



09 November 2021

Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Environment Committee to be held in The Chamber, Dungannon and by virtual means at Council Offices, Circular Road, Dungannon, BT71 6DT on Tuesday, 09 November 2021 at 19:00 to transact the business noted below.

A link to join the meeting through the Council's remote meeting platform will follow.

Yours faithfully

Adrian McCreesh
Chief Executive

AGENDA

OPEN BUSINESS

1. Apologies
2. Declarations of Interest
Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.
3. Chair's Business
4. Deputation - NIHE Cavity Wall Insulation

Matters for Decision

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 5. Street Naming and Property Numbering | 3 - 26 |
| 6. The Licensing and Registration of Clubs (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2021 | 27 - 42 |
| 7. A Request regarding the Societies' Lotteries Renewal Fee | 43 - 76 |
| 8. DAERA consultation on a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework | 77 - 126 |
| 9. Community Resuscitation / AEDs | 127 - 160 |
| 10. Ageing Well initiative proposed development of tendering process and application to World Health Organisation for Age-Friendly Cities and Communities | 161 - 166 |

11.	Environmental Services Proposed Scale of Charges for 2022/23	167 - 172
12.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Extension of Traffic Calming Measures at Gortgonis Road, Coalisland	173 - 176

Matters for Information

13	Minutes of Environment Committee held on 12 October 2021	177 - 188
14	Building Control Workload	189 - 194
15	Entertainment Licensing Applications	195 - 200
16	Dual Language Signage Requests	201 - 204
17	Dual Language Signage Surveys	205 - 214
18	To provide an update to Elected Members on the EH business plan at the 6 months stage	215 - 218
19	Bus Shelters Update	219 - 236
20	COP26 Climate Change Conference	237 - 240
21	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for April to June 2021	241 - 246

Items restricted in accordance with Section 42, Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (NI) 2014. The public will be asked to withdraw from the meeting at this point.

Matters for Decision

22.	Installation of Memorial Bench and Tree on Council Property
23.	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure

Matters for Information

24.	Confidential Minutes of Environment Committee held on 12 October 2021
25.	Capital Framework – ICT Contracts Update
26.	Capital Framework – IST Contracts Update
27.	Capital Projects – Scoping Contracts Update
28.	Town and Village Awards 2021

Report on	Street Naming and Property Numbering
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0 Purpose of Report
1.1 For Members to consider the naming of new streets within residential Housing Developments within Mid-Ulster.
2.0 Background
2.1 In accordance with the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) NI Order 1995 – Article 11 the Council is tasked with the responsibility of approving Street Naming and Numbering of buildings erected thereon.
2.2 The Policy for Street Naming and Numbering, as adopted (see Appendix 1) forms the basis for considering proposals for the street naming of new developments.
3.0 Main Report
3.1 The Building Control Department has received a request for the naming of a street within a proposed residential development as follows: I. <u>Site off Ballymacombs Road, Portglenone</u> An application has been submitted by Mr Ryan McSorley for the naming of a new street within a residential development off Ballymacombs Road, Portglenone. The options submitted are as noted below: 1. The Fishermans Walk 2. The Fishermans Rest 3. The Fishermans Way As the options submitted are linked to the locality in each case, it is considered that each option demonstrates compliance with the policy as adopted. II. <u>Sites off Sycamore Drive & Hill, Dungannon</u> J & V Construction Ltd have submitted 2 applications for the naming of 2 new streets within a proposed residential development. 1 street is off Sycamore Drive & 1 street is off Sycamore Hill, Dungannon.

	<p>The options submitted are as noted below:</p> <p><u>Site off Sycamore Drive</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sycamore Court 2. Sycamore Mews <p><u>Site off Sycamore Hill</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sycamore Green 2. Sycamore Gardens <p>As the options submitted are linked to the locality in each case, it is considered that each option demonstrates compliance with the policy as adopted.</p>
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: None</p> <p>Human: None</p> <p>Risk Management: None</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: None</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: None</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	<p>It is recommended that consideration is given to the approval one option within the following proposals for the Street Naming of a street within a new residential development within Mid Ulster.</p> <p class="list-item-l1">I. <u>Site off Ballymacombs Road, Portglenone</u></p> <p class="list-item-l2">Either The Fishermans Walk</p> <p class="list-item-l2">Or The Fishermans Rest</p> <p class="list-item-l2">Or The Fishermans Way</p> <p class="list-item-l1">II. <u>(a) Site off Sycamore Drive, Dungannon</u></p> <p class="list-item-l2">Either Sycamore Court</p> <p class="list-item-l2">Or Sycamore Mews</p> <p class="list-item-l1"><u>(b) Site off Sycamore Hill, Dungannon</u></p> <p class="list-item-l2">Either Sycamore Green</p> <p class="list-item-l2">Or Sycamore Gardens</p>

6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Policy for Street Naming and Numbering
6.2	Appendix 2 – Pro-forma containing street naming proposals, location map and site layout plan for new street off Ballymacombs Road, Portglenone
6.3	Appendix 3 – Pro-formas containing street naming proposals, location map and Site layout plans for 2 new streets with 1 off Sycamore Drive and 1 off Sycamore Hill, Dungannon.



Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

Document Control			
Policy Owner	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
Policy Author	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
Version	Version 2		
Consultation	Senior Management Team	Yes / No	
	Trade Unions	Yes / No	
Equality Screened by	Principal Building Control Officer	Date	27/04/21
Equality Impact Assessment	N/A	Date	
Good Relations	N/A		
Approved By	Environment Committee	Date	11/05/21
Adopted By	Council	Date	27/05/21
Review Date		By Whom	
Circulation	Councillors, Staff		
Document Linkages			

Contents Page

Paragraph	Description	Page Number
1.0	Introduction	
2.0	Policy Aim & Objectives	
3.0	Policy Scope	
4.0	Linkage to Corporate Plan	
5.0	Naming of new Streets	
6.0	Renaming Existing Streets	
7.0	Roles & Responsibilities	
8.0	Impact Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality Screening & Rural Needs Impact • Staff & Financial Resources 	
9.0	Support & Advice	
10.0	Communication	
11.0	Monitoring & Review Arrangements	

Appendices	Description	Page Number
A	Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995	
B	Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: <i>Procedure</i>	
C	Renaming Existing Streets: <i>Procedures</i>	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Mid Ulster District Council resolved that a policy and associated procedures be developed to guide the Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 (“the 1995 Order”), referenced in Appendix A to this policy, on;

- (i) Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments;
- (ii) Renaming and Re-numbering existing streets

2.0 Policy Aim & Objectives

2.1 **Policy Aim:** To ensure the naming of New Streets and Housing Developments is delivered in a fair, equitable and consistent manner.

2.2 Policy Objectives:

- To facilitate Mid Ulster District Council in meeting its statutory obligations with regard to local government Street Naming requirements
- To confirm the mechanism and process by which Mid Ulster District Council will name new streets and housing developments
- To provide residents with a process whereby they may request the renaming of their street
- To ensure street names are reflective of localities within which they are being proposed and engagement of all affected residents of streets where requests have been received to rename

3.0 Policy Scope and Legislative Framework

3.1 This policy relates specifically to the naming of New Streets/ Housing Developments and processing requests for the erection of nameplates expressing the name of the street in a language other than English. The statutory basis for this policy is contained within Article 11 of the 1995 Order.

3.2 This legislation empowers Council to authorise the naming of streets within its respective District. The 1995 Order provides for street naming, street numbering and the provision of street signs. It also provides the Council with a discretionary power to erect dual language street signs or second nameplates in a language other than English via Section 1a and 1b. A copy of the relevant statute is included in Appendix A.

Interpretation and Definitions

3.3 For purposes of this Policy the following interpretation/ definitions apply as set out within the 1995 Order:

- Nameplate - defined as a means of 'signifying a name in writing'
- Street - defined as 'any road, square, court, alley, passage or lane'.

4.0 Linkage to Corporate Plan

4.1 Referring to Mid Ulster District Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2019, this policy contributes toward the delivery of Corporate Theme 1 *Delivering for Our People*.

5.0 Naming of New Streets

5.1 Proposals for new Street names linked to traditional place names will be favorably considered and that if such a place name is traditionally in a language other than English, that name may also be considered as the name by which that place may be known. The procedure that will apply in relation to proposal under this [policy] is contained in Appendix [B]. Building names are not controlled by statute and do not form part of this Policy.

5.2 Criteria - General

To maintain the heritage and identity of the area administered by Mid Ulster District Council in naming a new Street and/ or Housing Development the following criteria shall be adhered to. The name chosen shall;

1. Reflect the local townland name, or a local geographical/ topographical, social or historical feature.
2. The name shall not use the townland name within which the street and/ or the housing development is situated. The townland name shall still form part of the postal address.

3. The name should not mark any historical or political event or any individual or family, living or deceased.
4. The prefix of the name can only be the same as an existing Street or Road name prefix in the locality if it is accessed from that street or road.
5. To avoid confusion over addresses the name should not sound similar to an existing Street or Road name in that District Electoral Area.
6. The erected nameplate shall express the name in English; and may express that name in any other language other than English in accordance with Article 11 of the 1995 Order.
7. Although not prescriptive or exhaustive the running order/hierarchy for Street naming should follow an easily understood pattern, for example:
 - o Road–Street–Avenue–Mews–Drive–Lane–Close–Alley

6.0 Renaming and Renumbering Existing Streets

- 6.1 Provision shall be made for the renaming and renumbering of existing Streets within the Mid Ulster District Council area, where instances as noted in 7.2 below require that that this be undertaken to maintain a consistent approach to street naming. The 1995 Order empowers Council to authorise Street names within the area they administer. The procedure that will apply in relation to a proposal under this policy is contained in Appendix C.

6.2 Criteria - General

The renaming or renumbering of an existing street shall normally only be considered;

- To remove similar or the same street name in the immediate locality
- Where a street name has been ‘lost’
- To correct an incorrectly spelt name
- If emergency services have reported problems in identifying and locating the street
- If postal services or other statutory agencies has reported problems in identifying and locating the street
- Where a request has been received by the Council and signed by not less than 50% of the occupiers of a street to which a change is being sought. This would be based on 1 occupier per premises on the relevant street

7.0 Roles and Responsibilities

- 7.1 **Director of Public Health and Infrastructure:** shall have responsibility for implementation of this policy by Mid Ulster District Council, through the Building Control Service.
- 7.2 **Building Control Service:** shall be responsible for implementing arrangements to administer; (i) requests to name New Streets and Housing Developments and (ii) requests to rename existing Streets.

8.0 Impact Assessments

8.1.1 Equality Screening & Impact

- 8.1.1 This policy has been subject to equality screening in accordance with the Council's equality scheme screening process. It has been 'screened out' for an Equality Impact Assessment.

8.2 Rural Needs Impact

- 8.2.1 This policy has been subjected to a rural needs impact assessment and thus can demonstrate regard to rural needs when delivering this public service.

8.3 Staff & Financial Resources

- 8.3.1 No issues have been identified which will impact on the delivery of Council business as a result of this policy being implemented. Valid requests for determination will be brought to attention of Committee.

9.0 Support and Advice

- 9.1 Advice and guidance on the implementation of this should be sought from the Head of Building Control

10.0 Communication

- 10.1 The Building Control Service within the Public Health & Infrastructure Department of Council is responsible for the communication, delivery and adherence to this policy

11.0 Monitoring and Review Arrangements

11.1 Implementation of this policy will be routinely monitored and a formal review undertaken 4 years from its effective commencement date.

Appendix A
Article 11, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995

Street names and numbering of buildings

Powers of councils in relation to street names and numbering of buildings

11.—(1) A council may erect at or near each end, corner or entrance of any street in its district a nameplate showing the name of the street; and a nameplate erected under this paragraph—

- (a) shall express the name of the street in English; and
- (b) may express that name in any other language

(2) A council may, immediately adjacent to a nameplate erected under paragraph (1) which expresses the name of a street in English only, erect a second nameplate expressing the name of the street in a language other than English.

(3) Neither this Article nor anything done by a council thereunder authorises or requires the use of the name of a street expressed in a language other than English as, or as part of—

- (a) the address of any person; or
- (b) the description of any land; for

the purposes of any statutory provision.

(4) In deciding whether and, if so, how to exercise its powers under paragraph (1)(b) or (2) in relation to any street, a council shall have regard to any views on the matter expressed by the occupiers of premises in that street.

(5) Any person who—

- (a) obscures, pulls down or defaces any nameplate erected under paragraph (1) or (2);
- (b) erects in any street any nameplate showing as the name of the street a name different from that in any nameplate erected in the street under paragraph (1) or (2); or
- (c) erects in any street any nameplate purporting to show the name of the street, without the authorisation of the council for the district in which the street is situated,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(6) Where a council has exercised its powers under paragraph (1) in relation to any street, the occupier of each house or other building in that street shall ensure that that house or building is at all times marked with such number as the council may approve for the purposes of this Article.

(7) Where a person fails to comply with paragraph (6) the council may serve on him a notice requiring him to comply with that paragraph within 7 days from the date of service of the notice.

(8) A person who fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (7) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(9) Where a person fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (7) in respect of any house or other building, the council may itself do anything which he has failed to do and may recover from that person summarily as a civil debt any expenses thereby reasonably incurred by it.

(10) In this Article—

“nameplate” includes any means of signifying a name in writing; “street” includes any road, square, court, alley, passage or lane.

(11) The power of a council to erect a nameplate under paragraph (1) or (2) includes power—

- (a) to erect it on any building or in such other manner as the council thinks fit; and
- (b) to cause it to be erected by any person authorised in that behalf by the council.

(12) The following statutory provisions shall cease to have effect, namely—

- (a) sections 64 and 65 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847^{F6};
- (b) in section 38 of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act 1854^{F7} the words “naming the streets and numbering the houses and also so much thereof as relates to”;
- (c) section 21 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907^{F8};
- (d) section 19 of the Public Health and Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1949^{F9}; and
- (e) so much of any local Act as relates to the naming of streets or the numbering of houses or buildings;

Appendix B

Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: *Procedure*

1. Developers should submit an application for a new Street/ Development naming to the Council's Building Control service within the Public Health and Infrastructure Department ("the Department") before any promotional activity on the sale of properties commences.
2. The applicant should recommend at least 2 but no more than 3 names per street for consideration, outlining how they consider the proposed names comply with the criteria referred to within Section 5.2 above. To ensure compliance, applicants should consider contacting local historical/community groups where available, which may be beneficial on receiving advice on names which would be relevant for proposed names of a new road/street in the locality.
3. If the Department determines that the name(s) does not conform to the criteria within 5.2 of this Policy, the developer/applicant will be informed of this and asked to submit an alternative name(s) and/or written representations as to why they disagree. When the Council receives an alternative name(s) and the Council Officer deems that it meets the criteria then it will be recommended to the Council's Environment Committee for consideration.
4. If the developer/applicant is not in agreement with the Department's evaluation they can make written representations which will be considered at the next available meeting of the Environment Committee.
5. The developer/ applicant will be informed of the approved name following approval of the Environment Committee minutes at the next available Council meeting of Mid Ulster District Council
6. Should the Committee not accept any of the presented options the applicant/ developer will be informed of the Council's decision
7. If following the non-acceptance of a proposed name the applicant/ developer does not resubmit an alternative name to the Council within 8 weeks of the date of the decision letter, the Council may identify a name and notify the applicant/ developer of their intention to approve that name. The Council shall allow four weeks to elapse from the date of the notification of the name before presenting it to the next available Environment Committee
8. If a street name has been approved by the Council it shall not be considered for change within 6 months from the date of approval, unless in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders.
9. Names shall be shown on nameplates which will include the townland where relevant and erected in line with current Guidance.
10. New buildings will be allocated numbers consecutively with odd numbers to the right hand side and even numbers to the left hand side.

Appendix C

Renaming Existing Street Name: Procedures

This procedure provides guidelines for the procedure for renaming of existing street/road names which the 1995 Order empowers councils to authorise. The following procedure for canvassing the views of occupiers and the criteria to be applied in deciding whether to rename a street with an alternative in English shall be:

1. Upon receipt of a petition, signed by not less than 50% of the householders (based on one resident per household over the age of 18) of the street/road ("a Petition") the Council will consider a survey of the street/road in relation to the desired name change and reason for same.
2. The proposed name must meet the criteria set down in this policy for the naming of New Streets, as detailed within 5.2 of this policy.
3. If the Department considers the new name meets the criteria, approval to undertake the survey will be sought from the Environment Committee.
4. The Council will survey, by post, to the occupier(s) of each of the properties listed on the Electoral Register and one survey per established business as appears on the Non-Domestic Valuation List of that street/road or the part of a street/road affected at that time; seeking their views on the request to change the name. The survey shall be carried out by the Council's Building Control service.
5. Residents of the existing street being surveyed to be made aware at time of survey of issues which will arise if the street is successfully renamed.
6. Replies will be by way of a supplied self-addressed envelope and must be returned by the date specified in the correspondence giving notification of the survey and reason for same . Only replies received from registered occupiers by that date will be considered
7. The outcome of the survey will be presented to the Environment Committee and only where all occupiers (100 %) in the affected street agree with the proposed name change, will a recommendation be presented to approve the change.
8. Where a request is not approved any further request will not be considered until the expiry of a 12 month period from the date of the Environment Committee meeting where the outcome of the survey was considered.
9. Where a Petition to have an existing street renamed is not approved then the occupiers will be notified of this.

10. Where a new nameplate is erected. The decision to remove an existing nameplate will be made by Property Services, where deemed necessary to do so.
11. Historical nameplates may remain in place where they are fitted to an existing wall (or dwelling), where they will not affect directional issues. This shall be at the discretion of Property Services.
12. Where the Department receives a request from the emergency services, mail delivery services or other statutory bodies who have difficulty locating the street to rename it. They shall inform residents as noted above and consider to survey and rename the street upon the agreement of all households on that street. Such requests shall be notified to and approval sought from Environment Committee and outcome of survey reported to same.

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL



Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
 District Council

New Street Name Proposals
 Ryan McSorley / 16 Culbone Rd, Portglenone
 BT44 8NZ

Applicants Name & Address: Ryan McSorley
 Description: Self Catering Accommodation
 Ref: F/2021/1456

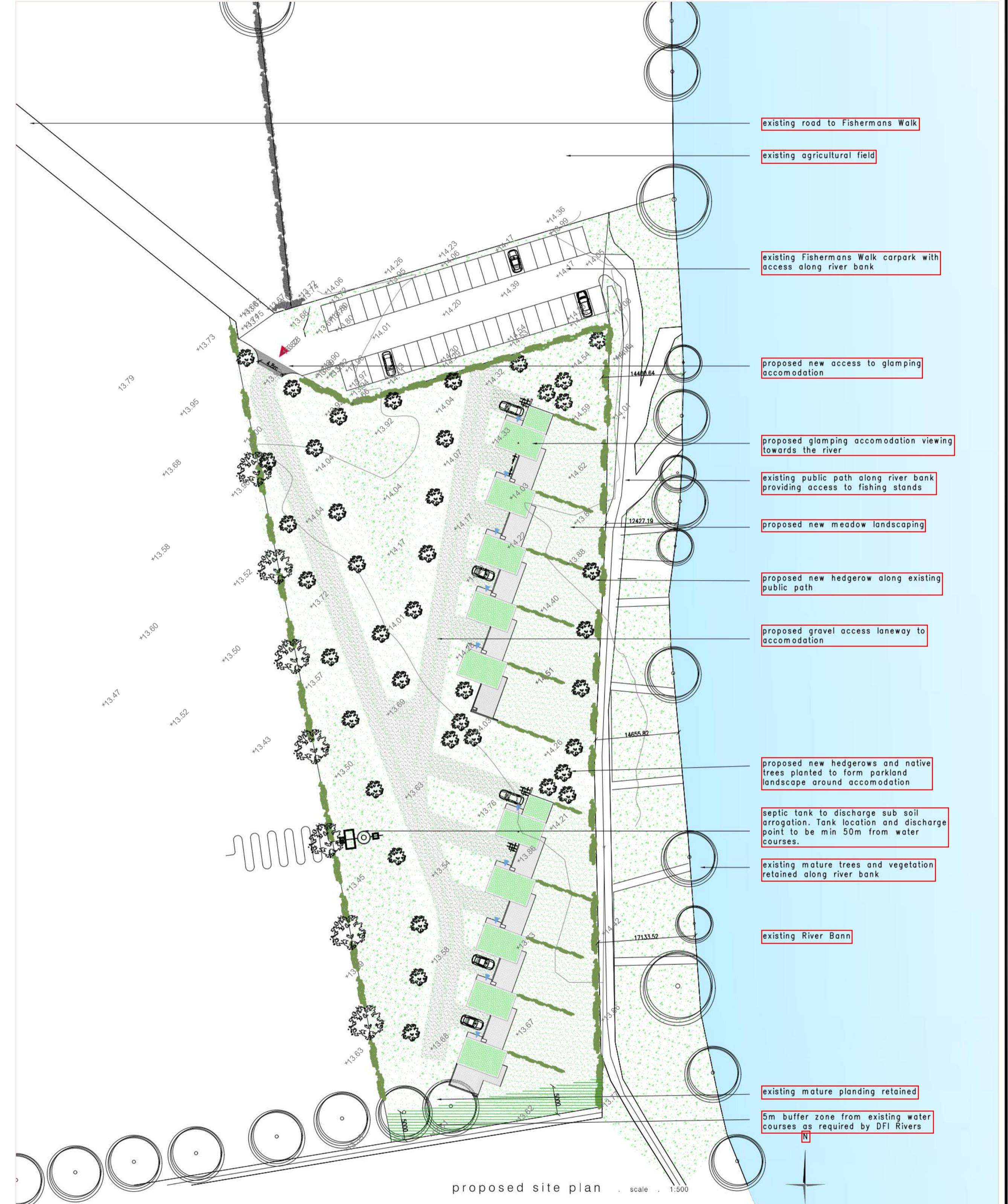
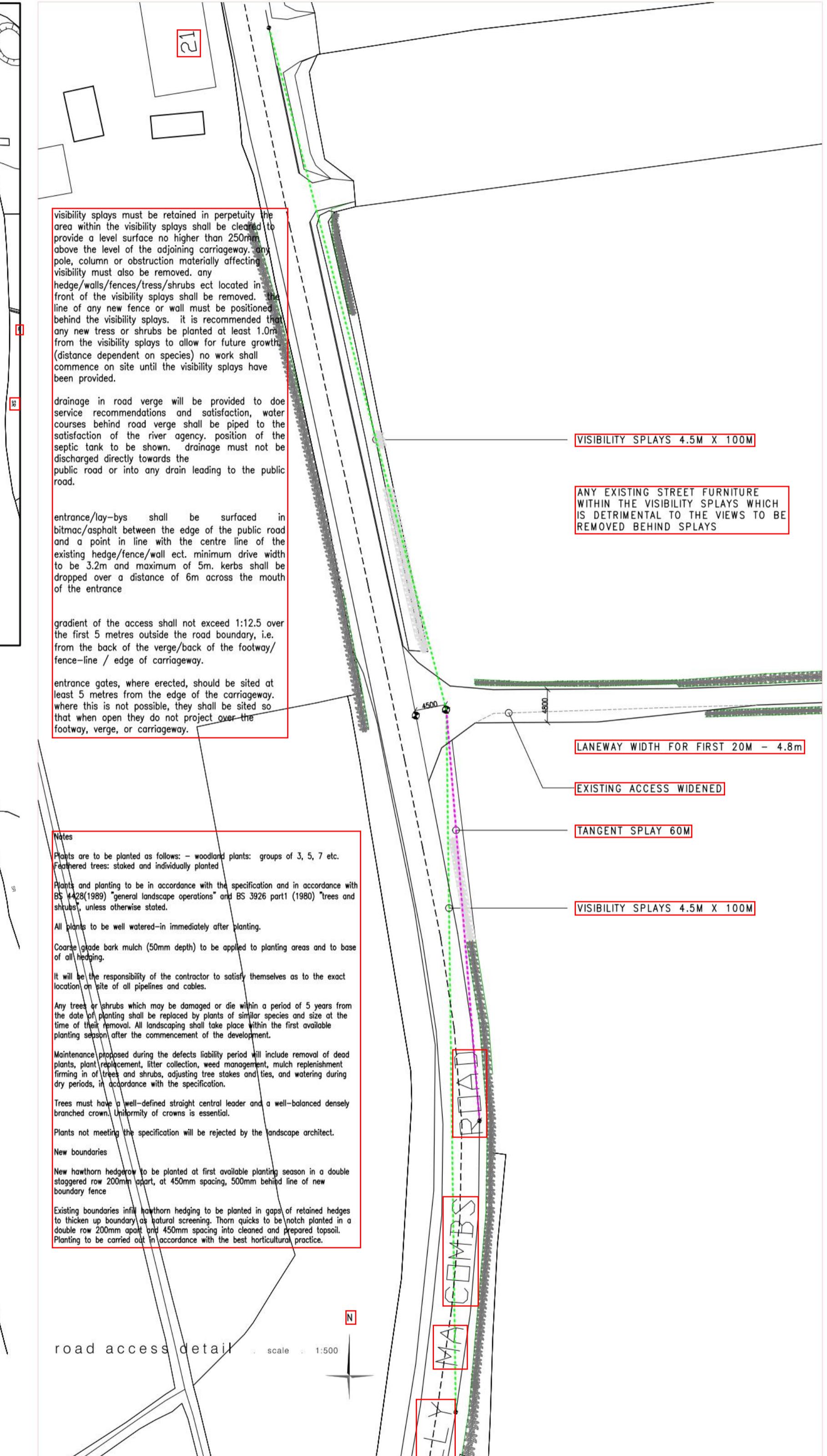
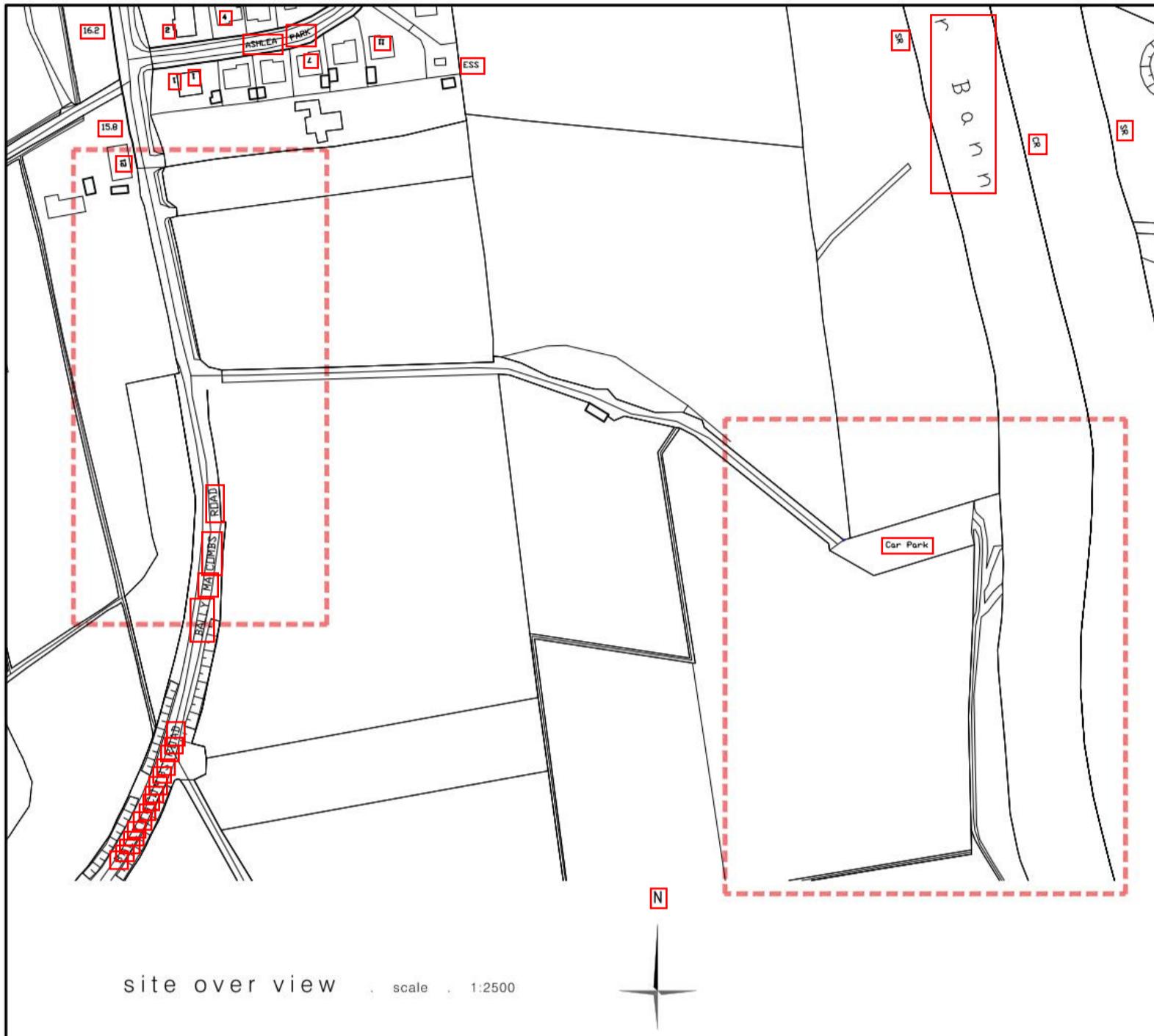
Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice current
The Fishermen's walk	This is the commonly known name of the site in the local area and often referred to by the community.	Recognised title by the local residents of Portglenone.
The Fishermen's Rest	Slightly more general but still relates to the commonly known name	We would prefer to keep the recognised prefix "Fisherman's" in the new street proposal
The Fishermen Way	Again recognised prefix in the local area.	Tourist attraction for fishermen + fishing competitions.

* Please avoid the use of apostrophes, hyphens, full stops and commas.

Please note that street naming proposals should be in accordance with Mid Ulster Council Policy (Attached)

Signed
 Ryan McSorley
 Dated 13/9/21

NOTES			
Do not scale from drawings. All discrepancies to be reported to the architect immediately.			
PRELIMINARY FOR PLANNING			X
PROVISIONAL CONTROL FOR TENDER			
FOR CONSTRUCTION AS BUILT			
REVISIONS:			
No:	Description:	Date:	By: Checked:
a	dfi roads amendments	Dec 20	SK
b	Rivers amendments	Jan 21	SK
c	Septic tank	July 21	SK



MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL



Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

New Street Name Proposals

Applicants Name & Address: J&V Construction Ltd
30 Creenagh Road,
Dungannon
BT71 6HB
028 8774 0268

Description: **Street marked in pink Off Sycamore Hill, Dungannon**
Ref:

	Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice
Option 1	Sycamore Green	Sycamore trees in locality	Large green area to front of these houses.
Option 2	Sycamore Gardens	Sycamore trees in locality	Large green area to front of these houses.
Option 3			

* Please avoid the use of apostrophes, hyphens, full stops and commas.
Please note that street naming proposals should be in accordance with Mid Ulster Council Policy (Attached)

Signed

Dated 05.10.2021.....

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL

New Street Name Proposals

Applicants Name & Address: J&V Construction Ltd
30 Creenagh Road,
Dungannon
BT71 6HB
028 8774 0268

Description: Area outlined in orange off Sycamore Drive, Dungannon
Ref:

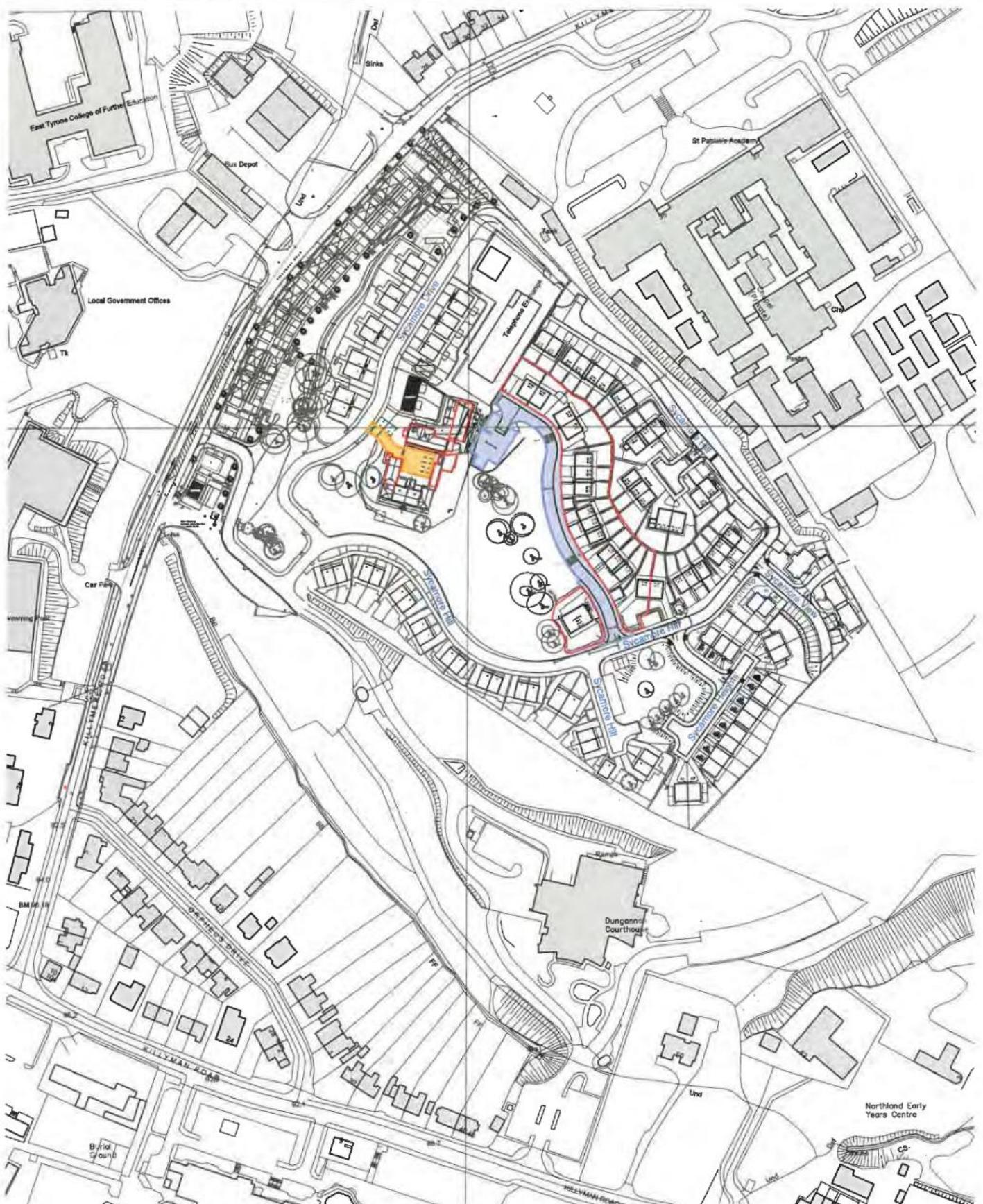
	Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice
Option 1	Sycamore Court	Sycamore trees in locality	Courtyard area built to the back of Killymeal House
Option 2	Sycamore Mews	Sycamore trees in locality	Courtyard area built to the back of Killymeal House
Option 3			

* Please avoid the use of apostrophes, hyphens, full stops and commas.
Please note that street naming proposals should be in accordance with Mid Ulster Council Policy (Attached)

Signed ...

Dated 05.10.2021





OS Ref: 16011SW2 / 16011SE1
16011SW4 / 16011SE3

A	Road Names Added	07.10.21	KM
Rev	Description	Date	Rev. By

Project Title
Residential Development at
Killymeal Road,
Dungannon
Phase 6

Drawing Title
Location Map

Stage	Project No.	Dwg. No.	Revision
3	3195	PH 6-3-01-01	A

Client
J & V Construction

Scale 1:2500 Date April 2020 Drawn by JC Checked by JJM

CLARMAN
Unit 1, 33 Dungannon Road
Coalisland
TEL: 02887 747900 FAX: 02887 747901
e-mail: cm@clarman.com

Development Phasing Plan - For Information Only

S c a l e 1 : 7 5 0

NOTES:

1. This drawing is subject to Planning Approval.
2. This drawing is subject to Building Control Approval.
3. All dimensions are subject to a 2mm scale setting out.
4. This drawing is not to scale.
5. This drawing is not to scale.
6. This drawing is not to scale.



Phase 6 Road Naming:
 Option 1: Sycamore Green
 Option 2: Sycamore Gardens

15no dwellings and 4no apartments off road.

Ref	Description	Proposed Name	Proposed Name
1	Phase 6 Development	Sycamore Drive	Sycamore Drive
2	Residential Plot	Sycamore Hill	Sycamore Hill
3	Residential Plot	Sycamore Mews	Sycamore Mews
4	Residential Plot	Sycamore Heights	Sycamore Heights
5	Overall Site Plan		

Report on	The Licensing and Registration of Clubs (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2021
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0 Purpose of Report	
1.1	To advise Members on The Licensing and Registration of Clubs (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2021 which came into operation on 1 st October 2021.
2.0 Background	
2.1	Following Consultations in October 2016 and November 2019, in relation to Liquor Licensing Laws in Northern Ireland, the first phase of the amendments of the relevant sections of the legislation have been introduced and has come into operation on 1 st October 2021. It is anticipated that there will be further amendments to the liquor licensing legislation in due course.
2.2	It should be noted that the primary responsibility for the enforcement of the above legislation will be the PSNI. However, there are aspects of the legislation which will directly affect aspects of the entertainment licensing regime for certain venues.
3.0 Main Report	
3.1	<p>The main amendments to the liquor licensing legislation is as noted below and as detailed in "The Licensing and Registration of Clubs(Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2021 Guide" – see Appendix 1:</p> <p>Section 1 - Removal of restrictions at Easter Easter weekend permitted hours now mirror what is available for any other weekend throughout the year. Section 1 of the Act amends Articles 30, 42, 44, 45 and 47 of the Licensing Order by removing all references to Good Friday and Easter Sunday.</p> <p>Section 2 - Removal of restrictions on late opening for on-sales on Sunday Section 2 of the Act amends Articles 30, 42, 44, 45 and 47 of the Licensing Order removes the restrictions on late opening on Sunday nights, this means that closing times on a Sunday will be the same as any other night. It is important to note, there will be no changes to the opening times for licensed premises on a Sunday.</p>

Section 3 - Public houses and hotels; further additional hours
Section 3 of the Act allows pubs and hotels (which already have an Article 44 order) to apply to the courts for later opening for an additional hour, up to 104 nights in any year. Food and/or entertainment will need to continue to be provided during late opening.

This is not an automatic entitlement – licensees must apply for these additional hours, if they choose to do so.

Section 4 - Alignment of closing time for liquor and entertainment

Section 4 of the Act, introduces Article 44C of the Licensing Order which means that entertainment provided during later opening must stop at the end of “drinking-up” time. This effectively means that Entertainment licences can be issued up to 3am on a premises where a further additional hours order has been granted.

Currently, where possible, the majority of Entertainment Licences issued by this Council reflect the existing liquor licensing hours. It will not be an offence to provide entertainment beyond the latest time currently licensed, provided the entertainment does not go on beyond the latest hour for the consumption of alcohol, therefore there will be no need to amend entertainment licences already issued until such times as the licence is being renewed and the applicant can demonstrate there is a further additional hours order in place.

Where an entertainment licence goes beyond the latest time for consumption of alcoholic drinks, the additional permitted hours are no longer valid, and sales of alcoholic drinks must stop at 11pm.

Section 5 - Police authorisations for additional hours

Section 5 of the Act amends Article 45 of the Licensing Order to increase the number of late night authorisations the police may grant to small pubs from 20 to 104.

Larger pubs, which have an Article 44 order, will also be allowed to apply to the police for late night opening on a night the Article 44 does not cover, until 1am, up to 20 times per year.

Notice of any applications to the police must be displayed on or near the relevant premises during the three weeks before the first occasion to which the application relates. A copy of the notice must also be served on the district council.

Section 6 - Extension of drinking-up time

Section 6 of the Act amends Article 46 of the Licensing Order to extend the current drinking-up time in all licensed premises from 30 minutes to one hour.

Section 8 - Licensed race track; Sunday sales

Section 8 of the Act amends Article 42 of the Licensing Order to permit licensed race tracks within the place of public entertainment definition to sell alcoholic drinks on a Sunday.

