

Public Document Pack

Democratic Services Section
Chief Executive's Department
Belfast City Council
City Hall
Belfast
BT1 5GS



Belfast
City Council

5th September, 2017

MEETING OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Lavery Room - City Hall on Tuesday, 12th September, 2017 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

2. **Presentation**

- (a) Contact NI - Suicide Prevention Bill (Pages 1 - 6)

3. **Matters referred back from Council/Notices of Motion**

- (a) Notice of Motion - Dog-Friendly Badging Scheme (Pages 7 - 8)
- (b) Upper Ardoyne Youth Centre - Proposed Possession (Pages 9 - 14)

4. **Committee/Strategic Issues**

- (a) Waste Collection Update (Pages 15 - 22)

- (b) Strategic Cemetery and Crematorium Development Working Group Minutes (To Follow)

5. **Physical Programme and Asset Management**

- (a) Installation of Water Drinking Fountain - Ormeau Park (Pages 23 - 40)
- (b) Partner Agreements Quarterly Update (Report to Follow)
- (c) Suffolk FC proposal to erect a Spectators Stand (Pages 41 - 54)

6. **Finance, Procurement and Performance**

- (a) Quarter 1 Finance Report (Pages 55 - 62)

7. **Operational Issues**

- (a) Street Naming (Pages 63 - 64)
- (b) Support for Boxing Clubs (Pages 65 - 68)
- (c) DAERA NI Consultation - Transposition of the Medium Combustion Plant Directive including the regulation of thermal electricity generators (Pages 69 - 78)
- (d) Request for use of Alexandra Park - North Belfast Magical Festival (Pages 79 - 82)
- (e) Request for use of Cathedral Gardens (Report to Follow)

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

- (a) Increased Provision for Tree Planting (Cllr. Milne to raise) (Pages 83 - 84)

restoring
wellbeing
through
Contact

Manifesto 2017

Zero Suicide -
A Culture of Innovation
A Culture of Discipline



Zero Suicide the only target to aim for, a commitment to patient safety, commencing with NI health & justice systems:

1.

Driving suicide to zero must commence with health and justice care systems, affirming the conviction that, 'no one should die alone, in despair, by suicide'. All learning achieved from saving lives in our care must be urgently applied to community and family settings.

The zero suicide concept and disciplined practices emerged from the ambitious 'perfect depression care' quality performance improvement initiative at Henry Ford Health System, Detroit. The results were remarkable, driving the suicide death rate to zero in just three years. The zero suicide challenge is a bold aspiration commencing with health and justice systems. More than 200 zero suicide pilots are underway across the US while Mersey Care NHS Trust leads the UK initiative. The NI Assembly All Party Group on Suicide Prevention will champion zero suicide early adoption for NI health and justice systems. As the current provider, Contact propose the regional Lifeline service as the inaugural NI zero suicide pilot.

2.

Continuity of care at crisis point must ensure critical real-time information sharing agreed by memorandum of understanding, investing in robust multi-agency relationships, applying 24/7 'air traffic control', gold standard patient safety quality assurance for everyone in our care.

The zero suicide model requires unhindered commitment to real-time patient information sharing, ensuring the most accessible blended care package for the person in distress, including support for family/loved ones/safety contacts. We believe Lifeline has a vital regional bridging and linking role, from crisis point to stabilisation, ensuring robust clinical assessment, safety planning and warm handover to the right care, at the right time, engaging GP and family/loved ones, navigating the often difficult crisis stabilisation to recovery journey.

3.

No wrong door every patient at risk of suicide must receive comprehensive clinical assessment and safety plan at first point of contact (including family/loved ones, GP and crisis clinical support), testing safety plan relevance on every subsequent contact.

Promising 'no wrong door' at crisis point, complements the urgent drive to achieve 'air traffic control' quality care safety standards. 'No wrong door' affirms care system commitment to eradicate delay, guaranteeing care continuity at crisis point. Crisis service excellence requires maximum cross-service liaison, guaranteeing competent, cooperative workforce collaboration, agreed by memoranda of understanding, ensuring real-time safety planning - 100% of the time - shared by secure online systems, complemented by 24/7 telephone hotline, text and email connectivity. In practice 'warm handover' means not one of our patients gets lost in the system; no one falls through the cracks; every service partner commits to real-time bridge-building, dissolving silo working; celebrating humane and engaging systems of care; supported by switched-on, can-do leadership, enlivening everyday health and justice system bureaucracy with a comprehensive suicide prevention policy-to-practice commitment to drive significant reduction in suicide deaths for people in our care.

4.

Perfect crisis care requires 100% commitment to a 'no blame' culture, championed by accessible, visible and competent corporate leadership accountability – with immediate learning from honest mistakes celebrated as opportunities to achieve continuous service improvement excellence.

For enduring zero suicide culture change within health and justice systems, staff must experience visible, competent leadership, demonstrating everyday values of disciplined, compassionate care,

Every suicide is preventable until the last moment of life



driving patient safety. Crisis care excellence celebrates learning from honest mistakes as opportunities for immediate system-wide change, generating workforce trust by valuing courageous, sustained innovation. Zero suicide initiatives dramatically improve staff experience of management support, replacing the blame culture with fair accountability and supportive, disciplined change strategies. The zero suicide philosophy celebrates small triumphs of recovery, affirming every life as a life worth living. Key success measures include confidential assessment of workforce confidence in management competence and commitment to generate humane communication, trusting relationships, and robust pathway to care systems designed to greatly reduce patient deaths by suicide.

5.
NI civic leadership must invest in competent, courageous suicide prevention championship, encouraging compassionate understanding while promoting courageous lived experience voices of hope and recovery. We need a regional Suicide Prevention Standing Conference to celebrate what works and drive the zero suicide challenge.

The NI Assembly All Party Group on Suicide Prevention will feasibility test the zero suicide model, facilitating regular suicide prevention learning events, generating unity of purpose and cohesive civic leadership understanding and support. Trauma informed practice explains the torment preceding and following death by suicide. Suicide bereavement brings complex grief and heightened community tension. A Suicide Prevention Standing Conference uniting public, private and charitable efforts is required to drive the zero suicide culture of hope, innovation and discipline, showcasing hard evidence on what works, mobilising leadership, championing suicide prevention messages of hope and recovery, particularly at times of increased community tension.

6.

If suicide is preventable, then NI health and justice systems have a unique opportunity and compelling obligation to provide world-class suicide prevention integrated care, from crisis-point, to stabilisation and recovery, with a renewed, ambitious, relentless resolve to drive the NI suicide death rate down, establishing NI as the safest-from-suicide region in the UK and Ireland within the next five years.

The zero suicide twin focus on health and justice systems appreciates that police, prison and probation services often encounter vulnerable people at grave risk of harm. Of concern, emergency services have no formal links with health care systems enabling reciprocal, comprehensive critical health care information sharing for people in crisis. This gap represents an enduring risk to life for people suffering suicidal crisis, repeatedly noted by serious adverse incident (SAI) review following suicide deaths. Cross-sector communication gaps at crisis point must be remedied. Culture change is urgently required, transforming silo-bound incrementalism towards whole-system excellence – transforming piecemeal stop-start change to a no-excuses drive for perfect crisis care. Championship for time-bound, measureable, disciplined culture change will bring the zero suicide concept to life. Five years concentrated effort over the course of the NI Assembly 2016-2020 Programme for Government will make an immense difference, substantially reducing the NI suicide death rate for people in our care. Now is the time for the zero suicide approach. Nothing less will do.

**Perfect
crisis
care**

**No wrong
door at
times of
crisis**

WHO IS CONTACT?

Contact is a charity specialising in crisis counselling and suicide prevention

OUR VISION:

Society free from suicide

OUR MISSION:

Getting you through the most difficult times

- ▶ Contact provides the free-phone regional Lifeline crisis response helpline and wraparound counselling service Lifeline 0808 808 8000 for NI, under license to the NI Public Health Agency.
- ▶ Contact pioneered Independent Schools Counselling in Northern Ireland (2006-2009).
- ▶ Contact provides the independent counselling support and advice service to the Northern Ireland Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry, in partnership with Advice NI.
- ▶ Over the past five years Contact annual International Suicide Prevention: What Works? conference series, showcase suicide prevention research and best practice.

Contact workforce and Board are committed to ensure that no one should die alone, in despair by suicide, welcoming the World Health Organisation ambitious goal to drive the global suicide rate down 10% by 2020.

Our goal is zero suicide for people in our care.

For further information about Contact and useful resources, including expert video presentations from Contact annual International Suicide Prevention: What Works? Conferences, please visit

www.contactni.com
email: info@contactni.com

 **Search for Contact NI**

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Contact contributed to the International Zero Suicide in Health Care Declaration, published March 2016, which can be viewed by visiting www.zerosuicide.org

Contact

BRIEFING UPDATE 2017

NI Suicide Prevention Bill

Clinical Duties of Candour, Competence and Cooperation

CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS:

- The proposed NI Suicide Prevention Bill
- 1) accepts suicide is a preventable harm (WHO Global Suicide Report 2014)
 - 2) regards clinical engagement with patient family and friends as an essential protective safety factor for suicide prevention, in every case
 - 3) following patient suicide, best practice lessons learned from critical incident review demonstrate family engagement as an important protective factor against future suicide
 - 4) all references to engage family includes family and friends; references to clinician include clinician/team; patient, service user and client are interchangeable terms

INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL DUTY OF CANDOUR

When instances of patient harm or near-miss involve clinician error, urgent supervisory support will enable timely disclosure to the patient / family of what went wrong at the earliest possible opportunity. The clinical duty of candour requires clinician full and frank disclosure of all factors contributing to circumstances leading to the near-miss incident or actual patient harm. The clinical duty of candour will set minimum standards specifying clinician responsibilities including remedial steps towards restitution where possible. Each clinician has a further duty to implement lessons learned with immediate effect in order to identify, avoid, trap or mitigate similar future risk of preventable patient harm.

CORPORATE DUTY OF CANDOUR

All clinical service providers have a corporate duty to inform staff and patients with full and timely candour where corporate error results in near-miss incidents and patient harm. The corporate duty of candour will define professional obligations, supports and time constraints for full and frank disclosure specifying who will inform the individual patient/ family members, recording feedback on progress towards restitution and lessons learned. The corporate duty of candour will set clear time-bound action plans to implement, monitor and evaluate lessons learned. Action plans will include remedial measures to enhance capacity to avoid, trap and mitigate future risk of patient harm repetition. Feedback from applied lessons learned will be available to every patient /family following preventable harm incidents.

CLINICAL DUTY OF COMPETENCE

Individual & Provider / Employer Duty of Competence

All health and social care providers and clinicians will have a statutory duty to achieve discipline-specific pre-qualification accredited suicide prevention risk assessment and safety planning intervention competence training. The clinician will demonstrate professional competence to practice, updated every three years. This duty will require (at least) three-hour initial suicide prevention awareness gatekeeper training for allied health professionals followed by annual CPD one-

hour updates to maintain accreditation / registration; six-hour pre-qualification training for frontline clinicians followed by annual updates. The goal of suicide prevention gatekeeper and clinical risk assessment/safety planning training will enhance workforce confidence and competence across health, social care and justice systems as suicide prevention practitioners.

Clinical duty of competence for suicide risk assessment and safety planning will demonstrate applied understanding of 'just culture' and 'clinical human factors' at initial prequalification training and mandatory annual updates.

While clinicians will have a mandatory clinical duty of suicide prevention risk assessment and safety planning competence, employers will maintain compliance and governance responsibility ensuring steady progress towards just culture and clinical human factors competence, reported regularly to the Protect Life 2 Suicide Prevention Strategy Implementation Board, independently monitored for compliance.

Importantly, corporate duty of competence must distinguish between forensic accountability when things go wrong and clinical review that enables unhindered timely access to comprehensive lessons learned implementation strategies.

DUTY TO COOPERATE

The corporate duty to cooperate will ensure critical information sharing at crisis point by direct referral as the standard continuity of care best practice. Corporate health, social care and justice system providers must screen for and eradicate custom and practice restrictions that may impede cooperation to provide the most efficient, timely and relevant suicide prevention risk assessment and safety planning intervention for all crisis care patients.

The corporate clinical duty to cooperate will ensure staff release to complete standardised up-to-date continuous professional development, integrating clinical duties of candour and competence compliance testing.

Individual clinicians will be duty bound and adequately protected to cooperate with all suicide prevention and preventable harm inquiries applying communication best practice standards to ensure timely implementation for all aspects of the Suicide Prevention Bill.

The corporate duty to cooperate will champion excellent staff, patient/family and community engagement, demonstrating high visibility corporate leadership accountability. Health and justice system leadership duty to cooperate will also model just culture communication, demonstrating evidence-informed culture and practice change, ensuring whole-system planning, implementation and review to drive patient safety from suicide.

FERGUS CUMISKEY
CEO Contact

WHO IS CONTACT?

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OUR VISION:

Society free from suicide

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Getting you through the most difficult times

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www.contactni.com



Subject:	Motion – Dog-Friendly Badging Scheme
Date:	12th September, 2017
Reporting Officer:	Sara Steele, Democratic Services Officer
Contact Officer:	Sara Steele, Democratic Services Officer

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	To bring to the Committee’s attention the Notice of Motion re: Opt-in Badging Scheme which was referred to the Committee by the Council on 3rd July.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Committee is asked to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the Motion and take such action thereon as may be determined.
3.0	Main report
	<u>Key Issues</u>
3.1	At its meeting on 8th August, the Committee agreed that this report would be deferred until the September meeting to enable Councillor McDonough-Brown, the proposer of the motion, to be in attendance.

