MEETING OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE – COMBINED PACK

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Lavery Room - City Hall on Tuesday, 6th November, 2018 at 4.30 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

SUZANNE WYLIE
Chief Executive

AGENDA:

1. Routine Matters
   (a) Apologies
   (b) Minutes
   (c) Declarations of Interest
   (d) Meetings Schedule 2019 (Pages 1 - 2)

2. Matters referred back from Council/Motions
   (a) Household Recycling (Pages 3 - 4)

3. Restricted Items
   (a) Events at Ormeau Park to host Belsonic Concerts (Pages 5 - 10)
   (b) Request for the use of Botanic Gardens (Pages 11 - 14)
   (c) Request for the use of Boucher Road Playing Fields (Pages 15 - 18)
4. **Physical Programme and Asset Management**

   (a) Combined Report (Pages 19 - 28)
      
      i. Proposed gifting of Navigation Buoys to Titanic Quarter Ltd
      ii. Proposed container on land adjacent to the playground at Sally Gardens
      iii. Proposed container on land adjacent to the Fishermen’s Cabin at the Waterworks
      iv. Proposed Community Art Project at Falls Park Pavilion
      v. Building Successful Communities – Westlink Divis Back Path
      vi. Transfer of Assets/Liabilities to BCC: Urban Villages/Department for Communities/Building Successful Communities

   (b) Renaming of Flora Street Walkway Play Park (Pages 29 - 34)

   (c) Partner Agreements Update (Pages 35 - 38)

5. **Operational Issues**

   (a) Street Naming (Pages 39 - 42)

   (b) Dual Language (Pages 43 - 46)

   (c) Dual Language - Rose Street (Pages 47 - 50)

   (d) Dual Language - Mountforde Park (Pages 51 - 54)

   (e) Request for the use of Ulidia Playing Fields (Pages 55 - 60)

   (f) Update on Green Flag Parks (Pages 61 - 64)

   (g) Waste Agenda - update on consultation findings (Pages 65 - 114)

   (h) Environmental Noise Directive - Third Round (Pages 115 - 130)

   (i) Stadia Community Benefits Initiative (Pages 131 - 136)

   (j) Community Centre Closures (Pages 137 - 140)

   (k) Expression of Interest - HLF and National Trust (Pages 141 - 152)

   (l) Festive Lights in Belvoir Open Space (Pages 153 - 156)

6. **Issues Raised in Advance by Members**

   (a) Homelessness - Councillor Heading

   (b) Request to Present - The Belfast Advice Group - Councillor McReynolds
## 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

To advise the Committee of the dates and times of the meetings of the People and Communities Committee between January and April, 2019.

## 2.0 Recommendations

The Committee is requested to approve the schedule of meetings for the People and Communities Committee as outlined.

## 3.0 Main report

### 3.1 Key Issues

The Committee will be aware that a Local Government Election is due to take place on Thursday, 2nd May, 2019. Therefore, Members are asked to agree to a schedule of meetings for January – April, 2019.

### 3.2

The monthly meeting of the People and Communities Committee is normally held at 4.30 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

### 3.3

However, due to holiday periods and the timing of the monthly Council meetings and, in order to assist with the decision-making process, it has been necessary on occasions to move some of the meetings to later in the month.
Please note that as previously agreed, quarterly special meetings of the People and Communities Committee are also held. These are attended by the Housing Executive’s Regional Manager to enable the Members to raise local housing matters.

In addition, the Committee have also agreed to receive presentations from three organisations and it is proposed that another special meeting is arranged to facilitate these presentations:

- The Front Row Union Women’s Rugby;
- TAMHI – Mental Health Through Sport; and
- The Community Rescue Service.

Accordingly, the following dates have been identified for meetings of the People and Communities Committee for the period from January to April, 2019.

**January**
- Tuesday, 8th January
  - Special Meeting – Monday, 21st January – To hear presentations

**February**
- Special Meeting (Housing Issues) – Tuesday, 5th February (*to which all Members are invited*)
- Tuesday, 12th February at 4.30 p.m.

**March and April**
- Tuesday, 5th March
- Tuesday, 10th April

*(All meetings will commence at 4.30 p.m.)*

**Financial & Resource Implications**
None associated with this report.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications**
None associated with this report.
### Subject
Motion – Household Recycling

### Date
6th November, 2018

### Reporting Officer
Sara Steele, Democratic Services Officer

### Contact Officer
Sara Steele, Democratic Services Officer

## Restricted Reports

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## Call-in

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## 1.0 Purpose of Report/Summary of Main Issues

### 1.1
To bring to the Committee’s attention the Notice of Motion re: the Household Recycling which was referred to the Committee by the Council on 1st November.

## 2.0 Recommendation

### 2.1
The Committee is requested to
- Consider the motion and take such action thereon as may be determined.

## 3.0 Main Report

### 3.1
The Council, at its meeting on 1st November, considered the following Notice of Motion which had been moved by Councillor McReynolds and seconded by Councillor Long:
“This Council is committed to increasing household recycling across the city of Belfast; notes the colossal impact waste is having on our oceans, cities and countrysides; welcomes the recent waste consultation; and will commit to introducing glass recycling in households across the city of Belfast as soon as possible.”

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<th>3.2</th>
<th>In accordance with Standing Order 13(f), the Motion was referred without discussion to the People and Communities Committee.</th>
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| 3.3 | **Financial and Resource Implications**  
None. |
| 3.4 | **Equality or Good Relations Implications**  
None. |
| 4.0 | **Appendices - Documents Attached**  
None |
By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014.

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### People & Communities Committee

**Subject:**  
1. Proposed gifting of Navigation Buoys to Titanic Quarter Ltd  
2. Proposed container on land adjacent to the playground at Sally Gardens  
3. Proposed container on land adjacent to the Fishermen’s Cabin at Waterworks  
4. Proposed Community Art Project at Falls Park Pavilion  
5. Building Successful Communities – Westlink Divis Back Path  
6. Transfer of Assets/Liabilities to BCC: Urban Villages/Department for Communities/Building Successful Communities

**Date:**  6th November 2018  
**Reporting Officer:**  Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director of City & Neighbourhood Services  
**Contact Officer:**  Rose Crozier, Director of Neighbourhood Services  
Celine Dunlop, Estates Team Leader

### Restricted Reports

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### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

**1.0**  
1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Members to asset related disposal, acquisition and estates matters.
### Recommendations

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<td><strong>2.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recommendations</strong></td>
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| **2.1** | i) **Proposed gifting of Navigation Buoys to Titanic Quarter Ltd**  
Members are asked to agree to recommend to the SP&R Committee that the Council gift the buoys at Cathedral Gardens to the Titanic Quarter Ltd. |
| **2.2** | ii) **Proposed container on land adjacent to the playground at Sally Gardens**  
It is recommended that Members approve the grant of a licence to St Michael’s Boxing Club to allow the club to site a container on land adjacent to the playground at Sally Gardens subject to the Boxing Club supplying the container and approval by SP&R. |
| **2.3** | iii) **Proposed container on land adjacent to the Fishermen’s Cabin at Waterworks**  
It is recommended that Members approve the grant of a licence to Families at the Waterworks for the purpose of additional storage to allow the club to site a container on land adjacent to the fisherman’s cabin subject to the Families at Waterworks supplying the container and approval by SP&R. |
| **2.4** | iv) **Proposed Community Art Project at Falls Park Pavilion**  
It is recommended that Council supports a John Muir ‘Explorer’ Award programme working with young people from St Gall’s GAA Club in West Belfast. The aim of the programme is to reconnect participants with the surrounding countryside, to get outdoors and explore the Belfast Hills and our parks, as well as learning about biodiversity, conservation and their place in local environment. As part of this programme young people will create a symbolic piece of public art, to artistically represent their journey, as well as conveying a strong environmental message to their local community. The location for the decorative art piece is on the side of the community sports space in Falls Park, which is owned by Council. |
| **2.5** | v) **Building Successful Communities – Westlink Divis Back Path**  
It is recommended that Members consider the report and agree in principle to the proposal from community representatives to enter into a bespoke management arrangement to protect and optimise the proposed regeneration project at Westlink Divis Back Path; this will primarily take the form of a key holding agreement to control access to the facility to support the development of a programme of use for both organised groups and clubs as well as casual use. |
2.6 vi) Transfer of Assets/Liabilities to BCC: Urban Villages/Department for Communities/Building Successful Communities  

The Committee is asked to note the update in respect of the transfer of assets and liabilities for the Urban Village and Building Successful Communities projects and grant approval to the Council taking licences from the relevant landowner i.e Department for Communities (DFC)/NIHE for the new park in Colin, Springfield Dam, Glenbryn and Britanic Terrace in the Sandy Row to allow the Council's contractor to carry out the redevelopment of these sites which is being funded by Urban Villages and DFC

3.0 Main report

3.1 i) Proposed gifting of Navigation Buoys to Titanic Quarter Ltd

**Key Issues**

At its meeting on 10th May 2016 the People and Communities Committee noted the redevelopment plans for Cathedral Gardens, as part of the wider DFC Belfast Streets Ahead Phase 3 public realm, and agreed to:

- **a)** the relocation of the three large navigation buoys currently in Cathedral Gardens to the Titanic Quarter area of the city, as suggested by the Commissioner for Irish Lights, subject to feasibility and affordability assessments; and
- **b)** recommend to the SP&R Committee that the Council gift the buoys to the Titanic Foundation Ltd

3.2 At its meeting on 20th May 2016 the SP&R Committee adopted the P&C Committee's recommendations and agreed to the relocation of the buoys to the Titanic Quarter and the gifting of the buoys to Titanic Quarter Ltd.

3.3 While the Streets Ahead Phase 3 public realm project has stalled due to the Assembly no longer meeting, officers have continued to work with the Titanic Foundation Ltd, the Titanic Quarter Ltd and the Commissioner for Irish Lights with a view to having the buoys moved to the Titanic Quarter. The buoys were gifted to the Council by the Commissioner for Irish Lights in the early 1980's in recognition of the sea port and maritime tradition of the city. Since the matter of relocation of the buoys was first mooted, the Commissioner’s office have been supportive of the proposed relocation to Titanic Quarter given the proximity to water
| 3.4 | While the May 2016 Committee reports sought approval to transfer the buoys to Titanic Foundation Ltd it is now considered that it would be more appropriate to transfer the buoys to the Titanic Quarter Ltd as they own the land at the existing open green space along the waterfront at the rear of the SSE Arena on which the buoys will be relocated. The Titanic Foundation Ltd and Titanic Quarter Ltd are working closely with Council officers on the relocation of the buoys. |
| 3.5 | **Financial & Resource Implications**  
The cost to relocate the buoys is £140,000. The Council will provide £51,000 from the capital programme, DFC will contribute £69,000, Titanic Foundation Ltd £10,000 and Titanic Quarter Ltd £10,000.  
Legal Services and Estates will write formally to Titanic Quarter Ltd offering the buoys as an outright gift and seeking TQL’s acceptance to that proposal; there will be no land transfer. |
| 3.6 | **Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**  
No specific equality or good relations implications. No specific rural needs impact. |
| 3.7 | ii) **Proposed container on land adjacent to the playground at Sally Gardens**  
iii) **Proposed container on land adjacent to the Fishermen’s Cabin at Waterworks**  
**Key Issues**  
St Michael’s Boxing Club have requested permission to site a container on land adjacent to the playground at Sally Gardens and the Friends of the Waterworks have requested permission to site a container adjacent to the Fisherman’s Hut at the Waterworks. The clubs will be responsible for achieving planning and any other statutory approvals. The provision of a boxing facility at this location will enhance the existing facilities namely the 3G pitch and pavilion, the community centre and the playground. The provision of additional storage at the Fisherman’s Cabin will enhance the programming capability of the club and increase usage of the facility. |
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<th>3.8</th>
<th><strong>Financial &amp; Resource Implications</strong></th>
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<td>The Clubs will be responsible for all costs associated with the siting and ongoing use of the container and for a ground rent which will be assessed by the Estates Unit.</td>
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<th>3.9</th>
<th><strong>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</strong></th>
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<td>No specific equality or good relations implications.</td>
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<th><strong>iv) Proposed Community Art Project at Falls Park Pavilion</strong></th>
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<td>The council has been working with the Belfast Hills Partnership to facilitate the delivery of an eight day John Muir ‘Explorer’ Award programme with young people from St Gall’s GAA Club in West Belfast. The aim of the programme is to reconnect participants with the surrounding countryside, to get outdoors and explore the Belfast Hills and our parks, as well as learning about biodiversity, conservation and their place in local environment.</td>
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| 3.11 | As part of this award, young people have to identify an opportunity to ‘Share’ their programme experiences with others and develop an awareness campaign. The young people involved have decided to create a symbolic piece of public art, to artistically represent their journey, as well as conveying a strong environmental message to their local community. |

| 3.12 | The location for the decorative art piece is on the side of the community sports space in Falls Park, which is owned by Council and which is a location you can see the connection between the Falls Park and the Belfast Hills. |

| 3.13 | The funding for the decorative art piece is being met by the Belfast Hills Partnership, including appointing an artist to help the young people bring their message to life. |

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<th><strong>Financial &amp; Resource Implications</strong></th>
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<td>The financial costs of the decorative art piece will be met by the Belfast Hills Partnership. Outreach Officers from the Parks Service will be involved in educating, informing and challenging the participants as part of programme delivery.</td>
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<th>3.15</th>
<th><strong>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</strong></th>
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<td>The decorative art piece will convey a strong environmental message to the local community and there are no known equality and good relations implications or rural needs assessment.</td>
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v) Building Successful Communities – Westlink Divis Back Path

**Key Issues**

Members are reminded that at its meeting in November 2017 it received a report on the proposal to regenerate an area known as the Westlink Divis Back Path, to transform a derelict piece of land which runs adjacent to the West Link and which witnesses anti-social behaviour and criminality. Members will recall that it had previously agreed that Officers engage with the Community and other partners regarding the resourcing of the facility post completion within the context of the ongoing work into Area Planning.

While the work on area planning remains on-going representatives from the local community around Divis have met. They welcome the investment of £770K from Department for Communities who have also agreed to cover the cost of the maintenance of the facility for a period of three years post completion, as previously agreed by Strategic Policy & Resources Committee (SP&R) in October 2016.

This is a site which has experienced difficulties in the past. Community representatives wish to see the investment well used and respected and wish to contribute to its success. It has therefore been suggested that a local ‘management oversight committee’ be formed comprising local elected representatives and representatives from sporting bodies in the area; namely Sinn Fein, Davitts GAC, Falls Residents Association and Immaculata Football Club. This group would work, in conjunction with Officers from Council to populate the facility with casual and programmed use. They would work with BCC to open and the close the facility and enter into a key holding agreement; so for example agreement would be reached on ‘normal opening hours’ with any additional use outside of these hours being determined in line with a programme of use comprising the main sporting bodies in the area.

The main benefits of this approach would be:

- **a)** The assumption of local ownership of the asset;
- **b)** Deterring anti-social behaviour and criminality by encourage positive casual and programmed use;
- **c)** Deterring anti-social behaviour and criminality by restricting access to the asset outside of daylight hours;
- **d)** Providing the community with a free to use facility to encourage a healthier lifestyle through physical exercise
Members are therefore asked at this time to consider the principle as outlined and agreed to the approach as set out above.

### Financial & Resource Implications

There will be no payment for keyholding. Programming will be required by CNS outreach officers and sports development in order to deliver community capacity building.

### Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

There are no implications at this time.

### vi) Transfer of Assets/Liabilities to BCC: Urban Villages/Department for Communities/Building Successful Communities

**Key Issues**

At its meeting on 21st October 2016 the SP&R Committee agreed in principle to the transfer of land and property assets from the Department for Communities, or other central government bodies as appropriate, upon completion of identified capital projects, subject to the conditions of transfer as set out in the report and specifically on agreement on revenue budgets at the time of transfer, with up to three years agreed maintenance costs being provided as a minimum, depending on the nature of the asset.

### Officers have been working in partnership with Urban Villages Initiative to:

- **a)** Develop a new district park in the Colin area on vacant green space owned by DFC and NIHE. Design work has been undertaken with CNS Dept, public consultation has been carried out and a planning application has been submitted. A design team is currently being procured and works are due to start early 2019, subject to funding and planning permission. The new park will be comparable in size to Victoria Park and will feature a destination play park, outdoor classroom, active plaza and running routes. Urban Villages are the sole funder and the business case for £5m funding is currently going through central government approvals. A Letter of Offer will follow which will require the Council to take ownership of the site on completion of the works and enter into a Deed of Dedication to use the land for the Project for 25 years.