	<p>Section 27 - Removal of exemption for angostura bitters</p> <p>Section 27 of the Act amends Article 2 of the Licensing Order which means that Angostura bitters are now categorised as intoxicating liquor and can only be sold in licensed premises.</p>
3.2	As noted in Section 4 detailed in 3.1, it is highlighted that the newly introduced legislation now aligns the closing time for liquor and entertainment licensing.
3.3	Currently, Mid Ulster District Council has a Policy whereby Entertainment Licensed premises may have permitted hours to 2.00 am where requested by the applicant and where PSNI have no comments in relation to Public Order or Disturbance.
3.4	As a result of the amendments to the legislation, in effect premises cannot provide entertainment beyond the liquor licensing hours which would include the drinking up time of 1 hour. Therefore, where in line with the latest permitted time to sell alcohol and include drinking up time, entertainment is now permitted to continue to 3am in line with the amended legislation.
3.5	In addition, where premises do not hold a liquor licence, in order to align the permitted hours from an entertainment licensing perspective, it is considered that Mid Ulster District Council may wish to extend the latest permitted time to 3am where requested for all venues.
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <hr/> <p>Financial: Within Current Resources</p> <p>Human: Within Current Resources</p> <p>Risk Management: None</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <hr/> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: None</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: None</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	That Members note the content of this report and agree that Entertainment Licensing premises may have permitted hours to 3.00 am where requested by the applicant and where PSNI have no comments in relation to Public Order or Disturbance.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – The Licensing and Registration of Clubs(Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2021 Guide

**THE LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF
CLUBS (AMENDMENT) ACT (NORTHERN
IRELAND) 2021**

GUIDE

Department for Communities 2021

Contents

Introduction	page	1
Background	page	2
Overview of the changes coming into effect from 1 October 2021	page	4

INTRODUCTION

This guide outlines the provisions of the **Licensing and Registration of Clubs (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2021** (the Act) which received Royal Assent on 26 August 2021. **The changes will come into effect in phases over the next few years with Phase 1 on 1 October 2021.**

It will be of particular interest to the licensed trade, registered clubs, courts and police but should be a useful source of information for district councils, the legal profession and the general public.

The information contained in this guide should not be treated as a complete and authoritative statement of the law which is contained only in the Act and regulations made under it. This guide will be updated as and when outstanding provisions are due to come into effect.

As licensing law is a complex piece of legislation, licence holders may wish to engage the services of a solicitor in terms of bringing any applications through the courts. It is the responsibility of the licence holder to ensure that they, their servants and agents, are fully aware of their requirements under licensing law.

Copies of the Act and associated regulations may be purchased from the Stationery Office at www.tsoshop.co.uk or by contacting the TSO Customer Services on 0870 6005522.

Department for Communities
Social Policy Unit
Level 8
Causeway Exchange
1-7 Bedford Street
Belfast BT2 7EG

Telephone: 028 90823140

E-mail: social.policy@communities-ni.gov.uk

Background

The Department for Communities is responsible for the policy and legislation relating to the retail sale and supply of alcoholic drinks in Northern Ireland.

The current law dates back to 1996 and its reform was one of the Minister for Communities' priorities on her appointment, and the Executive's under the New Decade New Approach Deal. The Licensing and Registration of Clubs (Amendment) Bill 2016, the previous attempt to reform licensing, was nearing the end of its Committee Stage when it fell with the dissolution of the Assembly in January 2017.

The aim of licensing law is to try and strike a balance between the controls which are necessary for the protection of public health and the preservation of public order, the demand for individual freedom of choice and the opportunity for local businesses to continue to provide a high level of service to their customers, which will ensure that Northern Ireland has a more flexible and modern licensing framework to respond to changing expectations and lifestyles.

The Act amends the Licensing (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (the Licensing Order) and the Registration of Clubs (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (the Clubs Order).

The key changes include*:

- Pubs and Hotels can apply to open until 2am up to 104 nights per year;
- Smaller pubs will be able to open to 1am up to 104 nights per year;
- Drinking-up time will be increased to 1 hour;
- All additional restrictions on opening hours over Easter weekend will be removed;
- Opening hours on Sunday evenings will be the same as any other night;
- There will be flexibility around opening hours for bars at major events;
- A new category of licence will be created for local producers of craft beers, ciders and spirits;
- Cinemas will be able to apply for a liquor licence and serve drink to customers watching a movie;
- Sporting clubs will be able to use their grounds for functions up to 6 times per year;
- Registered clubs will be able to open to 1am up to 104 nights per year;

- Self-service of alcohol and sales by vending machines will be prohibited;
- Restrictions will be placed on off-sales drinks promotions;
- Loyalty schemes will not be able to award or redeem points for the sale of alcoholic drinks

***The changes made by the Act will not come into operation at the same time.
This guide will be updated as and when outstanding changes are due to come into effect.**

Overview of the changes coming into effect from 1 October 2021

PART 1 LICENSING

Section 1: Removal of additional restrictions at Easter

Easter weekend permitted hours now mirror what is available for any other weekend throughout the year.

Section 1 amends Article 30 of the Licensing Order (Occasional licences), Article 42 (General permitted hours), Article 44 (Additional permitted hours), Article 45 (Authorisations for additional permitted hours), Article 47 (Extension licences) and Article 50 (Restrictions as to sales for consumption off premises) by removing all references to Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

The above Articles relate to the permitted hours for the sale of intoxicating liquor under the authority of an occasional licence or in licensed premises (both on and off-sales).

Section 2: Removal of restrictions on late opening for on-sales on Sunday

This section brings the end of general and additional permitted hours on any Sunday into line with those permitted on any other day (11pm with general permitted hours, 1am the following morning with additional hours, or 2am the following morning in pubs and hotels with further additional permitted hours).

Opening times for on-sales on Sundays (12.30pm) and Christmas Day hours (12.30pm -10pm) remain the same.

Section 2 amends Article 30 of the Licensing Order (Occasional licences), Article 42 (General permitted hours), Article 44 (Additional permitted hours), Article 45 (Authorisations for additional permitted hours) and Article 47 (Extension licences) and removes the restrictions on late night permitted hours on a Sunday (currently restricted to 10pm with general permitted hours or 12 midnight with additional hours) for premises licensed for the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor on the premises.

Section 3: Public houses and hotels: further additional hours

This section allows certain pubs and hotels to apply for an additional hour up to 104 times per year.

Section 3 introduces new Articles 44A and 44B in the Licensing Order in relation to further later opening for public houses and hotels.

The new Article 44A (Order for further additional permitted hours) gives a court ¹or clerk of petty sessions a power, in certain circumstances, to extend later opening by one hour in public houses or hotels which are structurally adapted to provide

¹ an application can be made to the county court at the grant of a licence application or a magistrates' court at any point in the future

entertainment and/or substantial refreshment and which hold a court order for later opening under Article 44.

This means that on a night that a pub or hotel has an Article 44 order in place (until 1am), an order under Article 44A permits later opening for an additional one hour (2am).

On a night that a pub or hotel, which has an Article 44 order but not for that night, an order under Article 44A also permits later opening for three hours in premises (11.00pm – 2.00am).

Musical or other entertainment and/or substantial refreshment must be provided throughout the later opening just as if an order under Article 44 applied that day.

A late licence granted under an Article 44A may be made for a maximum of 104 days in any year (twelve month period) but may not be made for Christmas Day.

The Department may, subject to the approval of the NI Assembly, make regulations in the future to change the number of days on which orders under Article 44A may be made.

The new Article 44B (Orders under Article 44A: revocation, modification etc.) provides powers for a magistrates' court to revoke or modify an order for further later opening or to place terms and conditions on an order.

These powers mirror the powers a court has for later opening made under Article 44. The reasons why it may be necessary to revoke or modify a late opening order are if the business was conducted in such a manner to cause undue inconvenience to local residents, or that the hours caused undue inconvenience to local residents, or that the part of the premises mentioned in the order wasn't being used for the purposes of providing entertainment and/or substantial refreshment.

A licence holder applying to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order under 44A is required to follow the process set out in Schedule 9 to the Licensing Order (procedure for certain applications), including placing a notice of the application in local newspapers and display the notice on or near the premises.

Section 4: Alignment of closing time for liquor and entertainment

This section ensures that entertainment stops at the end of drinking-up time.²

Section 4 adds a new Article 44C in the Licensing Order (Alignment of closing time for liquor and entertainment) to ensure that the entertainment provided during later opening under Article 44, or further later opening under Article 44A, is not allowed to continue after the end of "drinking-up time". This ensures that entertainment must end

² If a licence holder wishes to continue entertainment beyond drinking-up time, any order for additional (or further) additional permitted hours is invalidated, and the sale of intoxicating liquor must cease at 11pm.

at the latest at 2.00am when an Article 44 order applies and 3.00am when an Article 44A order applies.

Section 5: Police authorisations for additional hours

This section does two things;

- allows pubs which have an Article 44 order in place to apply to the police for ad-hoc late opening, up to 20 times per year; and
- increases the number of times smaller pubs, (which are not structurally adapted and therefore can't apply for an Article 44 order), can apply to the police for late opening from 20 to 104.

Article 45(1) of the Licensing Order (authorisations for additional permitted hours) is amended to allow police to authorise later opening (11.00pm- 1.00am), in pubs which have a court order for later opening under Article 44, on a day that is not covered in the Article 44 order.

These pubs can apply for the ad-hoc late nights up to 20 times in any year, and must continue to provide entertainment and or substantial refreshment on the ad-hoc nights granted by the police.

A new Article 45(2A) increases the number of authorisations to pubs not holding an order for later opening under Article 44 from 20 days to 104 days in any year. Multiple dates may be included in one application to the police.

A new Article 45(2B) provides the Department with a power to make regulations [subject to the approval of the NI Assembly] to change the number of days in which orders under Article 45(2) or (2A) may be made.

It is important to note that subsection (4) inserts new paragraphs (4) to (8) to Article 45 to require a licence holder applying for an authorisation under this Article, to display a notice of the application on or near the relevant premises during the three weeks before the first occasion to which the application relates.

A copy of the notice must also be served on the district council.

Furthermore, there is provision for complaints from the police, council or any person owning or residing in premises within the vicinity, to be made to the courts where undue inconvenience is caused to local residents as a result of a late night authorisation. Courts are given the power to revoke an authorisation, modify the hours of an authorisation, or make an authorisation subject to such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, including those requested by the district commander of the police of the district in which the premises are situated.

Section 6: Extension of “drinking-up time”

This section increases drinking-up time from 30 minutes to 1 hour.

Section 6 amends Article 46 of the Licensing Order (Exceptions from prohibition of sale etc., of intoxicating liquor outside permitted hours).

Subsection (1) amends Article 46(1) which provides for the duration of the “drinking-up time” at the end of normal opening hours or later opening in licensed premises, substituting the current “30 minutes” with “60 minutes”.

Subsection (2) provides the Department with a power to make regulations to allow “drinking-up time” to revert to 30 minutes, subject to the approval of the NI Assembly

Section 8: Licensed race tracks: Sunday sales

This section allows the sale of intoxicating liquor at licensed race tracks on a Sunday.

Section 8 amends Article 42 of the Licensing Order (General permitted hours) to permit “licensed race tracks”³, within the “place of public entertainment” category of premises which may be granted a liquor licence, to sell intoxicating liquor on Sundays (not including Christmas Day) from 30 minutes before the entertainment and 30 minutes after, between the hours of 12.30pm and 11.00pm.

Section 21: Minimum price for alcohol

This section places a duty on the Department of Health to, within 3 years of whole of this Act coming into operation, bring forward to the Assembly, legislation introducing minimum pricing for the sale and supply of intoxicating liquor and to prohibit its sale or supply below that price.

It is expected this Act will come into operation in phases between 2021 and 2023.

Section 23: Independent review of licensing system including surrender principle

This section places a duty on the Department for Communities to appoint an independent person, within one year of this Act receiving Royal Assent, to undertake a review of the licensing system.

Subsections (2) and (3) set out the areas to be covered by the review and stipulate that the appointed person must report and make recommendations within two years of their appointment.

Subsections (4), (5) and (6) require the Department to lay the report of the review before the Assembly, publish the report, and, within six months of publication, produce and publish an action plan to address the recommendations of the review report.

³ As defined in Article 2 of the Licensing Order place of public entertainment (c) premises on a licensed track within the meaning of the [1985 NI 11.] Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985

Subsections (7) and (8) give the Department the power to modify by regulation the time periods by which the review and the Department's response must be completed, subject to the approval of the Assembly.

Section 24: Annual publication of the number of licences

This section requires the Department for Communities to publish an annual statement of the number of liquor licences in force for public houses and off-licences and any trends which may be observed from these numbers.

Licensed public houses are to be listed by district electoral area or, where feasible, by reference to smaller areas within each of those areas.

Section 27: Removal of exemption for angostura bitters

This section effectively includes angostura bitters, a product of high alcohol content which is used to flavour a wide variety of drinks and food, in the definition of intoxicating liquor. This means that they may only be sold in licensed premises, or in the licensed part of premises.

PART 2 - REGISTRATION OF CLUBS

Section 30: Removal of additional restrictions at Easter

Easter weekend permitted hours now mirror what is available for any other weekend throughout the year.

Section 30 amends Article 24 (general permitted hours), Article 25 (consumption of liquor after permitted hours) and Article 26 (authorisations for special occasions) of the Clubs Order to remove all Easter restrictions.

This corresponds with changes made for licensed premises in Section 1 of the Act.

Section 31: Removal of restrictions on late opening on Sunday

This section brings the end of general and extended permitted hours on any Sunday into line with those permitted on any other day (11pm with general permitted hours, and 1am the following morning for special occasions).

Opening times on Sundays (12.30pm) and Christmas Day hours (12.30pm -10pm) remain the same.

Section 31 amends Article 24 of the Clubs Order (general permitted hours) and Article 26 (authorisations for special occasions) and removes the restrictions on late night permitted hours on a Sunday (currently restricted to 10pm and 12pm respectively) for registered clubs.

Section 32: Extension of “drinking-up time”

This section increases drinking-up time from 30 minutes to 1 hour.

Section 32 amends Article 25 of the Clubs Order (consumption after permitted hours of liquor supplied during those hours) to create similar provisions for the duration of the “drinking-up time” in private members’ clubs to those set out in Section 6 of the Act in relation to licensed premises⁴.

Section 33: Increase in number of authorisations for special occasions

This section increases the number of late nights a club can apply to the police for.

Section 33 amends Article 26 of the Clubs Order (authorisation for special occasions) to increase the number of authorisations which can be granted by the police to any club in any year from 85 to 104.

Subsection (2) inserts new paragraphs (2A) and (2B) to Article 25 to give the Department the power to modify by regulation, subject to Assembly approval, the number of authorisations which can be granted for the time specified.

It is important to note that subsection (3) inserts new paragraphs (5) to (9) to Article 26 to require a person applying for an authorisation under this Article, to display a notice of the application on or near the club premises for which the authorisation is sought during the three weeks before the first occasion to which the application relates.

A copy of the notice must also be served on the district council.

Furthermore, there is provision for complaints to be made from the police, council or any person owning or residing in premises within the vicinity, to the courts where undue inconvenience is caused to local residents as a result of a late night authorisation. Courts are given the power to revoke an authorisation, modify the hours of an authorisation, or make an authorisation subject to such terms and conditions at it thinks fit, including any which may be requested by the district commander of the police of the district in which the club premises are situated.

PART 3 - GENERAL

Section 42: Guidance

This section places a duty on the Department for Communities to produce and publish guidance on the effects of the licensing legislation and the registration of clubs legislation, the effects of the provisions of this Act and the practical implementation of Part 1, and any other matters it considers appropriate in relation to those issues.

⁴ See page 7 of this guide for Section 6

Section 43: Review

This section requires the Department for Communities to review and report on each of the provisions in Parts 1 and 2 of this legislation as soon as is practicable after the third anniversary of the commencement of that provision and thereafter, at least once in every five years. The Department is required to lay each of these reports before the Assembly, and must then publish the reports.

The Department has a power to make regulations to discontinue these requirements, but not from any date earlier than the tenth anniversary of the Act receiving Royal Assent. The regulations cannot come into operation unless and until approved by the Assembly.

SCHEDULES

Schedule 1: Minor and consequential amendments

Schedule 1 to the Act details the minor and consequential amendments to the Licensing Order and the Clubs Order contained within the Act.

Paragraph 19 of Schedule 1 introduces a new paragraph 13A to Schedule 1 of the Clubs Order (provisions to be included in rules of club) to clarify that the policy intent of paragraph 13 of that Schedule (day membership at sporting clubs) is to allow persons to use the facilities of the club on the day in question only if the person engages in sporting activities of the club on that day.

Report on	A Request regarding the Societies' Lotteries Renewal Fee
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Fiona McClements

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	For Members to consider a request regarding the fee required for continued registration for societies' lotteries.
2.0	Background
2.1	<p>All societies' lotteries within Northern Ireland are regulated under <i>the Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (NI) Order 1985 (the Order)</i>, as amended. This complex legislation is currently under review by the Northern Ireland Executive. At present under 'the Order' all lotteries are unlawful unless they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Small lotteries incidental to an exempt entertainment; (b) Private lotteries; (c) Societies' lotteries; or (d) Part of the National Lottery.
2.2	<p>A society's lottery is one in which tickets or chances may be sold to the general public. Article 2(2) of the Order defines society and society's lottery as follows:</p> <p><i>"Society" includes any club, institution, organisation or association of persons, by whatever name called, and any separate branch or section of such a club, institution, organisation or association;</i></p> <p><i>"Society's lottery" means a lottery promoted on behalf of a society established and conducted wholly or mainly for one or more of the following purposes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Charitable purposes; (b) Participation in, or support of, athletic sports or games or cultural activities; or (c) Other purposes which are not purposes of private gain or of any commercial undertaking.
2.3	Each branch or section of a society may be treated as a society in its own right so that each may register for the purpose of running its own lotteries.
2.4	The whole proceeds, i.e. the money raised from the sale of tickets or chances, of a society's lottery, after deduction of allowable expenses and prizes, must be applied to the purposes of the society.

2.5	A society's lottery must be promoted in Northern Ireland, the society must be registered with the district council in whose area its office or head office is situated and the lottery must be promoted in accordance with the lottery scheme approved by the society. Tickets or chances may be sold throughout Northern Ireland subject to certain restrictions (e.g. no ticket may be bought or sold by anyone under the age of 16 years).
2.6	There are currently no restrictions on the number and frequency of lotteries which may be promoted by a society, however, the maximum price of a ticket or chance is £1.
2.7	District Councils can refuse to register a society's lottery on the following grounds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If anyone connected with a lottery promoted or proposed to be promoted on behalf of the society has been convicted of an offence involving lotteries, fraud or dishonesty; or (b) The address of the office or head office of the society is the same as that of the office or head office of another registered society established for the same or a connected purpose; or (c) Any lottery promoted by or on behalf of the society within the last 5 years has not been properly conducted.
2.8	Although district councils in Northern Ireland are responsible for the registration of societies under 'the Order', the enforcement responsibility for any related offences are remains under the remit of the PSNI.
3.0	Main Report
3.1	The Environmental Health's Licensing Team has received a request from an organisation who first registered their society with Mid Ulster District Council (MUDC) at the start of 2020, when a fee of £35 pounds was paid.
3.2	In order to register with the district council, all societies must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Apply to the council for registration of their society, specifying the purpose for which it has been established and conducted (b) Complete the MUDC societies' lottery application form (c) Provide a copy of their lottery scheme showing how they propose to run its lotteries (d) Copy the application to the local police district commander (e) Pay the fee of £35 to register the society with the district council

	<p>3.3 In deciding whether or not to grant an application, the council takes any police representations into account. An application must be refused if the conditions in the definition of a society's lottery are not satisfied or if the lottery scheme does not conform to the law.</p> <p>3.4 On 1st January of each following year, a fee of £17.50 is payable to maintain the registration (i.e. a renewal fee).</p> <p>3.5 It should be noted that as the aforementioned fee structure is set out within the betting, gaming and lotteries legislation the amount of fee levied is therefore statutory, not discretionary.</p> <p>3.6 Unfortunately due to the Covid-19 pandemic and its effect on fundraising and events, the organisation in question has informed the department that they did not utilise their 2020 registration. Furthermore, due to the continuing impact the pandemic had in 2021, the organisation then decided not to maintain their registration, nor pay the £17.50 renewal fee due for 2021.</p> <p>3.7 As recovery in many sectors moves forward, the organisation in question has made a request to renew their society's lottery registration for 2022. They now wish however to pay a fee of £17.50 (i.e. the renewal fee), rather than the £35 fee required to re-register, due to their failure to maintain their existing registration as required under the relevant legislation.</p> <p>3.8 Although representation has been made to effectively waive the registration requirement for 2020 from one organisation, any decision to do so would also affect two other organisations on the Councils register.</p> <p>3.9 It is recommended that Members agree to waive the renewal fee required to maintain societies lotteries registration for the year 2021 and permit those societies registered in 2020 to apply for the grant of their 2022 registration at a reduced fee of £17.50 (instead of £35).</p>
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: Should Members agree to levy £17.50 for the grant of societies' registration in respect of 2022 to those societies who failed to maintain their registration in 2021, then a £52.50 shortfall to council in fees is likely.</p> <p>Human: Not applicable</p> <p>Risk Management: Not applicable</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: Not applicable</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: Not applicable</p>

5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	It is recommended that Members agree to waive the renewal fee required to maintain societies lotteries registration for the year 2021 and permit those societies registered in 2020 to apply for the grant of their 2022 registration at a reduced fee of £17.50 (instead of £35).
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Application Form for The Registration / Renewal of a Society
6.2	Appendix 2 – Registration of a Lottery Scheme Form
6.3	Appendix 3 – Return by Promoter Form
6.4	Appendix 4 – Regulation of Societies
6.5	Appendix 5 – Rules for Society Lotteries
6.6	Appendix 6 – The Law on lotteries in Northern Ireland

Appendix 1

MUDC/LC/FOR/008/02



Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

The Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 – Article 136

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION / RENEWAL OF A SOCIETY

I, of
(Name of Applicant) (Address of Applicant)
do hereby apply to **Mid Ulster District Council** being the Local Authority under the above Order, for the Registration of a Society.

PARTICULARS

Name of Society

Address / Telephone No. / Email Address of the Society / Head Office

Purpose for which the Society is established

I hereby declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (a) that no person connected with any lottery promoted or proposed to be promoted on behalf of the above Society has been convicted of-
 - (i) an offence under Article 132 or 139 (1) or (2) of the 1985 Act; or
 - (ii) an offence under Section 25 of Betting and Lotteries Act (Northern Ireland) 1957; or
 - (iii) any offence involving fraud or dishonesty; or
- (b) that any lottery promoted by or on behalf of the Society within the last five years has been properly conducted.

.....
Signature of Applicant

.....
Position in the Society

Date

Please forward the completed application form, together with the appropriate fee and a copy of the proposed Lottery Scheme to Mid Ulster District Council at one of the addresses below.

A copy of the application form and the proposed Lottery Scheme must also be forwarded to the District Commander of the PSNI.

Application for: (Tick as Appropriate)

Registration £35.00

Renewal (1st January each year) £17.50

The Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation.

The personal information you have given will be used for the purpose of consulting on and determining your application. We will keep your personal data safe and secure. We will sometimes need to share the information you provided with other organisations, such as Inland Revenue, etc. however, we will only do this where it is permitted by law.

Mid Ulster District Council's privacy notice can be viewed online at www.midulstercouncil.org or a copy is available on request.

Cookstown Office, Burn Road, Cookstown, BT80 8DT
Dungannon Office, Circular Road, Dungannon, BT71 6DT
Magherafelt Office, Ballyronan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6EN

Telephone 03000 132 132
environmentalhealth@midulstercouncil.org
www.midulstercouncil.org

Notes

1. 'Society' includes any club, institution, organisation or association of persons, by whatever name called, and any separate branch or section of such a club, institution, organisation or association.

'Society's Lottery' means a lottery promoted on behalf of a society which is established and conducted wholly or mainly for one or more of the following purposes:

 - (a) Charitable purposes;
 - (b) Participation in or support of athletic sports or games or cultural activities;
 - (c) Purposes which are not described in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) but are neither purposes of private gain nor purposes of any commercial undertaking.
2. A copy of the lottery scheme must be attached to the application.
3. A copy of the application and lottery scheme must be served on the District Commander of the PSNI.
4. Every registered Society must be re-registered on 1 January each year for a fee of £17.50.
5. A copy of the 'Rules for Societies' Lotteries' together with the requirements of Lotteries Regulations (NI) 1987 is attached herewith for information.
6. The following details must be printed on the lottery ticket:
 - Name of Society
 - Name and address of the promoter (Must be a member of the society)
 - Date of the Lottery
 - Price of the Ticket (Maximum £1)
 - District Council which registered the society
 - External Lottery Consultant
 - Must be no larger than the lettering indicating the Society's name.

LOTTERY SCHEME**The Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 – Article 136**

Society Details	Please complete in full
Name of Society (<i>in full</i>)	
Address of the Office of the Society (<i>in full</i>)	
Telephone Number (<i>Business Hours</i>)	
Promoter Details	
Name of Promoter	
Address of Promoter	
Telephone Number (<i>Business Hours</i>)	
Position held by Promoter in Society	
External Lottery Consultant Details (if applicable)	
<i>E.g. If an External Lottery Consultant is employed instead of a promoter from within the Society.</i>	
<i>Note: An external lottery consultant/manager must hold a valid lottery certificate.</i>	
Name of External Consultant	
Address of External Consultant	
Telephone Number (<i>Business Hours</i>)	
Number of tickets to be offered for sale	
Price per ticket	£
Estimated expenses for printing etc.	£
Value of prizes to be provided from proceeds of the Lottery	£
Value of prizes to be donated (<i>if any</i>)	£
Proposed value of the most expensive prize	£
Purpose for which the proceeds are to be applied	
Date(s) of proposed lottery or lotteries	

I hereby request that the above details be registered as the Lottery Scheme for the above named Society and that any changes, whether by way of substitution or otherwise, shall be notified to the council before any tickets or chances are sold in any lottery conducted under a new or revised lottery scheme.

Signed Position in Society..... Date.....

Note: This scheme **MUST** be accompanied by written confirmation from the governing body that the promoter named above is authorised by the society to act in that capacity – see overleaf.

PROMOTER'S AUTHORISATION

We the undersigned, being the management committee members, hereby authorise:

Full Name (<i>Block Capitals</i>)	
Address (<i>Full postal address with post code</i>)	

to act as promoter of society lotteries on behalf of:

Organisation (<i>full title of club / society etc.</i>)	
---	--

In accordance with the provisions of the Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985.

Chairperson	
Full name (Block Capitals)	
Address	
Telephone Number	
Signature	
Date	
Secretary	
Full name (Block Capitals)	
Address	
Telephone Number	
Signature	
Date	
Treasurer	
Full name (Block Capitals)	
Address	
Telephone Number	
Signature	
Date	

The Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation.

The personal information you have given will be used for the purpose of consulting on and determining your application. We will keep your personal data safe and secure. We will sometimes need to share the information you provided with other organisations, such as Inland Revenue, etc. however, we will only do this where it is permitted by law.

Mid Ulster District Council's privacy notice can be viewed online at www.midulstercouncil.org or a copy is available on request.



SOCIETY LOTTERY – RETURN BY PROMOTER

The Betting Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985

(To be sent by the promoter of the Lottery to Mid Ulster District Council not later than the end of the third month after the date of the Lottery.)

PART I

To: **Mid Ulster District Council**

I
 (Full forenames and surname of promoter of Lottery)

of
 (Full residential address)

being the promoter of a Lottery promoted on behalf of

.....
 (Name of registered Society)

registered by Mid Ulster District Council under Article 136 of The Betting Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 hereby make the following return in respect of that Lottery.

1. The date of the Lottery was
 2. The total proceeds from the sale of tickets or chances were £
 3. The amount of the total proceeds appropriated on account of expenses (exclusive of prizes) was £....., including an amount of £ (*insert nil if appropriate*) met by the registered society on whose behalf the lottery was promoted, and an amount of £..... met by the following beneficiary / beneficiaries of the lottery;
-

(Full forenames & surname of beneficiary, or, where beneficiary is a society, the name of the society)

of.....

(Full residential address, or, where beneficiary is a society, that of its office or head office)
 (Give separate details if more than one beneficiary)

4. The amount of the total proceeds appropriated for the provision of prizes was £.....

5. The purpose(s) to which the proceeds of the Lottery was/were applied was/were:
(If more than one purpose give separate details)

.....
.....

6. The amount of the proceeds which was applied for the purpose(s) named above was:
(If more than one purpose give separate details)

.....

7.
*(Full forenames and surname of Holder of Lottery Certificate, or where holder is a body corporate
Title of Body)*

of
*(Full address, or where Holder of certificate is a body corporate that of its registered or principle
office)*

acted as an External Lottery Consultant or Manager in the promotion of the Lottery.

8. A copy of a ticket sold in the said Lottery is attached.

***I hereby certify that I am a member of the said Society and have been duly authorised in
writing by the governing body of that Society to act as promoter of this Lottery.***

Signed Date

Occupation

PART II

CERTIFICATION OF LOTTERY RETURN

I, the undersigned, being a qualified accountant within the meaning of Article 2(1) of The Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (NI) Order 1985 hereby certify that I have examined the accounts relating to the above Lottery and to the best of my information and belief the information contained in this Return is correct.

Signature of qualified Accountant Date

Name (Block Capitals)

Address

The Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation.

The personal information you have given will be used for the purpose of consulting on and determining your application. We will keep your personal data safe and secure. We will sometimes need to share the information you provided with other organisations, such as Inland Revenue, etc. however, we will only do this where it is permitted by law.

Mid Ulster District Council's privacy notice can be viewed online at www.midulstercouncil.org or a copy is available on request.



REGULATIONS OF SOCIETIES

1. These Regulations are as prescribed by the Lotteries Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994. In these Regulations –

“the Order” means the Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (NI) Order 1985;

“lottery” means a society’s lottery.

2. **Lottery Returns**

The promoter of a lottery shall send a return, in the form set out in the schedule, to the district council which registered the society.

The promoter shall attach to the return a copy of a ticket sold in the lottery.

3. **Persons to whom and by whom tickets shall not be sold**

No ticket or chance in a lottery shall be sold to or by a person who has not attained the age of sixteen years.

4. **No tickets shall be sold in any street**

Subject to paragraph (2), no ticket or chance in the lottery shall be sold to a person in any street.

Paragraph (1) shall not have effect in relation to the sale of a ticket or chance by a person present in a kiosk or shop premises having no space for the accommodation of customers.

In this regulation “street” includes any bridge, road, lane, footway, subway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, which is open to the public without payment.

5. **Machines**

No ticket or chance in a lottery shall be sold by means of a machine.

6. **Door to Door Selling**

No ticket or chance in a lottery shall be sold by a person when visiting any other person at his home in the discharge of any official, professional or commercial function not connected with lotteries.

7. **Information on Tickets**

Every ticket distributed or sold in a lottery shall specify the name of the district council which registered the society under Article 136 of the Order.

8. Where two or more lotteries are promoted by a society on the same date, the tickets to be sold in each such lottery shall indicate in which lottery they are sold by means of a serial number.
9. Where the information appearing on a ticket distributed or sold in a lottery includes any reference in writing to a person who, in relation to that lottery, has been, is or will be, employed as an external lottery consultant or manager –
 - (a) The size of the lettering used in such reference shall not exceed the size of the smallest lettering used in the same ticket to specify the name of the society on whose behalf the lottery is promoted; and
 - (b) That reference shall be afforded no greater prominence than is afforded to that name in the same ticket.

10. Winning tickets not to be identifiable before being sold

No request or requirement shall be made to any person supplying tickets to which this regulation applied for use in a lottery to the effect that those tickets shall be supplied in such a manner, or so marked, as to enable a ticket to be identified, before it is sold in the lottery, as a winning ticket.

No tickets supplied in such a manner, or so marked, as mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be sold in a lottery.

This regulation applies to lottery tickets manufactured or designed so as to conceal such information appearing in or on each ticket by way or words, figures, signs, symbols or other features as would, if revealed, indicate that the ticket is a winning ticket or is not.

In this regulation, “winning ticket” means a ticket which, when sold in a lottery, entitles the holder of the ticket to claim a prize in a lottery.

11. Prohibition on offering a prize which depends on the purchase of more than one ticket

Subject to paragraph (2), no prize in a lottery shall be offered on such terms that the winning of the prize depends on the purchase of more than one ticket or chance in the lottery.

The winning of a prize in a lottery may depend upon the purchase of more than one chance provided that the price of the number of chances required to win a prize does not exceed the amount specified for the purposes of Article 137(5) of the Order.

12. Prohibition on invitation to purchase any group of tickets in certain lotteries

No person shall be invited to purchase any group of tickets or chances in a set of lotteries in which the determination of the winners in the lotteries is designed to secure that a person holding a group of winning tickets or chances is a winner of a prize in each lottery in the set of lotteries to which that group of tickets or chances relates.

EXEMPTIONS

Small Lotteries at Exempt Entertainments

Where a lottery is held at a bazaar, sale of work, fete, dinner, dance, sporting or athletic event, etc. it is not unlawful and does not require local authority registration.

The following conditions must be met:-

- a) The whole of the proceeds of the entertainment (including the proceeds of the lottery) after deducting expenses must be devoted to purposes other than private gain.
- b) Tickets must only be sold, and the result of the lottery declared, on the premises on which the entertainment takes place and during the progress of the entertainment.
- c) The facility of participating in the lottery must not be the only, or the only substantial, inducement to persons to attend the entertainment.
- d) Proper records and accounts must be kept by the person who organises the entertainment.
- e) At least seven days' notice of the entertainment at which a lottery is to be promoted must be served on the district commander of the PSNI.
- f) Any contravention of the regulations pertaining to such lotteries is an offence and every person concerned in the promotion or conduct of that lottery shall be guilty of an offence.

PRIVATE LOTTERIES

“Private Lottery” means a lottery in Northern Ireland which is promoted for, and in which the sale of tickets or chances by the promoters is confined to:-

- (a) Members of one society established and conducted for purposes not connected with gaming, betting or lotteries; or
- (b) Persons all of whom work on the same premises; or
- (c) Persons all of whom reside on the same premises;

and which is promoted by persons each of whom is a person to whom under sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) tickets or chances may be sold by the promoters and, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of a society, is a person authorised in writing by the governing body of the society to promote the lottery.

A private lottery is not unlawful, but the following conditions shall be observed in connection with its promotion and conduct-

- a) The whole proceeds, after deducting only expenses incurred for printing and stationery, shall be devoted to the provision of prizes for purchasers of tickets or chances, or, in the case of a lottery promoted for the members of the society, shall be devoted –

- i. To the provision of such prizes; or
 - ii. To purposes which are purposes of the society; or
 - iii. As to part to the provision of such prizes and as to the reminder to such purposes.
- b) The total value of tickets or chances to be sold shall not exceed £1,000;
- c) There shall not be exhibited, published or distributed any written notice or advertisement of the lottery other than –
- i. A notice of it exhibited on the premises of the society for those members it is promoted or, as the case may be, on the premises on which the persons for whom it is promoted work or reside; and
 - ii. Such announcement or advertisement of it is contained in the tickets, if any;
 - iii. The price of every ticket or chance shall be the same, and the price of any ticket shall be stated on the ticket;
- d) Every ticket should bear upon the face of it the name and address of each of the promoters and a statement of the persons to whom the sale of tickets or chances by the promoters is restricted, and a statement that no prize won in the lottery shall be paid or delivered by the promoters to any person other than the person to whom the winning ticket or chance was sold by them, and no prize shall be paid or delivered except in accordance with that statement;
- e) No ticket or chance will be issued or allotted by the promoters except by way of sale and upon receipt of its full price, and no money or valuable thing so received by a promoter shall in any circumstances be returned;
- f) The price shown on every ticket shall be the whole price paid for it;
- g) The total proceeds from the sale of tickets or chances shall constitute the whole proceeds of the lottery;
- h) Subject to the conditions governing the lottery, participation in the lottery shall depend solely on the purchase of a ticket or chance in it;
- i) Purchase of a ticket or chance in a lottery promoted by a society shall not confer membership of the society;
- j) No tickets in the lottery shall be sent through the post;
- k) The amount of the proceeds appropriated on account of expenses (exclusive of prizes) shall not exceed whichever is the less of –
- i. The expenses actually incurred; or
 - ii. 0 % of those proceeds; and
 - iii. Similar conditions as in exempt entertainments will relate to contraventions

RULES FOR SOCIETY LOTTERIES (ARTICLE 137)

The Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1995

1. In this Article “lottery” means a society lottery.
2. The promoter of the lottery shall be a member of the society, authorised in writing by the governing body of the society, to act as the promoter.
3. Every ticket distributed or sold shall specify the name of the society, the name and address of the promoter, and the date of the lottery.
4. The Department may, by order subject to affirmative resolution, specify –
 - (a) The maximum number of lotteries that may be promoted on behalf of the same society in any year; and
 - (b) The minimum number of days that must elapse between the dates of any two lotteries promoted on behalf of the same society.
5. No ticket or chance in a lottery shall be sold at a price exceeding £1.00
6. The price of every ticket or chance shall be the same, and the price of any ticket distributed or sold shall be stated on the ticket.
7. No person shall be admitted to participate in a lottery in respect of a ticket or chance except after payment to the society of the whole price of the ticket or chance; and no money received for or on account of a ticket or chance shall in any circumstances be returned.
8. The price shown on every ticket shall be the whole price paid for it.
9. The total proceeds from the sale of tickets or chances shall constitute the whole proceeds of the lottery.
10. Subject to the conditions governing the lottery, participation on the lottery shall depend solely on the purchase of a ticket or chance in it.
11. No prize in a lottery shall exceed in amount or value £25,000 or 10% of the proceeds of the lottery which ever, is the greater.
12. The total value of the tickets or chances sold in a lottery shall not exceed £80000 for any single lottery or £1,000,000 for all lotteries promoted by any society in any year.
13. The amount of the proceeds of a lottery appropriated for the provision of prizes shall not exceed 50% of the proceeds of the lottery.
14. The amount of the proceeds of a lottery which may be deducted to meet expenses (exclusive of prizes) shall not exceed is whichever the less is of:
 - (a) the expenses actually incurred; or
 - (b) whichever of the amounts specified in paragraph (15) applies.
15. The amounts referred to in paragraph (14)(b) are—
 - (a) where the whole proceeds of the lottery are £10,000 or less, 20% of those proceeds; or
 - (b) where the whole proceeds of the lottery exceed £10,000, 15% of those proceeds.
- 15A for the purposes of paragraph (14), the amount of any expenses that are met—
 - (a) by the society on whose behalf the lottery is promoted, or

(b) by any beneficiary of the lottery,

shall be treated as having been taken for expenses from the proceeds of the lottery.

15B In paragraph (15A) “*beneficiary of the lottery*” means a person (other than the society on whose behalf the lottery is promoted) to whom or for whose benefit any of the proceeds of the lottery, other than amounts appropriated in respect of expenses or prizes, are lawfully paid or applied.

15C The amount of the proceeds of a lottery appropriated for the provision of prizes and the amount of those proceeds appropriated on account of expenses (exclusive of prizes) shall not exceed in aggregate such percentage of the whole proceeds of the lottery as the Department may specify, by order subject to affirmative resolution.