3.2	<p>The Council, at its meeting on 3rd July, considered the following Notice of Motion which had been moved by Councillor McDonough-Brown and seconded by Councillor McVeigh:</p> <p>"This Council agrees to develop and introduce an opt-in badging scheme which indicates which premises in Belfast are dog-friendly, so that customers can know where dogs are welcome in the City."</p>
3.3	<p>In accordance with Standing Order 13(f), the Motion was referred without discussion to the People and Communities Committee.</p>
3.4	<p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u></p> <p>None.</p>
3.5	<p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u></p> <p>None.</p>
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	None.



Subject:	Upper Ardoyne Youth Centre – Proposed Possession
Date:	12 September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Rose Crozier, Assistant Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department Fintan Grant, City Parks Manager

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	Upper Ardoyne Youth Centre has become vacant and the former occupier Upper Ardoyne Youth Centre Limited (UAYC) has dissolved. The Council owns the land and had entered into an Agreement for Lease with the former UAYC although the Lease was never executed. This report seeks approval to take possession of the Youth Centre and bring it into operational Council use.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	Committee is asked to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree to terminate the Agreement for Lease to take possession of the property, subject to approval from SP&R Committee and further subject to the funder providing formal confirmation that it does not wish to exercise step in rights.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree to bring the property into operational use by the Council subject to assessment of condition and need – consideration of the purpose/use to be considered by the North Area Working Group. • Alternatively seek to sell the property for a capital receipt if no viable alternative use exists
3.0	Main report
	<u>Key Issues</u>
3.1	The Committee was reminded that, the Council, at its meeting on 4th September, agreed to refer this report back to the People and Communities Committee for reconsideration.
3.2	Upper Ardoyne Youth Centre is situate off Alliance Drive, on Council owned land at the south east of Ballysillan Playing Fields. It was constructed circa 2007 and comprises a single storey brick built building laid out to provide partitioned meeting room, office, youth room and ancillary facilities, together with external yard space and grassed area.
3.3	The Council entered into an Agreement for Lease with UAYC on 25 October 2007 to facilitate construction of a Community Centre and Community Garden. Issues arose with regard to rental and the Lease did not complete, however, the Company built and then occupied the premises for a number of years. The Company was dissolved on 26 July 2013 and the property is currently unoccupied.
3.4	We have obtained legal advice which confirms that under the terms of the Agreement for Lease the Council may terminate the arrangement and take back the property, (unlike some situations in seeking to recover a property from a dissolved company it is not necessary to liaise with the Crown Solicitor’s Office as the Agreement for Lease contains provision for termination in the event that the Lease is not granted). Recovering the property would be subject to the funder not opting to exercise step in rights.
3.5	The former UAYC had obtained Urban II funding through the former North Belfast Partnership (NBP). Under the terms of the Agreement for Lease the Council would require to offer the funder the opportunity to take an assignment of the Agreement for Lease and complete the lease with the Council. The Department for Communities (DFC) as successor to NBP has however already given an initial indication that they have no interest in the subject property.
3.6	In terms of future use it is proposed that it be brought into operational use by the Council subject to a condition survey and assessment of need in the area, with the purpose to be

	agreed through the North Area Working Group.
3.7	A further report will be brought to Committee in terms of condition and future use. <u>Financial & Resource Implications</u>
3.8	Resource is required from Legal Services, Estates Management Unit and City and Neighbourhoods officers in connection with taking possession.
3.9	Revenue and resource costs in terms of staff resource and ongoing property costs will need to be reviewed in the context of condition and operational use. <u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u>
3.10	No equality or good relations implications
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	Appendix 1 – Site Plan

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Issues

Hall

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Subject:	Waste Collection Update
Date:	12 September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Siobhan Toland, Assistant Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	To provide Members with a monthly update, on actions which have been introduced to improve the waste collection service, following the report presented to Members at 8 August 2017 Committee meeting.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Committee is asked to note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The processes and actions which have been implemented to improve the performance of the waste collection service and additional planned activities to further enhance service performance.

3.0	Main report
3.1	<p data-bbox="272 226 421 255"><u>Key Issues</u></p> <p data-bbox="272 275 1002 304"><u>Customer Call Handling and Management Interventions</u></p> <p data-bbox="272 376 1465 757">It was evidenced in last month's report, that there had been a significant growth in calls coming into the Council's Customer Contact Centre regarding waste collections and whilst many of these were positive in nature, as they were related to the successful new '<i>No Food in Waste Bin</i>' initiative, the customer experience was not at the level we would have expected. To provide a context to this, from the 17 July to 25 August 2017, the Customer Contact Centre received 19,841 telephone calls and voice mails. A weekly breakdown of these calls and voice mails is included in Appendix 1 - Customer Contact Centre Telephone Calls and Voice Mails 17 July 2017 to 25 August 2017.</p>
3.2	<p data-bbox="272 831 1465 958">Given the large volume of customer calls in relation to waste collection, being received by the Customer Contact Centre in July, several actions have been introduced to improve the waste collection service as follows:</p> <ul data-bbox="331 1032 1465 2029" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="331 1032 1465 1211">• A review was undertaken to examine the processes involved in handling customer enquiries. This review considered the activities carried out from the call being received, the actions taken to deal with the customer enquiry, through to closure of the service request. <li data-bbox="331 1234 1465 1368">• This review allowed daily management information reports to be generated, which enabled targeted, timely operations to be put in place to deal with requests for service in relation to missed bins and missed assisted lifts. <li data-bbox="331 1391 1465 1626">• Following this, more detailed daily management information reports, by assistant manager and operational squad, were produced. This information clearly identified waste collection routes that were presenting issues following which accountability processes were introduced to improve communication between assistant managers and squads that has supported the resolution of ongoing difficulties. <li data-bbox="331 1648 1465 1783">• A supervisor log sheet was introduced, which identified all actions to be completed prior to the service request being closed down. This has allowed increased focus on performance of waste collection management and squads. <li data-bbox="331 1805 1465 2029">• The daily management information reports also highlighted access issues that had not previously been identified. As a result and in consultation with residents, increased attention has been focused on dealing with access issues, some of which have been resolved, whilst other more complex accessibility problems remain work in progress, to achieve long term solutions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regular communications process has been developed with the waste collection management team and trade unions to ensure that focus is directed at operational outcomes.
3.3	<p>During week ending 21 July a high volume of calls was directed into the Customer Contact Centre and, due to the nature of the customer enquiries, call durations were of considerable length. This resulted in call operators being occupied for longer periods of time than normal and those calls which were unable to be answered were abandoned or diverted to the voice mail system. Unfortunately, given the substantial calls being diverted to voice mail a system failure occurred, resulting in the voice mail service crashing. In view of this, no voice mail data was recorded during this week however this technical issue was resolved within a few days as calls levels reduced.</p>
3.4	<p>During week ending 28 July, again a significant number of calls and abandoned calls were recorded however as the number of calls being diverted to voice mail was less than the previous week, the voice mail system was maintained and voice mail data was recorded during this period. At this point, immediate corrective action was taken and the Customer Contact Centre resources were realigned to support the increased demand in relation to call handling. This resulted in an instant improvement for customers in relation to call experience.</p>
3.5	<p>As a result of management intervention and correction actions taken, we now see that during the period 31 July to 25 August, the data illustrates a continuous downward trend in the number of calls received and the number of abandoned calls (see in Appendix 1). At its highest level, the percentage of abandoned calls was 22.29% of all calls received during week ending 28 July. As at 25 August, the percentage of abandoned calls had reduced to 1.29% as a result of pre-emptive actions introduced. This downward trend is clearly demonstrated in the graph included in Appendix 1. Furthermore, from 10 August, no calls were diverted to voice mail, further validating that waste collection calls for service requests were reducing and processes and procedures introduced from 24 July 2017, to proactively improve performance, were having a positive impact.</p>
3.6	<p>Following trend analysis of the Customer Contact Centre call data, calls received into the Customer Contact Centre from 14 August onwards are comparable to typical call levels recorded in previous years.</p> <p>It is recognised that, issues experienced as a result of the introduction of route</p>

3.7	<p>optimisation, which would have been expected to be in by now, however remain ongoing. In order to also provide an independent view on the impact of route optimisation, Resource Futures was contracted by Belfast City Council to review the council's waste collection services in spring 2017, in order to assess the potential causes of the crews being unable to complete their allocated rounds and identify potential solutions that could be implemented to resolve these issues. The study findings indicated that the route optimisation project had been successful in achieving the expected outcomes, that is, to design waste collection routes in the most efficient way. The study did however highlight that the level of success had been limited, primarily by three key areas of concern in relation to squad performance and productivity and performance management.</p>
3.8	<p>The report has identified recommendations which are currently being assessed in consultation with staff and trade unions. These include proposed minor adjustments to existing routes.</p>
3.9	<p>An Action Plan is in the process of being developed which will include the recommendations from the independent study together with processes and procedures to deal with productivity and performance issues. Council's AGRS has been asked to undertake an assessment of the waste collection service. The recommendations of this assessment will also be included in the Action Plan. The Action Plan will be presented to Committee in October's waste collection Committee update report.</p>
3.10	<p>In terms of waste treatment / disposal arising from introducing route optimization and the food waste campaign, in the first quarter the Council increased its recycling / composting rate by almost 1,500 tonnes. The majority of which can be linked to the food waste campaign which is hoped will lead to a year end improvement in the recycling rate.</p>
3.11	<p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u></p> <p>At this time there are no financial or resource implications associated with this report. Any future route optimisation rebalancing exercises and asset implications arising from the implementation of the Waste Framework may however result in financial and resource implications at a future date.</p>
	<p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u></p>

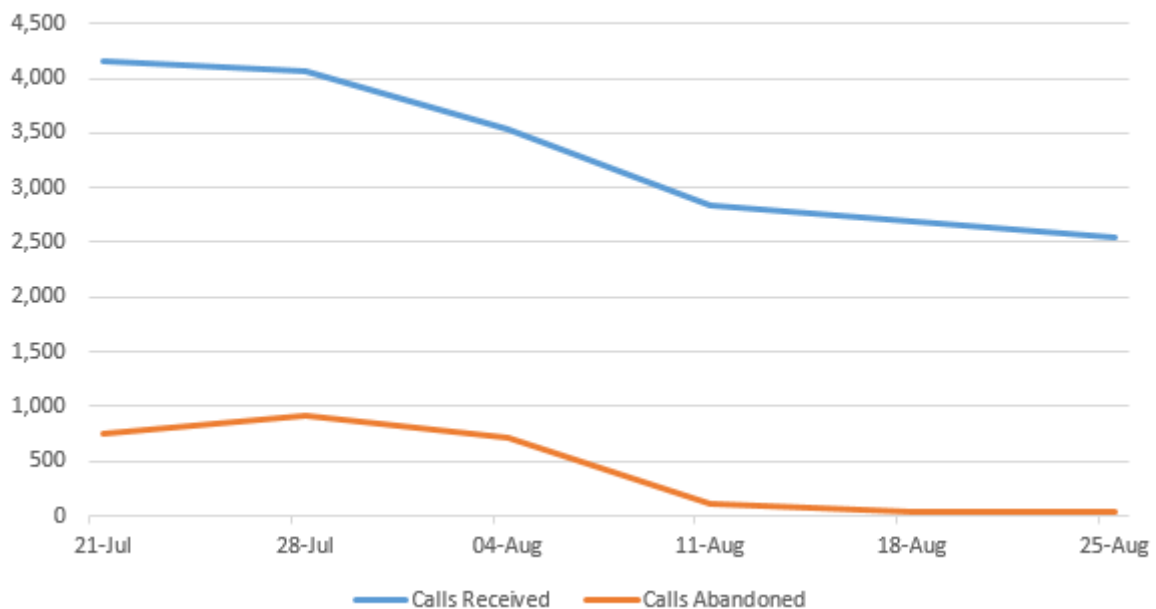
3.12	<p>At this time there are no equality or good relations implications associated with this report. Any future route optimisation rebalancing exercises and asset implications arising from the implementation of the Waste Framework may however result in financial and resource implications at a future date.</p>
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	<p>Appendix 1 - Customer Contact Centre Telephone Calls and Voice Mails 17 July 17 to 25 August 2017.</p>

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Appendix 1 - Customer Contact Centre Telephone Calls and Voice Mails 17 July 17 to 25 August 2017.

Week Ending	Calls Received	Calls Abandoned	% Calls Abandoned	Voice Mails Received
21 July 2017	4,162	750	18.02	Unrecorded
28 July 2017	4,073	908	22.29	261
4 August 2017	3,528	707	20.04	224
11 August 2017	2,837	104	3.67	29
18 August 2017	2,692	40	1.49	0
25 August 2017	2,549	33	1.29	0
Total	19,841	2,542	12.81	514

Refuse Collection - Calls Received & Abandoned



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Subject:	Installation of Drinking Water Fountain – Ormeau Park
Date:	12 th September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Rose Crozier, Assistant Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	BCC parks management have received requests from park users of Ormeau Park to install an additional water drinking fountain (to include low drinker to facilitate dogs). There is currently one functioning water drinking fountain located near the Ravenhill road end of the Ormeau park; however no drinking fountains are available near the Ormeau road end of the park. It could be argued that in a large 'city park' an additional drinking fountain would be desirable and would better facilitate the large numbers of the public who visit the park each day including a well supported weekly Parkrun event.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Committee is asked to agree: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To permit the installation of an additional drinking fountain in Ormeau park which is a Green flag site.

