Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

12 October 2021

Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Environment Committee to be held in The Chamber, Magherafelt and by virtual meansCouncil Offices, Ballyronan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6EN on Tuesday, 12 October 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

Matters for Decision

4.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed No Waiting At Any Time – Post Office Lane, Magherafelt	3 - 6
5.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Redford Park, Moy	7 - 10
6.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson	11 - 14
7.	Street Naming and Property Numbering	15 - 36
8.	SLA for the administration of Office of Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) funding for product safety related work	37 - 70

Matters for Information

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11	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) in Northern Ireland (NI)	99 - 140
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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 on Council Property
23. Extension of waste recycling and processing contracts

Matters for Information

24. Confidential Minutes of Environment Committee held on 14 September 2021
25. Clean Neighbourhood Action Plan
26. Recovery of Building Control Fees
27. Capital Framework – ICT Contracts Update
28. Capital Framework – IST Contracts Update
29. Capital Projects – Scoping Contracts Update

Report on	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed No Waiting At Any Time – Post Office Lane, Magherafelt
Date of Meeting	Tuesday 12th October 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	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

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 proposal to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee: **Proposed No Waiting At Any Time – Post Office Lane, Magherafelt** DfI Roads are proposing to introduce stretches of No Waiting at Any Time at Post Office Lane, Magherafelt. 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

	Risk Management: The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.
	Rural Needs Implications: The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	**Appendix 1** Letter from DfI Roads dated 7th September 2021; Proposed introduction of No Waiting at Any Time at Post Office Lane, Magherafelt.
6.2	**Appendix 2** Drawing – Proposed introduction of No Waiting at Any Time at Post Office Lane, Magherafelt.

Department for Infrastructure
An Roinn Bonneagair
www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Network Development

Chief Executive
Mid Ulster District Council
Ballyronan
Magherafelt
BT45 6EN

County Hall
Drumragh Avenue
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

7 September 2021

Dear Mr Tohill

PROPOSED INTRODUCTION OF NO WAITING AT ANYTIME – POST OFFICE LANE, MAGHERAFELT

DfI Roads is proposing to introduce stretches of no waiting at any time on Post Office Lane, Magherafelt as shown on the enclosed map.

PSNI have been consulted regarding the proposal.

Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton
Network Development Section

Enc

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE

Proposed no waiting at any time - Post Office Lane, Magherafelt

07/09/2021, 14:18:12

Department for Infrastructure

Report on	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Redford Park, Moy
Date of Meeting	Tuesday 12th October 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	
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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.
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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 proposal to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee: **Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Redford Park, Moy** DfI Roads are proposing to introduce a 20mph speed limit at Redford Park, Moy. 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

	Risk Management: The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.
	Rural Needs Implications: The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	**Appendix 1** Letter from DfI Roads dated 17th September 2021; Proposed 20mph speed limit at Redford Park, Moy.
6.2	**Appendix 2** Drawing – Proposed 20mph speed limit at Redford Park, Moy.

Western Division Network Development

Department for Infrastructure
An Roinn Bonneagair
www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Mr Adrian McCreesh
Chief Executive
Mid Ulster District Council
Ballyronan
Magherafelt
BT45 6EN

County Hall
Drumragh Avenue
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

17 September 2021

Dear Mr McCreesh

PROPOSED 20MPH – REDFORD PARK, MOY

DfI Roads is proposing to introduce a 20mph speed limit at Redford Park, Moy, as shown on the enclosed map.

PSNI have been consulted and are in agreement with the proposal.

Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton
Network Development Section

Enc

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE

Proposed 20mph - Redford Park, Moy

Friday 17 September 2021 11:02:44

Department for Infrastructure

Report on	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson
Date of Meeting	Tuesday 12th October 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	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	x

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 proposal to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee: **Proposed 20MPH Speed Limit – Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson** DfI Roads are proposing to introduce a 20mph speed limit at Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson. 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
	Risk Management: The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at these locations will assist in the management of road safety issues.
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at these locations will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.
	Rural Needs Implications: The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	**Appendix 1** Letter from DfI Roads dated 7th September 2021; Proposed 20mph speed limit at Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson.
6.2	**Appendix 2** Drawing – Proposed 20mph speed limit at Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson.

Network Development, Western Division

Department for Infrastructure
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Ballyronan
Magherafelt
BT45 6EN

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Tel: 028 8225 4085

7 September 2021

Dear Mr McCreesh

PROPOSED 20MPH – PARK VIEW, RIVERSIDE NORTH, RIVERSIDE SOUTH AND RIVERSIDE GARDENS, CASTLEDAWSON

DfI Roads is proposing to introduce a 20mph speed limit on Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson, as shown on the enclosed map.

PSNI have been consulted and are in agreement with the proposal.

Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

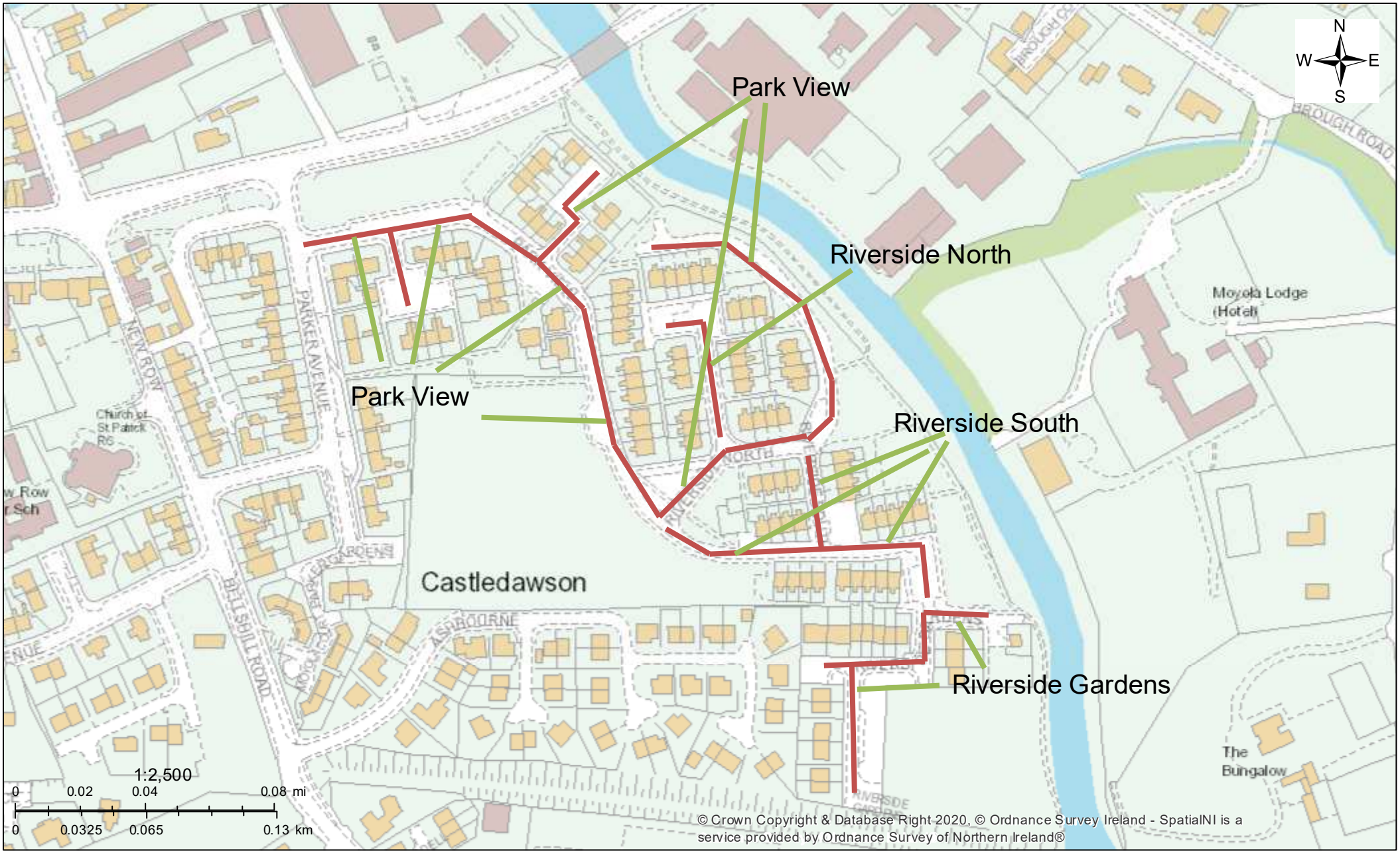
Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton
Network Development Section

Enc

INVESTORS IN PEOPLE

Proposed 20mph - Park View, Riverside North, Riverside South and Riverside Gardens, Castledawson



Monday 6 September 2021 17:20:53

Department for Infrastructure

Report on	Street Naming and Property Numbering
Date of Meeting	12th October 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. **Site off Eglish Road, Dungannon** An application has been submitted by Newpark Developments for the naming of a new street within a residential development off Eglish Road, Dungannon. The options submitted are as noted below: **1. Crannog Way** **2. The Crannog** **3. Black Lough Crescent** 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. **Site off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy** An application which has been submitted by Creeve Construction Ltd for the naming of a new street within a proposed residential development off Mullaghboy

	Road, Bellaghy was initially considered by the Environment Committee on 14th September 2021. It had been suggested by a Member that the street name " Folly Brae" would be more relevant to the site being developed. Following communication being sent to the applicant, the correspondence has been received as attached in Appendix 3 The option for consideration as noted below: **1. Folly Brae**
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: None
	Human: None
	Risk Management: None
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: No
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	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. **I. Site off Eglish Road, Dungannon** **Either Crannog Way** **Or The Crannog** **Or Black Lough Crescent** **II. Site off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy** **Folly Brae**

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 Eglish Road, Dungannon
6.3	Appendix 3 – Correspondence in relation to the naming of a new street off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy

Comhairle Ceantair Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster District Council

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			

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6.0	Renaming Existing Streets	
7.0	Roles & Responsibilities	
8.0	Impact Assessments • Equality Screening & Rural Needs Impact • Staff & Financial Resources	
9.0	Support & Advice	
10.0	Communication	
11.0	Monitoring & Review Arrangements	

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A	Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995	
B	Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: *Procedure*	
C	Renaming Existing Streets: *Procedures*	

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:

    - 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.

Appendix 2

F/2020/1270/Mark

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

New Street Name Proposals

Applicants Name & Address: NEWSPARK HOMES
72-74 OMAGH ROAD
OMAGH, CO. TYRONE, BT78 3AJ.

Description: CONSTRUCTION OF 49NO. RESIDENTIAL UNITS WITH ASSOCIATED SITE WORKS & LANDSCAPING.

Ref: 19/17.

	Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice
Option 1	CLANWOG WAY	THE BLACK LOUGH IS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND A CLANWOG EXISTS WITHIN THE BLACK LOUGH.	TO PROMOTE/CONSERVE THE HISTORICAL LINKS OF THE LOUGH/CLANWOG WITHIN THE LOCALITY.
Option 2	THE CLANWOG	AS ABOVE	AS ABOVE
Option 3	BLACK LOUGH CRESCENT	AS ABOVE	AS ABOVE

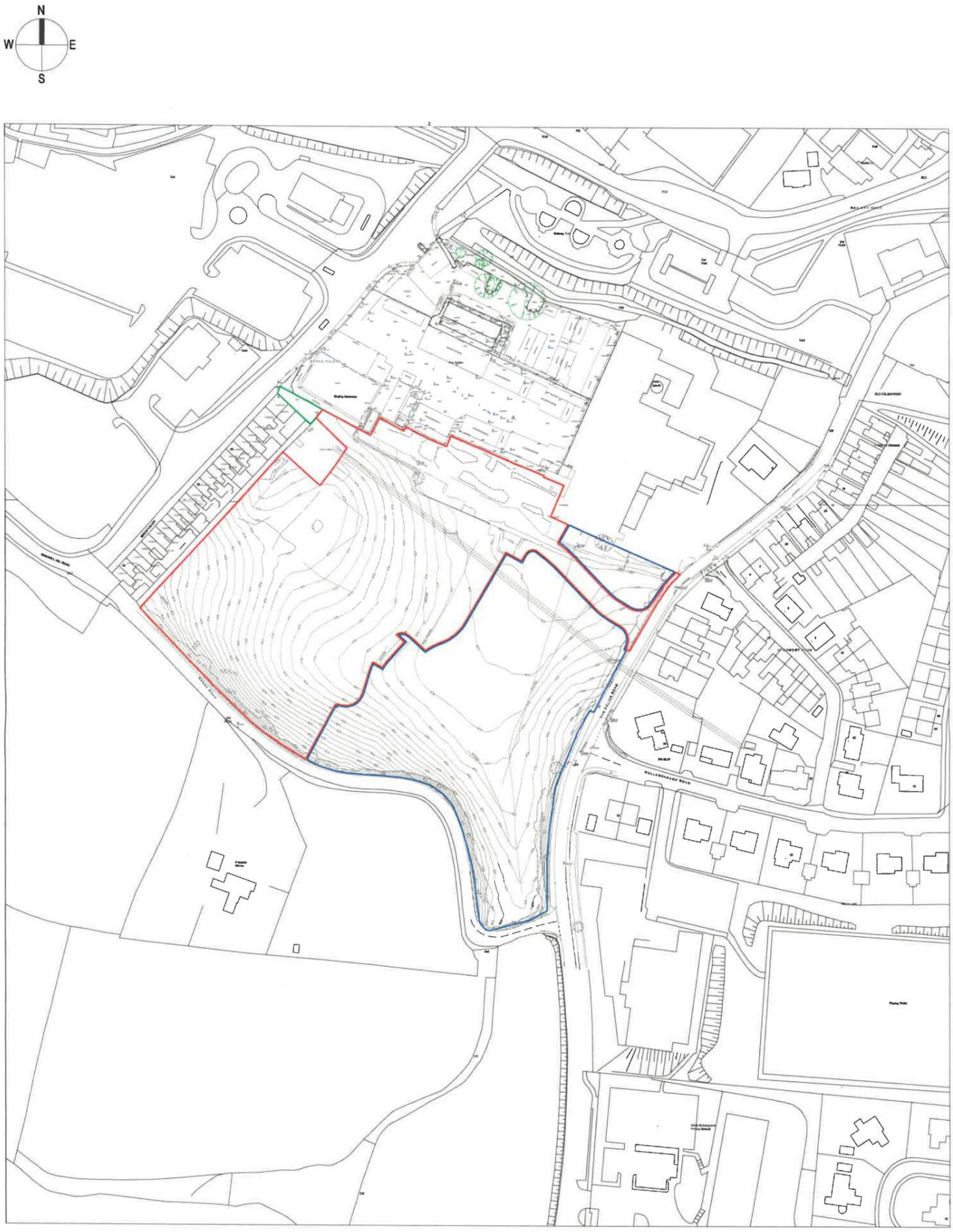
* Please avoid the use of apostrophes, hyphens, full stops and commas.

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

Signed ..... Dated .....16-9-21.....

(ON BEHALF OF McGILL ARCHITECTS LTD).

Deli On The Green
Proposed Site
Granville Rd
Eglish Rd
Windmill Hill Rd
Dungannon United Youth
Windmill Integrated Primary School
Black Lough
SCL SALES
Crannog
Nightingale Care Home
Black lough
Ballysaggart Lough
C A Promotions
Black Lough
B45



BUILDING CONTROL

revision:
REV A - JAN 21 - LEVELS AND RETAINING WALL HEIGHTS AMENDED, ADDITIONAL VISITOR CAR PARKING INTRODUCED OPPOSITE PLOTS 36 & 37, ACCESS TO PLOT 23 AMENDED TO ACCOMMODATE FORWARD VISIBILITY.

DENOTES PROPOSED SITE BOUNDARY

DENOTES ADDITIONAL LANDS OWNED

client: NEWPARK DEVELOPMENTS LTD

project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT OLD EGLISH ROAD, DUNGANNON

drawing title: SITE LOCATION PLAN

project no:	date:	scale:
19/17	DEC 19	1:1250 AT A2
drawing no.: L01	permit no.: -	revision: A
drawn by: AK	checked by: BOD	approved by: CMG

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COMMUNAL GREEN SPACE WITH PEDESTRIAN LINK TO BEECH VALLEY

DRYING FACILITY

1.2M WIDE BRUSHED CONCRETE FOOTPATH

EXISTING TERRACE HOUSING AT BEECH VALLEY

DEFENSIBLE SPACE TO DWELLING FRONTAGE

NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING TO BOUNDARIES

ADDITIONAL LANDS OWNED

SECURE ACCESS PROVIDED TO LANDSCAPED BANK FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES ONLY

LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE

TURNING HEAD TO ADOPTABLE STANDARDS

ADDITIONAL LANDS OWNED

2M WIDE BRUSHED CONCRETE PATHWAY

5.5M WIDE ROADWAY TO ADOPTABLE STANDARDS

DEFENSIBLE SPACE TO DWELLING FRONTAGE

EXISTING HEDGE TO BE REMOVED AND VEHICLE RESTRAINT PROVIDED TO FULL EXTENT OF MANSE ROAD

NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING TO BOUNDARIES

EXTENSIVE PRIVATE AMENITY SPACE

MANSE ROAD

KEY

HTA:	04NO. 6P4B HOUSES = 8.16%
HTB:	02NO. 5P3B HOUSES = 4.08%
HTB1:	13NO. 5P3B HOUSES = 26.53%
HTC:	19NO. 3P2B HOUSES = 38.77%
HTC1:	07NO. 3P2B HOUSES (PEND) = 14.28%
HTD:	02NO. 5P3B WC BUNGALOWS = 4.08%
HTE:	02NO. 6P4B WC BUNGALOWS = 4.08%

TOTAL UNITS = 49NO.

MATERIALS:
TRADITIONAL RED BRICK AND WET DASH TO EXTERNAL WALLS
SMOOTH RENDERED BANDS TO WINDOWS AND PLINTH
BLUE / BLACK TILES TO ROOF
uPVC WINDOWS (COLOUR WHITE)
uPVC DOWNPIPES AND EXTRUDED ALUMINIUM GUTTERS (COLOUR BLACK)
1.8M HIGH CLOSE BOARDED TIMBER FENCING
0.9M HIGH GALVANISED METAL RAILINGS

BUILDING CONTROL

DENOTES PROPOSED SITE BOUNDARY
DENOTES ADDITIONAL LANDS OWNED
DENOTES RIGHT OF WAY

client: NEWPARK DEVELOPMENTS LTD	project no: 19/17	date: DEC 19	scale: 1:500 AT A1
project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT OLD EGLISHROAD, DUNGANNON	drawing no: L02	permit no: -	revision: A
drawing title: PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT PLAN	©		
drawn by: BOD	checked by: BOD	approved by: CMG	

McGIRR ARCHITECTS LTD
architecture . interior design
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Creeve Construction Ltd

23 Greenan Road
Randalstown
Co. Antrim
BT41 3LP

Phone; 02894478840
Mobile; 07900695120
E-mail; creeveconstruction@yahoo.com

20th September 2021.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I can confirm that I am satisfied with the name of the development at the site off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy.

We are very happy that the name "Folly Brae" being picked as the street name for the new development.

Regards,

Michael Small.

Report on	SLA for the administration of Office of Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) funding for product safety related work.
Date of Meeting	12th October 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 inform Members of 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.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	As previously reported, the Office for Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) was created in January 2018 to deliver on consumer protection and to support business confidence, productivity and growth.
2.2	The OPSS is the national regulator for all consumer products, except for vehicles, medicines and food. The OPSS is also the national regulator for legal metrology, ensuring weighing and measuring instruments are accurate and reliable.
2.3	The OPSS works with local, national and international regulators, with consumer representatives and with businesses to deliver effective protections and to support compliance. This includes the District Councils in Northern Ireland.
2.4	In October 2020, the Office of Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) issued an offer of grant funding to each individual District Council up until the end of March 2021. This funding offer was made to assist Northern Ireland District Councils enable the UK to meet the provisions of the EU Withdrawal Agreement and Northern Ireland Protocol (NIP). The funding was used to employ additional staff, on a temporary basis, to assist with progressing this body of work.
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	OPSS indicated that for 2021/2022, further funding would be provided to District Councils in Northern Ireland to enable the work, with respect to assisting businesses with the provisions of the EU Withdrawal Agreement and Northern Ireland Protocol (NIP), to continue. The funding is from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS).

3.2	Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council has been appointed as the Grant Recipient for the purpose of administering funding from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to the other 10 District Councils. The funding is offered under Article 18(3) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 (as it applies in Northern Ireland) and the Supply and Appropriation (Anticipation and Adjustments) Act 2021 in return for building capacity and capability for product safety market surveillance. This is part of a UK wide approach to ensure only safe and compliant, non-food consumer goods enter the UK market; and to meet the provisions of the EU Withdrawal Agreement and Northern Ireland Protocol (NIP).
3.3	The terms, objectives and governance relating to the funding are as outlined in the attached SLA agreement (see Appendix 1).
3.4	The OPSS/BEIS funding will be used to employ an additional Environmental Health Officer to assist with achieving the requested outcomes. The post will be in place for the period of time that the funding covers.
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: As per financial section (6.0) detailed within the attached SLA.
	Human: Additional officer time to undertake the activities outlined in the work plan.
	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	It is recommended that Council note the content of this report, and 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.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 – Service Level Agreement for the BEIS/OPSS funded 2021/2022 Product Safety Programme.

SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT

For the BEIS/OPSS funded 2021/2022 Product Safety Programme Building Capacity And Capability In Northern Ireland – 2021/22

1.0 BETWEEN:

Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council of Cloonavin, 66 Portstewart Road, Coleraine, BT52 1EY, (hereinafter known as the Grant Recipient) and

Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council,
Ards & North Down Borough Council,
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council,
Belfast City Council,
Derry City & Strabane District Council,
Fermanagh and Omagh District Council,
Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council,
Mid & East Antrim Borough Council,
Mid Ulster District Council and
Newry, Mourne & Down District Council **together known as the Stakeholders.**

2.0 LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND AND AUTHORISATION

2.1 This agreement outlines the arrangement between Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council, appointed as **the Grant Recipient and the above Stakeholders** for the purpose of administering funding from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The funding is offered under Article 18(3) of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 (as it applies in Northern Ireland) and the Supply and Appropriation (Anticipation and Adjustments) Act 2021 in return for building capacity and capability for product safety market surveillance. This is part of a UK wide approach to ensure only safe and compliant, non-food, consumer goods enter the UK market and to meet the provisions of the EU Withdrawal Agreement and Northern Ireland Protocol (NIP).

2.2 The grant funding agreement produced by BEIS outlines the roles and responsibilities of the key partner organisations and provides the basis for this agreement.

3.0 TERMS OF AGREEMENT

3.1 The funding period starts on 1 April 2021 and ends on 31 March 2022. The Agreement shall be in force from 1 April 2021 and shall remain in force until 31 May 2022 (deadline specified by BEIS for submission of claims detailed in Annex G) (unless terminated in accordance with 3.2).

3.2 The Agreement may be terminated by any Party by giving at least 3 months written notice to the other Parties.

3.3 The Agreement shall be reviewed on request at any time by any Party (in accordance with Section 12.0). Any revised Agreement must have the approval of all parties.

3.4 Any dispute in relation to the operation of the Agreement can be raised in writing for resolution to Bryan Edgar Head of Health and Built Environment for resolution.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

4.1 The objectives of the Agreement are to establish administrative provision under which Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council as Grant Recipient will administer BEIS funding as agents of BEIS.

4.2 It will enable the Grant Recipient to
- collate data from the stakeholders for the preceding quarter and submit a collective Northern Ireland return via the BEIS online reporting tool and
- invoice BEIS for the eligible work undertaken on behalf of all NI councils and reimburse stakeholders accordingly.

4.3 It will define the role of the Grant Recipient and the Stakeholders, their responsibilities and obligations as detailed in Annex A.

4.4 The funded activities are specified within the grant funding agreement letter as the Tasks contained within the 2021/2022 EHNI Consumer Protection Sub Group Work Plan excluding Task C as detailed in Annex C.

5.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.1 BEIS in consultation with NI councils is responsible for specifying the exact nature of the service required of the Council and the activities qualifying for funding (all Tasks in EHNI Consumer Protection Sub Group Work Plan excluding those in Task C).

5.2 The Grant Recipient and Stakeholders

- shall ensure that delivery of the Services is carried out expeditiously and competently, in accordance with such timescales, conditions and costs as agreed with BEIS.
- shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the staff resources necessary to discharge the Services are available.
- are responsible for monitoring the delivery of these services by their Council in accordance with this Agreement.
- have a legal obligation for the Health and Safety of their respective staff. The Parties hereto shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all employees

involved with the Services comply with the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work (Northern Ireland) Order 1978 and such other regulations as required.

5.3 The Stakeholders will provide the Grant Recipient with quarterly returns containing data specified in Annex F required to complete the reporting tool together with invoice requests (detailing information required in Annex E and any additional qualifying relevant expenditure detailed in Annex D) to the Grant Recipient via email to consumerprotection@causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk for the preceding quarter within the following timescales also specified in Annex G.

Q1 Submission by 23/07/2021 for return by CC&G to BEIS by 31/07/2021
Q2 Submission by 15/10/2021 for return by CC&G to BEIS by 31/10/2021
Q3 Submission by 14/01/2022 for return by CC&G to BEIS by 31/01/2022
Q4 Submission by 15/04/2022 for return by CC&G to BEIS by 30/04/2022

5.4 Failure by a Stakeholder to submit the required information within the timescales specified in Annex G will result in non payment of the claim.

5.5 The Stakeholders will provide bank details required in Annex H to enable transfer of funding from the grant recipient

5.6 The Grant Recipient will pay stakeholders within 30 days of receipt of reimbursement from BEIS.

6.0 FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Confirmation of the amount of grant funding has been received from BEIS as £605,000 provided to Causeway Coast & Glens District Council acting as a lead authority on behalf of all 11 Councils' Environmental Health Services in Northern Ireland. The amount will not be increased as a result of any overspend. This will be paid in financial year ending on 31st March 2022.

6.2 Due to variable demands on the Stakeholders the funding will be allocated as follows

Grant from BEIS	£605,000 (per annum)
Administration charge for CC&G	£10,500
(37.5 hours @ £70/hour x 4 quarterly returns)	
Maximum grant available (10 councils)	(£49,541.66 (per annum)
Max grant claim per quarter/council (10 councils)	£12,385.41
Max grant available for BCC	£99,083.33
Max grant claim per quarter for BCC	£24,770.83

6.3 BEIS will be reviewing funding mid-year to allow for an uplift to ensure that local authorities are financially supported to carry out any additional work that has been agreed.

6.4 The grant will be paid by BEIS in arrears on a reimbursement basis upon receipt of an invoice from the Grant Recipient in the form set out in Annexes D & E.

6.5 Stakeholders will issue an invoice and/or supporting documentation to the Grant Recipient containing the details required in Annexes D and E for eligible activities undertaken to enable completion of the cumulative quarterly grant claim by the Grant Recipient on behalf of the Stakeholders.

6.6 The Grant Recipient will ensure invoices are paid to Stakeholders within 30 days of receipt of funding from BEIS.

6.7 Stakeholders will provide bank details required in Annex I.

7.0 MEETING & ONGOING ENGAGEMENT

7.1 The Grant Recipient will engage with the Stakeholders through EHNI and the Consumer Protection Sub Group.

7.2 All day-to-day matters relating to the services covered by this Agreement shall be conducted by Officers of any party operating under the terms of the Agreement.

8.0 CONFIDENTIALITY

8.1 All information received by or gathered by the Parties as a result of performing the Services will be subject to the requirements of the Data Protection Act and held in accordance with the Parties' respective Records Management / Information policy. Data sharing provisions are outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding for Data Sharing between the Grant Recipient and BEIS detailing how the information which is shared by the Grant Recipient and Stakeholders is stored and used (Annex J).

9.0 LIABILITY

All Parties shall indemnify and keep indemnified, the other, against all claims, proceedings, actions, damages, legal costs, expenses, fines, penalties, demands, loss or damage and any other liabilities, howsoever arising, whether in contract, tort, under statute, common law or otherwise directly or indirectly out of or in the course of or in connection with any provision or failure to provide those Services set out in this Agreement which are the responsibility of that Party.

10.0 COMPLAINTS

If a complaint is received by any Party in respect of the services carried out under this agreement, the Party receiving the complaint will inform the others in writing and the Parties will agree which Party will investigate the complaint.

11.0 FORCE MAJEURE

No parties to this Agreement shall be liable to the other or shall be held to be in breach of this Agreement to the extent that it is prevented, hindered or delayed in the performance or observation of its obligations hereunder due to any cause beyond its control (including industrial action, strike, walk out, riot, civil disobedience, inclement weather, inability to obtain supplies, accident, pandemic or any other contingency whatsoever beyond its reasonable control).

12.0 AGREEMENT VARIATIONS

The Grant Recipient and Stakeholders may propose at any time during the funding period to revise the agreement and agree any reasonable alteration or addition to or omission from the Agreement by submitting a written request to the other Parties. In the event of such a revision being proposed, the Grant Recipient shall assess what resources if any will be involved prior to agreeing to the revision and shall agree these costs with the Stakeholders prior to any implementation of the revision. Any variations will be made only with the consent of all Parties in writing.

13.0 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

A dispute shall be deemed to have arisen when any Party notifies another Party in writing to that effect.

The Parties shall use all reasonable efforts to resolve any dispute that may arise under this SLA through good faith negotiations. Each Party shall nominate a senior representative of its management to meet to resolve the dispute.

Where an attempt to resolve any dispute under this SLA and where initial contact between representatives of management of any Party has failed, the matter will be escalated to a discussion between a member of senior management from the Parties hereto.

14.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Stakeholder shall inform the Grant Recipient, if it believes that there may be a conflict of interest. The Grant Recipient shall, in consultation with the Stakeholder provide such staff as are necessary to assist with or carry on the Services in order to investigate a failure on the Stakeholder premises.

15.0 GOVERNING LAW

It is hereby agreed that this Agreement shall be governed by Northern Ireland/European law and that the Courts of Northern Ireland shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all matters arising hereunder.

.

16.0 AUTHORISATION

16.1 The authorised person[1] within the council and the Head of Service of Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council authorise this agreement.

