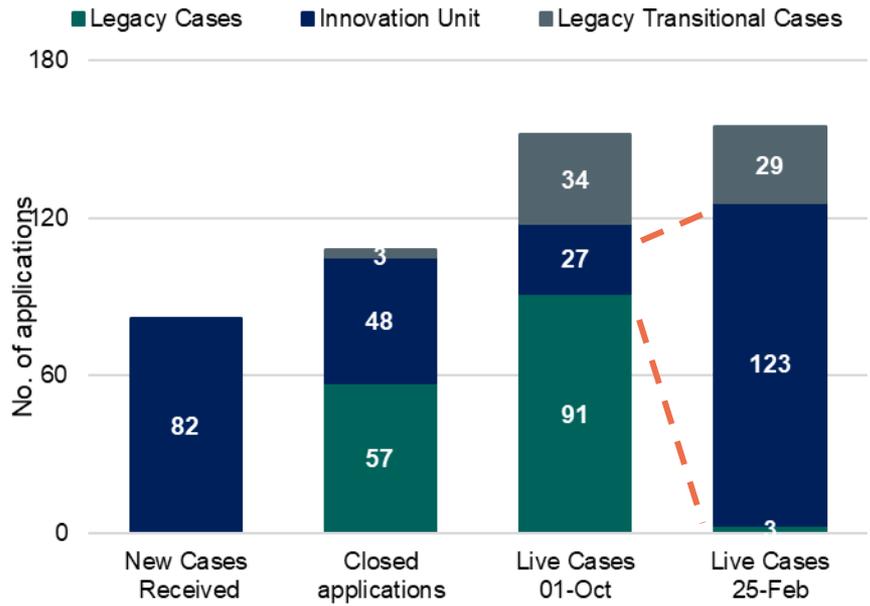


Building control approval application data December 2025 to February 2026

(all data as of 25/02/2026)

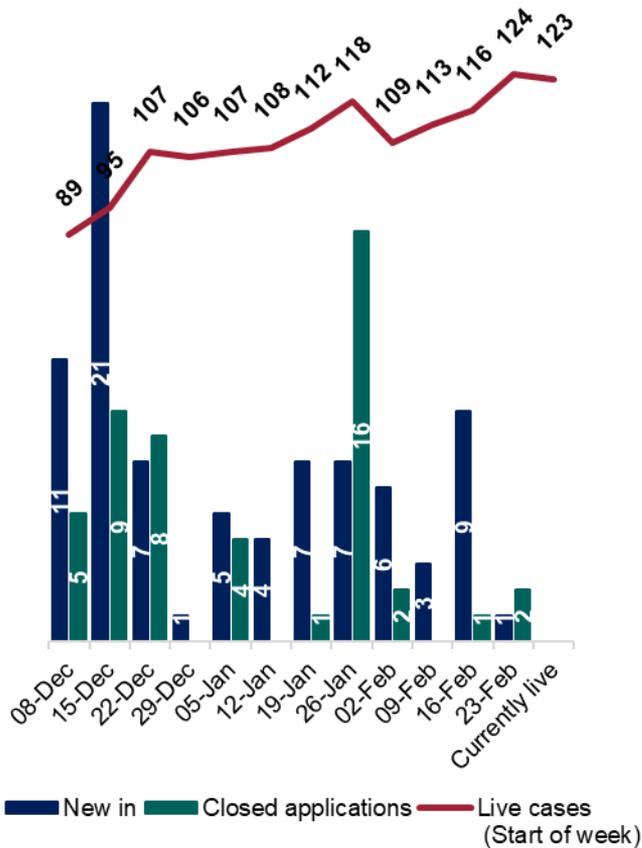
Gateway 2: Priority headline numbers for new build



Commentary

- In the 12-week rolling period to 25 February, 108 new build applications have been determined with 82 new applications received.
- Legacy cases have reduced to 3 with 18 long-term cases with significant technical challenges transferred to a complex case category. This is where account managers work closely with applicants to try and progress to a successful outcome and to deliver safe homes.
- In the Innovation Unit (IU), we have changed the calculation method this month to better reflect the application progress. This shows that, for applications that successfully pass validation, the approval rate is currently 33% (up from 30% last month). A further 30% of cases are subject to account management interventions, as we continue to work to reach an approval despite the application progressing beyond 12 weeks.
- Over the past 12 weeks new applications representing 15,178 residential units have been received. Applications representing 23,197 units have been determined, of which 10,514 were approvals. There are currently 31,191 units in live cases.