3.0	Main report
	<p data-bbox="272 208 421 237"><u>Key Issues</u></p> <p data-bbox="165 309 1442 389">3.1 In 2012, Council agreed to install water fountains within a number of parks throughout the city as part of a pilot scheme. (Appendix 1).</p> <p data-bbox="165 461 1442 589">3.2 The location of the proposed drinking fountain is near existing park buildings and service yard using an existing water mains route which will reduce potential costs and timescales of fountain installation.</p> <p data-bbox="165 660 1442 741">3.3 The design of the proposed drinking fountain is extremely robust and vandal resistant and would benefit all park customers and dog owners for many years to come. (Appendix 2)</p> <p data-bbox="165 813 1458 1095">3.4 The Green Flag standard encourages the provision of drinking fountains near sports facilities and playgrounds. In a wider context, there is a current trend for the promotion and provision of external drinking fountains to reduce plastic water bottle consumption. The benefits of free potable water include improved user health and wellbeing. Water fountains may also lead to improved park user satisfaction and further improve the public perception of public parks.</p> <p data-bbox="165 1167 1426 1294">3.5 Under the Planning (General Development) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993, Schedule 12 Development by District Councils; public drinking fountains are deemed to be permitted development and would not require planning approval.</p> <p data-bbox="165 1366 523 1395">3.6 Site requirements</p> <ul data-bbox="325 1467 1458 1749" style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily accessible, hard surface access path and hard standing area for user • Unit design appropriate to context, e.g. does not create an adverse visual impact in a park • Site with natural surveillance, to deter vandalism <p data-bbox="165 1861 1442 1942">3.7 General considerations - In addition to the general issues of aesthetics and function, the unit design should consider;</p> <ul data-bbox="325 2013 1410 2042" style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance issues – easily maintained, vandal resistant, corrosion proof, easy

access to plumbing

- Hygiene - easily cleaned, consider covered spout (to prevent mouth touching it), and design to deter contamination.
- Water quality improvement - inbuilt water filter
- Ability to turn off water supply in winter
- Speed of water flow/fill rate
- Accessibility - consider accessibility for all potential users, e.g. children, wheelchair users
- Other/extra functional options, e.g. outdoor bottle stations, pet level water supply
- Sustainable design and impact on the environment (unit life cycle analysis)
- Robust/vandal resistant
- Site specific design issues, should the unit match other 'furniture' in the park, become a feature/customised design or have a single 'branded' design to be used citywide.

3.8

The success of the drinking fountain will be determined by the correct installation of the appropriate units, in the correct location, maintained to a high standard, combined with good user uptake.

Financial & Resource Implications

3.9

The estimated cost of a drinking fountain and installation, including connection to mains water supply is £7250

3.10

The estimated annual cost of maintenance of a drinking fountain is £1000.

3.11

It is estimated that each fountain would require one inspection visit, every two days which would be undertaken by council parks staff located at Ormeau park. Repair work, testing and sampling may also be required.

It is anticipated that all costs would be covered from the existing Ormeau park revenue

3.12	<p>budget.</p> <p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u></p> <p>None</p>
3.13	<p><u>Asset and other implications</u></p> <p>It is anticipated that the addition of this feature would enhance the experience of Ormeau</p>
3.14	<p>Park for a wide group of users. Whilst there are additional overheads re inspection and maintenance of the facility, these can be addressed within existing resources whilst the benefits to users are significant.</p>
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	<p>Appendix 1 - Parks and Leisure Committee report 'Drinking Fountains in Belfast Parks' 11th October 2012 & Appendix 1a – Feasibility Report</p> <p>Appendix 2 - Proposed design of additional water drinking fountain.</p>



Belfast City Council

Report to:	Parks and Leisure Committee
Subject:	Drinking Fountains in Belfast Parks
Date:	11 October 2012
Reporting Officer:	Andrew Hassard, Director of Parks and Leisure
Contact Officer:	Rose Crozier

1	Relevant Background Information
	<p>The Green Flag standard encourages the provision of drinking fountains near sports facilities and playgrounds. In a wider context, there is a current trend for the promotion and provision of external drinking fountains to reduce plastic water bottle consumption. The benefits of free potable water include improved user health and wellbeing. Water fountains may also lead to improved park user satisfaction and further improve the public perception of public parks. The proposed drinking fountain sites should consider the location of proposed and existing cycle routes, sports pitches, multi-use games areas, outdoor gyms and play areas. The location of existing park buildings and the existing mains water routes should also be considered, as nearby access to such will dramatically reduce potential cost and timescales of fountain installation.</p> <p>Under the Planning (General Development) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993, Schedule 12 Development by District Councils; public drinking fountains are deemed to be permitted development and would not require planning approval.</p> <p>Further information on design options, positioning and cost, are contained in the feasibility report in Appendix 1.</p>

2	Key Issues
	<p>Site requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easily accessible, hard surface access path and hard standing area for user• Unit design appropriate to context, e.g. does not create an adverse

	<p>visual impact in a park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site with natural surveillance, to deter vandalism <p>Potential refurbishments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair of existing drinking fountains, replace any old lead pipe connections to remove associated lead pollution threat <p>Historic fountains may be listed and require historic building consent for refurbishment</p> <p>In addition to the general issues of aesthetics and function, the unit design should consider;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance issues – easily maintained, vandal resistant, corrosion proof, easy access to plumbing • Hygiene - easily cleaned, consider covered spout (to prevent mouth touching it), and design to deter contamination. • Water quality improvement - inbuilt water filter • Ability to turn off water supply in winter • Speed of water flow/fill rate • Accessibility - consider accessibility for all potential users, e.g. children, wheelchair users • Other/extra functional options, e.g. outdoor bottle stations, pet level water supply • Sustainable design and impact on the environment (unit life cycle analysis) • Robust/vandal resistant • Site specific design issues, should the unit match other ‘furniture’ in the park, become a feature/customised design or have a single ‘branded’ design to be used citywide. <p>The success of the project will be determined by the correct installation of the appropriate units, in the correct location, maintained to a high standard, combined with good user uptake. The provision of drinking fountains could potentially increase Green Flag scores.</p>
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3	<p>Resource Implications</p> <p><u>Financial</u></p> <p>The estimated cost of drinking fountain unit and installation, located adjacent to mains water supply, is £2500-£4000. The estimated annual cost of maintenance, per drinking fountain unit is £1000-£2000.</p> <p>Each fountain would also require an area of hard standing and potentially an access path, further to the cost of the fountain installation estimate.</p> <p>The total cost of four pilot sites would be in the region of £16,000. This would be provided for in current grounds maintenance budgets.</p> <p>See appendix 1 for list of potential sites and cost estimates</p> <p><u>Human Resources</u></p> <p>It is estimated that each fountain would require one inspection visit, every 2 days, plus any required repair work. Testing and sampling may also be required. Additional work is required to establish resource requirements however it is anticipated this will be provided within existing budgets.</p>
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	<p><u>Asset and Other Implications</u></p> <p>Potential risks</p> <p>The potential provision of drinking water fountains may incur the following risks;</p> <p><i>Health and safety</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water borne disease • Potential contamination of water supply/outlet – a pilot scheme elsewhere noted that fountains which dispense water from a hidden spout below and not above are less likely to be contaminated. Note this design would favour filling of bottles, rather than ‘stooping and drinking’. <p><i>No/low uptake of use</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential poor public perception may result in no/low uptake of use • Poor maintenance, unsightly/unkept appearance, e.g. traces of mould, algae etc. may detract from perception of park and also perception of water quality • Many amateur sportspeople supply their own drinks <p><i>Vandalism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To fountain structure and setting <p><i>Miscellaneous</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water wastage due to pipe bursts etc. and improper use of fountains • Spills and potential slip hazard • Winter freeze <p><i>Public liability</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCC liability for such potential hazards
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4	Equality and Good Relations Considerations
	None

5	Recommendations
	<p>Committee is asked to agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To a pilot scheme in four sites in the city to test drinking fountain units, user reaction, maintenance issues etc. • The potential pilots sites are Dunville Park, Woodvale Park, Ormeau Park, Sir Thomas & Lady Dixon Park which is aligned to existing Green Flag sites and current investment programme. • A full audit of potential sites and the repair or reconnection of existing drinking fountains which are currently unused, if feasible. • To promote the use of drinking fountains through the installation of signs and marking drinking fountains of park maps and on websites to help people find and use fountains.

6	Decision Tracking
	To be implemented by Assistant Director Parks & Leisure

7	Key to Abbreviations
	None.

8	Documents Attached
	Appendix 1 Initial Feasibility Report on Drinking Fountains in Belfast Public Parks

**Initial Feasibility Report on drinking fountain provision
in Belfast Public Parks**



May 2012
Project Ref: 11-029

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this report is to review the issue of drinking fountains in Belfast public parks. The Green Flag standard encourages the provision of drinking fountains near sports facilities and playgrounds. In a wider context, there is a current trend for the promotion and provision of external drinking fountains to reduce plastic water bottle consumption. For example, the Australian town, Bundanoon has decided not to sell, nor giveaway bottled still water to reduce consumption of such.

The benefits of free potable water include improved user health and wellbeing. Water fountains may also lead to improved park user satisfaction and further improve the public perception of public parks.

2.0 History of drinking fountains in Belfast

Drinking fountains were common in the historic parks, but over time, have been removed or decommissioned.

Historic (redundant) BCC park drinking fountains

- Alexandra Park
- Dunville Park (drinking fountain attached to ornamental fountain)
- Ormeau Park – had a metal drinking cup attached by chain to the fountain
- Woodvale Park – had a metal drinking cup attached by chain to the fountain

Historic (redundant) drinking fountains in the Belfast streetscape

- Thompson Memorial Fountain (located on intersection between Ormeau Avenue and Bedford Street).
- Jaffe Fountain (now re-located from original Park location)

Working drinking fountains in BCC parks

- Adventurous playground
- Musgrave Bowling pavilion

With the arrival of domestic water supply, the historic demand of water provision reduced, but changing lifestyles and increased levels of active recreation in our parks means that drinking fountains are now considered to enhance the quality of an open space.

3.0 Design issues

The proposed drinking fountain sites should consider the location of proposed and existing cycle routes, sports pitches, multi-use games areas, outdoor gyms and play areas. The location of existing park buildings and the existing mains water routes should also be considered, as nearby access to such will dramatically reduce potential cost and timescales of fountain installation.

Under the Planning (General Development) Order (Northern Ireland) 1993, Schedule 12 Development by District Councils; public drinking fountains are deemed to be permitted development and would not require planning approval.

Potential locations

- Existing Green Flag Parks may be considered priority for external drinking foundations
- Proposed Green Flag Parks 2012
- City Parks

- District parks and facilities
- Existing 'stand-alone' exercise facilities', e.g. MUGAs, outdoor gyms, tennis courts which do not have adjacent changing facilities/community centres/leisure centres.
- Neighbourhood play areas

Site requirements

- Easily accessible, hardsurface access path and hard standing area for user
- Unit design appropriate to context, e.g. does not create an adverse visual impact in a park
- Site with natural surveillance, to deter vandalism

Potential refurbishments

- Repair of existing drinking fountains, replace any old lead pipe connections to remove associated lead pollution threat
- Historic fountains may be listed and require historic building consent for refurbishment

4.0 Green Flag Standard

The following BCC sites were awarded the Green Flag Award 2011;

- Ormeau Park
- Falls Park
- Roselawn Cemetery
- Barnett Demesne
- Botanic Gardens
- Musgrave Park
- Cave Hill Country Park

Section 2.3 of 'Raising the Standard', The Green Flag Award Guidance Manual (Updated 2009) states that 'Drinking-water fountains should be provided close to sports facilities and children's playgrounds.'

5.0 Design - Drinking fountain design

Drinking fountain unit description

The two main options for drinking fountain are 'stoop and drink' or bottle fillers. The bottle fillers may have a perception of being more hygienic and also are potentially more convenient/useful for runners, cyclists and walkers.



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Halsey Taylor Drinking Fountain



Halsey Taylor Bottle Filling Stations

Drinking Fountain Unit Design

Contemporary bespoke unit design samples



Fountain by David Harber, in Hyde Park, London



Fountain in Hindmarsh Square, Adelaide

In addition to the general issues of aesthetics and function, the unit design should consider;

- Maintenance issues – easily maintained, vandal resistant, corrosion proof, easy access to plumbing
- Hygiene - easily cleaned, consider covered spout (to prevent mouth touching it), design to deter contamination.
- Water quality improvement - inbuilt water filter
- Ability to turn off water supply in winter
- Speed of water flow/fill rate
- Accessibility - consider accessibility for all potential users, e.g. children, wheelchair users
- Other/extra functional options, e.g. outdoor bottle stations, pet level water supply
- Sustainable design and impact on the environment (unit life cycle analysis)
- Robust/vandal resistant
- Site specific design issues, should the unit match other 'furniture' in the park, become a feature/customised design or have a single 'branded' design to be used citywide.

Historic drinking fountain design issues

- Infrastructure, such as lead pipes etc. must be replaced to ensure safe water supply
- Any repairs to listed structures will require consent
- Existing design/heights of original water spout etc. may not be accessible to all

6.0 Contemporary Precedents

Sparkling water drinking fountains

One of the contemporary trends in European parks is the provision of new drinking fountains, an example is a Parisian installation which provides cooled sparkling water. "La pétillante" (the bubbly) is a water fountain installed in a wooden hut of the Jardin de Reuilly, in eastern Paris. Six taps to provide both sparkling (the water is injected with carbon dioxide) and flat water. This concept originated in Italy and there are over 200 such fountains active in Northern Italy. Please note that the cost for such units is likely to be prohibitive.