Council (delete as applicable)	Print Name	Signature	Position
Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough **Ards & North Down Borough** **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough** **Belfast City** **Derry City & Strabane District** **Fermanagh and Omagh District** **Lisburn and Castlereagh City** **Mid & East Antrim Borough** **Mid Ulster District** **Newry, Mourne & Down District**			

Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council	Print Name	Signature
Head of Health and Built Environment	BRYAN EDGAR	

16.2 The Agreement will take effect from 1 April 2021

[1] Chief Executive, Head of Service or Director as appropriate

ANNEX A

OPERATIONAL DELIVERY OF SERVICES

Stakeholders to:

- Deliver services in accordance with the EHNI Consumer Protection Work Plan 2021/2022.
- Provide information on eligible activities specified in Annex C excluding Task C to the Grant Recipient in accordance with timescales specified in Annex G.
- Provide the above information to the Grant Recipient in the format specified in Annexes D, E and F in accordance with timescales specified in Annex G.
- Invoice the Grant Recipient in accordance with timescales specified in Annex G via consumerprotection@causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk
- Provide Grant Recipient with bank details in Annex I.
- Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council, Belfast City Council, Mid and East Antrim Borough Council and Newry, Mourne and Down District Council as port authorities to undertake activities outlined in Annex B 'Criteria for Grant Funding for Councils with Ports' and complete the Standard Operating Procedure in Annex K and submit directly to OPSS.

Grant Recipient to:

- Deliver services in accordance with the EHNI Consumer Protection Work Plan 2021/2022.
- Collate the information provided by Stakeholders together with Grant Recipient's data.
- Complete the BEIS reporting tool on behalf of the Stakeholders with the collated information within the timescales specified in Annex G.
- Submit a collated quarterly invoice to BEIS on behalf of the Stakeholders and the Grant Recipient within the timescales specified in Annex G.
- Pay Stakeholders in arrears on a reimbursement basis following receipt of an invoice from the Stakeholder in the form set out in Annexes D & E within 30 days of receipt of funding from BEIS.

ANNEX B

(THE FUNDED ACTIVITIES specified in ANNEX 2(a) Grant Funding Agreement)

Purpose of the Grant

The purpose of the grant programme is to support the 11 Councils in Northern Ireland to build capacity and capability for product safety market surveillance. This is part of a UK wide approach to ensure only safe and compliant, non-food, consumer goods enter the UK market and to meet the provisions of the EU Withdrawal Agreement and Northern Ireland Protocol (NIP).

Background

The Office for Product Safety and Standards (OPSS) is the national regulator for product safety. It was established to lead and co-ordinate the UK product safety system to deliver improved protections for consumers and better support for industry across the UK. The aims are to increase support for local authority led teams at points of entry (e.g. seaports and airports) and co-ordination of market surveillance activities across different industry sectors**.**

Market Surveillance Authorities – including Northern Ireland's 11 councils have a range of obligations; these are set out in the Regulation 765/2008 for Accreditation & Market Surveillance (RAMS) and other sector specific legislation.

OPSS already provides a package of support to environmental health services in Northern Ireland, including a programme of training to increase competency of front-line officers, funding to enable testing for products manufactured or imported by Northern Ireland businesses, and provision for additional screen-testing equipment.

OPSS has developed an additional support package that support the councils in Northern Ireland to enhance their provision to operationalise the NIP. This helps ensure the UK has a co-ordinated and cohesive approach to market surveillance that recognises the particular requirements in Northern Ireland.

Aims and Objectives of the Funded Activities

The Grant is provided to Causeway Coast & Glens District Council in Northern Ireland to establish a flexible resource with the capacity and capability to:

- Undertake risk-based market surveillance interventions on goods throughout the supply chain;
- Manage and act on intelligence to drive a risk-based approach;
- Provide advice and support to local businesses to meet their obligations under product safety legislation for importing and appropriate labelling/marking of goods;
- Co-operate and coordinate market surveillance activity across NI to ensure compliance with EU regulatory requirements; and
- Monitor and report on interventions.

Funding of up to £605,000 is available which is the equivalent of one full time officer per council including overheads and on costs.

The purpose of the funding is to effectively implement the NIP with the aim of supporting a successful, thriving and compliant business sector across NI. Business should have the confidence to trade within NI, GB and the EU, while ensuring that unsafe/non-compliant goods do not enter the UK market including NI.

Funded Activities

The range of funded activities is expected to include:

- Providing advice and guidance to NI manufacturers and importers about placing goods on NI and GB market, with a focus on those businesses that have now become importers following the end of transition;
- Implementing co-ordinated business support programmes e.g. linking to economic development work if appropriate;
- Sampling products from NI manufacturers and importers for safety testing and effectively following up non-compliance detected;
- Participating in market surveillance projects as identified in the CP subgroup work plan and where OPSS intelligence led
- Further develop and embed processes and procedures to respond to referrals from OPSS border profiling system, including undertaking physical checks at points of entry where risk to consumers is high;
- Continuing to work with OPSS to further develop and embed operational arrangements with other border control and market surveillance authorities at ports e.g. Border Force NI, HSENI and TSSNI to act on Third Country imports and, if necessary, GB goods;
- Working with OPSS on developing product safety intelligence-gathering and prioritisation within NI;
- Building relationships with relevant RoI regulators, e.g. Competition & Consumer Protection Commission in the Republic of Ireland and Health Products Regulatory Authority;
- Undertake any other associated market surveillance activities to support any agreed UK/EU reporting requirements.
- Preparation for any EU oversight activities in this area including improving product safety website information, updating of authorisations, procedures and template notices, maintenance of product safety equipment and collation of information in response to commission oversight requests (via OPSS).
- Develop a 4 year market surveillance strategy plan as part of MSC requirements.

The Consumer Safety Sub Group Work Plan at Annex 2(b) sets out more specifically the activities that are proposed.

Officers will to be able to operate flexibly across districts as workloads require and will be authorised accordingly.

Deliverables to be reported

These are expected to include:

- Number of businesses advised on importing and exporting goods – examples of good practice will be shared in the form of Case Studies
- Maintenance of written processes and procedures in place to facilitate physical checks at ports
- Details of all market surveillance activity, including plans, sampling and screen testing and summary reports (to be recorded on the OPSS national product safety database)
- Evidence of working relationships in place with border control authorities and other MSA's for cooperation and coordination for checks at ports
- Number of officers trained
- Number of officers completed the Certificate of Competency in Product Safety
- Participation at training and development opportunities
- Evidence to demonstrate that an effective intel sharing system is in place
- Completion of monthly OPSS Returns required by the four relevant councils and is not the responsibility of Causeway Coast & Glens as Grant recipient.

OPSS will work with the CP Sub-group to develop a quarterly reporting tool.

Criteria for Grant Funding for Councils with Ports

To undertake intervention at ports so that unsafe/non-compliant goods are prevented from entering the country and causing harm in the consumer market. This may involve acting on intelligence from OPSS with the use of screen-testing equipment.

To share intelligence with OPSS and inland local authorities to help inform a UK wide approach for ports and market surveillance.

To strengthen effective working relationships with other relevant agencies, e.g. Border Force, HMRC and other Market Surveillance Authorities.

The funding amounts will cover the development of capacity for interventions at ports, submission of samples, traceability checks, receiving results, recording on databases, e.g. product safety database as appropriate, information to importers and follow up work with inland authorities. It will cover those training activities as it relates to compulsory ports intervention activities, i.e. Health & Safety requirements, security etc, for port related activities agreed with OPSS.

To report on feedback from the inland authorities when a consignment has been released to that inland authority for action/advice/enforcement. If inland authority is unable to take action then this is also noted. This will help OPSS identify where further support is required for market surveillance and the product safety system.

Local authorities to submit monthly returns with the required information to OPSS Borders Profiling Unit at opss.borders@beis.gov.uk. These returns are to be provided on the appropriate template.

Information to include methods of targeting goods:

OPSS referrals
Direct Border Force referrals
Border Force referrals relating to fast parcels
Manifest searches
Other

To provide quarterly invoices, which include information contained in Annex 6, to OPSS for grant payment.

Additional OPSS Support

1. Training and guidance to increase officer capability to advise local businesses on their obligations for importing and appropriate labelling/marking of goods.

2. Funding for the testing of products to inform effective market surveillance, through an extension of the current programme to enable testing of samples taken at NI distributors of GB produced products.

3. Intelligence gathering and border profiling to enable risk based targeted interventions for product safety legislation covered by market surveillance requirements in NI. Facilitate intelligence sharing with and between EHNI services and other MSAs in NI.

4. Facilitate relationship building with other Market Surveillance Authorities with a view to exploring collaboration and sharing resources.

5. Monitoring and reporting system to meet EU reporting requirements, supporting the use by EHNI of the Product Safety Database (PSD) to report, track and share product safety information.

6. Facilitation of cooperation and coordination of relevant bodies in NI and relevant regulatory agencies in the Republic of Ireland.

Proposed Funding Mechanism

The resource will be offered in the form of a grant funding agreement outlining the anticipated market surveillance activities and agreed deliverables for the grant period. This resource is offered to cover the 2021-22 financial year, ending 31st March 2022 and is planned to continue for subsequent years, subject to normal funding cycles. The range of activities that are covered by the grant is outlined above and form a balance of work across the pool of resource to provide NI-wide outcomes. Funding will be paid in arrears on receipt of a quarterly record of work conducted.

Project costs and funding requested:

Funding calculations are based on the following:
Officer hourly rate: £70.00 hour
Mileage rate: 45p/mile

ANNEX C

EHNI CP SUB GROUP WORK PLAN 2021/2022
(Annex 2(b) specified in Grant Funding Agreement)

Task	Lead Council(s) / Completion Date
A A member of the group to represent Northern Ireland at meetings of the: National Product Safety Group; Market Surveillance Governance Group; NI Primary Authority Group; The purpose of representation at these groups is to provide feedback to the EHNI CP Subgroup; to ensure appropriate information sharing; to act as points of contact to disseminate relevant policy objectives and relevant information; Promote cross-departmental working; To ensure consistent and effective delivery of product safety objectives.	 D&S / BC / Ongoing BC / Ongoing CC&G / Ongoing
B In conjunction with OPSS, upskill staff as required on product safety issues including the consistent enforcement of consumer protection regulations (e.g. MSC), the introduction of new legislation/standards and emerging issues.	 All By: March 2022
C Improve the awareness of volatile substance abuse and related issues through advice to retailers and submit annual returns to the Chief EHO at DHSSPSS by April 2022. (Subject to considerations re Covid restrictions).	All and BC (returns) By: April 2022 No test purchasing to be carried out (subject to Covid restrictions and council recovery plans).

D Develop and deliver an intelligence led and co-ordinated approach to market surveillance relevant to Northern Ireland that also relates to priority issues identified by European AdCo groups. This will include 11 council wide targeted market surveillance of: a. Small High Strength Magnets; b. Cosmetics; c. AdCo Topic/Intelligence from OPSS Strategic Intelligence Assessments and Tactical Intelligence Assessments; d. Any other associated market surveillance activities to support any agreed UK/EU reporting requirements. Aims, objectives and outcomes to be detailed in the associated MS action plans and a summary report to be produced. One MS project to be delivered each quarter.	a. Small High Strength Magnets: ABC, BC, M&EA (Lead Authority: ABC); b. Cosmetics: CC&Gs, D&S, A&ND (Lead Authority:A&ND); c. AdCo: F&O, NM&D, L&C (TBC once project is agreed); d. Another MS Project to be agreed with OPSS: A&N, MU (TBC once project is agreed). By: Ongoing
E Continue to develop and progress closer working relationships with other relevant partners: (e.g. CPCC, HPRA, TS, Invest NI, MHCLG, MHRA, NIFRS, and HSENI). The purpose of developing and progressing these closer working relationships is to ensure effective communication and sharing of information where relevant; to develop mutual understanding of respective roles in order to promote cross departmental working and help to resolve cross cutting issues.	• NIFRS – MU and M&EA; • TS – ABC; • HSENI – NM&D; • MHCLG – F&O; • INVEST NI – F&O; • CPCC – D&S; • MHRA – D&S; • Border Force – BC; • HPRA – D&S; • HAPSIG – L&C. and OPSS By: March 2022
F Review officer authorisations and ID as required to take into account new legislation that are required to fully discharge consumer product safety duties in Northern Ireland and produce officer guidance on same including where relevant, standard templates.	A&ND and OPSS By: March 2022

G Develop a robust and appropriate Consumer Protection Competency Framework for all relevant officers, to ensure appropriate guidance is in place to effectively deliver market surveillance activities that will protect consumers.	A&ND, M&EA, DCSDC By: first half of year
H Clarify statutory requirements that may apply to 'Domestic Enforcers' under the Consumer Rights Act 2015 with respect to matters such as: Pre-notification of visits; Entry Notices; Notice of Powers and Rights and how these requirements interface with PACE etc, to ensure consistent application of same.	ABC, CC&G, A&N, F&O, L&C and OPSS By: March 2022
I Produce a briefing paper and seek agreement from EHNI, regarding the approach to be taken with respect to duties of economic operators, who have importer duties into NI from GB. Signpost and or where possible, provide relevant guidance (see task J) to businesses on the impact of the NI Protocol and their associated obligations with respect to ensuring compliance with product safety legislation, when supplying products on the EU and GB markets. Priority areas include: • Importers and exporters; • Manufacturers; • Distributors and retailers who now have importer duties. This may include carrying out scoping exercises, mailshots and other methods of contacting businesses and signposting businesses to relevant guidance and information on business support services. Guidance and information will also be hosted on council websites. Existing Primary Authority arrangements/relationships need to be observed, when considering guidance.	L&C, MU By end of June 21 All By: March 22
J In task and finish groups, review current product specific guidance from OPSS on EU Exit and develop	A&ND, MU and F&O - Radio Equipment (in Q1);

guidance/information for officers and businesses to ensure consistency. This information will be disseminated via websites, working with council Economic Development/ Business Teams and by direct contact with relevant business from Environmental Health. Examples of positive impacts on businesses as a result of receipt of this guidance, will be shared.	CC&G, A&N, L&C – PPE (in Q2); M&E & ABC – Machinery; (Q3); D&S, BCC and NM&D – Gas (in Q4). Appliances;
K To prevent unsafe and non-compliant non-food consumer products from entering the market at points of entry and to ensure obligations under the EU Withdrawal Agreement are met, including the NI Protocol: The designated Ports and Borders Authorities of the Ports and Borders Group, in line with the OPSS Grant funding agreement and with support from OPSS as appropriate will: • Further develop and implement agreed processes and procedures for physical checks at point of entry, where risk to consumers is very high. Records of physical site visits will also be maintained; • Further develop template notices and use as appropriate; Continue to develop working relationships with other MS authorities at ports including Border Force NI, HSENI and TSSNI and develop an NI Market Surveillance Group.	BCC, A&N, M&E, NM&D By: Ongoing
L Promote consumer education initiatives via council media channels (e.g. Blind Cord Safety, OPSS Media Campaigns, Register My Appliance Scheme) to help improve consumer awareness of product safety issues. Data from council media channels will be collected.	All By: March 2022

M EU Oversight Work with OPSS to develop competency, capability and capacity to address EU oversight requirements including: • Producing an CP Competency framework (Agreed document to be shared with all 11 councils); • Updating CP procedures to take into account the requirements of the NI Protocol (Agreed procedures to be shared with all 11 councils); • Further develop our intel sharing procedure (Agreed intel procedure to be shared with all 11 councils); • Improving Product Safety information on Council's websites (This will increase access to product safety information and guidance for businesses and consumers); • Maintenance of Product Safety Equipment (To ensure equipment is fit for purpose when required). • In conjunction with OPSS, review and amend Incident Management Plan in compliance with PAS 7100 to take account of legislative changes. (Agreed IMP to be shared with all 11 councils). If a request is received from the EU, Councils will provide any information requested via OPSS. To help fulfil associated obligations under the NI Protocol.	All By: Ongoing
N Review and amend as necessary all existing Consumer Protection procedures to help ensure consistency between councils.	ALL By: First half of year
O In conjunction with OPSS, develop an understanding of the MSC regulations and the implications for officers, including developing a 4 year Strategy Plan.	ALL By: By Dec 2021

P Subject to further funding, complete OPSS returns as required.	ALL By: CC&Gs quarterly Quarterly
Q Develop EHNI CP Sub Group Annual Plan; Review and amend the plan as required quarterly.	DCSDC, M&EA, BC, A&ND, CC&G, MU, L&C, ABC By: April 21 DCSDC, M&EA, BC, CC&G Quarterly
R In conjunction with OPSS, develop an appropriate reporting Tool for the CP Subgroup – BC, M&EA, DCSDC Review the reporting tool on a quarterly basis and in conjunction with OPSS, amend as required.	BC, M&EA, DCSDC By: April 21 BC, M&EA, DCSDC, CC&G By: Quarterly

ANNEX D

(ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE specified in ANNEX 5 of Grant Funding Agreement)
(breakdown of forecast grant expenditure)

[Guidance: Details of eligible expenditure must be included in all funding agreements, including items of expenditure that are expressly ineligible. Grant recipients are required to provide evidence of their grant expenditure]

Item of Expenditure	**Budget (in UK Sterling)/forecast expenditure**

ANNEX E

(ANNEX 6 - GRANT CLAIM FORM specified in Grant Funding Agreement)

CLAIM FOR PAYMENT OF GRANT

When making a grant claim, invoices should be submitted at the end of each quarter (June, September and December 2021 and March 2022). Each invoice or supporting documentation must contain the following details:

Officer Hours:
Activity relating to referrals:
Total amount of hours, cost per hour, total
Follow up work/administration:
Total amount of hours, cost per hour, total

Sampling/Testing
Cost of testing samples taken as part of the programme
Total cost

Storage/Disposal
Cost of goods stored and/or disposal of abandoned goods
Total cost

Other Costs (list)
To be listed in full

All the above to be either included on the invoice or provided in supporting documentation.

When making a Grant claim, as set out in the standard terms and conditions of in the Grant Funding Agreement, We may request and You must supply proof of expenditure and any other supporting documentation as We may require.

ANNEX F

REPORTING TOOL DATA REQUIRED

Number of businesses supported with advice and guidance on Product Safety	Number of new locations where goods are released from customs control into free circulation	Number of consignments referred to Ports *(4 Councils)*	Number of product safety service requests received from Businesses and Consumers	Progress on Market Surveillance Projects *(Free text)*	Number of products subject to testing In house External testing	Number of relevant meetings / events / training sessions attended	EU Oversight Preparation *Select all applicable options* (CP Competency Framework, Updating CP Procedures, Intel Sharing, Info on Websites, Equipment Maintenance, Review PAS 7100)	Optional Free Text

ANNEX G

DATES FOR SUBMISSION TO CAUSEWAY COAST AND GLENS BOROUGH COUNCIL

Q1 Submission by 23rd July 2021 for return by CC&G to OPSS by 31st July 2021

Q2 Submission by 15th October 2021 for return by CC&G to OPSS by 31st October 2021

Q3 Submission by 14th January 2022 for return by CC&G to OPSS by 31st January 2022

Q4 Submission by 15th April 2022 for return by CC&G to OPSS by 30th April 2022

ANNEX H

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

BEIS will pay the grant on receipt of eligible expenditure claims. Payment will be made in arrears on a quarterly basis (June, September and December 2021, and March 2022).

All claims should be submitted by 31st May 2022 covering the project deliverables outlined in Annex 2(a).

ANNEX I

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
CLOONAVIN
66 PORTSTEWART ROAD
COLERAINE
BT52 1EY
Telephone: 028 7034 7034
Email: accountspayable@causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk

Causeway Coast & Glens Borough Council

SUPPLIER INFORMATION FORM

Please complete this form and return it to Accounts Payable, either by post or email.

Organisation Name:	
Address:	
Postcode:	
Contact Telephone Number:	
Remittance Advice Email Address:	
Purchase Order Email Address:	
Vat Registration Number:	

If you are registered for the Construction Industry Scheme, please fill in your CIS details

Unique Taxpayer Reference Number:	
National Insurance Number:	
Partnership Number:	
Type of Subcontractor:	
Bank/Building Society:	
Branch:	
Account Name:	
Sort Code:	
Account Number:	
Completed By:	
Position:	
Date:	

Official Use Only:

Supplier Ref: _____ Created By: _____ Date: _____

Checked By: _____ Date: _____

GDPR – COUNCIL'S PRIVACY NOTICE REGARDING HOW YOUR DATA IS HANDLED

Please go to https://www.causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk/council/publications-policies/privacy-notice-finance

Some data may be shared as part of Council's requirement to participate in the National Fraud Initiative. For details please see https://www.causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk/nfi for further details.

ANNEX J

DATA PROTECTION PROVISIONS MOU FOR DATA SHARING
(ANNEX 8 from Grant Funding Agreement

Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Office for Product Safety & Standards

To: The Chief Executive Officer of Causeway Coast & Glens District Council

cc: The Head of Regulatory Services

Memorandum of Understanding between Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (Office for Product Safety & Standards) and Causeway Coast & Glens District Council to undertake:

PRODUCT SAFETY PROGRAMME BUILDING CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY IN Northern Ireland – 2021/22

This MoU is designed to formalise the procedure relating to the exchange of information between the Office for Products Safety and Standards (OPSS) and local authority regulators responsible for product safety and compliance at points of entry into the UK. The purpose of the exchange of information is to facilitate a high level of product safety through interventions at ports and key border points of entry in the UK and to intercept unsafe and non-compliant products before they reach the market.

Specifically, the provision of information about consignments that have been flagged through HMRC databases as meeting previously set national product safety risk priorities that are being imported through a port or entry point within the local authority's jurisdiction. It also covers the reporting of interventions undertaken by the local authority in connection with the import of products into the UK.

Information will only be exchanged where it is lawful to do so. The relevant legal bases are detailed within this agreement.

- HMRC is responsible for the operation of Customs Handling of Import, Export Freight (CHIEF) and the Customs Declaration Service (CDS), which allows electronic processing of 99% of all customs declarations and duty payments. In processing two declarations every second, its speed and sophistication mean every declaration (75 million per year) can be risk assessed, allowing a balance between control and facilitation to be maintained.
- OPSS is responsible for market surveillance in the UK and is also a market surveillance and enforcement authority, as defined by regulations that implement EU product safety and compliance legislation and the Consumer Protection Act 1987 and the General Product Safety Regulations 2015.

- Local authority regulators, trading standards in Great Britain and environmental health in Northern Ireland undertake, along with other regulators that may have jurisdiction, product safety interventions at points of entry into the UK.

This MoU will cover arrangements in respect of the final stages of selection and intervention of goods at the UK border for product safety and compliance reasons. OPSS considers that the disclosure of information to local authorities operating at UK points of entry is necessary and proportionate because of the potential risk to public safety from the release of dangerous and non-compliant goods into the UK market.

The Legal Basis for information disclosure
The disclosure of import information under this MoU will be in accordance with the provisions of Part 9 of the Enterprise Act 2002. Specified information which has come to OPSS in the connection with the exercise of its product safety and compliance functions may be disclosed if one of the permissions contained in Part 9 applies.

The subsequent disclosure of information to which section 237 applies in contravention of section 237(2) is an offence.

Other information
For information not covered by a data gateway detailed above the onus is on OPSS to assess the information it holds, decide if it is in the public interest to disclose the information, ascertain if there are any restrictions that would prevent the disclosure of that information to the relevant local authority and to stipulate what security or confidentiality requirements should accompany access to the data.

The Procedures
Using available intelligence sources OPSS will, in partnership with HMRC, instigate a series of risk priorities that will be implemented in the CHIEF database. Reports of consignments that match those risk priorities will be sent to OPSS for assessment along with import declarations provided by the relevant import agent.

OPSS will disclose to the relevant local authority information about imports which match the risk priorities having regard to any limitations on capability or capacity indicated by the local authority to OPSS in advance.

That information will be in the format of an email sent to a secure local authority email address containing;

- The E2 declaration
- The C88 import declaration
- Any further relevant information

The local authority will provide OPSS information about interventions it conducts at UK points of entry to facilitate an effective intelligence led feedback system and to facilitate any national reporting requirements.

The format for this feedback information will be determined and communicated to all authorities working at ports and border entry points.

The standard operating procedures included in Annex 8 will apply as developed and amended.

Security and Assurance
The local authority agrees to:

- Take responsibility for the information that is disclosed and manage it appropriately within the local authority's information management system.

- Only use the information for purposes in a manner which it is permitted to do by law including forwarding to any other enforcement or market surveillance authorities exercising statutory functions.
- Only hold the data while there is a business need to keep it. Ensure that only people who have a genuine business need to see the data will have access to it and it is stored in a secure environment.
- Prepare for and respond to security incidents and report any data losses, wrongful disclosures or breaches of security relating to information originating from OPSS to the designated contacts immediately (within 24 hours of becoming aware). This includes both advising and consulting with OPSS on the appropriate steps to take, e.g. notification of the Information Commissioner's Office or dissemination of any information to the data subjects.
- Allow OPSS to carry out an audit to help in deciding whether OPSS should continue to provide the data, upon request.
- Provide written, signed assurance that they have complied with these undertakings regularly upon request.

Data Protection Legislation
For the purposes of this MOU, Data Protection Legislation means the UK GDPR, the Data Protection Act 2018 where applicable, the applicable Human Rights Act 1998 and all applicable laws and regulations relating to processing of personal data and privacy, including where applicable the guidance and codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner.

Nothing in this Memorandum of Understanding will limit the receiving authorities' legal obligations under the data protection legislation.

For the purposes of this clause, transfers of personal data shall mean any sharing of personal data by the local authority with a third party, and shall include, but is not limited to, granting a third-party controller access to the personal data.

It is envisaged that personal data will be limited to information identifying the consignor and consignee (including the names of living individuals and their addresses) of goods imported into the UK which are the subject of market surveillance and enforcement activities.

It is agreed that all personal data processed is for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority.

OPSS and the local authority each confirm that all processing of personal data is consistent with their published privacy statements.

Even in the event that the OPSS and the local authority jointly process personal data, each organisation must ensure compliance with all requirements under the data protection legislation and will comply with any obligations imposed on it.

Each party shall ensure that the personal data is:

(i) Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which the Personal Data is processed under this Agreement; and
(ii) Accurate and, where necessary, up to date; having taken every reasonable step to ensure that any inaccurate Personal Data (having regard to the purposes for which the personal data is processed under this Agreement) has been erased or rectified.

Each organisation shall, in respect of the personal data, ensure they provide clear and sufficient information to the data subjects, in accordance with the data protection legislation, of the purposes for which they will process their personal data, the legal basis for such purposes and such other information as is required by the data protection legislation if

personal data is to be transferred to a third party, that fact and sufficient information about such transfer and the purpose of such transfer to enable the data subject to understand the purpose and risks of such transfer.

Personal data breaches and reporting procedures
In the event of any accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, disclosure or access to personal data, the parties shall each comply with its obligation (where applicable) to report to the Information Commissioner and (where applicable) data subjects and shall each inform the other party without undue delay of such breach irrespective of whether there is a requirement of notification to the Information Commissioner or any data subject.

OPSS and the local authority agree to provide reasonable assistance as is necessary to each other to facilitate the handling of any such breach in an expeditious and compliant manner and agree to provide such assistance as is reasonably required to enable the other party to comply with requests from data subjects to exercise their rights under the data protection legislation within the time limits imposed by the data protection legislation.

In respect of the personal data the parties shall notify each other as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware if they:

(a) received any communication from the Information Commissioner in connection with personal data processed under this Agreement;
(b) receives a request from any third Party for disclosure of personal data where compliance with such request is required or purported to be required by law;
(c) becomes aware of a loss of personal data.

In the event the data subjects request further information from either party about how their personal data is being processed, the recipient party shall consult the other party on the content of the response to the data subject.

Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR)
It is the intention of both parties that this MoU can be published as a statement of the cooperation between them and the shared objective of facilitating a high level of product safety and compliance through interventions at ports and border points.

The parties acknowledge that this MoU may be disclosed pursuant to a request made under FOIA and/or EIR.

In the event of one party receiving a request under FOIA and /or EIR that involves disclosing information that has been provided by the other party, it shall inform the other party and consult with it with a view to agreeing a position which is consistent complying with their respective legal obligations and allow it the opportunity to make representations on the potential impact of disclosure.

Reporting and review arrangements

- This agreement covers the period from its signature to 31st March 2022
- Each party will be free to propose amendments or additions during the term of the agreement, which will be negotiated and inserted as revised versions of the MoU
- The agreement may be terminated by either party giving 3 months' notice

OPSS and Local Authority representatives will review the content and operation of this and similar MoUs with other ports and borders authorities on a regular basis which will include consideration of whether the information exchange is achieving its objectives and that the security arrangements are appropriate to the risks.

Contacts for the MoU

OPSS	CAUSEWAY COAST & GLENS BOROUGH COUNCIL
Name: Amanda Farrell Email: Amanda.farrell@beis.gov.uk Tel: 0121 345 1284	Name: Bryan Edgar Email: bryan.edgar@causewaycoastandglens.gov.uk Tel: 028 2766 0200

Signatories for the MOU

OPSS	CAUSEWAY COAST & GLENS BOROUGH COUNCIL
Signature:	Signature:
Name: Sarah Smith Deputy Chief Executive Date: 30th June 2021	Name: Bryan Edgar, Head of Health & Built Environment. Date: 14th September 2021

ANNEX K

Standard Operating Procedure – Facilitating Border Controls
For completion by the four authorities with a port
(ANNEX 9 of grant funding agreement)

1. Overview

- This document sets out the working arrangements between The Office for Product Safety and Standards and the Local Authority operating at the point of entry into the UK.
- It outlines how to support and sustain effective and efficient border controls of non-food consumer products arriving in the UK within the area of responsibility of the Local Authority.

2. Purpose

- To ensure that appropriate controls are in place to ensure effective and efficient profiling of consumer products based on a risk based, intelligence led approach.
- To mutually agree on service provision and delivery between OPSS and the Local Authority
- To clarify roles and responsibilities.

3. Service Agreement and Assumptions

OPSS will provide the following activities in support of this arrangement:

- Provision of import entry documentation via a secure network.
- A detailed risk assessment for each consignment/entry.
- A suitable contact point.
- Quarterly analysis of the effectiveness of profiles.
- Consider, and where justified agree, directly with the Local authority and other relevant partners, urgent changes to profiles.
- Provide information to the Local Authority, in an appropriate timeframe, of any disruption to the provision of import documentation, e.g. ICT failures.

The Local Authority will provide the following in support of this arrangement:

- Identification of a secure network/mechanism for the receipt of import documentation.
- Contact details (email and/or phone numbers) that can be provided to freight agents who wish to contact the LA for an update on the status of a consignment;
- Management and use of documentation in line with the Memorandum of Understanding
- Respond to OPSS within two hours of receipt of documentation as to whether or not an assessment/intervention will be undertaken. This enables OPSS to facilitate the rapid release of consignments where an intervention is not undertaken.
- Reasons for identified action.