New in vs Decisions

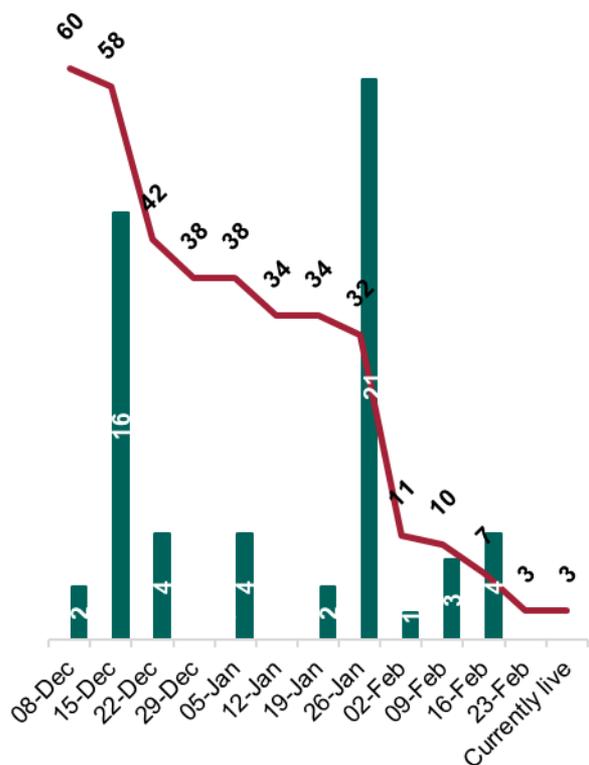


New in 82	Live 123
Decisions made 27	Invalid applications 21
% Withdrawn 4%	Withdrawn weeks 12
% Rejections 33%	Rejection weeks 11
With account manager 30%	With account manager weeks 25
% Approval 33%	Approval weeks 18
Units approved 2,336	Units in progress 26,224

Commentary

- The head of work in the IU has risen slightly to 123. We expect this to rise further before stabilising.
- In response to stakeholder feedback, we have changed our calculation method this month to better show how applications progress:
 - Invalidation numbers are the 'new' applications that have failed validation in the last 12 weeks
 - The percentages of withdrawn, rejections and approvals are then shown as a proportion of the total number of applications that have passed validation
- In total, 11 applications have been approved with the median approval time now at 18 weeks.
- We have seen the median approval time increase to 18 weeks. This is a consequence of applications that have moved into account management post-12 weeks reaching a successful outcome.
- We are accelerating work to drive down approval times through:
 - Enhanced consistency conventions to address areas of technical dispute between experts
 - Exploring third-party independent validation of key design elements
 - Accelerating the onboarding of specialists when needed (for example, geo-spatial engineers or computer modelling specialists)

New in vs Decisions

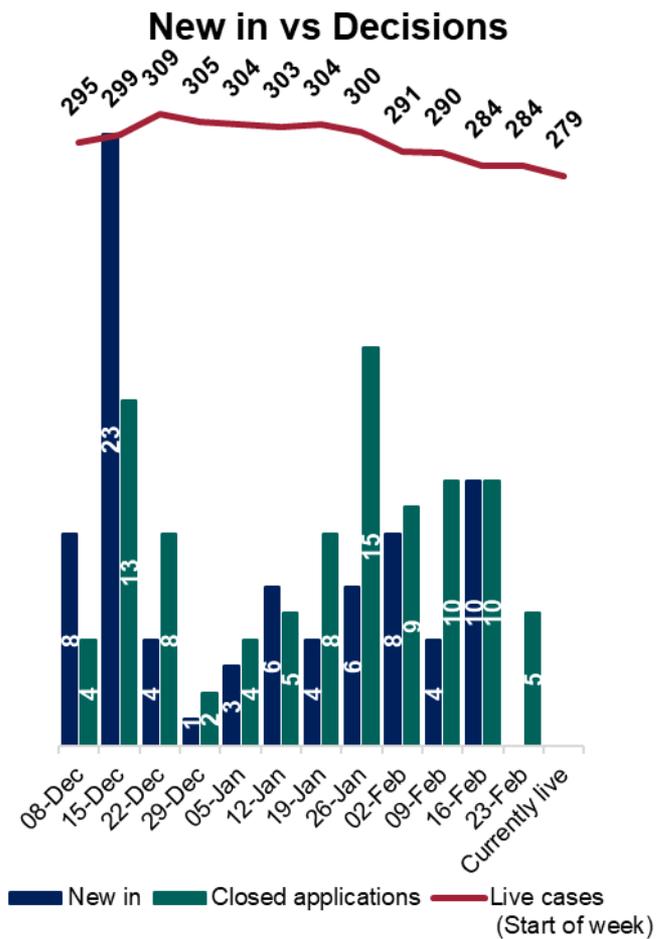


■ New in
 ■ Closed applications
 — Live cases (Start of week)

New in 0	Live 3
% Withdrawn 4%	Withdrawn weeks 43
% Rejections 12%	Rejection weeks 36
With account manager 32%	With account manager weeks 37
% Approval 53%	Approval weeks 39
Units approved 7,127	Units in progress 895

Commentary

- The backlog of legacy new build cases has almost been cleared. From 60 at the start of December to just 3 'regular' cases remaining and a small cohort of 18 technically complex applications which are now being dealt with via a complex case process.
- The complex case process allows us to work through particularly challenging technical issues with applicants to try and reach successful outcomes and support the delivery of safe homes.
- This will be the last month that we will report on this category of application in this way.