Images of "La pétillante", in Jardin de Reuilly

7.0 Cost Estimates

- A sample standard drinking fountain unit such as the 'Halsey Taylor 4591', is made of stone/concrete by MIW, costs £1200. The estimated cost of drinking fountain unit and installation, located adjacent to mains water supply, is £2500-£4000.
Note: cost would increase significantly at sites with no existing mains water supply, due to the infrastructure provision cost of breaking into and expanding route of water pipes. Also, installation of bespoke design fountains would increase costs.
- The estimated annual cost of maintenance, per drinking fountain unit is £1000-£2000.
- The potential introduction of water charges would increase the running costs of fountains
- The table below outlines cost estimates for the provision of drinking fountains at potential location options with Green Flag sites.
- Each fountain would also require an area of hardstanding and potentially an access path, further to the cost of the fountain installation estimate.

Cost estimate for drinking fountains options in Green Flag sites				
Green Flag Site & fountain location options	Standard unit & installation cost estimate	Infrastructure connection distance & associated cost estimate	Water connection cost estimate	Combined total cost estimate + 10% contingency
Ormeau Park				
Ormeau 2000	£3000.00	20m (£40 x 20 = £80.00)	£500.00	£3580.00 +358.00 £3938.00
Tennis court	£3000.00	200m (£40 x 200 = £800.00)	£500.00	£4300.00 +430.00 £4730.00
Embankment Ravenhill Road	£3000.00	200m (£40 x 200 = £800.00)	£0	£3800.00 +380.00 £4180.00
Botanic Gardens				
Playground Stranmillis embankment	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£500.00	£3900.00 +390.00 £4290.00
Public toilet	£3000.00	20m	£500.00	£3580.00

		(£40 x 20 = £80.00)		+358.00 £3938.00
Bandstand	£3000.00	200m (£40 x 200 = £800.00)	£0	£3800.00 +380.00 £4180.00
Palmhouse	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£500.00	£3900.00 +390.00 £4290.00
Sir Thomas and Lady Dixon Park				
Playground	£3000.00	150m (£40 x 150 = £600.00)	£500.00	£4100.00 +410.00 £4510.00
Public toilet	£3000.00	30m (£40 x 30 = £120.00)	£500.00	£3620.00 +362.00 £3982.00
Falls Park				
Bowling Green	£3000.00	0m	£500.00	£3500.00 +350.00 £3850.00
Playground	£3000.00	110m (£40 x 100 = £440.00)	£500.00	£3940.00 +394.00 £4334.00
Pitches * Norfolk Road	£3000.00	50m (£40 x 50 = £200.00)	£2000.00	£5200.00 +520.00 £5720.00
Musgrave Park				
Tennis	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£500.00	£3900.00 +390.00 £4290.00
Bowling Green	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£500.00	£3900.00 +390.00 £4290.00
Stockman's Lane Connection *	£3000.00	50m (£40 x 50 = £200.00)	£2000.00	£5200.00 +520.00 £5720.00
Belmont Park				
CIYM building Connection *	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£2000.00	£5400.00 +540.00 £5940.00
Belmont Road Carpark	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£500.00	£3900.00 +390.00 £4290.00
Barnett's Demesne				
Malone House	£3000.00	100m (£40 x 100 = £400.00)	£0	£3400.00 +340.00 £3740.00
Playground	£3000.00	200m (£40 x 200 = £800.00)	£500.00	£4300.00 +430.00 £4730.00
Roselawn Cemetery				

There are no sport or play recreational facilities on this site. 'Reflections' café sells refreshments.	£0
Adventurous playground, Belfast Castle	
Cost estimate for potential refurbishment of existing fountain	£1000.00

Note *Denotes Water Service Mains connection required, cost will vary according to site conditions

8.0 Potential disadvantages

Maintenance

- It is estimated that each fountain would require one inspection visit, every 2 days, plus any required repair work

Potential risks

The potential provision of drinking water fountains may incur the following risks;

Health and safety

- Water borne disease
- Potential contamination of water supply/outlet – a pilot scheme elsewhere noted that fountains which dispense water from a hidden spout below and not above are less likely to be contaminated. Note this design would favour filling of bottles, rather than 'stooping and drinking'.

No/low uptake of use

- Potential poor public perception may result in no/low uptake of use
- Poor maintenance, unsightly/unkept appearance, e.g. traces of mould, algae etc. may detract from perception of park and also perception of water quality
- Many amateur sportspeople supply their own drinks

Vandalism

- To fountain structure and setting

Miscellaneous

- Water wastage due to pipe bursts etc. and improper use of fountains
- Spills and potential slip hazard
- Winter freeze

Public liability

- BCC liability for such potential hazards

9.0 Summary

The success of the project will be determined by the correct installation of the appropriate units, in the correct location, maintained to a high standard, combined with good user uptake. The provision of drinking fountains could potentially increase Green Flag scores. However, currently there is no budget for this.

Recommended action

- Full audit of potential sites.
- Repair or reconnect existing drinking fountains which are currently unused, if feasible.

Operation Recommendations to ensure success of scheme

- Install signs and mark drinking fountains on park maps and on websites, to help people to find and use fountains
- Ensure existing drinking fountains are regularly cleaned and maintained so that they are hygienic to use and kept in working order.
- Help users understand the importance of these features and their value as a park asset
- Please note that these potential elements would result in additional costs.

Opportunities

- Pilot scheme in one/small number of sites to test drinking fountain unit, user reaction, maintenance issues etc.
- City wide scheme to promote sustainable drinking water
- Linked water conservation education/promotion scheme

Appendix 2.

Proposed design of water drinking fountain for Ormeau Park

Outdoor Bottle Filling Station with low drinker



Features & Benefits

- Durable tubular steel construction
- Weather-resistant finish with corrosion protection internal and external coating
- Quick fill rate of 3.5 L per minute
- Laminar flow to minimize splash
- Recessed orifice to prevent contamination
- Vandal-resistant one-piece bubbler
- Vandal-resistant, easy to operate pushbutton activation

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Subject:	Suffolk FC – Request to construct a 100 seat spectator stand.
Date:	12 th September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Rose Crozier, Assistant Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department Stephen Walker, Portfolio & Programme Manager

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	The purpose of the report is to inform Committee that the Council has received a request from Suffolk Football Club to seek permission to erect a modular 100 seat spectator stand within the Suffolk Playing Fields.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Committee is asked to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the report and to agree that the Council agree to a licence agreement with the Club, subject to approval by the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee, to

	<p>permit to install the proposed stand, this will be subject to the club securing the necessary funding, securing the necessary statutory approval including planning consent and providing adequate insurance cover. The Licence will also run co-terminously with the existing Facilities Management Agreement.</p>
3.0	Main report
3.1	<p>Suffolk Football Club currently operate under a 7 year Facilities Management Agreement as agreed by the former Parks and Leisure committee at its meeting on 11 April 2011. This agreement is scheduled to terminate in July 2019. Members will note from the reported attached as Appendix 1 that the club had secured funding to install drainage on the pitch and bring it back in to use.</p>
3.2	<p>The Club has aspirations to gain promotion to higher leagues and within this context have sought funding through the Alpha Programme to provide the 100 seat spectator stand which will upgrade the facility and improve the spectator experience. The Club has advised that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cost of the proposed works is £40,500 (excluding VAT), the cost will be met through funding from the Alpha Programme and the Club; 2. The preferred location is as indicated in Appendix 2; Appendix 3 illustrates the stand; 3. It will own the structure and will be responsible for its maintenance, upkeep, management and insurance cover; 4. It will be responsible for securing planning consent and other statutory approvals as necessary and will undertake the project management of the installation.
3.3	<p>The Club has asked that the Council consider granting consent, in the form of a licence to use, to enable the installation of the structure on Council land, subject to securing funding and securing the necessary statutory approvals including planning.</p>
3.4	<p>The proposed location of stand has no impact on the operation of the pitch and does not infringe on the enjoyment of the site. This is a piece of land which backs on to the former primary school site and is largely unused. The proposal has no cost implications for the Council and the Council has in the past looked sympathetically on proposals from Clubs seeking to invest in and enhance the facilities.</p>

<p>3.5</p> <p>3.6</p>	<p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u></p> <p>There are no financial implications.</p> <p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u></p> <p>There are no implications.</p>
<p>4.0</p>	<p>Appendices – Documents Attached</p>
	<p>Appendix 1 - Copy of previous Committee Report dated 11 April 2011</p> <p>Appendix 2 - Copy of site drawing showing approximate location of structure</p> <p>Appendix 3(a) & (b) - Illustrative drawings of the proposed structure.</p>

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Belfast City Council

Report to:	Parks and Leisure Committee
Subject:	Suffolk Playing Fields
Date:	14 April 2011
Reporting Officer:	Andrew Hassard, Director of Parks and Leisure
Contact Officer:	Stephen Walker, Principal Parks and Cemeteries Development Manager

1.	Relevant Background Information
	<p>The committee will recall that at its meeting on 10 March 2011 it agreed to change the recommendation of the report regarding Suffolk playing fields and to accede to the request from the Suffolk football club to refurbish one of the disused pitches at the facility. In order to provide the necessary direction to officers this report sets out the background to the request together with the policy and legislative context for the decision.</p> <p>Members are reminded that Suffolk playing fields are currently managed in part by Suffolk football club under a facilities management agreement. There are 5 pitches on the site, 2 of which are unused and require refurbishment and drainage. There are no plans at this time to undertake this work.</p> <p>Members are aware of ongoing discussions regarding the draft pitches strategy.</p> <p>Council officers have, at the request of the football club, met with its representatives to discuss its development proposals. The football club plays an important role within the small community housed within the Suffolk estate and wishes to further support and contribute to that community through making the best use of its resources and the surrounding facilities. The club itself has aspirations for its own future development and its ambition to play at a higher level.</p> <p>To support these aims the club has prepared a preliminary development proposal which contains two phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phase 1 relates to the refurbishment of one of the two unused pitches to bring it into use; the cost of this would be met through a grant for

	<p>£30,700 from the Alpha programme which is administered through Groundwork NI. In addition, the club would, at its own expense, erect perimeter and spectator fencing and undertake additional work regarding access. It should be noted that the pitch would not be available for use until the start of the 2012/2013 season. Members are asked that the club would request preferential use of this pitch, in line with the facilities management agreement, when it becomes playable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 2 of the proposal relates to the construction of additional changing facilities, this would be on land adjacent to the pitch, and would be in addition to the existing changing facilities; it is our understanding that the new facility would primarily be for the use of the club and its opponent teams, although at this time there is little detail available. The provision of this facility would require significant external funding; it is likely to require security of tenure as part of the terms and conditions of the funding and it would require the necessary statutory approvals, planning, building control etc. The exact implications for the council, if any, are not known. <p>The current position is that the club has received conditional approval from Groundwork NI in respect of their application for funding to refurbish the pitch as outlined as part of Phase 1. Unlike other funding bodies there is no specific requirement from Entrust as regards security of tenure. Groundwork NI has informed us that 5 years is normally a sufficient period. The club has asked for a 7 year agreement, however, in order to be consistent with other agreements and previous legal advice it is proposed that the 5 year period be applied.</p> <p>In relation to Phase 2, proposals are at a concept stage and there has been no significant progress towards obtaining the necessary approvals or seeking of funding. The Committee is therefore asked to note that at some point the Club may return with a further request for land to facilitate the construction of additional changing facilities.</p>
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2.	Key Issues
	<p>There are a number of issues emerging from this proposals which the committee should take into account when considering its view on this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ongoing discussions regarding the draft pitches strategy; it is important that the strategy provide a framework within decisions regarding playing field provision should be considered. • Officers from Property and Projects are currently working up a disposal policy which will be agreed through Strategic Policy and Resources Committee. One of the key issues is the need to be consistent and transparent in matters relating to disposal. This may include the need to seek expressions of interest to ensure that other interested parties have been given an opportunity to benefit from any council decision to dispose of land in support of its wider objectives. However, on the basis that there is an existing facilities management agreement in place; that the club has already secured funding; and that this is not a disposal; we can proceed with the request. Any agreement in relation

	<p>to this request will require the retention of an element of public use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The committee is reminded that where a lease is considered be the most appropriate form of agreement a premium/rent is normally paid, as is the case with other such leases or terms of disposal. • The committee will be aware that the leasing of any land within larger council facilities might constrain future development options. • The current proposal from Suffolk FC will increase the net provision of playing fields by 1 pitch through bringing an used pitched, in need of refurbishment, back into use again. • The works will be carried out at no financial cost to the council. • The club clearly has aspirations to play at a higher level, therefore the club will be ultimately aiming to establish a standalone facility within the wider playing field provision.
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3.	Resource Implications
	<p><u>Financial Implications</u> The proposals will be totally funded through external funding with any short fall matched by Suffolk football club.</p> <p><u>Human Resource Implications</u> There are no additional human resource implications</p> <p><u>Asset and other implications</u> The proposal will increase the availability of pitches for general booking.</p>