- **b)** Upgrade an area of DFC land at Glenbryn Park to provide a playground, path network and green space which has been designed with CNS Dept. At its meeting on 15th December 2017 the SP&R Committee approved the acquisition of the land
at Glenbryn from DFC at nil value. Planning permission has been secured together with approval from DFC to transfer the land to Council at nil value. The Letter of Offer has been accepted by the Council; it requires the council to enter into a Deed of Dedication to use the land for the Project for 10 years. Work will commence early 2019.

c) Upgrade a play park on a site currently owned by NIHE at Britannic Terrace, Sandy Row. Design work has been undertaken with CNS Dept and works are due to start on site in early 2019, subject to funding. The proposed plans include replacement of the MUGA, upgrades to both the hard and soft landscape, a new playground facility and an outdoor gym. Capital funding is to be provided by Urban Villages and DFC, and a business case for £248,508 is currently awaiting central government approval. A Letter of Offer will follow which will require the Council to enter into a Deed of Dedication to use the land for the Project for 10 years.

d) Upgrade the Rev Robert Bradford Memorial Park which is an existing Council asset. Design work has been undertaken with CNS Dept. Works are due to start early in 2019, subject to funding. The proposed plans include an upgraded multi-use games area with new surfacing, improved fencing and lighting. The Letter of Offer which has been accepted by the Council requires the Council to enter into a Deed of Dedication to use the land for the Project for 10 years.

Officers have been working in partnership with DFC to:

e) Upgrade the DFC owned site at Springfield Dam. Design work has been undertaken with CNS Dept, public consultation has been carried out and a design team have been procured. DFC are the sole funder and a letter of offer for £498,346 has been accepted by Council and subject to planning, works will commence in summer 2019. The proposed plans include new paths to provide circulation between the Dam site and Springfield Park, new recreation facilities including a modular building to facilitate nature learning, water safety training and local activity groups, fishing stands and an activity trail.

Officers have been working in partnership with DFC Building Successful Communities to:

f) Regenerate the piece of wasteland known as the Backpath, which is located between the rear of Cullington Road and the Westlink, to create an Activity Park, including outdoor gym/exercise equipment, sprint track and kickaround area. BSC
have allocated £770,000 for the refurbishment. The land is owned by DfI and NIHE; DFC are working with the landowners in order to secure a transfer to the Council at nil value. Planning approval has been secured and DFC, who are delivering the £770k project, hope to have a contractor on site by March 2019.

The Council's Property and Projects Department will deliver capital projects at Colin, Glenbryn, Brittanic Terrace and Springfield Dam and upon completion the land will be transferred to Council at nil cost. As ownership of these four of the sites remains with DFC and NIHE until the projects are completed, the Council will require a licence to allow their contractor on to the sites to complete the work.

There will be separate licences for each of the four sites and the term of the licences will be for the period required by the contractor, all of which are expected to be in excess of 6 months.

3.31 **Financial & Resource Implications**

DFC have agreed to transfer the land required for these projects to the Council at nil value. NIHE are seeking to transfer the land in their ownership at the proposed new park in Colin and the land at Brittanic Terrace, Sandy Row to the Council at nil value but if this is not approved Urban Villages have agreed to cover the costs so either way the Council will acquire the land at nil cost.

DFC and NIHE have agreed to provide licences to allow the Council’s contractor access to the sites at nil cost.

DFC and Urban Villages have agreed to cover the majority of the maintenance costs for the new park in Colin for a period of three years post completion with the deficit being absorbed from existing city and neighbourhood budgets.

CNS have agreed to absorb the maintenance costs for Glenbryn, Brittanic Terrace and the Rev Robert Bradford Memorial Park from within existing budgets.

DFC have agreed to cover the maintenance costs for Springfield Dam for a period of three years post completion.
| 3.32 | DFC BSC have agreed to cover the cost of maintenance for the Westlink Divis Back path for a period of three years post completion. DFC and NIHE have agreed to grant the licences at nil cost to the Council. Estates and Legal Services will agree terms and conditions with DFC and NIHE. |
|  | **Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment** No implications. |
| 4.0 | **Appendices** None |
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1. **Members will be aware that the Committee at its meeting in May 2018 considered the request that had been received from Eastside Partnership to rename Flora Street Walkway Play Park to Friendship Play Park. The purpose of this report is to update Members on the consultation that the applicant has undertaken in relation to the proposed name change.**

### Recommendations

2. **The Committee is asked to:**
   - agree the request from Eastside Partnership to rename Flora Street Walkway Play Park to Friendship Play Park.
### 3.0 Main report

#### 3.1 Key Issues

Members are reminded that the Council has an agreed process for dealing with requests to rename a parks and leisure facility and that the Council recently received a request from Eastside Partnership to rename Flora Street Walkway Play Park to Friendship Play Park. Flora Street Play Park was one of the structures that was included within the third phase of the consultative naming process to name six new structures which were being constructed as part of the Connswater Community Greenway. However in August 2017 Committee was informed that a decision had been made to omit the playpark at Flora Street, from the final vote stage of the process after one of the preferred name options had been identified as ineligible in regard to aspects of the Council’s naming policy.

#### 3.2 Eastside Partnership has advised the Council that they have asked Maureen Ridgeway to suggest a name for the play park. Maureen was a community youth worker in Avoniel Play Centre for over 30 years and is very well respected in the area. She has suggested the play park be named ‘Friendship Play Park’ to reflect how the play park and other facilities in the area, such as the play centre, primary school and leisure centre, encourage friendship and play amongst children and young people in the community.

#### 3.3 The proposed name of ‘Friendship Play Park’ was assessed against the criteria of the naming policy and was deemed to have met it. As part of the process Eastside Partnership was asked to undertake community consultation on the proposed name and a copy of the community consultation is attached as appendix 1. As demonstrated in the report ‘Maureen Ridgeway’ was the most popular nomination in the original consultation which was undertaken re the six new structures. Eastside Partnership has consulted with a number of community groups in the area and they have all expressed support for the proposed name and feel that the name will support a positive image of the area.

#### 3.4 Financial & Resource Implications

There are no financial costs to the Council relating to this request as the applicant will be responsible for meeting the costs in relation to the new signage.

#### 3.5 Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

The request will be screened in line with the Council’s processes.

### 4.0 Appendices – Documents Attached

- Appendix 1 – Consultation report on renaming proposal
Naming of Flora Street Walkway
Playpark to Friendship Playpark
1. Introduction

The Connswater Community Greenway Trust carried out a public naming process for six new structures along the CCG in 2017. These structures are under Belfast City Council ownership. It was decided to omit one of the naming options (Flora Street Walkway playpark) from the final vote stage after one of the preferred name options (Maureen Ridgeway) had been deemed ineligible in respect of the Council’s naming policy.

To ensure that the playpark has the opportunity to be publicly named alongside the other CCG structures, Connswater Community Greenway Trust liaised with Maureen Ridgeway and invited her to name the structure, in line with the Council’s policy.

2. Community Consultation

During the naming process of the Flora Street Walkway playpark, the name ‘Maureen Ridgeway’ was the most popular nomination receiving a total of 81 out of 149 possible nominations. The catchment area of the vote came from across east Belfast and was not just isolated to the Flora Street Walkway area. Nominations were many received through an online process and hard copy nominations were also submitted in local facilities including Elmgrove Primary School, Bloomfield Community Association, Avoniel Leisure Centre and EastSide Visitor Centre. Feedback from the nominees included;

“Her work for the children of east Belfast through Avoniel Playcentre for over 30 years should be remembered for years to come.”

“Maureen Ridgeway deserves some type of recognition for the 30 years of her life she spent nurturing all of the hundreds of children that passed through Avoniel play centre.”

“Maureen worked in Avoniel play centre for years - she was a big part of Avoniel park. She cared and looked after the kids from that area for years.”

It was discovered after this public consultation process that the name ‘Maureen Ridgeway’ did not meet the current Belfast City Council policy and as such the naming of the playpark was postponed.

However, to ensure that the playpark has the opportunity to be publicly named alongside the other CCG structures, Connswater Community Greenway Trust liaised with Belfast City Council and suggested that Maureen Ridgeway be invited to name the structure, in line with the Council’s policy. The decision to do so was based on the community consultation carried out and the support from the public to name the play park after Maureen Ridgeway.

After consultation with Maureen she has suggested to name the structure ‘Friendship Play Park’ to reflect how the play park and other facilities in the area
such as the leisure centre and primary school all encourage friendship and play in the community.

As a result, Connswater Community Greenway Trust agreed to carry out community consultation of the name ‘Friendship Playpark’ in order to ensure local support for the renaming.

Consultation was carried out with several community groups in the area including Bloomfield Community Association, Charter NI, The Diamond Project and Avoniel Community Garden. All groups are in full support of the naming and feel that ‘Friendship playpark’ will support the positive image of the area.

Bloomfield Community Association in particular feel that the naming of the park will help to alleviate some of the recent issues of anti social behaviour and will encourage a sense of positive community ownership amongst local children and families. Bloomfield Community Association is the main community organisation in the area with a catchment area including Bloomfield, Beersbridge and Orangefield. The group delivers early years support, after schools, youth programmes and community support to children and families in the area. Bloomfield Community Association has been in operation for over twenty years.

The local volunteers and residents from the Diamond Project are extremely passionate about recognising Maureen Ridgeway due to her many years of volunteering and support to the local community. By inviting Maureen to name the play park will again encourage a sense of ownership in this area and reinforce the benefits of outdoor play in the community. The Diamond Project is a subsidiary project of Charter NI, and is made up of a group of 12 local residents mainly in the Lord Street and Avoniel area. Their main focus is targeting dereliction and encouraging physical improvements in the area. Charter NI have been in operation since 2000 and have a long track record of working with grassroots local communities especially in the Avoniel, Beersbridge and Albertbridge areas.

The proposed name ‘Friendship Playpark’ has also been reported to the naming Connswater Community Greenway Trust naming panel who have gave full support. The naming panel is made up of the following representatives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connswater Community Greenway Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belfast City Council Parks and Leisure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Belfast Community Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomfield Community Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Very Local History Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 This report is to provide an update on progress on implementation of Partner Agreements for July – September 2018.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The Committee is asked to:
- Note quarterly progress to date at Partner Agreement sites.

3.0 Main report

3.1 Legal Agreements
Council agreed to enter into Partner Agreements at the following sites with the clubs identified below:
3.2 Regular checks on the necessary Insurance, Health and Safety and Governance have been completed monthly at all sites with managers noting full compliance. The reporting documents were amended in accordance with audit requirements and sent to partners one month in advance of reporting deadlines. All of the partners have been confirmed as compliant on these matters.

Financial Support to deliver Sports Development Plans

3.3 Successful applicants submitted plans to improve sports development outcomes at each site. Funding of up to £20,000 per annum is available for each partner for delivery of a programme supporting their Sports Development Plan. Letters of offer have been sent to all partners based on approved sports development plans in the current financial year. Full payments have been made to all Partners in this Quarter.

3.4 Partners must submit Sports Development plans annually and these are being aligned to the financial planning calendar for the incoming year. Sports Plans for 2018/19 have been received from all Partners and Letters of Offer for 2018/19 returned accordingly.

Monitoring

3.5 End of quarter monitoring meetings have been held with six partners out of seven with Rosario FC meeting having been cancelled and to be rescheduled at the time of writing. These meetings are attended by partner representatives, parks management and sports development, with updates on site management and bookings, health and safety, finance and sports development plan.

3.6 Action plans are reviewed and agreed with the partners at these meetings to ensure that planned outcomes are achieved and improvements identified where required.
Sports Development Impact

In line with Council objectives, the diversification of use and improved sports development impact are priorities at the partner agreement sites. Programme delivery has led to significant positive achievements across the sites.

The table below indicates outputs at the sites as reported by all 7 partners for Quarter 2 (July - September 2018).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Participation type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Members of different codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. People with a Disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. People from a minority ethnic background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Older people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Schools / youth organisations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Participation usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of full pitch/adult matches on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of full pitch/adult match participations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of small sided/youth match bookings on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of small sided/youth matches on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth match participations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of training sessions held on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of training session participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of other bookings / activities on site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of other bookings / activity participants on site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Partnership working</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Working with Belfast City Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sports Governing Bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Other teams / groups in your sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other teams / groups in different sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Community / voluntary groups</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### D. Social value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Young people at risk</th>
<th>1 programme 30 people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Encourage participation of under-represented groups</td>
<td>3 programmes 75 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Promote positive cross community relations</td>
<td>3 programmes 50 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Promote health and wellbeing in socially deprived communities</td>
<td>1 programme 450 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Promote Volunteering skills</td>
<td>133 volunteers upskilled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Develop skills that will improve employability</td>
<td>1 programme 15 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Financial & Resource Implications

A total of £140,000 per annum is available within revenue estimates to support annual Sports Development Plans at the Partner Agreement sites.

#### Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

None.

#### Appendices – Documents Attached

None
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 To consider applications for the naming of new streets in the City.

### Recommendations

2.1 Based on the information presented, the Committee is required to make a decision in respect of applications for naming new streets in the City. The Committee may either:

- Grant the applications, or
- Refuse the applications and request that the applicants submit other names for consideration.
3.0 **Main report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1</th>
<th>Key Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The power for the Council to name streets is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3.2 | Members are asked to consider the following applications for naming new streets and the continuation of existing streets in the City. The application particulars are in order and the Royal Mail has no objections to the proposed names. The proposed new names are not contained in the Council’s Streets Register and do not duplicate existing approved street names in the City. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.3</th>
<th>Proposed Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Gilbert</td>
<td>Off Lyndhurst View Park, BT13</td>
<td>Latherio Developments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loughside Chase</td>
<td>Off Shore Road, BT15</td>
<td>Loral Developments Ltd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.4</th>
<th>Proposed Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mill Valley Road</td>
<td>Off Ligoniel Road, BT14</td>
<td>Alan Patterson Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Valley Way</td>
<td>Off Mill Valley Road, BT14</td>
<td>Alan Patterson Design</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3.5 | Latherio Developments have proposed Mount Gilbert for first choice and Mount Gilbert View for the second choice as the area directly north of Lyndhurst was known as Mount Gilbert. Johnstons Green has been proposed as third choice, as the area directly west of Ballymagarry Lane was historically known as Johnstons Green. |

| 3.6 | Loral Developments have proposed Loughside Chase for the new street off Shore Road as it is located opposite Loughside Recreational Park. The developer did not wish to propose a second and third choice. |

| 3.7 | Mill Valley Road is an existing street that has been extended by the developer with the construction of two additional houses. |

<p>| 3.7 | Mill Valley Way has been extended to incorporate 34 additional houses. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.8</th>
<th>Financial &amp; Resource Implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are no Financial, Human Resources, Assets and other implications in this report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.9</th>
<th>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are no direct Equality implications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>Appendices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This page is intentionally left blank
### Subject:
Proposal for dual language street signs

### Date:
6th November, 2018

### Reporting Officer:
Ian Harper, Building Control Manager

### Contact Officer:
Roisin Adams, Business Coordinator

#### Restricted Reports

**Is this report restricted?**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?**

- After Committee Decision
- After Council Decision
- Some time in the future
- Never

#### Call-in

**Is the decision eligible for Call-in?**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 To consider an application for the erection of a dual language street signs for existing streets within the City.

### 2.0 Recommendations

2.1 As at least two thirds of the total numbers of persons surveyed in the streets are in favour of the proposal to erect a second street nameplate in Irish at Ponsonby Avenue, Dart Hill, Ballaghbeg, Churchill Street and Lagmore View the Committee is recommended to approve the applications.
Key Issues

The power for the Council to consider applications to erect a second street nameplate in a language other than English is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.

Members are asked to consider the following applications to erect a second street nameplate showing the name of the street expressed in a language other than English. The second language is Irish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Non- English Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Persons surveyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ponsonby Avenue</td>
<td>Ascaill Ponsonby</td>
<td>Off Atlantic Avenue, BT15</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dart Hill</td>
<td>Cnoc Shliabh Dart</td>
<td>Off St Agnes Drive, BT11</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballaghbeg</td>
<td>An Bealach Beag</td>
<td>Off Bearnagh Drive, BT11</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churchill Street</td>
<td>Sráid Churchill</td>
<td>Off Antrim Road, BT15</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagmore View</td>
<td>Radharc an Laig Mhóir</td>
<td>Off White Glen, BT17</td>
<td>Councillor Séanna Walsh</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The translations were authenticated by Queens University, the approved translator for Belfast City Council.

In accordance with the Council’s policy for the erection of dual language street signs surveys of all persons appearing on the Electoral Register for the above five streets were carried out and the following responses were received:

**Ponsonby Avenue, BT15**

58 people (69%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
1 person (1%) is not in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
5 people (6%) had no preference either way
20 people (24%) did not respond to the survey
3.5 **Dart Hill, BT11**

16 people (73%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
6 people (27%) did not respond to the survey

3.6 **Ballaghbeg, BT11**

3 people (100%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate

3.7 **Churchill Street, BT15**

14 people (70%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
6 people (30%) did not respond to the survey

3.8 **Lagmore View, BT17**

7 people (78%) are in favour of the erection of a second street nameplate
2 people (22%) did not respond to the survey

The Council’s policy on the erection of a second street nameplate requires that at least two thirds (66.6%) of the people surveyed must be in favour of the proposal to erect a second street sign in a language other than English.

3.9 **Financial & Resource Implications**

There is a cost of approximately £1000 to cover the cost of the manufacturing and erection of the dual language street signs. The cost for these street signs has been allowed for in the current budget.