- Notify OPSS of the outcomes of the examination and the results of any assessments/testing that may have been undertaken via the monthly data returns spreadsheet.
- An appropriate point of contact
- Inform OPSS, within an appropriate timeframe, of changes to the availability of the Local Authority officers/capacity to undertake examinations.
- Inform OPSS, within an appropriate timeframe, of any disruption to services, e.g. ICT issues that may impact on the delivery of the service.

4. Service Management

Efficient and effective border controls depend on effective communication and cooperation between both parties and consistent activities and service levels. The following sections provide relevant details on service availability, monitoring of in-scope activities and related components.

Service management by the OPSS:

- OPSS will be available by telephone between the hours of 09:00 - 17:00. However, email is the preferred communication route at opss.enquiries@beis.gov.uk
- Emails received out of office hours will be stored and a response provided as soon as the office re-opens.

Service management by the Local Authority:

- During operational hours the service can be contacted on: [please insert operational contact number].
- [Please insert out of hours contact procedure which might be used in an emergency contact team or answer machine number which is reviewed at the start of the next operational day]
- The Local Authority will be contactable via secure email at [please insert a contact email for the service for internal use] during operational hours.
- Emails received out of office hours will be stored and a response provided as soon as the office re-opens.
- The trade contact point for the Local Authority is [please provide an email or other contact details that can be shared with affected businesses]

Document owner

Amanda Farrell
The Office for Product Safety and Standards,
Cannon House,
Birmingham
Tel: 0121 345 1284
Email: amanda.farrell@beis.gov.uk

Minutes of Meeting of Environment Committee of Mid Ulster District Council held on Tuesday 14 September 2021 in Council Offices, Circular Road, Dungannon and by virtual means

Members Present	Councillor Brown, Chair Councillors Buchanan*, Burton, Cuthbertson, Glasgow, Graham, Kearney, N McAleer, S McAleer*, B McGuigan, S McGuigan, McNamee, Milne*, O'Neill*, Wilson
Officers in Attendance	Mr Kelso, Director of Public Health and Infrastructure Mr Leavey, Civil Engineer** Mr McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services** Mrs McClements, Head of Environmental Health** Mr McNeill, Technical Services Manager** Mr Scullion, Head of Property Services** Mr Wilkinson, Head of Building Control** Miss Thompson, Democratic Services Officer
Others in Attendance	Councillor McFlynn***

* Denotes members and members of the public present in remote attendance
** Denotes Officers present by remote means
*** Denotes others 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.

E187/21 Apologies

Councillor Totten.

E188/21 Declarations of Interest

The Chair reminded Members of their responsibility with regard to declarations of interest.

E189/21 Chair's Business

The Chair, Councillor Brown advised that the Council's BinSmart recycling campaign has been shortlisted for a national recycling award. The Chair stated that the previous Chair, Councillor S McGuigan, had been very much involved in the campaign at the time and was hopeful that Council will be successful at these awards.

Matters for Decision

E190/21 Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Traffic Calming Measures at Windsor Terrace, Coagh

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed traffic calming measures at Windsor Terrace, Coagh.

Proposed by Councillor Wilson
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 traffic calming measures at Windsor Terrace, Coagh.

E191/21 Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Traffic Calming Measures at Ardboe Road and Pairc Na Mona, Moortown

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed traffic calming measures at Ardboe Road and Pairc Na Mona, Moortown.

Proposed by Councillor Wilson
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 traffic calming measures at Ardboe Road and Pairc Na Mona, Moortown.

E192/21 Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Clearway – Moneymore Road Dual Carriageway, Cookstown

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed Clearway at Moneymore Road Dual Carriageway, Cookstown.

Councillor Wilson stated he had no objection to the proposal and that he had raised road safety issues regarding the dual carriageway previously. The Councillor asked that when planning permission was sought and approval obtained for the new petrol station and shop on the dual carriageway what response Roads Service made to planning on this application as he felt there was an accident waiting to happen. Councillor Wilson stated he was aware that one access has been closed off to try to reduce risk and there was now the proposal for clearways almost as an afterthought and asked that the Committee request a copy of the Roads Service response to that planning application.

Proposed by Councillor Wilson
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 Clearway at Moneymore Road Dual Carriageway, Cookstown.
- Request a copy of the Roads Service response to the planning application in relation to the petrol station and shop on the Moneymore Road dual carriageway.

E193/21 Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 40MPH Speed Limit – Kilmascally Road, Ardboe

Members considered previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposed 40mph speed limit at Kilmascally Road, Ardboe.

Proposed by Councillor Wilson
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 40mph speed limit at Kilmascally Road, Ardboe.

E194/21 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), in relation to regulatory checks on poultry meat, beef and veal and eggs between Mid Ulster District Council and the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which advised of request received from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) for a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be established and agreed, in relation to regulatory checks on poultry meat, beef and veal and eggs between DAERA and the 11 District Councils in Northern Ireland, including Mid Ulster District Council.

Proposed by Councillor B McGuigan
Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to sign up to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as set out at appendix 1, in relation to regulatory checks on poultry meat, beef and veal, and eggs with DAERA and the other District Councils in Northern Ireland, as requested.

E195/21 Request for support for a Regional Home safety facility from Causeway Coast & Glens Borough Council

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which advised of correspondence received from Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council requesting support from Mid Ulster District Council to consider a regional Home Safety facility.

The Chair, Councillor Brown asked whether a regional home safety facility would impact on the Be Safe event or if it would be an additional resource.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that she was unsure at the moment how a regional facility would impact on the Be Safe event. The officer advised that part of the Be Safe programme may redirect schools to the facility to support it but that it would all depend on how the request for the facility develops going forward.

Councillor Kearney stated that he felt Desertcreat could offer an excellent facility.

Councillor B McGuigan stated he had no issues in supporting the recommendation but felt that more information is needed going forward. The Councillor referred to the two centres which have closed and asked why they closed when there was now a request to open another facility.

The Chair, Councillor Brown stated that Council could request that more information be provided within their response and also highlight Desertcreat as being an excellent facility which could be used and would be central.

Proposed by Councillor Kearney
Seconded by Councillor S McGuigan and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to –

- Agree in principle to support a "fit for purpose" Regional home safety facility to be funded by Central Government in a manner that enables free access to school age children across NI.
- To request more information regarding a regional facility, make enquiries as to why the other two facilities have closed and highlight Desertcreat as a central site for a facility going forward.

E196/21 Update on Age Friendly and Mid Ulster Loneliness Network

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which provided update on the ongoing work around Age Friendly Communities and associated Networks across the Mid Ulster District Council Area and also advised on a request for funding towards community projects.

Councillor Wilson proposed the recommendation and also proposed recurring funding towards the Loneliness Network as he felt it allows everyone to plan ahead. Councillor Wilson also referred to the Chatty Bench Initiative and stated that this is a great initiative which should be rolled out across the District.

Councillor Cuthbertson seconded Councillor Wilson's proposal.

Councillor Burton declared an interest in this item as a member of Agewell.

Councillor Kearney declared an interest as he had been approached by a number of people in relation to obtaining a Chatty Bench along the River Bann at Molloy's Ford.

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to –

- Make a contribution of £3,000 towards programme costs for the Loneliness Network in order to deliver on the Chatty Bench Initiative as supported by the other key partners of the Mid Ulster Loneliness Network including NHSCT and SHSCT.

- To agree in principle the potential for recurring funding towards the Loneliness Network to allow for future planning and preparations.

E197/21 Updated Service Level Agreement in relation to the Affordable Warmth Programme

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which provided update on the funding for the Affordable Warmth Scheme and Council's Energy Efficiency Advice Service and sought approval for Service Level Agreement.

Proposed by Councillor McNamee
Seconded by Councillor N McAleer and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to approve the Service Level Agreement for 2021/22 as set out at appendix 1 of report.

E198/21 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 Castledawson Road, Magherafelt

Proposed by Councillor Brown
Seconded by Councillor Kearney and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to name development off Castledawson Road, Magherafelt as LINC Business Park.

Site off Mullaghboy Road, Bellaghy

The Chair, Councillor Brown proposed the name The Folly.

Councillor Kearney seconded Councillor Brown's proposal.

Councillor Milne stated that this area is known to everyone as The Folly Brae and that he felt officers should go back to the contractor to request that the development be named The Folly Brae.

The Chair, Councillor Brown stated he was happy to amend his proposal for officers to go back to the contractor asking that the development be named The Folly Brae. Councillor Kearney was in agreement with this.

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to go back to the contractor to request that development off Mullaghboy, Road, Bellaghy be named The Folly Brae.

Site off Molesworth Street, Cookstown

Proposed by Councillor Brown
Seconded by Councillor Kearney and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to name development off Molesworth Street, Cookstown as Church Mews.

E199/21 Consultation on Proposed Amendments to Building Regulations

The Head of Building Control presented previously circulated report which advised of a consultation forwarded by the Department of Finance, inviting a response on the proposed Amendments to the Building Regulations.

The Chair, Councillor Brown referred to the issues raised within the report regarding an assembly type building which can accommodate 350 people having to provide a Changing Places Toilet and also the inclusion of cemeteries. The Chair, Councillor Brown proposed that Council go back to the Department querying the 350 threshold and whether this can be raised and also requesting that cemeteries be excluded from having to comply with the amended regulations.

Councillor Wilson seconded Councillor Brown's proposal.

Resolved That it be recommended to Council to –

- Agree and submit the draft consultation response to the proposed Amendments of the Building Regulations as set out at appendix 3 of report.
- Include commentary within the response asking that the 350 threshold for assembly type buildings be raised for provision of a Changing Places Toilet and that cemeteries be excluded from complying with the amended regulations.

E200/21 Bus Shelters Update

The Technical Services Manager presented previously circulated report which provided an update on current bus shelter status.

In response to question from Councillor Wilson regarding response times from Dfl Roads the Technical Services Manager advised that there have been no recent requests sent to Dfl Roads hence the nil response.

Proposed by Councillor Milne
Seconded by Councillor O'Neill and

Resolved That it be recommended to Council –

- To approve installation of bus shelter at Lisaclare Road, Killeen.
- To withdraw requests for bus shelters at Bellaghy and Meenagh Park, Coalisland.
- To put on hold the following requests until further clarification is obtained from Statutory Agencies -
  - Innishrush Village
  - Eglish View, Ballinderry
  - Main Street, Benburb

Matters for Information

E201/21 Minutes of Environment Committee held on 5 July 2021

Members noted minutes of Environment Committee held on 5 July 2021.

Councillor Cuthbertson asked for an update in relation to the roll out of defibrillators.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that the defibrillators for the recycling centres have all arrived and that contact has been made with Environmental Services to get these installed. The defibrillator for President Grant's Homestead has been ordered. In relation to Gardiner's Hall, the officer advised that there is a 24 hour AED within 0.2 miles at the Community First Responders building. It was further advised that there is also a defibrillator located inside Gardiner's Hall which is associated with the boxing club. A defibrillator for Lough Fea has been ordered and officers are continuing to explore the best location for this as only part of the site has electricity. The officer advised that a defibrillator has been installed at Drum Manor Forest Park and that there is an external defibrillator located within one mile of Glenone River Walk. It was advised that there is a 24 hour access defibrillator at Drumcoo Bowling Green with further defibrillators located internally at Oaks Road depot and the Enterprise Centre.

Councillor Cuthbertson thanked the officer for the update but stated he was extremely disappointed how long it was taking to get defibrillators on site and highlighted that the defibrillator for the President Grant Homestead was approved last November and is still not on site. In relation to Gardiner's Hall, Councillor Cuthbertson stated it was his recollection from a previous meeting that there were to be discussions with the boxing club with regard to siting their defibrillator on an external wall of the building for public access. The Councillor also asked where the 24 hour access defibrillator was at Drumcoo.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that officers have checked and that there is a 24 hour access defibrillator at Drumcoo Bowling Green.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated he would check this as he was aware that the defibrillator at the Bowling Green had previously been removed due to vandalism.

E202/21 Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for January to March 2021

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on 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 4 of 2020/21 from January to March 2021.

E203/21 Call for Evidence to Eliminate Plastic Waste Pollution

Members noted previously circulated report which outlined Council's proposed response to a Call for Evidence on a Plan to Eliminate Plastic Pollution in Northern Ireland.

E204/21 Drinking Water Quality Report for Northern Ireland 2020 – Mid Ulster District Council

Members noted previously circulated report which outlined the Drinking Water Quality Report for Northern Ireland 2020.

E205/21 Environmental Plans, Principles and Governance for Northern Ireland Public Discussion Document (Synopsis of Responses)

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of the responses made to a previously circulated consultation document by DAERA entitled "Environmental Plans, Principles and Governance for Northern Ireland": Public Discussion Document.

E206/21 Building Control Workload

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on the workload analysis for Building Control.

E207/21 Entertainment Licensing Applications

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on Entertainment Licensing Applications across the Mid Ulster District.

E208/21 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.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated that it was his understanding from previous discussions that because there is no current electoral register Dual Language signage requests would have to be put on hold until a new electoral register is produced. Councillor Cuthbertson also referred to request relating to Earls Court and that this is a shared housing development under the T:buc scheme. The Councillor stated that there are strict rules on developments which are funded through T:buc and to go ahead and erect dual language signage would go against this scheme. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that as there is strict guidance in relation to T:buc shared housing Council would need to consult with the Housing Association in relation to the request.

The Head of Building Control advised that prior to officers going back to view the Electoral Register it was confirmed by the Electoral Office that there was an electoral register published on 1 June 2021 which is a current and public document, in addition to this a monthly addendum will be included showing additions/deletions where required and this is the document(s) the Council officer would be viewing when they visited the offices.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated that he felt that the message that had went out previously was different as he understood that on 1 July there was a canvas of all electors in Northern Ireland. The Councillor felt there is a lot of confusion and it would be better to wait until the new register is produced.

The Director of Public Health and Infrastructure advised that the request for Earls Court would be checked with the internal teams and the Housing Association with an update coming to the next Environment Committee meeting.

E209/21 Cookstown Public Realm – Inspection

Members noted presented previously circulated report which provided a report on the condition of Cookstown Public Realm following the readoption of the project by DfI Roads in March 2019.

E210/21 Town Centre Footpath Snow/Ice Clearance Agreement

Members noted previously circulated report which outlined the rolling 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.

Councillor Cuthbertson asked if there was any progress in relation to the treatment of car parks, that this issue is discussed every year but that there never seems to be movement forward.

The Head of Property Services advised that that the agreement is the same as previously agreed. The officer advised that the mitigation measures in car parks still stand in that there is signage to advise that they are not treated in snow/ice conditions, that there are self help boxes with grit should they be required. The officer stated that officers have used the Town Centre Retail Core maps in each town in order to achieve consistency.

The Chair, Councillor Brown asked if what is highlighted in dark blue on the maps is what has been covered in the past and then the shaded light blue on the map is what will be included from now on.

The Head of Property Services advised that these were the same maps which have been used for several years and that effectively it is the outer blue line which highlights the boundary of the retail core in each town.

The Chair, Councillor Brown asked if the maps could be updated as he felt they were not clear in what is being covered.

The Head of Property Services agreed to circulate updated maps for the next Environment Committee meeting.

Councillor O'Neill referred to the good work done in Coalisland with the Public Realm Scheme but highlighted that in icy conditions the footpaths are very slippy and that there is a need for grit in Coalisland.

The Head of Property Services noted the Councillor's comments.

Live broadcast ended at 7.46 pm.

Local Government (NI) Act 2014 - Confidential Business

Proposed by Councillor S McGuigan
Seconded by Councillor B McGuigan 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 E211/21 to E220/21.

Matters for Decision

E211/21 Review of policy for collection of additional brown bins
E212/21 Clean Neighbourhood Action Plan
E213/21 Tender report for the appointment of a Vehicle Supplier

Matters for Information

E214/21 Confidential Minutes of Environment Committee held on 5 July 2021
E215/21 Refuse Collection – Roll out of One Armed Vehicles (OAVs)
E216/21 Disposal/Sale of Assets - Fleet and Plant
E217/21 Energy Management Update – Display Energy Certificates (DEC's)
E218/21 Capital Framework – ICT Contracts Update
E219/21 Capital Framework – IST Contracts Update
E220/21 Capital Projects – Scoping Contracts Update

E221/21 Duration of Meeting

The meeting was called for 7.00 pm and ended at 8.35 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	Positive Ageing Month 2021
Date of Meeting	12th October 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 provide Members with an update on the planned events during Positive Ageing Month taking place during October 2021.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	The "Ageing Well" initiative is one of the outcomes within the Health and Wellbeing Thematic group of the Mid Ulster Community Plan. Work on this theme is being progressed by the Age Friendly Co-ordinator who is funded by the Public Health Agency.
2.2	In Northern Ireland, the Active Ageing Strategy is one of the Northern Ireland Executive's key strategies to address the ageing of our population. It's vision is 'one of Northern Ireland being an Age Friendly region in which people, as they get older, are valued and supported to live actively to their fullest potential; with their rights respected and their dignity protected'.
2.3	October is Positive Ageing Month which is a month-long festival of events and activities for older people. It celebrates the contribution that older people make to their communities.
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	Throughout October, Positive Ageing Month will celebrate the contribution that Mid Ulster's older citizens make to their local communities. There are a mix of events planned to enable older people to connect both virtually through online events and physically where possible, within COVID-19 guidelines, taking place.
3.2	The programme starts on International Day of Older Persons, Friday 1st October with an online Age-Friendly convention. Mid Ulster based activities include a free series of sessions held by the Council's Age Friendly Co-ordinator on Falls Awareness and Prevention and Chatty Walks with the Council's Live Active NI Recreation Officer at Clonoe Community Centre, Mid Ulster Sports Arena and Polepatrick in Magherafelt, as well as Better Connected Fitness sessions online and in Dungannon Leisure Centre.
3.3	A wide range of free online sessions are also available to attend, covering topics such as cyber safety, online privacy and security, eating well and cookery demos,

	health workshops including dementia and Bowel Cancer awareness, money and energy saving advice and virtual sing-a-longs and reminiscence sessions.
3.4	A social media plan has been devised and sessions will be advertised throughout the month of October on social media including Facebook for residents of Mid Ulster to take part in. There will also be a one week campaign running in October with Q Radio to advertise the free sessions.
3.5	To find out more, view the Councils' Positive Ageing Month programme at https://www.midulstercouncil.org/positiveageingmonth2021
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: N/a
	Human: Staff time
	Risk Management: Current covid restrictions to be adhered to
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a
	Rural Needs Implications: N/a
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	Members are asked to note the content of the report.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 – Programme of events https://www.midulstercouncil.org/events-listing/positive-ageing-month-2021
6.2	Appendix 2 – Photographs of launch with Chair – Chatty walks at Polepatick Cemetery

Positive Ageing Month October 2021

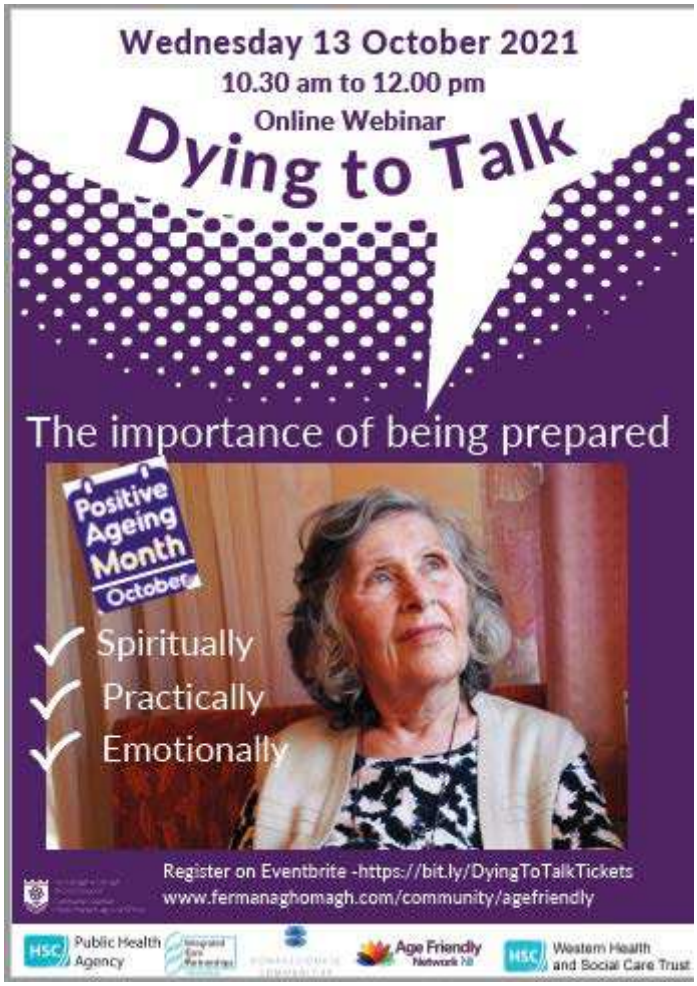
Fri 1st	***INTERNATIONAL OLDER PERSONS DAY*** **Launch of Mid Ulster Positive Ageing Month/Mid Ulster Agewell** **Age-friendly Belfast Convention 10.30am -12pm** When: Thursday 1st October Where: Zoom Time: 10:30am – 12:00pm To register call 07713684705 or email positiveageingmonth@belfastcity.gov.uk and you will receive details of how to log on.
Sun 3rd	**Silver Sunday Age-friendly Museums Day** 10.30pm to 1pm Come along to the Ulster Museum for a socially distanced visit refreshments and a chance to chat and find out what's going on over October, have a walk in Botanic gardens and make a day off it. Call 02890440000 to book in.
Mon 4th	**Falls Session-Part 1** 10:30-11:30 To book call or email the Age Friendly Co-ordinator on 07553379721 or raisa.donnelly@midulstercouncil.org **Better connected-Over 50's Zoom fitness sessions** Time:11.30-12.15 For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **Scams 11am -12pm** It seems that every other day you hear about someone who's been scammed: in this Zoom session we aim to help you protect yourself against some of the most common scams around. Learn what to look out for and some simple tips to help you avoid being tricked. Forewarned is forearmed! Via zoom To book call 07912 296790 or email david.bridges@librariesni.org.uk **Walking Group** Location: Pomeroy Forest 10:30-11:30 Any enquires contact: 02887757800 **WhatsApp - Part 1 2pm – 3pm** What *is* WhatsApp? If you haven't used this social media app before, then now's the time to find out! Join our Zoom session to see what's involved including some of the more advanced features such as groups and photo messages. Via zoom To book call 07843 339159 or email Joanne.Brown@librariesni.org.uk

	Cookery Demo 2pm We are pleased to announce that Roving Chef Alex from Vegetarian for Life will be joining us to give a cookery demonstration and a cook along. Chef Alex will be making Courgette Fritters, Iman Biyaldi and Cranachan. https://vegetarianforlife.org.uk/recipes/lighter-meals/greek-fritters-with-tzatziki https://vegetarianforlife.org.uk/recipes/main-meals/imam-biyaldi-the-priest-fainted https://vegetarianforlife.org.uk/recipes/cakes-and-puddings/simple-cranachan "The Greek Fritters make an ideal starter, light lunch or part of a buffet. The Imam Biyaldi although simple, is quite delicious. If you are not familiar with Cranachan, it's essentially whipped cream, fruit and a touch of whiskey, what's not to like?" Come along and watch and be inspired Via Zoom To book call 07713684705 or email postiveageingmonth@belfastcitry.gov.uk
Tues 5th	**Dementia Friendly Communities awareness workshop 10-11am** A short awareness talk for anyone who wants to understand more about what it is like to live with dementia or care for someone living with dementia. Learn about types of dementia, signs and symptoms, and small things you can do in your community to make a positive difference for people living with the condition. To book, or for more information, please email: julie.morton@alzheimers.org.uk **Better Connected-Over 50's Fitness** Time: 11-12pm Location: Dungannon Leisure Centre For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **Light chair-based exercise-11am to 12:45** Knocknagin Hall, 53 Knocknagin Rd, Desertmartin BT45 5LQ Limited numbers contact Olive Walls to book a space 07887614094 Face to Face Activity **Privacy 11am – 12pm** Now that people are spending so much time online, it's more important than ever to know how to keep your personal information secure and private. This Zoom session offers you hints and tips on how to protect your data. Via zoom To book call 07912 296830 or email niall.mcveigh@librariesni.org.uk **WhatsApp - Part 2 2pm – 3pm** On social media it's important that you know your information is protected. This final WhatsApp Zoom session takes a closer look at Privacy and Security settings, and gives you helpful tips on how to stay safe. Via zoom To book call 07843 339159 or email Joanne.Brown@librariesni.org.uk **Libraries NI- Chair Yoga** 2-3pm This is a gentle form of exercise suitable for everyone. It helps improve your flexibility and also supports concentration and strength, while boosting your mood, and reducing stress and joint strain. Join in the session with our Chair yoga facilitator John Bell and feel good for the rest of the day.

	To register in advance use the link below. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the event. https://bit.ly/3wVMfpm
Wed 6th	**Chatty Walks with Rebecca Greenaway Active Recreation Officer** Meeting time: 09:30-10:30 Location: Clonoe Community Centre Meeting time: 11:15-12:15 Location: Mid Ulster Sports Arena Meeting time:: 14:00-15:00 Location: Polepatrick **Linking Generations NI 10.30am** Come and find out more about Linking generations and how they can support you with intergenerational work Delivered via Zoom To book Infolgni@bjf.org.uk **Introduction to iPad - Part 1 11am – 12pm** Mystified by your iPad? Join us for our Zoom session when we'll explain some of the basics: find out how to turn your iPad on and off, discover what the buttons do, and learn to tap and swipe like a pro! We will also do some exploring: navigate successfully through screens, apps and settings. Via zoom To book call 07912 296811 or email Karen.Maginess@librariesni.org.uk **Entertainment 2pm - 3pm** Missed your favourite television programme? There are several free and subscription applications which allow you to watch programmes at your leisure or on the go. Come along and learn all about them. Via zoom To book call 07843 339159 or email Joanne.Brown@librariesni.org.uk
Thurs 7th	**Deafblind Convention 2021 - Living better with sight and hearing loss** **9am - 5pm** **Free – follow the link to register by entering your email address** https://e5845.hubilo.com/community/ - /login Deafblind UK is hosting the UK's first virtual deafblind convention and we'd love you to join us from the comfort of your own home. Featuring world class speakers from across the globe, all with the shared interest of helping people to live better with sight and hearing loss. **Moneysaving - Part 1 11am – 12pm** Join our Zoom session to explore some of the great free advice sites on the internet that help you make your money go further. There is a wealth of knowledge out there if you know where to look. Also, see what you can do with cashback sites when you shop online. To book call 07912 296790 or email david.bridges@librariesni.org.uk

	Spotify 2pm – 3pm Join our Zoom session to find out how to access a wide range of music on your iPad, tablet or smartphone. Find out about the many free and paid for music streaming apps available, including Spotify. To book call 07912 296830 or email niall.mcveigh@librariesni.org.uk **Chocolate Bingo 7.30pm -8.30pm** Eyes down, let's play Bingo. Every winner wins chocolate. Via "Zoom" video call. To register call Eamon Quinn on 90735696 or email Eamon.quinn@engagewithage.org.uk
Fri 8th	**Listen Share Change Taster Session 11am** We are inviting you to take part in digital Listen Share Change. We use storytelling to help people start a conversation, have a laugh and make new friendships. Delivered via Zoom or by phone using a Freephone number. To book contact Holly through Verbal Verbal LSC Team – ask for Holly (Belfast rep) 028 7126 6946 lscbelfast@theverbal.co **Together with Music 11:30am** – Virtual regional sing a long event for older people within Northern Ireland. Delivered by zoom. To register contact caitlyn@togetherwithmusic.org.uk or 07951736905. **Creative Photos for Fun 11am -12pm** Join our Zoom session to get more out of your digital photos – learn about online services that allow you to print as well as make photobooks, calendars and gifts. To book call 07912 296811 or email Karen.Maginess@librariesni.org.uk **Virtual Sing for Victory workshop 2pm -3pm** Sing for Victory is a dementia friendly singing and reminiscence workshop we offer virtually. Participants sing songs from the 1940s and reminisce about the past with our Outreach Officer and Music Therapist Karen Diamond. Via Zoom Via Zoom To book email outreach@niwarmemorial.org **Scams 2pm – 3pm** It seems that every other day you hear about someone who's been scammed: in this Zoom session we aim to help you protect yourself against some of the most common scams around. Learn what to look out for and some simple tips to help you avoid being tricked. Forewarned is forearmed! To book call 07912 296798 or 028 9050 9150 or email Gary.Patterson@librariesni.org.uk
Mon 11th	**Falls Session-Part 2** 10:30-11:30 To book call or email the Age Friendly Co-ordinator on 07553379721 or raisa.donnelly@midulstercouncil.org **Better connected-Over 50's Zoom fitness sessions** Time:11.30-12.15 For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017

	Walking Group Location: Pomeroy Forest 10:30-11:30 Any enquires contact: 02887757800 **Privacy 11am – 12pm** Now that people are spending so much time online, it's more important than ever to know how to keep your personal information secure and private. This Zoom session offers you hints and tips on how to protect your data. To book call 07843 339159 or email Joanne.Brown@librariesni.org.uk **Moneysaving - Part 2 2pm – 3pm** In this Zoom session, compare the price comparison sites! Are they all that they seem? Also, check out some specialist sites that can offer you huge discounts. To book call 07912 296790 or email david.bridges@librariesni.org.uk
Tues 12	**Northern Ireland Chest, Heart and Stroke-Zoom session 11am** For over 75-years NICHS have provided a range of services from stroke to cardiac and respiratory. We would love to invite the people of Mid Ulster to an information session, organised by one of our care co-ordinators to discuss our services and how we may help you or your family manage and control a health condition. **Zoom Link:** https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87463971703?pwd=SkRFMFFnd3NrVEx2SC9KbDdHd0pkUT09 **Contact:** Emma Fallon- breathing better co-ordinator for Southern Trust Area: 07538792684 **Better Connected-Over 50's Fitness** Time: 11-12pm Location: Dungannon Leisure Centre For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **iPad Camera -Part 1 11am – 12pm** **(Class delivered on Zoom)** Join our Zoom session to check out your iPad camera settings: live, time lapse, panoramic and more. To book call 07912 296792 or email Sheila.Mclean@librariesni.org.uk **Scams 2pm – 3pm** It seems that every other day you hear about someone who's been scammed: in this Zoom session we aim to help you protect yourself against some of the most common scams around. Learn what to look out for and some simple tips to help you avoid being tricked. Forewarned is forearmed! To book call 07912 296790 or email david.bridges@librariesni.org.uk **Light chair-based exercise-11am to 12:45** Knocknagin Hall, 53 Knocknagin Rd, Desertmartin BT45 5LQ Limited numbers contact Olive Walls to book a space 07887614094 Face to Face Activity