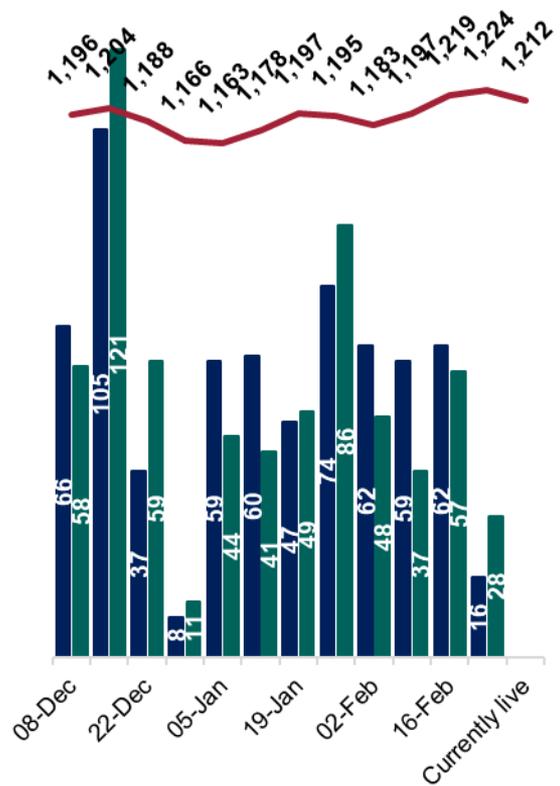


New in 77	Live 279
Decisions made 86	Invalid applications 7
% Withdrawn 9%	Withdrawn weeks 38
% Rejections 38%	Rejection weeks 23
With account manager 0%	With account manager weeks - - -
% Approval 48%	Approval weeks 31
Units approved 5,712	Units in progress 24,282

Commentary

- The level of approvals has increased slightly to 48% while the average approval time has decreased from 34 to 31 weeks.
- Open remediation cases have declined over the last 12 weeks.
- We remain focused on closing out older applications submitted at the start of the regime which typically do not contain sufficient detail for a decision and so require significant effort to move through to a successful conclusion.
- In parallel, we focus on higher-risk projects and those where there is a funding constraint.
- Remediation applications are often missing important elements of detail needed to demonstrate compliance. In response to this, we will be publishing specific remediation guidance in the coming weeks alongside improved feedback and support for applicants.
- This month, we will also introduce a more detailed remediation improvement plan which will set out how we intend to bolster resources, improve processes and work with applicants to improve application quality.
- The batching method continues to be used to support rapid initial assessment of remediation applications.

New in vs Decisions



■ New in
 ■ Closed applications
 — Live cases (Start of week)

New in 655	Live 1,212
Decisions made 366	Invalid applications 273
% Withdrawn 14%	Withdrawn weeks 33
% Rejections 17%	Rejection weeks 25
With account manager 7%	With account manager weeks 33
% Approval 49%	Approval weeks 30

Commentary

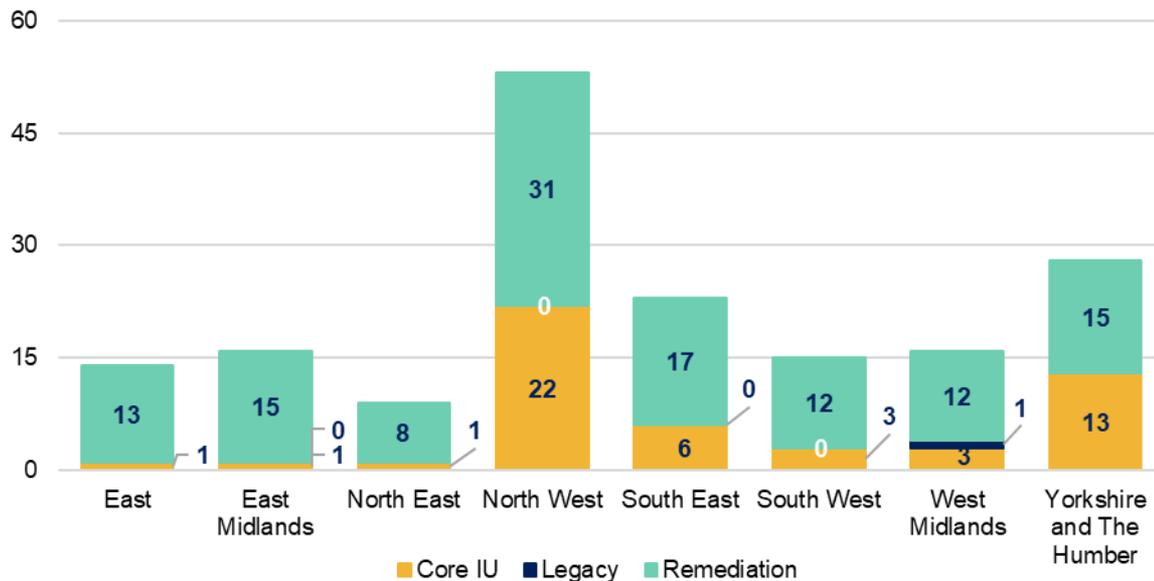
- The number of live applications of all categories at gateway 2 remains relatively flat.
- New applications marginally exceeded the number of decisions made over the past 12 weeks with a total of 639 closed applications against 655 new applications.
- Category A and B applications account for circa 75%+ of gateway 2 volume of decisions.