3.10 **Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

There are no direct equality/rural needs implications.

4.0 **Appendices**

None
This page is intentionally left blank
Subject: Proposal for dual language street sign at Rose Street

Date: 6th November 2018

Reporting Officer: Ian Harper, Building Control Manager

Contact Officer: Roisin Adams, Business Coordinator

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted? Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?
- After Committee Decision ☐
- After Council Decision ☐
- Sometime in the future ☐
- Never ☒

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in? Yes ☒ No ☐

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 To consider an application for the erection of dual language street signs for a new street under construction within the City.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to make a decision regarding an application for a dual language street sign for Rose Street as it is not covered by the existing Street Naming policy given that no residents can be surveyed as the development is still under construction. Members are reminded that following an unsuccessful legal challenge in respect of the current policy the Court of Appeal affirmed the existence of discretion for the Council to deal with applications
notwithstanding that the policy tests were not met and/or in cases in which there were exceptional circumstances.

Members can chose to:

1. Approve the application accepting Radius Housing as the occupier, subject to assessing equality and good relations impacts or

2. Refuse the application and carry out a survey of residents once the development is completed and occupied as per the Street Naming and Numbering policy

### 3.0 Main report

#### 3.1 Key Issues

The power for the Council to consider applications to erect a second street nameplate in a language other than English is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.

#### 3.2

Members are asked to consider an application to erect a second street nameplate for Rose Street, located off Springfield Road in BT12, showing the name of the street expressed in a language other than English. The second language is Irish.

#### 3.3

The original street naming application for Rose Street was approved by the People and Communities Committee on 10th April 2018 and confirmed by the City Council on 1st May 2018.

#### 3.4

Following the approval of Rose Street an application for a dual language Irish Street sign has been received from Radius Housing Association. Their request is outside the normal policy as Rose Street is currently under construction, the dwellings are not complete and there are no occupiers in the street.

#### 3.5 Background

The Dual Language Street Naming policy was adopted by the Council on 1st September 1998 and since the policy was adopted 82% of 212 dual language applications have been approved by the Council with a further 37 applications pending.
In accordance with the Council’s policy for the erection of dual language street signs the Council is required to take account of the views of the occupiers of premises in the street. For the purposes of the policy occupiers shall be taken to be any person whose name appears in the current electoral register plus the owners or tenants in actual possession of commercial premises but not employees in such premises.

The procedures for seeking and assessing the views of occupiers and the criteria to be applied in deciding whether to erect a street sign in a language other than English are as follows:

(i) Only applications supported by a petition representing not less than one third of the people appearing on the Electoral Register of the street for which the application is made will be progressed.

(ii) Where the foregoing requirements have been met, the Council will canvass by post all people appearing on the Electoral Register of that street and seek their views on the request to erect a street sign in a second specified language. This letter is designed to make the expression of views as simple as possible. Reply will be by way of a pre-paid envelope and should be returned within one month of receipt.

(iii) Where two thirds or more of the occupiers appearing on the Electoral Register have indicated that they are in favour of the erection of a second language street sign, then such a sign will be erected. People not returning a reply will be deemed not to be in favour of the application.

The translation for Rose Street has been requested from Queens University, the approved translator for dual language Irish street signs in Belfast City Council.

The Council’s policy on the erection of a second street nameplate requires that at least two thirds (66.6%) of the people surveyed must be in favour of the proposal to erect a second street sign in a language other than English. The first properties in the street were completed in October. Our understanding from Radius Housing is that the first 10 will be occupied on Thursday 25th October and that the remainder of the properties will complete and be occupied by 6th December. Therefore, to date, Building control have not been able to follow the normal procedure of surveying occupants.
### 3.10
The current application falls outside the context of the policy as the request has been made by a housing association for a development that is yet to be completed and for which properties are just beginning to be occupied. In strict legal terms the housing association may be construed as an occupier but not in the same sense as is understood by the policy which is concerned with ascertaining the views of persons residing in the street.

### 3.11
There are competing and difficult legal arguments concerning either outcome as per the recommendations. On the one hand there is the desire of the landowner and current legal occupier to erect a second nameplate in Irish. On the other there is the issue as to whether in this particular case, given that occupation is imminent, it is appropriate to defer the application and request it be processed in accordance with the current policy when the street is fully occupied. What is clear is there needs to be a case by case approach to such applications in respect of streets for which there is a landowner (and therefore a legal occupier) but in which there are no residents.

### 3.12
**Financial & Resource Implications**
There is a cost of approximately £300 to cover the cost of the manufacturing and erection of the dual language street signs. The cost for these street signs has been allowed for in the current budget.

### 3.13
**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**
The Equality and Diversity Unit have contributed to the report and will advise on the equality and good relations processes and implications in the event that a decision is taken to approve. In the event that negative impacts are identified, the application will be referred back to committee for further consideration.

### 4.0
**Appendices**

None
Subject: Proposal for dual language street sign at Mountforde Park

Date: 6th November 2018

Reporting Officer: Ian Harper, Building Control Manager

Contact Officer: Roisin Adams, Business Coordinator

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted? Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

- After Committee Decision ☐
- After Council Decision ☐
- Some time in the future ☐
- Never ☐

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in? Yes ☒ No ☐

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 To consider an application for the erection of a dual language street sign for an existing street within the City.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to make a decision on the proposal to erect a second street nameplate in Irish at Mountforde Park. This request is outside the Street Naming Policy as there are no properties within the street, therefore no survey had been carried out.

2.2 Members are reminded that following an unsuccessful legal challenge in respect of the current policy the Court of Appeal affirmed the existence of discretion for the Council to deal
with applications notwithstanding that the policy tests were not met and/or in cases in which there were exceptional circumstances.

2.3 Committee is therefore asked to consider whether it wishes to exercise its discretion in these circumstances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>Main report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Key Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The power for the Council to consider applications to erect a second street nameplate in a language other than English is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>The legislation requires the Council, in deciding whether and how to exercise its discretion to erect a street name in a language other than English, to take account of the views of the occupiers of the premises in the street. The Council will normally canvass all people appearing on the electoral register of the street and seek their views on the request to erect a street sign in a second language. Members are reminded that following an unsuccessful legal challenge in respect of the current policy the Court of Appeal affirmed the existence of discretion for the Council to deal with applications notwithstanding that the policy tests were not met and/or in cases in which there were exceptional circumstances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Councillor Mairéad O Donnell has made a request for an Irish dual language sign at Mountforde Park. There are no properties, and therefore no residents in Mountforde Park to survey as it is a small street, which facilitates access to four streets which have already had dual language street signs erected by Belfast City Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Members are asked to consider this application for Mountforde Park to erect a second street nameplate showing the name of the street expressed in a language other than English. The second language is Irish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>In support of the application for a dual language Irish sign at Mountforde Park, Councillor O Donnell has advised that this is a small street located off Mountforde Road in the Short Strand area of BT5. Mountforde Park has no residents and there is no opportunity to develop or continue this street. The four streets accessed from and located off Mountforde Park are: Comber Court, Bryson Court, Bryson Gardens and Comber Gardens and all have approved dual language Irish street signs erected by Belfast City Council. The first three being approved in 2002 and Comber Gardens was surveyed in May 2018 with 89% of residents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
responding in favour of an Irish dual language sign. The application was subsequently approved at the People and Communities Committee on 7th August 2018 and Council on 3rd September 2018.

3.6 The three streets surrounding Mountforde Park, Bryson street, Beechfield street and Mountforde Road have also been previously been surveyed by Belfast City Council and have dual language Irish signs erected.

3.7 Councillor O Donnell has advised that the residents in these surrounding and adjacent streets are supportive of dual language signs at Mountforde Park.

3.8 Belfast City Council has written to QUB for the translation for Mountforde Park and we are awaiting a response.

3.9 The Council’s policy on the erection of a second street nameplate requires that at least two thirds (66.6%) of the people surveyed must be in favour of the proposal to erect a second street sign in a language other than English. Given that there are no properties or residents in the street a survey has not been carried out and the request is brought before members to determine if the dual language street sign should be erected.

3.10 **Financial & Resource Implications**

There is a cost of approximately £150 to cover the cost of the manufacturing and erection of the dual language street signs. The cost for these street signs has been allowed for in the current budget.

3.11 **Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

There are no direct equality/rural needs implications.

4.0 **Appendices**

None
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### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1. The purpose of the report is to inform Members of a request that has been received from SÓLÁS to allow access from their special needs facility at the adjacent Parkmore building to Ulidia Playing Fields.

### Recommendations

2. The Committee are asked to:
   - Agree to allow a pedestrian access arrangement with SÓLÁS, which will provide safer access for children and young people with disabilities; and
Agree in principle to the use of the facilities by SÓLÁS subject to agreement with the local site manager and Rosario YFC who hold a partnership agreement for Ulidia Playing Fields.

### 3.0 Main report

#### 3.1 Key Issues

SÓLÁS is a special needs charity that supports children and young people with a broad range of additional needs including autism and ASD. They have established a reputation as being a fair and equitable service provider, supporting families regardless of religious background, ethnicity or ability. With £100k support from the Council’s Local Investment Fund, SÓLÁS recently acquired the Parkmore Building from Belfast Met and have been operating from the facility since September 2017. Their new site is immediately adjacent to Ulidia Playing Fields. While the Parkmore building has provided a much needed base for SÓLÁS to provide its service it is restricted in size.

SÓLÁS have requested that the Council install a pedestrian access to Ulidia Playing Fields from their site, which will ensure children and young people with disabilities can safely access the playing fields. A copy of their request is attached at Appendix 1.

SÓLÁS have advised that they intend on using Ulidia for the following activities:

1. Their early years programme for children aged 2 to 3 years with disabilities would like to access outside walking areas around the pitch and use their balance bikes;
2. Their after school clubs (Monday – Friday) for children aged 4 – 12 years, with Autism and a range of learning disabilities, would benefit from accessing open grass space to run and exercise safely and take part in team games;
3. Their youth club (aged 12 – 18) would benefit from the use of the outside 3G space (as part of a negotiated usage with BCC) during youth club sessions some evenings.

Rosario YFC currently hold a partnership agreement for Ulidia Playing Fields and have advised that they are supportive of SÓLÁS request. Members are asked to agree in principle to the use of the facilities by SÓLÁS subject to agreement with the local site manager and Rosario YFC. Any agreement would also be subject to risk assessment of the types of use of the facility and agreed measures for safe access.

#### 3.5 Financial & Resource Implications

The Council are currently developing a new 3G pitch at Ulidia Playing Fields, which is due to be completed by December 2018. These works have included the replacement of the
| 3.6 | boundary fence between SÓLÁS and Ulidia and the installation of a pedestrian access gate has been included within the capital costs associated with the project. **Therefore, there would be no additional costs associated with the SÓLÁS request.** |

**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

The inclusion of a pedestrian gate to provide access will enhance the service that SÓLÁS provides for children and young people with disability. This could be viewed as a reasonable adjustment in order to accommodate the needs of those with disabilities accessing a Council facility safely. |

| 4.0 | **Appendices – Documents Attached** |

**Appendix 1 – Formal Request from SÓLÁS to access Ulidia Playing Fields** |
Rose Crozier, Director of Neighbourhood Services Belfast City Council
Cecil Ward Building Linenhall Street, Belfast BT2 8BP

CC: Brian Carr (Property & Projects, Belfast City Council)

Re: Request to include a Pedestrian Gate between SÓLÁS, Parkmore, 284a Ormeau Rd, BT7 2GB and the adjoining Ulidia Playing Fields

Dear Rose,

We would like to make a formal request to the Belfast City Council to install a pedestrian gate between Ulidia Playing Fields and SÓLÁS Special Needs Charity, located at Parkmore, 284a Ormeau Road Belfast, BT7 2GB, as part of the redevelopment work currently taking place.

SÓLÁS would like to be able to access the site for the following reasons:

- Our early years morning programme for children aged 2 to 3 years with disabilities would like to access outside walking areas around the pitch and use the balance bikes.
- Our after schools clubs (Monday through to Friday) for children aged 4 to 12 years, with autism and a range of learning disabilities, would benefit from accessing open grass space to run and exercise safely and take part in team games.
- Our youth clubs (aged 12 to 18) would benefit from the use of the outside 3G space (as part of a negotiated usage with the BCC) during youth club
sessions some evenings.

We hope that you can accommodate our request which will ensure that children and young people with disabilities can safely access the Ulidia playing fields from the SÓLÁS site and ensure that they can fully participate and enjoy healthy active engagement in outside activities.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Jan Henderson (Managing Director SÓLÁS Special Needs)
| Subject: | Update on Green Flag Parks |
| Date: | 6th November 2018 |
| Reporting Officer: | Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director, City and Neighbourhoods Department |
| Contact Officer: | Rose Crozier, Director, City and Neighbourhoods Department |

**1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues**

1.1 To update members of the recent success in achieving 19 Green Flags and to nominate Drumglass Park, to apply for the Green Flag award in 2019.

**2.0 Recommendations**

2.1 The Committee is recommended to;

- Take note of the report and approve Drumglass Park to apply for a Green Flag award in 2019.

**3.0 Main report**

3.1 Key Issues

19 Belfast City Council Parks, Playing Fields and a Cemetery were Green Flag judged over the summer of 2018. The judging criteria is based on 8 elements;
3.2 All 18 Parks and 1 cemetery were awarded Green Flag status. This is a tremendous achievement and staff have been thanked for their hard work and efforts to achieve Green flag status in so many locations.

The 19 Parks, Playing Fields and Cemetery awarded Green Flag are:

- Barnett Demesne
- Belmont Park
- Botanic Gardens
- Cave Hill Country Park
- Connswater Community Greenway
- Dunmurry Park
- Dunville Park
- Falls Park
- Grove Playing Fields
- Half Moon Lake
- Knocknagoney Linear Park
- Lagan Meadows
- Musgrave Park
- Ormeau Park
- Roselawn Cemetery
- Sir Thomas and Lady Dixon Park
- Tullycarnet Park
### Members are asked to note that the Connswater Community Greenway includes the full extent of the 15 kilometers and Victoria and Orangefield Parks, and that Botanic Gardens has received recognition for the opening of the Tropical Ravine with a prestigious Heritage Award.

### In addition to all of the above Parks, Playing Fields and Cemeteries, Parks Officers, having evaluated the Green Flag criteria, are recommending Drumglass Park should also apply for a Green Flag Award.

### Financial & Resource Implications

The cost of managing, maintaining and improving the parks to maintain Green Flag status are included in current revenue budgets. There is a charge of approximately £500 to have each park judged. This is included in current revenue budgets.

### Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

There are no known implications.

### Appendices

None
### Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.0</th>
<th>1.1</th>
<th>1.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This report is primarily to provide Members with an update on the Waste Framework and the results of the recent public consultation on the preferred, kerbside waste collection arrangements.</td>
<td>To highlight opportunities to work with neighbouring councils, to submit an application for funding from DAERA and to consider additional steps for Members to familiarise themselves with the revised preferred waste collection option.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are requested to:

1. Note the results of the public consultation exercise and agree the approach in principle for kerbside collections outlined in the report, subject to the successful conclusion of the project through the Council’s capital works programme;

2. Prepare a business case for funding for a preferred kerbside waste collection options trial from DAERA and present this to the SP&R Committee for consideration and explore opportunities to collaborate in a pilot with Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) on waste collection arrangements;

3. Propose a Members/Officers study visit to councils in Wales in order to improve understanding of how the preferred waste collection option could work, following Welsh successes in improving the quality of collected materials, and

4. Agree to a study visit for Members/Officers to local businesses and organisations which are demonstrating how waste and resources is actively contributing to the Circular Economy in Northern Ireland.

3.0 Main report

3.1 Background

Members will be aware that the Waste Framework document was approved by the People & Communities Committee in June 2017. This provided an overview of options regarding how waste could be collected, treated and in general managed within the city over the next decade, including what steps we (the Council) would have to take to engage with householders and some of the new approaches and equipment which are now being used in this process. The framework outlined issues around legislative requirements, changes in the local marketplace, and the need to bring about significant behavioural change to achieve challenging recycling and landfill diversion targets. To future-proof the document, the Waste Framework was developed to align with the Belfast Agenda by recognising the value inherent in waste and how this could contribute to the Circular Economy, support jobs and boost the economy. This latter point has become even more relevant in the intervening months.

3.2 The Waste Framework outlined four areas namely: collection arrangements, infrastructure, behaviour change and technology. This report focused on potential waste collection arrangements and outlined a proposal for a uniform, kerbside collection scheme throughout Belfast. This option, as outlined in the document, involves transitioning from fortnightly collected blue recycling bins – to a weekly, segregated collection of dry recyclables and food waste, combined with a three weekly collection of residual waste.
This weekly/three weekly approach was based on the WRAP NI Recycling Gap analysis carried out for DAERA for Northern Ireland in 2017. This approach was re-enforced for Belfast by a bespoke options appraisal, conducted by Resource Futures using the Council’s Collaborative Agreement with WRAP (see Appendix 1 for summary – the full document is available on request).