	Be Ready NI 3pm- 4pm Come and hear from Claire Carlton Resilience Manager Belfast Emergency Preparedness Group on being prepared for all types of emergencies from severe weather warnings, flood and other crisis situations Via Zoom To book call 07713684705 or email postiveageingmonth@belfastcitry.gov.uk
Wed 13	**Dying to talk conference 10:30am** Registration via eventbrite: https://bit.ly/DyingToTalkTickets  **Introduction to iPad -Part 2 11am – 12pm** In iPad Zoom Session 2, you'll discover more about how to set up your iPad to suit you: we'll look at display and brightness, wallpaper, accessibility settings, and the Control Centre. To book call 07912 296811 or email Karen.Maginess@librariesni.org.uk **Chatty Walks with Rebecca Greenaway Active Recreation Officer** Meeting time: 09:30-10:30 Location: Clonoe Community Centre Meeting time: 11:15-12:15 Location: Mid Ulster Sports Arena

	Meeting time:: 14:00-15:00 Location: Polepatrick **Virtual Reminiscence workshop 2pm** In our reminiscence workshops we use objects and photographs from the museum collection to stimulate conversation about the past. Reminiscence workshops are based on the home front in Northern Ireland during the Second World War. Our Outreach Officer Michael is connecting with groups virtually to offer workshops which would normally take place in our museum. Using museum objects and a PowerPoint presentation, Michael encourages conversations about topics including the Belfast Blitz, the US presence, evacuees and rationing. Via Zoom To book email outreach@niwarmemorial.org
Thurs 14th	**Scams 11am – 12pm** It seems that every other day you hear about someone who's been scammed: in this Zoom session we aim to help you protect yourself against some of the most common scams around. Learn what to look out for and some simple tips to help you avoid being tricked. Forewarned is forearmed! To book call 07843 339159 or email Joanne.Brown@librariesni.org.uk **Shop well, store well, eat well ideas session 2pm** Join Grainne, a Dietitian from Active Belfast Team to learn about what good staples to have in cupboards and how to eat well when shopping less. Via Zoom To book call 07713684705 or email postiveageingmonth@belfastcitry.gov.uk
Fri 15th	**Cyber Safety for Older Adults 10-11am** Allstate NI is offering free cyber safety training sessions to protect older consumers from online scams. The interactive sessions, will cover everything from fraud and identity protection to email and telephone scams, will help those over 60 navigate the internet with confidence. To book call or email the Age Friendly Co-ordinator on 07553379721 or raisa.donnelly@midulstercouncil.org **iPad Camera - Part 2 11am** In this Zoom session, find out how you can edit your photographs or put them into albums. To book call or email 07912 296792 or email Sheila.Mclean@librariesni.org.uk **Practice Using Zoom 2pm – 3pm** Have you used Zoom yet? Would you like to familiarise yourself with the tools and tricks of Zoom in a safe learning environment? Join our Zoom meeting where we explain the various settings and give you a chance to practice some of its features. We will also talk you through how to set up your own Zoom meeting. To book call 07912 296790 or email david.bridges@librariesni.org.uk
Mon 18th	**Falls Session-Part 3** 10:30-11:30 To book call or email the Age Friendly Co-ordinator on 07553379721 or raisa.donnelly@midulstercouncil.org

	Better connected-Over 50's Zoom fitness sessions Time:11.30-12.15 For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **Walking Group** Location: Pomeroy Forest 10:30-11:30 Any enquires contact: 02887757800 **Privacy 11am -12pm** Now that people are spending so much time online, it's more important than ever to know how to keep your personal information secure and private. This Zoom session offers you hints and tips on how to protect your data. To book call 07912 296792 or email Sheila.Mclean@librariesni.org.uk **Zoom cook a long session 2pm** Alex will be encouraging you to actually cook along with him and make Borlotti Bean Chestnut Stew, followed by Sticky Toffee Pudding. "These two hearty dishes are easy to make and will add a layer of warmth to your ribs! I have made these dishes quite a few times and they are a firm favourite in our household". For those wanting to cook along, pop to the shops, grab your ingredients and put your aprons on! Alex will guide you step by step on how to prepare the dishes. Feel free just to watch if you fancy that too. https://vegetarianforlife.org.uk/recipes/main-meals/borlotti-bean-and-chestnut-stew1 https://vegetarianforlife.org.uk/recipes/cakes-and-puddings/sticky-toffee-pudding Vegetarian for life is a UK charity dedicated to supporting older vegans and vegetarians. You'll find plenty of recipes and publications on their website including cooking for one, nutrition guidelines and veggie meals to your door. They also run a pen-and-phone-pal scheme, a great way to meet new, likeminded people and form some new friendships. They also run a monthly vegan lunch club via Zoom. It runs on the 4th Tuesday of every month, you cook the recipes in advance and join the chef and the rest of the attendees for a nice chat while enjoying the dishes you've prepared, meeting people from across the UK. You can find more information on their website https://vegetarianforlife.org.uk/ Via Zoom To book call 07713684705 or email postiveageingmonth@belfastcitry.gov.uk
Tues 19th	**Better Connected-Over 50's Fitness** Time: 11-12pm Location: Dungannon Leisure Centre For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **Light chair-based exercise-11am to 12:45** Knocknagin Hall, 53 Knocknagin Rd, Desertmartin BT45 5LQ Limited numbers contact Olive Walls to book a space 07887614094 Face to Face Activity **Libraries NI-Tai Chi** 11-12pm Join in this graceful form of exercise that is used to support reducing stress and anxiety. It also helps increase flexibility and balance. Our facilitator Jane Burke will guide you through a series of movements performed in a slow focused manner and accompanied by breathing techniques.

	To register in advance use the link below. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the event. https://bit.ly/3kG8FbL **Your Health Online 11am – 12pm** Find out about reliable websites giving expert up to date information, help and support on health issues, with useful hints and tips to improve your health and wellbeing. To book call 07912 296798 or 028 9050 9150 or email Gary.Patterson@librariesni.org.uk **Pressreader 2pm – 3pm** Did you know that you can get free access to around 3,000 national and world newspapers through the Libraries NI Libby app? Join this Zoom session to find out how to use PressReader. To book call 07912296830 or email niall.mcveigh@librariesni.org.uk
Wed 20th	**Making the most of your slow cooker** Join this session to find out the benefits of using slow cookers to make tasty, nutritious meals. Register using this link and you will be sent zoom details https://setrust-hscni-net.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_x_Bsy4cWQGGNeoSWJgqApQ **Chatty Walks with Rebecca Greenaway Active Recreation Officer** Meeting time: 09:30-10:30 Location: Clonoe Community Centre Meeting time: 11:15-12:15 Location: Mid Ulster Sports Arena Meeting time:: 14:00-15:00 Location: Polepatrick **Energy Efficiency in the Home** 11am Getting the most from the Energy we use Overview of fuel poverty and the impact of cold homes Energy efficient heating, lighting, and appliances, keeping the heat where it is needed, comparing and switching energy suppliers, advice and support in Northern Ireland Delivered via Zoom To book email positiveageingmonth@belfastcity.gov.uk or phone 077713684705 **Hearing loss-RNID (Royal National Institute for Deaf People)** Hearing loss affects 12 million people in the UK. Find out about the different types of hearing loss, how to get your hearing tested, and what can help you hear better and overcome communication challenges. Come along to our **free online session** **Time: 2.00pm to 3.00pm** **Register your interest** here **or to** find out more, call 028 90239619 or by email information.nireland@rnid.org.uk **Interactive Dementia Awareness training 7pm** The training happens via Zoom, and participants are taken to a range of locations including a home, a shop, out and about, and more. Participants learn how to make life more dementia friendly with a range of top tips. Participants are broken into small groups and

	get mix of specially filmed short videos (made in Belfast) alongside discussion, questions and answers This training is suitable for anyone affected by dementia or any member of the public hoping to make their community more dementia friendly. Participants also receive follow-up resources by email. To book click here https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/online-interactive-dementia-training-tickets-167709988089
Thurs 21st	**Taking the fear out of on-line banking 11am** Richard Gill, Community Banker from Ulster Bank will give you advice on safely using and the benefits of online banking, and purchasing online, there will be an opportunity for you to ask questions. Delivered via Zoom To book email positiveageingmonth@belfastcity.gov.uk or phone 077713684705 **Libby eMagazines 2pm – 3pm** If you haven't yet discovered the amazing FREE eMagazine offer from Libraries NI, then this is the Zoom session for you! Learn how to download the Libby app and sign up for the opportunity to borrow over 3000. Explore the app and discover features like search, place hold, bookmarks and reading settings. To book call 07912 296792 or email Sheila.Mclean@librariesni.org.uk **Chocolate Bingo 7.30pm -8.30pm** Eyes down, let's play Bingo. Every winner wins chocolate. Via "Zoom" video call. To register call Eamon Quinn on 90735696 or email Eamon.quinn@engagewithage.org.uk
Fri 22nd	**Reminisce session with Heather Montgomery** Time: 11am Location: Burnavon, Cookstown Heather will present and reminisce about the Local areas in N. Ireland, plus Ireland, UK and Europe that she has travelled to over the years, come along and hear of all the areas Heather has been on her travels. Limited numbers, please register with Heather on heather_janemontgomery@hotmail.co.uk or contact via telephone on 028 8555 7473/07542 510102 **Get support with hearing aids-RNID (Royal National Institute for Deaf People)** Get support if you think you may have hearing loss, are thinking about getting hearing aids or have hearing aids and want to get the most out of them. Come along to our free online session and we can help you covering: - How to look after and clean your hearing aids - What to try if you are having a problem with your hearing aids - Hearing loss and the assistive devices and technology that can help **Time: 2.00pm to 3.00pm** Register your interest **here** or to find out more, call 028 90239619 or by email information.nireland@rnid.org.uk
Mon 25th	**Falls Session–Part 4** 10:30-11:30

	To book call or email the Age Friendly Co-ordinator on 07553379721 or raisa.donnelly@midulstercouncil.org **Better connected-Over 50's Zoom fitness sessions** Time:11.30-12.15 For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **Walking Group** Location: Pomeroy Forest 10:30-11:30 Any enquires contact: 02887757800 **Scams 2pm – 3pm** **(Class delivered on Zoom)** It seems that every other day you hear about someone who's been scammed: in this Zoom session we aim to help you protect yourself against some of the most common scams around. Learn what to look out for and some simple tips to help you avoid being tricked. Forewarned is forearmed! To book call 07912 296792 or email Sheila.Mclean@librariesni.org.uk
Tues 26th	**Digital Day in Cookstown Library** Face to face & online sessions Information stands from local organisations including MUDC, MidUlster Agewell & PSNI **Better Connected-Over 50's Fitness** Time: 11-12pm Location: Dungannon Leisure Centre For more information contact Rebecca Greenaway on 07871279017 **Light chair-based exercise-11am to 12:45** Knocknagin Hall, 53 Knocknagin Rd, Desertmartin BT45 5LQ Limited numbers contact Olive Walls to book a space 07887614094 Face to Face Activity **Pinterest and Instagram 2pm – 3pm** In this session we take a look at two popular image-sharing social networking sites. Find out how to create a profile, post your own images and link with others. To book call 07912 296792 or email Sheila.Mclean@librariesni.org.uk
Wed 27th	**'Eating well as you age'-** 11.00-11.45am This free session is for anyone who is interested in finding out how to eat well in later life. This could be for yourself, a relative or a friend. Register using the link, after registration participants will be emailed the zoom meeting ID and passcode: https://setrust-hscni-net.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_T1SBydEdTlGqtpIS3xbSBA **Chatty Walks with Rebecca Greenaway Active Recreation Officer** Meeting time: 09:30-10:30 Location: Clonoe Community Centre Meeting time: 11:15-12:15 Location: Mid Ulster Sports Arena Meeting time: 14:00-15:00

	Location: Polepatrick **Big Quiz 3pm** Join us via zoom for a quiz with a difference To book email positiveageingmonth@belfastcity.gov.uk or phone 077713684705
Thurs 28th	**Bowel Cancer Screening 11am** The Women's Resource and Development Agency will raises awareness of bowel cancer screening, signs and symptoms to look out for, ways to reduce your risk of developing bowel cancer and how to take the screening Delivered via Zoom To book email positiveageingmonth@belfastcity.gov.uk or phone 077713684705 **Spooky Halloween Chocolate Bingo 7.30pm -8.30pm** Eyes down, let's play Bingo. Every winner wins chocolate. Via zoom To register call Eamon Quinn on 90735696 or email Eamon.quinn@engagewithage.org.uk **Libby eBooks and Audiobooks 2pm – 3pm** If you haven't yet discovered the amazing FREE audio and eBook offer from Libraries NI, then this is the Zoom session for you! Learn how to download the Libby app and sign up for the opportunity to borrow over 17,000 eBooks and audiobooks. Explore the app and discover features like search, place hold, bookmarks and reading settings. To book call 07912 296790 or david.bridges@librariesni.org.uk
Fri 29th	**Biggest ever virtual tea dance 2 30pm – 4pm** **Join people across Northern Ireland and beyond, live bands and plenty of kitchen dancing** To book email positiveageingmonth@belfastcity.gov.uk or phone 077713684705

Report on	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) in Northern Ireland (NI)
Date of Meeting	12th October 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 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).
1.2	The (NI) study addressed the following key objectives: 1. To understand better the scale of the markets, trade and use of HFCs and ODS in Northern Ireland. 2. To help ensure a smooth transition for these sectors as Northern Ireland continues to apply EU law on HFCs and ODS. 3. To help understand the impact of potential divergence of laws on HFCs and ODS between Northern Ireland (operating under EU law) and Great Britain (operating under the new GB quota system). 4. To decide upon the scale of resources needed to enforce legislation applying to HFCs and ODS. 5. To gain more information to help DAERA and district councils in Northern Ireland carry out their enforcement more effectively.
1.3	The Report is of particular interest to District Councils and in particular the Environmental Health Service because of the NI Protocol, and the required checks on goods entering NI. Some of these checks may be required at the point of use rather than the point of entry into the country.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union took effect on 1 February 2020, meaning that the United Kingdom is now considered as a third country under the existing EU F-gas Regulation. During the transition period, provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement EU law, was still applied across the United Kingdom until 31 December 2020.
2.2	On 1st January 2021, the new GB quota system for the trade of HFCs in Great Britain became operable. The GB system currently operates under the same legislative controls as the EU system but through a separate GB F-gas regulation and as a result, a new GB quota system. At the end of the transition period the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland ("IE/NI Protocol"), which is annexed to the

	Withdrawal Agreement, came into effect and stipulates that the EU F-gas and ODS Regulation continues to apply to and in Northern Ireland. Therefore, Northern Ireland is treated under this EU regulation as if it were a Member State and companies must now comply with two regulatory systems when trading between Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This has the following implications on HFC trade between Northern Ireland, the EU and GB: • Shipments from Northern Ireland to the EU of gas previously placed on the market are not an import under the EU regulation, neither are exports from the EU to Northern Ireland of gas previously placed on the market. This is instead classified as 'intra trade' and is available between all EU Member States. • HFCs placed on the market for the first time in Northern Ireland, either as bulk or in pre-charged equipment, requires quota/authorisations as established under the EU regulation. Quota is required for bulk gas whereas authorisations are required for pre-charged equipment. • The placing on the market of HFCs in Great Britain, both as bulk or in pre-charged equipment, counts towards the quota established under the GB quota system. • Shipments between Great Britain, or any third country, and the EU, including Northern Ireland, are now considered as an import/export under the EU regulation and require quota allocations on import under both the EU F-gas Regulation and the GB quota system respectively.
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	The report found that NI industry had responded to the withdrawal of the UK from the EU in the following manner: • Several companies have switched suppliers of HFCs from GB suppliers to EU suppliers. This appears to have been more common amongst those with an EU parent or with other EU entities which form part of a group of companies. • Given the above, whilst not possible to quantify, stakeholder feedback indicates the overall net effect is likely to be a reduction in GB/NI trade flows, offset by an increase in EU/NI trade (particularly from ROI). • NI/GB trade is considered small, but could be attractive if significant differences in price arise from future regulatory divergence. • Stakeholders indicated that in anticipation of potential border issues in the aftermath of the end of the transition period, companies have stockpiled for Brexit.
3.2	The study concludes that there is no significant threat to consistent supply of HFCs and ODS to Northern Ireland because of the Northern Ireland Protocol.
3.3	Through engagement with stakeholders the study has revealed that a number of alterations to trade flows have already occurred in response to the Northern Ireland Protocol following the UK's exit from the European Union. This report has highlighted that the major implication for supply chains has been that of the shift of bulk gas supply shipments from GB to EU subsidiaries to avoid the new quota implications of exporting to Northern Ireland from GB, which, if pertained to gas

	already placed on the market, previously did not require quota due to EU intra-trade.
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: N/a
	Human: N/a
	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	Members to note the content of the report.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 – Analysis of the Northern Ireland (NI) market for HFCs and ozone depleting substances Final Report June 2021

Aether

Analysis of the Northern Ireland (NI) market for HFCs and ozone-depleting substances

Final Report

June 2021

Title	Analysis of the Northern Ireland (NI) market for HFCs and ozone-depleting substances: Progress Report
Customer	The Department of Agriculture, Environment, and Rural Affairs (DAERA)
Recipient	Roger Irwin, Colin Nugent
Report Reference	2713
Report Status	Final
Revisions	V2 – Minor revisions
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Author(s)	Kirsten May, David Tyrer, Barbara Gschrey
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Date	17/06/2021

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Abbreviations

A/C	Air conditioning
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DAERA	Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
EEA	European Environment Agency
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
F-gas	Fluorinated greenhouse gas
GB	Great Britain
GVA	Gross value added
GWP	Global warming potential
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
IPR	Inward processing relief
MAC	Mobile air conditioning
NI	Northern Ireland
ODS	Ozone-depleting substances
OEM	Original equipment manufacturer
PFC	Perfluorinated compound
RACHP	Refrigeration, air conditioning, heat pumps
RoI	Republic of Ireland
RoW	Rest of World
SF_6	Sulphur hexafluoride
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
UK	United Kingdom

1 Introduction to This Study

This report details the findings from a market analysis of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), an important type of fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases), and ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in Northern Ireland (NI). The project aimed to quantify the market trade flows, demands, and end-uses of HFCs and ODS within Northern Ireland, whilst also assessing the potential impact of the separation of the regulatory systems between the European Union (EU) and Great Britain (GB). The uninterrupted trade of these gases is key for the continued operation of commercial refrigeration, industrial refrigeration, air-conditioning systems, heat pump equipment, and for use as blowing agents for foams, fire extinguishants, aerosol propellants, and solvents.

The study was conducted by Aether, at the request of the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA), by means of a scoping survey which was distributed amongst all identified organisations and key actors in the supply chain of HFCs and ODS in Northern Ireland, followed by interviews with key stakeholders. This study focussed on the market of HFCs and ODS specifically, as opposed to the F-gas market in its entirety.

The study addressed the following key objectives:

1. To understand better the scale of the markets, trade and use of HFCs and ODS in Northern Ireland.
2. To help ensure a smooth transition for these sectors as Northern Ireland continues to apply EU law on HFCs and ODS.
3. To help understand the impact of potential divergence of laws on HFCs and ODS between Northern Ireland (operating under EU law and systems) and Great Britain (operating under the new GB quota system, retained EU law and the resulting new GB F-gas and ODS systems).
4. To decide upon the scale of resources needed to enforce legislation applying to HFCs and ODS in Northern Ireland.
5. To gain more information to help DAERA and district councils in Northern Ireland carry out their enforcement more effectively.

2 Legal Background

Until the early 1990s, ODS were widely used as coolants in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment, and also as foam blowing agents and aerosol propellants. Since then, the Montreal Protocol has required the phasing out of many of these ODS in favour of gases that have no potential for depleting stratospheric ozone. The main substitute for ODS are HFCs which share similar properties, but which lack either chlorine or bromine which are responsible for the ozone-depleting properties of ODS. HFCs, like ODS, however are extremely potent greenhouse gases – they have very high global warming potentials (GWPs) – and, as such, are commonly subject to national regulations to restrict their release to air. They are also being phased down under the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

2.1 Regulations for ODS

The Montreal Protocol introduced the phase out of ODS which were used coolants in refrigeration, air-conditioning, heat pump equipment, foam blowing agents and aerosol propellants. This also required substitution of ODS, and HFCs were thus gradually established as ozone-friendly alternatives for certain applications.

At EU level, several ODS Regulations have been implementing the Montreal Protocol requirements. The latest Regulation 1005/2009 is controlling the few remaining uses of ODS and setting further measures such as licensing and reporting.

2.2 Regulations for HFCs

EU legislation to control F-gases, including HFCs, perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) and SF_6, has been in place since 2006 with the adoption of the original F-gas Regulation[1]. The current EU F-gas Regulation[2], which has applied since 1 January 2015, replaced and strengthened the original regulation with the aim to cut the EU's F-gas emissions by two thirds by 2030 compared to 2014. The current regulation introduced the following measures[3]:

- **Limiting the total amount** of HFCs that can be placed on the EU market from 2015 onwards and phasing them down in steps to one-fifth of the 2015 baseline in 2030. This will be the main driver of the move towards more climate-friendly technologies as HFCs represent the dominant F-gases in terms of use quantities and emissions within the EU
- **Banning the use** of HFCs in many new types of equipment where less harmful alternatives are widely available, such as fridges in homes or supermarkets, air conditioning and foams and aerosols. Certain bans also relate to PFCs and SF_6.
- **Preventing emissions** of F-gases from existing equipment by requiring leak checks, proper servicing and recovery of the gases during repair and at the end of the equipment's life**.** Containment measures also apply to electrical switchgear containing SF_6.

The HFC phase-down is implemented by allocating annual quotas to producers and importers of HFCs. This system is operated by the European Commission and based on historic placing on the market and declarations of quota needs by companies. Quota is

[1] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32006R0842
[2] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014R0517&qid=1608306002561
[3] Taken from: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/f-gas/legislation_en

required to legally place HFC bulk gases on the EU market for the first time. To account for gases in refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment pre-charged with HFCs, importers of pre-charged equipment need to hold authorisations for the use of quota equivalent to the amounts of HFCs contained in their equipment. These regulations have directly contributed to reductions in the use of HFCs and greenhouse gas emissions from HFCs in the United Kingdom (UK) since 2014.

Table 1: Phase down of HFCs across the EU relative to the baseline quota[4]

Years	Percentage of the baseline: Maximum quantity to be placed on the market and corresponding quotas
2015	100%
2016 - 2017	93%
2018 - 2020	63%
2021 - 2023	45%
2024 - 2026	31%
2027 - 2029	24%
2030	21%

Source: Annex V, REGULATION (EU) No 517/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006

The F-gas Regulation aims to send a long-term signal to the market that these substances will become progressively more scarce, incentivising companies to substitute with HFCs with lower GWP as well as non-HFC substances where feasible. The available evidence – at EU level – indicates the ease, costs and speed of substitution of HFCs is not uniform. For example, use of HFCs in metered-dose inhalers appears to have seen no reduction to date, (as it is exempted from the phase down schedule according to Art 15(2f) of the EU F-gas Regulation), whilst uses in foam blowing have largely ceased (via prohibition, as stated in Annex III of Regulation 517/2014).

2.3 F-gas Regulations following the end of the transition period and the Northern Ireland Protocol

The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union took effect on 1 February 2020, meaning that the United Kingdom is now considered as a third country under the existing EU F-gas Regulation. During the transition period, provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement[5], EU law was still applied across the United Kingdom until 31 December 2020. On 1 January 2021, the new GB quota system for the trade of HFCs in Great Britain became operable. The GB system currently operates under the same legislative controls as the EU system but through a separate GB F-gas regulation and as a result, a new GB quota system[6].

At the end of the transition period the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland ("IE/NI Protocol"), which is annexed to the Withdrawal Agreement, came into effect and

[4] The baseline quantity is the annual average of total quantity placed on the market into the Union between 2009 and 2012.
[5] Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, OJ L 29, 31.1.2020, p. 7 ("Withdrawal Agreement").
[6] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/applying-for-quota-to-produce-or-import-f-gas

stipulates that the EU F-gas and ODS Regulation continues to apply to and in Northern Ireland. Therefore, Northern Ireland is treated under this EU regulation as if it were a Member State and companies must now comply with two regulatory systems when trading between Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

This has the following implications on HFC trade between Northern Ireland, the EU and GB:

- Shipments from Northern Ireland to the EU of gas previously placed on the market are not an import under the EU regulation, neither are exports from the EU to Northern Ireland of gas previously placed on the market. This is instead classified as 'intra trade' and is available between all EU Member States.
- HFCs placed on the market for the first time in Northern Ireland, either as bulk or in pre-charged equipment, requires quota/authorisations as established under the EU regulation. Quota is required for bulk gas whereas authorisations are required for pre-charged equipment.
- The placing on the market of HFCs in Great Britain, both as bulk or in pre-charged equipment, counts towards the quota established under the GB quota system.
- Shipments between Great Britain, or any third country, and the EU, including Northern Ireland, are now considered as an import/export under the EU regulation and require quota allocations on import under both the EU F-gas Regulation and the GB quota system respectively.

2.4 The F-gas Regulation Review and potential for divergence

Under the EU Withdrawal Agreement, the UK retained EU law with only minor changes made to correct operability deficiencies. However, with upcoming independent regulation reviews both in the EU and in Great Britain, there is a potential for policy divergence.

The EU Review of the EU F-gas Regulation launched in July 2020 and continues through public consultation and a stakeholder conference. The proposal for the new regulation is expected by the end of 2021 whereas the proposal for the GB regulation resulting from the GB review of its F-gas regulation is expected in 2022. Therefore, whilst presently legislation is mirrored between Great Britain and the EU, changes in regulations following these reviews have the potential to create policy divergence. In turn, this could mean that the Northern Irish market would operate under different rules and policies to the rest of the UK. Policy divergence could begin to emerge as early as the end of 2022 following legislative changes.

Areas of potential amendments of the EU Regulation include:

- Increasing HFC phase down ambition before and after 2030
- Introducing prohibitions for F-gases in products or equipment where these gases are no longer needed
- Removing some exemptions and thresholds not foreseen by the Montreal Protocol
- Establishing a separate phase down schedule for HFC production. Whilst under the Montreal Protocol the determination of the production of ODS and HFCs is a competence of the Member States and cannot be set by the EU, it would

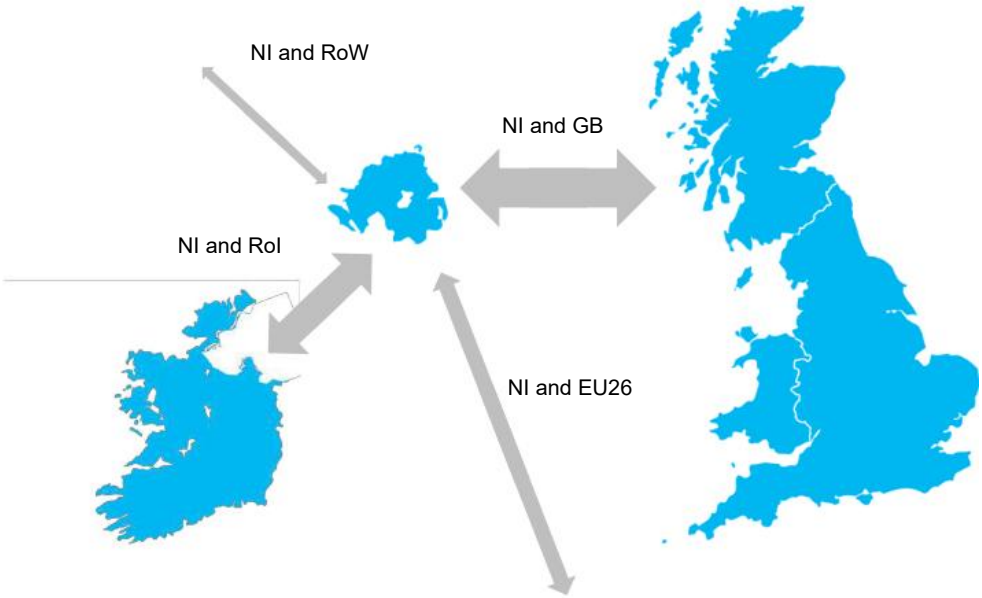
technically be possible that all EU MS agree on a common phase-down schedule.

- Certification of technicians to include skills on the use of low-GWP alternatives
- Improving enforcement and preventing illegal trade
- Establishing more comprehensive monitoring.

3 HFC and ODS Production, Distribution, Consumption and Trade Flows for Northern Ireland

In order to determine the potential impact of policy divergence in F-gas regulations, it is important that the current state of the HFC and ODS markets in Northern Ireland is investigated. This should include obtaining quantitative information on trade flows between Northern Ireland and different countries, specifically between Northern Ireland and Great Britain. This section summarises the findings from the scoping survey distributed to organisations consuming or handling HFCs or ODS in Northern Ireland, or where flows pass through Northern Ireland. It addresses the market size and composition before presenting findings on the current and potential impact of the Northern Ireland Protocol on trade flows (**Figure 1).**

Figure 1: Trade flows



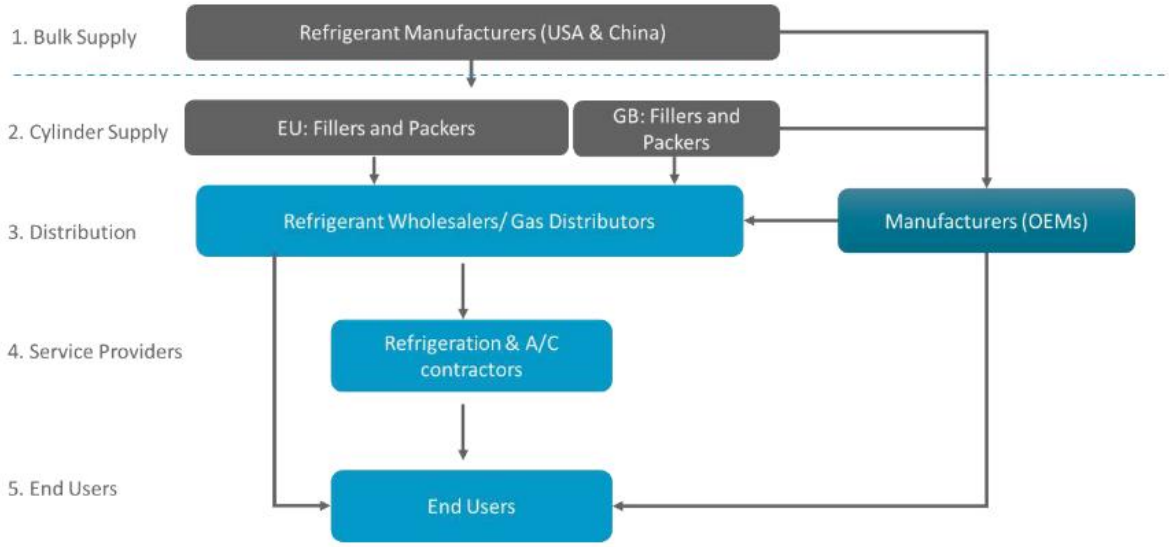
3.1 Market structure and composition

The HFC market in Northern Ireland is supplied by 'packer-fillers'[7] who import, generally from the Far East but in some cases from the USA and to limited extent in the EU, bulk gas within International Standards Organisation (ISO) tanks for distribution. Packer-fillers subsequently supply wholesalers within Northern Ireland who distribute gas and pre-charged equipment to both contractors and end users. Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) also supply directly to the Northern Irish market for distribution. This supply chain is illustrated in **Figure 2**.