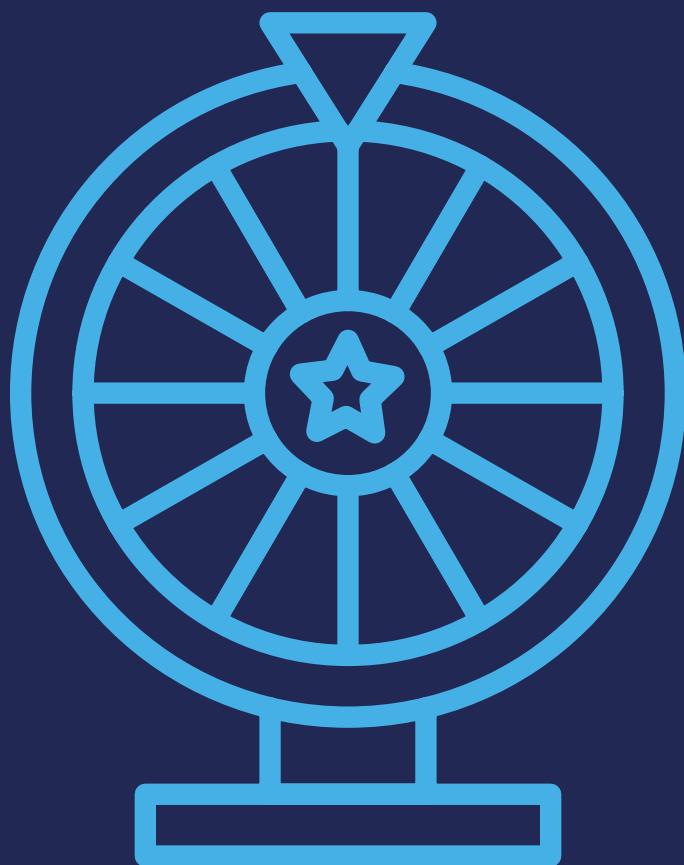
16. A society shall not employ any person as an external lottery consultant or manager unless that person holds a lottery certificate. *Where an external lottery consultant is involved, copies of that person's Certification must accompany the application for registration/ renewal as well as the other information required on the form.*
17. The promoter of the lottery must, not later than the end of the third month after the date of the lottery, send a completed return, certified by a qualified accountant to the council. *A qualified accountant means a person who is eligible for appointment as a company auditor under Article 28 of the Companies (NI) Order 1990.* A copy of the ticket sold in the lottery must also be attached to this return.
18. Every registered society must keep copies of any return sent under paragraph (17), together with copies of supporting bills, receipts and accounts for at least 18 months. If asked to do so during this period, the society must supply copies to Council or the PSNI.
19. Any officer of the district council authorised in writing in that behalf may enter the office of a registered society at any reasonable time and
 - (a) inspect its records; and
 - (b) inspect the promotion of the lottery
20. Every person who obstructs an officer of a district Council in the exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (19) shall be guilty of an offence.

Definitions

“Society” - includes any club, institution, organisation or association of persons, by whatever name called, and any separate branch or section of such a club, institution, organisation or association.

“Society’s Lottery” – means a lottery promoted on behalf of a society, which is established and conducted wholly, or mainly for one or more of the following purposes:

- a) charitable purposes;
- b) participation in or support of athletic sports or games or cultural activities;
- c) purposes which are not described in a) or b) but are neither purposes of private gain nor purposes of any commercial undertaking.



The law on lotteries in Northern Ireland

September 2021

Alternative formats

Versions of this leaflet in other languages and formats may be made available from:

Department for Communities
Social Policy Unit
8th Floor, Causeway Exchange
1-7 Bedford Street
Belfast BT2 7EG

Tel: 028 9082 3140

Email: social.policy@communities-ni.gov.uk

Contents

1.	Purpose of leaflet	4
2.	What is a lottery?	4
3.	Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland Order 1985)	4
4.	Small lotteries incidental to an exempt entertainment	5
5.	Private lotteries	5
6.	Societies' lotteries	7
	Introduction	7
	Registration	8
	Promoter	9
	Tickets and date of lottery	9
	Frequency of lotteries	9
	Price of tickets	9
	Identification of winning tickets	10
	Prizes	10
	Expenses	11
	Records	11
	Inspection	12
	Lottery consultant or manager	12
	Offences and defences	12
7.	General advice	13
	The Legislation	14
	Society's Lottery - Return by Promoter	15

The Law on Lotteries in Northern Ireland

1. Purpose of leaflet

- 1.1 This leaflet provides information on some aspects of the law on lotteries in Northern Ireland. It is not an authoritative nor a complete statement of the law in this area and is only intended to provide a plain guide to the main requirements of the lottery law. Those planning to promote lotteries should refer to the Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 as amended and related Regulations and Orders or seek professional advice to ensure that they comply with the law. The relevant legislation in force when this leaflet was prepared is listed at Annex A; readers should ensure they are aware of any subsequent legislative changes.
- 1.2 This leaflet does not cover the National Lottery.

2. What is a lottery?

- 2.1 There is no statutory definition of a lottery in Northern Ireland. The courts in Great Britain, through judgements in the House of Lords, have, however, established that:

“a lottery is the distribution of prizes by chance where the persons taking part in the operation, or a substantial number of them, make a payment or consideration in return for obtaining their chance of a prize. There are really 3 points one must look for in deciding whether a lottery has been established: first of all, the distribution of prizes; secondly, the fact that this was to be done by means of a chance; and thirdly, that there must be some actual contribution made by the participants in return for their obtaining a chance to take part in the lottery.” (Lord Widgery 1976)

3. Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland Order 1985 (the Order))

- 3.1 Under the Order all lotteries are unlawful unless they are:
- small lotteries incidental to an exempt entertainment;
 - private lotteries;
 - societies' lotteries; or
 - part of the National Lottery

3.2 This leaflet is essentially concerned with societies' lotteries but it may be helpful to mention briefly the law covering small lotteries and private lotteries.

4. Small lotteries incidental to an exempt entertainment

4.1 An "exempt entertainment" is defined in Article 2(2) of the Order as a "bazaar, sale of work, fete, dinner, dance, sporting or athletic event or other entertainment of a similar character, whether limited to one day or extending over 2 or more days".

4.2 Article 133 of the Order gives full details of the conditions which must be observed in promoting a lottery as an incidental part of an exempt entertainment. Some examples of these conditions are:

a) the whole proceeds, except for specified deductions, of the lottery and of the entertainment as a whole must be used for purposes other than private gain; the organisers may deduct from the proceeds of the entertainment the expenses of the entertainment but not all the expenses incurred in connection with the lottery; the only expense in connection with the lottery which may be deducted is the cost of printing the tickets;

- b) the sale of tickets or chances and the declaration of winners can only take place on the premises, and during the course, of the entertainment;
- c) participating in the lottery must not be the only or the only substantial inducement to attend the function.

4.3 There is no statutory limit on the price of tickets or chances or on the value of prizes (which may be donated) in this type of lottery. The organiser must, however, keep records and accounts relating to the whole entertainment. He must also inform the local police at least 7 days beforehand that the entertainment is to take place.

5. Private lotteries

5.1 A private lottery is a lottery in Northern Ireland in which the sale of tickets or chances is confined to either:

- a) members of one society, eg a club, established and conducted for purposes not connected with gaming, betting or lotteries and any other people on the society's premises; or
- b) people, all of whom either work or live on the same premises.

5.2 Society is defined in the 1985 Order as including any club, institution, organisation or association of persons, by whatever name called, and any

separate branch or section of such a club, institution, organisation or association. It is important to note that, in so far as private lotteries are concerned, each local or affiliated branch or section is regarded as a separate and distinct society.

Accordingly a local branch or section which runs a private lottery may only sell tickets to members of that branch or section (and, of course, to any other people on the society's premises.)

5.3 The lottery must be promoted by people who are themselves members of the society or of the group of people who work or live together.

5.4 Article 134 of the Order gives full details of the conditions which must be observed in promoting a private lottery. Some examples of these conditions are:

a) the whole proceeds ie the money raised from the sale of tickets or chances, after deducting only the expenses allowed for printing and stationery, must be devoted to:

- the provision of prizes; or
- where the lottery is run for the members of a society, to the provision of prizes, to purposes of the society or to both;

b) the amount of the proceeds deducted for expenses (printing and stationery) must not exceed whichever is the less of:

- the expenses actually incurred; or
 - 10% of the proceeds;
- c) the total value of tickets or chances sold must not exceed £1,000; there is no restriction on the price of an individual ticket or chance or on the value of prizes (which may be donated);
- d) the lottery may only be advertised on the lottery tickets, on the premises of the society or on the premises on which the people for whom it is promoted work or live;
- e) the price of every ticket or chance must be the same and must be stated on the ticket;
- f) each ticket must show:
- the name and address of each of the promoters;
 - a statement of the persons to whom the sale of tickets or chances is restricted; and
 - a statement that no prize won will be paid or delivered to anyone other than the person to whom the winning ticket or chance was sold;
- g) no ticket or chance may be issued except by way of sale and the full price must be paid for it when it is issued. Thus no tickets or chances may be sold at a discount eg 5 for the price of 4.

5.5 The private lottery provisions are intended to allow for traditional sweepstakes in work places etc and small-scale, fund-raising ballots by societies. Tickets or chances must not be sold to the public at large.

6.2 Each branch or section of a society may be treated as a society in its own right so that each may register (see paragraph 6.6) for the purpose of running its own lotteries.

6. Societies' lotteries

Introduction

6.1 A society's lottery is one in which tickets or chances may be sold to the general public. Article 2(2) of the Order defines society and society's lottery as follows:

"society" includes any club, institution, organisation or association of persons, by whatever name called, and any separate branch or section of such a club, institution, organisation or association;

"society's lottery" means a lottery promoted on behalf of a society established and conducted wholly or mainly for one or more of the following purposes:

- a) charitable purposes;
- b) participation in, or support of, athletic sports or games or cultural activities; or
- c) other purposes which are not purposes of private gain or of any commercial undertaking.

6.3 The whole proceeds, ie the money raised from the sale of tickets or chances, of a society's lottery, after deduction of allowable expenses and prizes, must be applied to the purposes of the society.

6.4 A society's lottery must be promoted in Northern Ireland, the society must be registered with the district council in whose area its office or head office is situated and the lottery must be promoted in accordance with the lottery scheme approved by the society. Tickets or chances may be sold throughout Northern Ireland subject to the restrictions in paragraphs 6.23 to 6.26.

6.5 It should be noted that Great Britain has its own legislation on lotteries contained in the Gambling Act 2005. Tickets in a Northern Ireland society's lottery may not be lawfully sold in Great Britain by a person in Great Britain. Similarly, tickets in a Great Britain society's lottery may not be lawfully sold in Northern Ireland by a person in Northern Ireland. The law in Great Britain and Northern Ireland does not prevent the sale of a GB society's lottery tickets by post or telephone directly to a

person in Northern Ireland or the sale of a Northern Ireland society's lottery tickets by post or telephone directly to a person in Great Britain. Similarly the sale of tickets in foreign lotteries in Northern Ireland, although lawful in their country of origin, is prohibited.

Registration

- 6.6 To register with the district council, a society must:
- apply to the council for registration, specifying the purposes for which the society is established and conducted;
 - provide any other details which the council may require; (the council may already have an application form drawn up for this purpose;)
 - specify the address of its office or head office;
 - attach a copy of its lottery scheme showing how it proposes to run its lotteries; (the council may have a model scheme available;)
 - (e) copy the application to the local police district commander.
- 6.7 Before deciding whether or not to grant an application, the council will hear any representations which the police may make. The application must be refused if the conditions in the definition of a society's lottery (see paragraph 6.1) are not satisfied or if the lottery scheme does not conform to the law.

- 6.8 The application **may** be refused if:
- anyone connected with a lottery promoted or proposed to be promoted on behalf of the society has been convicted of an offence involving lotteries, fraud or dishonesty; or
 - the address of the office or head office of the society is the same as that of the office or head office of another registered society established for the same or a connected purpose; or
 - any lottery promoted by or on behalf of the society within the last 5 years has not been properly conducted.
- 6.9 If the district council refuses the application, the society may appeal to the county court.
- 6.10 If the district council registers the society, a fee of £35 is payable. On 1 January of each following year, a fee of £17.50 is payable to maintain the registration.
- 6.11 A registered society must notify the district council:
- of any change in the address of the society's office or head office within 21 days of the change taking effect; and
 - of any change in its lottery scheme before any tickets are sold under the amended scheme. (A lottery scheme

being contrary to law is one of the grounds upon which a district council may revoke a society's registration.)

Promoter

- 6.12 The lottery must be promoted by a member of the society who has been authorised in writing by its governing body to act as the promoter.

Tickets and date of lottery

- 6.13 Each ticket must specify the name of the society, the name and address of the promoter and the date of the lottery.
- 6.14 The date of a lottery is defined in Article 2(2) of the Order as the date on which the winners in that lottery are ascertained. If the winners are selected by a draw, the date of the lottery will be the date of the draw.
- 6.15 The law is not specific about the date of what is usually referred to as an "instant" lottery ie where there is no draw and the winners are ascertained solely by reference to what is printed on the tickets eg scratch cards where numbers or symbols are concealed with a substance which has to be removed to show if the ticket is a winner. In the absence of a definitive interpretation by the courts, it is considered that the date of an "instant" lottery should be taken as the last day on which the tickets are to be on sale.

- 6.16 If a society promotes 2 or more lotteries with the same date, the tickets sold in each lottery must bear a serial number to show to which lottery they relate.

- 6.17 Where the information appearing on a ticket includes any reference to an external lottery consultant or manager (see paragraph 6.39) employed in the promotion of the lottery, the size of the lettering used in that reference must be no bigger than the smallest lettering used for the name of the society promoting the lottery and the reference must be no more prominent than the society's name.
- 6.18 Each ticket must also specify the name of the district council which registered the society (see also paragraphs 6.21 and 6.28 for content of tickets).

Frequency of lotteries

- 6.19 There are currently no restrictions on the number and frequency of lotteries which may be promoted by a society.

Price of tickets

- 6.20 A person cannot participate in a lottery unless the whole price of the ticket or chance has been paid to the society. In addition, once money has been received for, or on account of, a ticket or chance, it cannot be refunded.

- 6.21 The price of every ticket or chance must be the same and must be shown on the ticket. It is, therefore, not permitted to offer say, 5 tickets or chances for the price of 4.
- 6.22 The maximum price of a ticket or chance is £1. Sale of tickets
- 6.23 No ticket or chance may be bought or sold by anyone under the age of 16.
- 6.24 Tickets or chances must not be sold in any street. Street is defined as including any bridge, road, lane, footway, subway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, which is open to the public without payment. This restriction does not apply to the sale of tickets or chances by a person in a kiosk or shop premises with no space for the accommodation of customers. The shop premises envisaged would be the type with a side window or a counter opening directly on to the street through which, or over which, goods such as ice-cream, newspapers etc are sold to people in the street.
- 6.25 Except for the sale of tickets or chances in a lottery by means of the internet, no tickets or chances in a lottery shall be sold by means of a machine.
- 6.26 Tickets or chances may not be sold by anyone when visiting another person at his home in the discharge of any

official, professional or commercial function not connected with lotteries. Door to door selling is otherwise permitted.

- 6.27 The total value of tickets or chances sold in any one lottery must not exceed £80,000. The total value of tickets or chances sold in all the lotteries promoted by one society in any year must not exceed £1,000,000.

Identification of winning tickets

- 6.28 A company supplying “instant” tickets (see paragraph 6.15) must not be asked to supply them in such a way that winning tickets can be identified as such before they are sold.

Prizes

- 6.29 No more than 50% of the proceeds (the amount raised from the sale of tickets or chances) of a lottery may be used to provide prizes. Prizes may, however, be donated at a reduced cost or free of charge. Prizes donated free of charge would not be regarded as having been appropriated from the lottery proceeds.

- 6.30 No prize may exceed, in amount or value, £25,000 or 10% of the lottery proceeds, whichever is the greater and regardless of whether or not the prize is donated. In effect, the current ceiling is £25,000 (subject to the 50% limit on the use of proceeds for prizes - see

paragraph 6.29) as the maximum possible proceeds of a lottery are £80,000 - see paragraph 6.27.

6.31 Value is not defined in the Order. It is suggested, however, that the value of a prize should be based on the recommended retail price plus any relevant taxes or other associated charges, but less any discount generally available to any member of the public at the time the tickets or chances are offered for sale.

6.32 No prize can be offered on such terms that the winning of the prize depends on the purchase of more than one ticket or chance in the lottery. This prohibition does not apply where winning depends on the purchase of more than one chance if the total price of those chances is no more than £1 (£1 being the current maximum price of a ticket or chance in a lottery - see paragraph 6.22).

Expenses

6.33 The amount of the lottery proceeds which may be deducted to meet expenses(exclusive of prizes) is whichever is the less of:

- a) the expenses actually incurred; or
- b) i) where the proceeds are £10,000 or less, 20% of the proceeds; or
ii) where the proceeds exceed } £10,000, 15% of the proceeds.

6.34 For the purposes of determining expenses limits, the law requires that the amount of any expenses met by:

- a) the society on whose behalf the lottery is promoted, or
- b) any beneficiary of the lottery, must be treated as having been taken for expenses from the proceeds of the lottery.

Records

6.35 Promoters should ensure before proceeding with a lottery that adequate record keeping and accounting procedures are in place. It is recommended that, at the very least, the following basic records should be maintained for each lottery:

- a) details of tickets ordered and received from the printer;
- b) details of all tickets issued to each point of sale; details of tickets sold, returned unsold and not returned (together with brief reason for the failure to return unsold tickets);
- c) details of all income received from the sale of tickets or chances, together with banking records in support;
- d) details of all expenses, together with relevant invoices; it is advisable to differentiate between expenses appropriated directly from the lottery proceeds, those met by the society promoting the lottery or the

- beneficiary and thus treated as appropriated from the proceeds, and expenses donated by a third party;
- e) details of all prizes together with relevant invoices;
 - f) details of winners and winning tickets (it is accepted that for “instant” lotteries it will be inappropriate to maintain lists of small winners but major winners should be duly listed together with winning tickets);
 - g) details of the distribution of the proceeds to each beneficiary where the beneficiary is other than the society conducting the lottery (including receipts from beneficiaries);
 - h) where agents are employed, records should be maintained showing their remuneration and the number of tickets sold and returned.
- 6.36 Not later than the end of the third month after the date of a lottery, the promoter must send a completed return, certified by a qualified accountant (see footnote 1 on page 15) to the district council which registered the society. A copy of this return form is attached at Annex B. A copy of a ticket sold in the lottery must be attached to this return.
- 6.37 The society must keep copies of these returns, together with copies of supporting bills, receipts and accounts for at least 18 months. If asked to do so during this period, the society must supply copies to the district council or the police.
- ### **Inspection**
- 6.38 An officer of the district council or the police may enter the office of a registered society and inspect its records and the promotion of any lottery.
- ### **Lottery consultant or manager**
- 6.39 A society may wish to employ an outsider to organise or run its lottery. Such a person is called an external lottery consultant or manager and must hold a lottery certificate granted by the court before he can act in this capacity. Before a society employs such a person, it must ensure that he holds a lottery certificate.
- ### **Offences and defences**
- 6.40 If any requirement of the law on societies’ lotteries is contravened, the promoter, and any other person who was a party to the contravention, is guilty of an offence. The punishment on conviction can range from a fine to a fine and imprisonment for up to two years. Defences are, however, available if, for instance, the promoter can prove that the contravention occurred

without his consent or connivance, the proceeds of the lottery fell short of those reasonably estimated or the date of the lottery was unexpectedly or unforeseeably delayed.

7. General advice

7.1 Further information on the lotteries law may be obtained from Social Policy Unit (address below) or the local district council. Legal advice on the law should be obtained from a professional legal adviser.

7.2 Additional copies of this leaflet are available from:

Social Policy Unit
Department for Communities
8th Floor, Causeway Exchange
1-7 Bedford Street
Belfast BT2 7EG
Tel: 028 9082 3140

Email: social.policy@communities-ni.gov.uk

7.3 The Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action (NICVA) provides advice and information to voluntary and community groups on lottery law in Northern Ireland. NICVA's pamphlet "Lotteries - A Guide for Voluntary Groups" is available, free of charge, by contacting the Charity Advice Officer at: Governance and Charity Advice Team Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action
61 Duncain Gardens Belfast
BT15 2GB
Tel: 028 9087 7777
Email: denise.copeland@nicva.org

ANNEX A

The Legislation

Primary legislation

The Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 (S.I.1985 No. 1204 (N.I. 11))

The Betting and Lotteries (Northern Ireland) Order 1994 (S.I. 1994 No. 1893 (N.I. 8))

The National Lottery etc Act 1993 c. 39

Subordinate legislation

The Lotteries Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994 (S.R.1994 No. 467)

These regulations relate to the conduct of societies' lotteries and prescribe the form of the return (see Annex B) to be made to the district council for each lottery.

The Lottery (Form of Certificate) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1987 (S.R.1987 No.194)

These regulations prescribe the form of the lottery certificate, granted by a court, which an external lottery consultant or manager must hold.

The Gaming and Lotteries (Variation of Monetary Limits) Order (Northern Ireland) 1990 (S.R.1990 No.238)

This Order prescribes £1 as the maximum price of a ticket or chance in a society's lottery.

The Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements with Prizes (Variation of Fees and Monetary Limits) Order (Northern Ireland) 1995 (S.R. 1995 No. 343)

This Order prescribes the current fees for the registration of a society - £35 for the initial registration and £17.50 for the annual fee to be paid by a registered society.

The above legislation may be accessed at:
www.legislation.gov.uk

ANNEX B

Society's Lottery - Return by Promoter
(Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements
(Northern Ireland) Order 1985)

(To be sent by the promoter of the lottery to the district council named below not later than the end of the third month after the date of the lottery)

Part 1

To.....Council
(name of district council by whom the society is registered)

I,
(full forenames and surname of promoter of lottery)
of.....
.....
.....
(full residential address)

being the promoter of a lottery promoted on behalf of.....
.....
(name of registered society)

registered by the above-named district council under Article 136 of the Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 hereby make the following return in respect of that lottery:

1. The date of the lottery was
.....
2. The total proceeds from the sale of tickets or chances were £.....
3. The amount of the total proceeds appropriated on account of expenses (exclusive of prizes) was £....., including an amount of £.....* met by the registered society on whose behalf the lottery was promoted and an amount of £.....* met by the following (beneficiary) (beneficiaries) of the lottery;
.....
.....
.....
(full forenames and surname of beneficiary, or, where beneficiary is a society, the name of the society)
of.....
.....
(full residential address, or, where beneficiary is a society, that of its office or head office) (give separate details if more than one beneficiary) (insert nil if appropriate)*

4. The amount of the total proceeds appropriated for the provision of prizes was £.....
5. The purpose(s) to which the proceeds of the lottery were applied (was)(were)
.....
.....
(give separate details if more than one purpose)
6. The amount of the proceeds which was applied for the purpose(s) named above was.....
.....
.....
(give separate details if more than one purpose)
7.
(full forenames and surname of holder of lottery certificate, or, where holder of certificate is a body corporate, title of body of.....
.....
(full address, or, where holder of certificate is a body corporate, that of its registered or principal office)
acted as an external lottery consultant or manager in the promotion of the lottery
8. A copy of a ticket sold in the said lottery is attached.

I hereby certify that I am a member of the said society and have been duly authorised in writing by the governing body of that society to act as the promoter of this lottery.

Dated theday of 20....

Signed

Occupation.....

Part II

Certification of Lottery Return

I, the undersigned, being a qualified accountant within the meaning of Article 2(2) of the Betting, Gaming, Lotteries and Amusements (Northern Ireland) Order 1985¹ hereby certify that

I have examined the accounts relating to the above lottery and to the best of my information and belief the information contained in this return is correct.

Dated the day of 20....

.....
(signature of qualified accountant)

.....
.....
(address)

¹ "qualified accountant" means a person who is eligible for appointment as a company auditor under Article 28 of the Companies (NI) Order 1990 - Article 2(2) of the Betting etc Order as amended by S.R. 1993 No. 67

Available in alternative formats.

© Crown Copyright 2021



Department for
Communities
www.communities-ni.gov.uk

An Roinn
Pobal

Department fur
Commonities



Report on	DAERA consultation on a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Fiona McClements

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	This report is to inform Members about DAERA's consultation on a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework.
2.0	Background
2.1	Food contributes to Northern Ireland's regional economic prosperity and can help to address many of its significant societal challenges. There is growing international acceptance of the interconnectedness between food, health and the environment. There is an expectation that a food system should ensure environmental, social and economic sustainability. There is also a growing interest in sustainable healthy diets.
2.2	The draft Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework recognises the interconnectedness around food and proposes an innovative strategic food systems approach. It sets out a long term vision, high level principles and areas for strategic focus to optimise cross-departmental working on food matters in Northern Ireland to deliver Programme for Government and departmental objectives. The vision is a transformed food system that protects natural resources for future generations, is economically and environmentally sustainable and provides safe, nourishing, accessible food to people, who make informed healthy choices. The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) has been leading on the development of this cross-departmental Framework with input from other Departments and a wide range of external stakeholders.
3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p>During the development process of the Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework, six strategic priorities were identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority One: Building connections between health /wellbeing and food Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone. • Priority Two: Building Sustainable Economic Prosperity • Priority Three: Building a Food Culture and Food Conscious Society • Priority Four: Protecting and Enhancing our Natural Resources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Five: Building Healthy Lives through Food Education • Priority Six: Building and maintaining appropriate Emergency Contingency plans across the supply chain.
3.2	This consultation welcomes views on the proposals for a cross-departmental Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework. In particular, views are sought on the proposed vision, principles and goals of a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework (see attached in Appendix 1).
3.3	Northern Ireland Food Managers Group, which sits under Environmental Health Northern Ireland (EHNI), has prepared a response to DAERA's consultation on a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework. This consultation response has been considered and reviewed by the Environmental Health Department and is attached at Appendix 2.
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications <p>Financial: N/a</p> <p>Human: N/a</p> <p>Risk Management: N/a</p>
4.2	Screening & Impact Assessments <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: N/a</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	It is recommended that Members note the content of the attached response from the Environmental Health department on this consultation and if in agreement, the consultation response to be returned to DAERA in advance of the deadline (19 th November 2021).
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Consultation letter to stakeholders and Consultation document on the Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework.
6.2	Appendix 2 – Response to DAERA's consultation on a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework.

Future Food Policy Branch
Administration Building
Loughry Campus
76 Dungannon Road
Cookstown BT80 9AE
FutureFoodPolicy@daera-ni.gov.uk

24 September 2021

Dear Consultee

Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework: Public Consultation

We are writing to invite you to share your views on proposals for a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework, which will launch for an **eight week** formal online public consultation on Friday 24 September 2021.

Background

Food contributes to Northern Ireland's regional economic prosperity and can help to address many of its significant societal challenges. There is growing international acceptance of the interconnectedness between food, health and the environment. There is an expectation that a food system should ensure environmental, social and economic sustainability. There is also a growing interest in sustainable healthy diets.

The draft Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework recognises the interconnectedness around food and proposes an innovative strategic food systems approach. It sets out a long term vision, high level principles and areas for strategic focus to optimise cross-departmental working on food matters in Northern Ireland to deliver Programme for Government and departmental objectives. The vision is a transformed food system that protects natural resources for future generations, is economically and environmentally sustainable and provides safe, nourishing, accessible food to people, who make informed healthy choices.

DAERA has been leading on the development of this cross-departmental Framework with input from other Departments and a wide range of external stakeholders.

During the development process six strategic priorities were identified:

- **Priority One:** Building connections between health /wellbeing and food

Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.

- **Priority Two:** Building Sustainable Economic Prosperity
- **Priority Three:** Building a Food Culture and Food Conscious Society
- **Priority Four:** Protecting and Enhancing our Natural Resources
- **Priority Five:** Building Healthy Lives through Food Education
- **Priority Six:** Building and maintaining appropriate Emergency Contingency plans across the supply chain.

The Department is now seeking views on this new collaborative approach under a Northern Ireland Framework from across a much broader range of stakeholders and the general public. Subject to the outcome of this consultation exercise, it is anticipated that an agreed Framework would be published in 2022.

Consultation

The consultation will run for an 8 week period from **Friday 24 September 2021**; the deadline for responses to this consultation is **23.59 Friday 19 November 2021**. All responses should be received by then to ensure they can be fully considered.

The consultation documents are available at: <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/consultations/northern-ireland-food-strategy-framework/> and the consultation pack includes:

- Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework Consultation Document
- Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework Stakeholder Engagement Letter
- Equality and Human Rights Screening Template
- Rural Needs Impact Assessment

DAERA would welcome views on the proposals for a cross-departmental Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework. In particular, we are seeking your views on the proposed vision, principles and goals of a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework. We would also welcome any comments you wish to make on those aspects that are of particular interest to you in the consultation.

In an effort to reduce the environmental impact of the production of consultation papers, the Department is encouraging stakeholders to respond using the online response function. If you wish to take part in the consultation, once you have considered the proposals, you should respond online, through our survey which can be accessed here:

<https://consultations.nidirect.gov.uk/daera-food-and-farming-policy/food-at-the-heart-of-our-society-a-prospectus>

If required, a limited number of hard copies (typescript) of the consultation response form are available - please contact us to discuss your requirements by email to futurefoodpolicy@daera-ni.gov.uk or by telephone (028 90524150).

Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.

If you are deaf or have a hearing difficulty you can
contact the Department via the Next Generation Text
Relay Service by dialling 18001 + telephone number

Responses to this consultation are invited until 23.59 on Friday 19 November 2021.

Virtual Engagement Events

We are providing the opportunity for engagement via online events with DAERA's Future Food Policy team. At these events, the team will provide an overview of the work undertaken to date in the development of the draft Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework and answer any questions you may have in advance of completing your consultation response via our online survey. It would be helpful if you could forward any questions you may have to FutureFoodPolicy@daera-ni.gov.uk prior to the consultation events.

We plan to hold 3 virtual consultation events. The dates are outlined below:

Virtual Consultation Event Date
Thursday 30 September 4-5pm
Tuesday 5 October 7-8pm
Wednesday 13 October 10.30-11.30am

NB: Registration for each event will open approximately 1 week before the event. For more information on each event and how to register visit: <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/consultations/northern-ireland-food-strategy-framework/>

Further Information

We look forward to hearing from you. Please do let us know if you want to speak to a member of the Team about the draft Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework, the approach being taken, or to request an alternative version of the consultation document, or if you or a group you are involved with would like to participate in a Food Strategy Framework engagement event.

You can contact us by email at: FutureFoodPolicy@daera-ni.gov.uk or if you are unable to access e-mail, you can telephone us on 028 90524150.

**Future Food Policy Branch
Sustainable Agri-Food Development Division
Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs**

Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.

If you are deaf or have a hearing difficulty you can contact the Department via the Next Generation Text Relay Service by dialling 18001 + telephone number

Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework



Food at the Heart of our Society - A Prospectus for Change *Public Consultation Document* 2021

Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.

Contents

Glossary	3
1. Preface	5
2. Introduction	7
3. What is a food systems approach?	9
4. Strategic context	11
5. Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework	13
6. Implementation Approach	25
7. Benefits to be realised	27
8. Rural needs considerations	29
9. Equality considerations	29
10. Publication of responses	32
11. Capturing stakeholder views	33
Annex A	35
Annex B	38

Glossary

Agri-food Single Supply Chain - The movement of agricultural goods from production level to final consumer - recognising the strategic interdependence of agricultural production, food processing, retail, distribution and consumption.

Circular Economy - A circular economy is based on the principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use, and regenerating natural systems. (ellenmacarthurfoundation.org).

Education - For the purpose of this consultation, education means in its broadest sense and includes early years, childcare, schools, youth settings and adults.

Food Citizenship - Shared belief that people want to and can shape the food system for the better, given the right conditions.

Food Culture - The attitudes, beliefs and practices that surround the production and consumption of food.

Food Poverty - The inability to have an adequate and nutritious diet due to issues of affordability and access to food, with related impacts on health, culture and social participation being felt.

Food System - The elements and activities that are involved in feeding a population - the production, processing, packaging, distribution marketing, consumption and disposal of food.

Food Security - When all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food.

One Health - The collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally, and globally, to attain optimal health for people, animals and our environment.

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

Sustainability - Meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Sustainability has three components: economic, environmental, and social.

Sustainable Food System - A food system that:

- is profitable (economic sustainability);
- is beneficial for society (social sustainability); and
- has a positive or neutral impact on the natural environment (environmental sustainability).

Sustainable Diets - Are protective and respectful of biodiversity and ecosystems, culturally acceptable, accessible, economically fair and affordable; nutritionally adequate, safe and healthy, while optimising natural and human resources.

Transparency in Supply Chains - For the purposes of this consultation document, transparency in supply chains includes the requirements on relevant businesses to report on their progress in relation to identifying and addressing modern slavery risks in both their operation and in supply chains.



1. Preface

The Covid-19 pandemic, EU Exit and climate change challenges are making people think and talk about food as never before. Food contributes to our regional economic prosperity and can help to address many of our most significant societal challenges. From obesity, food poverty and waste to climate change and biodiversity loss, the food we produce and eat is a major factor in some of the greatest problems facing Northern Ireland. It is also a vital part of the solutions.

There is growing international acceptance of the interconnectedness between food, health and the environment. There is also an expectation that a food system should ensure environmental, social and economic sustainability and a growing interest in the concept of sustainable healthy diets.

The proposed Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework recognises this interconnectedness. It uses an innovative food systems approach to set a long term vision, high level principles and areas for strategic focus, which will seek to optimise cross departmental working on food matters to deliver Programme for Government and departmental objectives.

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

The Framework proposes a new strategic approach for Northern Ireland. It will ensure coherence across food policies that affect all our lives and help to improve economic, environmental, health and social outcomes for Northern Ireland.

Food cuts across the policy responsibilities of a number of Northern Ireland Ministers, including Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Economy, Communities, Health, Education, Finance and Justice. Although led by DAERA, the proposed Food Strategy Framework has been developed in collaboration with the other NI Departments, the Food Standards Agency NI, Invest NI, and key stakeholders. The NI Food Strategy Framework will be a dedicated programme within the Executive's Green Growth Strategy and Delivery Framework, which includes an inter-Ministerial Group chaired by the DAERA Minister. Each Department will continue to have responsibility for its respective departmental policy areas.

The Northern Ireland Executive has agreed in principle to the cross-departmental approach for a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework under Green Growth.

Within DAERA, a 'sister' strategy on agriculture is dealing with increased productivity, environmental sustainability, improved resilience, and supply chain integration. The new agriculture strategy will be closely linked to the Food Framework through the supply chain pillar, and will sit alongside Food as a programme within the Green Growth Framework.

The purpose of this document is to consult on the vision, principles and goals of a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework.

In short, the Framework sets a shared long term direction of travel for food policy in Northern Ireland. Subject to the outcome of this consultation exercise, it is anticipated that an agreed Framework will be published in early 2022.

Purpose of this consultation document

The purpose of this consultation is to seek views on a proposed Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework.



2.0 Introduction

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, post EU Exit and climate change challenges, we have a unique opportunity to shape the future direction of our food system in ways that will benefit generations to come. This new approach on food is part of wider policy development that is underway in Northern Ireland on such strategic issues as Circular Economy, Climate, Environment, Farming, Health, Education, Skills and Science.

The rationale for government involvement in food is clear. Food is at the heart of a healthy society. During the COVID-19 pandemic we have been reminded about how much food shapes our sense of self, family, community and cultural identity. The COVID-19 crisis has brought into focus the importance of security of food supply. Looking towards COVID-19 recovery and the opportunities following EU Exit, together with changing consumer demands and new agricultural support mechanisms, we have an opportunity to transform our food system for future generations.

The social, health, environmental and economic components of our food system are interdependent but are often addressed in isolation. The relationship between how we produce and eat food and how we care for our health and our environment is complex

(Figure 1).

*Figure 1:
Relationship
between how
we produce
and eat food
and how we
care for our
health and our
environment.*



Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

In summer 2019 in the absence of Ministers, it was agreed that DAERA would begin to explore with the Department for Economy, and other NI Departments and interested parties, the merits, scope and content of a possible Food Strategy Framework which would develop strategic alignment across NI Departments and help shape a future food system for Northern Ireland. A Food Strategy Framework will provide a structure within which government, industry, voluntary and community organisations can operate. It will allow autonomy with guidance on the direction of travel, but the flexibility to adapt to changing global trends, policy mandates, and marketplace needs.

A strategic Food Framework will help to focus collective efforts to address many of Northern Ireland's significant societal challenges. For example, providing opportunities to improve the environment, health and wellbeing, food poverty, as well as continuing to deliver regional economic prosperity and making a significant contribution to achieving many outcomes within the Programme for Government Draft Outcomes Framework.

The proposed Vision for the Framework is:

"A transformed food system that protects natural resources for future generations, is economically and environmentally sustainable and provides safe, nourishing, accessible food to people, who make informed healthy choices."

DAERA, on behalf of the NI Executive, are developing a Green Growth Strategy and associated Climate Action Plan which will be the initial route map to climate action, green jobs and a clean environment. The timeline for the Green Growth Strategy will be 2050. The Food Strategy Framework will form part of the Green Growth Strategy and will also be long-term, but the timeline for its initial phase will be to 2030. This timeline recognises that food systems thinking is in its infancy worldwide, and there is limited experience of practical implementation to draw upon. The intention is to test whether this new approach can work successfully in Northern Ireland, and to make it better as we build experience.

A new Food Programme Board will oversee the implementation of the Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework. The Board will be made up of representatives from all NI Departments that are responsible for aspects of food. The Board will engage with key stakeholders and will report to the inter-Ministerial Group within the governance arrangements for Green Growth. The Food Programme Board will develop a cycle of five year action plans. Review of the action plans by the Board will enable the monitoring of progress and the identification and prioritisation of future resources. This approach will ensure the Framework is dynamic and responsive to changing circumstances, while remaining loyal to the core vision of a sustainable food system.

Subject to the results of this consultation and Executive agreement, it is intended to publish an agreed cross Departmental Food Strategy Framework for Northern Ireland. Detailed implementation plans, including targets, indicators and metrics will follow. Action plans will be informed by the development of the Green Growth strategy and relevant recommendations from the Independent Strategic Review of the Agri-Food Sector (led by Sir Peter Kendall) currently taking place, together with any other related evidence and strategic frameworks under development. The 'Kendall' Review, which is expected to report in October 2021, is considering

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

the challenges facing both the food processing and primary agriculture industries in Northern Ireland and will make recommendations on how to take full advantage of new opportunities. We will also take account of developments elsewhere, such as the Defra-led National Food Strategy in England.

3.0 What is a food systems approach?

There have been previous Northern Ireland food strategies, each of which was developed in the context of the prevailing local and wider world circumstances. Each was time bound, with actionable tasks and, in general, a singular focus on economic growth.

The Food Strategy Framework signals a significant change in approach. Reflecting the different strategic drivers anticipated during the coming decades, the Framework seeks to build a food system that will address economic, environmental and social sustainability. It places a significant focus on the changing values and behaviours of consumers.

Currently in Northern Ireland we have many of the core components of a food strategy framework, but they function largely in isolation.

We therefore propose a Food Systems approach embracing all the elements and activities that are involved in feeding a population - the production, processing, packaging, distribution marketing, consumption and disposal of food (see Figure 2).

The food system



Figure 2: The food system.

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

Key to an effective Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework is a “whole of government approach” which will align policies that affect the food system. The aim is to achieve health, environmental, social and economic goals, while ensuring that policies designed to improve one part of the food system do not undermine others.

Successful delivery of the Framework will require new structures and new ways of working in partnership.

Section 3 Questions

Q1.	<p>Do you agree with taking a food systems, whole of government approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strongly agree• Agree• Neither agree/disagree• Disagree• Completely disagree
Q2.	<p>Please outline your views on taking a Food Systems “whole of government” approach through a Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework?</p>

4. Strategic context

A Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework provides an opportunity for a new approach to food within the context of a number of key strategic drivers. These include New Decade, New Approach (NDNA), Programme for Government, City and Regional Growth Deals, as well as a range of existing and new policies being developed across Government such as the Executive's Green Growth Strategy, Agricultural Policy Framework, Circular Economy Strategic Framework, 10X Economic Vision, 10X Skills Strategy and the revision of the obesity prevention framework, A Fitter Future For All.

New Decade, New Approach

The New Decade, New Approach Deal published in January 2020 outlined the priority for the NI Executive to develop a regionally-balanced economy with opportunities for all, ensuring that through investment for the future Northern Ireland can harness opportunities and drive sustainable productivity, including opportunities for future trade after EU Exit.

All political parties recognised the need for a coordinated and strategic approach to the challenge of Climate Change. DAERA on behalf of the NI Executive, are developing a Green Growth Strategy and associated Climate Action Plan which will be our initial route map to climate action, green jobs and a clean environment. As a dedicated programme within the Executive's Green Growth Strategy and Delivery Framework, the NI Food Strategy Framework aims to make a food system that is fair, healthy and environmentally friendly and one that helps to deliver sustainable economic growth.