The advantages identified of rolling out such a scheme included:

1. A city wide, standardised approach which would assist with consistent communications and reduce confusion around different kerbside collection schemes;
2. Decreased contamination of recyclables which would result in higher quality materials supporting local jobs and improved income streams;
3. Greater range of materials collected at the kerbside, including glass;
4. Recyclables used as feedstock for local re-processors which would support the local economy;
5. Increased frequency of collection (weekly) which would be of particular benefit to householders in relation to the collection of food waste;
6. Legislative compliance with regard to the need for separate collections.

Preliminary Engagement

In order to gauge the suitability of the Resource Futures options appraisal, late last year the Consultation Institute and Social Market Research (SMR) were commissioned to undertake phase one of a consultation exercise on options, including the weekly/three weekly approach. The consultation comprised three elements: 6 x focus groups, 400 x doorstep surveys and 10 x stakeholder interviews.

---

1 This issue is increasing in importance as markets for low grade recyclate are rapidly reaching capacity.
3.6 In summary, the exercise indicated that when the benefits were clearly articulated, the level of positivity and acceptance of the potential scheme increased markedly. Support for the introduction of a smaller 180-litre grey/black bin or reduced frequency collections (3 weekly) was marginally in favour, with responses from larger households pointing out the challenges with implementing such a scheme.

3.7 The stakeholders group\(^2\) voiced strong support for the proposals. This group were particularly aware of the Chinese Government’s *Operation National Sword* which is being applied as a means to reduce the impact of low-quality (i.e. contaminated) imported waste which has resulted in trade restrictions on waste imports in order to protect its environment and support Chinese jobs. The most relevant import restrictions, affecting councils across the developed world, are (i) banning post-consumer plastics and mixed/unsorted paper (ii) setting a 0.5% tolerance level for sorted paper and (iii) restricting the number of import waste licences to China.

3.8 Historically, the UK has been heavily reliant on exporting large quantities of paper and plastics to China. With the restriction/cessation of this export market, alternatives are being considered but, in the process, the income for these lower quality paper recyclables has fallen sharply. In the past month, the popular press has highlighted that some councils’ costs have risen by £500k to manage their (low grade) plastics and that with several countries reaching capacity for what they can process, concerns are increasing that some materials being exported are simply being dumped.

3.9 Locally, the Council’s materials are currently finding markets but the ongoing focus on improving the quality of recyclables is gaining momentum rapidly. Top grade paper, collected at the kerbside, continues to command good prices from local re-processors such as Huhtamaki. On the other hand, the mixed materials from the co-mingled (blue bin) collections have fallen in value resulting in increased gate fees for these materials. Taking a strategic view, the Council needs to shift its focus from simply delivering ever-increasing weight based goals to generating high-quality recyclables for use by local re-processors. This approach, in line with the Belfast Agenda, will mitigate the risk of market volatility, optimise income from the sale of recyclables and support local jobs.

\(^2\) This was made up of representative of the statutory, business and non-governmental organisations (NGO) sectors
3.10 The results of the preliminary exercise were used to inform the development of a full consultation, and SMR were commissioned to assist in this process.

**Public Consultation – Citizen Space & Independent Survey**

3.11 The full public consultation exercise involved the use of the Council’s online Citizen Space portal, supported by roadshows (19 in total). As online campaigns can be skewed, in order to capture a representative sample of householders citywide, SMR conducted a statistically relevant survey (circa 1,100 respondents) and also provided a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of all the consultation responses.

3.12 The consultation consisted of questions on potential kerbside waste collection options and in particular the weekly/three weekly approach outlined above. Other questions were included to gather householders’ attitudes to recycling, and to gather information on how changes could impact in ways not already identified within the existing polices (e.g. assisted lifts, family size, &c – see Appendix 2).

3.13 The 10 week online consultation period (30 July – 7 Oct) attracted considerable media coverage and a total of 2,175 responses were submitted which will inform future communication campaigns.

3.14 Analysis of the data demonstrated strong support for the proposed kerbside collection system for dry recyclables with just over 60% either supportive or very supportive of the proposed change, 10% were neither for nor against and 30% were not supportive (see Table 1).

---

3 A weekly, segregated collection of dry recyclables in a wheelie-box
The independent survey by SMR was more definitive with 77% of interviewees supporting a shift to the proposed kerbside collection system for dry recyclables. Drilling into the online results to specifically consider the views of households on the blue bin collection scheme shows a majority of respondents either supportive or very supportive of changing to the wheelie-box (54% – see Table 2).

Table 2: Attitudes of Residents on the Co-mingled, Blue Bin Scheme.

Considering the question of bin size and frequency of collection, both the online campaign and independent survey showed marked support for a 180 litre bin collected on a fortnightly
basis as opposed to any other collection frequency (see Table 3). This is not in keeping with the weekly/three weekly approach recommended within the Resource Futures study.

Table 3: Attitudes in Relation to Residual Bin Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behaviour Change Option</th>
<th>Citizen Space %</th>
<th>Independent Survey %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180 litres residual bin collected fortnightly</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 litre residual bins collected every 3 weeks</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 litre residual bins collected every 4 weeks</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Other information was gathered and responses worth highlighting include (a) strong support for kerbside glass collections, and weekly food waste collections (a feature of the proposed scheme) (b) a desire to increase re-use, recycling and re-processing capacity in NI versus exporting these materials and (c) an understanding that these materials could further support the local economy (a summary of these issues has been produced, see Table 4).

The consultation also sought the views to potential participation barriers in the proposed kerbside collection scheme; there were 1,711 comments which SMR categorised to highlight the most important:

- Space limitations within respondents’ houses
- Positive changes (e.g. easier to recycle, better range of materials, &c.)
- Preference for the current arrangements (blue bin)
- Kerbside collection of glass recycling
- Concerns over weight of new bins

Table 4: Miscellaneous issues – Glass, Food & the Circular Economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Citizen Space %</th>
<th>Independent Survey %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>supportive of everyone receiving a weekly glass collection</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supportive of everyone receiving a weekly food waste collection</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree that they would recycle more if they knew that recycling was creating more jobs</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residents agree that each piece of waste should be collected and, as far as possible, treated in Northern Ireland for recycling, repair and reuse here. Are supportive of accepting a different waste collection system if it created quality employment and boosted the local economy.

Subject to Member approval for the kerbside waste collection arrangements, these responses will help inform interventions and assist in developing targeted communications campaigns which would accompany any roll-out (see Appendix 3 for the Executive Summary, the full report is available on request).

Nineteen roadshows were also held across the city (see Appendix 4) where householders were able to read supporting information and pose questions directly to staff. At these events, it was possible to complete the questionnaire either electronically or in paper format.

**DAERA Funding**

Currently, Government is restricted in discharging many of its duties due to the Buick decision, and this has disrupted potential financial support for councils in proposing new waste collection and treatment arrangements. Recently, DAERA has indicated that limited amounts of grant aid may be available in the current (2018/19) financial year which could be used to pilot certain recycling schemes.

Currently, to ensure that the preferred kerbside waste collection arrangements is included within the Council’s potential programme of works, a project proposal has been submitted and approved through the capital works programme and is currently listed as Stage 2 – Uncommitted. An Outline Business Case (OBC) is being developed. In order to apply for DAERA support, an OBC must be made outlining within a tight financial envelope what is being proposed. Currently, an application is being prepared and, subject to Members approving in principle these kerbside waste collection arrangements, this would be submitted to the SP&R Committee for consideration.

**Collaboration**

Several neighbouring councils are also considering their future waste collection arrangements and, in line with Belfast, have recognised that there is a flight to quality concerning recyclates. As a result, they are developing (or implementing) similar kerbside
proposals and, having already worked in the arc21 partnership for many years, are now enquiring if there is scope for greater collaboration going forward. Initial discussions have shown a willingness to explore how this could be achieved, including procurement exercises which could lead to economies of scale and improved consistency across the councils’ areas. Members are asked to endorse this approach.

Site Visits

In order to improve understanding of how the proposed kerbside waste collection arrangements could work, it is recommended that a Members/Officers study visit should be undertaken to councils in Wales which have already implemented similar collection schemes. Over the past decade, this has resulted in considerable improvements in the Welsh recycling rates while simultaneously improving the quality of materials collected and could be facilitated by WRAP under the Circular Economy Collaborative Agreement with the Council.

In addition, once the materials have been collected, they can be fed into local supply chains – which is already happening with the inner-city box scheme. As there are existing arrangements in place, it is also recommended that Members agree to a study visit to local businesses and organisations which are currently using several material streams in order to be able to see how waste and resources are actively contributing to the Circular Economy in NI and supporting local jobs, and to hear the scope for increasing this supply.

Financial & Resource Implications

Currently, the proposed kerbside waste collection scheme project is at Stage 2 – Uncommitted of the Council’s capital programme and an Outline Business Case (OBC) is being developed. DAERA has indicated that grant funding of around £500k may be available for the Council in the current financial year to pilot the proposed scheme.

The Service is preparing a report for submission to the SP&R Committee regarding an application for this interim DAERA funding. Should the application be successful, it is envisaged that a procurement exercise would be initiated for the purchase of capital items (vehicles and containers) with the implementation of an in-house trial of the proposed scheme in late summer 2019. There may be benefits in collaborating with neighbouring councils as part of any procurement exercise.

Also, to inform this proposed kerbside waste collection arrangements, it is recommended that a study visit be arranged to a number of councils in Wales subject to available budget,
to see first-hand how to introduce such a scheme, avoid the pitfalls and ensure household buy-in. It is proposed to work with WRAP to develop a programme of visits.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

The equality and rural needs assessments have been completed for the proposed scheme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>Appendices</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1 – Preliminary Consultation exercise</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix 2 – Public Consultation document</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix 3 – Summary of Results of Public Consultation exercise</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appendix 4 – List of Roadshows</td>
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</table>
Introduction

• Options appraisal – identify optimal service profile for Belfast
  • Cost effectively maximise recycling performance
• Follows WRAP’s Recycling Gap Study for Northern Ireland
• Resource Futures commissioned to review potential options in detail
• Results to support Resourceful Belfast
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Residual</th>
<th>Dry recycling</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Garden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly</td>
<td>x2 55 litre boxes plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td></td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – comingled</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly - mixed food and garden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 1</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>x2 55 litre boxes plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td></td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – comingled</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly - mixed food and garden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 2</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>180 litre – fortnightly</td>
<td>x2 55 litre boxes plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td></td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – comingled</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly - mixed food and garden</td>
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<td>Option 3</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
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<td>240 litre – fortnightly</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Option 4</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>180 litre – fortnightly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Option 5</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td></td>
<td>240 litre (containers including glass) and 180 litre bin (fibres) – fortnightly – twin stream</td>
<td>Food bin - weekly - separate</td>
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<td>Option 6</td>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>180 litre – fortnightly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
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<td>240 litre – fortnightly</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td></td>
<td>240 litre (containers including glass) and 180 litre bin (fibres) – fortnightly – twin stream</td>
<td>Food bin - weekly - separate</td>
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Tonnages collected and kerbside recycling rate

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<th></th>
<th>Baseline PLUS</th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
<th>Option 4</th>
<th>Option 5</th>
<th>Option 6</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>11,988</td>
<td>11,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>4,956</td>
<td>5,801</td>
<td>5,590</td>
<td>7,446</td>
<td>7,228</td>
<td>7,446</td>
<td>7,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry recycling</td>
<td>14,206</td>
<td>14,875</td>
<td>14,708</td>
<td>18,911</td>
<td>18,732</td>
<td>18,746</td>
<td>18,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contamination</td>
<td>1,523</td>
<td>1,584</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>72,022</td>
<td>70,446</td>
<td>70,840</td>
<td>66,460</td>
<td>66,860</td>
<td>65,930</td>
<td>66,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling rate</td>
<td>29.75%</td>
<td>31.20%</td>
<td>30.84%</td>
<td>36.42%</td>
<td>36.05%</td>
<td>36.27%</td>
<td>35.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kerbside recycling rate %:
- 0%
- 5%
- 10%
- 15%
- 20%
- 25%
- 30%
- 35%
- 40%

Tonnes collected per annum:
- 20,000
- 40,000
- 60,000
- 80,000
- 100,000
- 120,000

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Annualised cost comparison and kerbside recycling rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Baseline PLUS</th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
<th>Option 4</th>
<th>Option 5</th>
<th>Option 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost saving / increase</td>
<td>£-364,371</td>
<td>£25,564</td>
<td>£-370,214</td>
<td>£146,021</td>
<td>£-58,245</td>
<td>£436,361</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recycling rate</td>
<td>29.75%</td>
<td>31.20%</td>
<td>30.84%</td>
<td>36.42%</td>
<td>36.05%</td>
<td>36.27%</td>
<td>35.89%</td>
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</table>
Single year roll-out capital costs

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Baseline PLUS</th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
<th>Option 4</th>
<th>Option 5</th>
<th>Option 6</th>
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<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>£218,795</td>
<td>£218,795</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containers</td>
<td>£-</td>
<td>£2,041,893</td>
<td>£5,373,207</td>
<td>£7,415,100</td>
<td>£3,645,269</td>
<td>£5,687,162</td>
<td>£5,687,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>£1,200,000</td>
<td>£1,320,000</td>
<td>£1,485,000</td>
<td>£4,077,706</td>
<td>£4,077,033</td>
<td>£4,747,706</td>
<td>£4,557,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Weighting</td>
<td>Considerations</td>
<td>Guide</td>
<td>Baseline PLUS</td>
<td>Option 1</td>
<td>Option 2</td>
<td>Option 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monetary scoring</strong></td>
<td><strong>60%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annualised net cost</strong></td>
<td>Annualised net cost in addition to Baseline. Score as deviation from the baseline i.e. Cost savings score 6-10 points, cost increases score 0-4 points</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted Score</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monetary rank</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-monetary scoring</strong></td>
<td><strong>40%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recycling performance</strong></td>
<td>Tonnes recycled (dry recycling, food and garden, excluding contamination) in addition to baseline. Maximum additional tonnes = 10 points, baseline = 0 points.</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public acceptability</strong></td>
<td><strong>30%</strong></td>
<td><strong>Public acceptability in relation to changes required for each option</strong></td>
<td>Considers collection frequency, method and type / number of containers used and change in container capacity. Sliding scale from baseline score, which scores 10 points.</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legislative compliance</strong></td>
<td><strong>10%</strong></td>
<td><strong>High level TEEP compliance and food waste assessment</strong></td>
<td>Assessment of TEEP risk: co-mingled = 0 points, twin stream = 5 points, multi-stream = 10 points. Additional point for options that include a change to separate food waste from garden waste, except for options that already receive maximum points from multi-stream recycling.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Score (unweighted)</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted Score</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-monetary rank</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall scoring (including monetary and non-monetary criteria)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted Score</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option 1</td>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>Dry recycling</td>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>x2 55 litre boxes plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – comingled</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – mixed food and garden</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – mixed food and garden</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 3</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Residual</th>
<th>Dry recycling</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Garden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inner city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – mixed food and garden</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer city</td>
<td>240 litre – three weekly</td>
<td>Stack box plus food bin – weekly – kerbside sort with food waste</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly – mixed food and garden</td>
<td>240 litre – fortnightly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Roll out of three weekly residual collections
  - Planned transition to reflect size of local authority, consultation, communications before/during/after campaign;
  - Most positive public response from simultaneous changes to recycling services.
- Contractual constraints
  - Service delivery model for inner / outer city recycling
- Infrastructure requirements
  - Depot and bulking/transfer requirements
Preferred options – waste regulations compliance

- **Inner city**: deemed to be compliant for both Options 1 and 3
- **Outer city**: Option 1 more challengeable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Necessary?</th>
<th>Outer city – Options 1 and 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The modelling demonstrates Option 3 would achieve a higher yield of the four materials compared to Option 1, however, it should be noted that Option 3 includes the introduction of glass to the kerbside collections. The model assumes 75% of glass collected from households is diverted from residual collections, with the remaining 25% from the current HWRC/bring bank network. An additional uplift in dry recycling yield within the modelling can also be attributed to the equivalent weekly container capacity for this option, through the introduction of stacked boxes collected weekly. Based on a comparison of Options 1 and 3 for the outer city area, the higher yield per household achieved by multi-stream collections in Option 3 would indicate a multi-stream collection would be necessary to ensure waste is recycled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Technically practicable? | Yes. Inner city areas demonstrate separate collections would also be technically practicable in outer city areas. |
| Environmentally practicable? | Yes. Based purely on a higher yield of the four materials in Option 3, compared to Option 1, a multi-stream system is deemed to provide a better environmental outcome. |
| Economically practicable? | Potentially. Whilst modelling for Option 3 indicates separate collections through a multi-stream system could be delivered for outer city areas without an excessive annualised cost increase, Option 3 requires more than £6 million of capital for vehicles and containers (investment in infrastructure as described in Section 4.3 may also be required) if the whole city is rolled out in a single financial year. |
Conclusions / recommendations

• Options appraisal identifies Option 3 as preferred option:
  • Greatest annualised financial saving (although initial capital expenditure is high)
  • Greatest increase in recycling performance
  • ‘Most acceptable’ in terms of three weekly residual collections
  • Compliant with waste regulations
  • Most applicable to circular economy approach

• Consideration of commissioning options
  • Funding available for capital investment?
  • Service change planning – dedicated team and potential for phased roll out to mitigate risk / spread financial cost
Waste Collection Consultation

Overview

The Council is exploring ways of changing waste collection to improve the level of recycling and the quality of materials collected at the kerbside.