Direct supply of bulk gas to Northern Ireland is limited by the lack of rebottling facility which means that the market is only equipped to deal with the trade of cylinders, as opposed to the ISO tanks which are used in the upstream supply of HFCs from producers to packer-filler.

[7] Packer-fillers are companies that import large quantities of bulk HFCs before blending and re-packaging gases into small cylinders for wholesalers to sell.

Figure 2: Market structure for HFCs in Northern Ireland



Information on the Northern Irish market was collected from multiple sources to estimate the market composition. The market distribution across different actors of the supply chain is illustrated in **Figure 3**. Note that this does not include known suppliers of bulk gas to the Northern Irish market, all of which are based either in GB or in Europe. Of particular interest are the wholesalers of refrigerants and equipment, as these include the major distributors of HFCs. Note that we have not identified any refrigerant manufacturers or packer-fillers operating in Northern Ireland which further supports the assertion that the Northern Irish market imports all supply of HFCs.

Figure 3: Estimated NI HFC and ODS market composition

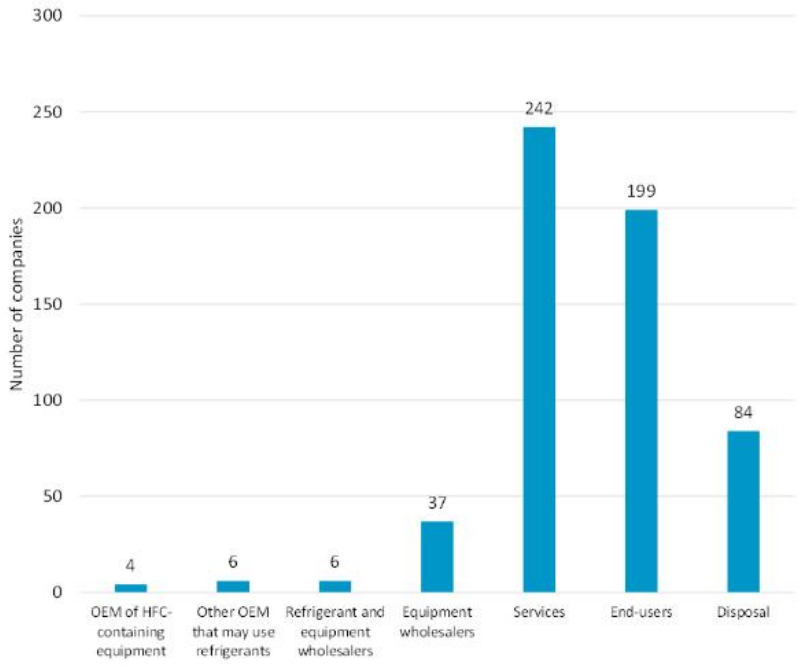


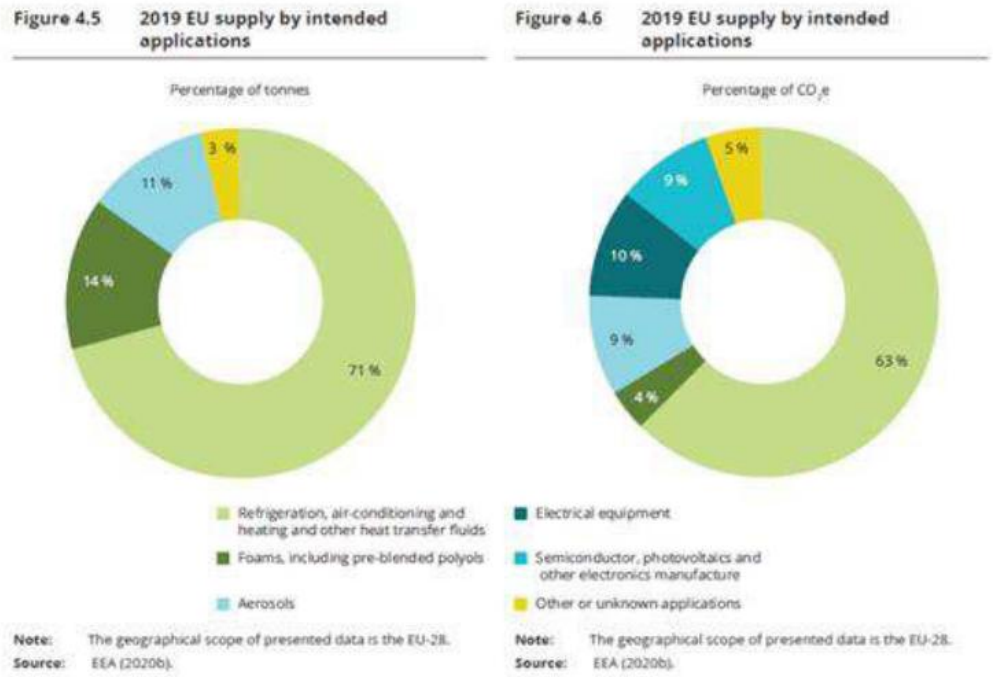
Table 2 provides the further percentage breakdown of service and end-user types presented in Figure 3. This suggests that companies dealing with the servicing of equipment, including the supply, install and servicing of refrigeration systems, HVAC and domestic appliances are significant end users in Northern Ireland along with companies dealing with mobile air conditioning and food supply. This market composition should be interpreted with caution however, as the percentage split is based on the number of companies operating under that sector, rather than being indicative of the size of the operation, the number of staff employed or the amount of HFC consumed. For example, it may be that the service industries are over represented as they have a higher proportion of single-person companies.

Table 2: Service provider and end user breakdown of market composition

Service/ End User Type	
Auto salvagers (disposers)	16.4%
Food supplier (end-users)	15.6%
Services (supply, installation, repair): refrigeration, HVAC	12.7%
Electrical engineers	10.7%
Services (supply, installation, repair): refrigeration	8.8%
Services (supply, installation, repair): domestic appliances	7.4%
Chemical supplier (end-users)	4.9%
Services (supply, installation, repair): refrigerated transport	3.3%
Distillery and cold drinks (end-users)	3.1%
Services (supply, installation, repair): HVAC	2.5%
Dairy products (end-users)	2.3%
Dairy supplies (end-users)	2.3%
Training facility	2.3%
Abattoir (end-user)	1.6%
Services (supply, installation, repair): vehicle air-conditioning	1.4%
Organic Rankine Cycles	1.2%
Research institute	1.2%
Food processing (end-users)	0.6%
Laboratory services	0.6%
Supermarkets (end-users)	0.6%
Fire protection equipment, servicing, and training	0.2%
Other commercial end-users	0.2%
Refrigerated trucks/lorries and trailers (end-users)	0.2%

Whilst information specific to the Northern Irish market was limited by survey responses, no information received during the course of the scoping study gave reason to suggest that the NI market does not reflect typical patterns across the EU. Therefore further insight to the market in NI can be gained through looking at the EU market composition. **Figure 4** below supports the finding that the most relevant sector using F-gas is refrigeration and air conditioning (71%).% of tonnage supplied).

Figure 4: EU F-gas supply by intended applications



Source: EEA report No 20/2019, Fluorinated greenhouse gases 2019, Data reported by companies on the production, import, export, destruction and feedstock use of fluorinated greenhouse gases in the European Union, 2007-2018

3.2 Market size

The Northern Ireland HFC market, including both trade and intra-trade, is estimated to comprise around 2.8% of the overall UK market. This estimate assumes that consumption in Northern Ireland is proportionate to the Northern Ireland share of the UK population. Assuming that the GB market (taking into account trade and intra-trade) is well represented by the total value of the GB quota system (nearly 7.3 MT CO_2e for 2021), that would mean the Northern Irish market is equivalent to 0.2 MT CO_2e in 2021. Assuming an average GWP of 1500[8], this is equivalent to approximately 130 tonnes of gas placed on the NI market.

This top-down estimate was discussed with stakeholders and sense checked against their own (confidential) sales volumes and estimates of their company's market share in Northern Ireland. The overall consensus is that the current market, as of April 2021, is between 80 and 100 tonnes of HFCs; the latter is considered the best estimate (**Table 3**). This means that the two methods of estimating the size of the Northern Irish market are comparable and provide confidence that the estimate for the size of Northern Ireland is within the correct order of magnitude. For comparison, the Republic of Ireland (RoI) market is estimated by stakeholders at between 400 and 500 tonnes.

[8] Table A5.17 Total EU supply of F-gases in https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/fluorinated-greenhouse-gases-2020

If we consider that the NI market is typical of the EU market, then we can make the following assumptions on the size of different parts of the market[9]:

- Reclamation of gas is 9% of the produced amount and 3% of the EU supply of virgin HFCs.
- Equipment imports made up approx. 10% of the total imported amount.
- In refrigeration & air conditioning as well as the small fire protection sector, the use of HFCs for servicing is much higher than for new installations: approximately 82% vs 18% (French case study[10])

Trends at the EU level suggest a decrease in the supply of total F-gases (97% of which are assumed to be HFCs) with a strong decline observed since 2017: the 2019 supply measured in tonnes was 15% below 2018 and almost 25% below 2017. Expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), the reduction is even more significant at 20% below 2018 and 42% below 2017.

Table 3: Estimated size of the Northern Ireland HFC market

Tonnes placed on the market	(t/yr) 2021
Low	80
Medium (Best estimate)	100
High	150

Source: Industry survey and stakeholder engagement, Spring 2021

Whilst it has not been possible to quantify the amount of ODS imported into Northern Ireland separately, it is anticipated that ODS are only supplied in minor quantities for exempted uses only such as essential laboratory and analytical uses. As an indication of the size of the market, one laboratory survey response was received which reported 80 ml of the following substances: carbon tetrachloride (CTC), 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) (TCA), Methyl bromide (bromomethane) (MB) and Bromochloromethane (BCM) (all within methanol standards).

ODS exempted uses are:

- Analytical Use - any use of ODS for the identification of compounds or the determination of the proportions of components in a mixture, for example the use of ODS as reference material.
- Laboratory Use - any use of ODS in a laboratory that is not an analytical use, for example laboratory feedstock uses or uses of ODS in a toxicological study.
- Laboratory Feedstock Use - the use of ODS in a laboratory in a chemical synthesis process where the ODS is a reagent in the chemical transformation and is chemically converted from its original composition. This is different from cases where an ODS is used as a solvent or catalyst.

Engagement with ODS users in Northern Ireland also reported a use case for ODS based fire extinguishers for civil aircraft. The use of halons represents an exemption from the ODs phase-out in few clearly defined cases in this application[11].

[9] EEA report No 20/2019, Fluorinated greenhouse gases 2019, Data reported by companies on the production, import, export, destruction and feedstock use of fluorinated greenhouse gases in the European Union, 2007-2018.

[10] Agence de la Transition Ecologique, Observatoire des gaz fluores, Rapport annuel, Octobre 2020.

[11] https://www.icao.int/safety/OPS/OPS-Section/Pages/Halon-Replacement.aspx

Minimal interruption to the supply of ODS to Northern Ireland was reported, however companies did report requiring new registration for an import quota as imports were coming from outside of the EU i.e. GB. At the time of the study only one ODS quota holder was registered on the ODS licensing system held by the European Commission. It was also suggested that the cost of purchasing ODS analytical standards will increase as the amount of administration associated with goods transfer will be increasing. It is likely that these costs will be passed onto the customer. It should be noted that an alternative to obtaining quota to supply ODS, companies could buy directly from suppliers in the EU with no need for quota.

3.3 Impact of the Northern Ireland Protocol on actors in the supply chain

3.3.1 Suppliers

Suppliers of bulk gas to the Northern Irish market are predominantly GB-based packer-filler companies. This is expected to contribute to between 80-90% of the Northern Irish market. These are classified as 'suppliers' within the Northern Irish market. Previously, GB-headquartered packer-fillers were importing HFCs to Northern Ireland from Great Britain either using EU quota or through the intra-trade mechanism which does not require quota. Intra- trade is permitted between Member States of the EU following the initial placing on the market of gas.

Under the current regulations, following the Northern Ireland Protocol, these companies would need to obtain quota in both the GB and the EU quota systems to continue this historical mode of operation. As a response to this new quota requirement, this study has found that packer-filler operations have shifted supply chains to supply bulk gas to Northern Ireland through the EU. Respondents cited the driver of this being the avoidance of a 'double count' of quota. The perceived double count of quota is underpinned by the removal of the intra-trade allowances granted to EU Member States which previously did not restrict the flow of gases between Northern Ireland and GB, given that the gas had previously been placed at some point on the EU market.

Qualitative evidence suggests that changes to the operations of packer-fillers supplying Northern Ireland are aimed at seeking the 'path of least resistance' in terms of maintaining existing flows where possible whilst avoiding administrative burden and alterations to logistical arrangements. To this end, it has been reported that for administrative purposes orders of HFCs from Northern Ireland are routed through GB administrative operations, but fulfilment is passed to sister company operations within the EU.

No significant risks to supply from the packer-fillers were identified, however slower fulfilment times were reported due to longer shipping routes (in one case reported as previously taking between 5 and 7 days and now under new operations, 2-3 weeks).

There are several OEMs operating in Northern Ireland that have the potential to use HFCs. The most directly related are small-scale manufacturers of refrigeration and heat pump equipment and are not believed to be significant consumers of HFCs. They are likely to source their bulk gas from the wholesalers operating in NI rather than import directly from elsewhere. It is not expected that the impacts of the Northern Ireland Protocol will have significant impact on these operations.

Survey returns included OEMs who have operations in GB and across the EU who are supplying to Northern Ireland. These companies have reported that trade flows have not altered since the end of the transition period due to the mechanism of inward processing relief (IPR) which allows for product manufactured in the EU to be shipped to Northern Ireland through the existing GB trade routes. IPR applies to goods arriving in Great Britain which are not intended for the GB market. Through this process OEMs have been able to maintain existing trade flows through the establishment of a designated site in which goods are stored or processed on import into Great Britain before immediate export to Northern Ireland.

3.3.2 Distributors/wholesalers

Whilst some packer-fillers have their own retail operations for the further distribution of gases within Northern Ireland, most of the gas once imported is distributed through wholesalers. This operation reportedly remains unchanged as a result of the Northern Ireland Protocol, and in some instances wholesalers were not aware of the operational changes happening upstream.

No significant risks to supply were identified for Northern Irish wholesalers, however all respondents reported stockpiling of gas prior to the end of the Withdrawal Agreement in order to mitigate any previously unknown interruption.

3.3.3 End users

Little is known about the impact on end-users of trade changes as a result of the Northern Ireland Protocol. Whilst the contact database developed to support survey distribution for this study revealed that there are many companies intrinsically tied to servicing of pre-charged equipment, engagement with this portion of the supply chain was notably more challenging. However, it is reasonable to suggest that changes to the supply of bulk HFC into Northern Ireland will have downstream impacts in terms of pricing and possibly supply. It is unclear how the cost of purchasing bulk HFC from Northern Irish wholesalers will change over the short- to medium-term as a result of the Withdrawal Agreement, but any change in price is likely to be passed on to the consumer.

The most significant impact on the end user, or rather the service provider, is the future of the certification and attestations to work with HFCs in refrigeration, air conditioning, heat pumps, mobile air conditioning as well as fire protection and solvents sectors. EU

regulations 2015/2067[12], 304/2008[13], 306/2008[14] and 307/2008[15] detail certification requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition of company and personnel certificates within the EU. Certificates are issued by certification bodies designated by Member States and are required for persons or companies installing, maintaining or servicing stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment as well as for certain activities in the other sectors. Following the end of the transition period, the Withdrawal of the United Kingdom[16] excluded the possibility for the UK to participate in mutual recognition with the EU, which means that companies in the EU cannot get recognition of certificates issued by a certification programme established by the United Kingdom automatically. However, companies in Northern Ireland certified by a certification programme established by the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland can continue to perform activities under the respective EU regulation. This means that F-gas technicians in Northern Ireland will be able to continue to work in Northern Ireland with their current certificate; however, they will need to qualify for an Irish (EU) certificate if they are to continue working in the Republic of Ireland or other EU countries from January 2021.

To address this issue the Irish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established a programme under Irish legislation[17] which provides for holders of UK certified F-gas certificates and attestations, to obtain a new Irish certificate/attestation from the Environmental Protection Agency. These Irish F-gas certifications/attestations will be recognised in Ireland and other EU Member States. At the time of drafting this report the re-certification programme had issued Irish EPA certificates to a number of technicians based in Northern Ireland (summarised in **Table 4**).

Table 4: Certifications/attestations issued by the Irish EPA to Northern Irish technicians

Type of Certification	No.
Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Heat Pumps (RACHP)	217
Mobile Air Conditioning (MAC – Automotive service technicians)	28
Switchgear (relates to SF_6)	1

Source: Irish EPA, March 2021

[12] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2067 of 17 November 2015 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of natural persons as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, and refrigeration units of refrigerated trucks and trailers, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases and for the certification of companies as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases.
[13] Commission Regulation (EC) No 304/2008 of 2 April 2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of companies and personnel as regards stationary fire protection systems and fire extinguishers containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.
[14] Commission Regulation (EC) No 306/2008 of 2 April 2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of personnel recovering certain fluorinated greenhouse gas-based solvents from equipment.
[15] Commission Regulation (EC) No 307/2008 of 2 April 2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements for training programmes and the conditions for mutual recognition of training attestations for personnel as regards air-conditioning systems in certain motor vehicles containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.
[16] https://ec.europa.eu/clima/sites/default/files/f-gas/docs/brexit_notice_en.pdf
[17] http://www.epa.ie/air/airenforcement/ozone/training/brexitodsfgas/

Whilst this process was largely designed to ensure the continuity of work for Irish technicians who are certified by UK certification bodies, it has also ensured continuity for Northern Irish technicians; however, the end of mutual recognition between the UK and the EU may have implications should policy divergence occur. Firstly, technicians from both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland will need to find training bodies within the EU for future certification or designate their own training bodies Secondly, this temporary recognition given by the European Commission may be sensitive to policy divergence, as it depends on the continued compatibility of certifications between Great Britain and the EU.

3.3.4 Reclamation and disposal

Reclamation of HFCs refers to re-processing of gas to return it to the relevant specification. Direct recycling for immediate reuse differs from reclamation as only basic cleaning processes are performed. Waste HFCs are consigned as hazardous waste to comply with the Hazardous Waste Regulations (NI) 2005 and can only be moved under Transfrontier shipment of waste (TFS) regulations for recovery. Reclamation is currently not possible within Northern Ireland as the required facilities to obtain the high purity are not available. Prior to the Withdrawal Agreement organisations reportedly shipped gas to Great Britain for reclamation. Recycling may well occur in small scale instances across Northern Ireland during on-site maintenance and repair however this will not be recognised in market analysis directly as it is not subject to any reporting obligations. It will instead have low resulting impacts on patterns of demand but is technically possible only to limited extent. It is known that the majority of waste equipment containing HFCs within Northern Ireland is directed to a facility managed by Techrec (Enva) for end-of-life disposal.

Survey responses indicated that in several instances sending gas to Great Britain for reclamation is believed to be no longer viable due to the new quota requirement. GB companies were allocated quota on the basis of their current operations, and therefore it is likely that quota allocation is being reserved by companies for other operations. Some packer/filler operations reported that shipping of gas for reclamation purposes has been shifted away from GB and re-directed to EU facilities. Increased restrictions on the shipping of gas to Great Britain may drive demand for a reclamation facility to be established within the Republic of Ireland. Whilst not currently operational, Harp Refrigerants Limited have a licensed facility for an operation that comprises of reclamation of waste refrigerant gases, and the storage of waste refrigerant gases, waste refrigerant oil and cooling fluids[18]. Stakeholder interviews suggested that storage of gas at this facility has begun.

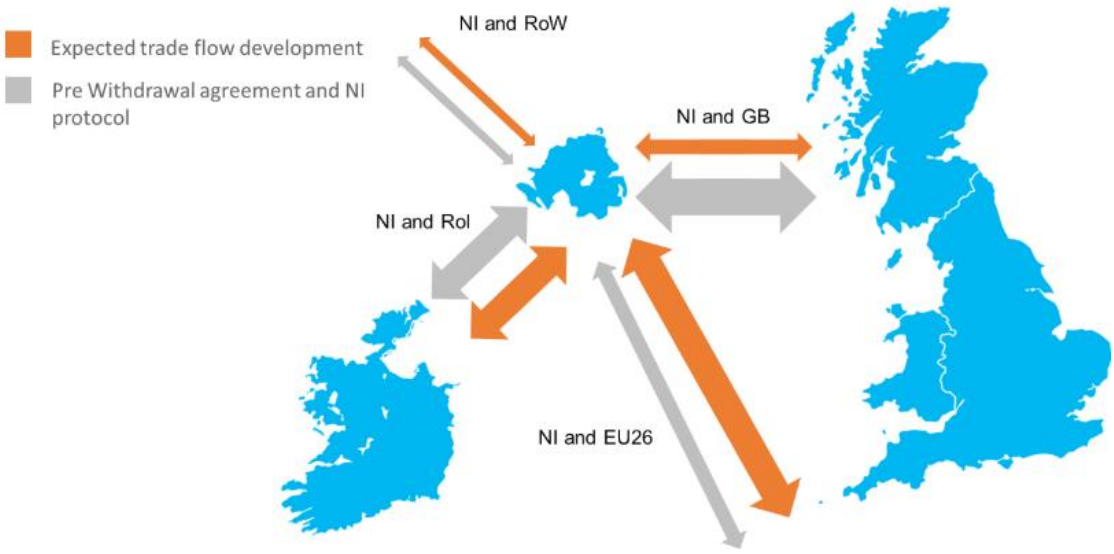
Our survey also found that the new regulatory environment has also impacted on the reclamation of gases between Great Britain and the EU. An OEM reported that their EU factories are no longer supplied by reclaimed product from Great Britain. It requires further consultation to determine if this is due to quota requirement for shipment of this product or due to cross-border waste regulation.

[18] http://www.epa.ie/licences/lic_eDMS/090151b28069dd2b.pdf

3.4 Impact of the Northern Ireland Protocol by trade flow

The implications of the Northern Ireland Protocol and the trade of HFCs on each level of the supply chain, set out in the previous section, collectively have impacts on the trade flows of HFCs (**Figure 5**).

Figure 5: Estimated impact on trade flows



3.4.1 Great Britain to Northern Ireland

Findings of the study have consistently enforced the assertion that trade flows between Northern Ireland and Great Britain have decreased as a result of the introduction of the GB quota system. This is a direct result of the perceived 'double count' of quota, or rather the removal of the intra-trade capability that benefit Member States of the EU. Much of the prior trade from this route has been shifted to come from EU subsidiaries of the same suppliers. Whilst this shift seems to have occurred with relatively minor implications on the supply of HFCs, the study did highlight that GB companies with operations pre-existing in EU have been advantaged in adapting to these circumstances.

3.4.2 Northern Ireland to Great Britain

Whilst this does not currently represent a significant trade flow, there is potential for this to grow should changing market prices drive trade through best price purchasing. However, this will also require the participation in both the EU and GB quota systems and therefore the quota implications outlined above remain relevant.

This flow is important for reclamation of HFC gases, and it has been reported through engagement with packer filler companies that the shipping of gas from Northern Ireland to Great Britain for reclamation has been interrupted since the Northern Ireland Protocol.

The study did identify another existing use case within this trade flow that may be impacted by the introduction of the GB regulatory environment. The fire protection sector is a small part of the market which uses high GWP product (HFC-227ea) within fire suppression cylinders. This is largely restricted to high value or sensitive locations such as data centres, museums etc where alternatives are not yet in place. These

cylinders require pressure testing at defined intervals which has generally occurred within GB where the facilities to extract and test the gas are located. It is not clear what the implications of the GB quota system may be on the operation of this service.

3.4.3 Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland

Fluid movement between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland is expected to remain constant or increase as fewer imports are received directly in Northern Ireland from Great Britain. This is most relevant at the wholesaler level of the supply chain where gas is distributed to meet demand between branches. However, this fluidity is unlikely to develop for the trade of pre-charged equipment due to differences in product regulation between the EU and UK. For example, heat pumps have different requirements and therefore some EU products cannot be directly shipped to Northern Ireland.

3.4.4 Northern Ireland and EU26

The introduction of the GB quota system has meant that the trade of F-gas, originally dominated by GB/NI flows, has been significantly replaced by imports from the EU26. Whilst the key NI-based stakeholders are likely to remain the same, alternative shipping routes of supply using companies located in EU Member States has already begun.

There is potential that the introduction of the GB quota system opens the Northern Irish market to new EU based packer-fillers that may seek to trade with Northern Ireland.

3.4.5 Northern Ireland and Rest of World

Anecdotal evidence suggests that supply of F-gas to Northern Ireland from countries outside of the EU constitutes less than 10% of the market previously. Direct supply from refrigerant manufacturers is limited as there is no re-bottling facility within the island of Ireland. NI quota holders are therefore likely to use or trade any quota to source supply from within the EU, however NI companies do not hold significant quota and so this will be limited.

4 Economic Analysis of the Implications of the UK's Exit From the EU on the F-gas market

4.1 Introduction

The potential impacts of the Withdrawal Agreement on trade flows of HFCs and ODS in Northern Ireland have been outlined in Section 3. The market response to the Northern Ireland Protocol and resulting alterations to trade flows may have economic implications additional to those expected as a result of the HFC phase down. This section seeks to evaluate the economic risks and opportunities stemming from the above to the sector and the Northern Irish economy. The original intention was to draw on aggregated and anonymised results from an industry survey. However, insufficient responses were obtained for this to be possible due to a low response rate[19]. As such the information in this section draws on stakeholder estimates on market sizes and public data on prices. This has been supplemented by a small number of in-depth interviews with industry representatives. As such the level of granularity possible is limited; uncertainties and limitations on the underlying data are made clear and the discussion focuses on a qualitative analysis of identified risks and potential mitigation.

This section includes the following:

- Quantitative data on the size and characteristics of the NI HFC and ODS market. Given limited survey returns, this is based on stakeholder estimates and data are in ranges.
- Commentary on how companies have responded to the parallel GB and EU27 quota systems to date (after some four months of operation).
- Taking into account the relative size of the Northern Irish market, we summarise the main identified economic risks to Northern Ireland.
- Given the uncertainties, future risk mitigation measures are proposed.

4.2 Overview of the F-gas market in Northern Ireland

4.2.1 Volumes and trade flows

As discussed in Section 3, Low, Medium and High estimates for the current size of the Northern Ireland market for HFCs are 80, 100 and 150 t/yr. In terms of trade flows, stakeholders estimated that pre the Withdrawal Agreement between 80/90% of this mass is imported from Great Britain to Northern Ireland. This suggests in the order of 70 to 90 tonnes (with a maximum of around 130 tonnes). Between 10% and 20% are sourced from the EU27 including the Republic of Ireland. This suggests around 10 to 15 tonnes, with a maximum of around 20 tonnes per year are sourced via this route. However, as outlined above in Section 3.4, these trade flow magnitudes have been altered following the Withdrawal Agreement and so we can expect shipments from the EU27 will become more significant. Flows from Northern Ireland to Great Britain are not considered to be significant, although some stakeholders did note that reclaimed F-gas

[19] The survey instrument sought to obtain further detail on the different stages and roles in the supply chain, end uses, prices, HFC supply contract durations, concerns and issues arising from the new arrangements, the main drivers of any cost increases, the significance of costs, whether these costs were likely to be absorbed or passed on to the next stage in the supply chain etc.

is exported via this route, although the mass is not known. Illegal supplies, whilst a possible source of additional volumes, are considered by stakeholders to be negligible.

4.2.2 An approximate evolution of the NI market (2015 – 2030)

The EU HFC phase-down mechanism noted earlier was introduced in 2015 and progressively decreases the total GWP of the substances placed on the market. The baseline used was the annual average of total quantities placed on the market in the EU28 between 2009-2012. **Table 5** illustrates the progressive reduction in quota. This is expressed in bulk tonnage in the table below, given the current market estimate above is in tonnes, however the quota mechanism is measured in CO_2e, given the focus of the regulation[20]. The largest decrease of some 30% commenced in 2018; a further decrease of 18% was introduced in 2021.

In the absence of a full dataset, using the 2021 NI market estimates described above, the market evolution under the quota scheme has been recreated, between 2015 to 2030. This is an approximate estimate to give a sense of scale only. It assumes the GWP of the total HFCs being used in Northern Ireland does not significantly change over time. Data is available at EU level indicating that on average the GWP of HFCs in the total supply decreased in the order of 17% between 2015-2019, with most of this decrease taking place after 2016/2017[21]. In reality, therefore, the historical tonnage volumes below are likely to be understated somewhat, and future tonnage volumes – assuming the EU pattern applies in Northern Ireland and continues into the future – would likely be overstated somewhat as shifts to lower GWP gases continue. This cannot be quantified accurately at present as we do not have neither NI data for individual gases. Whilst a further uncertainty, this is offset by the use of a conservative high range. Overall, this suggests that the reduction in quota for Northern Ireland over 2020/21 may be in the order of 30 to 60 tonnes. It suggests additional future reductions required over the period 2021 to 2030 in the order of 40 to 80 tonnes.

Table 5: Estimating market evolution (bulk tonnage placed on the market in NI based on quota, 2015-2030)

Implied market trends	% of baseline: Maximum quantity placed on market and corresponding quota	Implied market evolution (Low)	Implied market evolution (Medium)	Implied market evolution (High)	Levels of uncertainty
2015	100%	180	220	330	High
2016-2017	93%	170	210	310	High
2018-2020	63%	110	140	210	Medium
2021-2023	**45%**	**80**	**100**	**150**	**Low**
2024-2026	31%	60	70	100	Medium
2027-2029	24%	40	50	80	High

[20] The initial total allocation in 2015 was 183.1 $MtCO_2$e (EC, 2018). In 2016 and 2017, the first stage of reduction applied and only 170.3 $MtCO_2$e was allocated (93% of the 2015 allocation). Following a recalculation of the maximum quantity for 2018, which allowed for the subtraction of exempted gases as stipulated in Annex V of the F-gas Regulation, an HFC quota totalling 101.2 $MtCO_2$e was allocated for 2018 (EC, 2018). Source: EEA F-gases report 2018, p.27.