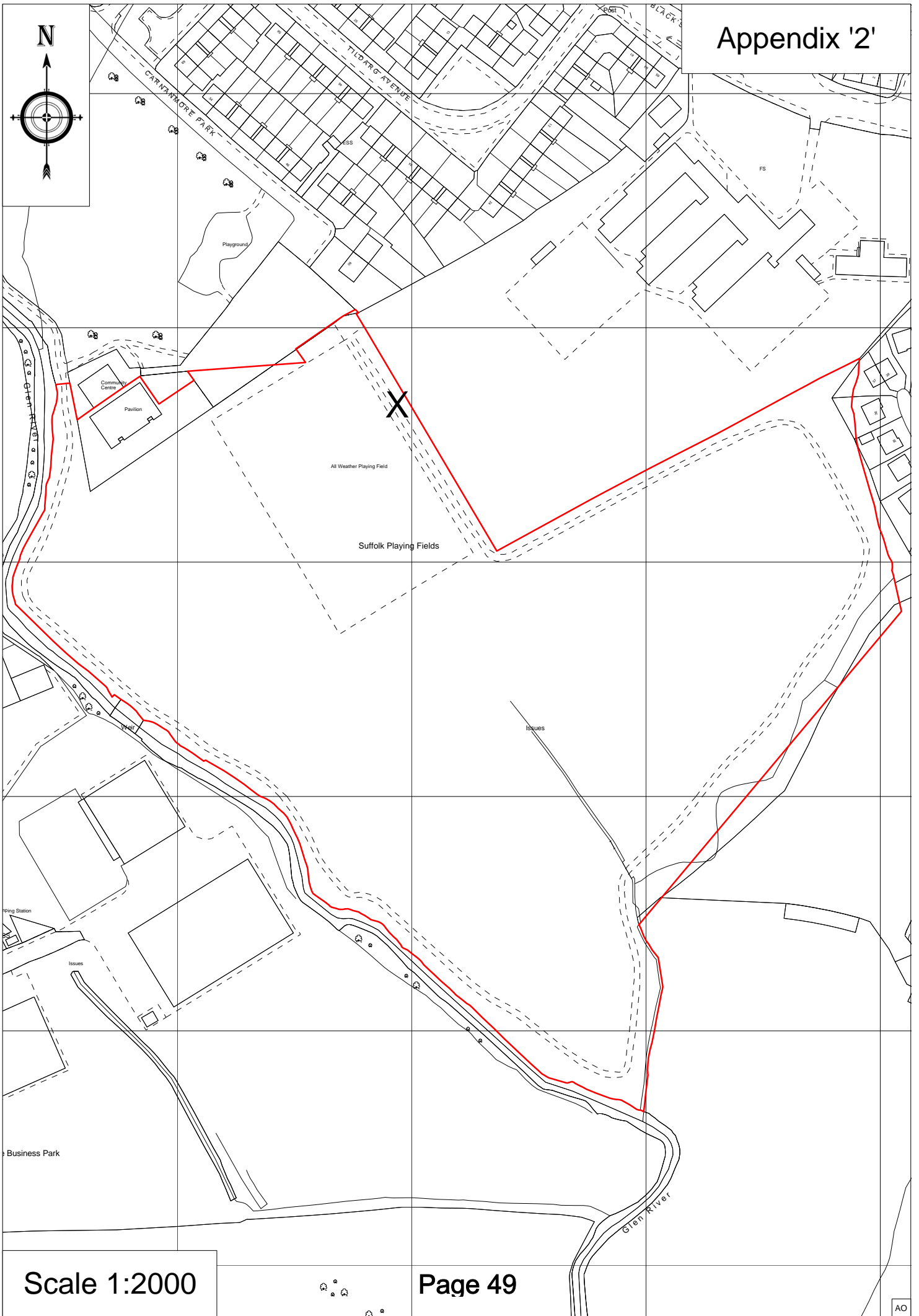
4.	Equality and Good Relations Implications
	None.

5.	Recommendations
	<p>It is recommended that the committee agree:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to enter into an appropriate management arrangement with Suffolk football club for a period of 5 years in respect of the use of the agreed pitch on condition that the refurbishment works are satisfactorily completed and that the necessary statutory approvals have been obtained; 2. that the council will not contribute to any short fall in capital funding; 3. that the club will, at its own expense, undertake the management and maintenance of the pitch and its ancillary fencing etc; 4. that the decision to enter into an agreement regarding the use of the pitch does not commit the council to any similar agreement in respect of any future request for additional land;

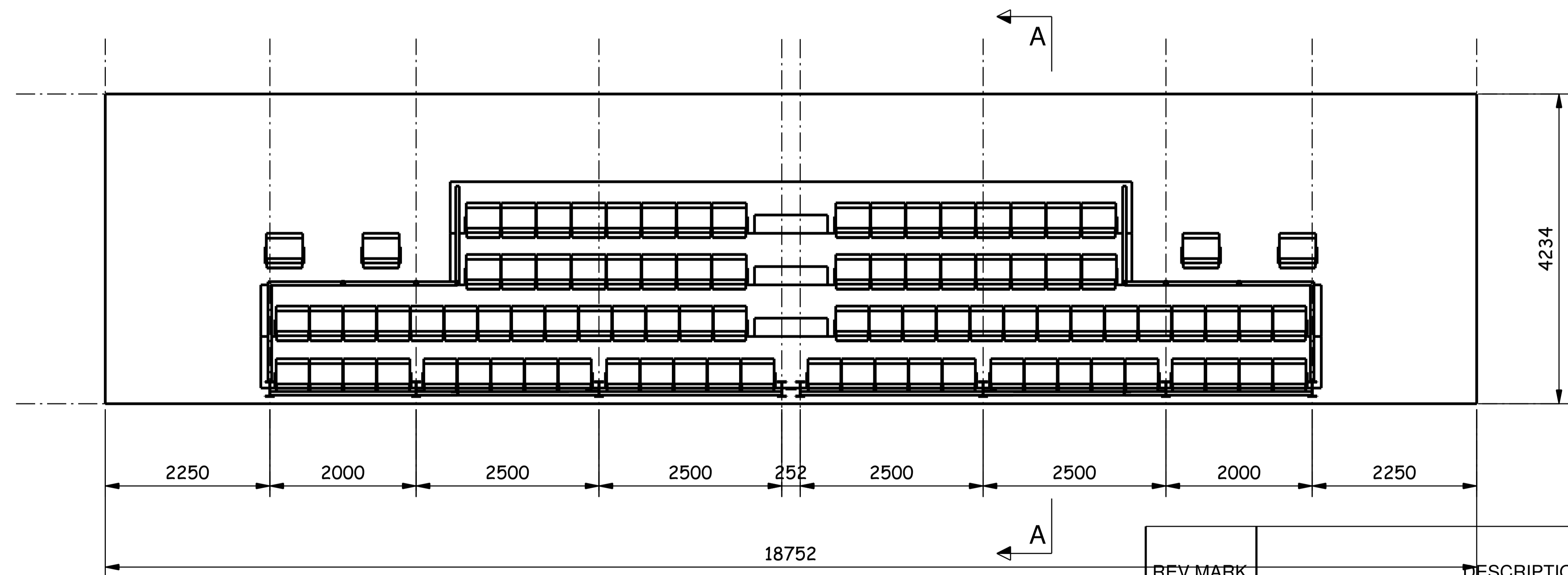
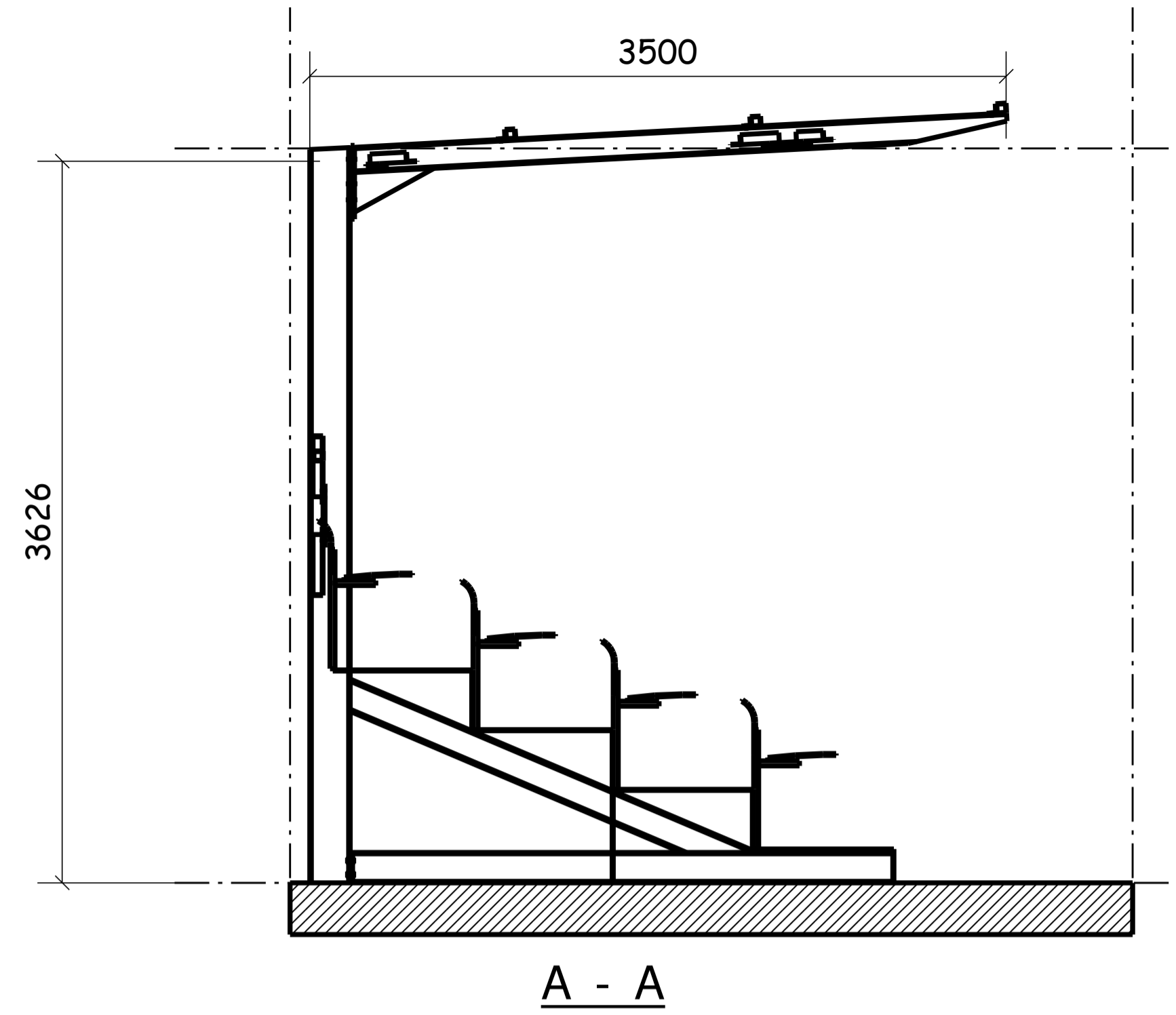
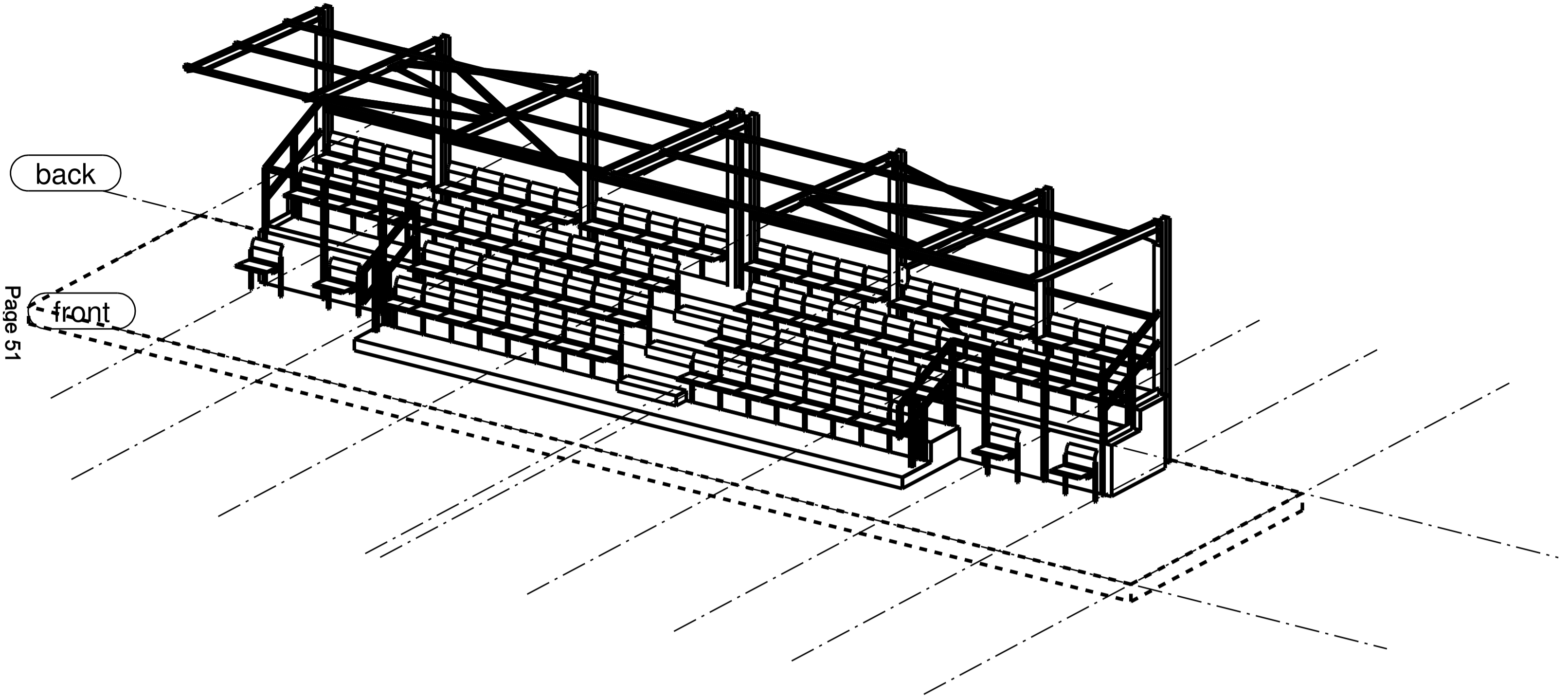
6.	Decision Tracking
	A further report will be brought to the committee in August 2011 by the Principal Parks and Cemeteries Development Manager to provide an update on progress.