This consultation is an opportunity to give your views on the options being considered.

The survey should take around 15 minutes to complete.

Why We Are Consulting

Over the past decade the recycling rate in Belfast has increased significantly. However, more needs to be done to boost recycling and prevent waste going to landfill.

‘Dumping’ our household waste into landfill is not only bad for the environment and future generations, it is also costly. Managing our waste costs the Council in the region of £26 million a year. If we do not take action now, these costs will increase, which means further pressures will be put on the Council's budget.

To address this and to help contribute to the Belfast Agenda, we have developed the Waste Framework. This is designed to improve the quality and range of materials collected.

By improving what is recycled, we will be able to get a better price for these materials and support local jobs.

To achieve these aims we need to introduce new waste collection arrangements and get greater buy-in from householders. The Waste Framework proposes new approaches which we believe will help us achieve this.

These proposals will not affect your brown bin collection or the collection arrangements for anyone who lives in an apartment with communal collections in place.

We want to know what you think and if you have any concerns about these proposals.

Our Waste Framework can be accessed via the following link Waste Framework and independent options appraisal can be accessed via the following link WRAP Analysis.
Events

Roadshow where Council officers will be present and can answer questions and provide information on our Waste Framework.

- **Girdwood Community Hub**
  From 3 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 3 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Morton Community Centre**
  From 4 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 4 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Willowfield Church**
  From 5 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 5 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Whiterock Community Centre**
  From 6 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 6 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Glen Road Community Centre**
  From 10 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 10 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Ardoyne Community Centre**
  From 11 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 11 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Ballynafeigh Community Development Association**
  From 12 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 12 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Orangefield Presbyterian Church**
  From 13 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 13 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Cregagh Community Centre**
  From 17 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 17 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Dairy Farm**
  From 18 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 18 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Grove Wellbeing Centre**
From 19 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 19 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Belvoir Activity Centre**
  From 20 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 20 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Finaghy Community Centre**
  From 24 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 24 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **East Belfast Network Centre**
  From 25 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 25 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **The Kennedy Centre**
  From 26 Sep 2018 at 14:00 to 26 Sep 2018 at 20:00

- **Ligoniel Community Centre**
  From 4 Oct 2018 at 14:00 to 4 Oct 2018 at 20:00

Using this form, you can enter the response of a respondent who has responded offline, to make sure all the responses for this consultation are held in the same place.

Belfast City Council is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The council is committed to protecting
your privacy and to process any personal data submitted by you in a manner which meets the requirements of the Data Protection legislation.

Please note if you choose to provide your email address it will not be stored.

Privacy Notice

By participating, we accept that you are opting in to freely submit information and personal data on a consensual basis.

We will retain the information and personal data that you provide, which may include: name, age and other equality monitoring questions and your responses in relation to the survey questions.

We will use the information and personal data submitted by you to accurately record your response in respect of this survey.

We will not disclose your personal data to another person or organisation. Where we ask equality monitoring questions, these will remain anonymous and will not be attributed to individual responses.

We will not publish your response unless you have consented for this to happen by indicating a preference to the submissions and confidentiality question at the bottom of this page. However, we may have to disclose without your consent where a disclosure is required by law.

On completion of the consultation, we may publish a report including a high level summary of the responses received. Information provided for consultations, may also be disclosed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004. However, we will endeavour to ensure that personal data is held in a way that protects its integrity and will not lead to an invasion of your privacy.

Information and personal data submitted for consultation purposes will be retained securely and in line with our Records Retention and Disposal Schedule.

If, at any time after you have submitted your response, you want to withdraw from this engagement process, please contact wastemanagement@belfastcity.gov.uk

Privacy Notice

1. To facilitate more open and transparent government, Belfast City Council would like your permission to publish your consultation response in the public domain. Should you prefer us to treat your submission as confidential - either by publishing it as an anonymous response or by not publishing it at all - please indicate accordingly.
Please indicate your preference by selecting the appropriate box below:

(Required)

☐ Yes, please publish my response with my name
☐ Yes, please publish my response, but only include my organisation’s name (for those responding on behalf of an organisation)
☐ Yes, please publish my response, but do so anonymously
☐ No, please do not publish my response (treat as confidential)

Recycling and you

2. How would you rate your level of commitment to recycling?

☐ Very high
☐ High
☐ Medium
☐ Low
☐ Very low

3. How would you rate your understanding of the benefits of recycling?

☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor
☐ Very poor

What we do now

Thinking about your current collection arrangements, please answer the following questions.

For the purposes of this consultation we will refer to your general waste bin as your black bin. Most householders originally got a 240 litre bin, though in recent years we have been replacing bins with a slightly smaller 180 litre version.
Our Recycling and Landfill Targets

• The Revised Waste Framework Directive has set a target of 50% household recycling by 2020.

• The Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) sets each Council a limit on how much waste can be sent to landfill. Failure to meet these targets may lead to financial penalties.

• EU Circular Economy Package - adopted by the UK Government which introduce more challenging targets for municipal waste recycling; 55% by 2025, 60% by 2030, 65% by 2035

4. How is your household waste currently collected?
A - Three bin scheme [a green recycling bin if a former resident of Lisburn]

- B - Three bin scheme with purple box for glass
- C - Two box scheme with outdoor food waste bin
- D - Wheelie box with outdoor food waste bin

Other (please specify)

deleted

If other, please state your collection scheme

da39a3ee5e6b4b
5. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the current arrangements for waste collection from your household?

- Very satisfied
- Satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

6. Please tell us if you agree or disagree with the following statements?

I would like everyone to receive a weekly collection of glass

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

I would like everyone to receive a weekly food waste collection

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
A New Approach

Currently, the city's recycling rate is around 44%. We need to improve on this to meet recycling targets, bring about improved value for money and support local jobs.

Recycling businesses in Northern Ireland could create more jobs if they could get better quality recyclables (please see the example of Encirc at the bottom of the page).

Presently we have too many kerbside collection methods and the blue bins still contain too much of the wrong material. This contamination must be disposed of alongside our black bin waste and costs more than recycling.

Based on the independent studies referred to in the Overview page, we have developed options we believe will deliver the best outcomes for the city.

Case Study – Encirc

Below is an example of Encirc, a Co. Fermanagh based business that makes glass bottles from recycled glass. They employ 440 people and could use twice as much recycled glass than currently if they had access to it. This could potentially lead to more jobs and better support local shops and businesses.

High quality employment for NI: Encirc

Encirc: Recycling Company
Derrylin, Co. Fermanagh

- Make glass bottles
- Their NI factory manufactures 900 million glass bottles a year
- Jobs: Employ 440 people.
- Well paid jobs: Average wage approx £30K
- Jobs support local shops and businesses.
- Use 100,000 tonnes of recycled glass every year.
- Could use 200,000 tonnes if it was available
- Quality very important. Even small amounts of contamination can result in multiple bottles being rejected.
7. Listed below are statements relating to recycling. Please indicate if you agree or disagree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither agree nor disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I would recycle more if I knew that recycling was creating more jobs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each piece of waste should be collected and, as far as possible, treated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Northern Ireland for recycling, repair and reuse here</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New recycling system: The Stacked Wheelie Box

After undertaking research and earlier engagement with groups of residents, we are proposing an option that will increase the materials you can recycle (see the information box below). This should lead to an increase in the city's recycling rate. We also believe it will be better for jobs by providing better quality materials for use in the local economy.

Every household would get a 'Stacked Wheelie Box' to replace their blue bin or individual boxes.

• A Stacked Wheelie Box would be collected weekly;
• A separate outdoor food waste bin, which would also be collected weekly; and,
• The Stacked Wheelie Box would collect glass.

We would like to ask you some questions about the proposed Stacked Wheelie Box.

What can be recycled in a Wheelie Box?

• Glass bottles and jars  
• Textiles  
• Cardboard  
• Foil  
• Paper  
• Batteries  
• Food and drink cans  
• Cartons  
• Aerosols  
• Hand tool  
• Plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays
8. Listed below are a number of statements relating to recycling. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each statement

I would support changing waste collection arrangements to a weekly, Stacked Wheelie Box

I would accept a different waste collection system if it created quality employment and boosted the local economy

9. Before we make any final decisions, we want to understand and consider any potential impacts of our proposals. Please tell us if you feel the proposed changes are likely to have any impact on you or your family?

Yes [ ]
No [ ]
Don’t know [ ]

If yes, please state what these may be:

________________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________________

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10. Are you aware of any other equality issues in relation to this proposal that we should take into account?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, please state what

________________________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________________________
As you can see, there are still plenty of recyclables in the black bin.

If we adopt the Stacked Wheelie Box, more materials such as glass can be recycled and removed from your black bin. This should mean that your black bin will not fill up quite so quickly.

Therefore, it could be emptied less often or reduced in size. This would ease pressure on existing Council budgets. This has already been observed in several councils in the United Kingdom.

There are already around 22,000 households in Belfast currently using 180 litre black bins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Size of bin</th>
<th>Frequency of collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>180 litre</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>240 litre</td>
<td>3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>240 litre</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Please rank these options in order of preference? (1 being most preferred, 3 being least)
(Required)

Option A (180l bin, every 2 weeks) ________

Option B (240l bin, every 3 weeks) ________

Option C (240l bin, every 4 weeks) ________

Collection Days

We now want to ask you about your collection days.

It is more economical for the council to collect general waste on a different day from the recyclable waste. Many residents already have different collection days for their black bin and for their recycling containers.

12. If we gave you enough notice, would it matter to you if your recycling was collected on a different day to your black bin?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ I already have different collection days for my black bin and for my recycling containers

One more thing

13. If there was one single thing that could help you to recycle more, what would this be?

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

Belfast Residents

14. Are you a resident of Belfast?
(Required)

☐ Yes
☐ No
15. Which area of the City do you live in?

- Balmoral [Belvoir, Finaghy, Malone, Musgrave and Upper Malone]
- Black Mountain [Andersonstown, Ballymurphy, Beechmount, Colin Glen, Falls Park, Shaw’s Road and Turf Lodge]
- Botanic [Blackstaff, Central, Ormeau, Stranmillis and Windsor]
- Castle [Bellevue, Cavehill, Chichester Park, Duncairn, Fortwilliam and Innisfayle]
- Colin [Dunmurry, Ladybrook, Lagmore, Poleglass, Stewartstown and Twinbrook]
- Court [Ballygomartin, Clonard, Falls, Forth River, Shankill and Woodvale]
- Lisnasharragh [Cregagh, Hillfoot, Merok, Orangefield, Ravenhill and Rosetta]
- Oldpark [Ardoyne, Ballysillan, Cliftonville, Legoniel, New Lodge, and Water Works]
- Ormiston [Belmont, Garnerville, Gilnahirk, Knock, Sandown, Shandon and Stormont]
- Titanic [Ballymacarrett, Beersbridge, Bloomfield, Connswater, Sydenham and Woodstock]
- Don’t know
About you

16. What is your name?

Name: _________________________________

17. Are you responding as an individual or on behalf of a group or organisation? (Required)

- Individual
- Group/organisation

Organisation Details

18. What is the name of your organisation or group?

_______________________________

19. Where is your organisation or group located?

- Belfast
- Regional but with locations within Belfast
- Outside Belfast

Monitoring Data

20. Would you be happy answering some monitoring questions?

These questions ask for information about your age, gender, health and other equality related questions. These are optional and you can choose to answer all, some or none of these questions. We gather this information to help us understand who is responding to our consultations and to help us better understand the needs of all our communities.

(Required)

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable as responding on behalf of a group or organisation
Monitoring Questions

21. What is your age?

- Under 18
- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- 70+

22. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female
- Prefer not to say

23. Is your gender now the same gender you were assigned at birth?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

24. Please indicate your community background

- Protestant
- Roman Catholic
- I am not a member of either the Protestant or Roman Catholic communities.

25. Please state your religious denomination

- No religion
- Christian
- Buddhist
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
☐ Sikh
☐ Other religion (please specify below)

Other religion (please specify)

26. How would you describe your national identity?

☐ British
☐ Irish
☐ Northern Irish
☐ English
☐ Scottish
☐ Welsh
☐ Other (please specify below)

27. What is your ethnic group?

☐ White
☐ Chinese
☐ Irish Traveller
☐ Indian
☐ Pakistani
☐ Bangladeshi
☐ Black Caribbean
☐ Black African
☐ Black other
☐ Mixed Ethnic group (please specify below)

Other (please specify)

28. Marital status

☐ Single (never married or never registered as a same-sex civil partnership)
☐ Married or registered in a same-sex civil partnership
☐ Living together, as if you are married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership
☐ Separated (but still legally married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership)
Divorced or formerly in a same sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved
Widowed or surviving partner from a same sex civil partnership
Prefer not to say

Do you have dependants or caring responsibilities for family members or other persons?

Yes
No

If yes, please indicate which of the following caring responsibilities you have. (Select all that apply)

A child or children
A person with a disability
An elderly person
Other

Is your sexual orientation towards someone of...?

The same sex
Different sex
Both sexes
Questioning / not sure
Prefer not to say
Other (please specify below)

Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

Yes, limited a lot
Yes, limited a little
No
Prefer not to say
If yes, please say how this disability affects you (please select all that apply)

- Physical disability
- Hearing impairment
- Sight impairment
- Mental health condition
- Learning disability
- Long standing illness
- Prefer not to say
- Other

If other please specify: _____________________
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Executive Summary

Belfast City Council commissioned Social Market Research (SMR) to undertake a programme of research to help support a broader consultation on its Waste Framework. This research was based on two elements: a survey among a representative sample of council residents (n=1142); and, an online survey hosted on the council’s Citizen Space platform (n=2175). Research fieldwork was undertaken between 31 July and 7 October 2018.

Key Findings

*Please note that when interpreting these results, the findings from the sample of 1142 residents [*the representative survey*] are representative of all residents from across the council area. The findings from the ‘Citizen Space Survey’ are not based on a representative sample of all council residents.*

Commitment to Recycling

The evidence from both surveys suggests a high level of commitment to recycling among residents in Belfast:

- **Representative Survey**: 70% rate their commitment to recycling as very high or high;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 87% rate their commitment to recycling as very high or high;

Understanding the benefits of Recycling

A majority of respondents from both surveys reported an excellent or good understanding of the benefits of recycling, with self-reported understanding higher among those taking part in the Citizen Space survey:

- **Representative Survey**: 73% rate understanding of benefits as either excellent or good;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 92% rate understanding of benefits as either excellent or good;

Satisfaction with Current Waste Collection Arrangements

Most respondents are satisfied with their current arrangements for waste collection, with little difference in the pattern of response between both surveys:

- **Representative Survey**: 65% are satisfied with their current arrangements;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 63% are satisfied with their current arrangements;

Support for Receiving a Weekly Collection of Glass

A majority of respondents in both surveys are supportive of everyone receiving a weekly glass collection, with a relatively higher level of support recorded by those in the representative survey:

- **Representative Survey**: 77% supportive;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 61% supportive;

Support for Receiving a Weekly Food Waste Collection

A majority of respondents in both surveys are supportive of everyone receiving a weekly food waste collection, with a relatively higher level of support recorded by those in the representative survey:

- **Representative Survey**: 82% agree;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 69% agree;
Recycle More if Knew Recycling was Creating More Jobs

Respondents in the representative survey were more likely to agree that they would recycle more if they knew their efforts were creating more jobs. This view was shared by less than half of those who took part in the Citizen Space survey:

- **Representative Survey**: 81% agree;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 46% agree;

Waste Collected and Treated in Northern Ireland for Recycling, Repair and Reuse Here

Respondents in both surveys recorded high levels of agreement with the view that waste collected and treated in Northern Ireland should be recycled, repaired and reused here:

- **Representative Survey**: 89% agree;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 83% agree;

Support for Changing Waste Collection Arrangements to a ‘Stacked Wheelie Box’

A majority in both surveys supported changing the waste collection arrangements to a ‘Stacked Wheelie Box’ system, with a relatively higher level of support recorded by residents in the representative survey:

- **Representative Survey**: 77% supportive;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 60% supportive;

Support of a Different Waste Collection System if Created Quality Employment and Boosted Local Economy

Residents in the representative survey were overwhelmingly supportive of a different waste collection system if it created quality employment and boosted the local economy. Although still a majority, support from those taking part in the Citizen Space survey was relatively lower:

- **Representative Survey**: 82% supportive;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 57% supportive;

Proposed Changes Likely to Have an Impact on You and Your Family

In terms of the potential impact of the changes on respondents and their families there was a significant difference between the surveys. Relatively fewer respondents in the representative sample survey said that the proposed changes would have an impact on them or their families compared with those who took part in the Citizen Space survey:

- **Representative Survey**: 9% believe the proposals will have an impact;
  - Impact of the change on their household i.e. having enough room / space
  - The proposed changes would make it easier to recycle
  - Preference for the current arrangements
  - Option to recycle glass welcomed
- **Citizen’s Space**: 52% believe the proposals will have an impact;
  - Concern about the number of black bin collections
  - Concerns about the size of the stacked wheelie bin
  - Reduced black bin collections leading to health hazards
  - Being able to use the new stacked wheelie bin (older residents, disability etc.)
  - Option to recycle glass welcomed
"A reduced black bin collection will not generate more recycled, just more fly-tipping."