[21] Data provided by Öko-Recherche (May 2021), taken from EEA F-gas report data.

Implied market trends	% of baseline: Maximum quantity placed on market and corresponding quota	Implied market evolution (Low)	Implied market evolution (Medium)	Implied market evolution (High)	Levels of uncertainty
2030	21%	40	50	70	High

Source: Estimate based on 2021 market size from industry survey and stakeholder engagement, Spring 2021

Since the bulk tonnage only gives limited insight into the market situation due to the intended shift to low GWP alternatives and not-in-kind solutions, the estimates given in **Table 6** are based on CO_2 equivalent values.

Table 6: Estimating market evolution (expressed as CO_2e placed on the market in NI based on quota phasedown, 2015-2030)

Implied market trends	% of baseline: Maximum quantity placed on market and corresponding quota	EU $MtCO_2eq$ (EEA, 2018)	UK share (assumption 11% of EU)	NI share (assumption 2.5% of UK)
2015	100%	183.1	20.1	0.5
2016-2017	93%	170.3	18.7	0.5
2018-2020	63%	101.2	11.1	0.3
2021-2023	**45%**	**82.4**	9.1	0.2
2024-2026	31%	56.8	6.2	0.2
2027-2029	24%	43.9	4.8	0.1
2030	21%	38.5	4.2	0.1

4.2.3 Price trends

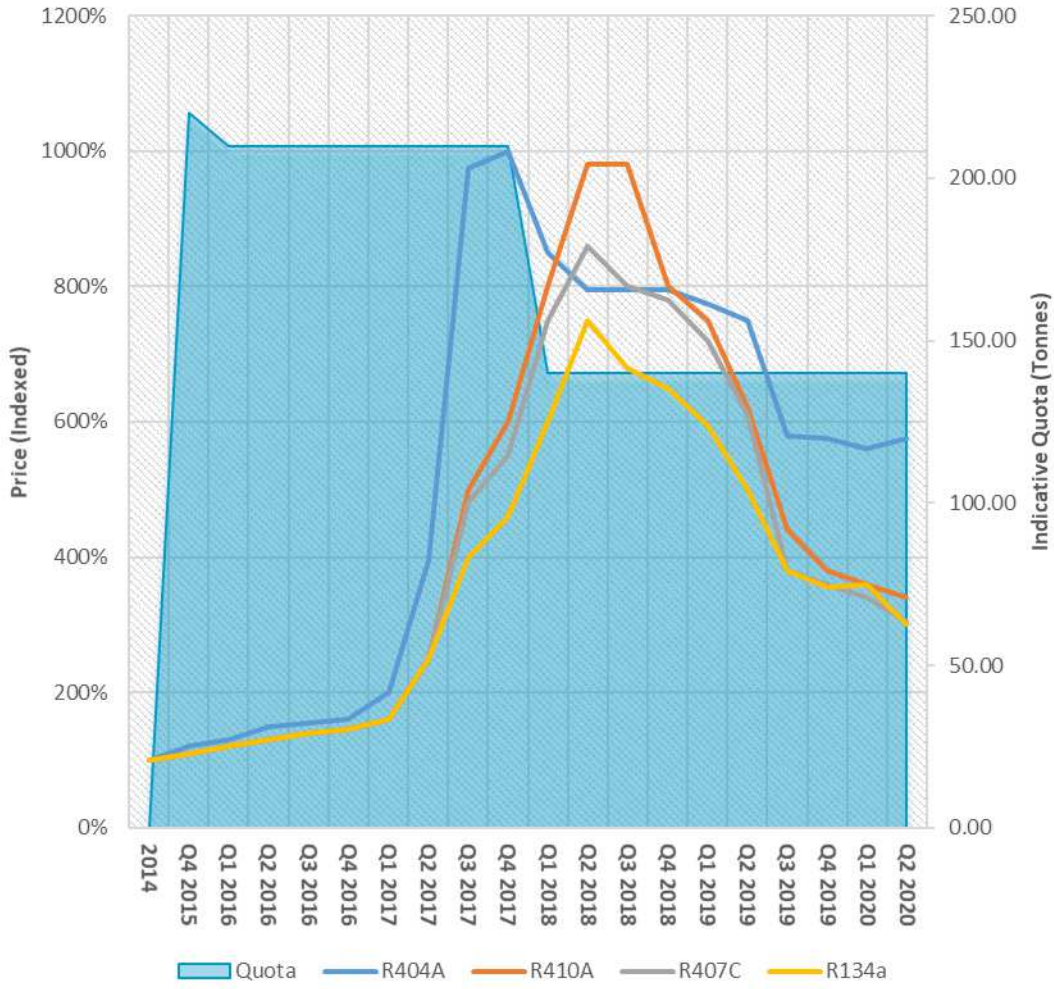
The survey data has provided some limited information on prices paid by entities at different stages in the supply chains. These are commercially confidential and insufficient responses have been provided for that data to be quoted. However under a contract for the European Commission, Öko-Recherche collect longitudinal monitoring data on refrigerant prices[22]. The most recent data relates to Quarter 2 (Q2) 2020 but a longer data series between Q1 2019 and Q2 2020 have been made available.

Figure 6 below overlays the estimated quota reduction between 2014-2020 (taking into account the caveats on tonnage volumes above) with indexed trend of the purchase prices of four most commonly used HFC refrigerants. The prices are those paid at gas distributor level (based on data from three such companies). Note that prices are indexed to the baseline year of 2014 (shown as 100%). Reflecting the basis of the quota,

[22] The data is based on 84 companies from 11 Member States; the most common are France, Germany, Italy and Poland. Data was obtained from all supply chain levels (3 gas producers, 10 gas distributors, 28 OEMs, 36 service companies, 5 end-users and 2 other companies) and are reported purchase and/or selling prices for HFCs.

the relative price increase of each of the four gases rose in line with their GWP. Prices for R404A, with a GWP of 3,922, rose faster than R134a with a GWP of 1,430, and the former has remained elevated for example. This also reflects further restrictions on the use of R404A in refrigeration systems with capacities greater than 40 t CO_2 equivalent and for servicing. It is understood that most distributors stopped selling this gas by the end of 2019. It is now mostly available from reclaimed quantities[23]. Data are also available based on prices paid by OEMs[24] which show similar trends to those below.

Figure 6: Price and quota evolution – 2014 to Q2 2020



Source: Indexed price data Q2 2020, Öko-Recherche "monitoring of refrigerant prices against the background of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014. Note the prices shown are those for gas distributers. Note data for 2014 was only presented for the year, rather than quarters.

These patterns show the introduction of the current F-gas Regulation (which applies since 1 January 2015) resulted in modest but consistent increase in prices over the period leading up to the first quota decrease. This quota decrease amounted to a 7% reduction by GWP and was introduced in January 2016.

[23] Market intelligence provided by Öko-Recherche (May 2021).
[24] A company whose goods are used as components in the products of another company, which then sells the finished item.

A more significant increase in prices were observed throughout 2017. For R404A (GWP 3922), prices peaked in Q4 2017 at ten times 2014 levels. Prices for the three, comparatively lower GWP gases (R410A: GWP 2088; R407C: GWP 1774; R134a: GWP 1430), peaked later in Q2/3 2018 at between 8 and a little under 10 times 2014 prices. These increases reflect the larger decrease in the quota (30% by GWP) which took effect in 2018. Prices thereafter slowly decreased but remain at about 3 to 6 times 2014 prices.

A further quota decrease took effect in January 2021 for which price data is not yet available. This quota decrease was smaller than that in 2017 (18% by GWP). All things being equal, the price increase expected in 2021 would be less than that in 2017. However, this depends on the degree to which companies can and have switched to either lower GWP HFCs or to other alternatives, as well as the relevance of refrigerant reuse/recycling/reclamation alongside potential illegal imports. This in turn reflects the specific downstream uses the extent of substitution of HFCs with alternatives that has taken place already differ between these significantly. The survey data does not provide more detailed information on this. But the EU data referred to above suggests a degree of substitution within the industry to the lower GWP gases over time.

4.2.4 Prices per tonne

Table 7 summarises average prices for the three most common HFC refrigerant gases, based on the most recent publicly available price per kg data (2019). Note the latest available price per kg information is from 2019. The above information suggests prices have further decreased since then in the early stages of 2020. These prices are in Euro and have been converted into Pound Sterling at the September 2019 exchange rate. The Euro/pound exchange rate is therefore another factor which may influence prevailing prices paid by companies in Northern Ireland. Given that R404A is no longer available, this has been removed from the calculation. An average of the remaining three gases suggests a price of just over £26,000 per tonne.

Table 7: Purchase prices (as at Q3, 2019 – latest data)

Purchase prices of the most commonly used HFC refrigerants Q3/2019	R410A	R407C	R134a	Average Price
Average purchase price (Euro per kg)	€ 32	€ 31	€ 24	~
Prevailing exchange rate (Sept 2019)	0.8922			
Costs per tonne (£)	£29,000	£28,000	£21,000	£26,000

Source: Price data Q3 2019, is the average prices from survey respondent companies in Germany, France, Spain, Italy and Poland, prices are from Q3 2019 Öko-Recherche "monitoring of refrigerant prices against the background of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014. Note the prices shown are those for service company level. Note the costs per tonne figures are rounded. Exchange rate data: https://www.ofx.com/en-gb/forex-news/historical-exchange-rates/monthly-average-rates/

Table 8 repeats the same approach but using HFC refrigerant prices at their highest overall average (which was in Q2 2018). Note the highest individual price for any one gas was in Q4 2018 for R404A. This gas has been excluded from the analysis below but gives an indication of the scale of prices at this highest price point, suggesting costs per tonne at just over £41,000 per tonne or up to £65,000 per tonne. These prices have been estimated based on the indexed change since Q3 2019 and are approximate.

Table 8: Purchase prices (at highest points)

Time Period	R410A	R407C	R134a	Average (non-weighted)
Q2 2018 Price (highest average)	£65,000	£63,000	£41,000	£56,333
Q2 2018 price (indexed from 2019 Q3)	224%	225%	195%	

Source: Derived using Price data from Q3 2019, is the average prices from survey respondent companies in Germany, France, Spain, Italy and Poland, prices are from Q3 2019 Öko-Recherche, excerpt for participants "monitoring of refrigerant prices against the background of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014. Note the prices shown are those for service company level.

4.2.5 NI market costs

Table 9 applies this average price to the overall Northern Ireland market size to estimate total HFC costs to Northern Irish businesses as a whole (using the market size information in **Table 3**). We then estimate an order of magnitude cost paid, on average by service companies and by end users in Northern Ireland. The estimate is based on the number of such companies identified in the stakeholder contact database[25]. These numbers too are subject to uncertainty[26].

The average costs per company is estimated based on the number of service companies and end users and assuming all price increases are passed through the different stages of the supply chain, and ultimately paid by the final consumers. This assumption is supported by stakeholder feedback. This approach assumes that all companies use similar amounts of F-gases. In reality, anecdotal information from the survey suggests a small number of larger players, with a larger and diverse number of small users in several different sectors, but it has not been possible to confirm this. The approach below suggests the average company may use less than 1 tonne per year.

Based on Q3 2019 prices of £26,000 per tonne – and assuming a market size of between 80 tonnes (Low), 100 tonnes (Medium), and up to 150 tonnes (High) – costs to the industry as a whole in Northern Ireland would be over £2.5 million (c. £2 million to c. £5 million). On average, this suggests total HFC costs to any one firm of around £10,000 – £15,000 (£10,000 – £20,000). However, given that a further quota decrease has taken place since this 2019 price data, it is possible that prices have increased again in 2021.

Table 9: Market size and average costs (Q3 2019 prices)

Estimated Market Costs	Low	Medium	High
NI Market cost at Q3 2019 Prices	£2,100,000	£2,600,000	£3,900,000
Approximate average cost per company (service companies)	c.£10,000	c.£10,000	c.£15,000
Approximate average cost per company (end users only)	c.£10,000	c.£15,000	£20,000

[25] These were 242 service companies and 199 end users.

[26] The stakeholder database contains a long list of companies that are headquartered in NI, those who operate in NI. Whilst efforts have been made to exclude non-NI companies, the database may contain some companies that do not operate in NI, but only in GB. Similarly, the database may not cover all NI service providers. Therefore, this is an indicative cost only. This is discussed further in the recommendations section.

Source: Own estimate based on market size and latest price data. Note numbers are approximate and have been rounded.

As such, **Table 10** contains the same estimate using the highest average price for the three most common and available HFC refrigerants (just over £56,000 per tonne) that has been observed since 2015. The figure assumes the whole market incurs costs at the highest level and that no one can substitute to alternatives at lower cost, as such it appears a reasonable worst case. This suggests overall NI costs to industry closer to over £5 - £8 million, with average costs per end user company, of around £30,000 (£25,000 to £45,000).

Table 10: Market size and average costs (maximum prices – 2018)

Estimated Market Costs	Low	Medium	High
Costs to industry (highest average)	£4,500,000	£5,600,000	£8,500,000
Approximate average cost per company (service companies)	c.£20,000	c.£25,000	c.£35,000
Approximate average cost per company (end users only)	c.£25,000	c.£30,000	c.£45,000

Source: Own estimate based on market size and price data. Note numbers are approximate and have been rounded.

4.3 Industry response

The stakeholder engagement exercise sought to understand how companies had (or were planning to) respond to the challenges associated with the quota mechanism and to EU exit more generally. As above, the responses do not enable a firm conclusion on trends across the Northern Irish market as a whole. However, discussions were held with several companies providing an overview of their individual company responses:

- Several companies have switched suppliers of HFCs from GB suppliers to EU suppliers. This appears to have been more common amongst those with an EU parent or with other EU entities which form part of a group of companies. This may place smaller companies, likely purchasing smaller volumes, at a disadvantage and may serve to consolidate the market somewhat.
- Given the above, whilst not possible to quantify, stakeholder feedback indicates the overall net effect is likely to be a reduction in GB/NI trade flows, offset by an increase in EU/NI trade (particularly from RoI). NI/GB trade is considered to be small, but could be attractive if significant differences in price arise from future regulatory divergence.
- Stakeholders indicated that in anticipation of potential border issues in the aftermath of the end of the transition period, companies have stockpiled for Brexit. The evidence suggests this has had only a limited – if any – effect on prices as they have continued to fall from a peak in 2018. Stakeholders have indicated decreases in end user demand have been observed associated with the various COVID-19 lockdowns, particularly amongst retailers, restaurants and via a reduction in supermarket refits etc. This would have offset any rise in prices. A comprehensive NI lockdown was instigated on 28th March 2020[27].

[27] https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-northern-ireland-55303928

- The survey indicated mixed awareness of the issues associated with quotas, price effects and in particular the issues around complying with quota requirements for both GB/NI and NI/GB trade.

4.4 Potential economic risks

Table 11 provides a qualitative commentary on the key economic risks identified, drawing on stakeholder feedback. A quantitative assessment of the significance and scale of these risks is limited by the low number of survey responses. However, the economic risks identified should be taken in the context of the wider objectives of the F-gas regulation which is designed to reduce consumption and to use price increases to incentivise substitution with alternatives. Overall, whilst based on anecdotal feedback, the wider economic risks to Northern Ireland appear to be limited.

Table 11: Commentary on potential economic risks

Risk identified	Commentary	Scale	Significance
Price increases driven by quota limits	The main economic risk identified is industry concern of price increases associated with the quota limit decrease. The market is price sensitive, and stakeholders indicated that price increases will be passed on to downstream users, and ultimately to the end users/consumers. So therefore it is possible that for specific sub-sectors, where substitution is technically difficult, and where industry has been comparatively slow to substitute and where there are long lifetime uses for equipment, consumers may experience some price increases and/or losses in profit margin. The affected end-user markets are predominantly retailers, hotels, supermarkets[28]. The anecdotal evidence from stakeholders is that short term risks of price increases are mitigated given stockpiling of refrigerants by companies during late 2020 in advance of the end of	It is not possible to quantify potential price increases to the end users. However, modelling the latest (2019) price data and comparing this to historical highs, suggests the average price increase to end-user companies would be relatively modest (on the order of £10,000 to £15,000 and around £45,000 on average for each company) at most. These additional costs may then be further passed on to the final consumer, further diluting any price increase for food at restaurants/suppliers, hotels etc. The anecdotal evidence suggests that whilst there may be some issues encountered by individual firms (inability to upgrade, replace equipment or substitute specific uses) this is likely to be limited to specific parts of the market, with small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) likely to be at higher risk. Other factors, such as exchange rates for food/drink imported from outside of the UK is also likely to affect prices. Higher up the supply chain, losses in market share of F-gas	The anecdotal evidence suggests that effects at the level of the NI economy as a whole would be limited. Effects may be felt in some end uses in increased prices. To give a sense of scale, the NI electricity, gas steam and air conditioning supply sector, for example comprised just over 1% of total NI gross value added (GVA) in 2018 (latest data)[29]. In turn, total estimated costs that might be incurred by the sector, based on the highest historical prices, comprise less than 2% of the GVA of that sector. It should be borne in mind that an increase in prices is evidence of the regulation working as intended, incentivising progressive replacement of higher GWP gases with lower GWP gases or non-HFCs,

[28] Watterson, J (2019) Assessment of the potential to reduce UK F-gas emission beyond the ambition of the F-gas regulation and Kigali Amendment, Report for the Committee on Climate change. Ricardo, Energy and Environment, 12 March 2019.
[29] Source: ONS - https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/bulletins/regionaleconomicactivitybygrossdomesticproductuk/1998to2018

Risk identified	Commentary	Scale	Significance
	the Brexit transition period. Alongside this, companies noted demand decreases from end users, which reflect closure of hotels/restaurants etc. associated with the COVID-19 lockdowns. However, demand may return quickly in 2021 and historical prices have increased significantly over the period of the last – and largest – quota decrease. There are no reliable data on the price effects from the most recent quota decrease; the latest data is from 2020.	suppliers would be offset by gains from suppliers of lower GWP or non-F-gas alternatives.	reducing leakage and increasing recycling and reclamation.
Supply chain exposure	A more general risk is a recognition that NI market is at the 'end of supply chain', whether importing from GB or the EU. The market is small and as such not considered particularly attractive. Given this there is the potential for further market consolidation, resulting in fewer suppliers. This compounds the risk from price increases driven by quota decreases described above, particularly for those using very small volumes.	This is a general risk which is not possible to quantify. It is likely that those most at risk are smaller volume/value users and SMEs.	The anecdotal evidence indicates no reports of supply interruptions at present. This is a general risk which is not possible to quantify. However stockpiling alongside purchases from EU suppliers appear to have mitigated short term risks.

Risk identified	Commentary	Scale	Significance
Interruptions in supply	Interruptions in supply are not considered to be a genuine risk by consultees at present. However, several have noted that lead in times for supplies are currently greater (having increased for some from a few days to around 1 week, given issues at the border). Increases in administrative burden have also been noted. This has consisted of additional paperwork as well as some logistical changes, for example EU suppliers providing products in marginally different-sized containers.	Potential risks are in theory greater than price rises alone, given the supply challenges would likely be reflected in further prices rises over and above spikes from quota decreases. Risks have been offset by stockpiling, and by those companies who have been able to secure supplies from EU27 suppliers; however demand may recover quickly in 2021 which could lead to supply bottlenecks.	This issue was not considered to be the primary concern or the primary driver of increased prices, at present. Some companies have offset this risk by procuring supplies from EU suppliers (including parent companies).
GB/NI quota divergence	A proposed revision of the F-gas regulation is expected at EU27 level by the end of 2021. Under the terms of the Withdrawal Agreement, Great Britain may adhere to these revisions, or may diverge from them, within the constraints of the Kigali Amendment commitments. As above, the primary concern is price effects from GB/NI quota divergence after 2021. Whilst a potential risk, this is very uncertain. In terms of the quota decrease, the GB may go faster than the EU proposal – see for example analysis provided to the Committee on Climate change for analysis of where further	A faster quota reduction in GB to that in the EU may serve to increase prices for those importing from GB to NI. This would increase attractiveness of EU suppliers. A slower quota decrease in GB – or a decision by GB to use a more flexible mechanism to decrease HFC use, such as a voluntary agreement and/or a tax – would have the opposite effect.	Whilst how precisely GB may diverge from the EU regulation, if at all, is unclear it appears the risks are relatively limited.

Risk identified	Commentary	Scale	Significance
	action may be focussed[30], or it may go slower. It may also seek to change the means by which a decrease in use in achieved, for example via use of a tax or voluntary agreement, supported by quota decreases if progress is not made at sufficient speed. Such a more flexible GB approach may potentially offset risks of price increases to Northern Ireland. Related, some consultees noted a potential concern arising from different products specifications and effects on 4 to 5 year product development cycles if EU and GB approaches diverged significantly.		

[30] Watterson, J (2019) Assessment of the potential to reduce UK F-gas emission beyond the ambition of the F-gas regulation and Kigali Amendment, Report for the Committee on Climate change. Ricardo, Energy and Environment, 12 March 2019.

4.5 Key messages

This section has explored available information on the Northern Ireland HFC market in the context of the UK's exit from the European Union and has qualitatively explored economic risks. The detail possible in this assessment and the certainty associated with the conclusions is limited by a lack of survey data, and a lack of publicly available market data for Northern Ireland, combined with the dynamic nature of the context and the diversity of downstream uses. With more data on specific uses, and data on downstream markets, further analysis could have been undertaken on the significance of the identified price increase on companies (based on typical turnover, profitability etc.).

It is important to place any price rises in the context of the aims of the regulation. The F-gas regulation imposes a progressively smaller decreasing quota, based on the CO_2 equivalent of the total supply. Over time, by reducing supply, prices increase incentivising businesses to substitute higher GWP gases with those of lower GWP as well as to non-HFC alternatives to reduce the global warming contribution of NI businesses. The key messages are:

- EU-level data illustrates a sharp increase in prices for the most commonly used HFC refrigerants, particularly from 2017, peaking in 2018 as the quota decrease to 63% of the 2015 baseline took effect. The latest data (Q2 2020) indicates that in general prices continued to fall after 2018. A further quota decrease took effect in 2021 (to 45% of the 2015 baseline). Whilst price data is not available covering that period, it is reasonable to assume that prices may increase in response to quota reduction, should demand resume following the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Using available price data from 2019 suggests total HFC refrigerant costs to NI businesses as a whole were on the order of £2.5 million (and within a range of £2 million to around £5 million) per year.
- In the period 2014-Q2 2020, prices peaked in Q2 2018. Assuming the entire market paid prices at this level, which appears unlikely, this suggests costs to NI businesses as a whole of a little over £5.5 million (within a range of £4.5 million and £8.5 million) per year.
- Evidence from stakeholders suggests that any increases in HFC refrigerant prices would be passed down the supply chain. Based on approximate numbers of end-user companies in the NI supply chain, average costs to the average end-user company of around £10,000 to £20,000 per year may be expected, based on recent prices. Using the highest historical prices, these costs would be in the region of £20,000 to £45,000 per year; i.e. a cost increase in the order of £10,000 to £25,000 per company, per year.

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1 Conclusions

The study concludes that there is no significant threat to consistent supply of HFCs and ODS to Northern Ireland as a result of the Northern Ireland Protocol. The best available estimate of the NI HFC Northern Ireland HFC market size is between 80 and 100 tonnes per year (2020/2021). A conservative high range of 150 tonnes has been included to test the effects of this on business costs. These market size values represent between 1% to 3% of the UK market.

Through engagement with stakeholders the study has revealed that a number of alterations to trade flows have already occurred in response to the Northern Ireland Protocol following the UK's exit from the European Union. This report has highlighted that the major implication for supply chains has been that of the shift of bulk gas supply shipments from GB to EU subsidiaries to avoid the new quota implications of exporting to Northern Ireland from GB which, if pertained to gas already placed on the market, previously did not require quota due to EU intra- trade. Anecdotally, this process has been easier for those who are members of a wider group and/or have parent or partner EU entities. The overall net effect is expected to be an increase in EU/NI trade, including via the Republic of Ireland, and a decrease in GB/NI trade. This means that the supply of HFCs to Northern Ireland is reliant on companies in mainland Europe continuing to supply to the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

The economic analysis of the Northern Ireland HFC market revealed that the primary driver of price increases are from the HFC phase down; however, this is by design and is the mechanism that will ensure decreased reliance on high GWP gases. Such price increases can therefore be mitigated by companies substituting HFC refrigerants with alternatives which are not affected by the quota decrease within the HFC phase down. Whilst the data suggests the price increases are likely to be modest, it is possible that specific parts of the supply chain, where substitution has proved economically and/or technically infeasible, could experience some price increases. Any final effects to consumers – via hotels, restaurants etc. – would be further diluted.

The findings of the study have been limited by low levels of survey response across the HFC and ODS supply chain. Therefore, the following recommendations have been formulated to support DAERA in elaborating on this study to further understand and to track the implications of the Northern Ireland Protocol for the HFC market. This will be of relative importance depending on the outcomes of the current F-gas regulation reviews and any emerging divergence between the EU and GB F-gas regulations.

5.2 Recommendations

The below recommendations are intended to support DAERA in their position as the NI Competent Authority for ODS/F-gases and to give suggestions for the next steps which may benefit the Northern Irish market. They also aim to support businesses in Northern Ireland to mitigate the economic risks identified. Whilst the significance and scale of economic risks identified appear limited, there are options for DAERA to help limit these risks if they materialise.

Price Monitoring

Consider monitoring the prices of the most common HFCs and alternatives, possibly in a cooperation with an industry association. An increase on 2017/2018 levels *may* signal a potential problem and will alert DAERA to emergence of the potential market risks identified

Further survey distribution

Obtain comprehensive market data through mandated survey responses. Attempt to improve and update the market data contained in this report via regular outreach and engagement. Aim to repeat the assessment and stakeholder interviews towards the end of this year.

It is likely that a comprehensive understanding of the Northern Irish market will be essential for UK reporting under the Montreal Protocol. It therefore may be a requirement for Northern Irish companies to report to both the EU and to Defra.

It may also be beneficial for DAERA to consider further survey engagement with other F-gas markets, such as electrical equipment and semiconductor, photovoltaics and other electronics manufacturer where SF_6 is widely used.

Guidance and Awareness raising

Engagement with companies throughout this study flagged that there is mixed awareness of the implications of the introduction of the GB quota system and the potential implications of policy divergence. It is therefore recommended that further guidance for companies be established to mitigate risk to companies.

It is suggested that this covers the following:

- Guidance and awareness raising of the dual regulatory systems for Northern Ireland and Great Britain and of key dates, such as the next quota decrease and upcoming product bans.
- Opportunities for using inward processing relief (IPR) to trade between Great Britain and Northern Ireland without quota implications.
- The quota and waste regulation implications for reclamation processes in Great Britain
- Providing assistance and guidance to help companies introduce alternatives to HFCs and to reduce leakage. This would include signposting companies to support for substituting with alternatives where these are technically and economically feasible, well in advance of further quota decreases.

Good models to consider are the “guidance in a nutshell” documents published by the European Chemicals Agency. Another option, depending on budget constraints, are helpdesk hotlines (e-mail and/or phone). These could be jointly financed/resourced across the UK.

Follow up on the market risks identified

Whilst the report has not identified any specific concerns on the continued supply of HFCs and ODS to Northern Ireland, some isolated risks to specific parts of the market have been highlighted. It is therefore recommended that targeted follow up is considered for the following sectors:

- **Fire sector** –the relatively small use case of sending fire protection equipment to Great Britain for safety testing may experience interruption due to the

quota implications of transferring this gas between Northern Ireland and Great Britain. Whilst this is a small use for specialist fire equipment it will be important to ensure that this process is still viable.

- **Reclamation** –the process of sending gas to Great Britain for reclamation has been interrupted by the GB quota system. Therefore, this should be further investigated to ensure that there is still an opportunity for gas placed on the NI market to be sent for reclamation. It is expected that this will become increasingly significant as the phase down continues. Part of this further work should be the engagement with the licenced facility for reclamation within the Republic of Ireland, and investigation into the hazardous waste regulations and the potential impact of the Northern Ireland Protocol on waste regulation.

Track regulatory reviews

This study has been conducted while reviews of the EU and GB F-gas regulations are ongoing. Northern Ireland is in a unique position in that the outcomes of both reviews may have significant impact on the HFC and ODS market. Therefore, it will be important for DAERA to monitor the outcomes of both regulation reviews and actively participate in consultations where possible to ensure that the interests of Northern Ireland are considered, and that potential implications are known of in advance. For example, a key consideration will be the future of certification for NI companies and technicians.

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Report on	Community Resuscitation
Date of Meeting	12th October 21
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 Mid Ulster District Council of additional AEDs in Mid Ulster District Council area.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	Following previous 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	The Environmental Health Department has undertaken a procurement exercise and a supplier has been appointed to supply AEDs to MUDC subject to Council requirements. To date a further six new defibrillators have been purchased and arrangements are being by other departments to have them installed. An updated table is attached at Appendix 1 which gives the status of the locations proposed for new AEDS as discussed previously at Committee.
3.2	<u>Mid Ulster Community Resus Group</u> A meeting of the above group is currently being arranged. At the meeting it is planned to liaise with partners on the best way of supporting Sports Clubs and Community Groups in ensuring their equipment is regularly maintained and serviced.
3.3	<u>World Restart a Heart day</u> World Restart a Heart Day is on 16th October this year. Environmental Health will liaise with the Communications and Marketing Team and the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service to ensure that appropriate messages around community resuscitation are shared through Council social media channels to raise awareness.
3.4	<u>Staff training on use of Defibrillators Sept/ Oct 2021</u> Through the Council's Learning and Development programme for staff, defibrillator training sessions are taking place this Autumn and are available to first aiders and Council staff based at Council locations where defibrillators are located.