Draft Programme for Government (PfG) Framework

The Northern Ireland Executive is currently developing a new strategic, Outcomes-based Programme for Government (PfG) - the draft is set out below. Its aim is to improve wellbeing for all citizens and its collective outcomes create a picture of the kind of society in which we all want to live.

New draft Outcomes Framework

The PfG Outcomes reflect the areas of economic and societal wellbeing that people say matter most to them. The Food Strategy Framework is projected to have input to 7 of the 9 draft Outcomes. In developing the Food Framework we have used this draft PfG as our starting point, given that it is forecast to be approved in 2021.

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

Figure 3: Draft PfG 2021.



Table 1 in Annex A provides a summary of the draft strategic priorities and linkages with existing strategies across NI Departments and Programme for Government outcomes.

Section 4 Questions

Q3.	What are your views on the strategic context identified?
Q4.	From your perspective, are there any other NI government policy linkages which you feel are relevant?

5. Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework

Development work on the NI Food Strategy Framework has involved extensive stakeholder engagement which commenced prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. It began with the development of a draft Vision by officials from across all government departments. This Vision was tested using a Double Diamond Design Model (Discover, Define, and Develop) in a follow-up Strategic Insight Lab that took place over two days in December 2019. This process involved a wide range of key external stakeholders (including food and farming representative bodies, environmental NGOs, academic, health and education, and consumer interests, and local government). A key finding was that an enhanced collaborative approach is needed across Northern Ireland Departments to address the challenges and maximise the opportunities that a Food Strategy Framework could offer.

(a) Ambition, Scope, Vision and Aim

The Ambition, Scope, Vision, and Aim resulting from the work with NI Departments and external stakeholders are outlined below.

AMBITION:

For Northern Ireland to be a world-class food region, recognised for the quality, nutrition, safety and integrity of its food and its knowledge based approach. Central to this ambition are our use of sustainable production systems, the award winning quality of our products, the highest ethical and animal welfare standards, respect for the environment and everyone who works in the sector.

SCOPE:

A soil to society approach, encompassing the production, processing, marketing, and consumption of food and the consumer values and behaviours that influence these processes.

VISION:

A transformed food system that protects natural resources for future generations, is economically and environmentally sustainable and provides safe, nourishing, accessible food to people, who make informed healthy choices.

AIM:

The NI Food Strategy Framework aims to be a cross government unifying strategy, with a shared vision, principles and priorities to guide long term food decision making.

The scope of the Framework recognises that the ambition and vision cannot be achieved without a whole food supply chain approach. The leadership and implementation structures developed for the Food Strategy Framework will ensure strong alignment across linked policy areas such as agricultural, environment, and land use policies.

Section 5 (a) Questions

Q5.	What are your views on the proposed ambition of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
Q6.	What are your views on the proposed scope of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
Q7.	What are your views on the proposed vision of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
Q8.	What are your views on the proposed aim of the NI Food Strategy Framework?

(b) Strategic priorities

The proposed Framework highlights six strategic priorities to achieve the Vision. Five were identified from the work with NI Departments and key external stakeholders. A sixth was added to take account of experience of the COVID-19 pandemic. These six priorities will provide a focus and direction to NI Departments for future policy interventions on food. The six strategic priorities are:

	Priority One:	Building connections between health / wellbeing and food.
	Priority Two:	Building Sustainable Economic Prosperity.
	Priority Three:	Building a Food Culture and Food Conscious Society.
	Priority Four:	Protecting and Enhancing our Natural Resources.
	Priority Five:	Building Healthy Lives through Food Education.
	Priority Six:	Building and maintaining appropriate Emergency Contingency plans across the supply chain (added due to COVID-19).

Each of these cross-cutting strategic areas will be given prominence and policy coherence under the Framework through the establishment of a high level implementation group that will develop future policy interventions and oversee their implementation.



Strategic priority one - building connections between health / wellbeing and food

Why is this important?

The Northern Ireland Health Survey published in December 2020, reported that approximately 65% of adults were either overweight (38%) or obese (27%) and 26% of children aged 2-15 were either overweight (20%) or obese (6%)¹. The latest available figures estimate that the total direct and indirect costs of people being obese and overweight in Northern Ireland rose to £457m in 2015/16 - up from £268m in 2009/10², representing a significant financial cost to our health service and human cost for those whose health has been damaged.

Food Poverty has been a significant issue in Northern Ireland for many years, but the Covid-19 pandemic exacerbated the situation. Food bank usage across the Trussell Trust NI network rose from 45,134 emergency food parcels distributed in 2019-20 to 78,827 emergency food parcels in 2020/21³. This figure does not include emergency food aid provision from independent food banks, or those householders who are food insecure but do not access food banks, instead relying on other coping mechanisms, including family, friends and neighbours. UK data indicates that for every one food insecure person who uses a food bank, there are nine more who do not⁴, demonstrating that there remains a large number of people who are food insecure who are not accessing support from a food bank. It is estimated in the UK that food insecurity increased five-fold due to Covid-19 pandemic⁵. The Food Security in Northern Ireland report⁵ highlighted approximately one in six respondents as being food insecure and a recent report from Safefood and Food Standards Agency underlined that low-income families in Northern Ireland need to spend up to almost half (46%) of their weekly income to afford a healthy food basket that meets basic nutritional needs⁶. The Food Foundation⁷ have reported that Northern Ireland has the lowest average number of portions of fruit and vegetables consumed per constituent region of the UK, at just 2.1 relative to the recommended 5 a day messaging and the highest percentage of people (18%) eating less than 1 portion per day.

Strategic priority one will build on the connections between health, wellbeing and food, with a focus on making healthy, nutritious and sustainable food the ‘food of choice’, and ensuring food is produced to the highest quality, safety and ethical standards. It will enhance collaboration around policy agendas such as obesity, nutritional standards, food poverty, and the principles of One Health (which recognises that the health of humans, animals and ecosystems are interconnected).

What would success look like?

Northern Ireland will be a society where everyone has access to safe and nutritious food, where food insecurity and dietary related diseases are in decline, resulting in improved societal health and wellbeing.

Key partners:

Department of Health, Department of Communities, Department of Justice, DAERA, Food Standards Agency.



Strategic Priority Two: building sustainable economic prosperity

Why is this important?

The Food and Drink sector is a core part of the NI economy. In 2019 the agri-food sector⁸ had a gross turnover of approximately £5.4billion, employed 24,945 full time equivalent people and contributed 37% to total Northern Ireland manufacturing sales. 48% of our sales were destined to GB, 16% to Republic of Ireland, 8% to other EU countries, 6% to other countries and 23% locally within Northern Ireland. The Framework will encourage the sustainable growth of innovative, adaptable food businesses.

Strategic priority two will build on the connections between the economy, environment and food, with a focus on innovation, value-added, product differentiation, use of technology and data, the continued development of a skills and a professional knowledge base across the entire supply chain, and maximising market opportunities at home and elsewhere. It will enhance collaboration around policy agendas such as circular economy and economic development, innovation, skills and education, rural communities, and tourism.

What would success look like?

Northern Ireland will have a sustainable food system which is populated by successful, adaptable businesses with increased levels of productivity, circularity and innovation, which are competitive and able to maximise opportunities both in the NI marketplace and on the global stage. The NI agri-food sector is a major source of economic prosperity recognised for its quality, safety and knowledge driven approach, and for fairness and transparency in the supply chain.

Key Partners:

Department for Economy, DAERA, DoJ, Invest NI, Tourism NI, Food Standards Agency, Local Councils.



Strategic Priority Three - building a food culture and food conscious society

Why is this important?

Food culture incorporates our ethnicity, cultural heritage and provides a way of communicating within our families and communities and with others. In other parts of the world, a high quality food culture acts as a tremendous societal and economic stimulus. Northern Ireland Food and Drink produce is being recognised amongst the very best in the British Isles and further afield. In particular, businesses are obtaining notable success at the UK Great Taste Awards, the World Cheese Awards, the International Wine and Spirit Competition Awards and the Blas na hÉireann, Irish Food and Drink Awards. The hugely successful 2016 year of Food and Drink culminated with Belfast winning the coveted “World’s best food destination” at the 2018 International Travel and Tourism Awards.

Strategic priority three will build on the connections between the economy, environment, and food, with a focus on creating a healthy food culture, reconnecting people with knowledge of where their food comes from, building a food citizenship movement and promoting our quality produce. It will enhance collaboration around policy agendas such as economic prosperity, environment, rural communities, and tourism.

What would success look like?

Northern Ireland will have a culture of civic pride as the home of good food, where the social value of food is nurtured and celebrated. The food sector will be more resilient as a result of increased local, national and international demand encouraged by co-ordinated NI agri-food market awareness and promotion.

Key Partners:

Department for Economy, Department of Communities, DAERA, Tourism NI, Invest NI, Food Standards Agency, Local Councils.



Strategic Priority Four - protecting and enhancing our natural resources

Why is this important?

A sustainable food system involves the whole food supply chain and has environmental sustainability as one of its core elements. This priority area is directly linked to the long term vision for the Northern Ireland agricultural industry, which is increased productivity, environmental sustainability, improved resilience, and supply chain integration. Farmers/growers, processors, retailers, food service sector and consumers all have an important role in protecting and enhancing our natural resources, while maximising circular economy and carbon reduction opportunities.

Waste - and food waste in particular - will continue to be a key area of focus. Globally, one third of all food produced is wasted⁹. The UN Sustainable Goal 12.3 sets a target by 2030 to reduce by 50% global per capita food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses. Northern Ireland meets its global obligations as part of the UK and will continue to seek to reduce food waste. The most recent report by the charity, Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP)¹⁰, estimated that the UK produced around 9.5 million tonnes of food waste in 2018, down from 10 million tonnes in 2015. While 70% of this came from households; manufacturing, hospitality and retail sectors also contributed significantly. WRAP estimated that the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with total UK food waste is around 25 million tonnes CO₂e. - It has said that of this waste, 6.4 million tonnes could have been eaten - the equivalent of over 15 billion meals, and at a time that coincides with the rise of food poverty.

There will also be a focus on food packaging. Statistics from Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful¹¹ showed that there were 1.3 million pieces of litter on our streets at any one time, equating to 28 tonnes of rubbish, resulting in an annual clean-up bill of £45 million. A total of 71% of all waste collected was made up of plastics, much of which can end up in landfill and pollution of waterways and oceans. These figures demonstrate the need to further reduce single use plastics and encourage the use of recycled materials in food packaging.

Strategic priority four will build on the connections between agricultural primary production, environment, and food, enhancing collaboration around policy agendas such as future agriculture support, environment, biodiversity and land use, reduction in food waste, carbon reduction and Green Growth. This priority has strong linkages with priority two.

What would success look like?

Northern Ireland will become a low carbon society where natural resources deployed in food production are responsibly managed and associated environmental costs/benefits are

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

appropriately valued and reflected across the food supply chain.

There will be a strong emphasis on circular economy, nature friendly farming practices, and opportunities to create profitable and shorter supply chains, minimise food waste, and redistribute surplus where possible.

Key partners:

Department for Economy, DAERA, Invest NI.



Strategic Priority Five - building healthy lives through food education

Why is this important?

What happens to children in their earliest years is key to outcomes in adult life. A healthy balanced diet is critical to children's growth and development, to their educational performance and attainment and to their long term health and wellbeing. The relationship between poor health, nutrition and low school achievement is well documented¹². Experience in the earliest years and at school has a crucial role in influencing children and young people about the importance of a balanced diet, how to make healthy food choices and the impacts of poor diet on health.

Strategic priority five will build on the connections between health, education, farming, environment, and food. It will enhance collaboration around policy agendas such as food in schools, obesity, healthy eating, and nutritional standards.

What will success look like?

School food education will create a strong foundation for a healthy lifelong relationship with food, encouraging and supporting children to eat well, understand where and how their food is produced and processed, and how food choices impact on their health and the environment. In addition, this priority focuses on education throughout life to also improve adult education in healthy foods and nutrition. There are particular links to strategic priorities one and three.

Key features will include developing and supporting education interventions to improve the understanding of healthy foods and nutrition, how food is produced and the skills of growing fruit and vegetables, rearing animals for food, cooking, and minimising food waste.

Key Partners:

Department of Education, Department of Health, Education Authority, DAERA, Food Standards Agency.



Strategic Priority Six - building and maintaining appropriate emergency contingency plans across the supply chain.

Why is this important?

Strategic priority six will build on the connections between food supply security, food poverty, safety and integrity of food and protection of the food system economy. The food supply chain is global, dynamic, and complex. New and challenging risks are emerging, including climate change, threat of cyber-attacks, product contamination, and unexpected shutdowns of key supply chain infrastructure.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Northern Ireland put in place emergency plans to ensure the continuity of food supply to supermarket shelves here and the accessibility of food to vulnerable families and individuals. This priority will build on the existing Food Supply Security work, led by DAERA during the Covid-19 pandemic, which involved a coordinated cross-sectoral approach to address existing or emerging risks along the entire food chain.

What will success look like?

The Northern Ireland food system (industry, Government, voluntary and community sectors) will proactively manage risk along the entire food chain. It will include accessibility to food by people who live here, the safety and integrity of food, and protection of the food system economy.

This priority will aim to ensure that emergency contingency plans will be ready to operate in any future crisis to ensure a continued supply of safe food for all the people of Northern Ireland. There is a significant role for industry to maintain robust contingency plans to deal with disruptions to food supplies. Government has a role in co-ordinating the response to crises affecting food systems. It will encourage partnerships with industry and the voluntary and community sector to mitigate risks to consumers. The lessons learnt from previous pandemics/disease outbreaks will inform the plans for dealing with future emergencies.

Key partners:

Department of Communities, Department of Health, Food Standards Agency, DAERA, Department of Economy, Invest NI.

Section 5 (b) Questions

Q9.	<p>Do you agree with the proposed six strategic priorities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strongly agree• Agree• Neither agree/disagree• Disagree• Completely disagree
Q10.	<p>Are there any amendments or refinements that you would like to make to these priorities?</p>
Q11.	<p>From your perspective, are there any strategic priorities that are missing from the NI Food Strategy Framework? If 'yes', what are they and why?</p>

Decision Making Principles

Eight guiding principles will guide the development of plans and future policy interventions by the implementation groups that will be responsible for each of the six strategic priorities (see Table 2):

Table 2: Decision Making Principles

Principle One	Inclusivity and Openness - all voices of society are part of the ongoing dialogue on food issues.
Principle Two	Collaboration and Leadership - improved integration, shared responsibility in food related policies and programmes.
Principle Three	Evidence and Accountability - food related policies and programmes are evidence based, transparent, accountable and results orientated.
Principle Four	Right to Food - Everyone in society has the right to adequate, available and accessible, safe and nutritious food.
Principle Five	Sustainability - a food system where decision making supports social, environmental and economic sustainability.
Principle Six	Adaptability - a food system that is people focused, knowledge and science driven, resilient and adaptive to new innovations as priorities emerge.
Principle Seven	Long Term Focus - a sustained, long term strategic approach, which is flexible and measurable through short, medium and long term milestones.
Principle Eight	Single Supply Chain - food related policies and programmes are designed with due regard to the needs and development of a fair and equitable single supply chain.

Section 5 (c) Questions

Q12.	What are your views on the proposed guiding principles to be used to guide the development of future policy interventions?
Q13.	From your perspective, are there any guiding principles missing? If yes, what are they and why?
Q14.	Do you agree with the high level vision, principles and strategic areas contained in the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strongly agree• Agree• Neither agree/disagree• Disagree• Completely disagree
Q15.	Have you any other comments on the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework?

6. Implementation Approach

Delivery of the framework will require significant leadership, a shared understanding of needs, the combining of resources, and effective governance arrangements. It is recognised that no single Department has all the policy tools required. Partnership working across central and local government, the private sector, and the community and voluntary sector is fundamental to fostering sustainability and ensuring the best possible outcomes for people. Key enablers will include the use of education, knowledge, skills, science and innovation.

The Food Strategy Framework sets a long term strategic direction. NI Departments will work with other organisations to design and implement five year programmes of work under each of the priority areas identified in the Framework. A formal review of the first phase of the Food Strategy Framework will take place in 2030.

Governance Structures

The Food Strategy Framework will sit within the governance arrangements of the Executive's Green Growth Strategy, which is led by an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), chaired by the DAERA Minister, supported by a Senior Officials Group representing all Departments. A new Food Programme Board will report to the Senior Officials Group. These structures will provide a mechanism for the identification and prioritisation of resources. (See Figure 4)

The Food Programme Board will align food responsibilities across government and facilitate engagement and partnership with stakeholders, including the food Industry, voluntary and community sector, and consumers.

To design plans that cut across departments and sectors to deliver better outcomes around food, the Board will have to work outside traditional boundaries. Collaboration and teamwork with a wide range of key stakeholders and partners from across industry, community and voluntary sectors will be key to the implementation and delivery of the Framework.

The Board will consider how best to engage with stakeholders, while avoiding nugatory duplication. It will examine whether the existing arrangements for stakeholder engagement could be adapted to optimise working on food. It will also consider whether it would be useful to establish new stakeholder Food Forums.

Each of the six strategic priority areas will be led by an implementation group chaired by the appropriate NI Department(s). These groups will develop five year action plans and will oversee the implementation of these plans. The groups will set up topic-specific working groups as appropriate. It is acknowledged that a number of these relevant topic specific working groups may already exist; such groups will not need to be dismantled and recreated. It is very much the intention that issues will be addressed by the combined efforts of many, rather than the individual efforts of a few.

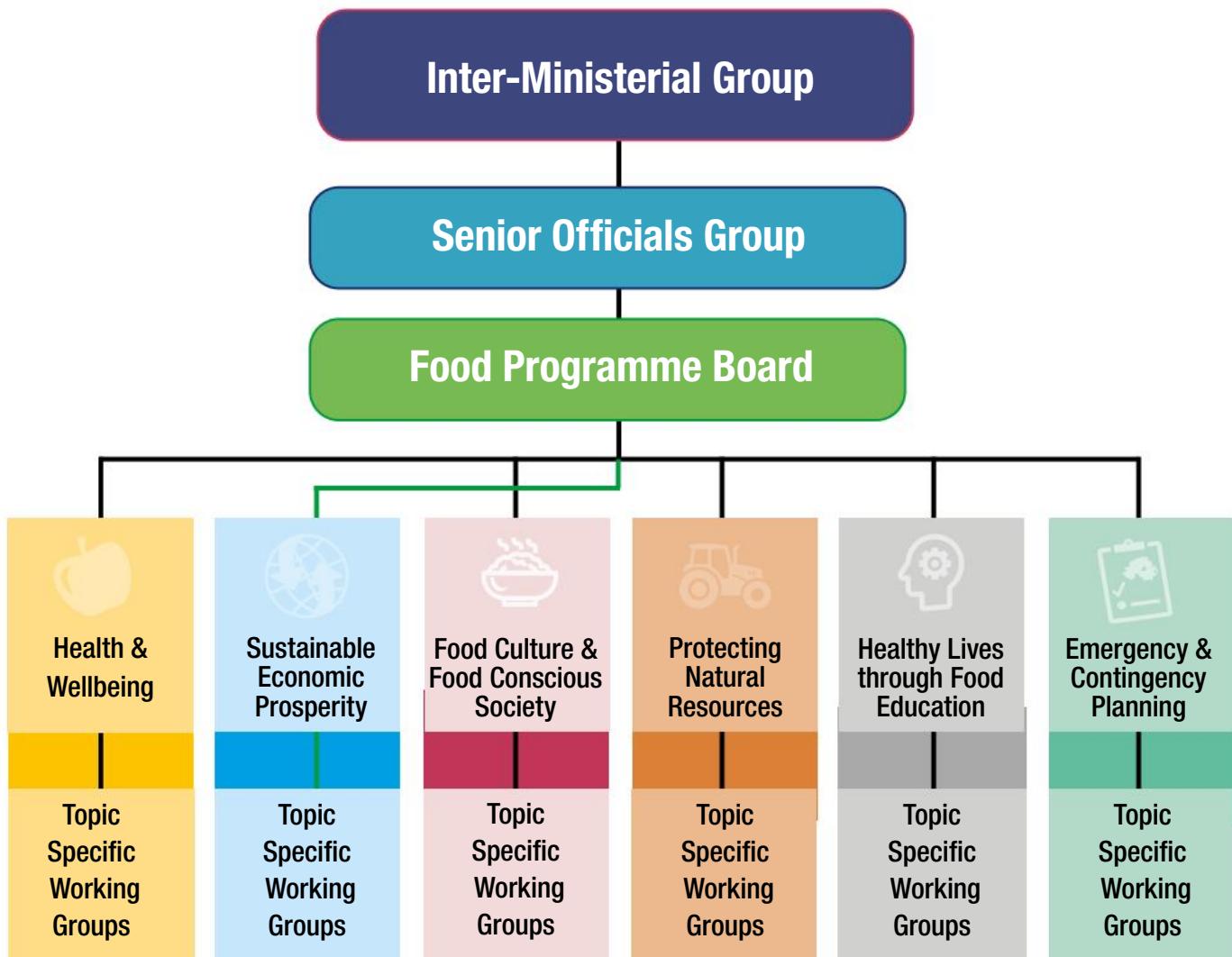


Figure 4: Proposed Food Programme Board.

To encourage collaborative working across organisational boundaries and demonstrate early progress, the Framework will identify a number of early Foundation Projects which, subject to resource and Ministerial agreement where appropriate, will be progressed over the short to medium term.

For example, in one early Project, a cross departmental task force will investigate the opportunity to increase the amount of food sourced locally by government. It is recognised that it has been difficult for smaller, local producers and suppliers to access the public sector food supply chain. The Project will focus on supply to NI schools, hospitals and prisons and seek to learn from the experiences of other regions, who are piloting novel dynamic procurement systems. This Project will seek to promote health, environmental, socio-economic objectives and will contribute to food supply resilience.

Another potential early Project will explore how to encourage children in schools to eat more fruit and vegetables, including seasonal local produce. This Project will seek to promote health, socio-economic, environmental and education objectives. It will aim to help to connect children with where their food comes from and encourage them to make healthy eating choices.

Section 6 Questions

Q16.	What are your views on the proposed approach to implementation, i.e. five year action plans will be developed and implemented in collaboration with key stakeholders and partners?
Q17.	What are your views on the establishment of a Food Programme Board that is embedded within the governance arrangements for Green Growth?
Q18.	Do you have any comments on future arrangements for engagement with stakeholders about implementation and delivery of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
Q19.	Have you any other comments on how to achieve a diverse and inclusive process for public engagement?

7. Benefits to be realised

A Food Systems approach provides an opportunity to work together to achieve health, environmental and economic goals in synergy. As it is a new approach for Northern Ireland, evidence of the benefits that the Food Strategy Framework delivers will be gathered throughout its implementation. There is the potential to achieve the following benefits:



Improved collective responsibility, leadership & collaboration - “shared solutions to shared issues”. Achieved through:

- Partnership working with industry, community and voluntary sectors and the general public
- Actively seeking synergies for better delivery of public policy
- Working with existing community planning structures and processes
- Development of evidence base with academic institutions



Agreed focus on priorities.



Better value for money for the public purse.



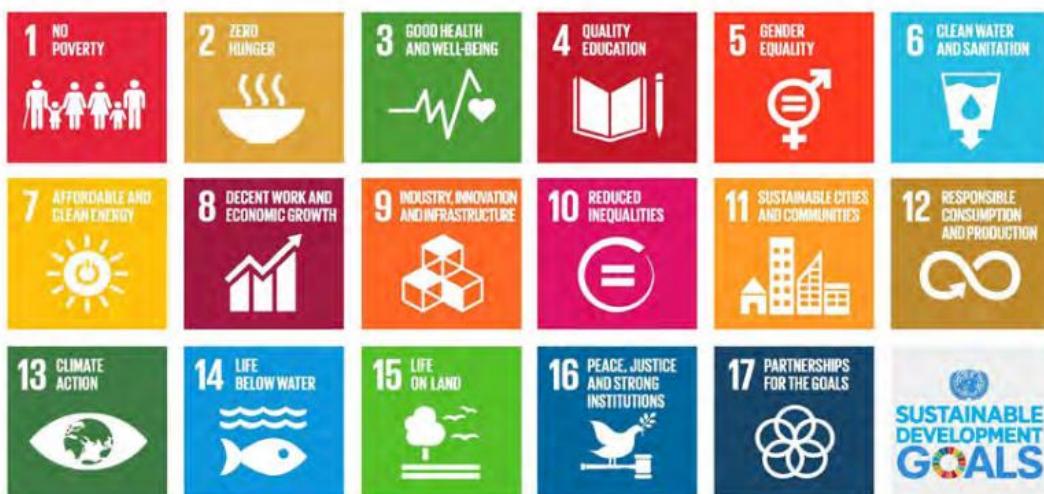
Maximise opportunities from new technologies, data and innovation.

NORTHERN IRELAND FOOD STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

- ✓ Coordinated repositioning of food messaging to enhance reputation.
- ✓ Greater economic, social and environmental sustainability.
- ✓ Food becomes an even bigger part of Northern Ireland's international presence.
- ✓ Food becomes a platform for educational and economic improvement.
- ✓ Contribution to NI PfG and UK commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. (Figure 5)

Figure 5: UN Sustainable Development Goals



Delivery of the key objectives detailed within the five year action plans for each strategic priority will also provide evidence of progress.

A Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework Report will be produced at the mid-point of implementation, i.e. at the end of the first five year action plan. A formal review of the framework will take place no later than 2030.

This retrospective evaluation of the first phase of the Framework will inform the development of its successor.

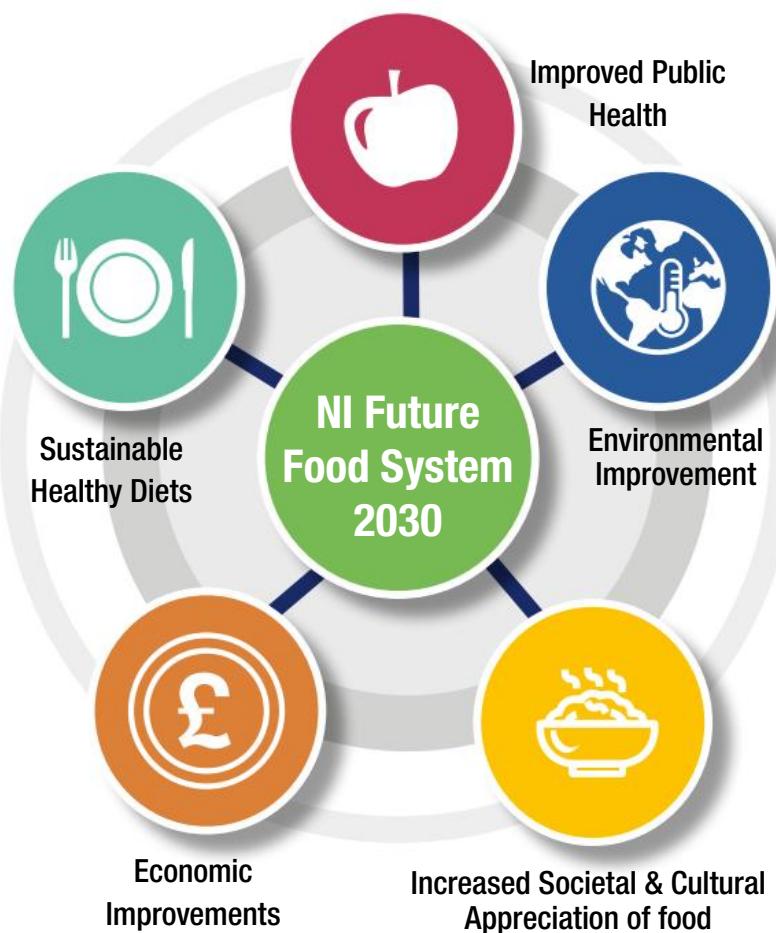


Figure 6: Future benefits

Section 7 Questions

Q20.

Do you agree with the potential benefits to be derived from taking a Food Strategy Framework approach?

8. Rural needs considerations

All government departments have a statutory duty to screen decisions to consider the likely impacts of proposed decisions on rural areas.

A high level rural needs assessment has been completed and is available [here](#).

While potential impacts of the strategy on rural areas have been identified, the rural needs assessment template is a living document and therefore any additional views you may have on how the food strategy framework could impact rural areas are welcome.

Section 8 Questions

Q21.

Are there any rural needs comments that you wish to raise at this point about the impact of the NI Food Strategy Framework on Rural areas? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.

9. Equality considerations

Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 (the Act) requires public authorities, in carrying out their functions relating to Northern Ireland, to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity and regard to the desirability of promoting good relations across a range of categories outlined in the Act. DAERA commits to having effective internal arrangements in place for ensuring our effective compliance with the Section 75 statutory duties and for monitoring and reviewing our progress.

In the context of Section 75, 'policy' is very broadly defined and it covers all the ways in which we carry out or propose to carry out our functions. In making any decision with respect to a policy adopted or proposed to be adopted, we take into account any assessment and consultation carried out in relation to the policy.

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

Departments use the tools of screening and equality impact assessment to assess the likely impact of a policy on the promotion of equality of opportunity and good relations. Screening is completed at the earliest opportunity in the policy development/review process. Policies which we propose to adopt will be subject to screening prior to implementation. For more detailed strategies or policies that are to be put in place through a series of stages, we will screen at various stages during implementation.

An Equality and Human Rights Screening exercise has been completed for this Food Strategy Framework; the Framework has been screened out of a full equality impact assessment. Once this Framework is finalised and published then all policies that will cascade from this framework will be equality screened and where necessary a full Equality Impact Assessment will be completed by the relevant Department. We welcome any information you may have about relevant equality aspects in consideration of this NI Food Strategy Framework during this consultation. Consideration will also be given to appropriate strategic environmental assessment.

Section 9 Questions

Q22.	Are there any equality comments that you wish to raise at this point? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.
Q23.	Are there any environmental impact comments that you wish to raise at this point? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.
Q24.	Are there any other comments you wish to make or any other evidence of need that you think Departments would find helpful? Please submit any evidence with your response.

10. Consultation and next steps

DAERA welcomes responses and comments from stakeholders on the questions outlined in this document to help develop proposals for a NI Food Strategy Framework.

How to respond

A full list of questions in this document can be found at Section 11.

When responding please provide the following information:

Your name;

Contact details (preferably e-mail); and

Organisation you represent (if applicable).

This consultation exercise uses the Citizen Space Hub, accessible at: <https://consultations.nidirect.gov.uk/daera-food-and-farming-policy/food-at-the-heart-of-our-society-a-prospectus-for-change> as the primary means of response, in order to make it as accessible as possible.

Email responses should be sent to: futurefoodpolicy@daera-ni.gov.uk

If you are unable to email and would prefer to post your response, please call 028 90524150, in order to make the necessary arrangements.

The closing date for responses is 19th November 2021. Please ensure your response is submitted by that date.

Publication of responses

DAERA is leading the consultation on behalf of NI Departments, and will share the responses with the other relevant Departments. At the end of the engagement, DAERA intends to publish a summary of responses following the closing date for receipt of views. Your response, and all other responses to this publication, may be disclosed on request. The Department can only refuse to disclose information in exceptional circumstances. Any confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system in e-mail responses will not be treated as such a request.

Section 8(e) of the Data Protection Act 2018 permits processing of personal data when necessary for an activity that supports or promotes democratic engagement. Information provided by respondents to this stakeholder engagement exercise will be held and used for the purposes of the administration of this current exercise and subsequently disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 2018 and General Data Protection Regulation.

The Freedom of Information Act gives the public a right of access to any information held by a public authority, namely, the Department in this case. This right of access to information includes information provided in response to a stakeholder engagement exercise. The Department cannot automatically consider as confidential information supplied to it in response to a stakeholder engagement exercise. However, it does have the responsibility to decide whether any information provided by you in response to this stakeholder engagement exercise, including information about your identity, should be made public or be treated as confidential. If you do not wish information about your identity to be made public, please include an explanation in your response.

This means that information provided by you in response to the stakeholder engagement is unlikely to be treated as confidential, except in very particular circumstances. The Lord Chancellor's Code of Practice on the Freedom of Information Act provides that:

- The Department should only accept information from third parties in confidence if it is necessary to obtain that information in connection with the exercise of any of the Department's functions and it would not otherwise be provided;
- The Department should not agree to hold information received from third parties "in confidence" which is not confidential in nature; and
- Acceptance by the Department of confidentiality provisions must be for good reasons, capable of being justified to the Information Commissioner.

For further information about confidentiality of responses please contact the Information Commissioner's Office. (<https://ico.org.uk/>).

11. Capturing stakeholder views

QUESTION 1.	Do you agree with taking a food systems, whole of government approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely agree • Agree • Neither agree/disagree • Disagree • Completely disagree
QUESTION 2.	What are your views on taking a Food Systems “whole of government” approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 3.	What are your views on the strategic context identified?
QUESTION 4.	From your perspective, are there any other NI government policy linkages which you feel are relevant?
QUESTION 5.	What are your views on the proposed ambition of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 6.	What are your views on the proposed scope of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 7.	What are your views on the proposed vision of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 8.	What are your views on the proposed aim of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 9.	Do you agree with the proposed six strategic priorities? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly agree • Agree • Neither agree/disagree • Disagree • Completely disagree
QUESTION 10.	Are there any amendments or refinements that you would like to make to these priorities?
QUESTION 11.	From your perspective, are there any strategic priorities that are missing from the NI Food Strategy Framework? If ‘yes’, what are they and why?
QUESTION 12.	What are your views on the proposed guiding principles to be used to guide the development of future policy interventions?
QUESTION 13.	From your perspective, are there any guiding principles missing? If yes, what are they and why?

QUESTION 14.	Do you agree with the high level vision, principles and strategic areas contained in the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely agree • Agree • Neither agree/disagree • Disagree • Completely disagree
QUESTION 15.	Have you any other comments on the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 16.	What are your views on the proposed approach to implementation, i.e. five year action plans will be developed and implemented in collaboration with key stakeholders and partners?
QUESTION 17.	What are your views on the establishment of a Food Programme Board that is embedded within the governance arrangements for Green Growth?
QUESTION 18.	Do you have any comments on future arrangements for engagement with stakeholders about implementation and delivery of the NI Food Strategy Framework?
QUESTION 19.	Have you any other comments on how to achieve a diverse and inclusive process for public engagement?
QUESTION 20.	Do you agree with the potential benefits to be derived from taking a Food Strategy Framework approach?
QUESTION 21.	Are there any rural needs comments that you wish to raise at this point about the impact of the NI Food Strategy Framework on Rural areas? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.
QUESTION 22.	Are there any equality comments that you wish to raise at this point? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.
QUESTION 23.	Are there any environmental impact comments that you wish to raise at this point? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.
QUESTION 24.	Are there any other comments you wish to make or any other evidence of need that you think Departments would find helpful? Please submit any evidence with your response.

Table 1: The draft strategic priorities and linkages with existing strategies across other Departments and Programme for Government outcomes.

Strategic Priorities	Examples of links to existing Strategies / Policies.	PfG Linkages (Draft 2021)
Priority One: Building connections between health /wellbeing and food.	DoH: Making Life Better, A Fitter Future for All. DfC: Anti-Poverty (under development and potential for Food Poverty). DAERA: Rural Framework. DoF: Public Procurement Policy. NIPS: Improving Health Within Criminal Justice	We have an equal and inclusive society where everyone is valued and treated with respect. Our children and young people have the best start in life. We all enjoy long, healthy active lives.
Priority Two: Building Sustainable Economic Prosperity.	DfE: Economic Strategy, Skills Strategy, Innovation Strategy, Tourism Strategy, 10X Economy: An Economic Vision for a decade of innovation and 10X Skills Strategy, FE/ HE Strategies, Circular Economy Strategic Framework (CESF) (under development). DAERA: Rural Framework, Knowledge Framework, Green Growth Strategy (under development). DoF/DoJ: Public Procurement Policy. DoJ: Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Strategy	Our economy is globally competitive, regionally balanced and carbon-neutral. We live and work sustainably – protecting the environment. Everyone can reach their potential. People want to live, work and visit here.

NORTHERN IRELAND FOOD STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

Food at the Heart of our Society - A prospectus for Change

Priority Three: Building a Food Culture and Food Conscious Society.	DfE: Tourism Strategy, Economic Strategy. DAERA: Environment Strategy, Rural Framework.	We have an equal and inclusive society where everyone is valued and treated with respect. People want to live, work and visit here.
Priority Four: Protecting and Enhancing our Natural Resources.	DAERA: Agricultural Policy Framework, Environment Strategy, Knowledge Framework, Green Growth Strategy (under development), Waste Prevention Programme 2019: Stopping Waste in its Tracks. DoF: Public Procurement Policy. DfE: Circular Economy Strategic Framework (CESF) (under development).	We live and work sustainably – protecting the environment. Our economy is globally competitive, regionally balanced and carbon-neutral
Priority Five: Building Healthy Lives through Food Education.	DE & DoH: Food in Schools Policy. DAERA: Knowledge Framework, Environment Strategy. DoH: Fitter Future for All, Obesity Strategy. DoF: Public Procurement Policy.	Our children and young people have the best start in life.

Priority Six: Building and maintaining appropriate Emergency Contingency plans across the supply chain. (Added due to COVID-19).	DoF: Public Procurement Policy.	
---	--	--

References

1. <https://www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/fy2-wave-1-ni-food-security-short-report-doi.pdf>
2. Figures obtained from Department of Health Policy branch
3. Trussell Trust (2021) End of year stats. Available from: <https://www.trusselltrust.org/news-and-blog/latest-stats/end-year-stats/>
4. Bramley, G., Treanor, M., Sosenko, F. and Littlewood, M. (2021) State of hunger: Building the evidence on poverty, destitution, and food insecurity in the UK. Year two main report. Available from: <https://www.trusselltrust.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/05/State-of-Hunger-2021-Report-Final.pdf> p.58
5. Kolta, J., Toffolutti, V., McKee, M. and Stuckler, D. (2021) Prevalence and changes in food-related hardships by socioeconomic and demographic groups during the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK A longitudinal panel study. Lancet. Available from: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanepo/article/PIIS2666-7762\(21\)00102-2/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanepo/article/PIIS2666-7762(21)00102-2/fulltext) DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lanepe.2021.100125>
6. <https://www.food.gov.uk/sites/default/files/media/document/fy2-wave-1-ni-food-security-short-report-doi.pdf> Microsoft Word - Safefood - Cost of a healthy food basket - Report - NI.docx
7. Peas-Please-Veg-Facts-2021.pdf (foodfoundation.org.uk)
8. Size and Performance (daera-ni.gov.uk) 21.22.061 DAERA Size and Performance Food and Drinks Processing Sector infographic (daera-ni.gov.uk)
9. <http://www.fao.org/food-loss-and-food-waste/flw-data>
10. <https://wrap.org.uk/content/courtauld-commitment-2025-milestone-progress-report>
11. blog-000968-20200228111517.pdf (keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org)
12. WBLResRep18.pdf (ucl.ac.uk)

Alternative Formats

This document is also available on the DAERA website at:

<http://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/consultations>

You can request a copy of this document in other formats, such as:

- Paper Copy
- Large Print
- Braille
- Other languages

To get a copy of this document in another format contact:

Future Food Policy Branch

Email: futurefoodpolicy@daera-ni.gov.uk

Tel: 028 9052 4150 (A member of the team will call you back)



Appendix 2

NORTHERN IRELAND FOOD STRATEGY FRAMEWORK: Food at the Heart of our Society – A Prospectus for Change Public Consultation

Closing Date: 19th November 2021

Mid Ulster District Council welcomes the opportunity to comment on the proposed Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework as part of this consultation.

QUESTION 1. Do you agree with taking a food systems, whole of government approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council would agree with taking a food systems, whole of government approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework.

QUESTION 2. What are your views on taking a Food Systems “whole of government” approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council believes that taking a Food Systems “whole of government” approach through a NI Food Strategy Framework should bring efficiencies and better use of resources. It will allow better communication between the various stakeholders and enable better oversight resulting in a more cohesive approach.

Mid Ulster District Council is of the view that in order to deliver the aims and priorities outlined in the framework it must be a key priority for the stakeholders involved and must be sufficiently resourced. If no additional resources are made available and it is an ‘add on’, stakeholders may not fully engage due to competing resources or there may be a detrimental impact on existing services or statutory duties.