"A stacked wheelie box would not be big enough for my family as we use 4 black and 4 red kerbside boxes each week as well as 3 food waste boxes."

"Having a large family with two children, using disposable nappies, a monthly collection of the black bin would not only be over flowing with rubbish, but the smell it would give off would encourage rats and vermin!"

"The stacked wheelie boxes would also make it harder for many of us with disabilities to manage, as there would be much more bending and lifting involved than with the current system."

"I'd be very keen to recycle glass; at the moment I don't because I don't drive and there's nowhere in walking distance where I can do it."

"We find that the current size of the recycling bin does not meet our needs as a family. The bin is full long before the end of the 2 week cycle. By moving to a stacked wheelie bin, I feel that this will only make things worse as we will struggle even more to fit larger objects into the recycling bin."

Aware of other Equality Issues which Council should take into Account

Very few residents in the representative survey were aware of other inequality issues arising from the proposals, whereas awareness of equality impacts were more likely to be reported in the Citizen Space survey:

- **Representative Survey:** 1% aware of other equality issues with the proposals;
  - Impact on those with a disability or mobility issue
  - Impact on rates
  - Impact on larger households

- **Citizen’s Space:** 18% aware of other equality issues with the proposals:
  - Concerns about being able to lift / weight of the new box
  - Elderly not understanding the new scheme
  - Impact on those with a disability
  - Large families may be adversely affected

  "Accessibility for older people, and people with disabilities – these top loading bins require bending and lifting that may prove difficult."

  "Are the boxes/trolley easy to handle or identify for people who are elderly, infirm, poor sighted etc.? If not, can they be adapted?"

  "Age and disability [need to be considered]"

  "A family produces more waste than I do living alone"

  "Nappies and people with disabilities. Stuff that can’t be recycled....nursing homes and hospitals...could do more"

Black Bin Options

Both surveys generated high levels of support for Option A which involves 180ltr black bins being collected every two weeks:

- **Representative Survey:** 81% preferred Option A (180ltr bin collected every 2 weeks);
- **Citizen’s Space:** 75% preferred Option A (180ltr bin collected every 2 weeks);
Would it Matter if Collection Days for Recyclables and Black Bins were Different

In both surveys a relatively small minority of respondents said that having their recyclables and black bin waste collected on different days would matter to them:

- **Representative Survey**: 17% said it would matter if different days;
- **Citizen’s Space**: 17% said it would matter if different days;

Motivating Residents to Recycle More

Respondents in both surveys made a range of suggestions on how residents can be motivated to recycle more, with the most common suggestions including: providing better recycling bins; better information and clearer instructions; and, the council providing a glass collection facility:

- **Representative Survey**: better recycling bins (18%); nothing more I can do (13%); more information and clearer instructions (7%); provide glass collection (4%); education (3%);

- **Citizen’s Space**: better information and clearer instructions (17%); provide glass collection (15%); nothing more I can do (7%); accept more plastic packaging (5%); increased number of collections (5%); bigger bins including bigger stacker bins (5%).

  "A better understanding of what can and cannot be accepted in the recycling bin e.g. which different types of plastic are accepted, what about tetra packs etc."

  "A bin for my glass- I currently take this to the dump/recycling bins at supermarkets but much handier if EVERYONE, not just those with kerbsies were given somewhere to put glass bottles and jars."

  "I recycle everything I can already but I am aware that many people do not and need to be told to stop dumping absolutely everything into their black wheelie bins."

  "Bigger kerbside boxes (I’m already very good at recycling but find if I am being 100% strict with what I recycle, I don’t have enough space in my kerbside bins for everything I need to recycle)."

  "All plastics in the one bin...sometimes it’s difficult to decide what’s a plastic bag and what’s a food wrapper especially, if you are fumbling things in a hurry. And then the stuff comes back in the box."

Conclusions

The evidence from both surveys shows that residents are supportive of the changes to waste management arrangements being explored by Belfast City Council.

On the potential change to a ‘stacked wheelie box’, a majority of residents are supportive. Similarly, in relation to black bin collections, a majority of residents are supportive of their general waste being collected in 180lt bins every two weeks, with most residents saying they would be unaffected if their recyclables and black bin waste were collected on different days. Residents are also supportive of everyone having weekly glass and food waste collections.

Although the survey findings suggest that residents are supportive of the changes, some did highlight potential impacts associated with the proposals. These concerns relate to the potential impact on residents with a disability, older residents and those with reduced mobility. Concerns were also expressed regarding the impact of the proposals on larger families, as well as around the size of the ‘stacked wheelie box’ and its capacity to accommodate the amount of waste being recycled.
Appendix 4: Public Consultation Roadshows – Waste Collection Arrangements

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No of Residents</th>
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<td>Girdwood Hub</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morton Community Centre</td>
<td>04/09/2018</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willowfield Church</td>
<td>05/09/2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whiterock Community Centre</td>
<td>06/09/2018</td>
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<td>Glen Road Comm Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ardoyne Comm Centre</td>
<td>11/09/2018</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballynafeigh Community Development Assoc</td>
<td>12/09/2018</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orangefield Pres Church</td>
<td>13/09/2018</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Knocknagoney Comm Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cregagh Comm Centre</td>
<td>17/09/2018</td>
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<td>18/09/2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ligoniel Comm Centre</td>
<td>04/10/2018</td>
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1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 The Committee is advised that the Environmental Noise Directive (END) and the Environmental Noise Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 place a duty on the Department for Infrastructure (DfI), George Best Belfast City Airport (GBBCA) and the Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) to periodically undertake noise mapping for noise sources within their respective areas of responsibility in order to identify locations where members of the public are predicted to be exposed to excessive noise levels.
Based upon the noise mapping results, competent authorities are required to develop and adopt Noise Action Plans in order to prevent and reduce environmental noise where exposure levels can induce harmful human health effects. The Noise Action Plans also seek to preserve environmental noise quality where it is good.

Accordingly, DfI, GBBCA and DAERA are presently consulting on their draft third round Noise Action Plans for road sources, aircraft noise and industrial noise sources respectively. The plans cover the 5-year period 2019–2024 and are available to download via the following weblinks:


This report serves to provide an overview of the draft Noise Action Plans to Committee and to seek the Committee’s assent to provide the attached consultation responses to DfI and GBBCA in respect of their draft Noise Action Plans.

The Committee is advised that the closing date for receipt of consultation responses to the Department for Infrastructure Roads, Environmental Noise Directive Round Three Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 is 16<sup>th</sup> November 2018, whereas the closing date for receipt of consultation responses to the George Best Belfast City Airport Environmental Noise Directive Round Three - Draft Noise Action Plan 2019-2024 was 26<sup>th</sup> October 2018. An extension to the submission date has been granted by GBBCA.

### Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to note the contents of this report;
- on draft third round Noise Action Plans for DfI Roads, George Best Belfast City Airport and DAERA industry noise sources.

2.2 Members are asked to consider the;
- draft consultation responses in respect of the DfI Roads and George Best Belfast City Airport Draft Noise Action Plans, attached as Appendices 1 and 2 to this report, and to recommend that these responses be forwarded to DfI Roads and to George Best Belfast City Airport.
Members are advised that the consultation responses will be marked as being in draft format and subject to ratification by Council at its next scheduled meeting of 3rd December 2018.

### Main report


**3.1** DfI has advised that 3rd round noise mapping has taken account of all major roads across Northern Ireland with more than 3 million vehicle passages per year and all roads within the Belfast Agglomeration. DfI has further advised that whilst the legislation does not include noise limit values, DfI has been recommended to identify those locations where the top 1% of the population are affected by the highest noise levels.

**3.2** As a consequence of the roads noise modelling, DfI has identified a series of approximately 19 Candidate Noise Management Areas (CNMAs) across Belfast. Accordingly, CNMAs within the Belfast City Council area include at road locations such as the A12 Westlink, M2 Motorway at Glasgow Street and at the Whitewell Road, Ballygomartin Road, Shore Road, Beersbridge Road, Carrick Hill, Upper Dunmurry Lane, Parkgate Avenue, My Lady’s Road and at Broadway.

**3.3** For those CNMAs located around the A12 Westlink corridor and the M2 Motorway, it is noted that some of the proposed mitigation measures, such as noise barriers and low noise surfacing, were identified during previous round of noise mapping but have not yet been implemented. These measures have therefore been carried forward into the draft third round Noise Action Plan with a planned revised delivery date of 2023. For other areas of the city, mitigation measures include the introduction of initiatives such as car pools, cycle to work schemes and a greater use of public transport. DfI has also identified that some of the CNMAs could benefit from their proximity to the new Belfast Rapid Transit. All of these softer measures that rely on ‘modal shift’ also have a delivery date of 2023.

**3.4** It is considered however, that where residential properties have been determined by DfI to be subject to excessive road noise levels, more affirmative mitigation measures should be considered by the Department, as opposed to relying upon the introduction of initiatives such as car pools, cycling to work schemes and encouraging the use of public transport. Furthermore, it is unclear who would be responsible for introducing specific measures such as car pools and cycle to work schemes for the various CNMAs and how their
implementation and impact could be monitored in order that road transport noise levels are reduced to acceptable levels by 2023.

3.5 Moreover, it is noted that some of the mitigation measures proposed for the A12 Westlink at Little Georges Street form part of the York Street Interchange upgrade and that acoustic barriers and low noise surfacing proposed for the M2 Motorway, adjacent to the Whitewell Road, have been carried over from previous Noise Action Plans. All of these engineering solutions will require significant financial resources to be secured.


3.6 GBBCA has advised that the Airport’s strategic noise maps have been based on aircraft movements during the calendar year of 2016. Noise maps have been presented as noise contours for several indicators relating to the average noise level in decibels (dB) over specific periods of time.

3.7 In referring to the various noise maps, it is noted that the number of dwellings exposed to more than 50 dB LAeq, 16-hour has reduced from 25,326 in the second round of noise mapping (2011 data) to 15,475 dwellings in the third round of noise mapping (2016 data), with a corresponding drop in population exposure from 51,955 to 34,348. Furthermore, there has also been a reduction in the size of all END indicators in round 3 as compared to round 2, with the exception of the 65 – 69 dB L_{night} contour band, which does not include any residential or sensitive receptors.

3.8 It is also noted that the reduction in the size of the mapped contours and subsequently the reduction in the number of dwellings and population exposed to the higher noise bands appears largely due to a change in the fleet mix at the airport, with a drop in the number of jet aircraft movements and an increase in the number of quieter turbo propeller aircraft. The Dash 8 Q400 is considered to be a relatively quiet aircraft and presently makes up a large proportion of aircraft movements at GBBCA.

3.9 GBBCA has highlighted that for round 3 of the noise mapping, the top 1% of the population exposed to the highest noise levels equates to 343 people or approximately 155 dwellings as compared to 520 people and 250 dwellings in round 2. These dwellings are located next to the Sydenham Bypass in the areas of Sydenham and Ballymacarrett.
3.10 Accordingly, the Airport, on consideration of the noise reduction measures already in place, including those contained within the 2008 Planning Agreement and the existing voluntary measures detailed in the round 2 noise action plan, the community attitudes survey and the regulatory and policy framework has determined that it is not appropriate to designate any Candidate Noise Management Areas as part of its 3rd round Noise Action Plan.

3.11 Government has recognised however, that the onset of annoyance or nuisance can occur in lower noise contour bands and has highlighted that the Environmental Noise Directive does not preclude competent authorities from considering the impact of noise beyond the top 1% of the population affected. On this basis, the Council would recommend that GBBCA should consider actions that might be taken to reduce exposure to aircraft noise in these lower noise level contour bands.

3.12 Additionally, the Council notes that there is a reduction in the number of schools and colleges exposed to more than 50 dB LAeq 16-hour and that no hospitals or hospices are exposed to noise at or above this level. Whilst none of these premises qualify for noise insulation, the committee is reminded that GBBCA does support a range of local educational institutions through its Community Fund /Corporate Responsibility Programme.

3.13 It is noted that no residential or ‘sensitive premises’ qualify for a Noise Insulation Grant at this time. Whilst the Environmental Noise Directive does not specify what constitutes ‘sensitive premises’, GBBCA has referred to the Department for Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) guidance for airport operators in England. Accordingly, GBBCA has considered schools, colleges, hospitals and hospices. The Council would recommend however, that residential or nursing homes should also be considered as sensitive premises within the Airport’s noise insulation qualification criteria. In advancing this recommendation, the Council recognises that GBBCA will have to consider the economic costs of any proposed actions and balance them against the likely health improvements that could be achieved.

**DAERA Industry Noise Action Plan Round 3.**

3.14 DAERA has advised that for the 3rd round of noise mapping and action planning, 130 industrial sites were mapped, of which 108 are located within the Belfast agglomeration. Of these, 62 are located within the Port area of Belfast. The noise mapping involves an
3.15 A comparison between round 2 and 3 results reveals that whilst a slightly greater total area is affected by noise levels greater than 50dB LAeq 16 hour, the number of dwellings and the population affected have reduced to approximately one-third of what they were in round 2.

3.16 DAERA has reported that the round 3 noise mapping results are very positive, particularly given that only six individuals and four properties were affected by the top 1% of industrial noise in Round 2. These properties were investigated and found to be non-residential and thus no further action was deemed necessary.

3.17 DAERA has additionally reported that based on the round 3 noise mapping results, 246 people within the Belfast agglomeration experience industry noise levels of 50dB LAeq 16-hour or more. 1% of this number is 2.4 people (rounded to 2 people) equating to 2 properties. Analysis of the available data has shown that 7 properties fall within the 60-64 dB LAeq 16-hour range. The two residential buildings with the highest exposure in this range are located near an industrial IPPC site located on the eastern edge of the Belfast Agglomeration, near Knock/Dundonald, outside the Belfast City Council boundary. DAERA has stated that if the modelled noise levels at this location are found to be realistic of ambient conditions, then consideration will be given to noise reduction measures already in place and what further action can be taken before the location is considered for identification as a CNMA.

3.18 On this basis, DAERA has advised that noise from Part A PPC installations are controlled by conditions in Part A PPC permits, (including noise management plans where appropriate), which are assessed as part of periodic routine site inspections. DAERA has further advised that noise emissions from Part B and C industrial installations are controlled by District Councils using Statutory Nuisance provisions under the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. Where the top 1% of properties are affected by noise from either part B or C processes, the Department will liaise with the relevant District Council to determine whether or not complaints have been received. However, DAERA has stated that noise from Part B and C PPC installations is not thought to be a significant issue within the Belfast Agglomeration, nor a significant contributor to the combined impact from other sources of noise.
Accordingly, it is considered that no consultation response is required in respect of the DAERA Industry Noise Action Plan Round 3.

Financial & Resource Implications

No financial or resource implications have been identified.

Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment

No Equality, Good Relations or Rural needs implications.

4.0 Appendices – Documents Attached

Draft consultation responses in respect of


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Appendix 1


The Department for Infrastructure has requested that consultation responses be emailed to Belfastconsulting@amey.co.uk

Department for Infrastructure
Departmental Co-ordination Unit
Clarence Court
10-18 Adelaide Street
Belfast
BT2 8GB

Dear Sir


Belfast City Council has received and reviewed the Department for Infrastructure Roads, Environmental Noise Directive Round Three, Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 and would provide the following comments by way of response.

The Council notes that the Department’s third round noise mapping has taken account of all major roads across Northern Ireland with more than 3 million vehicle passages per year and all roads within the Belfast Agglomeration. The Council further notes that whilst the legislation does not include noise limit values, the Department for Infrastructure has been recommended to identify those locations where the top 1% of the population are affected by the highest noise levels and where noise modelling determines that the LA$_{10}$, 18-hour indicator is at least 75dB.

As a consequence of the roads noise modelling, DfI has identified a series of Candidate Noise Management Areas (CNMAs) within the Belfast City Council boundary where modelled road noise levels (LA$_{10}$,18-hour) are at least 75dB and where noise mitigation measures are proposed to be applied, subject to necessary funding. DfI has additionally prioritised the CNMA locations based around the number of properties affected. DfI has
stated that CNMA locations, where 11 or more properties are present, have been considered during round 3, adding that this approach is consistent with that applied in previous rounds of noise mapping.

Accordingly, CNMAs within the Belfast City Council boundary include at road locations such as the A12 Westlink, the M2 Motorway at Glasgow Street and at the Whitewell Road, Ballygomartin Road, the Shore Road, Beersbridge Road, Carrick Hill, Upper Dunmurry Lane, Parkgate Avenue, My Lady’s Road and Broadway. It is anticipated that modelled noise levels within the CNMAs will need to be validated prior to locations being formally designated as NMAs.