4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: Purchase of 6 AEDS to date £6,570
	Human: Staff time
	Risk Management:
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a
	Rural Needs Implications: N/a
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	Members to note the content of the report
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 – AED status update

Appendix 1

AED and Heated Cabinets locations and status

Location	Ordering Dept	Status
Coalisland Recycling Centre	Environmental Health	Delivered 25/8/21. Installation site identified work to be complete within next fortnight (update received 23/9/21)
Draperstown Recycling Centre	Environmental Health	Delivered 25/8/21. Installation site identified work to be complete within next fortnight (update received 23/9/21)
Ballymacombs Recycling Centre	Environmental Health	Delivered 25/8/21. Installation site identified work to be complete within next fortnight (update received 23/9/21)
Fivemiletown Recycling Centre	Environmental Health	Delivered 25/8/21. Installation site identified work to be complete within next fortnight (update received 23/9/21)
Maghera Recycling Centre	Environmental Health	Delivered 25/8/21. Installation site identified work to be complete within next fortnight (update received 23/9/21)
Tullyvar Recycling Centre	Environmental Health	Delivered 25/8/21. Installation site identified work to be complete within next fortnight (update received 23/9/21)
President Grants Homestead	Tourism	Order placed
Gardeners Hall	Leisure/Arts/Community Development?	• 24hr AED owned by Community First Responders 0.2 miles from Gardeners Hall • AED registered at site owned by Dungannon boxing club
Lough Fea	Parks	Mini Pillar onsite with electricity supply. Decision to be made as to best location for AED as no power at toilets/playpark so additional costs would be involved to locate here. Parks ordering AED and cabinet and exploration of options for bespoke mounting rail due to location where electricity is currently available having nothing suitable to mount the heated cabinet on.

Drum Manor	Forestry Service	Installed March 2021
Glenone River Walk		•No electricity supply, no council buildings/facilities on site •Property services have verbally stated that cost to provide an electricity supply could be in region of £30k, they can request an exact quote from NIE, would take 6-8weeks •2 Closest AED – (under 1 mile) ○ 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
Drumcoo CA		•Closest council owned AED is located at the Bowling Green, with 24 hour access. •There is also an AED located at Oaks Road depot (inside), available during opening hours. •AED located at Enterprise Centre, located inside and therefore available Mon – Thurs 9am – 5pm , Fri 9am-4.30pm

Link to AED registered MUDC:

https://midulster.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=abf49239dd764ccd89d14a07618ad771

Report on	Cancer Strategy for Northern Ireland 2021-2031 - Consultation
Date of Meeting	12th October 21
Reporting Officer	Fiona McClements

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 advise Members of the opportunity to respond to a consultation document entitled "Cancer Strategy for Northern Ireland 2021-2031".
2.0	**Background**
2.1	Extracts from the Ministerial forward from Robin Swann at the start of the consultation document states: "My vision is to ensure that everyone in Northern Ireland, wherever they live, has equitable and timely access to the most effective, evidence-based referral, diagnosis, treatment, support and person centred cancer care…The Cancer Strategy affords us the opportunity to look forward 10 years to identify and implement what will really make a difference for people living with cancer. Reducing health inequalities is integral to the implementation of this strategy."
2.1	The Co-chairs forward states: that the strategy has been developed using a quality improvement approach called quadruple aim which focuses on: 1. Improving the health of our people 2. Improving the quality and experience of care 3. Supporting and empowering staff 4. Ensuring sustainability of our services
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	The NI Cancer Strategy consultation document can be accessed via the link below: https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/consultations/consultation-cancer-strategy-northern-ireland-2021-2031
3.2	The five main questions within the consultation are as follows: 1. Do you agree that the strategy has identified the correct strategic priorities? 2. Do you agree that these recommendations will reduce the number of preventable cancers in NI?

	3. Do you agree that these recommendations will improve outcomes for people living with cancer? 4. Do you agree that these recommendations will deliver person centred care? 5. Do you agree that these recommendations will enable delivery of the 10 year strategy?
3.3	There is currently a Council workshop being arranged for Thursday 7th October to discuss these questions and get input from Elected Members and others for the Corporate response. Following this workshop it is planned that the draft response will be circulated in advance of the Committee meeting scheduled for 12th October so that there is a further opportunity to comment on the draft before sending.
3.4	The consultation document advises that there are a number of ways to help people to respond to the consultation. Guidance also advises that respondents do not have to address every question within the consultation, and can instead focus on the questions or issues that are of particular interest.
3.5	Stakeholders can respond to the consultation exercise using one of the following options: • Via the online survey hosted on Citizen Space; • By completing the Consultation Questionnaire. The Questionnaire can be adapted and completed depending on which questions you wish to respond to, and submitted via email or in hard copy using the contact details listed below; • By sending an email, or writing to the address listed below, with a summary of your feedback to the consultation.
3.6	In addition, as part of the Consultation the Department of Health will be running a series of virtual online events. To pre-register please email using the following email address Cancer.Strategy.2020@health-ni.gov.uk
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: N/a
	Human: N/a
	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	It is recommended that Members note the opportunity to respond to the consultation and the intention to hold a workshop with Members and others on Thursday 7th October 2021. A draft response will be circulated as soon as possible following the workshop for further discussion at Committee.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
	None

Report on	Building Control Workload
Date of Meeting	12th October 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 provide Members with an update on the workload analysis for Building Control across Mid-Ulster District Council.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	Building Control applications are received in three different forms:- 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**	**September 2021**	**Accumulative 2021/22**
	Total number of Applications	**185**	**1080**
	Full plans applications received	**66**	**414**
	Building Notices applications received	**105**	**594**
	Regularisation applications received	**14**	**72**
	Estimated value of works submitted	**£17,914,926**	**£97,692,657**
	Number of inspections carried out by Building Control Officers	**753**	**4059**

	Commencements Domestic Dwellings Domestic alterations and Extensions Non-Domestic work	**211** **73** **126** **12**	**1072** **409** **585** **78**
	Completions Domestic Dwellings Domestic alterations and Extensions Non-Domestic work	**146** **64** **74** **8**	**727** **289** **390** **48**
	Property Certificates Received	**183**	**1163**

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 September 2021

Applicant	Location of Development	Details of Development	Estimated value of development
K. Hughes & Co Ltd	118 Trewmount Road, Moy.	Extension to mushroom processing facility (Floor area 6,838 m2) B.C. fee - £17,312	£4,391,100
Uform	9 Creagh Industrial Park, Toome.	Extension to factory including toilet block & canopy area (Floor area 4,990m2) B.C. fee - £10,249	£2,374,000
Dungannon Credit Union	28 William Street, Dungannon. .	Internal alterations & refurbishments B.C. fee - £3,440	£600,000
N & R Devine	Gallion Glen, Cookstown.	Erection of 6 dwellings (Ave floor area 110m2) B.C. fee - £1,651	£419,100
R McSorley	Fishermans Walk, Ballymacombs Road, Portglenone.	Provision of 10 units of self-catering accommodation (Floor area 310m2) B.C. fee – £2,050	£321,160

Report on	Entertainment Licensing Applications
Date of Meeting	12th October 2021
Reporting Officer	William Wilkinson

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 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	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. Each application is accompanied by the following documentation: 1 A current Fire Risk Assessment detailing the following: (a) means of escape from premises (b) management responsibilities for day to day safety aspects (c) details of review on an annual basis The fire risk assessment submitted is audited by the inspecting officer. 2 Electrical certification is required for the following: (a) General electrical installation (b) Emergency lighting system (c) Fire alarm system 3 Details of current public liability insurance for premises

	4 Copy of public advertisement in local press 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: 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
3.2	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.
3.3	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.
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: Within Current Resources
	Human: Within Current Resources
	Risk Management: Within Current Resources
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 6.2	Appendix 1 – Schedule of applications received for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences. Appendix 2 – Schedule of Entertainment Licence applications which have been granted/renewed.

Schedule of applications Received for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences in September 2021

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type of Licence	Days and Hours proposed	Max Number of Patrons
R Bloomfield	Killygullib Orange Hall	1 Tamlaght Road, Kilrea	Annual	Friday From: 21:00 To: 00:00	288
S Hudson	Desertmartin Parish Hall	19 Dromore Road, Desertmartin	14 Unspecified Days	Monday To Sunday From: 12:00 To: 00:00	276
C Martin	Cartwheel Bar	25 James Street, Cookstown	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11:30 To: 01:30 Sunday From: 12:00 To: 00:00	92
Mid Ulster District Council	The Square Box	26 Market Square, Dungannon	Annual	Monday To Sunday From: 09:00 To: 01:00	98

Schedule of applications Issued for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences in September 2021

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
S Donnelly	Castlebay Community Centre	187A Mountjoy Rd, Dungannon	Any 14 unspecified days	Monday - Thursday From 09.00 To 00.30 Friday & Saturday From:09.00 To 01.30 Sunday From 12:00 To 00:30
E O'Neill	St Mary's Hall	West St, Stewartstown	Any 14 unspecified days	Monday To Sunday From 10.00 To 01.00
V Stewart	Lissan Parish Hall	69 Turnaface Rd, Moneymore	Any 14 unspecified days	Monday To Sunday From 09.00 To 01.00
B O'Hanlon	Todds Lead Activity Centre	30 Todds Leap Rd, Ballygawley	Annual	Monday To Sunday From 08.00 To 22.30

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
D & L Salley	Salley's Bar & Lounge	86 Moore St, Aughnacloy	Annual	Monday To Sunday From 11.30 To 01.00
D Scott	Scott's Bar	72-76 Main St, Fivemiletown	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.00 Sunday From 10.30 To 01.00
B McDonald	Castlebay Bar	187A Mountjoy Rd, Dungannon	Annual	Monday - Thursday From 12.00 To 23.00 Friday - Saturday From 12.00 To 01.30 Sunday From 12:00 To 00:30

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
P Toner	The Thatch Bar	19 Molesworth St, Cookstown	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.30 Sunday From 12.30 To 00.30
Moneyneena & District Development Initiative	An Rath Dubh	53 Moneyneaney Rd, Draperstown	Annual	Monday - Thursday From 11.00 To 00.00 Friday - Sunday From11.00 To 01.00
M Roulston	Ardtara Country House	8 Gorteade Rd, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Sunday 18.00 to 01.00
P Gervin	Gervin's Bar	1 Barrack Square, Coalisland	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.00 Sunday From 12.30 To 00.00

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
B McAnenly	The Auction Rooms	24 The Square, Moy	Annual	Monday To Sunday From 11.30 To 01.00
W Dallas	Coagh Utd Football Club	11 Ballinderry Bridge Rd, Cookstown	Annual	Monday To Sunday From 11.30 To 23.00
D Begley	Killeshill Community Centre	216 Ballygawley Rd, Dungannon	Any 14 unspecified days	Monday To Sunday From 11.00 To 02.00
H Downey	Downey's Bar	26-28 Queen St, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.00 Sunday From 12.30 To 01.00
L Richardson	Old Clubhouse	20 Maghera Rd, Tobermore	Any 14 unspecified days	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.00 Sunday From 12.30 To 22.00

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
H & T McGlone	Mary's Bar	10 Market St, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 02.00 Sunday From 12.30 To 00.00
F Hall	RBL Dungannon	54B Scotch St, Dungannon	Annual	Monday - Wednesday From 18.30 To 22.30 Thursday From 15.30 To 22.30 Friday From17.00 To 23.00 Saturday From 12:00 To 23:00
A Sleeth	Integrated College, Dungannon	21 Gortmerron Link Rd, Dungannon	Any 14 unspecified days	Monday To Sunday From 08.00 To 01.00

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
R Forbes	Thirsty J's	86 Chapel St, Cookstown	Annual	Monday To Sunday From 12.00 To 01.00
J & L Forbes	LJ's Tavern	62 Rainey St, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.00 Sunday From 12.00 To 00.00
F McAnallen	Bottle of Benburb	241-247 Derryfubble Rd, Benburb	Transfer	Monday - Wednesday From 12.30 To 00.00 Thursday - Saturday From12.00 To 01.00 Sunday From 12:00 To 00:30

Appendix 2

Name of Applicant	Name of Premises	Address of Premises	Type Of Licence	Days and Hours Granted
K McGilly	Quinn's Corner	175 Ballygawley Rd, Dungannon	Annual	Monday To Saturday From 11.30 To 01.00 Sunday From 12.30 To 00.00

Report on	Dual Language Signage Requests
Date of Meeting	12th October 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	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:- 1. Gortview Park, Coalisland (See Appendix 1) 2. Lake View Cottages, Ardboe, Dungannon (See Appendix 2) 3. Georges Street, Dungannon (See Appendix 3) 4. Lisnagowan, Dungannon (See Appendix 4)
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.
3.4	T:BUC Housing Developments – Following an issue being raised by an elected member with regards to the strict guidance in relation to T:BUC Developments, contact was made with representatives of the Radius Housing Association which has responsibility for the "Earls Court Development" as well as the Northern Ireland Housing Executive. See attached in Appendix 5, the Department for Communities Guidance Document for the Shared Housing Programme.
3.5	The representatives from both organisations indicated that shared housing schemes are not envisaged as being sterile environments but rather shared spaces and it is hoped that the 5 year Good Relations plans will support the development of confident shared communities and residents who feel able to be proud of their own identity and culture while being open and respectful of their neighbours.
3.6	The representatives indicated that there is an Advisory Group for the development in question which meets on a quarterly basis, whereby issues of this nature could be discussed. It was indicated that there are currently six local elected members invited to attend the Advisory Group meetings.
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 Gortview Park, Coalisland
6.2	Appendix 2 – Letter received from a resident of Lake View Cottages, Dungannon
6.3	Appendix 3 – Letter received from a resident of Georges Street, Dungannon
6.4	Appendix 4 – Letter received from a resident of Lisnagowan Road, Dungannon
6.5	Appendix 5 – DFC Guidance on Delivery of Shared Housing Programme

Mid Ulster District Council
25 AUG 2021
Building Control Department
(Magherafelt Office)

[redacted]
[redacted] GORTVIEW PARK
COALISLAND
BT71 4UE

DEAR SIR / MADAM

I AM WRITING TO ASK ABOUT A DUAL IRISH LANGUAGE SIGN FOR MY ESTATE. MY FAMILY AND A NUMBER OF NEIGHBOURS ARE IRISH SPEAKERS.

MY ADDRESS IS

[redacted] GORTVIEW PARK, COALISLAND
CO TYRONE BT71 4UE

I WOULD BE VERY GRATEFUL FOR THIS TO HAPPEN. IF YOU WISH TO CONFIRM MY REQUEST YOU CAN CONTACT ME BY EMAIL - [redacted] OR AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

KIND REGARDS

[redacted]

Appendix 2

2/9/2021

Willie Wilkinson
Building Control Services
Mid Ulster Council
Ballyronan Road
Magherafelt
BT45 6EN

Dear Mr Wilkinson,

I live at the following address: Lakeview Cottages, Ardboe, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, BT71 5AZ.

I would like to request dual language signage in Irish and English for my street, in line with Council policy.

Thank you,

Mid Ulster District Council
13 SEP 2021
Building Control Department
(Magherafelt Office)

Appendix 3

Georges Street

Dungannon

BT70 1BP

28th August 2021

TO

WILLIE WILKINSON

Building Control Section

Mid Ulster Council

I request dual language signage in English and Tetum (the language of East Timor) for Georges Street, here in Dungannon.

THANKS

Mid Ulster District Council

20 SEP 2021

Building Control Department
(Magherafelt Office)

Appendix 4

1st September 2021

Lisnagowan Road, Dungannon – Dual signage Request

To Mid Ulster District Council,

I am a resident of Lisnagowan Road, Dungannon. I have lived in Lisnagowan for many years. 28 years

I am aware of the councils scheme to allow dual signage on our roads in Mid Ulster.

I, and my family formally request that council, arrange for dual Irish/English road signage in Lisnagowan Road.

The townland, its history, people and culture should be reflected in our road signs.

Yours Sincerely

Lisnagowan Road
Dungannon.

Mid Ulster District Council
16 SEP 2021
Building Control Department
(Cookstown Office)

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

Shared Housing Programme

Brief for the Delievery of Shared Housing

Version 4.0 / October 2019

"A united community, based on equality of opportunity, the desirability of good relations and reconciliation – one which is strengthened by its diversity, where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced and where everyone can live, learn, work and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance."

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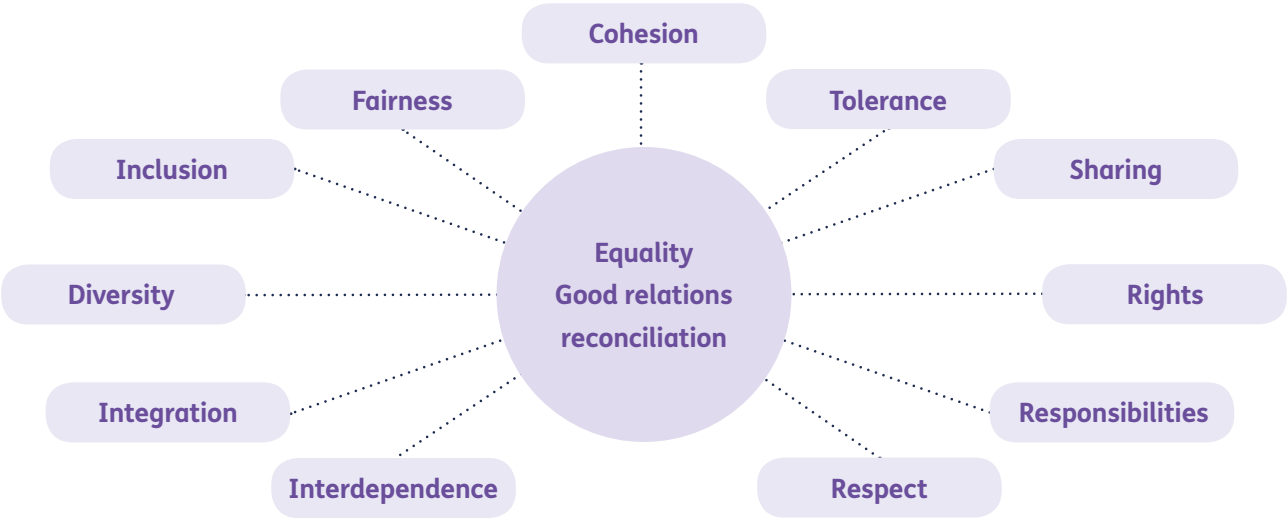
Background

1.1 The Shared Housing Programme (the Programme) has its origins in the Northern Ireland (NI) Executive Together: Building a United Community (T:buc) Strategy. TBUC reflects the Executive's commitment to improving community relations and continuing the journey towards a more united and shared society, and it represents a major change in the way that good relations will be delivered across government. The strategy outlines a vision of:

"A united community, based on equality of opportunity, the desirability of good relations and reconciliation – one which is strengthened by its diversity, where cultural expression is celebrated and embraced and where everyone can live, learn, work and socialise together, free from prejudice, hate and intolerance."

Underpinning Principles

1.2 T:buc is underpinned by principles that will drive forward implementation through actions at both a central and local Government levels:



Key Priorities

1.3 The Strategy outlines how Government, community and individuals will work together to build a united community and achieve change against four key priorities:

- Our children and young people;
- Our shared community;
- Our safe community; and
- Our cultural expression.

1.4 The Department for Communities (DfC / the Department) committed to delivering the T:buc Headline Action: To create 10 new shared neighbourhood developments. The shared neighbourhoods were delivered under the T:buc key priorities 2 and 3, and these priorities will continue to drive the delivery of the Shared Housing Programme (**'Housing for All'**) throughout the 2016–2021 Programme for Government (PfG).

Key Priority 2 – Our Shared Community

1.5 Shared Aim: to create a community where division does not restrict the life opportunities of individuals and where all areas are open and accessible to everyone.

1.6 The NI Executive is committed to addressing all barriers that prevent or interfere with shared space, and ensuring that all individuals can live, learn, work and play wherever they choose. The maintenance and protection of shared space is now a cross-cutting responsibility for the Executive, other public bodies and civic society.

1.7 Shared space need not be neutral space; it is not about pursuing some sense of sanitised territory that denies the ability of people to celebrate their culture. The challenge is to ensure that shared space remains open on the basis of equality of opportunity, to ensure that all sections of society can have access to, and treatment of it, without denying the ability of others to do likewise.

1.8 Shirlow and Murtagh[1] estimated that the majority of NI's population resides in areas that are, at minimum, 80% either Catholic or Protestant (67% of Catholics and 73% of Protestants live in such areas). In moving from contested spaces to shared spaces we aim to create a community where division does not restrict the life opportunities of individuals and where all areas are open and accessible to everyone.

[1] Belfast: Segregation, Violence and the City (2008)

1.9 It is important that we do not view the development of shared space solely within the context of our towns and cities, we must take a much wider view and embrace opportunities to develop and enhance the concept of shared spaces in terms of schools, workplaces, leisure facilities and neighbourhoods. Furthermore, we must strive to create shared spaces where people can come together to socialise and interact.

1.10 The concept of interfaces and contested spaces is by no means confined to housing estates, working class areas or rural locations. Over time some town centres have become divided or contested, and this remains a significant challenge; therefore, there is an imperative on all of us to ensure that our towns and villages are truly open and shared spaces where everyone is comfortable, safe and welcomed.

Key Priority 3 – Our Safe Community

1.11 Shared Aim: to create a community where everyone feels safe in moving around and where life choices are not inhibited by fears around safety.

1.12 Perceptions around safety and division have had a significant impact on the physical geography of our towns and cities, and the existing physical barriers and structures of division and separation provide reminders that our society needs to progress further in order to achieve government's vision of a truly open, shared and united community. These barriers and structures maintain division in many aspects of life; people live apart, they socialise apart and their children are educated apart.

1.13 Segregation is not unique to the urban environment; many of our rural towns and villages are divided, not by walls or fences but by an invisible line in the road or by a local landmark. Division in rural settings can also be played out through patterns of avoidance, for example, where people choose not to go to certain areas of a town to avail of services.

1.14 Separation is also a state of mind; it does not always equate to tension and violence, and does not always involve physical interface structures. Therefore, to achieve our shared vision (based on shared values of inclusion, integration, interdependence, cohesion and sharing) we must continue to work to change the traditional mind-set that maintains division in our society.

1.15 As noted by Connelly and Keenan[2] and Shuttleworth and Lloyd[3], NI is evolving to become a more diverse society; **'one that needs to consider the experiences of its black and minority ethnic residents and immigrants.'** Research indicates that although it is difficult to argue that the arrival of immigrants to NI has led to less Protestant/Catholic (binary) segregation, there are stronger grounds to argue that their arrival has led to greater social and cultural diversity, and this will ultimately promote a more mixed and tolerant society if given the right support.

[2] Opportunities for All. Minority people's experiences of education, training and employment in Northern Ireland (2000).

[3] Moving Apart or Moving Together? A Snapshot of Residential Segregation from the 2011 Census (2011).

Housing Delivery

1.16 Housing should be openly accessible to all, and those making decisions on where to live should be able to do so free from the risk of intimidation or threat. In practice however, segregation through fear represents a significant barrier to creating more cohesive communities and achieving our vision of a society where people can live, learn, work and socialise together.

1.17 The NI Life and Times Surveys consistently show significant preferences for mixed religion neighbourhoods, but the majority of social housing estates remain segregated in terms of religion. Evidence suggests that when people are given the choice, the vast majority will choose to go on a housing waiting list in a 'single-identity' area (in keeping with their own perceived identity).

1.18 Housing alone cannot address the division that exists in our society, therefore, we need to work in partnership with other government departments and statutory agencies to improve the training, employment and educational opportunities for people in segregated areas. Diverse communities are more sustainable and are the type of communities that will attract people to live side by side. In this way, we can change the dynamics of communities and generate the conditions for greater sharing and integration.

1.19 A key factor of the Programme's delivery has been the use of voluntary 'Good Neighbour' charters; the Housing Executive and Housing Associations ask their tenants to sign up to a voluntary 'Good Neighbour' charter, thereby encouraging support for good relations programmes in their estates and housing schemes. This approach aims to produce communities of good neighbours while offering greater choice to those who wish to live in a shared neighbourhood.

1.20 The concept of choice is an important one and we must acknowledge that a person's choice(s) may depend on familial links and/or community connections. Therefore, the shared housing strategy is not about forcing people to live in a certain way or in a certain area, but rather to improve the choices that are available by tackling the barriers that prevent individuals from opting to live in shared neighbourhoods.

1.21 We recognise that public housing provision is not the only lever for encouraging greater sharing; we need to consider mixed housing in its widest context as single tenure estates of social housing can often lead to further segregation. Therefore, we want to develop schemes that include both social and affordable housing, so that people have greater choice and flexibility on where they live.

The Fresh Start Agreement

1.22 In November 2015, the NI Executive published the Fresh Start Agreement (the implementation plan for the Stormont House Agreement), which outlines Government's commitment to the delivery of confidence and relationship building measures within and between communities; **'contributing to the conditions that will allow the removal of peace walls and the creation of a shared future'**. Fresh Start commits all Executive parties to:

- Serving the people of NI equally, and to act in accordance with the obligations on government to promote equality and respect and to prevent discrimination;
- Promoting a culture of tolerance, mutual respect and mutual understanding at every level of society, including initiatives to facilitate and encourage shared and integrated education and housing, social inclusion, and in particular community development and the advancement of women in public life; and
- Promoting the interests of the whole community towards the goals of reconciliation and economic renewal.

Programme for Government 2016–2021

1.23 The delivery of shared housing is now a commitment in the 2016–2021 PfG, and DfC is committed to delivering approx. 200 shared social housing units each year as part of the Social Housing Development Programme (SHDP); 800 units across the PfG. Effectively, this is the second phase of the Shared Housing Programme, and it is badged **'Housing for All'**.

Roles of and Responsibilities

Department for Communities

1.24 The Department has overall responsibility for the implementation of the Programme – the Department will:

- Identify and provide the funding for the Programme;
- Develop and maintain policy, and ensure compliance of policy;
- Work with the Housing Executive and Housing Associations to manage the Programme;
- Drafting and issue of the GRS Contract for Funding to Housing Associations;
- Co-ordinate the Ministerial Panel Housing Thematic Sub-Group (see section 1.30); and
- Monitor the implementation of the GRPs.

Northern Ireland Housing Executive

1.25 The Housing Executive will support the management of the Programme through its Community Cohesion Unit (CCU) and Development Programme Group (DPG) – the Housing Executive will:

- Support the Oversight Group (see section 1.31) in the analysis and assessment of Schemes for inclusion to the Programme;
- Issue a formal letter to the Chief Executive/Chairperson of the relevant Housing Association, notifying them that the scheme has been accepted onto the Programme;
- Process the GRS payments to Housing Associations, in line with the Programme Criteria and the GRS Contract for Funding;
- Provide support and guidance to Housing Associations on the development and delivery of GRPs, including programme/project design;
- Provide support to ensure joined up delivery at local community and Housing Executive Area Office levels;
- Support Housing Associations to work with adjoining Housing Executive estates and communities to develop 'bridging' events/programmes/projects and opportunities, in order to develop relationships and support community capacity and cohesion; and
- Chair the Ministerial Panel Housing Thematic Sub-Group.

Housing Associations

1.26 Housing Associations will develop the Schemes in accordance with the principles of the T:buc strategy and the Programme criteria (see section 1.33). This Brief should be read in conjunction with the Good Relations Support Funding Terms of Reference – Housing Associations will be responsible for:

- Liaising with the Housing Executive on site identification;
- Promotion of the Schemes as shared housing, including:
  - Submission of Scheme branding for approval;
  - Liaising with the Housing Executive's Local Office and Area Cohesion Officer;
  - Consultations with local stakeholders, i.e. community, political, etc.; and
  - Pre-tenancy meetings/events;
- Establishment of Scheme Advisory Groups (see section 1.27);
- Establishment and Chair of Operational Groups, including minute taking (see section 1.29);
- Submission of the (draft) costed Year 1 GRP (for approval);
- Delivery of the Year 1 GRP;
- Submission of the five-year costed GRP (for approval);
- Delivery of the five-year GRP;
- Maintaining transparent financial management of all GRS funding received, including identification of other sources of funding secured for programmes/projects within the GRP (see section 1.43);
- Upon request by the Department, furnish the Department or the Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland with all such financial accounting and other information relating directly or indirectly to the GRS funding provided; and
- Active monitoring of a Scheme's GRP, including the submission of six-monthly monitoring returns throughout the period of the GRP; to include detail of spend within the reporting period and cumulative spend to date (see section 1.39).

Delivery Support

Advisory Groups

1.27 The establishment of an Advisory Group (for each Scheme, or for a cluster of Schemes) is a criterion for the release of the second GRS payment (see section 1.35). Advisory Groups should reflect a Schemes (geographical) local Council boundary, for example, a Belfast Advisory Group could support several Schemes within its boundary. Where required, an Advisory Group can be established to support one Scheme.

1.28 The Advisory Groups are key to informing and supporting the development and delivery of the GRPs, e.g. identification of 'bridging' and 'bonding' opportunities / events/programmes/projects. Advisory Groups membership should include (this list is not exhaustive):

- Local political representatives;
- Community and Safety Policing Partnerships;
- Local Council GR Officers;
- Local Community and Voluntary Sector organisations;
- Local Forums or local residents/ tenants groups; and
- The Housing Executive's Local Area Officer and Good Relations Officer.

Operational Group

1.29 Operational Groups should draw representation from the Housing Associations staff delivering the Schemes and GRPs, and they should be used as forums to impart best practice and lessons learned. Where possible, Housing Associations should create / identify linkages to project delivery across Schemes, including opportunities to jointly procure (programme/project) services.

Ministerial Panel Housing Thematic Sub-group

1.30 The Department established the Ministerial Panel Housing Thematic Sub-group (the Sub-group) to support the delivery of shared housing by:

- Offering advice and guidance to the DfC Shared Housing team; sharing experience in the delivery of shared housing and building positive good relations outcomes; and
- Acting as a critical friend to the DfC Shared Housing team; examining proposed actions and providing a challenge function to ensure that robust, workable policy and processes are implemented.

The Oversight Group

1.31 The Oversight Group includes officials from the Department's Housing Group and the Housing Executive's CCU and DPG, and its role is to assess sites for suitability to the Programme. It should be noted that all Schemes must be selected from the SHDP, and all proposed Schemes should not be additional to, or a substitute for the SHDP.

Good Relations Support

1.32 The GRS funding is paid to the Housing Association that receives the Housing Association Grant payment for developing the Scheme. As such, the Housing Association is required to provide detail of the monies required to undertake the actions necessary to achieve and sustain the shared nature of a Scheme; costs should include staff resources to deliver the GRP and the associated good relations programme/ project costs.

Criteria for Scheme Selection, and Approval Stages of Good Relations Support Payments

1.33 GRS is set at 10% of a Scheme's Total Costs Indicator (TCI) – Housing Associations will be able to access **up to** 10% of a Schemes TCI.

Part 1 Payment – Selection and approval of a Scheme to the Programme

1.34 Part 1 Payment (20% GRS):

I. The relevant Housing Association has agreed to develop and promote the Scheme as shared.

II. The Scheme is included on the SHDP, and has received Chief Executive Business Case approval.

III. An in-depth community consultation process has been undertaken on the shared nature of the proposed Scheme.

IV. Local politicians have been consulted in relation to the proposed scheme being taken forward as shared Scheme.

V. Formal contact has been made between the relevant Housing Association and the local Housing Executive Area manager and the Housing Executive's Community Cohesion Team.