Mid Ulster District Council would highlight that many well-being strategies are delivered at a local level by District Councils and as such it is essential that Councils are adequately resourced to do so and are recognised as a key delivery partner

Mid Ulster District Council would welcome an indication on whether a statutory duty will be placed upon Councils to participate in the future implementation and delivery of the Framework.

QUESTION 3. What are your views on the strategic context identified?

Mid Ulster District Council is of the view that the proposed Northern Ireland Food Strategy Framework is in context and aligned with other key strategic drivers and government policies.

QUESTION 4. From your perspective, are there any other NI government policy linkages which you feel are relevant?

Mid Ulster District Council believes that all relevant NI government policy linkages have been included.

QUESTION 5. What are your views on the proposed ambition of the NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council is of the view that the proposed ambition is aspirational and commendable however notes there is no reference to the safety or nutritional value of food within it. Mid Ulster District Council would suggest that inclusion of the ‘highest standards of

food safety and nutritional standards' should also be considered as central to the proposed ambition given that the strategy is to be all government approach.

QUESTION 6. What are your views on the proposed scope of the NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council agrees with the scope of the framework however notes that food distribution and supply are not mentioned in the 'soil to society' approach despite being a key aspect of the food supply chain.

QUESTION 7. What are your views on the proposed vision of the NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council agrees with the proposed vision for the strategy. From a District Council perspective our current system endeavours to provide safe, nourishing food and enable informed healthy choices and the proposed transformed system will enhance and build upon that work.

QUESTION 8. What are your views on the proposed aim of the NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council is content with the proposed aim of the strategy.

QUESTION 9. Do you agree with the proposed six strategic priorities?

Strongly agree

QUESTION 10. Are there any amendments or refinements that you would like to make to these priorities?

Mid Ulster District Council has no amendments or refinements to suggest for the priorities but strongly believes that District Councils should also be included as a key partner in strategic priorities One, Four, Five and Six for the reasons outlined below:

Priority One: Building connections between health/wellbeing and food & Priority Five: Building Healthy Lives through Food Education

Mid Ulster District Council is of the opinion that local councils should be a key partner as the above priorities are areas Councils are already very active in and will continue to be so in the future. The Food & Nutrition Subgroup (a working group of the Northern Ireland Food Managers Group) focuses on food and nutrition initiatives and their delivery on the ground by Environmental Health Departments across all Council areas. Such initiatives include the Calorie Wise Award Scheme which helps food businesses display calories on their menus, enabling customers to make healthier choices; promotion of Menucal which is a calorie and allergen management tool for business use and nutrition sampling surveys. The group also maps food poverty initiatives across councils as well as providing council representation on various multi-agency groups such as the All Island Food Poverty Network; the Regional Obesity Prevention Implementation Group (ROPIG) and Eating Well Choosing Better Steering Group Meeting.

Councils also run a wide range of their own nutrition education and food poverty initiatives such as cook it programmers, allotment schemes etc.

Work in this area has further increased during the Covid 19 pandemic due to provision of funding by the Department for Communities for food poverty initiatives.

Priority Four: Protecting and enhancing our natural resources.

Mid Ulster District Council believes local councils should be a key partner under this priority as this is an area Councils are already very active in through their initiatives aimed at reducing food waste, improving levels of recycling and litter reduction. Councils have a statutory biodiversity duty and have developed Biodiversity Action Plans for their areas to protect local biodiversity and educate and raise awareness of its importance.

Priority Six: Building and maintaining appropriate emergency contingency plans across the supply chain.

Mid Ulster District Council believes local councils should be a key partner under this priority as Food Teams in Environmental Health Departments work to ensure the safety and integrity of food in their day to day work.

Councils also have a civil contingencies role in the event of an emergency and would therefore be a key delivery partner in this regard.

QUESTION 11. From your perspective, are there any strategic priorities that are missing from the NI Food Strategy Framework? If 'yes', what are they and why?

No, all relevant strategic priorities have been included in the NI Food Strategy Framework.

QUESTION 12. What are your views on the proposed guiding principles to be used to guide the development of future policy interventions?

Mid Ulster District Council agrees with the proposed guiding principles.

QUESTION 13. From your perspective, are there any guiding principles missing? If yes, what are they and why?

No, all relevant guiding principles have been included.

QUESTION 14. Do you agree with the high level vision, principles and strategic areas contained in the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework?

Strongly agree

QUESTION 15. Have you any other comments on the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council is supportive of the proposed NI Food Strategy Framework however account has not been fully taken of the role of local government and our ability to deliver as at local level. This is reflected in local councils not being included as a key partner in four of the six strategic priority areas.

Mid Ulster District Council would suggest that a mapping exercise be carried out of existing initiatives and the work of existing groups to establish a baseline to inform future plans, avoid duplication, combine resources and ensure a true whole of government approach.

QUESTION 16. What are your views on the proposed approach to implementation, i.e. five year action plans will be developed and implemented in collaboration with key stakeholders and partners?

Mid Ulster District Council holds the view that five years is an appropriate timescale for the proposed action plans.

The NI Food Strategy Framework proposes an action plan under each of the six priority areas however detail is lacking on how each topic specific working group would link with each other and work collaboratively as there will be strong linkages between some priority areas. Mid Ulster District Council believes this is important to avoid duplication of efforts, make best use of resources and ensure the proposed framework fulfils its aim of being a unifying strategy.

Mid Ulster District Council would welcome further information on how the action plans of all six topic specific working group will be brought together by the Food Programme Board to ensure the overarching ambition, scope, vision and aim of the framework is achieved.

Mid Ulster District Council is in favour of the proposed strategy however effective delivery will require additional resources to avoid it being burdensome for key partners and ensure their full participation and the ultimate success of the strategy.

QUESTION 17. What are your views on the establishment of a Food Programme Board that is embedded within the governance arrangements for Green Growth?

Mid Ulster District Council believes oversight is essential to ensure delivery of the strategy and the establishment of a Food Programme Board embedded within Green Growth is an appropriate governance arrangement.

QUESTION 18. Do you have any comments on future arrangements for engagement with stakeholders about implementation and delivery of the NI Food Strategy Framework?

Mid Ulster District Council would suggest that initial engagement with local Councils be at Chief Executive level via SOLACE.

QUESTION 19. Have you any other comments on how to achieve a diverse and inclusive process for public engagement?

Mid Ulster District Council would suggest use of the following methods of engagement to help achieve a diverse and inclusive process of public engagement: workshops, public meetings and forums, consultation with trade associations, local public engagement events, webinars, public surveys and use of flyers, social media, TV and radio to publicise.

QUESTION 20. Do you agree with the potential benefits to be derived from taking a Food Strategy Framework approach?

Yes

QUESTION 21. Are there any rural needs comments that you wish to raise at this point

about the impact of the NI Food Strategy Framework on Rural areas? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.

No

QUESTION 22. Are there any equality comments that you wish to raise at this point? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.

No

QUESTION 23. Are there any environmental impact comments that you wish to raise at this point? Do you have any evidence that would be useful to Departments? If so, can you describe the evidence and provide a copy.

No

QUESTION 24. Are there any other comments you wish to make or any other evidence of need that you think Departments would find helpful? Please submit any evidence with your response.

No

Report on	Community Resuscitation / AEDs
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Fiona McClements

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	To update Members on the procurement and provision by Council of additional AEDs across the Mid Ulster District Council area and update on the ongoing Community Resuscitation work.
2.0	Background
2.1	Following previously reports on AEDS discussed by Committee, it was agreed to procure and install additional AEDS at locations across the Mid Ulster District Council area.
3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p>The Environmental Health Department has undertaken a procurement exercise for AEDS and a supplier has been appointed to supply AEDs to Council subject to Council's requirements. Information regarding these AEDs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gardeners Hall – Council's leisure Centre staff are discussing this situation with Boxing Club representatives week beginning 25th October 2021. There is a 24 hour available AED owned by Community First Responders 0.2 miles from Gardeners Hall • Lough Fea – Parks section progressing this AED as this location requires a bespoke mounting rail due to the location where electricity is currently available. • 6 Civic Amenity Sites – Heated cabinets installed at all sites • Portglenone river walk – confirmed no electricity on site however the closest AED – (under 1 mile) are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Portglenone Enterprise Group 61a Main street ➢ Portglenone Community Centre ➢ Gortgole Road (Registered to Ballymena Council) site managed by Enterprise group as per MEA website 24hr Access at Playgroup door ➢ NIAS will direct to AED within 1 mile

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Grants – Heated cabinet installed <p><u>Mid Ulster Community Resus Group</u></p>
3.2	A meeting of the above group took place on 25 th October 2021 and the following updates were received relating to the Mid Ulster Comm Resus action plan.
3.3	<p><u>Comm Resus in schools</u></p> <p>Announcement made by Minister for Education Michelle McIlveen on 20th September 2021 that CPR will be mandatory for 11-14 year olds in Post Primary Schools. However the Special Advisor and the Minister agree that it should be in all schools in a staged age related programme. NIAS & CCEA will be working together to develop a new Community of Lifesavers Education Programme for all schools.</p>
3.4	<p><u>Community First Responder Schemes</u></p> <p>There are 4 CFR Schemes in the Mid Ulster area – Slaughtneil (now includes Swatragh), Broughderg, Armagh and Tyrone, Killeeshil and Galbally CFR Schemes (see Appendix 5). Following suspension of the schemes due to the pandemic, all Schemes are live again and new recruits will be trained in Killeeshil & Galbally in November 2021.</p>
3.5	<p><u>The Circuit</u></p> <p>The Circuit is the national defibrillator network and provides a national overview of where defibrillators can be found. British Heart Foundation have recently launched a month long publicity campaign to raise awareness of “The Circuit”. Environmental Health will liaise with the Council Communication team to share the key campaign messages through Mid Ulster Council platforms (Appendix at 2).</p>
3.6	<p><u>MUDC AEDS</u></p> <p>There are currently 211 AEDS on the map as “emergency ready” AEDS in Mid Ulster Council area.</p>
3.7	<p><u>Tobacco Control officers</u> across NI have received awareness regarding defibs and now have an AED flyer to give to business owners explaining how to ensure it is “emergency ready” and registered on The Circuit (see Appendix 1).</p>
3.8	<p><u>Support for Community Groups and Sports Clubs</u></p> <p>At the meeting there was discussion on the options available to support Sports Clubs and Community Groups in ensuring AED equipment purchased is regularly maintained and serviced. Sport NI updated that any sports clubs receiving AEDS from Sport NI would have been made aware that the club would be responsible for the future maintenance of them. The recurring costs vary greatly and are attached for the different types of AEDs at Appendix 3 and can be in the region of £70-£350 per AED when pads/ batteries need replaced, depending on the type of AED unit. The batteries/pads need to be replaced every 2-5 years depending on</p>

	<p>manufacturer's instructions, or whenever the AED has been used on a patient. A number of options were discussed at the resus meeting as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If Council were to support Community groups maintain their AEDS, the costs would be recurring and in the region of £70-£350 per AED when pads/batteries need replaced, depending on the type of AED unit. The batteries/pads need to be replaced every 2-5 years depending on manufacturer's instructions, or whenever the AED has been used on a patient. Budget/Legal responsibilities/ liabilities would need to be considered further if Council wished to progress this option. 2. Community groups could approach local business to seek sponsorship for maintenance of the units. Council could liaise with Chamber of Commerce to raise awareness. 3. Council Community services have advised that they are not aware of any specific community grants available through Council or other agencies. 4. Community groups could explore alternative non-Council funding streams opportunities that may be available. 5. Fundraising by community groups. <p>It was also noted that in the case of defibrillators used by some of the Community First responder groups associated with Dalriada Urgent Care, they will support the maintenance of the AED following its use on a patient.</p>
3.9	<p><u>World Restart a Heart day</u></p> <p>World Restart a Heart Day was on 16th October 2021. Due to Covid restrictions and capacity within the NI ambulance Service Community Resus team, Restart a Heart activities have been limited, mainly media related only. Environmental Health liaised with Council Comms and Marketing team and requested that appropriate messages about community resuscitation were shared on Council platforms to raise awareness. Environmental Health will continue to liaise with Comms over the forthcoming weeks to raise awareness of registering Defibrillators on The Circuit.</p>
3.10	<p><u>Staff training on use of Defibrillators September / October 2021</u></p> <p>Through the Council's Learning and Development programme for staff, defibrillator training sessions took place in Sept/Oct and were available to first aiders and Council staff based at Council locations where defibrillators are located.</p>
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: Purchase of AEDS at an approximate cost of £1,100 per AED. Varying Support costs per AEDs as per Appendix 3.</p>

	Human: Staff time
	Risk Management: N/a
4.2	Screening & Impact Assessments
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a
	Rural Needs Implications: N/a
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	To note the content of the report and give consideration to the support costs for community and sporting clubs.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Tobacco Control officer flyer
6.2	Appendix 2 – The Circuit- Poster
6.3	Appendix 3 – AED prices table
6.4	Appendix 4 – Information on cabinets
6.5	Appendix 5 – CFR Scheme map
6.6	Appendix 6 – Email sent to AED Guardians

Does your premises have an Automated External Defibrillator?



Is it:

1. Emergency Ready? ie green light flashing or tick on the front panel of defibrillator.

Pads in date



Battery in date



2. Rescue Ready kit in place?

Disposable razor



Pocket mask/face shield



Paper towel



Tuff cut scissors

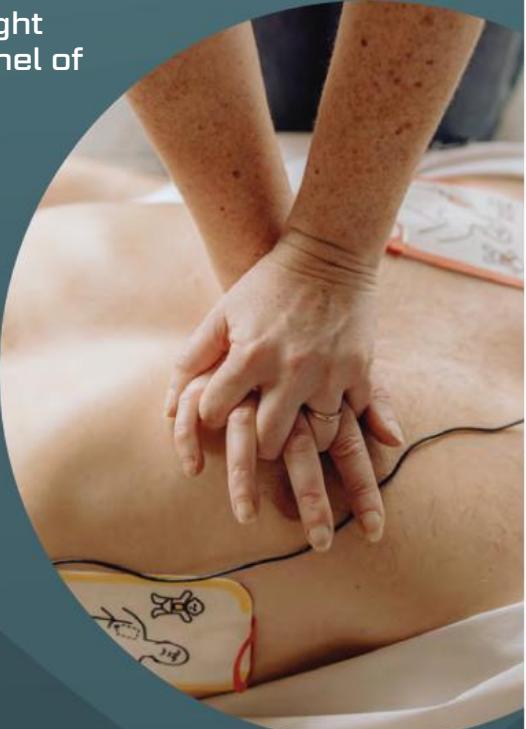


Disposable gloves



3. Available to the public?

4. Registered with the NI Ambulance Service on The Circuit? www.thecircuit.uk



Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust

For more information or advice contact the
Community Resuscitation Team on

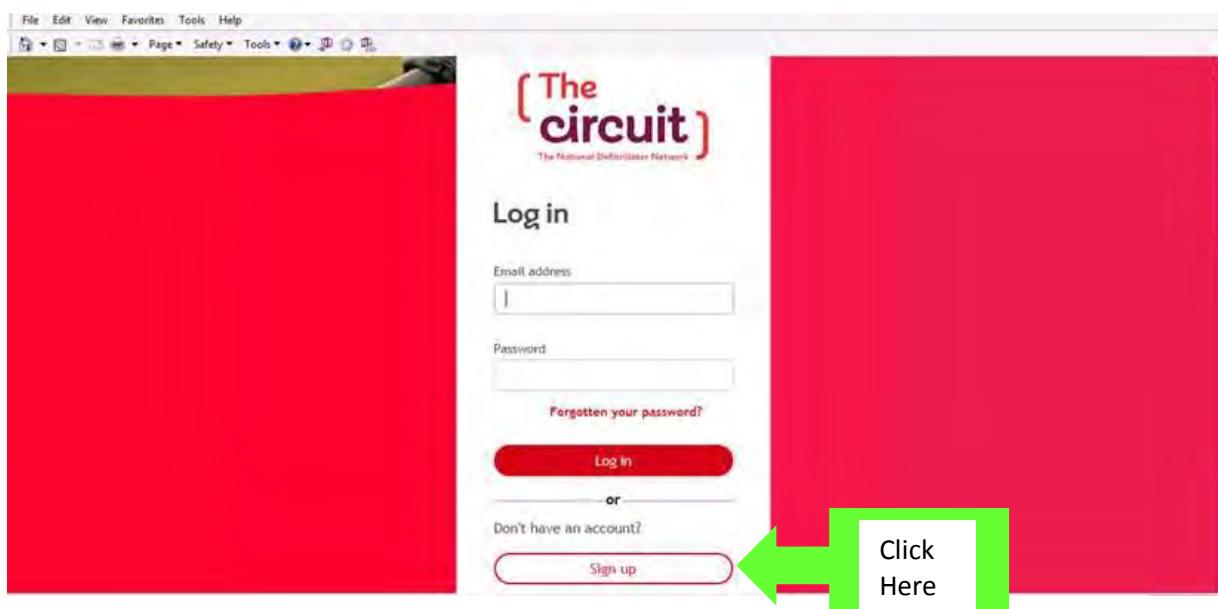
Email: resus.aed@nias.hscni.net

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

Step One: Register on The Circuit at www.thecircuit.uk



Please click on “**REGISTER YOUR DEFIBRILLATOR**” This will take you to a page that looks like the one below.



Please click on “**Sign up**”.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

This will take you to the page below.

The image shows a registration form for "The Circuit". The form is contained within a white rectangular box with a red border, set against a red background. The fields include:

- Email address: joebloggs@anyemail.com
- Create new password: (redacted)
- Confirm password: (redacted)
- First name: Joe
- Last name: Bloggs
- Contact number: 028 9000 8000
- Alternative number (optional): (redacted)
- Checkboxes:
 - I agree to the [National Defibrillator Network terms and conditions](#)
 - I consent for the [location of my defibrillator](#), the times it is available and its status (emergency ready/currently unavailable) to be published and made publicly available on this website, and other BHF owned websites
 - I want to be contacted by other guardians who may need support looking after their defibrillators
- Create button (red)
- Cancel button (red)

At the bottom of the form, there is a link: Already have an account? [Log in](#)

Please fill in your details and click “**CREATE**”.

You will then see the next screen...

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator



You're almost there

We have sent an email to:

joebloggs@anyemail.com

Please check and click the link to verify your email address and create your account.

Didn't get the email?

[Please re-send it](#)

Please check your email for the below email to allow you to verify your email address. Do this by clicking on the link provided.



Get connected!

Your help will save lives.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

Hello Joe Bloggs

Welcome - we're so pleased that you and your defibrillator will be joining us on The Circuit - the national defibrillator network.

To activate your account, we need you to click on the link below to verify that it's you.



Please note this link is only valid for 30 days.

If you have problems with accessing the link above, please try direct URL below:

<https://www.thecircuit.uk/account/verifyaccount?token=f7kzsg5mg8xxkjzrwzdugu1pi36dcury5s17s13x847neesdrdeo>

Thank you.

A few things you should know...

When you create an account, we will process your personal information as described in our [Privacy Policy](#). This will include storing information like your name, email address and telephone number for the purposes of providing this service and administering your account. We will also store information on the network when you submit information to it e.g. defibrillator status.

In addition, we will also carry out the following data processing activity:

UK Ambulance Service Providers may wish to contact you by email regarding the status of your defibrillator device. We will only share your personal information with the UK Ambulance Service Provider responsible for providing emergency services for the area in which your defibrillator is located.

We will periodically contact you through the email address you used to register an account with us for the purposes of reminders and notifications regarding the requirement to carry out status checks of the defibrillator you have registered.

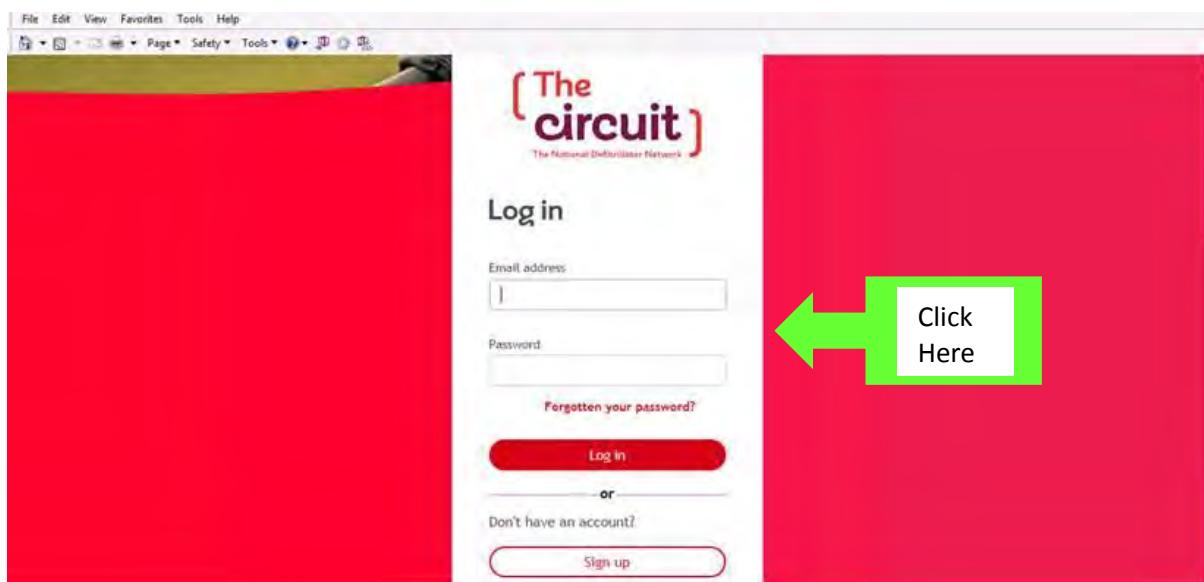
Once you have verified your email address you can now go back and **LOG IN** to The Circuit.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

Step 2: Logging in to The Circuit at www.thecircuit.uk

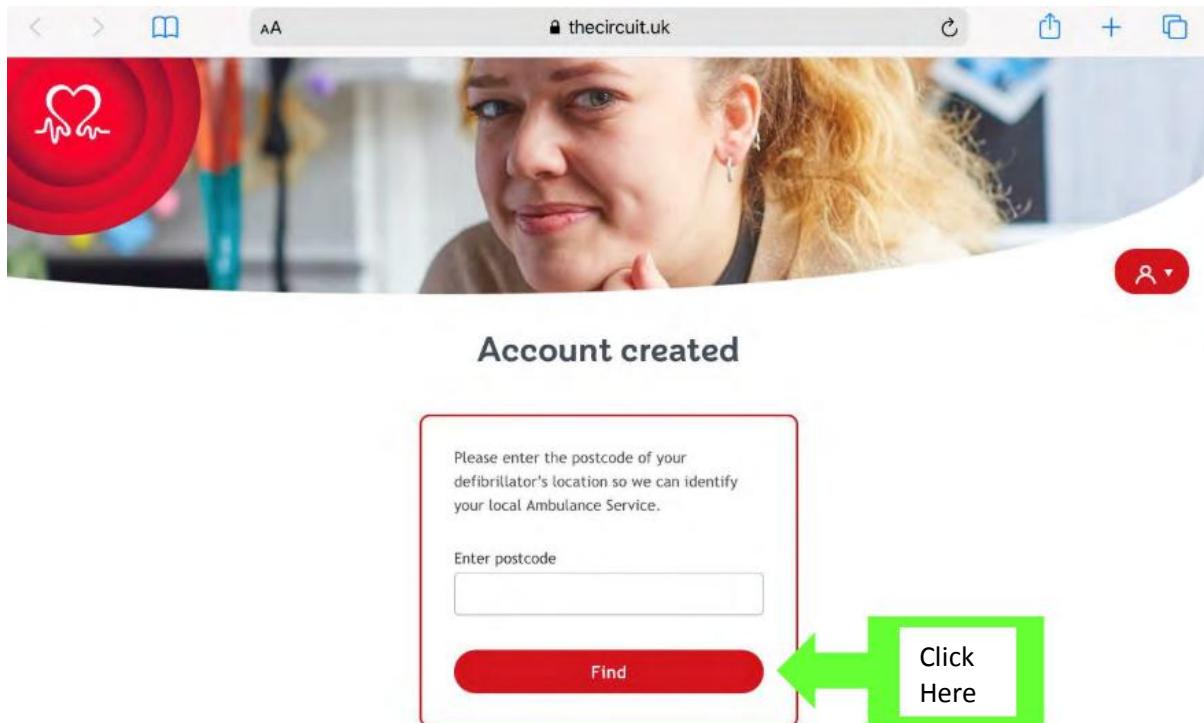


At the next page enter the email address and password that you registered with.



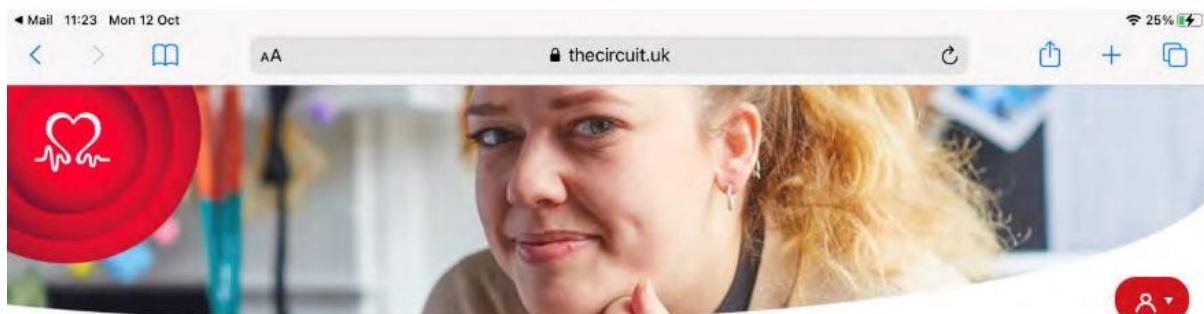
This will bring you to a page requesting the postcode of the defibrillator you want to **register OR claim**.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL thecircuit.uk. At the top, there's a red circular icon with a white heart and ECG line. Below it, a woman with blonde hair is smiling. The main content area says "Account created". It contains a form with a placeholder "Please enter the postcode of your defibrillator's location so we can identify your local Ambulance Service." and a text input field. Below the input field is a red button labeled "Find". To the right of the "Find" button is a green rectangular box with a white arrow pointing left, containing the text "Click Here".

When you have entered the postcode of the defibrillator, you wish to register or claim, click on **FIND**.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL thecircuit.uk. At the top, there's a red circular icon with a white heart and ECG line. Below it, a woman with blonde hair is smiling. The main content area says "Northern Ireland Ambulance Service". It features the HSC Health and Social Care Trust logo and the NI Ambulance Service logo. Below the logos, text reads: "Thank you for signing up to The Circuit - the national defibrillator network. The British Heart Foundation is proud to work in partnership with the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service." Another section says: "Once you've registered your defibrillator, you will receive regular emails to remind you when you need to check it and update the information on The Circuit." At the bottom, there's a red button labeled "Continue" and a green rectangular box with a white arrow pointing left, containing the text "Click Here".

Click Continue.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

The screenshot shows a mobile browser interface for the website thecircuit.uk. The top navigation bar includes icons for back, forward, search, and zoom, along with the URL and battery status. The main content area features a banner with a smiling woman wearing a headset and a red circular icon with a heart and ECG line. The title "Register a defibrillator" is prominently displayed. On the left, a sidebar menu lists "My defibrillators", "Upcoming actions", "My invitations", "About The Circuit", "FAQs", and "Contact us". A central red box contains the heading "Important information" and a section titled "Covid-19 update" with text about self-isolation. Below this is a "Continue" button. To the right, there are fields for "Address line 1", "Address line 2", "City/town*", "County", and "Postcode*". A green arrow points from a white box containing the text "Click Here" towards the "Continue" button.

Click continue after you have read the Covid-19 update.

This will take you to the next page.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL thecircuit.uk. The page title is "Register a defibrillator". On the left, there is a sidebar with a red heart icon and a list of links: "My defibrillators" (highlighted in red), "Upcoming actions", "My invitations", "About The Circuit", "FAQs", and "Contact us". The main content area has a heading "Register a defibrillator" and a sub-instruction "Please enter the details of the defibrillator to connect it to The Circuit". Below this is a three-step process: "1 Location", "2 Details", and "3 Access". The "Location" step is active, showing a field with the postcode "BT99 9AS" and a red button "Find address". A green callout box with an arrow points to the "Find address" button, containing the text "Click Here". Below the button are fields for "Defibrillator's address", "Organisation", "Address line 1*", "Address line 2", "Address line 3", "City/town*", "County", and "Postcode*".

The postcode will already be pre-populated, please click on find address.

This will allow you to pick the address of the defibrillator from a drop down menu. Please look through these to pick the correct address of your defibrillator.

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

◀ Mail 11:33 Mon 12 Oct

the circuit.uk

Location Details Access

Contact us

Location

BT51 5AA Find address

1 defibrillators have been found at this postcode

Defibrillator's address

Organisation

Emergency Business Park

Address line 1*

999 Ambulance Street

Address line 2

Address line 3

City/town*

Belfast

County

LONDONDERRY

Postcode*

BT51 5AA

Don't Forget:
If your defibrillator was previously registered with the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service prior to “The Circuit” then your details will have already been uploaded, so please use the “matched defibrillator”. If a defibrillator has already been claimed, it will state this, as seen below.

Available defibrillators (0) X

If one of the following defibrillators is yours please select and continue

Claimed defibrillators (1)

Emergency Business Park
999 Ambulance Street
BT99 9AS

Matched defibrillator

None

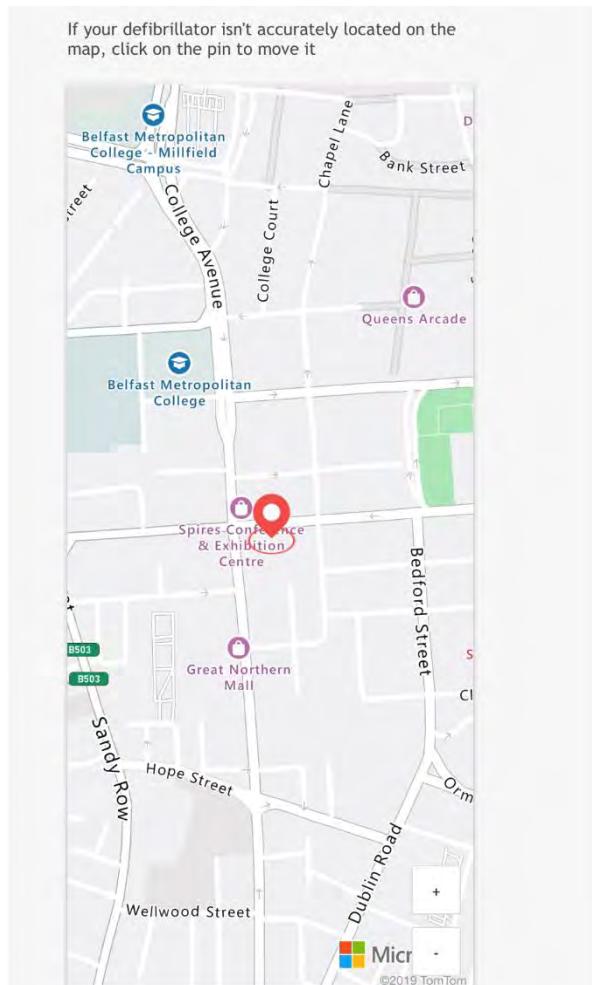
Emergency Business Park
999 Ambulance Street
BT99 9AS

If your defibrillator isn't accurately located on the map, click on the pin to move it



How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

Please follow the detailed instructions and move the red pin if your defibrillator is not in exactly the right place.



Once you are happy with where the pin is located on the map and that you have given clear and accurate instructions on where to find your defibrillator, then click **Save and continue**.

Defibrillator location* ⓘ

Defib located on shop outer wall

Remaining characters: 200

* - Mandatory fields

Before continuing, double check the accuracy of your defibrillator location on the map

Save and continue **Cancel**

[Clear all fields on the form](#)

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

Now you can give the Brand and Model of the defibrillator by using the drop down menus. Again, if you had already registered with NIAS, these will already be populated. Please put in as much detail as possible and check that any details already there are correct.

The screenshot shows a mobile device interface for registering a defibrillator. At the top, there's a header bar with 'Mail 11:35 Mon 12 Oct' on the left and '26%' battery level on the right. Below the header is the website address 'thecircuit.uk'. On the left side, there's a vertical navigation menu with options: 'About The Circuit' (selected), 'FAQs', and 'Contact us'. The main content area is titled 'Details' in red. It contains several input fields and dropdown menus:

- Brand***: A dropdown menu showing 'Other'.
- Model***: A dropdown menu showing 'Other'.
- Device serial number**: An empty text input field.
- Is the defibrillator emergency ready?**: A question with two radio button options:
 - Yes, emergency ready
 - No, not available
- When was it last checked?***: A date input field showing '06 Jul 2020' with a calendar icon.
- When do the pads expire?***: A date input field showing '31 Oct 2020' with a calendar icon.
- Do paediatric pads exist?**: A question with two radio button options:
 - Yes
 - No

At the bottom of the form, there's a note: '* - Mandatory fields'. Below the note are two buttons: 'Save and continue' (in a red rounded rectangle) and 'Cancel' (in a white rounded rectangle). There's also a 'Back' link at the bottom.

Please Save and Continue...you are nearly finished!

How to register on “The Circuit” and claim your defibrillator

You can now set up the exact times that your defibrillator is available, however we recommend that this should be 24/7 where possible.

If your defibrillator is in a locked cabinet please ensure the access code is correct.

◀ Mail 11:36 Mon 12 Oct thecircuit.uk 26%

About The Circuit

1 Location **2 Details** **3 Access**

Access

Is it in a locked cabinet? No Yes

Please provide the pin number

Cabinet PIN* C1368Y

Public restriction [\(i\)](#)

Access type Public Restricted

When is the defibrillator accessible?

24 hours, 7 days per week
 Not always accessible

A defibrillator is most effective when it is always accessible. If possible please locate it where it is always available.

[Set accessible times](#)

Accessible dates

12 Oct 2020 - 12 Oct 2025 [Edit](#)

No Day/Time intervals were entered. This makes the defibrillator available every day for 24 hours

* - Mandatory fields

[Register](#) [Cancel](#)

Back

When you have completed this please click REGISTER...and you are finished!
Thank you for being a part of a **#Community of Lifesavers**.



A Guide to Automated External Defibrillators (AED's)

An introduction to AED otherwise known as a defibrillator

An AED or Automated External Defibrillator is a life saving device designed to deliver a high-energy electric shock to the heart when someone is suffering from a cardiac arrest. This process is known as defibrillation.

An AED is simple to use and will give step by step instructions either via visual or verbal commands or quite often both.

Defibrillation is the third link in the Chain of Survival, with 999 and Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) being the first two. Early good quality CPR along with early defibrillation is the most effective treatment for Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA), this is when someone has collapsed, is unconscious and is not breathing normally.



FACT: When someone is in Cardiac Arrest, every minute that passes without good quality CPR can decrease their chance of survival by 10%

FACT: Over 80% of all Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrests happen in a residential area!



FACT: An AED will analyse the heart rhythm and only provide a shock when it recognises that the heart is not beating normally and requires a shock to restart it back into a normal beating rhythm.

FACT: If a person is unconscious and not breathing normally, they are dead. You cannot make them any worse. Doing nothing means, they will definitely die. Starting CPR and using an AED (if available) will give them the best chance of survival.

Why we need access to AED's in our Communities

In Northern Ireland, Coronary Heart Disease is the single biggest killer of 1 in 7 men and 1 in 10 women.

The two most influencing factors affecting survival are early effective CPR and early defibrillation. This defibrillation is achieved using an AED.

Many parts of Northern Ireland are very rural, therefore, getting an ambulance to someone suffering an Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest can be very challenging. However, with AED's in our communities and more people trained and willing to provide CPR, we can help save lives together.

The difference between Cardiac Arrest and Heart Attack?

CARDIAC ARREST vs. HEART ATTACK

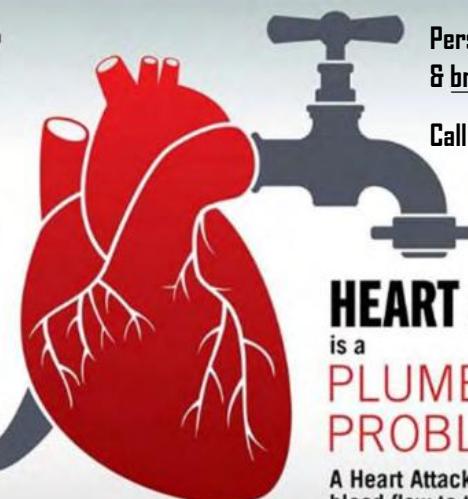
CARDIAC ARREST is an ELECTRICAL PROBLEM

Cardiac Arrest occurs when the heart malfunctions and stops beating unexpectedly



Person is unconscious & not breathing normally

Call 999 or 112 & start CPR



Person is conscious & breathing

Call 999 or 112

HEART ATTACK is a PLUMBING PROBLEM

A Heart Attack occurs when blood flow to the heart is blocked

Manufacturer	Model		Approx. MMRP including VAT	Warranty Years	IP Rating	CPR Coaching	Semi / Fully Automatic	Battery Standby Life Years	Approx. New Battery Cost incl VAT	Pads Shelf Life Years	Approx. New Pads Cost incl VAT	Approx. Average Annual
Cardiac Science		Powerheart G5	£1,260	8 years	55	yes	fully	4	£342	2	£58.80	£114.90
Cardiac Science		Powerheart G5	£1,260	8 years	55	yes	semi	4	£342	2	£58.80	£114.90
CU Medical Systems		iPad SP1	£1,170	7 years	55	yes	semi	4	£240	3	£57	£85
CU Medical Systems		iPad SP2	£2,600	7 years	55	yes	semi	4	£240	3	£57	£85
Defibtech												
Defibtech		Lifeline (7 Year)	£1,078	5 years	54	yes	semi	7	£318	2	£57	£74

Manufacturer	Model			Approx. MMRP including VAT	Warranty	IP Rating	CPR Coaching	Semi / Fully	Battery Standby Life	Approx. New Battery Cost incl VAT	Pads Shelf Life	Approx. New Pads Cost incl VAT	Approx. Average Annual
Defibtech			Lifeline View	£1,674	5 years	55	yes	semi	7	£318	2	£84	£87.50
Heartsine			Samaritan Pad 350P Graphic Interface	£870	8 years	56	no	semi	Battery & pads are a combined unit		4	£118	£29.50
Heartsine			Samaritan Pad 350P Fully Automatic	£870	8 years	56	no	fully	Battery & pads are a combined unit		4	£118	£29.50
Philips			Heartstart Frx	£1,434	5 years	55	yes	semi	4	£162	2	£64.80	£72.90

Manufacturer	Model		Approx. MMRP including VAT	Warranty	IP Rating	CPR Coaching	Semi / Fully	Battery Standby Life	Approx. New Battery Cost incl. VAT	Pads Shelf Life	Approx. New Pads Cost incl. VAT	Approx. Average Annual
Philips		Heartstart HS 1	£1,020	8 years	21	yes	semi	4	£162	2	£70.80	£75.90
Philips		Hearstart FR3	£2,370	5 years	55	optional	semi	4	£270	2	£52.80	£94
Philips		Hearstart FR3 ECG	£2,754	5 years	55	optional	semi	4	£270	2	£52.80	£94
Physio Control		Lifepak CR2 Semi Automatic Wifi	£1,470	8 years	55	no	semi	4	£208	4	£96	£76
Physio Control		Lifepak CR2 Fully Automatic Wifi	£1,590	8 years	55	no	semi	4	£208	4	£96	£76
Physio Control		Lifepak CR2 Semi Automatic 3G	£2,122	8 years	55	no	semi	4	£208	4	£96	£76

Manufacturer	Model		Approx. MMRP including VAT	Warranty	IP Rating	CPR Coaching	Semi / Fully	Battery Standby Life	Approx. New Battery Cost incl. VAT	Pads Shelf Life	Approx. New Pads Cost incl. VAT	Approx. Average Annual
Schiller		Fred PA-1 Semi	£1,170	5 years	55	metronome	semi	6	£204	2	£72	£70
Schiller		Fred PA-1 Fully	£1,170	5 years	55	metronome	fully	6	£204	2	£72	£70
Schiller		Fred Easyport Pocket defibrillator	£2,880	1 year	X4	metronome	semi	5	£108	2	£52.80	£48
Schiller		Fred Easyport w/ Manual Override	£3,180	1 year	X4	metronome	semi	5	£108	2	£52.80	£48
Zoll		AED Plus	£1,110	7 years	55	yes	semi	5	£78	5	£186	£52.80
Zoll		AED Plus Fully	£1,170	7 years	55	yes	fully	5	£78	5	£186	£52.80
Zoll		AED 3 Semi	£1,434	6 years	55	yes	semi	5	£170.40	5	£168	£68
Zoll		AED 3 Fully	£1,434	6 years	55	yes	fully	5	£170.40	5	£168	£68

Mediana, Reliance Medical		HeartOn AED15	£1,020	5 years	54	yes	semi	5	£174	2	£54	£61.80

*Prices are approximate MRRP and have VAT included, correct at the time of print – August 2021

DRAFT

Some Frequently Asked Questions

What is an AED?