Regional distribution and London

Regional gateway 2 applications (London)



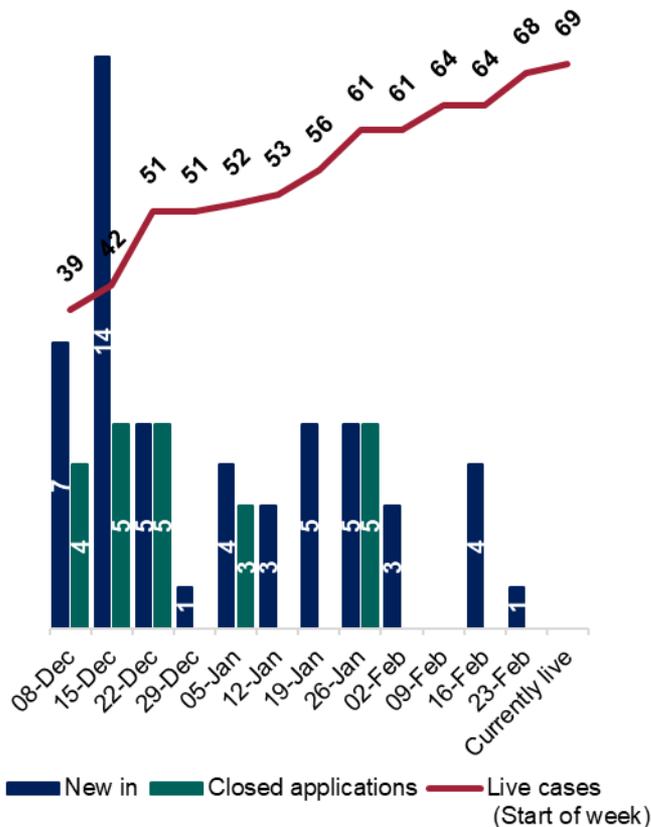
Regional gateway 2 applications (rest of country)



Commentary

- Data as of the 25 February

New in vs Decisions

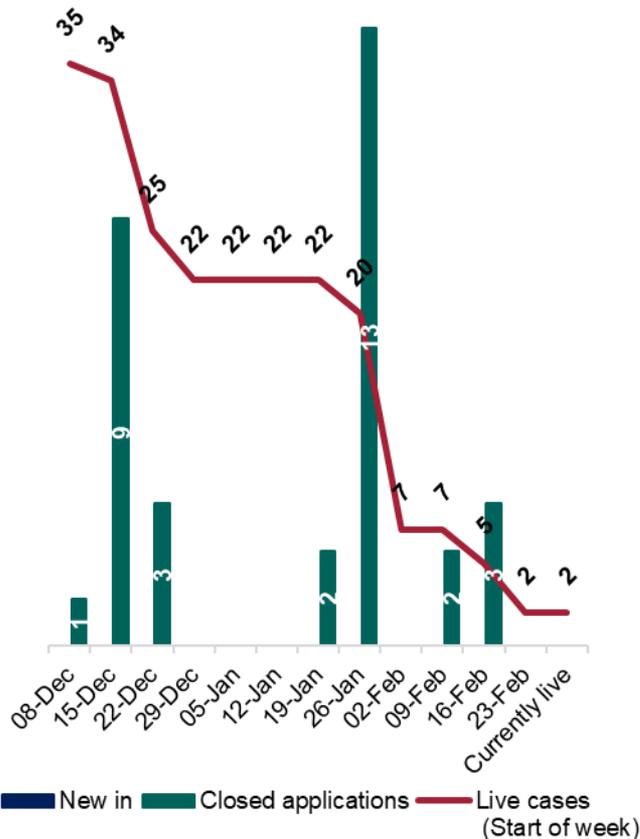


New in 52	Live 69
Decisions made 10	Invalid applications 12
% Withdrawn 0%	Withdrawn weeks ---
% Rejections 40%	Rejection weeks 13
With account manager 30%	With account manager weeks 27
% Approval 30%	Approval weeks 12
Units approved 249	Units in progress 13,075

Commentary

- Around half of the current live IU applications are in London.
- This also represents around 50% of the overall residential units handled by the IU.
- 10 of the 27 decisions that the IU has made in the last 12 weeks are in London.
- London approval rates are slightly lower than nationally.