	Key to Abbreviations
	None.

	Documents Attached
	None.



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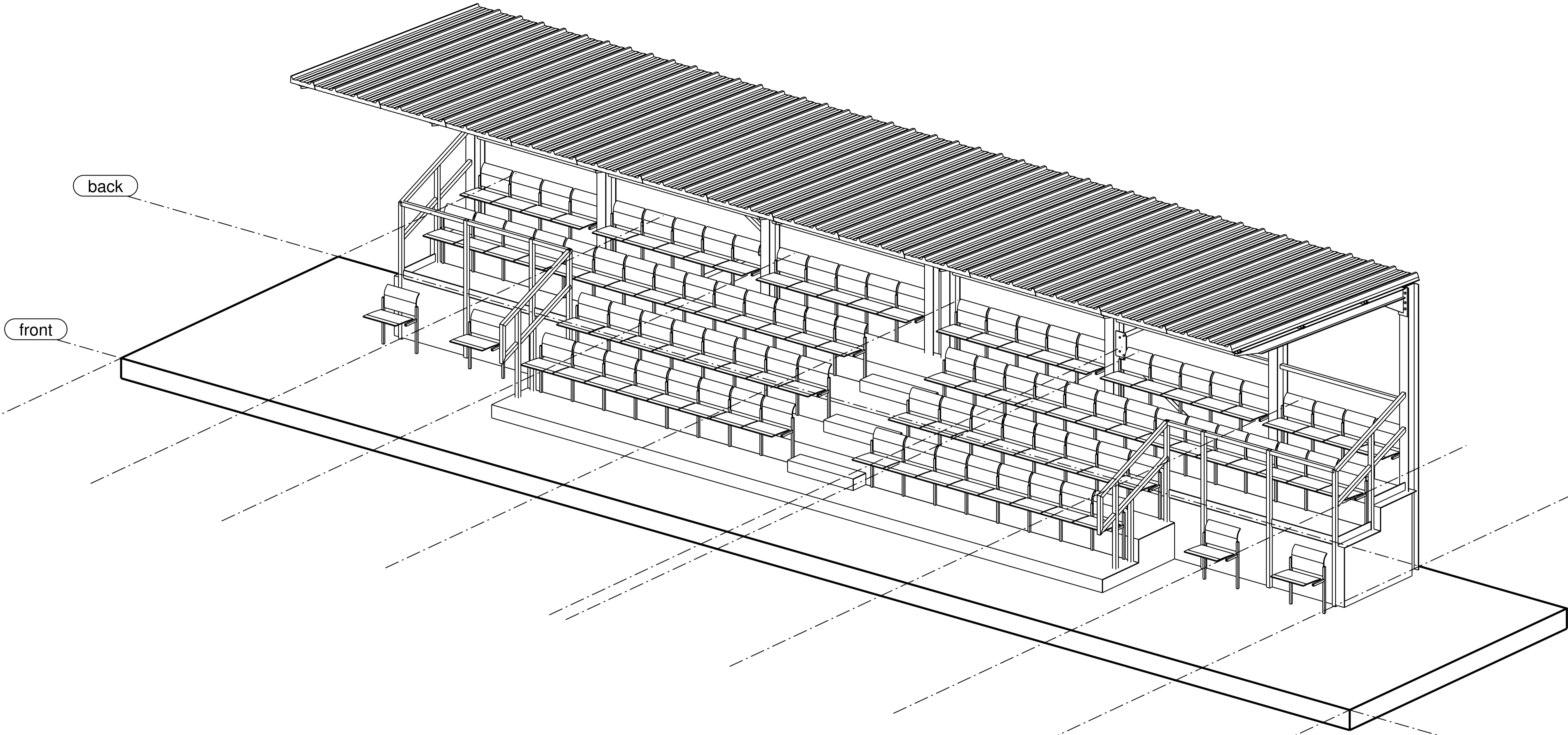


PLAN VIEW


88 No. SEATED STAND
 (+ 4 BUDDY)
 (+ WHEELCHAIR SPACES)

REV MARK	DESCRIPTION	By	Date	By	Date
		CREATED		CHECKED	
DRAWING TITLE	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT				
CONTRACT					
MODELLED BY	AB	ISSUE DATE		27.05.2010	
CONTRACT NO	D001	SCALE		1:50 1:75 1:100	
DRAWING No		REVISION No.			

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3d

REV MARK	DESCRIPTION	By	Date	By	Date
		CREATED		CHECKED	
					
DRAWING TITLE	3D VIEW				
CONTRACT					
MODELLED BY	AB	ISSUE DATE		27.05.2010	
CONTRACT NO	D001	SCALE		1:50	
DRAWING No		REVISION No.			

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Subject:	Financial Reporting – Quarter 1 2017/18
Date:	12 th September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Jacqueline Wilson, Business Manager, City & Neighbourhood Services Department

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	This report presents the quarter 1 financial position for the People and Communities Committee including a forecast of the year end outturn. A reporting pack containing an executive summary, financial indicators and explanation of each of the relevant indicators and the forecast outturn has been included as Appendix 1.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Committee is asked to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note the report and the associated financial reporting pack.

3.0	Main report
3.1	The Quarter 1 position for the Committee is an under-spend of £561k (2.8%), with the forecast year end position being an under-spend of £455k (0.6%) which is well within the acceptable variance limit of 3%.
3.2	The main reasons for the Committee under-spend relates to vacant posts across a number of services, the receipt of additional income and the timing of grants and programmes.
3.3	<p>Overall Council Financial Position</p> <p>An overall forecast year end position for the Council is an under spend of £1.15m, which is 0.9% of the budgeted net expenditure. This was reported to the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee at its meeting on the 18th August 2017. In addition to this, the LPS forecast was a favourable variance of £893k. As more work is required to ensure the robustness of these Q1 forecast under spends, the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee decided that no further re-allocations should be considered until Quarter 2.</p>
3.4	<p><u>Finance and Resource Implications</u></p> <p>The report sets out the 2017/18 quarter 1 position.</p>
3.5	<p><u>Equality and Good Relations</u></p> <p>There are no equality implications with this report.</p>
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	Quarter 1 Performance Report



People and Communities Committee

Quarterly Finance Report

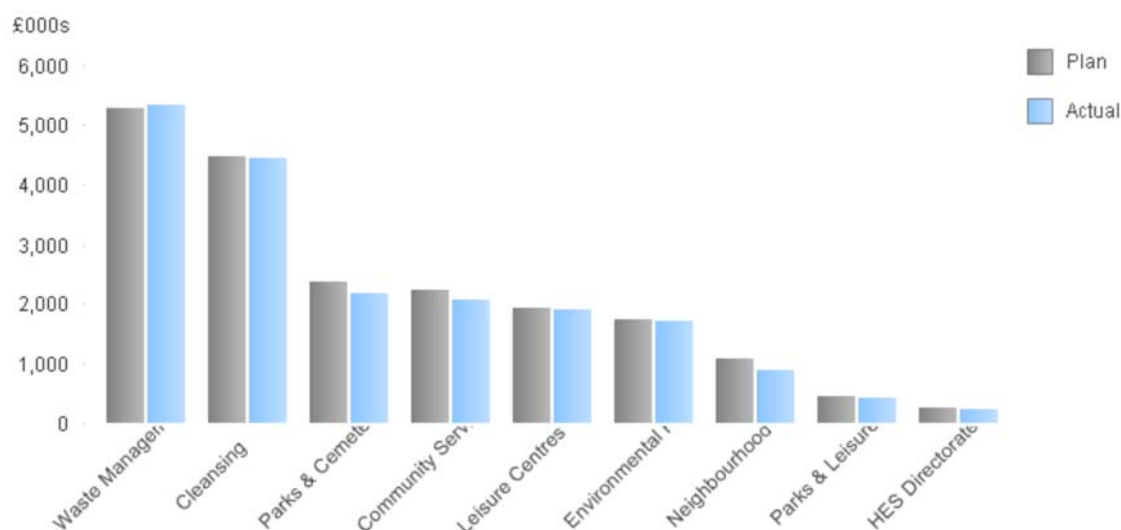
Report Period: Quarter 1, 2017/18

Dashboard

Quarter 1, 2017-2018

Revenue Section							Page
Committee	YTD	YTD Var £000s	Var %	Forecast	Forecast Var £000s	Var %	
Waste Management		61	1.2%		175	0.9%	3-6
Cleansing		(19)	(0.4)%		(75)	(0.4)%	
Parks & Cemetery Services		(176)	(7.5)%		(140)	(1.5)%	
Community Services		(147)	(6.6)%		(50)	(0.8)%	
Leisure Centres		(37)	(1.9)%		(40)	(0.5)%	
Environmental Health CN		(22)	(1.3)%		(143)	(2.1)%	
Neighbourhood & Development		(198)	(18.4)%		(130)	(3.1)%	
Parks & Leisure Business Support		(20)	(4.6)%		(52)	(2.9)%	
HES Directorate Support		(4)	(1.8)%		0	0.0%	
Departmental Corp Priorities		0			0		
Total		(562)	(2.8)%		(455)	(0.6)%	

Committee Net Revenue Expenditure: Year to Date Position



The Quarter 1 position for People and Communities Committee is an under spend of £561k or 2.8% of the budget. The main reasons for this are:

Waste Management net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £61k (1.2%) above budget primarily in relation to uncontrollable increased to contract costs.

Cleansing Services net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £18k (0.4%) below budget and is due primarily to decreased Commercial Waste tonnages.

Parks and Cemetery Services net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £176k (7.5%) below budget. Parks and Open Spaces Income from Fees and Charges is £65k below budget. There is a £102k under spend in employee costs, due to vacant posts and posts under review. Premises expenditure £73k below budget due to the delay in programmes of work. Compensation claims are £60k below estimate at quarter 1 as work has been ongoing with Legal Services to reduce these.

Leisure Services net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £36k (1.9%) under budget due to premises insurance premiums and utilities at Templemore being lower than estimate.

Environmental Health net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £21k (1.3%) below budget and is due in the main to vacant posts/reduced hours, and additional income.

Community Services net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £146k (6.6%) below budget. The primary reasons for this under spend are in relation to employee costs (£k); supplies and services (£k), premises costs (£k) and transport costs (£k). The majority of the expenditure within these categories are related to processing and profiling issues and will self-correct throughout the financial year.

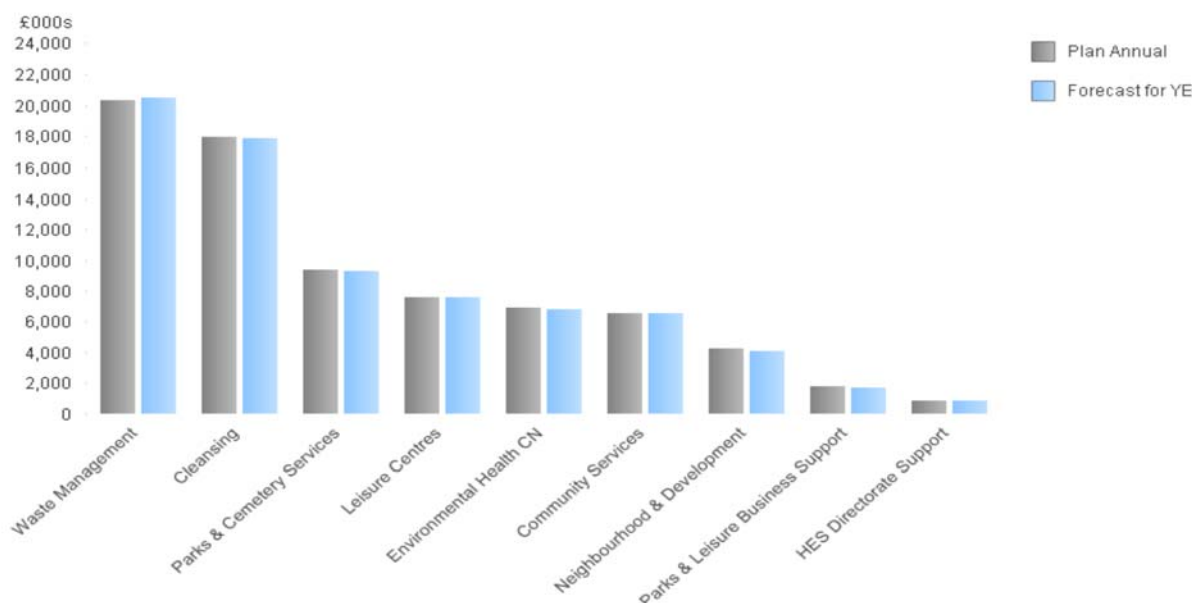
Neighbourhood and Development Services net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £198k (18.4%) below budget. There is £46k under spend in payroll, due to vacant posts and posts under review. There is an underspend of £143k in supplies and services due to delays in programmes

Parks and Leisure Directorate net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £20k (4.6%) below budget. The main variance is in relation to posts, pending the wider structural review.