An AED is a small portable, lightweight, electronic device designed to administer an electric shock to the heart of a person in sudden cardiac arrest.

Are AED's safe to use?

Yes. AED's are very reliable and will NOT allow a shock to be delivered unless required.

Will I hurt the casualty by using an AED?

No. An AED will only shock someone who has collapsed, not breathing normally and whose heart is not beating effectively. An AED is a very intelligent device which has been pre-programmed to assess the heart rhythm and provide a shock if required.

Can I be sued for hurting someone who is in Cardiac Arrest while trying to save him or her?

No. There has never been a case upheld against a rescuer who has been trying to save someone's life. There are many laws surrounding this but the key point is you cannot make someone worse than dead.

What does the IP rating mean?

An IP rating (Ingress Protection) will rate how robust the AED is to dust and water. The higher the rating the more robust the AED is. Every AED comes with an IP rating helping you to make a decision based on environment and needs.

What is the difference between an automatic and semi-automatic AED?

An automatic AED will deliver the shock without the need to press a button. A semi-automatic AED will require the rescuer to press the button to deliver the shock.

Do I have to be trained to use an AED?

No. The Resuscitation Council (UK) in 2010 stated that untrained people have used AED's to save lives because the AED gives clear verbal and visual instructions to the rescuer. However, we do recommend some awareness to increase confidence and CPR skills.

Can I use an AED on a child as well as an Adult?

Yes. Children between 1 and 8 years should have child pads applied. However, some AED's have a paediatric button which adjusts the energy delivery allowing the same pads to be used. If no child pads are available the RCUK say to use what you have. Childhood cardiac arrest is very rare.

Will I need a cabinet for the AED?

If the AED is available to the public, we recommend placing it in a cabinet. Remember to think about the weather conditions the cabinet will face e.g. if you are by the sea the salty air will corrode the cabinet unless it is stainless steel.

Is it a legal requirement to have an AED in my workplace?

No. There is no LEGAL requirement; however, a first aid needs assessment may identify a requirement. In addition, consideration should be given to the age and health profile of your employees and whether there is a high public footfall visiting your workplace.

Registering an Emergency Ready AED with NIAS

- ♥ Do I need to include any other equipment when purchasing an AED?

Yes, the following equipment, known as a ‘Rescue Ready’ kit should be purchased with your AED to maximize the effectiveness of the AED adhesive electrode pads:



- ♥ Tuff cut scissors - to cut clothes from the chest so the casualty has a bare chest – remove unwired bra if required.



- ♥ Disposable Gloves (latex free)



- ♥ Paper Towel - to dry the chest if it is wet from sweat or water so that the pads stick



- ♥ Face mask - to enable a bystander to give good quality breaths



- ♥ Razor - if a casualty has excessive hair then the area where the adhesive electrode pads are to be placed should be shaved, to maximize the pads sticking to the chest.

NB: If any of these are used then they should be disposed of and a new one provided, as they are ‘one person use only’.

- ♥ Why is it important to register the AED with NIAS?

When a 999 call is made and NIAS are alerted to a Sudden Cardiac Arrest, the Emergency Medical Dispatcher (EMD) (when given the address of the incident) will be able to see if there is an AED within 500 metres of the incident (in urban areas or 1 mile in rural areas). Once the EMD is assured that CPR is ongoing, another bystander (if present) will be directed to the AED location and given a code (if required) to open a cabinet if that is where the AED is stored.

The steps to alert a bystander to the closest AED is only possible if the device is registered with NIAS on “The Circuit”.

NB: Registration on “The Circuit” is almost immediate and you will receive a confirmation email as soon as the device information is uploaded, usually within a few minutes.



To register an AED please go to www.thecircuit.uk and follow the simple instructions on screen.



2021

Guide to Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Cabinets



As the Guardian of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED), you may wish to consider having your AED available to the public 24 hrs a day. In order to do this you will require an AED cabinet to keep your AED safe and protected from the environment around it.

This leaflet has been designed to:

- help you with key information to enable you to make an informed choice about purchasing an AED cabinet.
- set out your responsibility as an AED Guardian in the preservation and maintenance of your AED cabinet.

The main purpose of purchasing an AED cabinet is to protect your AED from the environmental elements. In cool or cold conditions, the AED battery can drain, therefore it is important to keep the AED in a cabinet where the internal temperature is controlled to prevent this from happening.

Outside or Inside Cabinet?

If your AED is going to be placed outside then it is important that a suitable cabinet is chosen to ensure the AED is protected from environmental conditions, tampering or theft and that it is connected to an electricity source.

When choosing an outdoor AED cabinet, you should check that it is temperature controlled to keep the AED at the correct operating temperature, preserving battery life and condition of your AED.

Outdoor cabinets must have a heater and some may also have a fan linked to a temperature sensor so if the weather is too cold the heater turns on automatically and in hot weather, a fan system helps to extract excess heat. With this in mind, the cabinet needs to have an electricity supply.

Please bear in mind this will maintain the life span of your AED's battery pack ensuring it is emergency ready and saving you money on replacement batteries.

Indoor cabinets must **NEVER** be used outdoors as they are not suitable and you may invalidate the warranty of your AED.

Cabinets Unlocked or Locked?

The Resuscitation Council UK recommend that all cabinets should be unlocked and easily accessible.

Some locked cabinets need a numerical code to unlock the door such as the ones below. However, if yours requires a key to open it please consider purchasing a new cabinet as this is **NOT** easily accessed in an emergency.



Remember a new AED cabinet may have a factory set access code. If you wish to have a specific code then speak to the AED cabinet distributor who may be able to request this for you, depending on the brand.

Things to consider regarding location

- Can the cabinet be connected to an accessible electricity source nearby?
- Is the lighting adequate around where you wish to site the cabinet?
- Is there a CCTV present to deter/prevent theft or vandalism?
- Can or is your AED fitted with a tracking device such as GPS? Most are not but it may be something you wish to consider.

How do I get the code to open the cabinet in an emergency?

If an AED is Emergency Ready then the Ambulance Service will give you the code when you ring 999 or 112 to confirm a cardiac arrest has occurred.

Alarm system – choosing a cabinet that has an alarm can be useful as this helps deter tampering and theft. The alarm also helps alert others to the emergency that is taking place.



Lighting – most outdoor AED cabinets are supplied complete with lighting so the AED can be visible in dark conditions. Some AED cabinets only have lighting to the inside of the cabinet once opened so we recommend that any outdoor defibrillator cabinet is situated in a position that has external lighting to ensure the cabinet is always visible in an emergency.

IP rating – the IP rating stands for ingress protection rating and shows how dust and waterproof the cabinet is. Some cabinets may have a ‘breather drain’ which reduces condensation build up inside the cabinet which in turn reduces the chances of internal corrosion inside the cabinet.

The higher the IP rating the more weatherproof the cabinet is. Please note that the cabinet rating will change if holes are drilled for wall mounting or for wires to be passed through so please check with the manufacturer if it is pre drilled and if not will this affect the rating and or warranty?

It is very important that the electrician fitting the cabinet ensure screws are correctly fitted and sealed to prevent water ingress. If the screws are not sealed properly water can get into the cabinet causing condensation and possible damage to the AED over time.

- The benefits of a high IP rating are less chance of water or dust ingress.
- The down side to a high IP rating is that the cabinet can suffer from condensation issues if they do not have a ventilation system.

Colour of cabinet – typically AED cabinets are a high visibility yellow, but there are also **green, red, or white with a red cross**. The important factor is that it is easily visible in an emergency.

Construction and materials used

Stainless steel is typically the most expensive product for constructing an outdoor AED cabinet with, but will be strong, durable and probably outlast most of its internal components. Marine grade stainless steel is preferable for any site near the sea where salt water or salty air is present.

Mild steel is generally cheaper but will be strong & durable providing it is a thick gauge steel. The downside to mild steel is that it will rust and this

can happen more quickly if the powder coating/paint finish becomes scratched or damaged.

Mild steel is not recommended near coastal areas as corrosion will become a problem.

Aluminium is typically lighter and will be strong and durable providing it is a thick gauge. The downside is that aluminium can suffer corrosion.

Plastic cabinets are usually lighter than metal and providing they are made of durable plastics such as polycarbonate and ABS will be strong, durable and don't suffer from corrosion like some metal cabinets can, however they may be flammable and in direct UV light may become brittle.

Warranty – check the warranty period and if this includes moving parts such as locking mechanisms and heaters etc. Does the manufacturer offer full support in the event of a warranty claim? In most cases the AED cabinet shell will have a long warranty but heaters and locks usually have a shorter warranty.

Spare parts – are replacement parts readily available for an AED cabinet? Parts such as LED lighting, heaters and fanning systems in most cases will not last as long as the cabinet so ensure that replacements parts are available otherwise you may need a new cabinet in the event of a component failure.

Checks and serviceability – your AED cabinet will need to be checked regularly to ensure it is in good general condition and to ensure that moving parts are working such as the door hinges and locking mechanism where applicable. Ask the manufacturer if spare parts are readily available in the event of failure of a component. If for example the lock mechanism stops working or the front of the cabinet was vandalised can spare parts be fitted rather than needing to replace the whole unit? Thoroughly read the cabinet instructions as not adhering to them could invalidate the warranty.

Status indicator visible – can your AED status symbol be easily viewed through the front of the cabinet? This can be useful as at a glance you will be able to ensure that the AED is present and see the status of the AED. All modern AED's carry out their own periodic self-tests and have a status indicator that is typically GREEN if the AED is

emergency ready and RED if the AED needs attention or there is a fault. Please note that you should still check that the cabinet opens correctly on a frequent basis.

In some locations an AED cabinet will be chosen with a solid front door with no viewing window. If this is the case the AED cabinet will need to be opened on a regular basis to inspect that the AED is present and in working order.



Signage – It is important that your AED location is clearly signed.

- Firstly, your AED cabinet should have written instructions or an infographic for bystanders to follow in an emergency, the letters AED or defibrillator and the universal heart symbol as below.
- Secondly if space is available a sign should be placed above the AED cabinet in an elevated position (this helps if a vehicle parks in front of the AED location obscuring the view).
- Thirdly signage can be added to local businesses etc describing the nearest AED location to raise awareness of its existence.



Size – check if all items fit in the cabinet such as the AED with carry case and rescue ready* kit?

There are some AEDs which are larger and may not fit correctly in some AED cabinets so check before you buy.

Registering your AED on The Circuit

It is essential that the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service is given full details of the location of your AED and any code or specific details which would be required to access the device in an emergency.

You can register your AED on [The Circuit](#) where all the details are uploaded immediately to the NIAS Ambulance control system.

When we receive a 999/112 call, we have the AED details on our system should we need to direct a bystander to it in an emergency.



In summary the main things to consider when choosing your AED cabinet are;

- Is the cabinet needed for inside or outside use? If it is outside then:
- What is the IP rating so it can be determined how much protection the AED cabinet will have against the weather?
- Does it need to be locked or unlocked?
- Is there ventilation for the AED so condensation build-up is prevented?
- Is it accessible when needed?
- Is it labelled and easily identifiable?
- Is the AED registered on The Circuit and available to NIAS in the event of an emergency.



In the event of an Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest, the priority is to start CPR, get an AED and apply the pads to the persons' chest with minimum delay. Unlocked cabinets allow immediate access to an AED in a situation where seconds count.

Where conditions allow, AEDs should be placed in openly accessible (unlocked) cabinets that allow immediate access in an emergency.

A decision to place a public-access defibrillator in a locked cabinet should be made only on the basis of careful risk assessment in that specific location.



The Northern Ireland Ambulance Service would like to thank you for helping us create a Community of Lifesavers.

For more information, contact us on:

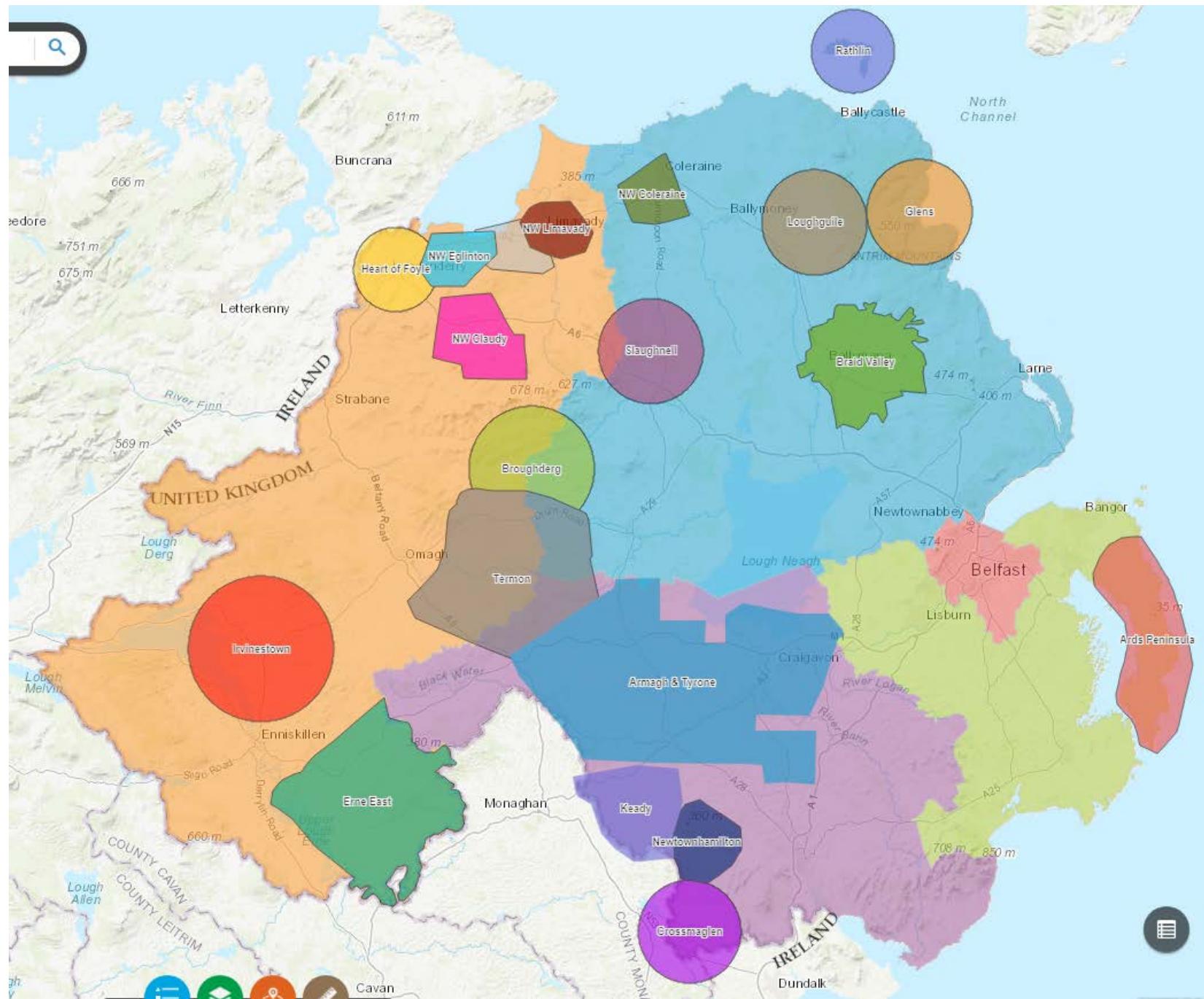
www.nias.hscni.net

or

email resus.admin@nias.hscni.net



Appendix 5



Appendix 6

Dear Defibrillator Guardian

Your Defibrillator - Immediate action is required to ensure that your registered defibrillator remains available in an emergency

In February 2020, the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service transferred all **1,790** AED locations registered with us across to The Circuit. Due to GDPR regulations we could not transfer your personal data so we need your help in making sure the defibrillator registered on our system has a Guardian/Owner.

The Circuit is the National Defibrillator Network, set up in conjunction with all the UK Ambulance Services and funded by the British Heart Foundation. This database provides Ambulance Control's Emergency Medical Dispatchers with vital information regarding the location of the nearest Public Access Defibrillator (PAD), also known as an Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

These AED's are an essential link in the Chain of Survival, helping to increase the number of survivors from Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest. (OHCA) The Circuit works seamlessly within Ambulance Control, providing a real-time view of available AED's across Northern Ireland.

We need you to take action - if you think you registered your community defibrillator with the NIAS **prior to February 2020**, then you **urgently** need to create an account on www.thecircuit.uk and claim your previously registered defibrillator. Knowing that your AED is available and emergency ready will enable us to continue to build a Community of Lifesavers across Northern Ireland.

If you have already registered/reclaimed your community defibrillator, thanks so much for doing so, it is greatly appreciated.

The information attached will instruct you how to set up an account on the circuit and register/reclaim your defibrillator.

If you require help with this process please call the support Helpline run by British Heart Foundation on **0300 330 5482** and explain that you are trying to register and claim your defib on the Circuit.

Regards

Community Resuscitation Team

Report on	Ageing Well initiative proposed development of tendering process and application to World Health Organisation for Age-Friendly Cities and Communities
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Fiona Mc Clements

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	<p>The purpose of the report is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To update the Committee on progress with the Ageing Well Initiative as part of community planning and seek approval for support for the development of a tender process to support the Age Friendly Co-ordinator for the future delivery of the initiative. • To seek approval of the application to the World Health Organisation with commitment to the network cycle of continual improvement.
2.0	Background
2.1	Members will be aware that the work on an Age Friendly initiative has been progressed through the existing Community Planning partnerships structures with Mid Ulster Council being the lead partner.
2.2	The Ageing Well Initiative seeks to ensure that the Mid Ulster District Council area is an area that supports older people. Mid Ulster District Council has received funding from the Public Health Agency for the development of an Age Friendly Alliance, an Age Friendly Charter, an Age Friendly Strategy and an Action Plan. This work is being developed by the Age Friendly Co-ordinator.
3.0	Main Report
	<p><u>Proposal for a consultant</u></p> <p>3.1 To learn from good practice, the Age Friendly Co-ordinator has been liaising with other Councils to gauge how they have developed their Age Friendly networks. This includes the development of an Age Friendly Alliance which involves partnership working with statutory organisations in the health, housing, and transport sectors, and the community and voluntary sectors such as the Older People's Network.</p> <p>3.2 To support Council in the development of the initiative and the targets set by the Public Health Agency including the Age Friendly Alliance, an Age Friendly Charter</p>

	<p>and an Action Plan, permission is being sought to seek suitably qualified and experienced individuals/organisation to provide facilitation services for the design and development of an Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan. This would cover the Mid Ulster Council area and would use a co-design and co-production approach with statutory partners and the community & voluntary sectors.</p>
3.3	<p>A consultant will help support the Age Friendly Co-ordinator to set up a number of Age Friendly workshops to consult with members of the Age Friendly Alliance including statutory, community and voluntary partners. The series of workshops led by the consultants will bring to the forefront the Age Friendly agenda and initiate conversation and discussion with the Alliance members.</p>
3.4	<p>Due to the diverse interest and vast array of partners that will sit on the Age Friendly Alliance, the work of the consultant will bring a more formalised and structured approach to take forward the Age Friendly work focusing on the community needs. The consultant with their expertise in the field will aim to lead on new thinking and innovative actions. As the Age Friendly initiative is a new concept the consultant will also help to avoid common project delays and issues that could arise otherwise. With the Age Friendly Co-ordinator working alongside the consultant in the short term it is anticipated that this will help with long term project planning for the Age Friendly initiative making it more sustainable.</p>
3.5	<p>It is proposed that MUDC follow a similar process to other councils to help in the development of an Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan for the Mid Ulster council area and support the Mid Ulster Age Friendly alliance to ensure that the group's objectives are met effectively, with clear thinking, good participation and full buy-in from everyone who is involved. The Age Friendly Co-ordinator has attended some workshop meetings held by another Council and has found it a very worthwhile process. Within the current funding arrangement there is a budget for programme costs and it is proposed that the PHA are approached for their approval to use this budget for this work. It is envisaged that the Age Friendly Co-ordinator will provide support and compile the necessary documents along with Council procurement.</p>
	<p><u>Application to World Health Organisation for Age-Friendly Cities and Communities</u></p>
3.6	<p>Members will be aware that one of the targets set out by PHA is to join the World Health Organisation (WHO) Global Network for Age-Friendly Cities and Communities. The Age Friendly Co-ordinator has successfully joined the Centre for Better Ageing UK Age Friendly network. The Age-Friendly Co-ordinator now has access to a range of benefits and resources to strengthen, accelerate and amplify their work including assistance with applying to the WHO network. All ongoing work by the Age-Friendly Co-ordinator is contributing towards the enhanced criteria that has been set in order to submit a successful application to WHO including Age Friendly activities to date, engagement with older people and Council's commitment.</p>
3.7	<p>In order to proceed with the application, a letter from the Council (municipal administration) is required indicating their commitment to the network cycle of continual improvement. A draft letter is attached at Appendix 1 and requires a</p>

	signature from Council before moving forward. The online application form further outlines the criteria to be met: Application Form - Age-Friendly World (who.int)
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: Budget cost to be covered by the existing PHA funding if approved. Approx. costings £5,000-£6,000</p> <p>Human: N/a</p> <p>Risk Management: N/a</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: N/a</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members to note the content of the report and agree to the procurement of external expertise to support the development of the Age Friendly Alliance, Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan.
5.2	Members are requested to approve the application to the World Health Organisation with commitment to the network cycle of continual improvement and request that the Chair of MUDC forwards the attached letter of commitment and formal application.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Draft letter for application to World Health Organisation for Age-Friendly Cities and Communities

The World Health Organisation

Date

Re: Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities

I wish to express the Mid Ulster District Council's interest in joining the World Health Organisation's (WHO) Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities. I am pleased to offer this letter of our on-going commitment, to creating an age-friendly environment and I respectfully request that consideration is given to our membership request. Mid Ulster District Council is committed to promoting policies to make Mid Ulster District Council towns and communities, beneficial to aging populations.

The residents of Mid Ulster District Council aged 60+ is expected to rise to 46,415 by 2039. To address our changing demographics, our community has convened an Older People's Forum and are putting in place a Strategic Alliance comprised of a diverse group of community partners. Our goal is to ensure our aging population have the resources to be healthy, independent and integrated into community life.

It is the intent of Mid Ulster District Council to:

- Increase the participation of older adults in the social, economic and cultural life of the community for the benefit of everyone
- Improve the health, well-being and quality of life of older adults in the District
- Show how services and supports for older adults can be made more responsive, caring, professional and accessible through imaginative and cost-effective partnerships
- Be able to advise other areas in demonstrating the processes and benefits involved in the development and promotion of age-friendliness

We look forward to becoming a member of the WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities, and to ensure our community has the appropriate facilities in place so that we can all age with dignity.

Yours sincerely

Chairperson
Mid Ulster District Council

Cookstown Office

Burn Road
Cookstown
BT80 8DT

Dungannon Office

Circular Road
Dungannon
BT71 6DT

Magherafelt Office

Ballyronan Road
BT45 6EN

Telephone 03000 132 132

info@midulstercouncil.org
www.midulstercouncil.org

Report on	Environmental Services Proposed Scale of Charges for 2022/23
Date of Meeting	9th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director - Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director - Environmental Services

Is this report restricted for confidential business? If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	Yes	
	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report																				
1.1	To seek approval for a proposed scale of charges in relation to Environmental Services for the period 1 st April 2022 to 31 st March 2023.																				
2.0	Background																				
2.1	The proposed charges relate to: the collection and disposal of commercial waste; the sale of wheeled bins and parts; the provision of bulky waste collections; second brown bin collections; acceptance of trade waste at Recycling Centres and cemetery charges.																				
3.0	Main Report																				
3.1	<p>Commercial waste kerbside collection charges</p> <p>Proposed charges for the collection and disposal of commercial waste from 1st April 2022 (at the kerbside) are shown in table 1 below.</p> <p>Table 1</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Bin Size</th> <th colspan="2">Cost per Collection</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Residual</th> <th>Recycling</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>120 Litre</td> <td>£3.35</td> <td>£2.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>240 Litre</td> <td>£6.10</td> <td>£4.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>360 Litre</td> <td>£8.90</td> <td>£5.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>660 Litre</td> <td>£15.75</td> <td>£10.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1100 Litre</td> <td>£25.95</td> <td>£17.15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The proposed charges are based on 3% annual inflationary (CPI) increase on the existing charges (rounded to the nearest five pence). In order to incentivise recycling the charges for the collection of recycling bins equate to only two thirds of the residual waste charges. It should be noted that VAT is not chargeable on commercial waste collections.</p> <p>Purchase of Wheeled Bins</p> <p>It is not proposed to increase the current prices for the purchase of wheeled bins as shown in table 2 below:</p>	Bin Size	Cost per Collection		Residual	Recycling	120 Litre	£3.35	£2.15	240 Litre	£6.10	£4.00	360 Litre	£8.90	£5.80	660 Litre	£15.75	£10.40	1100 Litre	£25.95	£17.15
Bin Size	Cost per Collection																				
	Residual	Recycling																			
120 Litre	£3.35	£2.15																			
240 Litre	£6.10	£4.00																			
360 Litre	£8.90	£5.80																			
660 Litre	£15.75	£10.40																			
1100 Litre	£25.95	£17.15																			
3.2																					

	<p>Table 2</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bin Size</th><th>Cost</th><th>Delivery Charge</th><th>Total (Exc VAT)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>120/140/180 Litre</td><td>£25</td><td>Included</td><td>£25</td></tr> <tr> <td>240 Litre:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Black</td><td>£35</td><td>Included</td><td>£35</td></tr> <tr> <td>Brown</td><td>£30</td><td>Included</td><td>£30</td></tr> <tr> <td>Blue</td><td>£25</td><td>Included</td><td>£25</td></tr> <tr> <td>360 Litre</td><td>£50</td><td>£12</td><td>£62</td></tr> <tr> <td>660 Litre</td><td>£125</td><td>£12</td><td>£137</td></tr> <tr> <td>1100 Litre</td><td>£170</td><td>£12</td><td>£182</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Differential charges for the purchase of 240 litre wheeled bins remain in place to encourage recycling i.e. less cost for householders to purchase a second blue bin for collection as permitted under our Waste Collection Policy. Also when a householder needs to purchase all three bins at the one time e.g. for a new property the total charge for all three bins will be reduced to £75 (rather than £90). Charges for the purchase of all size of household bins are inclusive of delivery and payment can be made online.</p>	Bin Size	Cost	Delivery Charge	Total (Exc VAT)	120/140/180 Litre	£25	Included	£25	240 Litre:				Black	£35	Included	£35	Brown	£30	Included	£30	Blue	£25	Included	£25	360 Litre	£50	£12	£62	660 Litre	£125	£12	£137	1100 Litre	£170	£12	£182
Bin Size	Cost	Delivery Charge	Total (Exc VAT)																																		
120/140/180 Litre	£25	Included	£25																																		
240 Litre:																																					
Black	£35	Included	£35																																		
Brown	£30	Included	£30																																		
Blue	£25	Included	£25																																		
360 Litre	£50	£12	£62																																		
660 Litre	£125	£12	£137																																		
1100 Litre	£170	£12	£182																																		
3.3	<p>Replacement Parts and Miscellaneous Items</p> <p>It is not proposed to increase the current prices for parts/items as shown in table 3 below:</p> <p>Table 3</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Replacement part</th><th>Cost</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin wheels</td><td>£3.50 each</td></tr> <tr> <td>120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin axles</td><td>£3.00 each</td></tr> <tr> <td>Complete bin axle with 2 wheels for above bins</td><td>£10.00 per set</td></tr> <tr> <td>240 litre bin lid with pins</td><td>£10.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Individual bin lid pins - all sizes</td><td>£1.00 each</td></tr> <tr> <td>660 and 1100 litre castor wheels with brakes</td><td>£15.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>660 and 1100 litre castor wheels without brakes</td><td>£12.00</td></tr> <tr> <th>Miscellaneous item</th><th></th></tr> <tr> <td>Food Waste Caddies</td><td>Free of charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>Home Compost Units</td><td>Free of charge</td></tr> <tr> <td>Caddy Liners (approx. 50 liners per roll)</td><td>£1.00 per roll</td></tr> <tr> <td>Re-usable garden waste sacks</td><td>£2.00 each</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Replacement part	Cost	120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin wheels	£3.50 each	120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin axles	£3.00 each	Complete bin axle with 2 wheels for above bins	£10.00 per set	240 litre bin lid with pins	£10.00	Individual bin lid pins - all sizes	£1.00 each	660 and 1100 litre castor wheels with brakes	£15.00	660 and 1100 litre castor wheels without brakes	£12.00	Miscellaneous item		Food Waste Caddies	Free of charge	Home Compost Units	Free of charge	Caddy Liners (approx. 50 liners per roll)	£1.00 per roll	Re-usable garden waste sacks	£2.00 each										
Replacement part	Cost																																				
120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin wheels	£3.50 each																																				
120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin axles	£3.00 each																																				
Complete bin axle with 2 wheels for above bins	£10.00 per set																																				
240 litre bin lid with pins	£10.00																																				
Individual bin lid pins - all sizes	£1.00 each																																				
660 and 1100 litre castor wheels with brakes	£15.00																																				
660 and 1100 litre castor wheels without brakes	£12.00																																				
Miscellaneous item																																					
Food Waste Caddies	Free of charge																																				
Home Compost Units	Free of charge																																				
Caddy Liners (approx. 50 liners per roll)	£1.00 per roll																																				
Re-usable garden waste sacks	£2.00 each																																				
3.4	<p>Bulky Household Waste Collection Service</p> <p>It is proposed that the current charge of £5 for the provision of a bulky household waste collection (up to three items) remains the same for 2022/23.</p>																																				
3.5	<p>Collection of Second Brown Bin</p> <p>It is proposed that the current annual service charge of £50 for the collection of a second brown bin remains the same for 2022/23.</p>																																				

3.6 Disposal of Commercial Waste at Recycling Centres

It is not proposed to increase the current charges for the disposal of commercial waste at Cookstown, Drumcoo and Magherafelt Recycling Centres from 1st April 2022 are shown in table 4 below:

Table 4

Material	Rate per Tonne	VAT	Total Per Tonne
Residual Waste	£150	£30	£180
Wood	£75	£15	£90
Hard Plastic	£125	£25	£150
Plasterboard	£150	£30	£180
Fridges/Freezers	£50 each	£10	£60 each
Oil filters & rags	£2200	£440	£2640
Engine & vegetable oils	£200	£40	£240
Green (garden) waste	£50	£10	£60
Paint (including cans)	£850	£170	£1020
Rubble	£20	£4	£24

A minimum charge of £5 applies however commercial recyclable waste such as paper, cardboard, batteries, fluorescent tubes, electrical appliances, textiles, scrap metal, plastic bottles and glass bottles will continue to be accepted free of charge.

3.7 Cemetery Charges

In December 2017 in order to reduce the subsidised cost to Council in providing a burial service an incremental scale of charges, based on an annual increase of 10%, was agreed for operational Cemeteries for the financial years 2018-19 to 2022-23.

Therefore the increased charges to take affect from 1st April 2022 are as shown in table 5 below:

Table 5

Fee Category	Proposed Charge
Purchase of grave plot	£213.00
Interment Charge (Adults)	£213.00
Interment Charge (Children U18, Still born, etc.)	No Charge
Burial of Ashes (Adults)	£101.00
Burial of Ashes (Children)	No Charge
Exhumation	£438.00
Headstone Permit	£68.00
Search/Re-issue /Transfer of Certificate	£26.00

Please note for non-residents of the Mid Ulster District Council area, burials and or plot purchase fees shown above will be doubled.

The incremental increase each year will go some way to reducing the gap between the actual cost and the subsidised cost of the service.

4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial:</p> <p>The total estimated annual income from the proposed charges is approximately £350,000</p> <p>Human:</p> <p>The administration associated with invoicing and collection of payments is significant.</p> <p>Risk Management:</p> <p>N/A</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/A</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: N/A</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	It is recommended that the proposed scale of charges as outlined be approved for 2022/23
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Existing Scale of Charges for 2021/22

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SCALE OF CHARGES 2021/22

Commercial Waste Kerbside Collection and Disposal Charges

Bin Size	Cost per Collection	
	Residual	Recycling
120 Litre	£3.25	£2.10
240 Litre	£5.90	£3.90
360 Litre	£8.65	£5.65
660 Litre	£15.30	£10.10
1100 Litre	£25.20	£16.65

Purchase of Wheeled Bins

Bin Size	Cost	Delivery Charge	Total (Exc VAT)
120/140/180 Litre	£25	N/A	£25
240 Litre black	£35		£35
240 Litre brown	£30	N/A	£30
240 Litre blue	£25		£25
360 Litre	£50	£12	£62
660 Litre	£125	£12	£137
1100 Litre	£170	£12	£182

Wheeled Bin Replacement Parts and Miscellaneous Items

Replacement part	Cost
120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin wheels	£3.50 each
120, 140, 240 or 360 litre bin axles	£3.00 each
Complete bin axle with 2 wheels for above bins	£10.00 per set
240 litre bin lid with pins	£10.00
Individual bin lid pins - all sizes	£1.00 each
660 and 1100 litre castor wheels with brakes	£15.00
660 and 1100 litre castor wheels without brakes	£12.00
Miscellaneous item	
Food Waste Caddies	Free of charge
Home Compost Units	Free of charge
Caddy Liners (approx. 50 liners per roll)	£1.00 per roll
Re-usable garden waste sacks	£2.00 each

Disposal of Commercial Waste at Recycling Centres

Material	Rate per Tonne	VAT	Total Per Tonne
Residual Waste	£150	£30	£180
Wood	£75	£15	£90
Hard Plastic	£125	£25	£150
Plasterboard	£150	£30	£180
Fridges/Freezers	£50 each	£10	£60 each
Oil filters & rags	£2,200	£440	£2,640
Engine & Vegetable Oil	£200	£40	£240
Green (garden) waste	£50	£10	£60
Paint (including cans)	£850	£170	£1,020
Rubble	£20	£4	£24

Bulky Household Waste Collection Charge - £5 per collection (up to 3 items)

Second Brown Bin Collection Charge - £50 per year



**Cemetery Fees agreed by Council from 1st April 2019 to
31st March 2023**

Fee Category	Charge (2018/19)	Charge (2019/20)	Charge (2020/21)	Existing Charge (2021/22)	Proposed Charge (2022/23)
Purchase of grave plot	£145.00	£160.00	£176.00	£194.00	£213.00
Interment Charge (Adults)	£145.00	£160.00	£176.00	£194.00	£213.00
Interment Charge (Children U18, Still born, etc.)	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge
Burial of Ashes (Adults)	£69.00	£76.00	£84.00	£92.00	£101.00
Burial of Ashes (Children)	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge
Exhumation	£299.00	£329.00	£362.00	£398.00	£438.00
Headstone Permit	£46.00	£51.00	£56.00	£62.00	£68.00
Search/Re-issue /Transfer of Certificate	£18.00	£20.00	£22.00	£24.00	£26.00

Please note: for non-residents of the Mid Ulster Council Area, burials and or plot purchase fees highlighted above will be doubled.

Report on	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Extension of Traffic Calming Measures at Gortgonis Road, Coalisland
Date of Meeting	Tuesday 9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Terry Scullion, Assistant Director of Property Services
Contact Officer	Terry Scullion, Assistant Director of Property Services

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
	No	X

If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon

1.0 Purpose of Report
1.1 To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from DfI Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
2.0 Background
2.1 DfI Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
3.0 Main Report
3.1 The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee: Proposed Extension of Traffic Calming Measures at Gortgonis Road, Coalisland DfI Roads are proposing to extend the existing traffic calming measures at Gortgonis Road, Coalisland. Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report.
4.0 Other Considerations
4.1 Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications
Financial: None
Human: Officer time in drafting reports

	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.</p>
	<p>Rural Needs Implications:</p> <p>The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	<p>Appendix 1</p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 14th October 2021; Proposed extension of traffic calming measures at Gortgonis Road, Coalisland.</p>
6.2	<p>Appendix 2</p> <p>Drawing – Proposed extension of traffic calming measures at Gortgonis Road, Coalisland.</p>

Received
19 OCT 2021
Chief Executive

Mr Adrian McCreesh
Chief Executive
Mid Ulster Council
Circular Road
Dungannon
Co Tyrone
BT71 6DT

Western Division
Traffic Management
County Hall
Drumragh Avenue
Omagh
County Tyrone
BT79 7AF

Telephone: (028) 8225 4085

14th October 2021

Dungannontraffic@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Dear Mr McCreesh

TRAFFIC CALMING PROPOSALS FOR EXTENDING EXISTING TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES, GORTGONIS ROAD, COALISLAND

Following a number of representations regarding vehicle speeds at the above location, DFI Roads are proposing to extend existing Traffic Calming measures to address local safety concerns.

The full extent of this proposal is illustrated on the attached layout drawing. I would appreciate if you could bring this matter to the attention of the relevant councillors for this area.

If you, or any elected representatives have any comments on our proposal please feel free to contact me using the above email address or by contacting me directly on **07825141873**

I trust that you will find this information helpful.

Yours sincerely

Brendan Elliott
Network Development 2



**Minutes of Meeting of Environment Committee of Mid Ulster District Council
held on Tuesday 12 October 2021 in Council Offices, Ballyronan Road,
Magherafelt and by virtual means**

Members Present	Councillor Brown, Chair
	Councillors Buchanan, Burton, Cuthbertson, Graham, Kearney, N McAleer, S McAleer*, S McGuigan*, McNamee, O'Neill*, Totten*, Wilson
Officers in Attendance	Mrs Campbell, Strategic Director of Environment Mr Gordon, Assistant Director Health, Leisure and Wellbeing** Mr Kelso, Director of Public Health and Infrastructure Mr Lowry, Head of Technical Services** Mr McAdoo, Assistant Director Environmental Services** Mrs McClements, Head of Environmental Health** Mr Scullion, Assistant Director Property Services** Mr Wilkinson, Head of Building Control** Miss Thompson, Democratic Services Officer

* Denotes members and members of the public present in remote attendance

** Denotes Officers present by remote means

The meeting commenced at 7.00 pm

The Chair, Councillor Brown welcomed everyone to the meeting and those watching the meeting through the Live Broadcast. Councillor Brown in introducing the meeting detailed the operational arrangements for transacting the business of the committee in the chamber and by virtual means, by referring to Annex A to this minute.

E222/21 Apologies

Councillors Glasgow, B McGuigan and Milne.

E223/21 Declarations of Interest

The Chair reminded Members of their responsibility with regard to declarations of interest.

Councillor Burton declared an interest in Agewell under agenda item 10 – Positive Ageing Month.

Councillor S McGuigan declared an interest in Killeeshil Community Centre under agenda item 15 – Entertainment Licensing Applications.

E224/21 Chair's Business

Councillor Cuthbertson stated he wanted to highlight issues currently affecting Dungannon traders, residents and shoppers. The Councillor stated that since June virtually every approach road into the town had been dug up and filled in on several occasions, he stated that this work seemed to be ongoing seven days a week by utility companies and that there may be a further two utility companies who are going to do work in the town. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that in addition to this there has been an increase in complaints regarding traffic enforcement and tickets which have been issued with the apparent reason for this being a change in personnel in traffic attendants. The Councillor stated that traders only have a short window of opportunity in relation to the High Street voucher and that he had been contacted by someone who, after various detours around the town to avoid roadworks then received a parking ticket. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that the person advised him that they would not be back in Dungannon to spend their voucher when it arrived. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that this is a serious situation and asked officers to contact DfI and utility companies in relation to the issues raised. The Councillor stated that the message needs to go out that Dungannon is open for business and that roadworks, unless they are an emergency, should stop between now and Christmas and that there needs to be discussions with DfI in relation to traffic attendants and a common sense approach deployed in relation to the issuing of tickets. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that traders in the town have suffered immensely over the past 18 months and that there were now only ten weeks to Christmas in order to claw something back.