New in vs Decisions

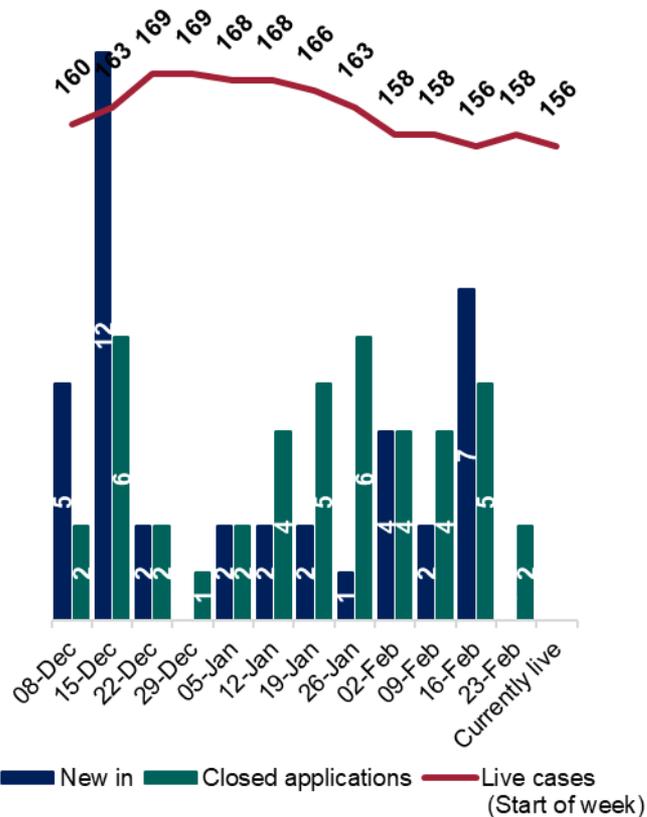


New in 0	Live 2
% Withdrawn 6%	Withdrawn weeks 43
% Rejections 12%	Rejection weeks 54
With account manager 33%	With account manager weeks 37
% Approval 48%	Approval weeks 44
Units approved 3,592	Units in progress 749

Commentary

- Legacy cases in London have reduced sharply, mirroring the national picture.
- From 35 live cases in December 2025, the cohort has reduced to 2, with 12 cases transferred to the complex case category where they will be closely managed.
- 3,592 residential units have been approved.

New in vs Decisions

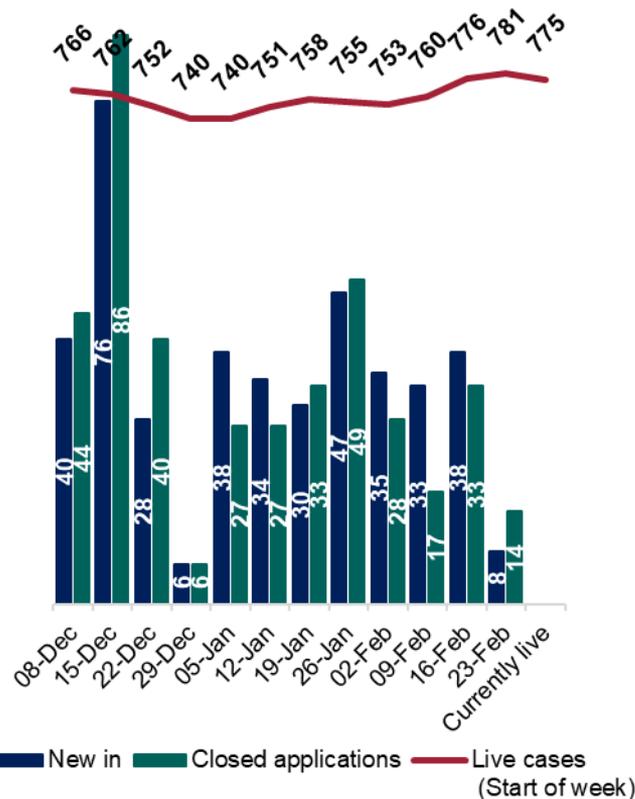


New in 39	Live 156
Decisions made 41	Invalid applications 2
% Withdrawn 15%	Withdrawn weeks 36
% Rejections 46%	Rejection weeks 27
With account manager 0%	With account manager weeks - - -
% Approval 39%	Approval weeks 37
Units approved 3,003	Units in progress 11,465

Commentary

- Open remediation cases in London have decreased slightly over the period from 160 to 156.
- We recognise that application quality, alongside improvements in BSR processes and resources are needed, and we will be bringing forward a BSR remediation improvement plan in the coming weeks detailing how we intend to achieve this.