For those CNMAs located around the A12 Westlink corridor and the M2 Motorway, the Council notes that many of the proposed mitigation measures, such as noise barriers and low noise surfacing, were identified during previous round of noise mapping but have not yet been implemented. These measures have therefore been carried forward into the draft third round Noise Action Plan with a revised planned delivery date of 2023. For other areas of the city, mitigation measures include the introduction of initiatives such as car pools, cycle to work schemes and a greater use of public transport. DfI has also identified that some of the CNMAs could benefit from their proximity to the new Belfast Rapid Transit. All of these softer measures that rely on a modal shift also have a reported delivery date of 2023.

Belfast City Council considers however, that where residential properties have been determined by the Department to be subject to excessive road noise levels, more affirmative mitigation measures should be considered, rather than relying upon the introduction of what might be regarded as ‘softer’ modal shift type initiatives such as car pools, cycle to work schemes and encouraging the use of public transport. Moreover, it is unclear who would be responsible for introducing specific measures such as car pools and cycle to work schemes for each of the CNMAs and how their implementation and impact could be monitored in order to ensure that road transport noise levels are reduced to acceptable levels by 2023.

Moreover, the Council notes that some of the mitigation measures proposed for the A12 Westlink at Little Georges Street form part of the York Street Interchange upgrade and that acoustic barriers and low noise surfacing proposed for the M2 Motorway, adjacent to the Whitewell Road, have been carried over from previous Noise Action Plans. It is considered that all of these engineering solutions will require significant financial resources to be
secured and it is therefore unclear whether these mitigation measures can be successfully delivered by 2023.

In any regard, the Council would encourage the Department for Infrastructure to directly liaise with local communities living in the vicinity of each CNMA regarding the proposed roads noise mitigation measures to be implemented, particularly where such mitigation measures are likely to comprise environmental or structural engineering.

Yours sincerely
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Appendix 2


George Best Belfast City Airport has indicated that consultation responses can either be posted or emailed to environment@bca.aero

The Environment Department
George Best Belfast City Airport
Sydenham Bypass
Belfast
BT3 9JH

Dear Sir


Belfast City Council has received and reviewed the George Best Belfast City Airport - Environmental Noise Directive Round Three - Draft Noise Action Plan 2019-2024 and would provide the following comments by way of response.

The Council welcomes the publication of the third round of aircraft noise mapping for the Belfast Agglomeration and notes that the maps have been produced for the Airport based on aircraft movements in 2016, these maps having been formally adopted by DAERA during 2017.

The Council notes that George Best Belfast City Airport has determined that the number of dwellings exposed to noise levels of greater than 50 dB LAeq 16 hour has reduced from 25,326 in the second round of noise mapping (2011) to 15,475 dwellings in the third round of noise mapping (2016) with a corresponding drop in population exposure from 51,955 to 34,348 persons.

The Council additionally notes that there has also been a reduction in the size of all END indicators in round 3 as compared to round 2 with the exception of the 65 – 69 dB L_{night} contour band, although this noise band contains no residential or sensitive receptors.

The reduction in the size of mapped contours and accompanying reduction in the number of dwellings and population exposed to higher noise bands appears to be largely due to a change in the fleet mix at the Airport, with a reduction in the number of jet aircraft movements and an increase...
in the number of turbo propeller type aircraft. The Dash 8 Q400 is considered to be a relatively quiet aircraft, which presently makes up a large proportion of overall aircraft movements at George Best Belfast City Airport.

The Council notes that the top 1% of the population exposed to the highest noise levels above 50dB LAeq 16 hour equates to 343 people or approximately 155 dwellings as compared to 520 people and 250 dwelling in round 2. This top 1% includes 2 dwelling exposed to 59 – 60 dB LAeq 16 hour and 153 dwellings exposed to 58 – 59 dB LAeq 16 hour. These dwellings are located next to the Sydenham Bypass in the areas of Sydenham and Ballymacarrett.

Accordingly, George Best Belfast City Airport, upon consideration of the noise reduction measures already in place, including those contained within the 2008 Planning Agreement and the existing voluntary measures listed within their round 2 noise action plan, the community attitudes survey and the regulatory and policy framework has concluded that it is inappropriate to designate any ‘Important areas’ as ‘Candidate Noise Management Areas’.

The Council recognises however, that the onset of annoyance or nuisance can occur in lower noise contour bands and that the Environmental Noise Directive does not preclude competent authorities from considering the impact of noise beyond the top 1% of the population affected. On this basis, the Council would recommend that George Best Belfast City Airport should consider actions that might be taken to reduce exposure to aircraft noise in these lower level noise contour bands.

The Council notes that there is a reduction in the number of schools and colleges exposed to more than 50 dB LAeq 16-hour and that no hospitals or hospices are located within this noise band. Whilst none of these premises qualify for noise insulation, the Council notes and acknowledges that George Best Belfast City Airport supports a number of local educational institutions through its Community Fund and Corporate Social Responsibility Programme.

Whilst there are no residential or ‘sensitive premises’ that qualify for a Noise Insulation Grant at this time, the Council notes that END does not specify what constitutes ‘sensitive premises’. George Best Belfast City Airport has referred to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs’ guidance for airport operators in England and thus the Airport has considered schools, colleges, hospitals and hospices. The Council would recommend however, that Residential and Nursing Homes should be considered as sensitive premises for the purposes of future noise insulation qualification criteria.
In advancing these recommendations, the Council recognises that George Best Belfast City Airport will have to consider the economic costs of any proposed actions and balance them against the health improvements that might be achieved.

Yours sincerely
1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 To advise Committee of progress with the Stadia Community Benefits Initiative and update on the action plan.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The Committee is asked to:

- Consider the content of the report.

3.0 Main report

3.1 The Council has been undertaking the Leisure Transformation Programme to renew its Leisure facilities across the City. This Programme has been influenced by the Partnership opportunities presented by the NI Executive Stadia Programme.
3.2 The Council, Department for Communities (DfC) and the Irish Football Association (IFA) have recognised the opportunities presented by the Stadia Programme, have committed to work together to maximise these benefits, and have agreed to establish a Stadium Community Benefits Initiative as part of the Belfast Community Benefits Initiative (‘the Project’) to implement and deliver agreed objectives including promoting equality, tackling poverty, and tackling social exclusion within the Belfast area.

3.3 In March 2016 the Council, DfC and IFA signed an agreement which sets out their respective commitments to the project. As other major stadia are developed in Belfast it is anticipated that other sports governing bodies shall become parties to the agreement. At its April 2018 meeting People and Communities committee agreed that Council would work with the Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA) within the Stadia Community Benefits Initiative and recognised their significant planned investment in gaelic games in the city to support their Gaelfast strategy. It is anticipated that gaelic games programmes will be fully incorporated into the action plan in the next financial year and that GAA representatives will join the governance structure at Delivery Board and Policy and Performance Board level.

3.4 The agreement is for a period of ten years with financial commitment from Council and IFA in place to the end of March 2026. Delivery is managed through monthly meetings of the Delivery Board which reports quarterly to the Policy and Performance Board. Financial and performance reports will be presented to Council and other partners’ Boards as necessary. Formal review of the agreement will be carried out in years 5 and 10.

3.5 The Policy & Performance Group is responsible for agreeing the Benefits Realisation Plan and associated annual targets. Work was undertaken to ensure the end benefits/outcomes are aligned to partners’ strategies. To measure the progress of this the Council and the IFA have developed a range of indicators/intermediate benefits which are monitored through programme delivery:
   a. Number of coaching sessions provided
   b. Number of coaches engaged in delivering coaching
   c. Number of sessions improving club governance
   d. Number of volunteering opportunities
   e. Participation opportunities for under 16s
   f. Female participation rates
   g. Number of people completing skills development programme
   i. Number of sessions for under-represented groups
j. Number of sessions for school and youth groups
k. Community group usage of stadia
l. Number of clubs attaining club-mark
m. Educational opportunities
o. Number of programmes targeting ASB
q. Improved collaborative working
r. Number of disabled participants
s. Number of older people participating

3.6 Following the completion of a baseline assessment in early 2017, an annual work-plan was
developed for year 1(17-18), with programme delivery-commencing in April 2017. The annual
plan for year 1 featured 19 projects ranging from volunteer conferences to setting up new
disability sections within existing clubs. The 2017-2018 programme created participation
opportunities for under-presented groups: 2267(U16’s), 421(females), 263(older people) and
86(people with disabilities). This included the delivery of: 132 coaching sessions,
education/skill development programmes (884 educational opportunities and 52 skill
development opportunities) and 23 community events/tours at the Stadium.

3.7 Programme delivery for year 2(18-19) is currently under-way including similar programmes as
last year, with additional support this year given to female development and street soccer. This
has demonstrated an increase in female participation opportunities 648 (18-19, quarter 2
update) compared to annual figure of 421 female participation opportunities in year 17-18. The
inclusion of the street soccer programme has helped to enhance our collaborative working and
engage in the delivery of more ASB programmes compared to last year, including more ASB
programmes targeting females.

3.8 At the end of quarter 2, the performance report for 2018-19 indicates that the majority of
intermediate benefits are on target, with the exception of a small lag against 3 intermediate
benefits (number of sessions for under-represented groups, ASB programmes and educational
opportunities). The board received satisfactory assurance that these benefits would be caught
up in quarter 3 and 4. Quarter 1 & 2 (18-19) performance report is attached at appendix 1.

3.9 Olympia Leisure Centre (phase C) was officially opened on 21 June 2018. This has enabled
the delivery of more community events and coaching programmes at the National Football
Stadium. This has demonstrated an increase coaching sessions provided through the
programme 182(18-19, quarter 2 update) compared to annual figure of 132 (17-18). Also this
new facility has resulted in a noticeable increase in school/community group usage of the stadium, creating 93 community usage opportunities (18-19 quarter 2 update) compared to annual figure of 77 community usage opportunities (17-18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.10</th>
<th>Finance and Resource Implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In accordance with the Council’s obligations under its DfC Funding Agreement for the Olympia Regeneration Project, the Council has committed a sum of £100,000 per annum for a minimum of ten years, so that a minimum of £1,000,000 is contributed in total to the Project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Council’s contribution has been targeted at football in year 1 and year 2 delivery. As the Partnership develops Council’s contribution will be allocated proportionally across the planned programmes according to their respective contributions and outcomes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.11</th>
<th>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are no known implications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>Appendices – Documents Attached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appendix 1 - Stadium Community Benefits Initiative: Quarter 2 Performance Report (18-19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SCBI – Intermediate Benefits: QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT – [18-19]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intermediate Benefit</th>
<th>Intermediate Benefit Definition</th>
<th>ANNUAL PLAN</th>
<th>PLAN YTD</th>
<th>ACTUAL YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Number of coaching sessions provided</td>
<td>In year count of sessions delivered by staff and volunteers commissioned through programme</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Number of coaches engaged in delivering coaching</td>
<td>In year count of individuals staff and volunteers delivering commissioned through programme</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Number of sessions improving club governance</td>
<td>In year count of sessions through programme</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Number of volunteering opportunities</td>
<td>In year count of sessions of volunteering through programme</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Participation opportunities for under 16s</td>
<td>In year count of individuals recorded at sessions in programme</td>
<td>3636</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>1030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Female participation rates</td>
<td>In year count of females recorded at sessions in programme</td>
<td>1049</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Number of people completing skills development programme</td>
<td>In year count of individuals completing skills development programme</td>
<td>1374</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Number of people members of at least one sports club</td>
<td>Query census data for BFS area.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Number of sessions for under-represented groups</td>
<td>In year count of individuals recorded at sessions in programme</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Number of sessions for school and youth groups</td>
<td>In year count of sessions delivered through programme</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Community group usage of stadia</td>
<td>In year count of groups attending programmes in stadia</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Number of clubs attaining clubmark</td>
<td>In year total number of clubs on database</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Educational opportunities</td>
<td>In year total number of opportunities offered through programmes</td>
<td>3540</td>
<td>1229</td>
<td>1161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. % who view stadia as shared</td>
<td>Query DCAL survey.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o. Number of programmes targeting ASB</td>
<td>In year total number of programmes</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. % who view stadia as safe</td>
<td>Query DCAL survey.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q. Improved collaborative working</td>
<td>Number of partners directly involved with planning, delivery and evaluation of programmes</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. Number of older people participating</td>
<td>Total number of attendees at programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>315</td>
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<td></td>
<td>176</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Benefits h, n & p not included (as it was agreed that these would only be collected at year 5 and year 10 review)*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject:</th>
<th>Community Centre Closures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>6th November 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Officer:</td>
<td>Rose Crozier, Director of Neighbourhood Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Officer:</td>
<td>Catherine Taggart, Neighbourhood Services Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted Reports**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is this report restricted?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?</td>
<td>After Committee Decision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After Council Decision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Some time in the future</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Never</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Call-in**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the decision eligible for Call-in?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues**

**1.1** The purpose of this report is to seek permission to extend the current seasonal closure period of BCC Community Centres.

**2.0 Recommendations**

**2.1** The Committee is asked to

i. Consider a request for BCC Community Centres to be closed to the public for defined seasonal periods at Christmas, subject to staff taking annual leave for any days that are not statutory holidays.

ii. Note that any staff wanting to work over these periods on the non-statutory holidays will be facilitated.
3.0 **Main report**

3.1 **Key Issues**

Community Services have 26 Directly Managed Community Centres (DMCCs), 24 of which open on Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm and then again from 6pm to 10pm. The remaining 2 centres (Cregagh and Tullycarnett) operate on a 7 day a week basis.

3.2 To open a BCC Community Centre, a Community Centre Supervisor must be present. While the staff teams show great dedication to their work and to enabling the Community Centres to open as required, there are times when closure of some or all of these centres are sought.

3.3 Traditionally community centres have been available to book over the wider Christmas and Easter periods not excluding statutory holidays. However the majority of our user groups take a break from their programmes and meetings during this time. Also officer delivered BCC programmes are delivered in the weeks before the traditional holidays and as such our usage is extremely low.

3.4 As such, many centre staff request to take annual leave for the period between the Christmas and New Year Bank Holidays which would usually result in up to closure on evening of Christmas Eve and 2 extra days closure of the community centre.

3.5 The revised opening times for Christmas 2018 would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Christmas 2018</th>
<th>Monday 24th Dec</th>
<th>Open</th>
<th>Annual Leave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Eve</td>
<td>9-5pm</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6-10pm</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Annual Leave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Day</td>
<td>Tuesday 25th Dec</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Statutory Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing Day</td>
<td>Wed 26th Dec</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Statutory Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thurs 27th &amp; Friday 28th December</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Annual Leave (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Eve</td>
<td>Monday 31st Dec</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Extra Statutory Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Day</td>
<td>Tuesday 1st Jan</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Statutory Holiday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Given the extremely low centre footfall at these periods and therefore limited impact on our community customers, Committee is asked to consider if it would be permissible to extend the current seasonal closure period from the Christmas break to one week.
| 3.7 | This closure period is in line with other council areas and many public buildings and will allow council to accommodate officer requests for annual leave at a time when this will present least impact on our centre programmes. |
| 3.8 | Staff who do not wish to take annual leave can be facilitated however the intention is that all Community Centres would be advertised as closed to the public at these times. Any pre-existing booking or new request to book a centre during the noted period, would be accommodated. |
| 3.9 | All centres would reopen as normal in the week following the seasonal closure. |
| 3.10 | **Financial & Resource Implications**  
There are no financial or resource issues |
| 3.11 | **Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**  
There are no Good Relations or Rural Needs Assessment implications |
| **4.0** | **Appendices**  
N/A |
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PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

Expression of Interest to the Future Parks Accelerator Fund (A Heritage Lottery and National Trust Joint Venture)

Date: 6th November 2018

Reporting Officer: Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director of City and Neighbourhood Services

Contact Officer: Rose Crozier, Director of Neighbourhood Services

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted? Yes ☒ No ☐

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

After Committee Decision ☐
After Council Decision ☐
Sometime in the future ☐
Never ☒

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in? Yes ☒ No ☐

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Committee of a potential funding opportunity for a proposed enhancement project in our parks and open spaces and to seek Members’ approval to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) by midday 19th November 2018 to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for the Future Parks Accelerator (FPA).