Councillor Wilson stated that people from the Dungannon area had contacted him to enquire what had been done in Cookstown when all the road works were ongoing there. The Councillor advised that during these works one of the things that was done was to put up signs to say Cookstown was open for business and that, listening to Councillor Cuthbertson, he felt this is the message that is needed for Dungannon. Councillor Wilson stated he supported Councillor Cuthbertson's comments and that it might be an idea to look at what was done in Cookstown to mitigate the circumstances at that time.

The Chair, Councillor Brown stated he agreed with all comments and that businesses are only starting to come back after Covid. The Chair stated that as many people as possible should be encouraged back into town centres and asked if there is anything that can be done in relation to a moratorium of works until after Christmas.

The Director of Public Health and Infrastructure stated it was disappointing to hear what is happening in Dungannon and that officers will make linkages with DfI Roads to set up a meeting. The Director stated that work normally has to be planned and scheduled with DfI Roads to ensure that there is free movement of traffic and that arterial routes are kept clear at peak times. The Director advised that officers would reflect on the comments raised tonight and seek to have a workshop with Dungannon DEA Members and DfI Roads.

Matters for Decision

E225/21 DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed No Waiting At Any Time – Post Office Lane, Magherafelt

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed No Waiting At Any Time – Post Office Lane, Magherafelt.

Proposed by Councillor N McAleer
Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to endorse the proposal submitted by Department for Infrastructure Roads in relation to proposed No Waiting At Any Time – Post Office Lane, Magherafelt.

E226/21 DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Redford Park, Moy

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Redford Park, Moy.

Proposed by Councillor N McAleer
Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to endorse the proposal submitted by Department for Infrastructure Roads in relation to proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Redford Park, Moy.

E227/21 DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson.

Proposed by Councillor N McAleer
Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to endorse the proposal submitted by Department for Infrastructure Roads in relation to proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson.

E228/21 Street Naming and Property Numbering

The Head of Building Control presented previously circulated report which considered the naming of new streets within residential Housing Developments within Mid-Ulster.

Site off English Road, Dungannon

Councillor Cuthbertson stated he appreciated that the site was not far away from the Black Lough but that he would consider the area as Beechvalley or the road that connects the site is the Manse Road with the focal point being the Presbyterian Manse and that he felt this could be incorporated into the name of the development. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that the Black Lough is not visible from the site and proposed that officers go back to the developer to seek further naming options.

Councillor Graham seconded Councillor Cuthbertson's proposal.

Councillor S McGuigan stated that whilst he had no objection to what Councillor Cuthbertson had said he would propose the name Crannog Way and was content that this name met with policy.

Councillor McNamee seconded Councillor S McGuigan's proposal.

Members voted on Councillor Cuthbertson's proposal –

For – 6

Against – 7

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to name development off English Road, Dungannon as Crannog Way.

Site off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy

Proposed by Councillor Kearney

Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to name development off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy as Folly Brae.

E229/21 SLA for the administration of Office of Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) funding for product safety related work

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which outlined a request received from Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council (CCG) for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) to be established and agreed, in relation to the administration of Office of Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) funding for product safety related work. The SLA is between CCG, Mid Ulster District Council and the other 9 District Councils in Northern Ireland.

Proposed by Councillor Wilson

Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to approve the Service Level Agreement (SLA) in relation to the administration of the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) funding with Causeway Coast and Glens and the other District Councils in Northern Ireland, as outlined in Appendix 1 of report.

Matters for Information

E230/21 Minutes of Environment Committee held on 14 September 2021

Members noted minutes of Environment Committee held on 14 September 2021.

E231/21 Positive Ageing Month 2021

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of the planned events during Positive Ageing Month taking place during October 2021.

E232/21 Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) in Northern Ireland (NI)

Members noted previously circulated report which outlined the findings of a report on hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in Northern Ireland which are important types of fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases).

E233/21 Community Resuscitation

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on the procurement and provision by Mid Ulster District Council of additional AEDs in Mid Ulster District Council area.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated that having raised the issue several times at this Committee it was disappointing to now be told that the AED proposed at the President Grant Homestead is the responsibility of Tourism despite it being passed at this Committee last November. The Councillor stated that this is the first time the Tourism Department had been mentioned and felt that the buck was being passed from the Environment Committee.

In relation to Gardeners Hall, Councillor Cuthbertson felt that there seems to be an attitude of officers not following a decision made by the Environment Committee. The Councillor highlighted that Gardeners Hall belongs to the Council and is available for public hire but that it will be the only venue that Council has that does not have an AED. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that there is a registered AED at the boxing club at the rear of Gardeners Hall and that it had been agreed to discuss moving this AED to a more accessible location but that if these discussions were not successful there should still be an AED which is accessible to all at this location.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that other departments are working through discussions with the boxing club as they are responsible for the building. The officer went on to highlight the presentation given by NI Ambulance Service in which they spoke of an AED being available within 1 mile and she advised that there is another AED available within 0.2 miles of Gardners Hall. The Head of Environmental Health stated that officers hope to discuss further with the boxing club the proposal of moving their AED to a more accessible location and that she would follow up on this and advise Councillor Cuthbertson on how discussions are progressing.

Councillor McNamee referred to item raised at Council meeting in relation to maintenance of defibrillators. The Councillor stated that whilst it is good that all

defibrillators in the district are mapped out it is critical that they are all maintained and asked if there is a process of ensuring they are being maintained.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated it was still disappointing to hear that a year on the necessary conversations have still not taken place and now for the first time Members are hearing it is the responsibility of another department. The Councillor stated that Gardeners Hall is a Council building which is available for public hire and should have its own AED like every other Council facility and should not have to depend on a third party defibrillator which is located 3 or 4 streets away from the Hall.

The Head of Environmental Health stated that, in relation to Council owned properties with AEDs, it is the person responsible for that building who is responsible for the maintenance of the AED. The officer stated that officers could explore working with the Ambulance Service to see what could be done to improve the maintenance of community owned AEDs. The Head of Environmental Health advised that the cost of maintenance of community owned AEDs is borne by the community group and that Council has never taken a decision in relation to the supply or maintenance of AEDs which are not in its ownership. The Head of Environmental Health advised she would contact Councillor Cuthbertson with an update in relation to Gardeners Hall and again highlighted it is the department responsible for the building who are responsible for progressing discussions with the boxing club in relation to the siting of the AED at this location.

Councillor McNamee proposed that Council work with the Ambulance Service to explore and progress a system of checking whether an AED is being maintained as it would be a travesty to find an AED not working when it is needed in an emergency.

The Director of Public Health and Infrastructure advised that community defibrillators should be formally registered and that as part of the registration process there is a maintenance record and that the Ambulance Service may use this as a mechanism of supporting the community in ensuring the AED is maintained. The Director advised that this detail can be clarified with the Ambulance Service and a report brought back to Committee.

Councillor Burton seconded Councillor McNamee's proposal and also asked that the Round Lake be considered as a potential site for an AED.

The Head of Environmental Health stated that this would be investigated.

The Head of Technical Services advised that there is a defibrillator already installed at the Round Lake facility as part of the recent capital scheme.

Councillor Kearney referred to update in relation to Glenone River Walk and that there is no electricity supply on site for an AED. The Councillor stated that there is a developer on site with glamping pods who needs an electricity connection and suggested a link up in the future.

Councillor S McAleer stated it is important to keep community groups involved with the maintenance and use of an AED as she felt there is no point having them if people are afraid to use them.

The Chair, Councillor Brown agreed in that there was no sense in having something if it can't be used.

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to work with the Ambulance Service to explore a system of checking whether a community AED is being maintained and what support can be given to the community in this regard.

E234/21 Cancer Strategy for Northern Ireland 2021-2031 – Consultation

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of the opportunity to respond to a consultation document entitled "Cancer Strategy for Northern Ireland 2021-2031".

Councillor Burton stated that this is an important strategy and having spoken to cancer patients and their carers she would ask that immunology treatment needs to be stepped up in each specialist hospital and that elected members should be able to play their part in the strategy and its monitoring and governance. Councillor Burton requested that her comments above be added to the response previously circulated.

The Chair, Councillor Brown stated that all Members should have received the draft response to the Cancer Strategy for Northern Ireland.

Councillor Kearney acknowledged the workshop held on this consultation and commended officers who made the issues raised unique to Mid Ulster and that the key recommendation of the response is the need to prioritise the short, medium and long term issues. The Councillor stated he felt that the report was useful and that the workshop had been time well spent.

The Chair, Councillor Brown asked if the comments raised by Councillor Burton can be incorporated into the response.

The Head of Environmental Health stated that Councillor Burton's comments can be added to the response and highlighted that there were still a few days in which to submit the response. The officer advised that the comments/issues raised at the workshop have been incorporated into the draft response circulated but that if a Member would like to add any other comments she asked that these be forwarded to her so that the response can be finalised for the end of the week.

The Chair, Councillor Brown stated that as there is an opportunity for additional comments to be forwarded he asked if Members were content to proceed with the draft response circulated and to include Councillor Burton's comments as above.

Proposed by Councillor Kearney
Seconded by Wilson and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to submit the draft response to the consultation on the Cancer Strategy for Northern Ireland 2021-2031 as previously circulated – to include comments raised by Councillor Burton as above and any other comments forwarded by Councillors prior to the submission date.

E235/21 Building Control Workload

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on the workload analysis for Building Control.

E236/21 Entertainment Licensing Applications

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on Entertainment Licensing Applications across the Mid Ulster District.

E237/21 Dual Language Signage Requests

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of requests for Dual Language Signage from residents on streets/roads in the District.

E238/21 Dual Language Signage Surveys

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of the result of surveys undertaken on all applicable residents on the streets/roads in response to Dual Language Signage Nameplate requests.

Councillor Cuthbertson referred to the request for dual language signage at Georges Street in Dungannon and he would have some concern regarding this as it is in the town centre and is not recognised as a highly residential area but that he would await the survey result coming back on this Street.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated that in relation to the surveys before Members tonight he felt it highlights the farce of the process as there was one survey in which the response was less than 10%. The Councillor stated the process is a waste of officers valuable time and Council money and that something needed to be changed. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that the outcome of the review of policy in relation to dual language signage was not satisfactory to all.

Councillor McNamee stated that there is a policy in place for dual language signage and referred to issues previously raised in relation to Earls Court in Dungannon and documentation within report on same. The Councillor referred to the advisory group which could discuss this issue and advised that there is a similar advisory group in Cookstown for the Burnvale development which he sits on. Councillor McNamee highlighted that Council's policy states that if the request meets the criteria then it should progress to survey and asked for update in relation to Earls Court.

The Head of Building Control advised that a survey has been issued in relation to Earls Court and officers are awaiting the outcomes on this. The officer advised that there was no issue with the request in relation to Earls Court meeting Council policy and that he discussed the issues previously raised with Radius Housing and NIHE and that their response is as noted in the report. The Head of Building Control advised that the outcome of the survey on Earls Court should be before Members at next month's Committee meeting.

E239/21 Bus Shelters Update

Members noted previously circulated report which provided an update on current bus shelter status.

Councillor N McAleer referred to bus shelter at Cappagh and stated that when this bus shelter was installed a park bench was removed, the Councillor asked if this bench will be reinstated. Councillor N McAleer asked for an update in relation to bus shelter at Brackaville and also whether Councillors would be issued with the neighbour consultation on bus shelter at St Colmans, Moortown.

Councillor Cuthbertson referred to bus shelter at Drumkee which had been vandalised in the early hours of the morning and thanked officers and staff for the quick response in repainting the bus shelter. The Councillor stated that a lot of time and effort went into the vandalism and that he expected officers to be speaking to Police on the matter.

Councillor O'Neill asked for update in relation to installation of bus shelters at Washingbay Road, Clonoe and Brackaville.

The Head of Technical Services advised that the issue with the park bench in Cappagh was being investigated and a response would be issued to Members in due course. In relation to bus shelters at Brackaville and Washingbay Road, the officer stated that these are approved and are being progressed for installation. The officer advised that Members would be issued with the neighbour consultation in relation to St Colmans, Moortown as is normal practice.

E240/21 Recycle Week 2021

Members noted previously circulated report which outlined the activities carried out for Recycle Week 2021.

The Chair, Councillor Brown commended the officers and team on the good messaging put out during Recycling Week. Councillor Brown highlighted that the report sets out messaging that will go out from now until the early part of next year which will help to encourage people to recycle.

Councillor Cuthbertson asked if there are any housing developments within Mid Ulster that only operate a black bin collection.

The Assistant Director Environmental Services advised that all areas are covered with the three bin system but if there were any particular issues with an area to advise him of this.

E241/21 Tullyvar Joint Committee Update

Members noted previously circulated report which provided an update on the business of the Tullyvar Joint Committee.

E242/21 Town Centre Footpath Snow/Ice Clearance Agreement Maps

Members noted previously circulated report which provided the treatment boundary maps associated with the annual agreement with DfI/Transport NI in relation to the treatment of footpaths in the main town centres within Mid Ulster District following heavy snowfall or prolonged freezing.

Live broadcast ended at 7.40 pm.

Local Government (NI) Act 2014 - Confidential Business

Proposed by Councillor McNamee
Seconded by Councillor Burton and

Resolved In accordance with Section 42, Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (NI) 2014 that Members of the public be asked to withdraw from the meeting whilst Members consider items E243/21 to E250/21.

Matters for Decision

- E243/21 Installation of Memorial Bench on Council Property
E244/21 Extension of waste recycling and processing contracts

Matters for Information

- E245/21 Confidential Minutes of Environment Committee held on 14 September 2021
E246/21 Clean Neighbourhood Action Plan
E247/21 Recovery of Building Control Fees
E248/21 Capital Framework – ICT Contracts Update
E249/21 Capital Framework – IST Contracts Update
E250/21 Capital Projects – Scoping Contracts Update

E251/21 Duration of Meeting

The meeting was called for 7.00 pm and ended at 8.15 pm.

CHAIR _____

DATE _____

Annex A – Introductory Remarks from the Chairperson

Good evening and welcome to the Council's [Policy & Resources/Environment/Development] Committee in the Chamber, [Dungannon/Magherafelt] and virtually.

I specifically welcome the public watching us through the Live Broadcast. The Live Broadcast will run for the period of our Open Business but will end just before we move into Confidential Business. I let you know before this happens.

Just some housekeeping before we commence. Can I remind you:-

- If you have joined the meeting remotely please keep your audio on mute unless invited to speak and then turn it off when finished speaking
- Keep your video on at all times, unless you have bandwidth or internet connection issues, where you are advised to try turning your video off
- If you wish to speak please raise your hand in the meeting or on screen and keep raised until observed by an Officer or myself
- Should we need to take a vote this evening I will ask each member to confirm whether they are for or against the proposal or abstaining
- When invited to speak please introduce yourself by name to the meeting
- For any member attending remotely, if you declare an interest in an item, please turn off your video and keep your audio on mute for the duration of the item
- If referring to a specific report please reference the report, page or slide being referred to
- Lastly, I remind the public and press that taking photographs of proceedings or using any means to enable anyone not present to see or hear proceedings, or making a simultaneous oral report of the proceedings are not permitted

Thank you and we will now move to the first item on the agenda - apologies and then roll call of all other Members in attendance.

Report on	Building Control Workload
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
	No	X

If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon

1.0	Purpose of Report		
1.1	To provide Members with an update on the workload analysis for Building Control across Mid-Ulster District Council.		
2.0	Background		
2.1	<p>Building Control applications are received in three different forms:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Full Applications - submitted with detailed working drawings. b Building Notices - minor work not usually requiring detailed plans, e.g. provision of insulation to roof space, etc. c Regularisation Applications – where work has been carried out without an approval, an application must be submitted for retrospective approval. 		
3.0	Main Report		
3.1	Workload Analysis	October 2021	Accumulative 2021/22
	Total number of Applications	138	1218
	Full plans applications received	50	464
	Building Notices applications received	77	671
	Regularisation applications received	11	83
	Estimated value of works submitted	£10,369,751	£108,062,408
	Number of inspections carried out by Building Control Officers	653	4712

	Commencements	152	1224
	Domestic Dwellings	32	441
	Domestic alterations and Extensions	98	683
	Non-Domestic work	22	100
	Completions	150	877
	Domestic Dwellings	50	339
	Domestic alterations and Extensions	86	476
	Non-Domestic work	14	62
	Property Certificates Received	161	1324

- 3.2 As previously indicated, the Building Control Department have continued to provide a full service to the Public as required during the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- 3.3 It should be noted from the Workload Analysis in 3.1, that the full range of applications are being received and administered in accordance with our procedures and performance criteria.
- 3.4 It can also be noted that the demand for the service has increased over the past number of months and Building Regulation applications submitted are now at pre pandemic levels
- 3.5 All inspections are now being carried out as requested subject to a risk assessment being completed.

4.0 Other Considerations

4.1 Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications

Financial: Within Current Resources

Human: Within Current Resources

Risk Management: None

4.2 Screening & Impact Assessments

	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: None
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members are requested to note the content of this report.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 - List of significant applications received by the Building Control Service

Significant Developments October 2021

Applicant	Location of Development	Details of Development	Estimated value of development
Gallion Developments Ltd	Off Drumearn Road, Orritor, Cookstown.	Erection of 37 dwellings (Ave floor area 115m2) B.C. fee - £6,341	£2,952,140
JFM Construction Ltd	Daisy Hill Gardens, Maghera.	Erection of 18 dwellings (Ave floor area 230m2) B.C. fee - £4,007	£2,628,900
Quinn Building Supplies	74 Kilmascally Road, Ardboe. .	Erection of a portal frame store (Floor area 1413m2) B.C. fee - £2,880	£487,135
St Malachy's Primary School, Glencull	107 Omagh Road, Ballygawley.	Extension to school (Floor area 145m2) B.C. fee - £2,700	£451,900

Report on	Entertainment Licensing Applications
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
	No	X

If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon

1.0 Purpose of Report	
1.1	To update Members on Entertainment Licensing applications across Mid Ulster District Council.
2.0 Background	
2.1	The Council has responsibility for licensing places of entertainment in accordance with The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1985.
2.2	Entertainment Licensing applications are received on a continued basis across the District.
2.3	Statutory consultations are carried out with PSNI and NIFRS for each Entertainment Licence application (grant or renewal) submitted.
3.0 Main Report	
3.1	<p>As previously agreed a list of applications for all grant/renewal of Entertainment Licences in Mid Ulster District Council is attached (see Appendix 1). The number of applications received on a monthly basis will vary depending on the date of expiry of the current licence.</p> <p>Each application is accompanied by the following documentation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A current Fire Risk Assessment detailing the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) means of escape from premises (b) management responsibilities for day to day safety aspects (c) details of review on an annual basis <p>The fire risk assessment submitted is audited by the inspecting officer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Electrical certification is required for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) General electrical installation (b) Emergency lighting system (c) Fire alarm system <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Details of current public liability insurance for premises

	<p>4 Copy of public advertisement in local press</p>
3.2	<p>Following the application for the Grant/Renewal of an Entertainment Licence being submitted and validated, an inspection is carried out to ensure that the premises are in compliance with all relevant guidance and legislation. Areas which would be inspected are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Means of escape from the venue i.e. Final Exit Doors and Easy Opening Devices are satisfactory and escape routes are free from obstruction etc. 2. All floor, wall, and ceiling coverings are in compliance and in good condition 3. All firefighting equipment are correctly positioned and serviced as required 4. The general condition of the premises is satisfactory 5. All management documentation is in place
3.3	<p>Entertainment licensing applications have continued to be processed where possible including statutory consultations with external Bodies as required by legislation. Licences have been issued where inspections had been completed and all points requiring attention have been addressed. Inspection of venues have continued where possible to do so and specifically where issues in relation to the current Covid-19 Guidance can be achieved.</p>
3.4	<p>In addition, within the correspondence to all licensees which accompanies newly issued licences, it is highlighted that on re-opening of their premises, the numbers permitted are likely to be reduced in line with current Government Guidance regarding Covid-19.</p>
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: Within Current Resources</p> <p>Human: Within Current Resources</p> <p>Risk Management: Within Current Resources</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: None</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: None</p>

5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members are requested to note the content of this report.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Schedule of applications received for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences.
6.2	Appendix 2 – Schedule of Entertainment Licence applications which have been granted/renewed.

Schedule of applications Received for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences in October 2021

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type of Licence	Days and Hours proposed	Max Number of Patrons
J Atkinson	The Inn	47 Main Street, Castledawson	14 Unspecified Days	Monday To Saturday From: 12:00 To: 01:00 Sunday From: 12:00 To: 00:00	146
M McElhatton	Greenvale Hotel	57 Drum Road, Cookstown	Annual	Monday To Sunday From: 12:00 To: 01:00	525
R Lagan	Watty Grahams GAC	Tirkane Road, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Sunday From: 09:00 To: 01:00	703

Report on	Dual Language Signage Requests
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0 Purpose of Report	
1.1	To advise Members of requests for Dual Language Signage from residents on the streets/roads in question.
2.0 Background	
2.1	In accordance with the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) NI Order 1995 – Article 11 the Council is tasked with the responsibility to erect dual language signs or second nameplates, adjacent to the nameplate in English.
2.2	The Policy for Dual Language Nameplate Signage as adopted forms the basis for considering requests expressing the name in a language other than English, to both existing and new streets.
2.3	In accordance with the Policy as adopted, the Environment Committee will be informed of requests which have been validated and are proceeding to survey.
3.0 Main Report	
3.1	<p>The Building Control Service within the Public Health and Infrastructure Directorate have received valid letters signed by occupiers of the street in each case requesting signage to be erected in a second language being "Irish" in each case adjacent to the nameplate in English as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gortmanor Drive, Coalisland (see Appendix 1) 2. Killymeal Grange, Dungannon (see Appendix 2)
3.2	The occupiers signing the requests in each case have been confirmed as residents of their particular street which has been evidenced by their listing on the current Electoral Register as required in accordance with the Policy as adopted (see letters of request attached in Appendices 1-4).
3.3	It should also be noted that the Electoral Office are now permitting access to members of the Public including Officers of the Council for 60 minutes per visit. In addition, the time required to gain the necessary information has increased considerably due to the number of individuals which have been added to the Electoral Register in September. The September addendum of the Electoral

	Register has in the region of 1500 additional pages of names to be checked in terms of the up to date occupiers which are to be surveyed. As a result, applications are being now being processed at a much slower rate due to the limited access.
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications
	Financial: Within Current Resources
	Human: Within Current Resources
	Risk Management: None
4.2	Screening & Impact Assessments
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: None
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	That Members note the content of this report
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Letter received from a resident of Gortmanor Drive, Coalisland
6.2	Appendix 2 – Letter received from a resident of Killymeal Grange, Dungannon

Appendix 1

Gortmanor Drive
Coalisland
BT71 4FN

Dear Building Control

My name is [REDACTED] and I am a resident of Gortmanor Drive and I would like to apply for an Irish dual language sign for our road.

Yours sincerely,



Appendix 2

Killymeal Grange
Dungannon
Tyrone
BT71 6WQ

6 October 2021

Willie Wilkinson
Building Control Service,
Mid Ulster Council
Ballyronan Road,
Magherafelt,
BT45 6EN

Please may I request dual language signage (Irish/English) for Killymeal Grange, Dungannon.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely



Report on	Dual Language Signage Surveys
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0 Purpose of Report	
1.1	To advise Members on the result of surveys undertaken on all applicable residents on the streets/roads in response to Dual Language Signage Nameplate requests.
2.0 Background	
2.1	In accordance with the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) NI Order 1995 – Article 11 the Council is tasked with the responsibility to erect dual language signs or second nameplates, adjacent to the nameplate in English.
2.2	The Policy for Street Naming and Dual Language Signage – Section 6.0, as adopted (see Appendix 1) forms the basis for considering requests expressing the name in a language other than English, to both existing and new streets.
2.3	In accordance with the Policy as adopted, all occupiers as listed on the Electoral Register residing on the streets/roads as noted below were canvassed, by post seeking their views on the request to erect dual-language street nameplates in the Irish Language as requested in each case.
3.0 Main Report	
3.1	The Building Control Service within the Public Health and Infrastructure Directorate issued occupiers of the undernoted streets, correspondence seeking their views on the request to erect a dual-language street nameplate. Completed surveys were received by the return date and the outcome is as follows in each case:

3.2	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Name of Street</td><td>Rossmore Road, Dungannon</td></tr> <tr><td>Language Requested</td><td>Irish</td></tr> <tr><td>Date Request Validated</td><td>11/11/2020</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee</td><td>08/12/2020</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys Issued</td><td>27/08/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys returned by</td><td>24/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Issued</td><td>61</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Returned</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies in Favour</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies not in Favour</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>Invalid</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>Valid Returns</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Percentage in Favour</td><td>36%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Street	Rossmore Road, Dungannon	Language Requested	Irish	Date Request Validated	11/11/2020	Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	08/12/2020	Surveys Issued	27/08/2021	Surveys returned by	24/09/2021	Survey Letters Issued	61	Survey Letters Returned	28	Replies in Favour	8	Replies not in Favour	14	Invalid	6	Valid Returns	22	Percentage in Favour	36%
Name of Street	Rossmore Road, Dungannon																										
Language Requested	Irish																										
Date Request Validated	11/11/2020																										
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	08/12/2020																										
Surveys Issued	27/08/2021																										
Surveys returned by	24/09/2021																										
Survey Letters Issued	61																										
Survey Letters Returned	28																										
Replies in Favour	8																										
Replies not in Favour	14																										
Invalid	6																										
Valid Returns	22																										
Percentage in Favour	36%																										
3.3	<p>In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers did not indicate that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Rossmore Road, Dungannon will not be approved or erected.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Name of Street</td><td>Maplebrook Way, Coalisland</td></tr> <tr><td>Language Requested</td><td>Irish</td></tr> <tr><td>Date Request Validated</td><td>23/11/2020</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee</td><td>08/12/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys Issued</td><td>27/08/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys returned by</td><td>24/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Issued</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Returned</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies in Favour</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies not in Favour</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Invalid</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Valid Returns</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Percentage in Favour</td><td>100%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Maplebrook Way, Coalisland will be erected.</p>	Name of Street	Maplebrook Way, Coalisland	Language Requested	Irish	Date Request Validated	23/11/2020	Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	08/12/2021	Surveys Issued	27/08/2021	Surveys returned by	24/09/2021	Survey Letters Issued	28	Survey Letters Returned	8	Replies in Favour	8	Replies not in Favour	0	Invalid	0	Valid Returns	8	Percentage in Favour	100%
Name of Street	Maplebrook Way, Coalisland																										
Language Requested	Irish																										
Date Request Validated	23/11/2020																										
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	08/12/2021																										
Surveys Issued	27/08/2021																										
Surveys returned by	24/09/2021																										
Survey Letters Issued	28																										
Survey Letters Returned	8																										
Replies in Favour	8																										
Replies not in Favour	0																										
Invalid	0																										
Valid Returns	8																										
Percentage in Favour	100%																										

3.4

Name of Street	Hollyfields, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	08/07/2021
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	14/09/2021
Surveys Issued	27/08/2021
Surveys returned by	24/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	106
Survey Letters Returned	34
Replies in Favour	15
Replies not in Favour	15
Invalid	4
Valid Returns	30
Percentage in Favour	50%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers did not indicate that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Hollyfields, Dungannon will not be approved or erected.

3.5

Name of Street	Lambfield Heights, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	08/07/2021
Survey Request Approved by Environment Committee	14/09/2021
Surveys Issued	27/08/2021
Surveys returned by	24/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	44
Survey Letters Returned	10
Replies in Favour	7
Replies not in Favour	1
Invalid	2
Valid Returns	8
Percentage in Favour	88%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Lambfield Heights, Dungannon will be erected.

3.6

Name of Street	Lambfield Drive, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	08/07/2021
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	14/09/2021
Surveys Issued	27/08/2021
Surveys returned by	24/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	83
Survey Letters Returned	23
Replies in Favour	21
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	2
Valid Returns	21
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Lambfield Drive, Dungannon will be erected.

3.7

Name of Street	Hillcroft, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	10/12/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	12/01/2021
Surveys Issued	31/08/2021
Surveys returned by	28/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	40
Survey Letters Returned	20
Replies in Favour	19
Replies not in Favour	1
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	20
Percentage in Favour	95%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Hillcroft, Dungannon will be erected.

3.8	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Name of Street</td><td>Irish Street, Dungannon</td></tr> <tr><td>Language Requested</td><td>Irish</td></tr> <tr><td>Date Request Validated</td><td>08/07/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee</td><td>14/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys Issued</td><td>31/08/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys returned by</td><td>28/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Issued</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Returned</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies in Favour</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies not in Favour</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Invalid</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Valid Returns</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Percentage in Favour</td><td>N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Street	Irish Street, Dungannon	Language Requested	Irish	Date Request Validated	08/07/2021	Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	14/09/2021	Surveys Issued	31/08/2021	Surveys returned by	28/09/2021	Survey Letters Issued	22	Survey Letters Returned	0	Replies in Favour	0	Replies not in Favour	0	Invalid	0	Valid Returns	0	Percentage in Favour	N/A
Name of Street	Irish Street, Dungannon																										
Language Requested	Irish																										
Date Request Validated	08/07/2021																										
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	14/09/2021																										
Surveys Issued	31/08/2021																										
Surveys returned by	28/09/2021																										
Survey Letters Issued	22																										
Survey Letters Returned	0																										
Replies in Favour	0																										
Replies not in Favour	0																										
Invalid	0																										
Valid Returns	0																										
Percentage in Favour	N/A																										
3.9	<p>In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers did not indicate that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Irish Street, Dungannon will not be approved or erected.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Name of Street</td><td>Glenree Avenue, Dungannon</td></tr> <tr><td>Language Requested</td><td>Irish</td></tr> <tr><td>Date Request Validated</td><td>17/12/2020</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee</td><td>09/02/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys Issued</td><td>31/08/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys returned by</td><td>28/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Issued</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Returned</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies in Favour</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies not in Favour</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Invalid</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Valid Returns</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Percentage in Favour</td><td>90%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Glenree Avenue, Dungannon will be erected.</p>	Name of Street	Glenree Avenue, Dungannon	Language Requested	Irish	Date Request Validated	17/12/2020	Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	09/02/2021	Surveys Issued	31/08/2021	Surveys returned by	28/09/2021	Survey Letters Issued	15	Survey Letters Returned	10	Replies in Favour	9	Replies not in Favour	1	Invalid	0	Valid Returns	10	Percentage in Favour	90%
Name of Street	Glenree Avenue, Dungannon																										
Language Requested	Irish																										
Date Request Validated	17/12/2020																										
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	09/02/2021																										
Surveys Issued	31/08/2021																										
Surveys returned by	28/09/2021																										
Survey Letters Issued	15																										
Survey Letters Returned	10																										
Replies in Favour	9																										
Replies not in Favour	1																										
Invalid	0																										
Valid Returns	10																										
Percentage in Favour	90%																										

3.10	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Name of Street</td><td>Brewery Heights, Donaghmore</td></tr> <tr><td>Language Requested</td><td>Irish</td></tr> <tr><td>Date Request Validated</td><td>11/01/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee</td><td>09/02/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys Issued</td><td>31/08/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys returned by</td><td>28/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Issued</td><td>37</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Returned</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies in Favour</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies not in Favour</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Invalid</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Valid Returns</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Percentage in Favour</td><td>100%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Street	Brewery Heights, Donaghmore	Language Requested	Irish	Date Request Validated	11/01/2021	Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	09/02/2021	Surveys Issued	31/08/2021	Surveys returned by	28/09/2021	Survey Letters Issued	37	Survey Letters Returned	9	Replies in Favour	9	Replies not in Favour	0	Invalid	0	Valid Returns	9	Percentage in Favour	100%
Name of Street	Brewery Heights, Donaghmore																										
Language Requested	Irish																										
Date Request Validated	11/01/2021																										
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	09/02/2021																										
Surveys Issued	31/08/2021																										
Surveys returned by	28/09/2021																										
Survey Letters Issued	37																										
Survey Letters Returned	9																										
Replies in Favour	9																										
Replies not in Favour	0																										
Invalid	0																										
Valid Returns	9																										
Percentage in Favour	100%																										
3.11	<p>In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Brewery Heights, Donaghmore will be erected.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Name of Street</td><td>Tullyodonnell Road, Rock, Dungannon</td></tr> <tr><td>Language Requested</td><td>Irish</td></tr> <tr><td>Date Request Validated</td><td>08/07/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee</td><td>14/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys Issued</td><td>31/08/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Surveys returned by</td><td>28/09/2021</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Issued</td><td>113</td></tr> <tr><td>Survey Letters Returned</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies in Favour</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Replies not in Favour</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Invalid</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Valid Returns</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Percentage in Favour</td><td>80%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where more than 51% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Tullyodonnell Road, Rock, Dungannon will be erected.</p>	Name of Street	Tullyodonnell Road, Rock, Dungannon	Language Requested	Irish	Date Request Validated	08/07/2021	Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	14/09/2021	Surveys Issued	31/08/2021	Surveys returned by	28/09/2021	Survey Letters Issued	113	Survey Letters Returned	22	Replies in Favour	16	Replies not in Favour	4	Invalid	2	Valid Returns	20	Percentage in Favour	80%
Name of Street	Tullyodonnell Road, Rock, Dungannon																										
Language Requested	Irish																										
Date Request Validated	08/07/2021																										
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	14/09/2021																										
Surveys Issued	31/08/2021																										
Surveys returned by	28/09/2021																										
Survey Letters Issued	113																										
Survey Letters Returned	22																										
Replies in Favour	16																										
Replies not in Favour	4																										
Invalid	2																										
Valid Returns	20																										
Percentage in Favour	80%																										

4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications <p>Financial: Within Current Resources Human: Within Current Resources Risk Management: None</p>
4.2	Screening & Impact Assessments <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: None Rural Needs Implications: None</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	That Members note the results of the surveys for application of Dual Language Nameplates in Irish for the streets/roads as detailed below.
5.2	Where more than 51 % of occupiers that respond indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language signage, nameplates will be erected. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Maplebrook Way, Coalisland 2 Lambfield Heights, Dungannon 3 Lambfield Drive, Dungannon 4 Hillcroft, Dungannon 5 Glenree Avenue, Dungannon 6 Brewery Heights, Donaghmore 7 Tullyodonnell Road, Rock, Dungannon
5.3	Where more than 51 % of occupiers of the street as noted below did not respond to indicate that they were in favour of the erection of a dual-language street nameplate, then the dual language nameplate will not be erected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Rossmore Road, Dungannon 2 Hollyfields, Dungannon 3 Irish Street, Dungannon
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Appendix 1 – Dual Language Nameplate Translation for each street/road

Appendix 1

Dual Language Nameplates

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Maplebrook Way	Bealach Shruthán na Mailpe
Townland	Gortgonis	Gort an Ghamhna

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Lambfield Heights	Arda Ghort na nUan
Townland	Lurgaboy	An Lorga Bhúi

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Lambfield Drive	Céide Ghort na nUan
Townlands	Lurgaboy	An Lorga Bhúi

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Hillcroft	Croit an Chnoic
Townlands	Lurgaboy	An Lorga Bhúi

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Glenree Avenue	Ascaill Ghleann Rí
Townlands	Lurgaboy	An Lorga Bhuí

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Brewery Heights	Arda na Grúdlainne
Townlands	Annaghbeg	An tEanach Beag

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Tullyodonnell Road	Bóthar Thulaigh Uí Dhónaill
Townlands	Tullyodonnell Tullyreavy Skenahergny	Tulaigh Uí Dhónaill Tulaigh Riabhaigh Sceach na hAirggne

Report on	To provide an update to Elected Members on the EH business plan at the 6 months stage
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Fiona McClements

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0 Purpose of Report	
1.1	The purpose of this report is to advise elected members of the work that has been undertaken by the EH Dept during the first 6 months of the current Business plan.
2.0 Background	
2.1	The annual business plan sets out the overall purpose and scope of the service and details the work plan and associated targets.
3.0 Main Report	
3.1	Targets have been set across all core function areas within the EH service. COVID-19 has had an impact on the service and previous committee papers have provided statistical information and the implications of additional responsibilities given to the EH Department.
3.2	At the 6-month stage, the service continues to be delivered with some exceptions. There has been some temporary re-allocation of work duties amongst the EH staff to try to ensure that resource is available for the reactive Public Health work across core areas. Unfortunately there are EHO positions within the EH department that currently are vacant and this is impacting on target achievement and some work has had to be put on hold until replacement resource is agreed and put in place. There have been some delays in legal actions being progressed. Moving forward anonymous complaints will be given lower priority and complaints closed more promptly in the event of non-receipt of requested information. The EH related work is referenced below.
3.3	<p>Food Control and Consumer Protection</p> <p>Main Targets updates</p> <p>There has been a significant re-allocation of Food staff mostly into reactive areas of EH. There is some dispensation through the Food standards Agency and the NI Executive for prioritising certain food businesses for food safety and standards. Support and guidance has been given to local businesses who operate Approved premises, those who have changed their business model and new businesses. 304 food Hygiene and 242 food standards interventions were carried out and although the food team have moved at a faster rate than the FSA recovery plan required, there remains 846 outstanding Food Hygiene inspections and 529 outstanding Food standards inspections. There has been additional work carried out on</p>

	<p>COVID-19 measures in food outlets. There has been work carried out in relation to EU exit , 77 reports of food poisoning incidents have been actioned, 383 requests for advice ,54 new registrations and 38 food complaints responded to and consumer protection advice and guidance given to 73 businesses.</p> <p>Main Work on hold /behind schedule due to covid & resource implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outstanding inspections as outlined above • Completion of competency frameworks for staff working in consumer protection and food control • Butane and tobacco products test purchasing exercises
3.4	<p>Health and Safety, Public Safety and Licensing</p> <p>Main Targets updates</p> <p>There were 557 Covid related requests for advice, 23 reportable accidents investigated, 139 H&S complaints, 589 inspections undertaken, 7 Fireworks applications, and 4 MSER inspections. Licensing applications are generally on track</p> <p>Work on hold /behind schedule due to covid & resource implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review of the General safety certificates at Sports clubs • Match day monitoring visits • Completion of safety certification for spectator stands • Outstanding H&S inspections
3.5	<p>Public Health and Housing/ Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>Main Targets updates</p> <p>Public Health and Housing: There have been investigations carried out into 673 Public Health related complaints received, 81 private tenancy related complaints, 8 landlord registration complaints. 34 Fixed penalty notices served for littering, Recreational and private water sampling completed and 58 Live Here local here small grants assessments completed.</p> <p>Health and Wellbeing: There are a number of programmes that are currently behind their targets but due to a recent recruitment exercise it is anticipated that the Health & well targets will be brought back on track by the end of the financial year as per funding targets</p> <p>Work on hold /behind schedule due to covid & resource implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessments of Private water supplies • Some HWB targets for funded programmes
3.6	<p>Environmental Protection, Animal Welfare and Dog Control</p> <p>Main Targets updates</p> <p>40 PPC inspections have been carried out,311 noise complaints responded to , 284 NO2 tubes replaced , 141 planning consultations responded to , 3447 dog licensed,177 stray dogs lifted, 63 unwanted dogs lifted, 22 dog on person attacks investigated, 28 dog on animal attacks investigated and 13 dog breeders registered</p> <p>Work on hold /behind schedule due to covid & resource implications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responses to planning consultations are not being achieved within the target timeframes and there is approx. 100 currently outstanding.

4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications <p>Financial: Staff budget</p> <p>Human: A number of vacant EHO posts</p> <p>Risk Management: N/a</p>
4.2	Screening & Impact Assessments <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: N/a</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members are asked to note the content of the report regarding the EH work carried out during the first half of the financial year.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
	None.