New in vs Decisions



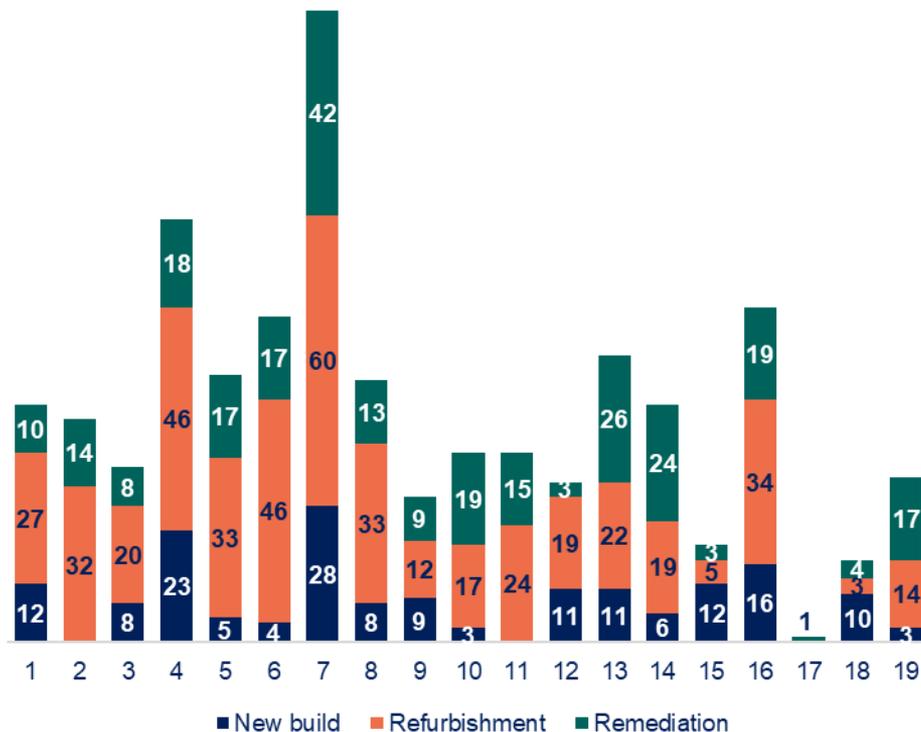
New in 413	Live 775
Decisions made 239	Invalid applications 165
% Withdrawn 23%	Withdrawn weeks 49
% Rejections 31%	Rejection weeks 27
With account manager 5%	With account manager weeks 35
% Approval 41%	Approval weeks 29

Commentary

- The number of live London applications of all categories at gateway 2 shows a slight increase, from 766 to 775 over the past 12 weeks.
- A total of 404 applications have been closed, set against 413 new applications received.
- 65% of all decisions across all gateway 2 categories in the past 12 weeks related to London cases
- Category A and B applications account for circa 75%+ of gateway 2 volume of decisions in London

Batching

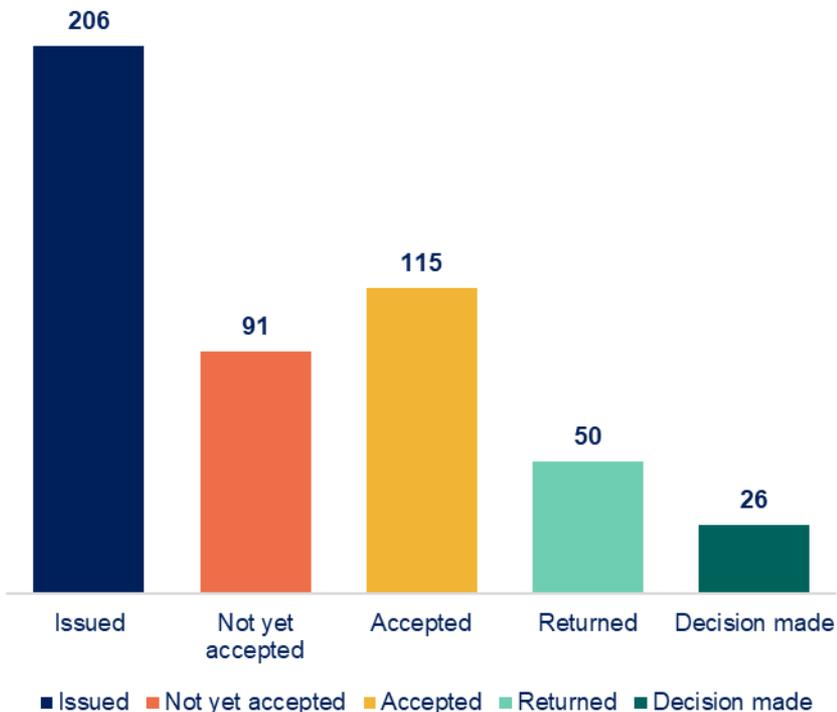
Batch volumes (cases allocated)