Health & Environmental Services Directorate net expenditure at Quarter 1 is £4k (1.8%) below budget due to delayed expenditure



Committee Net Revenue Expenditure: Forecast for Year End



The Quarter 1 forecast for People and Communities Committee is an under spend of £455k or 0.6% of the committee's budget.

The main reasons for this forecast are:

Waste Management is forecast to be to be £174k (1%) above budget. This relates in the main due to increased uncontrollable costs in regards to waste disposal contracts

Cleansing Services net expenditure is forecast to be £74k (0.4%) below budget which is due in the main to increased income in Commercial waste, and in year efficiencies in spend

Parks and Cemetery Services is forecast to be £140k (1.5%) below budget due to under spends in employee costs, due to the review of the department. Premises insurances are estimated to be lower than estimate and there is a reduction of income against budget.

Leisure Services is forecast to be £40k (0.5%) under budget due to premises insurance premiums being lower than estimate and costs for Templemore utilities below budget.

Environmental Health is forecast to be £143k(3%) below budget, due in the main to vacant posts/reduced hours, and additional income

Community Services is forecast to have an under spend of £50k (0.7%) at the end of the year due to under spends primarily in supplies and services.

Neighbourhood and Development Services is forecast to be £130k (3.1%) under budget due to vacant posts and grants being under claimed. There is also the potential for additional income from external partners due to unplanned works being recharged.

Parks and Leisure Directorate is forecast to be £52k (2.9%) under budget due vacant posts, pending the wider structural review

HES Directorate Support net expenditure is forecast to on budget

People and Communities Committee

Section Expenditure Budgetary Analysis & Forecast

	Plan YTD £000s	Actuals YTD £000s	Variance YTD £000s	% Variance	Annual Plan 2016/2017 £000s	Forecast for Y/E at P3 £000s	Forecast Variance £000s	% Variance
Waste Management	5,273	5,335	61	1.2%	20,273	20,447	175	0.9%
Cleansing Parks & Cemetery Services	4,471	4,453	(19)	(0.4)%	17,953	17,878	(75)	(0.4)%
Community Services	2,351	2,175	(176)	(7.5)%	9,414	9,274	(140)	(1.5)%
Leisure Centres	2,218	2,071	(147)	(6.6)%	6,546	6,496	(50)	(0.8)%
Environmental Health CN	1,924	1,888	(37)	(1.9)%	7,622	7,582	(40)	(0.5)%
Neighbourhood & Development Parks & Leisure	1,722	1,700	(22)	(1.3)%	6,914	6,771	(143)	(2.1)%
Business Support HES Directorate Support	1,080	882	(198)	(18.4)%	4,193	4,063	(130)	(3.1)%
	443	423	(20)	(4.6)%	1,775	1,723	(52)	(2.9)%
	236	231	(4)	(1.8)%	873	873	0	0.0%
Total	19,719	19,157	(562)	(2.8)%	75,562	75,106	(455)	(0.6)%



Subject:	Proposal for naming a new street
Date:	12 th September, 2017
Reporting Officer:	Ian Harper, Building Control Manager
Contact Officer:	Roisin Adams, Business Coordinator

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	To consider an application for the naming of a new street in the City.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	Based on the information presented the Committee is required to make a recommendation in respect of the application for naming a new street in the City. The Committee may either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant the application, or Refuse the application and request that the applicant submits another name for consideration.
3.0	Main report
3.1	<u>Key Issues</u> The power for the Council to name streets is contained in Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995.

3.2	<p>Members are asked to consider the following application. The application particulars are in order and the Royal Mail has no objections to the proposed name. The proposed new name is not contained in the Council’s Streets Register and does not duplicate existing approved street names in the City.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="336 405 1401 510"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="336 405 699 454">Proposed Name</th> <th data-bbox="699 405 1061 454">Location</th> <th data-bbox="1061 405 1401 454">Applicant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="336 454 699 510">Montpelier Park</td> <td data-bbox="699 454 1061 510">Off Malone Road, BT9</td> <td data-bbox="1061 454 1401 510">McAleer & Rush</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Proposed Name	Location	Applicant	Montpelier Park	Off Malone Road, BT9	McAleer & Rush
Proposed Name	Location	Applicant					
Montpelier Park	Off Malone Road, BT9	McAleer & Rush					
3.3	<p>The developer has proposed Montpelier Park for the new street name because Mr Samuel Gibson who constructed the former house on the site, imported grapes from Montpelier and the house carried the Montpelier name. The developer is retaining one of the existing buildings on the site and it is being refurbished into two apartments. In addition the adjoining house which dates back to the 19th century is also called Montpelier and the developer has advised that they have no information to explain why number 96 Malone Road is called Montpelier</p>						
3.4	<p>McAleer and Rushe have advised that the owner of 96 Malone Road has given their permission for the developer to use the Montpelier name.</p>						
3.5	<p>The developer has proposed Montpelier Manor and Montpelier Gardens for the second and third choice and did not want to choose any alternatives other than Montpelier because they strongly feel that the Montpelier name is the best choice for the site given it was the location of the original Montpelier House and that they are retaining one of the buildings.</p>						
	<p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u></p>						
3.6	<p>There are no Financial, Human Resources, Assets and other implications in this report.</p>						
	<p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u></p>						
3.7	<p>There are no direct Equality implications.</p>						
4.0	<p>Appendices – Documents attached</p>						
	<p>None</p>						



Subject:	Support for Boxing Clubs
Date:	12 th September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Rose Crozier, Assistant Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department Cormac McCann, Leisure Development Manager

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	At the request of Alderman Kingston, the Council agreed that a report be submitted to a future meeting of the People and Communities Committee outlining the level of support being provided within the Boxing Strategy to those clubs in the City which were affiliated to the Northern Ireland Boxing Association.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Committee is asked to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the content of the report.
3.0	Main report
3.1	Belfast City Council agreed an Amateur Boxing Strategy for the city for the period 2012 – 2022. Council agreed a budget of £200,000 per annum across the first three years of strategy

	<p>delivery. A steering group was established made up of representatives from Belfast City Council, County Antrim Boxing, Ulster Boxing Council, Irish Athletic Boxing Association (IABA) and Sport Northern Ireland.</p>
3.2	<p>The strategy action plan is structured with five thematic areas; coach education, club support, events, pathways and governance. To assist with the development of pathways into the sport for people under-represented in the sport, two Community Coaches were recruited to drive participation in schools and community settings. A Sports Development Officer was recruited to enhance the club support and governance themes by working directly with potential clubs, new clubs and existing clubs with governance and development planning. Specific budgets were allocated to provide established clubs with coach education and events.</p>
3.3	<p>Contact with boxing clubs for baseline assessments and access to support through the strategy are through the IABA's list of affiliated Belfast based clubs and Belfast City Council's sports groups' database. This ensures that newly formed groups which are not currently eligible for grant funding can avail of development support through a wide range of Council services including Sports Development Officers in areas such as governance, club development support and coach education.</p>
3.4	<p>During the period of the strategy a new representative body, titled the Northern Ireland Boxing Association (NIBA), has formed with a number of existing clubs shifting their affiliation to this body and new clubs formed. As a Governing Body of Sport it is not recognised by any of the Home Countries Sports Council's nor affiliated to the International Amateur Boxing Association (AIBA). The NIBA is not represented on the Belfast Boxing Strategy Steering Group. Clubs affiliated to governing bodies which are not currently recognised are ineligible for grant funding for training or competitions by Belfast City Council. Boxers who wish to represent either Ireland or Great Britain at the highest level have agreed protocols for their support and development through the four Home Countries boxing associations. NIBA clubs can access development support through the sports development officers.</p>
3.5	<p>Grant funding from the Belfast Boxing strategy has not been given to Belfast boxing clubs which are not affiliated to the IABA. Support for development activities such as development planning, budgeting, marketing etc. was offered to all 33 clubs on the Belfast City Council database, although no clubs affiliated to NIBA accepted. At the request of two Belfast based NIBA clubs, Belfast City Council has removed their details from the sports clubs database and it is not possible to directly contact these clubs to offer development support.</p>

	<u>Financial Implications</u>
3.6	Direct financial support for the boxing strategy ended on 31 March 2017. People and Communities Committee of 7 March 2017 approved an amount of up to £24,000 to be ring-fenced from the Support for Sport budget for delivery of a programme of events organised by the IABA. Council on 3 July 2017 approved an amount of £45,000 from Strategic Policy and Resources for a programme of work by the IABA to support ongoing delivery of the boxing strategy.
	<u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u>
3.7	No implications
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	None

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Subject:	DAERA NI Consultation on the transposition of the Medium Combustion Plant Directive including the regulation of thermal electricity generators.
Date:	12 th September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Stephen Leonard, Environmental Health Manager

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of Main Issues
1.1	Members will note that the Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) has recently consulted on the transposition of the Medium Combustion Plant (MCP) Directive into Northern Ireland legislation with a view to regulating emissions from this type of plant.
1.2	DAERA has proposed that the permitting of qualifying MCP installations will be via an amendment to the Pollution Prevention and Control (Industrial Emissions) Regulations NI 2013. At present, the City Council regulate Part C industrial premises under this legislation whereas the Northern Ireland Environment Agency regulates Part A & B industrial

	premises.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	<p>The Committee is asked to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider this report and to recommend the submission of the appended draft consultation response to DAERA.
3.0	Main Report
	<u>Key Issues</u>
3.1	<p>The Committee is advised that the DAERA MCP consultation commenced from 21st June 2017 and concluded on 16th August 2017. Given the tight turnaround time for submission the council's proposed consultation response was unable to be considered by the People and Communities Committee and by council ahead of the submission deadline. Officers did request an extension to allow for committee consideration of the draft response. However, DAERA was unable to grant an extension to the consultation deadline.</p>
3.2	<p>Accordingly, in submitting a draft response to DAERA on 16th August 2017, the Department was advised that the council's consultation response would be considered by the People and Communities Committee at its next scheduled meeting on 12th September 2017 and then by council at its meeting on 2nd October 2017.</p>
3.3	<p>For these reasons, DAERA was advised further that Belfast City Council's consultation response should be regarded as being in draft format and that the council would advise the Department of any revisions in due course.</p>
3.4	<p>The transposition and implementation of the Directive will be achieved through the Pollution, Prevention and Control Regime. It is noted however, that no guidance has as yet been developed or issued by the Department with regard to the implementation of this legislation. Accordingly, the council's consultation response indicates that officers will seek to engage with DAERA regarding this matter and that the council has requested that appropriate training be provided to officers well in advance of the legislation being implemented.</p>
3.5	<p>DAERA in its consultation has estimated that there may be up to 1,200 qualifying installations across Northern Ireland although the locations of these installations have not yet been established. In our response, we have therefore noted that no scoping of the</p>

	<p>locations of the installations has been undertaken as part of the consultation process or the accompanying regulatory impact assessment and that it is therefore impossible at this stage to know how many of these installations will be located within the Belfast City Council boundary. We have recommended therefore that DAERA engages fully with all councils in order to identify the numbers and locations of the various plants to be permitted and in the setting of permit fees in order to ensure that councils are not financially disadvantaged as a result of the introduction of this legislation.</p>
3.6	<p>As a further point, we have recommended to DAERA that costs should not relate only to the ongoing permitting process but they should also take into consideration local authority costs and resources associated with the introduction of this legislation. It is anticipated that there will be staff resources associated with identifying and permitting of qualifying plant and ensuring compliant abatement equipment is being used.</p>
3.7	<p>With no fee structure yet established, the income to council for this function is unknown. Accordingly, we have advised in our response that the council should not be financially disadvantaged though the introduction of this legislation.</p>
	<p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u></p>
3.8	<p>The introduction and implementation of these regulations would place an additional duty on to local Councils. It is important that the setting of fees are sufficient to ensure this new duty does not place a financial burden on Councils.</p>
	<p><u>Equality & Good Relations Implications</u></p>
3.9	<p>It is considered that there are no relevant equality or good relations considerations associated with this report.</p>
4.0	Appendices – Documents Attached
	<p>Appendix 1 – Belfast City Council draft consultation response: transposition of the Medium Combustion Plant Directive including the regulation of thermal electricity generators.</p>

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Appendix One

For the attention of Mr. Bruce Harper, Air & Environmental Quality Unit, Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA NI), 2nd Floor Klondyke Building, Cromac Avenue Gasworks Business Park, Belfast BT7 2JA

Consultation Response: Transposition of the Medium Combustion Plant Directive including the regulation of thermal electricity generators.

Q1 Do you agree with the general approach to permitting that is proposed?

Belfast City Council agrees with the general approach to permitting that is proposed and would agree that this process would be best regulated if integrated into the Pollution Prevention and Control Regime. As with some other Local Authorities, Belfast City Council would agree that the need for planning permission should be sought prior to the issuing of a permit for 'new plants' so as to avoid conflicts with other planning aspects. Realistically, based upon experience, any planning application requirements would be applied via an 'informative', with any enforcement actions likely to be taken through primary legislation, i.e. Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations. However, it is recommended that liaison between the Department and various Northern Ireland Planning Services takes place well before the commencement of the legislation.

Q2 Do you agree that the Department should apply the Exemption from MCPD Annex II ELVs for existing plant operating less than 500 hours per year.

BCC notes that this maybe a requirement of the MCPD Directive, however we note also that the purpose of this legislation is to address exceedances of the short-term NO₂ air quality standard (i.e. 18 1 hour exceedances per annum are provided for within the legislation). A poor performing combustion plant could therefore give rise to exceedances of the standard well within the proposed 500-hour derogation.