Report on	Bus Shelters Update
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Raymond Lowry

Is this report restricted for confidential business? If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	Yes	
	No	X

1.0 Purpose of Report	
1.1	To update Members on the current bus shelter status.
2.0 Background	
2.1	Council is empowered under the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions (NI) Order 1985, with the consent of the Department to erect and maintain on any road within the district of the council, shelters for the protection from the weather or persons waiting to enter public service vehicles. Bus shelters are erected following local representations. They are provided, particularly for those who have to use public services who may have to stand out in the inclement weather.
2.2.	Following the bus shelter collaborative workshop held in March 2020, the bus shelter process was discussed and agreed at the Council meeting held on the 27 th March 2020. Members are advised in a monthly report of progress made on the various applications that have been lodged with the department.
2.3	Due to the Covid-19 pandemic progress has been delayed with unavailability of staff and priority of workloads within the various departments involved in dealing with the shelter installation. MUDC / DfI Roads have met (through "Microsoft Teams") to discuss a selection of these projects and will continue to carry out similar meetings to progress shelter applications.
2.4	Members to note current Procedural guide approved by Council March 2021 (see Appendix 1).

3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p>The following information headings will be covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New applications received in the past month (see 3.2) • Progress on stages 2-4 application process (see 3.3) • Request for Council to move from stage 5 (see 3.4) • Progress update on stages 6-9 (see 3.5) • Neighbour Notification summary and detailed analysis (see 3.6) • Projects recommended for approval (3.7) • Projects recommended for withdrawal (see 3.8) • Shelters passed to Property Services for installation (3.9) • Progress update on stages 10-11 (see 3.10) • Update on statutory response times in relation to agreement on time related responses for application (see 3.11) • Other issues (see 3.12)
3.2	New Applications received in the past month – One new application, Cloverhill, Moy.
3.3	Progress on stages 2-4 of the application process – see table in Appendix 1.
3.4	Requests for Council to move from stage 5 of the application process – None
3.5	Progress update on stages 6-9 – no further applications have been discussed with a view to getting approval.
3.6	Summary of Neighbour Notifications – Following the recent statutory meeting held on 20 th September, we are awaiting confirmation of on-site discussions from Translink to see if proposed suitable locations are suitable to issue nearest neighbour notifications. These include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coagh Road, Stewartstown • Reenaderry Road, Washjingbay • Eglish View, Ballinderry • Main Street, Benburb • Tullyhogue Village • Innisrush Village
	Note: Nearest neighbour notification for St Coleman's Park, Moortown, issued 13 th October 2021. Return date 27 th October 2021.
3.7	Projects noted below are recommended for approval – 0Nr applications currently being recommended for approval.
3.8	Projects noted below are recommended for withdrawal – 0 Nr applications are being recommended for withdrawal.

3.9 Members to note the following shelters as listed in Table 3 have been passed over to Property Services for installation and these are currently being programmed for installation within their current workload. Further discussions ongoing with Technical services to confirm / clarify installation requirements.

Table 3

Shelter Location	Current Status	Date programmed by Property Services for installation	Shelter type to be installed
Washingbay Road, Moor Road, Clonoe	Approved	TBC	Glazed
Brackaville, Coalisland	Approved	TBC	Glazed
Drummullan village	Replacement shelter with one side removed to allow safe access from existing footpath	TBC	Metal
Main Street, Bellaghy (SH HomePlace)	Approved	TBC	Glazed, Cantilever
Knockloughrim Village	Approved	TBC (Translink route change to be confirmed)	Glazed
Killeen village	Approved	November 2021	Metal

3.10 **Progress update on stages 10-11** – 3nr shelters installed since date of last meeting, Cappagh Village, Whitebridge Road and Annaghnaboe Road (see Appendix 3).

3.11 **Progress on response times** – Agreed response times within 30 days with statutory agencies.

Statutory Agencies	Number requests sent	Reply <30 Days	Reply >30 Days
Translink	2	1	1
Education Authority	3	1	2
DfI Roads	0	0	0
NIHE	1	0	1

	<p>Translink, Responses Outstanding</p> <p>1.Tullyhogue Village, Tullyhogue 2. Brough Road, Castledawson</p> <p>Education Authority, Responses Outstanding</p> <p>1. Mountjoy Road, Brocagh 2. Brough Road, Castledawson 3. Coagh, road, Stewartstown</p> <p>NIHE Responses Outstanding</p> <p>1. Innishrush Village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interagency Meeting; Statutory update meeting to be held with DFI Roads, Education Authority, NIHE and Translink, to discuss new Bus shelter locations, response times and any other issues, elected members to be invited for update on all existing issues regarding Bus Shelter delivery .
3.12	<p>Other issues: None to report.</p>
4.0	<p>Other Considerations</p>
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: Within budget for Technical Services and Property Services to action provision / installation costs within their budget.</p> <p>Risk Management: Non-delivery will have adverse impact of users of public transport.</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: N/a</p>
5.0	<p>Recommendation(s)</p>
5.1	<p>Members to note the content of the report on the progress made on bus shelters within the district.</p>
6.0	<p>Documents Attached & References</p>
6.1	<p>Appendix 1 – March 2021 - Procedural guide</p>
6.2	<p>Appendix 2 – Progress table with comments</p>
6.3	<p>Appendix 3 – Installed Photographs</p>

Procedural Guide on the Provision of Bus Shelters



Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

1.0 Bus Shelters – Mid Ulster District Council

Council is empowered under the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions (NI) Order 1985, with the consent of the Department for Infrastructure (DfI) to erect and maintain on any road within the district of the council, shelters for the protection from the weather or persons waiting to enter public service vehicles. Bus shelters are erected following local representations. They are provided, particularly for those who have to use public services who may have to stand out in the inclement weather.

1.1 PROCEDURAL STATEMENT

Council will erect a bus shelter where there is shown to be a need, providing the location does not present a safety or nuisance problem and adequate funding is available. Relocation of bus shelters should only take place as a result of either road alignment or the bus companies relocating their bus stops. All other cases of relocation should be resisted as long as there is an identified need for the shelter. Any relocation as a result of retail business / property owner request will only be considered if an alternative suitable location (distance restrictions will be considered) can be accommodated AND the retail business / property owner covers all associated costs for relocated shelter.

If there is any reported anti-social behaviour over a 12 month period at the location of a new/existing shelter the shelter location will be reviewed by Council with an option to remove the shelter and make good the existing surfaces.

1.2 CRITERIA FOR THE ERECTION OF A BUS SHELTER

1. Usage must be a minimum of 6 passengers over a period of a day and applications will be considered on a first come, first served basis, with Translink NI / Education Authority confirming this information. Less than 6 passengers will only be considered by a Council/DEA approval process.
2. The location must be at a recognised bus stop.
3. Following validation, the Council will canvass, by post, all property addresses within 50m frontage to the bus stop (25m either side) on the erection of the shelter, including the type of shelter.
4. At least 51% of the addresses surveyed must have no objections to the shelter.

NOTE - for the purposes of assessment where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of property addresses that respond indicate that they are not in favour of the erection of a shelter, then the results of the survey will be forwarded to the Environment Committee for information confirming that the shelter will not be approved or erected.)

Appendix 1

5. There should be no Department for Infrastructure Roads objections on traffic grounds.
6. There must be sufficient budgetary provision available to provide the bus shelter.
7. All Survey results that do not meet the essential criteria to be reported to Council for consideration.
8. Once refused a request may not be considered for a further 12 month period from the original decision by Council.
9. Form TS/BSRF/01 to be completed and signed off by Head of Service.
10. Bus Shelter request to be approved by Environment Committee.

1.3 DESIGN OF BUS SHELTER

The Council endeavour to provide good quality, comfortable bus shelters purchased through the Procurement Department. Where appropriate they will endeavour to have bus shelters erected free of charge, other than services by Adshel.

1. All shelters within 30mph speed limits will have shelter in accordance with **Example A**, (as below).
2. All shelters outside 30mph speed limits will have shelter in accordance with **Example B**, (as below).

Council will consider in conservation areas the erection of shelters above this standard, but the cost of such shelters excluding erection and servicing costs shall not exceed £3000.00.



Example A, within
30mph speed limits,
Glazed shelter.

Example B, outside
30mph speed limits,
painted metal shelter.

Appendix 1

1.4 REPLACEMENT OF BUS SHELTERS

Any defective shelters that require replacement as part of their life span to be replaced using location criteria and shelter design Examples A or B as noted above as part of the maintenance of the Council Estate .

1.5 PROVISION OF BUS SHELTERS – PROCESS

Stage 1: Send application form to person requesting Erection of Shelter.

Stage 2: Acknowledge receipt of request (in writing) – standard letter sent.

Stage 3: Carry out preliminary visit to investigate suitability of site.

Stage 4: Contact Translink / SELB / Private approved Coach Companies to confirm viability of erecting bus shelter i.e. recognised "Bus Stop", number and age of children, bus routes etc. 1st organisation to respond with numbers meeting the criteria i.e. 6 or more then proceed to next stage.

Note – shelters only provided at locations where it is confirmed a minimum of six people await / board buses.

Organisational Name	Contact Name	Contact Number	

Stage 5: Report to Environment Committee to seek Council approval/instruction.

Stage 6: Identify landowner e.g. Housing Executive, local farmer, etc. and obtain their written consent for erection of bus shelter and consult with adjoining properties (contact local Councillor and arrange site meeting if necessary). Elected members to be notified by email when letters are to be issued to neighbours for information purposes.

Stage 7: Send letters (with location maps) for approval/comments to DfI (Roads) / Water Service, PSNI, BT and NIE (arrange follow-up site meetings if necessary).

Stage 8: Sign and return DFI (Roads), Article 66, Consent/Schedule at least six days prior to erection of bus shelter.

Stage 9: Erect bus shelter – Example A or Example B (see 1.3).

Stage 10: Send request to GIS officer to have new asset plotted, and add to shelter register which is to be forwarded to Procurement Department, for insurance cover. Information to include erection/ maintenance/ ownership/ risk assessments / inspection regime / legal agreements between Council and the relevant landowners.

Stage 11: Report back to Council.



Date

Our Ref: MUDC/TS/BS/

The Occupier

Address 1

Address 2

Postcode

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Application for Provision of Bus Shelter at [Enter Location]

Mid Ulster District Council have received an application to erect a bus shelter at the above location and as noted in attached map (see Appendix 1).

The Council's Procedural Guide on the Provision of Bus Shelters outlines that validated applications are subject to neighbour notification. Those who meet the following criteria are eligible to register their preference on this matter:

- All property addresses within 50m frontage to the bus stop (25m either side) on the erection of the shelter, including the type of shelter

Our records indicate that this address is within 50m criteria and therefore subject to neighbour notification.

If approved Council would install Bus Shelter type **[Enter Bus Shelter Example A or B]** as detailed in Appendix 2.

On completion of this survey Council will provide a determination on this request on the basis of the majority preference as submitted. For approval to be considered, at least 51% (majority) of respondents must be in favour of the proposal.

Please read carefully the statements on the survey form attached. Tick your preferred option in the appropriate box, print your name and address and sign the document. The completed survey form(s) should be returned to this office by either:

- a. returning in Self Addressed Envelope provided, or
- b. emailing to Technicalservices@midulstercouncil.org

Forms received after **[Enter Day and Date]** will not be considered.

Thank you for your time completing this survey.

If you have any queries on the above, please contact (Officer Name) in the Cookstown Office by email at (, , , , ,) or by telephone on 03000 132 132 Ext: 24400.

Yours faithfully,



Raymond Lowry
Head of Technical Services

Encs.

Cc DEA Councillors



PROVISION OF BUS SHELTER – SURVEY FORM

1. I HAVE NO OBJECTIONS to have a Bus Shelter erected at **[Enter Location]**

2. I DO NOT WISH to have a Bus Shelter erected at **[Enter Location]**

If you have ticked this box please give reason for objection

Reason for Objection:

Name: _____
(CAPITALS)

Address: _____

Signature: _____

The Results of this survey will be available to view on the MUDC website
www.midulstercouncil.org under Council Meetings but should you wish to receive written correspondence detailing the outcome of the survey please tick this box.

Data Protection

In accordance with Data Protection Legislation, Mid Ulster District Council has a duty to protect any data we hold. The information you provide on this survey form will be used for the purposes of processing your survey and will not be shared to any third party unless law or regulation compels such a disclosure. Information will be retained in accordance with the Council's Retention and Disposal Policy.

Appendix 1

[Insert Map of proposed Bus Shelter location]

Appendix 2

BUS SHELTER TYPE

See below Example A - within 30mph speed limits, glazed shelter.



See below Example B - outside 30mph speed limits, painted metal shelter.



Appendix 2

Bus Shelters Status Update

Table 1 – Applications awaiting formal application to be submitted (3nr)

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	The Mills, Coalisland	0	Application sent out for completion	New enquiry awaiting formal application
2	Thatch Inn, Hillhead Road	0	Pesented to Translink for comment	Exact location for shelter to be determined in relation to A6 new road alignment
3	Killeshill- A29 Ballygawley Road	0	New enquiry, application sent	New enquiry awaiting formal application

Table 2 – New applications received since last Committee (1nr)

1	Cloverhill, Moy	1	Application received	Passenger numbers requests to be sent to Translink and Education Authority
---	-----------------	---	----------------------	--

Table 3 – STAGES 2-4, (6nr)

1	Derryvale, Coalisland	3	Proposed location has been declined by Translink. Alternative sites being sought.	Site visit held, 08 February with DFI roads and Translink to agree site. Alternative location has been identified, Landowner to be identified as adjacent to existing field access. DFI roads to confirm.
2	Jordan Engineering, Benburb	4	Meeting to be organised with Cllr Burton on site to agree location	Site visit held, 08 February 2021 with DFI roads and Translink to review shelter location options. TS to discuss existing routes with EA, and discuss possible new location with landowner. Potential new application to be lodged by current applicant.
3	Brough Road, Castledawson (Private Application) - 2018/001	3	Application Form returned .	User numbers requested by Translink/EA . Translink Have reported 4nr passengers, EA to confirm numbers. Reported up to 21 passengers use the stop. Reminder to be sent to Translink for user numbers
4	Tirkane Road, Maghera	2	Application Form returned .	Site visit 08 April, identified site for shelter. User numbers to be revisited by Translink. Reminder sent to Translink for user numbers
5	Coagh Rd, Stewartstown	3	New application	Application form signed and progressing with letters sent to Translink and EA to confirm user numbers. Translink confirmed they do not pick-up at this location. Awaiting EA response for numbers.
6	Annaghmore Rd, Clonoe	3	New application	Application form signed and progressing with letters sent to Translink and EA to confirm user numbers

Table 4 – STAGES 5-8, (9 NR)

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Tullyhogue Village	6	Residents declined original location as will promote anti-social behaviour. Limited options for alternative sites that suit bus pick-ups.	New site identified within village. Travel directions and pick up numbers confirmed with EA and Translink still to respond. Reminder sent. Discussed at Statutory meeting, awaiting responses
2	St Colmans Park, Moortown	6	Met applicant on site 9 October 2020, site agreed.	NIHE confirmed that they are the registered owner. Letter sent from applicant to Minister for comment on the requirement by NIHE to sell/ lease grounds. Nearest neighbour issued 13 October 2021, return date 27 October 2021
3	Glendavagh Road, Crilly, Aughnacloy - 2016/013	6	Application Form filled in during meeting with Cllr Burton	Site visit held 08 February 2021, with DFI roads. Site identified, subject to landowner agreement. Translink confirmed 0nr users, EA confirmed 6nr users. Site visit to be confirmed with EA and DFI roads for site location.
4	Church street , Cookstown	6	Site meeting held with applicant, user number requests issued to Translink and EA	User numbers requested from Translink and EA. Translink responded to say they lift 20nr passengers. EA confirmed 10nr users. Site estate agent for adjacent vacant site to be consulted on shelter location. Reminders sent. Site meeting 08 April confirmed site for shelter subject to approval.

Appendix 2

Bus Shelters Status Update

5	Kinrush Road/Battery Road Junction, Moortown	6	Original site limited space, alternative site to be confirmed.	Original location deemed not acceptable although alternative location has now been identified and progress to install shelter to programmed. TS programmed to discuss with DfI roads at next meeting and progress to instruct to install shelter.
6	Kingsisland Primary School	6	Final confirmation from primary school required to progress.	Meeting to be held with school on exact location of shelter, location drawing circulated to school and church for final approval for shelter location. Meeting held with Primary school. A Planning application has been lodged to extend the school. (On hold subject to Planning decision)
7	Magheracastle Road / Mountjoy Road, Brocagh	6	Pending withdrawal notification from applicant as proposed site on wrong side of the road for pick-up.	Report at next Council Site meeting held 3 August, site agreed, requests sent to Translink and EA for number confirmation. Reminders sent to both parties awaiting responses
8	Goland Road/ Armaghslughey Road, Ballygawley - 2016/015	6	Site and user numbers confirmed .	Translink users confirmed, 10nr. Location to be agreed with DFI roads./ Translink. Neighbour notification to be issued.
9	Reenaderry Rd, Reenaderry	6	New application	Application form signed. Site visit took place on 05 May with applicant, User numbers confirmed by Translink, 16nr users. Neighbour notification to be issued

Table 5 – STAGE 9, (6NR),

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Drumullan	9	Translink and Education Authority to confirm user numbers to progress.	Existing shelter to be replaced with new shelter (minus one end piece) the removal of end piece will facility access from existing footpath thus meaning users will not have to egress onto public road to access the shelter. Progress - Property services instructed to proceed with replacement shelter. Design input required for location to complete, narrower sides required.
2	Clonoe Crossroads	9	Relocation of existing shelter as too close to junction. Land search in progress to find alternative suitable site.	Discussion with DfI have indicated a suitable location can be accommodated and subject to community engagement should be able to install. DfI Roads to check pedestrian crossing points in the locality. Relocation agreed with Translink 11 September 2020, from Dormans Bar, 30m to housing entrance. Neighbour notification approved. Minor adjustment in location.
3	Brackaville, Four Seasons Bar, Coalisland	9	Limited space on existing footpaths. Translink deemed unsafe. New site required for shelter.	Discussions with DfI Roads have indicated that potential location can be facilitated pending community engagement. Translink have approved location subject to neighbour agreement to removal of hedging. Final location to be agreed with applicant/resident.
4	Main Street, Bellaghy	9	Existing shelter removed, at chemist. Proposed new sites have been identified at Seamus Heaney HomePlace.	Discussed with DfI roads and alternative 2no locations have been agreed. Translink to confirmed locations . Community engagement to complete to ensure all residents are in agreement to new shelter locations. Approved, passed to Property Services 27/08/2021 for installation
5	Knockloughrim Village	9	Landowner unknown for proposed site. Further investigations underway to determine landowner.	Parks department have agreed location within their site. Nearest neighbour consultation returned, did meet required criteria to proceed. Approved, passed to Property Services 27/08/2021 for installation. Currently issue with bus route changing. Translink to confirm

6	Killeen Crossroads	9	Translink provided alternative pick-up avoiding dangerous road crossing to Coole Road.	Translink now relocated their stop / pick up location and new shelter can be progressed at this location. Discussion with DFI Roads held and community engagement close out formal process. Neighbour notification issued, and approved. passed to Property Services for installation, due for installation early November.
---	--------------------	---	--	--

Table 6 – Stage 10-11 - Bus Shelters Installed (12nr)

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	143 Omagh road, Ballygawley	10	Existing Bus stop/layby, report to committee required	Installed.
2	Millview/Dunnamore Road, Dunnamore	10	Location agreed, site, DFI Roads compliant for new location.	Installed.
3	Kildrum Estate, Galbally	10	New shelter provision at entrance to housing development.	Installed.
4	Thornhill Road, Pomeroy	10	Location opposite community Hall	Installed.
5	Killeenan Road/Camlough Road/Loughdo Road	10	Proposal to locate shelter in Kildress GAC.	Installed.
6	Glebe Court, Castlecaulfield	10	Relocation of existing shelter, land ownership to be confirmed for new site.	Installed.
7	Culnady Village	10	Site approved in centre of village, located on DFI Roads lands.	Installed.
8	Stewartstown	10	Translink to provide Clear Channel shelter at this location. Available budget for Translink causing delay.	Installed.
9	Credit Union, Moygashel	10	Location agreed with MUDC, Translink and Cllr Cuthbertson on 28-02-2020	Installed.
10	Cappagh Village	10	Existing shelter in dangerous location, no footpath. Community request to have children lifted in the village. Limited turning space for buses in village.	Installed.
11	Whitebridge, Ballygawley	10	New request for shelter	Installed.

Bus Shelters Status Update

12	Annaghaboe Road/ Washingbay Road Junction, Clonoe - 2017/006	10	Siting of new shelter on Washingbay Road.	Installed.
----	---	----	---	------------

Table 7 – Applications to be Withdrawn/ Re- visited (6Nr)

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Coole Road	Revisit application	Re-open application	Discussion with DfI Roads to be held in light of new agreed process principals. Report at next Council Meeting
2	Main Street, Benburb	6	Review Application	Following recent DEA meeting 06/08/2021, Objection status still evident in current position – recommendation – seek statutory comments on the proposed slightly adjusted position
3	Innishrush Village	6	Application pending Statutory authorities meeting	Following recent DEA meeting 19/08/2021, Objection status still evident in current position – recommendation – seek statutory comments on the proposed slightly adjusted position
4	Bellaghy, Overends layby	6	Withdraw Application	Following recent DEA meeting 11/08/2021, agreed to withdraw the current application
5	Meenagh Park, Coalisland	6	Withdraw Application	Application to be withdrawn by applicant
6	Eglish View, Ballinderry	6	Application pending Statutory authorities meeting	Following recent DEA meeting, 09/08/2021. Objection status still evident in current position – recommendation – seek statutory comments on the proposed slightly adjusted position

APPENDIX 3 - INSTALLED SHELTERS- October 2021

- **Cappagh Village.**
- **Whitebridge Road, Ballygawley.**
- **Annaghnaboe Road, Coalisland.**

Cappagh Village - Newly installed shelter at Cappagh.



Whitebridge Road,Ballygawley

Annaghnaboe/ Washingbay Road, Clonoe

Report on	COP26 Climate Change Conference
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director – Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director – Environmental Services

Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	To inform members of Councils contribution to the COP26 Climate Change Conference.
2.0	Background
2.1	The United Nations Climate Change Conference COP26 is taking place in Glasgow over a fortnight from 31 st October to 12 th November 2021. This conference is a major milestone in international efforts to combat climate change. COP takes place every year, but every five years the conference is a more significant decision-making forum, and Glasgow (co-hosted with Italy, delayed from 2020) is one such event. Previous 5-year events have resulted in the politically significant Kyoto Agreement and the 2015 Paris Agreement. The Climate Change Conference is branded as Together for Our Planet .
3.0	Main Report
3.1	The COP26 Domestic Campaign is funded by the Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The COP26 Domestic Campaign is focused on local energy and climate policy activity. A principal aim is to gather local narratives around projects that have been delivered and their impacts, as well as showcasing what individuals and organisations can do now to support the UK Government's Net Zero ambitions.
3.2	Objectives of the Domestic Campaign are to better understand the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ impacts of investment in action towards achieving Net Zero by councils. ▪ the work done by community groups on Net Zero. ▪ barriers to further work by these two sectors. ▪ the SME landscape, including opportunities.
3.3	Through NILGA, NI local government will have a presence at COP26 in two places – (1) Climate Northern Ireland area, and (2) In collaboration with NILGA/LGA at an exhibition stand in the Green Zone on 11 th November. This is a day allocated to local government and devolved administrations (cities, regions and built environment). It should be noted that relevant staff from NILGA, Climate NI, the devolved government departments, some councils and a number of other regional support organisations will be in attendance.
3.4	To highlight the work of councils in NI, an exhibition stand will be in place featuring climate action (carbon) stories and images from the 11 council areas. To fully showcase each council's work NILGA has collated case studies from N Ireland across all sectors.

3.5	<p>Two case studies/carbon stories were submitted for Mid Ulster; one based on a project completed by the Council and another based on work carried out by the private sector:</p> <p>Mid Ulster Council Landfill Restoration Project - planting over 33,000 trees and establishing future community woodlands at 3 former landfill sites (resulting in annual carbon emissions savings of 6,350 tonnes CO2 equivalent per year)</p> <p>Video available at: https://1drv.ms/v/s!Au77jrSn4-u3qYFcQxojaAFIOS-xbw?e=4HWu8a</p> <p>Tailored Image Recycled Plastic Project– local firm based in Dungannon which supplies easyJet airline with cabin crew/ pilot uniforms made from recycled plastic bottles (resulting in annual carbon emissions savings of 45 tonnes CO2 equivalent per year)</p> <p>Video available at: https://vimeo.com/623792666/b6a286b822</p>
3.6	<p>The case studies/carbon studies highlighted above contribute to one of our Corporate Improvement Objectives that “<i>Mid Ulster District Council will seek to reduce the environmental impacts of our own activities and will contribute to the improvement of the wider environment through local action</i>”. <i>Currently a total of 18 actions previously identified are being progressed across 8 Service areas in order to meet this objective.</i></p>
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: None</p> <p>Human: None</p> <p>Risk Management: None</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: None</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: None</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members are asked to note the content of this report.
6.0 6.1 6.2	<p>Documents Attached & References</p> <p>Photograph for Landfill Restoration Project</p> <p>Photograph for Tailored Image Project</p>





Report on	Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for April to June 2021
Date of Meeting	9 th November 2021
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director – Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director – Environmental Services

Is this report restricted for confidential business? If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	Yes	
	No	X

1.0	Purpose of Report
1.1	To update members on the Council's performance in relation to recycling and landfill diversion targets as outlined in the NIEA Northern Ireland Local Authority Waste Management Statistics Report for Quarter 1 of 2021/22 from April to June 2021.
2.0	Background
2.1	<p>The above (provisional) report was published on 21st October 2021 by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA). The data in the report is based on quarterly returns made to Wastedataflow, a web-based system, used by all local authorities throughout the UK to report on local authority collected municipal waste (LACMW). This publication provides information on local authority collected municipal waste from household and non-household sources and recycling and landfill rates in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Headline figures are shown in the attached infographic with the full report available via the below link:</p> <p>https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-april-june-2021</p>
3.0	Main Report
3.1	<p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Ireland's councils collected 284,771 tonnes of waste during April to June 2021, a 20.4 per cent increase compared to April to June 2020. It should be noted that measures were introduced during April to June 2020 in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, including the closure of civic amenity sites. The full resumption of these services is primarily responsible for the extent of the increase in arisings reported. • During April to June 2021, 52.1 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for recycling, 0.8 per cent lower than the recycling rate for April to June 2020. • The landfill rate for waste collected by councils was 21.6 per cent in April to June 2021, a fall from 72.5 per cent in April to June 2006, and similar to the 21.2 per cent recorded during April to June 2020.

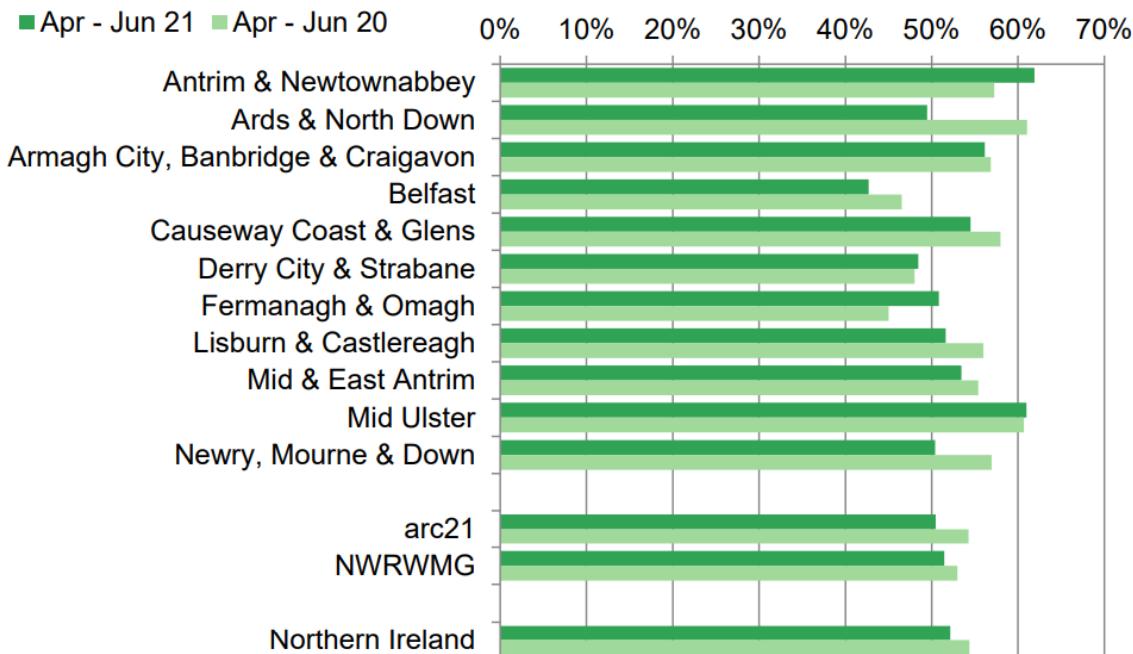
- Almost a quarter (23.8 per cent) of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery in April to June 2021, higher than the 23.2 per cent reported in April to June 2020, and the 0.1 per cent rate during the same quarter in 2010.
- Household waste accounted for 88.2 per cent of all waste collected during this period.
- The recycling rate for household waste was 52.1 per cent, down from 54.4 per cent in April to June 2020. The landfill rate for household waste was 21.5 per cent, an increase from 20.7 per cent compared to the same quarter last year.

Waste to Recycling:

3.2

There were 148,449 tonnes of waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting between April and June 2021. The overall Northern Ireland waste recycling rate was 52.1 per cent. This was a decrease of 0.8 percentage points on the 52.9 per cent of waste sent for recycling between April and June 2020.

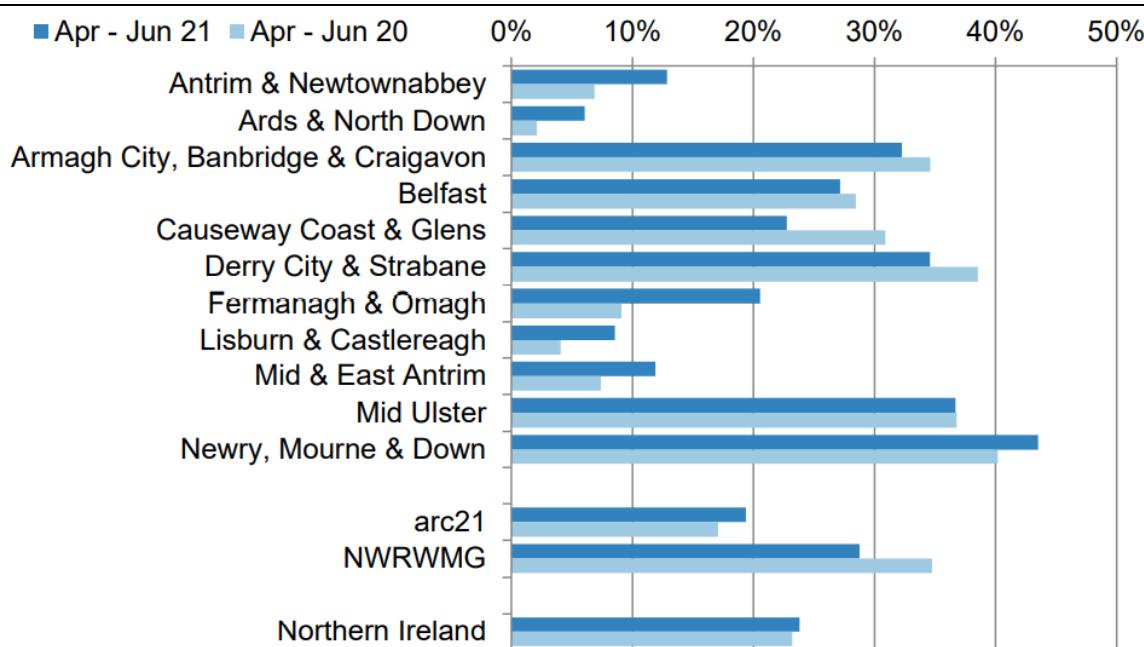
The household waste recycling rate for Mid Ulster for the quarter was 61.0 per cent (an increase of 0.3 per cent compared to April to June 2020) which was the second highest rate achieved by any of the eleven Councils in NI (as illustrated in the below graph).



Waste to Energy Recovery

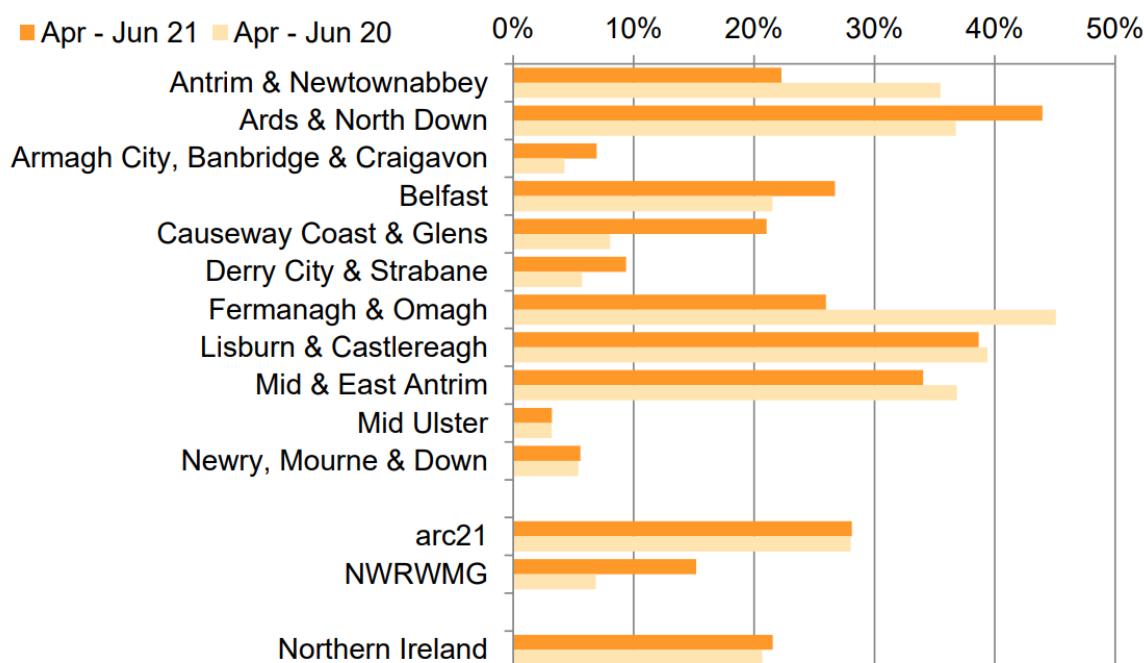
3.3

Between April to June 2021, 67,766 tonnes of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery. The overall Northern Ireland waste energy recovery rate was 23.8 per cent, higher than the 23.2 per cent rate reported for the same period in 2020. For each period, the majority was mixed residual waste with a smaller proportion from specific streams, e.g. wood. Mid Ulster had the second highest energy recovery rate at 36.7 per cent (as illustrated in below graph):



3.4 Waste to Landfill:

The quantity of municipal waste sent to landfill increased by 22.5 per cent, from 50,224 tonnes during April to June 2020 to 61,525 tonnes between April and June 2021. The overall Northern Ireland landfill rate was 21.6 per cent for April to June 2021, similar to the 21.2 per cent recorded during the same quarter of 2020.



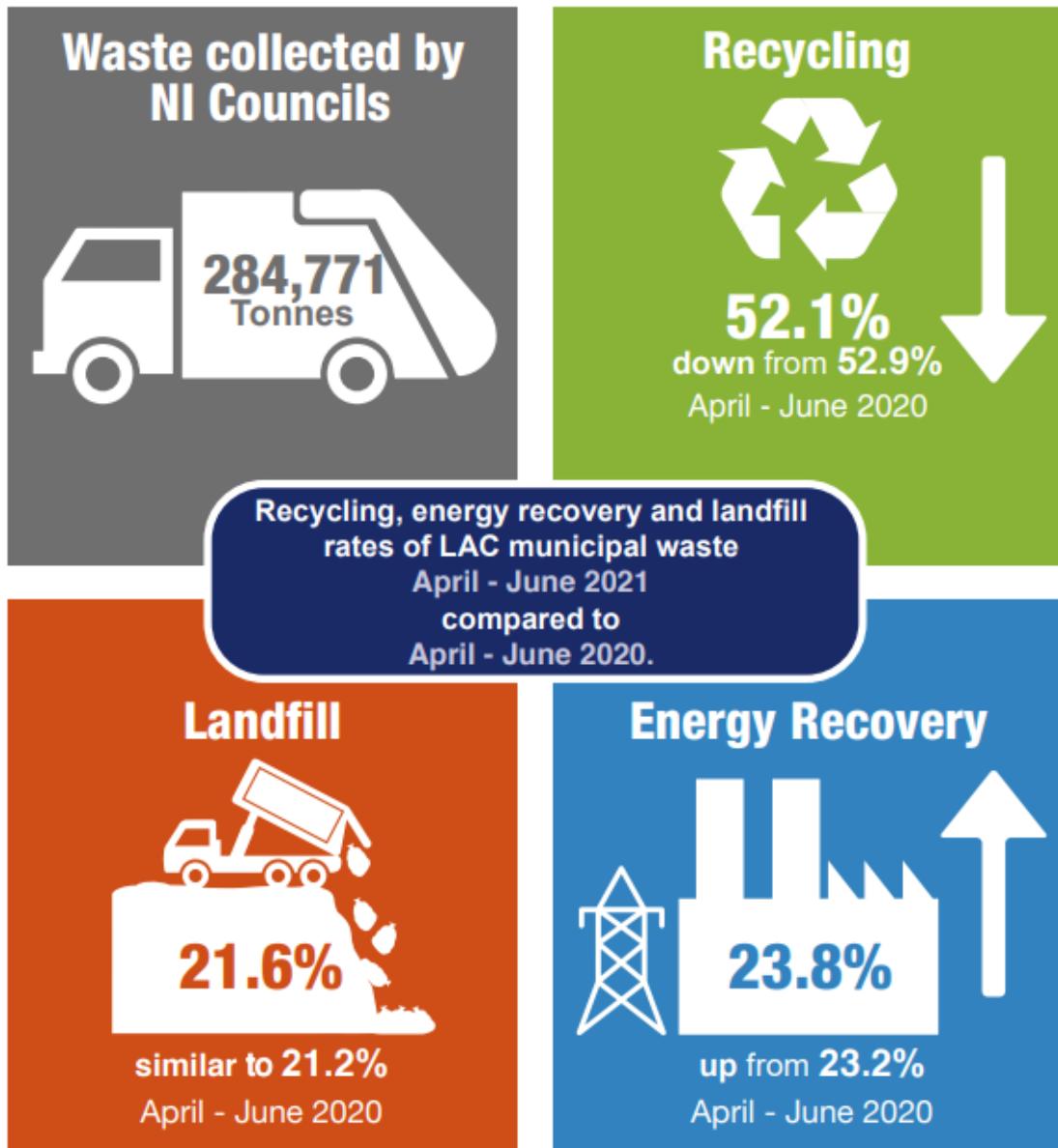
Mid Ulster again achieved the lowest landfill rate of all eleven Councils for the quarter, landfilling only 3.2 per cent of household waste.

The long term trend has seen the April to June household waste landfill rate fall from 70.9 per cent in 2006 to the 21.5 per cent recorded in 2021. Note that the landfill rate exhibits

	seasonality and the April to June and July to September quarters tend to have lower rates than October to December and January to March. The seasonality stems from the higher level of compostable garden waste arising during spring and summer.
4.0	Other Considerations
4.1	<p>Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications</p> <p>Financial: Failure to meet waste targets could result in fines.</p> <p>Human: A significant amount of time is spent by officers in gathering, collating and submitting the necessary data for quarterly WDF returns.</p> <p>Risk Management: Failure to meet waste targets would result in reputational damage.</p>
4.2	<p>Screening & Impact Assessments</p> <p>Equality & Good Relations Implications: None</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications: None</p>
5.0	Recommendation(s)
5.1	Members are asked to note the contents of this report.
6.0	Documents Attached & References
6.1	Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Infographic Q1 2021-22.

Waste Collections by NI Councils

April to June 2021



Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.