Commentary

- The data shown in this and following slides is a subset of the overall data shown on earlier slides – for example, batching is part of the overall process, not additional.
- A pilot batching process was launched during September 2025, acknowledging that the original multi-disciplinary team (MDT) model was not effective for managing the volume of cases across all categories of application.
- This new pilot process scales capacity by bundling applications to specialised engineering services suppliers for accelerated assessment, with BSR maintaining regulatory oversight. The primary goal of batching is to accelerate backlog resolution in new build and remediation applications.
- The first of these mixed-category bundles (26 cases) was sent to suppliers on 30 September 2025. Weekly dispatch of subsequent bundles have been, and continue to be, based on supplier capacity.
- Initial processing times for applications allocated to batching is significantly quicker than under the previous model.
- The model follows a process where batches are issued to suppliers, they then have a limited time to accept or reject the cases in the allocation based on their capacity and any conflicts of interest. Once accepted, suppliers then have a defined period to return their assessments for consideration by BSR's regulatory leads.

Batching - New builds



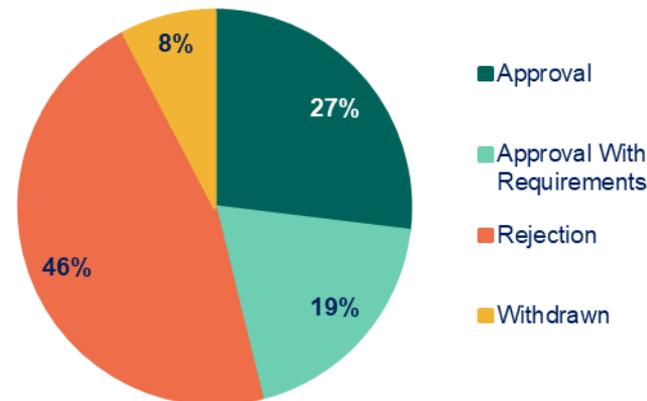
Issued to return :
Median weeks

4

Issued to decision:
Median weeks

7

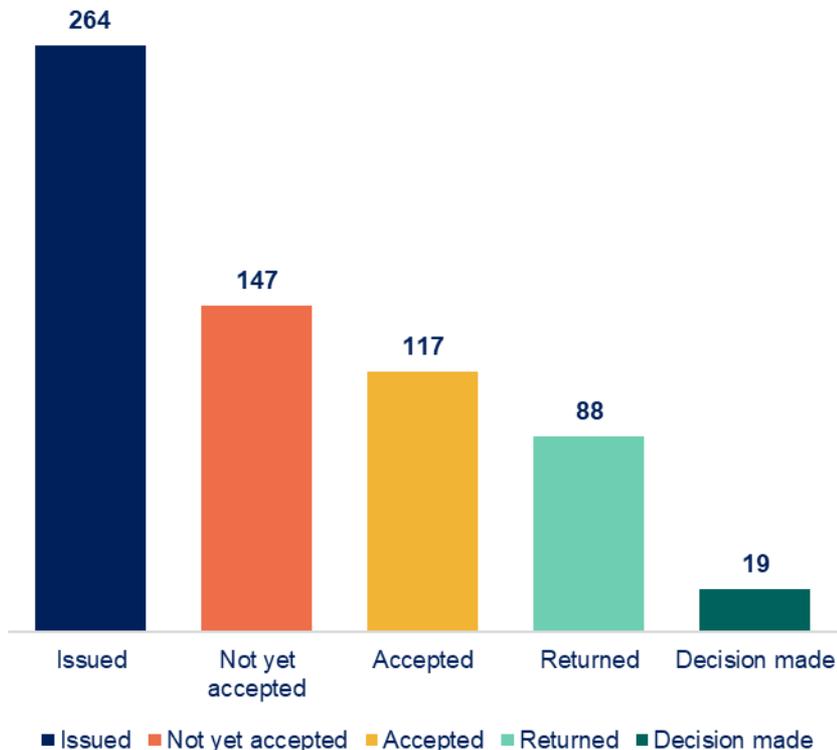
New Build decisions



Commentary

- Batching in new builds is being used to support only part of the overall building control application with the majority of the applications being considered by our in-house teams.
- The batching approach is being used in some cases to access specialist resource to evaluate computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modelling in support of fire strategies submitted as part of an application.