Q3 Do you agree that the Department should have a clear annual operating 500 hour limit or should the Department have a more complex 5 year rolling average?

The council considers that it would be beneficial for operators as well as regulators to have a clear annual operating limit as opposed to a 5-year rolling average. This will help to exclude those MCPs that are not in regular use and therefore may not require the same level of enforcement. The use of a defined annual emission limit value (ELV) is proportionate with the Pollution Prevention and Control regime. We would make comment however, that a methodology for demonstrating compliance needs to be developed to ensure robust enforcement.

Q4 Do you agree that the Department should not allow existing plant an exemption from MCPD Annex II ELVs operating for up to 1000 hours for plant supplying heating in exceptionally cold weather.

The Council agrees with the Department's view that such prolonged periods (over and above the existing 500 hours) are unlikely in Northern Ireland.

Q5 Do you have specific examples where applying the extension to exempted hours in exceptionally cold weather is justified?

No

Q6 Do you have specific examples demonstrating the need for this exemption for new plant operating less than 500 hours per year?

No

Q7 If the exemption is granted should it 500 hours be calculated as a 3 year rolling average?

No. Belfast City Council does not agree with the application of an exemption for new plant which could result in higher emissions. If an exemption were to be applied, a single annual limit of use should be stipulated within the legislation to provide clarity for both the operator and the regulator.

Q8 For biomass and district heating plants, which qualify for later application of Annex II emission limits, do you agree with not extending the flexibilities, or do you have any data to show that they should be used?

The Council do not see the merit for delaying the application of emission limits for this class of plant. We base this conclusion on the Department's assessment that any savings would be limited and wouldn't outweigh the air quality benefit.

Q9 Do you agree with this delay in applying MCP requirements for certain plant in drive compressor stations?

Belfast City Council have no comment to offer on this point deeming that the rationale for this has been provided as stipulated in the consultation by the UK national grid.

Q10 Do you have specific examples demonstrating the need for this exemption for new engines operating between 500-1500 hours per year?

Based on the Department's analysis, Belfast City Council would see no merit in the inclusion of this exemption.

Q11 Do you have evidence that not applying this exemption for new engines operating between 500-1500 hours per year would be not be cost beneficial or disproportionate?

No.

Q12 What are the practical difficulties with applying the MCPD to compression ignition engines within the MCPD size range which are not used in the propulsion of a vehicle, ship or aircraft and are not subject to 'placing on the market' emission standards under the Non-Road Mobile Machinery Directive?

There have always been challenges regarding the development of an adequate regulatory regime when it comes to mobile plant. Belfast City Council deem that it is essential that operators and regulators have a clear understanding of who takes primary regulatory responsibility for any mobile plant. Furthermore it is important that the regulator and the operator are aware of regulatory responsibility should any mobile plant be operating within another Local Authority Area. Liaison between regulating authorities is key in this scenario. With the emphasis upon periodic checks of emissions regulation may be achievable with clear guidance from the Department through any NIPG notes/ training.

Q13 What approach for compliance checks do you support, and why: a) Random compliance checks with mandatory reporting as described above b) Scheduled compliance checks with mandatory reporting as described above c) Other – please describe

Belfast City Council would agree with the Department's conception that mandatory reporting is likely to lead to higher levels of compliance. The Pollution Prevention Control regime dictates that where appropriate, a regulated plant shall undertake or be subject to some form of assessment on a programmed basis as opposed to random sampling with no reporting requirement.

Belfast City Council however would deem option b) as preferable with provision that the regime recognises sustained compliance and lower-risk sites and which can reduce the burden on the operator (and regulator) accordingly. Scheduled compliance provides surety for operators ensures that operators can plan/ schedule emission's testing into their 'annual schedule of work' and produce independent monitoring reports for review ahead of or at any regulatory inspection visits.

Q14 Do you agree with the proposed approach for monitoring of plants?

Belfast City Council notes the proposed approach to continuous monitoring. It is recognised that the operation of the abatement plant is effectively controlling compliance, and whilst we would consider it acceptable to not require continuous monitoring where the regulatory regime is based upon scheduled compliance checks it can however be used to determine the operation of the abatement technology being used. The Council has no evidence in relation to the practical impact of switching off abatement technology where it is fitted to such a plant. If there were economic benefits to the operator in doing so, clearly this would only create an impetus for non-compliance.

Are we going to allow plants to run non compliantly for a period of time? Clarity needs to be developed should abatement fail or emission's standards be exceeded, bearing in mind the function of these types of plant and equipment.

Q15 Do you have any suggestions for monitoring methods, which could be applied to MCPs as an alternative to MCERTs?

We have no comment to offer but reiterate that consideration needs to be given to the manner in which emission test are to be undertaken for the different types of plant that are to be prescribed under this piece of legislation.

Q16 Do you agree with the proposed definition of "generators"? If not please explain your reasons and propose an alternative definition.

Noted. No alternative offered.

Q17 Do you agree with the emissions limits proposed and that where secondary abatement is applied it must abate emissions to the required Emission Limit Value within five minutes?

Yes. If it can be done within 5 minutes depending upon technology.

Q18 Do you agree with the proposed timescales for implementation, which reflect those specified in the Medium Combustion Plant Directive?

Yes.

Q19 Is there a case for allowing back-up generators to be tested at peak times of demand?

Yes. It is considered appropriate that generators would be tested just under their typical operating conditions and this would include at peak times.

Q20 Do you agree with the proposed approach to controlling particulate emissions from generators?

Given that the Department has reached its view based upon emissions information from manufacturers, Belfast City Council would have no objection to the approach taken assuming that the Department has taken into consideration factors such as down-wash effects, ultra-fine particles and the likely proximity of receptors.

Q21 Do you agree with the proposed exemptions for certain generators from emission controls from generators?

Given the purpose of these generators and the limit upon hours of use, it would be deemed practical to include the proposed exemptions.

Q22 Do you agree that permitted generators should be required to monitor their emissions every three years only if they have adopted abatement?

Yes, if compliance is achieved only through agreed secondary abatement equipment.

Q23 Do you foresee any challenges to using the Pollution Prevention and Control (Industrial Emissions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) for implementing the MCPD and controls on generators?

We consider it is the Departments role to develop all process and other guidance both for operators and the regulator and that adequate publicity and training for both regulator and operators is made available well in advance of this legislation coming into operation. Some mechanism will need to be developed to assist the regulators in identifying the location of existing plant.

Q24 Do you have any comments on any overlap between the different regimes, which could or should be avoided?

Any PPC guidance should have regard to the content of the governments LAQM technical Guidance.

One concern highlighted by another local authority and shared by Belfast City Council is in relation to the chimney height, which will be applicable to the plant. *Guidance on chimney heights has not been revised by Government to take account of new plants and fuel types. Furthermore, the legislation applicable in Northern Ireland (the Clean Air (NI) Order 1981) has not adopted the amendments applied in GB and therefore the third party guidance available in GB cannot wholly be applied in NI. It would be suggested that compliance with the MCPD should be considered compliance with the Clean Air Order requirements. Alternatively, a new suite of comprehensive guidance and tools bespoke to NI will be needed to ensure that the Clean Air Order provisions can be an effective tool alongside the MCPD requirements.*

Q25 Which of the following approaches do you consider to be the best option for choice of the regulator: A) NIEA regulate plants in Part A and Part B PPC installations and District Councils regulate all other plants. B) NIEA regulates all plants C) District Councils regulate all plants

Belfast City Council considers that option A), which is essentially a clear representation of the current regime, would be the most effective option, based upon the efficiency of one regulator instead of multiple and in terms of cost and regulators time.

Whilst we note that the new regime will be subject to fees, which are aimed at cost-recovery for the works undertaken, it is noted that the Department has estimated that there may be up to 1,200 qualifying installations within Northern Ireland to be permitted. The council notes that no scoping of the locations of the installations has been undertaken as part of the consultation process or the accompanying regulatory impact assessment. The council would therefore recommend that the Department engages with councils in order to scope out the numbers and locations of the various plants to be permitted and in the setting of permit fees so as to ensure that councils are not financially disadvantaged as a result of this legislation. Moreover, it is recommended that costs should not relate only to the ongoing permitting process but they should also take into consideration local authority costs and resources associated with the introduction of this legislation.

Q26 Are there any situations where you consider the identity of the regulator needs to be further clarified?

No.

Only conceivable issue would be in relation to strategic planning issues, whereby the permitting authority would not be dealing with this through planning.

Q27 Do you agree with the assumptions made/ evidence provided in the policy analysis and associated impact assessment e.g. number of plants, operating hours, emissions? If not, please provide details.

No comment offered.

NB Please note that this consultation response is to be considered by the People and Communities Committee at its next scheduled meeting on 12th September 2017 and then ratified by council at its meeting on 2nd October 2017. For these reasons, Belfast City Council's response to the Department's 'Consultation on the transposition of the Medium Combustion Plant directive (1-50 megawatts), including the regulation of thermal electricity generators' should be regarded presently as being in draft format. We will advise the Department of any revisions to the council's consultation response in due course.

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Subject:	Request for use of Alexandra Park for the North Belfast Magical Festival
Date:	12 th September 2017
Reporting Officer:	Nigel Grimshaw, Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department
Contact Officer:	Rose Crozier, Assistant Director City & Neighbourhood Services Department Mark Turner Community Outreach Manager, North

Restricted Reports	
Is this report restricted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?	
After Committee Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Council Decision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some time in the future	<input type="checkbox"/>
Never	<input type="checkbox"/>

Call-in	
Is the decision eligible for Call-in?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	This paper seeks approval for the City and Neighbourhood Services department to approve the free use of Alexandra Park for this year's event, known as the North Belfast Magical Festival. Last year was the first year that the event had been staged in Alexandra Park and it was a great success.
1.2	The event is scheduled to take place on Sunday 29 th Oct and Mon 30 th Oct 2017.
2.0	Recommendations
	The Committee is asked to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant free use of Alexandra Park for the North Belfast Magical Festival on condition that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The event organisers liaise with Council Officers and ensure that all Health

	<p>and Safety requirements are adhered to and produce an event management plan and risk assessment to the satisfaction of Council officers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Complete an appropriate legal agreement and meet all statutory requirements including entertainment and fireworks licensing.
3.0	Main report
3.1	This event was held for the first time in Alexandra Park in 2016, previously for seven years in the Waterworks and was a great success. The move was encouraged with the support of public opinion with the purpose of broadening local cross community participation.
3.2	<p>This community event is aimed at families and will consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Workshops and street performers • Outdoor cinema • Lantern Parade that makes its way from Cliftonpark Avenue to Alexandra Park • Magical evening event that will include outdoor performances • Stage entertainment • Fireworks display that closes the event.
3.3	The event is a project of the Ashton Community Trust and is managed by New Lodge Arts, a voluntary arts organisation working across communities in North Belfast for the past 14 years.
3.4	The event will be a ticketed event with tickets costing £1. This has been used in previous years and has been a great success in managing numbers within the park. This is not for profit and all proceeds go towards the cost of the event.
3.5	An advisory group has been established to provide advice and guidance on the community outreach and event elements of the programme. The advisory group consists of representatives from a number of community organisations in North Belfast including groups from Tigers Bay, Mount Vernon, Skegoneill/Glandore, Lower Shankill, Cliftonville ,Lower Oldpark, Oldpark/Marrowbone, Whitecity, Greencastle and New Lodge.
3.6	This year the event will take place on Sunday 29 th Oct from 11.30am to 8.00pm and on Monday 30 th Oct, from 11.30 am to 9.00pm.
3.7	<p>The event organisers have confirmed that they will undertake to do the following in order to ensure delivery of a safe and successful event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employ a security firm to safeguard participants and equipment

3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employ reputable contractors to ensure a safe and professional event • Put a ticketing system in place • Ensure that a one-way system for the park is in place • Ensure local residents are informed about the event 7 days prior to the event and ensure that there is no inconvenience or nuisance caused to the residents on the day of the event. • Work with the relevant council departments to ensure effective management of the park and the event.
	<p>In order to build the site safely and in a timely fashion, organisers have requested that the park is closed to members of the public from 4pm to 6pm on the 30th October and that only members of the public with tickets are permitted entry, from 6pm until the event is over. This closure is required to set up the trial throughout the park and does not apply on the 29th October.</p>
3.9	<p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u></p>
	<p>The request is for free use of Alexandra Park and facilities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lower and upper areas of the park The sports pitch located in the lower area of the park
3.10	<p>In the past departmental budgets have funded elements of the event such as the outreach budget and antisocial behaviour budget. It is estimated that support this year will not exceed £3000 which has been accounted for within existing budgets. Parks staff will be required to assist with the set up and take down.</p>
3.11	<p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u></p> <p>The overall aim of the event and the associated project elements are to build and sustain good relations and trust within the communities in North Belfast.</p>
4.0	<p>Appendices – Documents Attached</p>
	<p>None</p>

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Tree Planting – (Councillor Milne to raise)

Belfast residents and visitors have very well-provisioned green spaces, largely due to a knowledgeable and dedicated team who tend to over 60,000 + Park trees and 12,500 street trees within the Council boundary. However, there has been a decline of provision of resources directed specifically at tree planting, and around National Tree Week.

I would therefore ask the Committee to consider:

- (a) assessing the feasibility of directing additional resources towards an appropriate tree planting program, whilst working in line with considerations and recommendations to improve and maintain local biodiversity and urban habitat and;
- (b) assessing the feasibility of developing a programme of activities to tie into National Tree Week.

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