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to:

- approve the submission of an expression of interest by the deadline of 19 November 2018 and, if successful, to agree that officers progress and submit a full

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funding application (subject to council ratification and agreement with the Director of Finance & Resources on budgetary impact).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>Main report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Key Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Future Parks Accelerator (FPA) is available to owners and managers of public parks and green spaces throughout the UK. It is a new national initiative and a joint venture between HLF and The National Trust, enabling 5 to 8 places to develop ambitious solutions to secure and enhance the future of public parks and green spaces. This accelerator fund is aimed at supporting innovative projects and applicants can apply for financial support of between £250k and £1 million pounds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Our proposed enhancement project focuses on a City Wide Scale Project to enhance BCC sites for biodiversity whilst ensuring community involvement and buy in. Activities will be undertaken across the city and we will aim not only to involve existing park users but engage with new groups and communities to shape their local areas. A key focus will be on health and wellbeing, physical activity and participation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Proposals could include habitat management for pollinators which can include both semi-natural areas and horticultural features.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Horticulture improvements such as scoping alternative means of working for example around pesticide usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Restoration of habitats including eg hedgerows, woodland, wetlands, species rich grasslands etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All proposals will be linked to upskilling staff and community groups in areas such as recording species and habitat management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Events programme to engage and enthuse Belfast rate payers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>This proposal aligns to the Belfast Agenda’s Living Here priority to make Belfast a great place to live, with good houses, excellent local facilities and open spaces, health and safe neighbourhoods. Equally, it also supports the Future Parks Accelerator aim of promoting a step-change in how people engage with their parks in order to maximise public benefit, local potential and innovation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Following receipt of an EOI the funders will make an initial judgment on whether the idea demonstrates potential to meet the FPA funding criteria, achieve their outcomes and is in line with the published aims and aspirations of the FPA. They will then decide whether to</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>**3.5 ** Financial &amp; Resource Implications</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Potential applicants are asked to contribute 10% towards the costs of their project to demonstrate commitment. This is described as partnership funding and can be made up of cash, non-cash contributions including staff and volunteer time or a combination of all of these. However, some partnership funding must be from the applicant organisations resources. It is anticipated costs will be found from within the existing Departmental budget and further details will be brought to Members in due course for agreement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**3.6 ** Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**4.0 ** Appendices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1 - Future Parks Accelerator Guidance for Applicants</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Future Parks Accelerator
Guidance for Applicants

October 2018

Do you have ambitions to maximise the value of your parks and green spaces to deliver wellbeing and prosperity in your city or town over the next generation?

“…parks are a vitally important asset, not a liability; let’s make them even more useful and enjoyable for everyone…”

Do you have a vision to work with your communities to grow the essential benefits they get from their parks and green spaces?

“…people love their parks; they should have every opportunity to participate in how they are run…”

Do you believe there are exciting opportunities to transform the funding and investment in urban greenspace to secure this vital public service long term?

“…we need bold and brave new approaches that enable parks to receive more funding from diverse sources that is safe and resilient for the future…”

Do you want to play a leading role in pioneering solutions for the future of urban green spaces that will benefit the rest of the UK?

“…we can achieve better and faster results for our communities by working together; collaboration creates opportunities for us all…”

If this motivates you, we would really welcome your application to join the Future Parks Accelerator.

What is the Future Parks Accelerator?

The Future Parks Accelerator (FPA) is a new national initiative to enable 5-8 places to develop ambitious solutions to secure and enhance the future of public parks and green spaces in the UK.

Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and National Trust (NT) have teamed up to create the FPA as a joint venture, with £10million of resource to back the ambitions and plans of these 5-8 places and help make them a reality.

We understand how challenging it is for local government to make a seismic shift in parks funding and management alone. The FPA is designed to create a fertile and nurturing environment for rapid innovation and shared learning.

The FPA aims to give you vital headspace to do strategic thinking and development; practical support and know-how from experts and your peers; a creative catalyst to develop the bold solutions your place needs; and a chance to inspire and help other places too.

The £10m resources are half HLF grant and half NT expertise. There will be a dedicated team to support you at every step. This an exciting new way of working for HLF and NT; we will learn and adapt with you, as you progress.

Who is it for?

The FPA is available to owners and managers of public parks and green spaces throughout the UK.

It is targeted at those who want to explore, develop and implement bold new approaches to managing a whole public green space portfolio in order to make it financially sustainable, inclusive and well placed to deliver the widest range of benefits possible to society now and for at least the next generation.
We are open in our definition of place; it could be a city, city-region, town, county, or a combination of these. Geography and scale influence your ability to effect change and deliver impact, but where you draw the boundary is up to you.

You can apply for financial support of between £250,000 and £1m. We are inviting Expressions of Interest to help match your ambitions to the aims of the Accelerator. This will be followed by a competitive application process by invitation only.

This guidance will help you decide whether the FPA is right for you, and provide you with the information you need to plan your application.

What are the aims of the FPA?

The aim of the FPA is to transform the relationship between urban parks and their communities so that these places can deliver ever-greater levels of public benefit and become financially sustainable, through:

- Promoting a step-change in how people engage with their parks in order to maximise public benefit, local potential and innovation

- Enabling new cross-sector partnerships that bring together knowledge and expertise from outside of the traditional parks sector and fosters collaboration, embedding new skills

- Catalysing and blending new sources of funding to enable diversified and sustainable business models that are attractive to new donors, funders and investors

- Adopting a systemic approach so that a whole place’s portfolio of public green space is protected and enhanced, delivering a fair, quality and free service to all

Ultimately, we’re seeking to build the suite of tools, capability and finance to help local authorities and communities across the UK find effective long-term solutions for their public parks and green spaces.

What do we mean by green space?

We define green space broadly as any public green and open spaces within an urban area accessible to people and managed for their benefit. This may include local play spaces, playing fields, nature sites, historic parks, amenity land, allotments, cemeteries and blue spaces such as canals, rivers, lakes and reservoirs. We also include heritage and civic buildings, sports facilities and other recreational infrastructure associated with public green space.

What is a transformational solution?

There is no silver bullet here or one size fits all. We would encourage each place to develop a solution unique to its geography, opportunities and challenges.

By transformation, we mean a shift from a maintenance mindset to one of value creation and sustainability, where public
parks are valued as an essential asset and a shared civic responsibility. That’s a journey of many paths, as illustrated in the diagram above.

Every green space portfolio will begin this journey from different points. You may already be well on the transformational path in one or more of these areas.

The FPA gives you the opportunity to build a bigger, more resilient and impactful solution across all these pathways, locking in the gains you have already made.

**What are we looking for in projects?**

This is an accelerator fund aimed at supporting innovative projects and applicants that are:

**Forward thinking** – demonstrating a commitment to new ideas and innovation in a positive and proactive way; positioning green space as a long-term foundation of future city wellbeing and prosperity; willing and confident to be pathfinders for the rest of the UK.

**Collaborative** – sharing approaches, learning together and working as a cohort to enhance understanding of different models and solutions in an open and honest way; local authorities and partnerships keen to be leaders of change.

**Ambitious** – approaches that will put a whole green space portfolio on a sustainable and resilient footing with lasting impact; growing public benefit for all; increasing investment across the portfolio.

**Inclusive** – demonstrating a broad active engagement across society and business; achieving a step change in community participation.

We will support:

- Places to **building partnerships** with community groups, businesses and other stakeholders
- Projects where the focus is on sites that are publicly accessible and **free to use** – though this could also include allotments, playing fields or visitor attractions that require charge/membership as part of a wider portfolio
- Projects where the intention is to **retain free and open access** to the public and not to diminish the overall estate
- Work focussed on **strategic development**, community engagement, governance and financial planning rather than capital investment in the restoration or development of sites
- Applications that can demonstrate the public benefit from natural and cultural heritage, the **need for National Lottery funding** and **National Trust expert advice** to rise to the challenge

**10 questions to consider**

We are deliberately not being prescriptive about the solutions or approach you take. However, we appreciate that this creates a pretty open world of possibilities!

Here are ten questions that might be helpful in provoking ideas, framing your ambitions, forming your proposal and identifying the significant and tangible changes you want to achieve in your green spaces and your readiness to make them.
1. If local communities were given opportunities to genuinely participate in the running of their parks, what might change to meet and support their needs and aspirations?

2. If your Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector organisations and local business community were active partners, how much more of the community would be encouraged to use and enjoy these spaces regularly?

3. How can your network of green spaces significantly boost active travel across your place, for school, work and leisure? How could your green infrastructure be better designed and connected to make walking and cycling more of the norm?

4. Are there key groups within your community that you want to target to boost outdoor activity in parks for mental and/or physical wellbeing, e.g. under 5s, young people, over 75s or those with certain conditions e.g. diabetes or depression?

5. What if the UK’s health services were responsible for parks? From relocating services, creating ‘therapeutic parks’ to social prescribing and everything in between, what does your Public Health Director see as priorities?

6. What other local government priorities could be partially delivered through public parks? What opportunities might your Director of Education and Skills or Director of Economy identify?

7. If your public green space became a celebrated and trusted local cause, what contribution might fundraising and philanthropy make?

8. How can you translate some of the community passion for parks to active volunteering support?

9. What are the most valuable ecosystem services your green spaces provide - from reduced urban flooding, to cooler and cleaner air? Who benefits from these and would they pay towards them?

10. What are your options to ringfence your budget to guarantee money earned, raised, donated and invested in parks is spent on them?

Essential requirements

- One of the partners must be the current landowner or is about to assume legal ownership of the parks and green spaces portfolio
- All projects must demonstrate senior level buy-in at Board and Executive level. If you are a local authority we will expect evidence to show the submission of an expression of interest has been approved by a Director and Chief Executive.
- All projects must have a good asset inventory and account of expenditure and income for each green space site and across the portfolio
- If a new governance structure is proposed it must have clear and strong public accountability
- Costs of sharing knowledge and learning and evaluation costs must be at least 7% of grant award; this can be used creatively with other places in the FPA to achieve greater benefit
- All projects must demonstrate an appropriately resourced and skilled staff team, or plans to recruit one to deliver the project
Your contribution

We ask you to make a contribution of at least 10% towards the costs of your project to demonstrate your commitment. We describe this as ‘partnership funding’ and it can be made up of cash, non-cash contributions including staff or volunteer time, or a combination of all of these. Some of your partnership funding must be from your own organisation’s resources.

The difference we want to make

We describe the difference we want to make to people, communities and natural and cultural heritage, including public parks and green spaces, through a set of outcomes.

These outcomes draw on HLF research and evaluation into the needs of the sector and what projects have delivered in the past.

Outcomes for heritage:
With our investment, heritage will be:
- better managed
- in better condition

Outcomes for people:
With our investment, people will have:
- developed skills

Outcomes for communities:
With our investment:
- your local area/community will be a better place to live, work or visit
- your organisation will be more resilient

Your project will need to contribute toward all of these outcomes. We will consider the quality of the outcomes that your project will achieve and understand that you may contribute to some more than others depending on the nature of your project.

We will provide detailed descriptions of these outcomes in the full application guidance.

Submitting an Expression of Interest

To be considered for the FPA, we invite you to first submit a mandatory Expression of Interest form to our project team by midday Monday 19th November.

Our joint team will review your EOI and provide feedback on your outline proposal. We may want to discuss aspects of your proposal further with you so please ensure that someone is available to do so.

Please note, we will not invite or assess full application forms from everyone who submits an Expression of Interest.

We will make an initial assessment on whether your idea demonstrates potential to meet the FPA criteria, achieve our outcomes and is in line with the published aims and aspirations of the FPA. We will then decide whether to invite you to fill in a full application form around 26th November 2018.

We recommend that you read this guidance thoroughly before sending us your Expression of Interest. We will be running a webinar in early November to answer any questions you may have relating to the EOI.
How decisions are made

Your application will be in competition with other projects at all stages of the application process.

Our decision makers use their judgement to choose which applications to support, taking account of quality, value for money and the aims of the programme set out in prior sections of this guidance. They may also consider issues such as achieving a geographical spread of our resources and a diverse portfolio of projects and places.

We will invite shortlisted applicants to a selection event in London w/c 4th February 2019. This is your opportunity to pitch your proposal and team to our Panel and for you to quiz us on the support we offer.

The final decisions are made by a Future Parks Accelerator Board of HLF and NT senior staff. The first round decision meeting will take place on 21st February 2019 and we will inform you of a decision within two weeks of that date.

Freedom of information and data protection

We are committed to being open about the way we will use any information you give us as part of your application. We work within the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection Act 1998. When you submit your declaration with your application form you are confirming that you understand our obligations under these Acts.

Complaints

If you want to make a complaint about HLF or NT, please follow the procedure outlined in Making a complaint, a document available on HLF’s website. Making a complaint will not affect, in any way, the level of service you receive from us. For example, if your complaint is about an application for funding, this will not affect your chances of getting a grant from us in the future.

Background

Why have HLF and NT set up the FPA?

The UK’s parks and urban green spaces are a critical part of our natural and cultural heritage; they are where millions of people have access to nature and enjoy the outdoors; and they are vital asset in making our cities more liveable.

Public parks have received over £950m of National Lottery funding since 1994, which has led to a renaissance in their condition and increasing numbers of visitors.

However, HLF’s 2016 State of UK Parks reports found that they are at serious risk. 95% of park managers surveyed expect further budget cuts on top of the significant budget reductions already experienced under recent austerity measures. Funding for many parks services is in crisis with the future of public parks uncertain.

The FPA is one of the ways HLF is protecting past investment by supporting local authorities and communities who face some fundamental and difficult challenges ahead.

Like HLF, the NT has identified that the essential public benefits that public parks give urban communities are at risk. In 2015 NT committed in its strategy Playing our Part to help find solutions to the funding crisis facing public parks and green spaces in towns and cities.

Finding solutions on the scale and at the speed necessary is beyond any single organisation in the UK. HLF and NT have therefore teamed up to set up the FPA as an open, collaborative platform. We look
forward to other strategic partners joining us to add value and impact.

We are realistic that this is a humble contribution to a much bigger challenge. We will also be working hard, together with other partners, to convince governments and other investors to play their part in securing the future of public parks.

**Newcastle as the first pathfinder**

Newcastle is a founding city partner in the FPA. Over the last four years, Newcastle City Council have been developing a bold and long-lasting solution to protect and enhance public parks and green spaces across their city. HLF and NT have partnered with Newcastle on this journey, which has inspired us to set up the FPA.

Newcastle is actively transitioning to its new model – a City Parks and Allotments Trust - which will launch in summer 2019. Whilst this precise model will not suit every place, much of the thinking, approach and preparation has relevance to the challenges and opportunities in any city or town.

Newcastle has invaluable learning and experience to share with other places and with organisations seeking to support the future of parks like HLF, NT, central Government and other funders and investors. We are excited they are on board.

**Acknowledgements**

We are really grateful to those partner organisations who helped us co-create the ideas and approaches behind the FPA. Their ideas and experience have been invaluable. We look forward to continuing working with them on this initiative as it develops. Big thanks in particular to Newcastle City Council, Social Finance, Environmental Finance, Nesta, Big Lottery Fund and Sport England.
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Subject: Christmas lights on living Christmas tree in Belvoir open space

Date: 6th November 2019

Reporting Officer: Nigel Grimshaw, Strategic Director, City and Neighbourhoods Department

Contact Officer: Rose Crozier, Director of Neighbourhood Services

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

- After Committee Decision
- After Council Decision
- Some time in the future
- Never

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in? Yes ☒ No ☐

1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 To provide approval for Christmas lights to be erected on a living Christmas tree in Belvoir open space.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The Committee is asked to:

- provide approval for festive Christmas lights to be erected on a living Christmas tree in Belvoir Open Space, subject to Belvoir Area Residents Association receiving approval and license from Belfast City Council, as owner of the street light, for provision of public liability insurance from the contractor installing the cabling, lights.

- An application has been made to NIE by Belvoir Area Residents Association and a response is attached as Appendix 1.
### Main report

#### 3.1 Members are reminded that on 8th May 2018 the People and Communities Committee granted permission for the Belvoir Area Residents Association to erect a living Christmas tree on Belfast City Council land at Belvoir open space.

#### 3.2 Belvoir Area Residents Association received external funding to purchase and plant the Christmas tree. The tree will be planted during the month of November 2018. Belvoir Residents Association have received further external funding to supply festive Christmas lights on the tree.

**Key Issues**

#### 3.3 Committee approval is requested to grant license to connect to a council owned street light in Belvoir Park, subject to a successful application by the Belvoir Area Residents Association to NI Electricity to use the electricity supply.

**Financial & Resource Implications**

#### 3.4 There are no financial implications for Belfast City Council. All costs will be the responsibility of Belvoir Area residents association including cost of electricity.

**Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment**

#### 3.5 There are no known implications.

### Appendices – Documents Attached

Appendix 1 - Response from NI Electricity.
Dear Customer,

NIEN NOTE OF APPROVAL FOR BELVOIR AREA RESIDENTS GROUP

Thank you for your recent application for an electrical supply for festive lighting in the BELVOIR AREA RESIDENTS GROUP area. I can confirm our approval for festive lighting/decorations only to be connected to the supply points as identified in your schedule of items in your application.

We have assigned you a GMPRN will advise when created AND A TMPRN will advise when created . for your festive lighting account these uniquely identify your account and these MPRNs should be used as a reference in any further communications.

If you intend to connect your festive lighting to Infrastructure NI street lighting columns or any other private supply you must seek permission from Infrastructure NI Roads service or the relevant persons concerned.

Regardless of where your supply is taken from, if you intend to erect festive decorations on or above a public highway you must obtain a ‘Licence to place Festive Lighting on Roads’ from Infrastructure NI Roads service. For further information please contact your local Infrastructure NI Roads Service Division or visit their website at https://www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk/

If you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me on the number above.

Yours sincerely

Craig Chism