Batching - Remediation



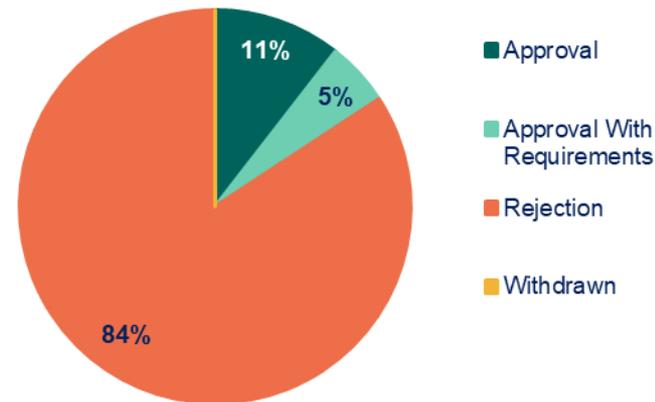
Issued to return :
Median weeks

4

Issued to decision:
Median weeks

9

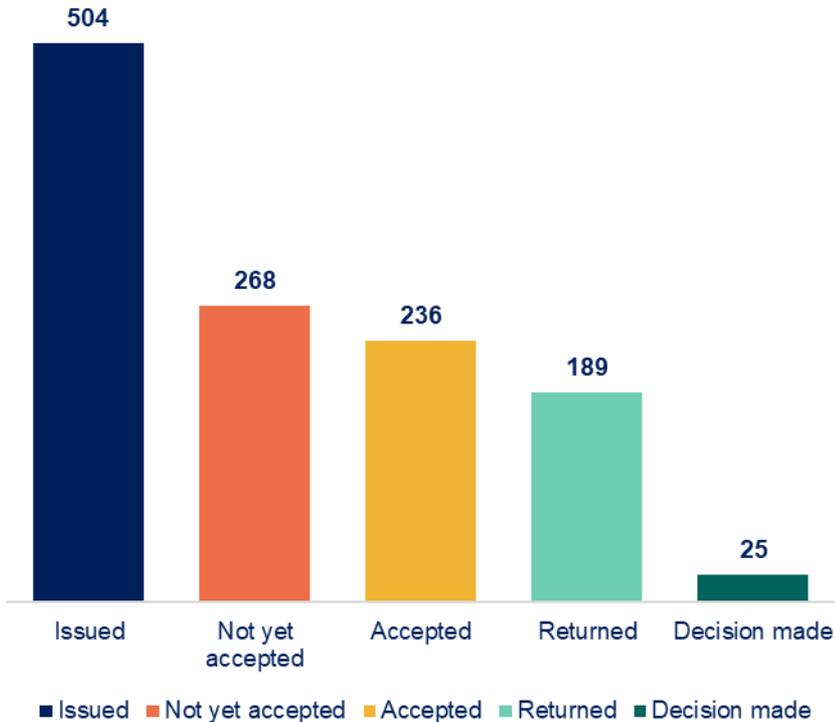
Remediation decisions



Commentary

- External remediation often requires a 'full' MDT, made up of the 3 core specialisms: registered building inspector (RBI), fire and structural engineers.
- Batching allows us to allocate remediation applications to one or more suppliers who have these capabilities available (while BSR maintains regulatory oversight) and is distributed across suppliers according to capacity.

Batching - Refurbishments



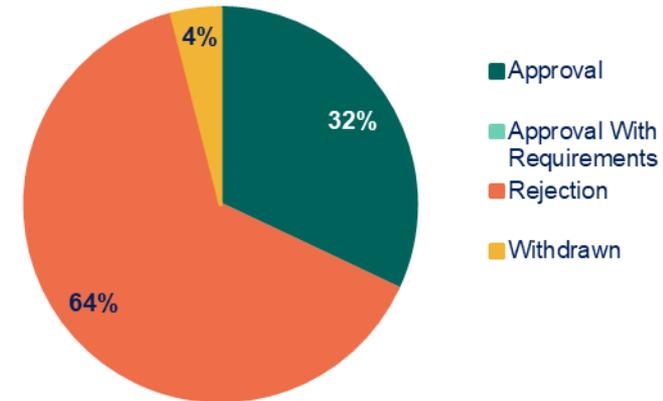
Issued to return :
Median week

3

Issued to decision:
Median weeks

8

Refurbishment decisions



Commentary

- As with external remediation, category A refurbishments often require a 'full' MDT, made up of the 3 core specialisms: RBI, fire and structural engineers.
- Batching allows us to allocate these refurbishment applications to one or more suppliers who have these capabilities available and is distributed across suppliers according to capacity.

Innovation Unit resourcing

	Actual as of 20 Feb	Forecast March (mid-month)	Forecast April (mid-month)	Forecast May (mid-month)
Registered building inspectors	21	25	26	26
Structural engineers	18	18	18	18
Fire engineers	6.6	8	8	8

*All numbers are full-time equivalent – for example, some people are available to BSR fewer than 5 days per week, so the totals shown are aggregated

Commentary

- BSR draws building inspector, fire engineer and structural engineer resources from partner organisations across the public and private sector.
- These resources were brought in-house within BSR for the first time as part of the IU and allow BSR to have better control over resource allocation and tasking.
- The provision of sufficient resource of this type is therefore critical to enabling the IU's work.
- Class 3 registered building inspectors (RBIs) are the most scarce.
- We are working to grow capacity to meet demand and to support other application categories such as remediation.