VI. The Scheme has received formal approval to proceed.

Part 2 Payment – Branding, Good Relations and Scheme Support

1.35 Part 2 Payment (30% GRS):

I. The Scheme has secured planning approval and is on site.

II. Advertising/marketing for the Scheme has been approved, procured and erected.

III. The Year 1 (costed) Good Relations Plan has been submitted and approved by the Oversight Group.

IV. The Scheme's Advisory Group has been established and its membership details have been submitted to the Department and the Housing Executive.

Part 3 Payment – Shared Status Achieved and Good Relations Delivery

1.36 Part 3 Payment (50% GRS):

I. Allocations to the Scheme have resulted in one community not being in the dominance of more than 70%.

II. A welcome event for new tenants has been held to discuss and set out the principles of the new shared scheme.

III. All new tenants have signed up to the voluntary Good Neighbour Agreement.

IV. The Scheme's (costed) 5 year GRP has been submitted and approved by the Oversight Group.

Requirement for a New Common Landlord Area

1.37 In some circumstances, the existing Common Landlord Area (CLA) may not be suitable for a Scheme, owing to the CLA having a single-identity waiting list. If this is the case, the relevant Housing Association should contact the Housing Executive (in advance of any allocations) to arrange for a separate CLA to be established. If required, Housing Associations can also request a separate General Housing Area to be established.

1.38 If a new CLA is required, letters will be issued (by the Housing Executive) to all neighbouring waiting list applicants, informing them of the new CLA and the shared nature of the Scheme; inviting them to apply for the new CLA if they wish to be considered for the scheme.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1.39 The Department has established a formal reporting process to monitor GRP delivery, and Housing Associations delivering Schemes will be required to submit six-monthly monitoring returns that detail Good Relations delivery and impact; reviewing progress and reporting against outputs/outcomes.

1.40 It is important that the learning from delivering the Schemes is recorded and shared to enable the development of best practice. Housing Associations should record and share lessons learned/best practice via the Operational Group(s), the Ministerial Panel Housing Thematic Sub-group and through the formal monitoring and evaluation processes.

Monitoring Good Relations Spend

1.41 When submitting (six-monthly) monitoring returns, Housing Associations should include full detail of the GRS spend within the reporting period, and the cumulative spend to date (an Excel spread sheet is embedded in the requisite monitoring proforma).

1.42 Housing Associations must identify any other funding sources secured to deliver Good Relations programmes/ projects within the GRP. Other sources of funding must also be reported through the formal monitoring process.

Financial Controls

1.43 To ensure efficacy and probity, Housing Associations shall establish and maintain effective financial control systems in relation to its operations generally but specifically in relation to GRS funding, for example, maintain proper and effective accounting records which identify individual financial transactions relating to the GRP, including original invoices and receipts.

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Report on	Dual Language Signage Surveys
Date of Meeting	12th October 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

Name of Street	Derryvale Road, Coalisland
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	23/09/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	84
Survey Letters Returned	25
Replies in Favour	24
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	24
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 Derryvale Road, Coalisland will be erected.

3.3

Name of Street	Woodlawn Drive, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	09/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2021
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	41
Survey Letters Returned	18
Replies in Favour	16
Replies not in Favour	1
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	17
Percentage in Favour	94%

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 Woodlawn Drive, Dungannon will be erected.

3.4

Name of Street	Hillview Avenue, Donaghmore
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	09/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	10
Survey Letters Returned	4
Replies in Favour	3
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	3
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 Hillview Avenue, Donaghmore will be erected.

3.5

Name of Street	Lambfield Court, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	09/10/2020
Survey Request Approved by Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	50
Survey Letters Returned	15
Replies in Favour	12
Replies not in Favour	3
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	15
Percentage in Favour	80%

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 Court, Dungannon will be erected.

3.6

Name of Street	Annagole, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	07/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	129
Survey Letters Returned	8
Replies in Favour	3
Replies not in Favour	5
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	8
Percentage in Favour	38%

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 Annagole, Dungannon will not be approved or erected.

3.7

Name of Street	Eskragh Road, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	08/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	93
Survey Letters Returned	46
Replies in Favour	29
Replies not in Favour	17
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	46
Percentage in Favour	63%

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 Eskragh Road, Dungannon will be erected.

3.8

Name of Street	Gortlenaghan Road, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	09/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	18/08/2021
Surveys returned by	15/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	156
Survey Letters Returned	69
Replies in Favour	65
Replies not in Favour	1
Invalid	3
Valid Returns	66
Percentage in Favour	98%

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 Gortlenaghan Road, Dungannon will be erected

3.9

Name of Street	Maplebrook Court, Coalisland
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	13/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	23/08/2021
Surveys returned by	20/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	32
Survey Letters Returned	13
Replies in Favour	8
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	5
Valid Returns	8
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 Maplebrook Court, Coalisland will be erected

3.10

Name of Street	The Vale, Coalisland
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	23/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	23/08/2021
Surveys returned by	20/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	106
Survey Letters Returned	39
Replies in Favour	37
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	2
Valid Returns	37
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 The Vale, Coalisland will be erected

3.11

Name of Street	Doan Place, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	23/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	23/08/2021
Surveys returned by	20/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	10
Survey Letters Returned	8
Replies in Favour	4
Replies not in Favour	4
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	8
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 Doan Place, Dungannon will not be approved or erected.

3.12

Name of Street	Hunters Chase, Moy
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	23/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	10/11/2020
Surveys Issued	23/08/2021
Surveys returned by	20/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	52
Survey Letters Returned	32
Replies in Favour	27
Replies not in Favour	4
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	31
Percentage in Favour	87%

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 Hunters Chase, Moy will be erected

3.13

Name of Street	Aghareany Close, Donaghmore
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	23/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	08/12/2020
Surveys Issued	23/08/2021
Surveys returned by	20/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	33
Survey Letters Returned	8
Replies in Favour	6
Replies not in Favour	2
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	8
Percentage in Favour	75%

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 Aghareany Close, Donaghmore will be erected

3.14

Name of Street	Drumhubbert Road, Dungannon
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	23/10/2020
Survey Request Reported to Environment Committee	08/12/2020
Surveys Issued	23/08/2021
Surveys returned by	20/09/2021
Survey Letters Issued	58
Survey Letters Returned	37
Replies in Favour	28
Replies not in Favour	8
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	36
Percentage in Favour	78%

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 Drumhubbert Road, Dungannon will be erected

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 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.

	1 Derryvale Road, Coalisland **2 Woodlawn Drive, Dungannon** **3 Hillview Avenue, Donaghmore** **4 Lambfield Court, Dungannon** **5 Eskragh Road, Dungannon** **6 Gortlenaghan Road, Dungannon** **7 Maplebrook Court, Coalisland** **8 The Vale, Coalisland** **9 Hunters Chase, Moy** **10 Aghareany Close, Donaghmore** **11 Drumhubbert Road, 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 **1 Doan Place, Dungannon** **2 Annagole, 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	**Derryvale Road**	**Bóthar Ghleann an Doire**
Townland	**Brackaville** **Farlough**	**Bréachmhaoil** **Forloch**

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	**Woodlawn Drive**	**Céide Phlásóg naCoille**
Townland	**Drumcoo**	**Droim Cuach**

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	**Hillview Avenue**	**Ascaill Radharc an Chnoic**
Townlands	**Donaghmore**	**Domhnach Mór**

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Lambfield Court	Cúirt Ghort na nUan
Townlands	Lurgaboy	An Lorga Bhuí

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Eskragh Road	Bóthar na nEiscreacha
Townlands	Cormullagh Glenadush Killymaddy (Knox)	An Chorrmhullach Cluain an Dois Coill na Madadh (de Cnoc)

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Gortlenaghan Road	Bóthar Ghort Leannacháin
Townlands	Crosscavanagh Cabragh	Bóthar Chros Choibheanaigh An Chabrach

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Maplebrook Court	Cúirt Shruthán na Mailpe
Townlands	Gortgonis	Gort an Ghamhna

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	The Vale	An Gleann
Townlands	Farlough	Forloch

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Hunters Chase	Fia an tSealgaire
Townlands	Moy	An Mhaigh

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Aghareany Close	Clós Achadh Raithní
Townlands	Annaghbeg	An t-EanachBeag

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Drumhubbert Road	Bóthar Dhroim Thiobrad
Townlands	Drumard Back Upper	An Droim Ard An Bac Uachtarach

Comhairle Ceantair Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster District Council

Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

Document Control			
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B	Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: *Procedure*	
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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:

    - 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 24 months 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

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. 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

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Where a Petition to have an existing street renamed is not approved then the occupiers will be notified of this.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

Report on	Bus Shelters Update
Date of Meeting	12 October 2021
Reporting Officer	Raymond Lowry

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 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 27th 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	The following information headings will be covered: • 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** – None.
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** – None.
3.6	**Summary of Neighbour Notifications** Following the recent statutory meeting held on 20th September 2021, we are awaiting confirmation from Translink that discussed locations are suitable to issue of neighbour notifications. These include; • Coagh Road, Stewartstown • Reenaderry Road, Washjingbay • Eglish View, Ballinderry • Main Street, Benburb • Tullyhogue Village • Innisrush Village
3.7	**Projects noted below are recommended for approval** – 0Nr application currently being recommended for approval.
3.8	**Projects noted below are recommended for withdrawal** – 0Nr applications are being recommended for withdrawal.

3.9 Members to Note the following shelters as listed in Table 1 have been passed to Property Services for installation and currently being programmed for installation.

Table 1

Shelter Location	Current Status	Date passed to Property Services as approval	Shelter type to be installed
Washingbay Road, Moor Road, Clonoe	Approved	17/12/2020 Final location to be agreed on site prior to installation instruction being given	Glazed
Brackaville, Coalisland	Approved	17/12/2020, Final location being agreed with applicant. Once agreed, information will be passed to Property Services	Glazed
Drummullan village	Replacement shelter with one side removed to allow safe access from existing footpath	21/10/2020 Delay in installation as a special cantilevered shelter had to be procured to meet site conditions. Delivery expected first week September 2021	Metal
Cappagh Village	Approved	27/08/2021	Glazed
Main Street, Bellaghy (SH HomePlace)	Approved	27/08/2021	Glazed, Cantilever
Knockloughrim Village	Approved	27/08/2021 Final location to be agreed on site	Glazed
Annaghnaboe Road, Clonoe	Approved	27/08/2021	Metal
Whitebridge Road, Ballygawley	Approved	27/08/2021	Metal
Killeen village	Approved	30/09/2021	Metal

3.10 **Progress update on stages 10-11** – 1nr shelters installed since date of last meeting Moygashel village.

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
Dfl Roads	0	0	0
NIHE	1	0	1

Translink,
Responses Outstanding

1.Tullyhogue Village, Tullyhogue
2. Brough Road, Castledawson

Education Authority,
Responses Outstanding

1. Mountjoy Road, Brocagh
2. Brough Road, Castledawson
3. Coagh, road, Stewartstown

NIHE
Responses Outstanding

1. Innishrush Village

- **Interagency Meeting;** Statutory update meeting to be held 18th October 2021 with DFI Roads, Education Authority, NIHE and Translink, to discuss new Bus shelter locations, response times and any other issues.
  Note; Only Translink attended the meeting on the 20 September.

3.12 **Other issues:** None to report.

4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: Within budget for Technical Services and Property Services to action provision / installation costs within their budget.
	Risk Management: Non-delivery will have adverse impact of users of public transport.
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a
	Rural Needs Implications: N/a
5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	Members to note the content of the report on the progress made on bus shelters within the district.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 – March 2021 - Procedural guide
6.2	Appendix 2 – Progress table with comments
6.3	Appendix 3 – Installed Photographs

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.)

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.

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.

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District 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

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

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 submiited (3nr)				
No	**Location**	**Stage**	**Status / Comment**	**Progress status**
1	Cloverhill, Moy	0	Application sent out for completion	New enquiry awaiting formal application
2	The Mills, Coalisland	0	Application sent out for completion	New enquiry awaiting formal application
3	Thatch Inn, Hillhead Road	0	Pesented to Translink for comment	Awaiting response from Translink
4	Killeshill- A29 Ballygawley Road	0	New enquiry, application sent	New enquiry awaiting formal application
Table 2 – New applications received since last Committee (0nr)				
0				No new applications since last Committee
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 toTranslink and EA to confirm user numbers. Reminder sent and discussed at Statutory meeting.
6	Annaghmore Rd, Clonoe	3	New application	Application form signed and progressing with letters sent toTranslink and EA to confirm user numbers
Table 4 – STAGES 5-8, (10 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. Site meeting took place with applicant and Translink. Travel directions and pick up numbers confirmed with EA and Translink still to respond. Reminder sent. Statutory meeting planned for 20/09/2021 to discuss, 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 to be issued.
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 toTranslink 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.
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/ Armaghlughey Road, Ballygawley - 2016/015	6	Site and user numbers confirmed .	Translink users confirmed, 10nr. Location to be agreed with DFI raods./ Translink. Neighbour notification to be issued.
9	Killeen Crossroads	6	Translink to provide 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 returned 25 August 2021, recommendation to approve to install.
10	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, (9NR),

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 issued. and returned with approval for the bus shelter to proceed.
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 agreed with applicant/resident. Nearest neighbour consultation did meet required criteria.
4	Cappagh Village	9	Existing shelter in dangerous location, no footpath. Community request to have children lifted in the village. Limited turning space for buses in village.	Site meeting held on 01 December, new location has been agreed for the shelter. Local community group have discussed with adjacent neighbours who appear in favour of the proposed location. Landowner investigation underway. Approved, passed to Property Services 27/08/2021 for installation
5	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

6	Knockloughrim Village	9	Landowner unknown for proposed site. Further investigations underway to determine landowner.	Parks department have agreed loction within their site. Nearest neighbour consultation returned, did meet required criteria to proceed. Approved, passed to Property Services 27/08/2021 for installation
7	Annaghaboe Road/ Washingbay Road Junction, Clonoe - 2017/006	9	Landowner approval required for siting of new shelter on Washingbay Road.	Meeting with Translink 10th September and approval has been agreed for new site. Approved, passed to Property Services 27/08/2021 for installation
8	Whitebridge, Ballygawley	9	New request for shelter	Private Landowner identify. Site agreed with DFI Roads and EA. Approved, passed to Property Services 27/08/2021 for installation
9	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

Table 6 – Stage 10-11 - Bus Shelters Installed (9nr)

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/ Loughdoo 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.

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

Moygashel- Newly installed shelter at the Linengreen, Moygashel .

Glazed, Cantilever shelter.

Report on	Recycle Week 2021
Date of Meeting	12th October 2021
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Assistant Director – Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Karen Brown, Recycling Education & Awareness Officer

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 campaign and activities carried out for Recycle Week 2021.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	Environmental Services carries out recycling education and awareness activities throughout the Mid Ulster Council area to promote recycling and reduce waste to landfill.
2.2	Recycle Week is an annual initiative coordinated by WRAP (Waste Resources Action Programme), who manage the national recycling campaign under the Recycle Now brand. WRAP asks partners within the waste management sector including local authorities and businesses to promote Recycle Week to stakeholders and the general public. Mid Ulster District Council have used Recycle Week 2021 to promote, encourage and raise awareness of recycling whilst also utilising it to launch the new annual recycling campaign.
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	This year's Recycle Week ran from Monday 20th September to Sunday 26th September, with the theme being,' Step It Up', encouraging citizens to recycle more in the fight against climate change. The aim of the week was to encourage the public to recycle more of the right things more often whilst also demonstrating the benefits of recycling items from all around the home and how recycling can help to reduce carbon emissions and footprint.
3.2	The theme for Recycle Week this year was chosen to raise increased awareness of the global climate crisis and how small but powerful habits like recycling can help combat it. With the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) taking place in Glasgow this November, all eyes will be on the UK as the centre of discussion and action for the environment. Bespoke resources were launched for partners to download and use during Recycle Week with messaging aimed to demonstrate carbon and energy savings that can be achieved by recycling.
3.3	The Recycling Officer worked closely with the Communications Team who together have used Recycle Week to launch a new 6 month recycling communications plan to run from September to March, which continues on with the Recycle Week theme of "Step It Up" incorporating the message of "Lets Recycle Right". The plan includes social media messages, press releases and website articles to promote recycling messages and

	information whilst also explaining the benefits that recycling has in energy and carbon saving, thus making recycling an essential component in the Council's Corporate Improvement Objective that *"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".*
3.4	Recycle Week activities in Mid Ulster included a feature with a local Mid Ulster business, Tailored Image based in Moygashel, who have been awarded a contract with EasyJet to manufacture cabin crew and pilot uniforms made from recycled plastic bottles. In addition there were social media posts, news items on the Council website and a press release. Releases on Facebook, Twitter and the website were as follows: • **20th Sept:** Launching Recycle Week and the beginning of new recycling campaign with news item on website and press release featuring launch photo with Council Chair. • **22nd Sept:** Social media post featuring the business Tailored Image with photo and comment from Managing Director about the contract for using recycled plastic bottles to manufacture EasyJet uniforms. A video has also been filmed with the company to explain their story but due to unforeseen circumstances, this was not available in time to feature during recycle week and will instead feature during October as part of the ongoing recycling campaign • **23rd Sept:** Press release, website news article and social media post highlighting that the area once again achieved the highest overall recycling rate of all 11 councils during the quarter January to March 2021. • **25th Sept:** Social media post to wrap up recycle week, encouraging residents to step up their recycling efforts and explaining energy and carbon saving facts that are achieved through recycling. In the week directly following Recycle Week there were a number of social media posts released, including a quote and picture with Chair of Environment Committee. Details of these and proposed future communication messages are explained in the Recycling Communications Plan (as included in appendix).
3.5	Due to the ongoing Covid pandemic, school/community group visits have not yet fresumed. However, Council have supported a number of Eco Schools initiatives by supplying schools with bags of free compost (as included in appendix). Enquiries about booking talks/visits are only just starting to be received now, with two bookings currently confirmed for October. The education programme is set to roll out to schools at the end of September and following this it is anticipated that demand for visits/talks etc. will increase over the coming months provided there are no further Covid restrictions introduced. The Recycling Team will continue with ongoing education and awareness activities. The focus for the reminder of the 2021/22 year will continue to focus on the "Step It Up to Recycle Right" theme as outlined in the communications plan.

4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: All costs of activities carried out during Recycle Week and the future activities planned as part of the ongoing campaign are all accounted for in the £5000 budget allocated for recycling communications.
	Human: The Recycling Officer and the Communications Officers spent a substantial amount of time on the various forms of communication carried out for Recycle Week and the subsequent weeks following for the new campaign.
	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	Members are asked to note the content of this report.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 Recycle Week 2021 photograph
6.2	Appendix 2 Recycle Week 2021 press release
6.3	Appendix 3 Photograph from Tailored Image project
6.4	Appendix 4 Copy of Recycling Communications Plan
6.5	Appendix 5 Photograph from recycling/composting initiative at Roan St Patricks PS

Drumcoo
Recycling Centre
STEP IT UP
this RECYCLE WEEK
Dirty Clothing
Your Blue Bin Recycling Collection

News Release

9 September 2021

Mid Ulster Residents Encouraged To 'Step It Up' This Recycle Week

Mid Ulster District Council is encouraging residents to 'Step Up' their recycling efforts and 'Recycle Right' this Recycle Week, 20 – 26 September.

Mid Ulster consistently holds the spot as the top recycling Council in Northern Ireland but there is still more we can do to step up our recycling and help fight climate change.

Latest research from Recycle Now reveals that 9 out of 10 people now recycle.

However, across Mid Ulster 55% of the contents of household black bins are items that can be recycled in the blue and brown bins; including food waste, glass, paper, card and plastics bottles, pots, tubs and trays as well as bathroom plastics like toiletries (shampoo and conditioner bottles, shower gel bottles) and cleaning and bleach bottles.

This is where we can all 'Step It Up' and recycle these items right. By doing so we will also be helping in the fight against climate change. Recycling currently saves 18 million tonnes of CO_2 every year, which is the same as taking 12 million cars off the road.

Follow these simple tips to make sure you recycle right in Mid Ulster:

- Recycle more plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays from all around the home as well as metal tins/cans, paper/card and glass bottles and jars. All these items should be recycled in your blue bin and should be clean, dry and loose to ensure maximum recycling can be achieved. Garden and food waste should be recycled in your brown bin and never disposed of in your general waste bin.
- Never dispose of nappies, food waste, containers that still have food residue or bottles that still contain liquids, in the blue bin.

- Your brown bin is for the disposal of garden and food waste as well as cold ashes. It should never be used to dispose of general waste or blue bin items.
- Remember to take larger or more bulky items like electricals, wood and hard plastics to your nearest Recycling Centre.
- Unwanted clothing and footwear can also be taken to one of the recycling Centres or donated to charity.

Chair of the Council, Councillor Paul McLean, is encouraging everyone across the district to ‘Step It Up’ and recycle even more as part of our everyday lives.

“Mid Ulster residents have demonstrated their commitment to recycling time and time again and it is this passion and dedication that has seen Mid Ulster consistently named the top performing council for recycling in all of Northern Ireland. I want to extend a sincere thank you to all residents, schools and businesses in the district for achieving these fantastic results year after year.

“However, I know there is still more we can do. If we all ‘Step It Up’ and ‘Recycle Right’ by recycling more of the right things, more often, we will increase this rate even further and more importantly help tackle climate change.

“Small but powerful everyday actions, such as recycling more, will have a huge impact on the environment and the planet, helping to protect and safeguard it for the generations that will come after us. Let’s all get behind this campaign and ‘Recycle Right’ this week and every week in the future.”

One local Mid Ulster based business has really stepped up its recycling efforts by manufacturing uniforms from plastic bottles, securing a contract with the airline easyJet to supply the uniforms for its cabin crew and pilots.

Bernard Birt, managing director of Tailored Image, Dungannon, said: “Our role as a bespoke uniform and corporate wear provider is to deliver innovative solutions for our clients, built around comfort and practicality for their wearers. The additional challenge with the easyJet project was to meet their exceptionally high standards in reducing environmental impact.

“By combining the expertise of our design and garment technology teams, we developed a collaborative approach with a mill that is leading the way in the development of sustainable fabrics. We were excited from the outset to be involved in this project and are delighted that the success of the new easyJet wardrobe demonstrates the result of our award-winning customer-focused approach and our ability to meet even the most exacting briefs.”

For more information on what you can and can’t recycle in Mid Ulster, go to: www.midulstercouncil.org/recycling and if you have any queries please mail recycling@midulstercouncil.org.

ENDS

Cap:

For more information contact Mairead McNally, Mid Ulster District Council, E: mairead.mcnally@midulstercouncil.org or tel: 03000 132 132 Mob: 07816339825

Step It Up / Let's Recycle Right - Recycling Campaign Communications Plan 2021-2022

Objective: To use Marketing and Communications to encourage the district to 'step up' their recycling efforts and recycle more of the right things more often with the tagline 'Step It Up' in line with Wrap's generic Recycle Week 2021 campaign, while also incorporating the #LetsRecycleRight. The campaign will further focus on particular waste streams, bins and times of year to promote continuous and correct recycling over the months ahead. For example, Step It Up at Halloween / Christmas, Step It Up and recycle your Food Waste right, Step It Up and recycle your Plastics right etc.

Aim: During the past 18 months, since the beginning of lockdowns and restrictions due to the Covid 19 pandemic, the general consensus amongst Councils has been that residents have not seen recycling as a priority with 'survival mode' and staying safe being the main priorities on everyone's mind. Despite this, across Mid Ulster, residents did continue to use their three household bins to dispose of their rubbish and recycling rates remained relatively unaffected with Mid Ulster again having the highest household recycling rate of all 11 councils here for the 2020/21 year. However, in order to maintain our consistently high recycling rates we need to reiterate the importance of recycling and ensure that people still consider recycling as an everyday habit that comes naturally. We know in Mid Ulster 55% of the contents of black bins are made up of items that can be recycled. With this campaign we want to again raise awareness and emphasise the importance of recycling to residents by reminding them of what can and cannot be recycled. This will help remove these incorrect items from the black bin and into the blue and brown bins where they belong. Therefore, the aim of the campaign is to increase the recycling efforts of Mid Ulster residents and see it reflected in our household recycling stats, helping us maintain our position at the top of the recycling table in NI and helping to protect the environment.

Messaging: The messaging for the campaign will be encouraging, conversational and taking an approach of following examples of others. We want to ensure residents are actively recycling as much as possible and encourage them to recycle more of the right things more often. Messaging will therefore focus on persuading residents to follow these 'good' examples and to 'step up' their recycling efforts to make sure they are correctly recycling all items from around their home etc. The campaign message will help ingrain in residents that recycling is a 'normal' everyday habit that fits in with every lifestyle.

Method: We will convey our message to residents through a coordinated communications campaign. This year again we opted against using the traditional promotional methods of outdoor advertising, given the success of last year's campaign and the current climate where budgets are still tight with the ongoing pandemic. Instead, we have decided to focus the attention on getting real

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stories from local, real people/organisations/businesses displaying exceptional examples of recycling activities and demonstrating good practise recycling – how they 'stepped it up' and are 'recycling right'. One such exemplary business is Tailored Image in Dungannon who have the perfect example of exceptional recycling efforts by making uniforms for EasyJet from recycled plastic bottles. We have commissioned a video with the business and this will form part of the campaign. We also wanted to lead by example and as part of the campaign illustrate we practice what we preach and that our own council facilities are 'recycling right'. Therefore, we have also commissioned a series of short videos at: The Burnavon, Seamus Heaney Home Place, OM Dark Sky Observatory, Greenvale Leisure Centre, Council Offices building, Depot/Stores. We hope to be able to secure additional videos with a range of local people, including local sports personalities, detailing how they have 'stepped it up' and are 'recycling right'. Alongside this the generic messaging around specific items and material streams will be used to ensure people have the most up to date information in order to recycle right. Publicity-wise we will use a mixture of press work, social media and direct engagement with the public via ES staff visiting supermarkets, community groups, schools etc. (if possible due to COVID19 restrictions). On social media we will use a combination of the hashtags (not necessarily all used in every post): #StepItUp #LetsRecycleRight #MidUlsterRecycles and #RecyclingHero. Direct people to general www.midulstercouncil.org/recycling page for more information on recycling in Mid Ulster throughout the campaign.

Plan:

Date	**Activity**	**Promotional Method**	**Targeted Media**	**Website**	**Twitter @MidUlster_DC**	**Facebook**	**Instagram**	**Cost**
Week 1: W/C 20 September 2021	News release and pic launching the campaign tying into this year's Recycle Week which runs from 20- 26	Launch news release with pic of Chair and social media	Local press	Add to feature panel of homepage- Step It Up / Lets Recycle Right Add to the news section of	tweet- campaign launch and photo with quote from chair	Post on campaign launch and photo with quote from chair	Post on campaign launch and photo with quote from chair	Photography £60

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
	September and this year has the theme 'Step It Up'			the council website				
22 September	Video with Tailored Image Ltd. – recycled plastic bottles for easyjet uniforms	Social media / Council website		Add to feature panel of homepage- Step It Up / Lets Recycle Right	tweet- video interview and short text explanation on what the company is doing	Post video interview and short text explanation on what the company is doing	Post video interview and short text explanation on what the company is doing	Approx.. £200 Jim Kerr (Cathal Hegarty stepping in at same cost)
23 September	News release and pic detailing Mid Ulster highest recycling rate for Q4- tie into residents are stepping it up and recycling right	News release and pic- Chair of EC Councillor Wesley Brown	Local press	Add to news section of the website	Tweet release and pic	Post about news release and pic	-	-
24 September	As Recycle Week	Social media	-	-	Tweet reminder to	Post reminder to recycle with	Post reminder to	-

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
	comes to an end, encourage residents to Step Up their recycling and Recycle Right this weekend				recycle with #StepItUp and (Wrap graphic???)	#StepItUp and (Wrap graphic???)	recycle with #StepItUp and (Wrap graphic???)	
Week 2: W/C 27 September 2021	Chair of the Env Committee endorsing the campaign- quote and pic	Social media	-	-	Tweet pic with quote from CoEC	Post pic with quote from CoEC	Post pic with quote from CoEC	£60 photography to include all promotional pics used
29 September	Top 10 tips on how to “recycle right” using household bins	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and graphic containing 10 tips	Post message and graphic containing 10 tips	Post message and graphic containing 10 tips	-
1 October	Step Up your recycling efforts by taking larger	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and photo at HRC	Post message and photo at HRC	Post message and photo at HRC	-

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
	items to your nearest HRC							
Week 3: W/c 4 October 2021	Yes please / no thanks – materials suitable for blue & brown bins	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and graphic of suitable materials	Post message and graphic of suitable materials	Post message and graphic of suitable materials	-
6 October	Comment from MD at Tailored Image	Social media	-	-	Tweet statement and still from video	Post statement and still from video	Post statement and still from video	-
Week 4: W/c 11 October 2021	Video 1 of MUDC facility promoting internal recycling message	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 5: W/C 18 October 2021	Internal video 2	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 6: W/C 25	Generic Halloween content to	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image (available from	Post message and image	-

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
October 2021 2 – 3 no. posts during the week	link with campaign - #LetsRecycleRightThisHalloween				(available from resource library)	resource library)	(available from resource library)age	
Week 7: W/C 1 November 2021	Internal video 3	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 8: W/C 8 November 2021	Internal video 4	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 9: W/C 15 November 2021	Internal video 5	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 10: W/C 22 November 2021	EWWR-news release and maybe commissioned photography of Chair of	Local press and social media - content etc will be released from WRAP. Available October 21	Local press	News release added to news section	Tweet / share message and WRAP image	Post / share message and WRAP image	Post / share message and WRAP image	Maybe photography ?

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
	EC endorsing message then tie into campaign							
Week 11: W/C 29 November 2021	Internal video 6	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 12: W/C 6 December 2021	Internal video 7	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 13: W/C 13 December 2021	Christmas messaging – food waste linking with campaign – Step Up your recycling efforts this Christmas	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-
Week 14: W/C 20 December 2021	Christmas messaging – packaging, glass	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
	bottles/jars etc. from house gatherings etc (if appropriate with Covid guidelines on socialising)							
Week 15: W/C 27 December 2021	Christmas messaging – leftover food waste from the Christmas dinners etc. #LetsRecycleRightThisChristmas	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-
Week 16: W/C 3 January 2022	Christmas Trees / cards, wrapping paper etc (post Christmas throw away items)	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
Week 17: W/C 10 January 2022	Electricals message – content available from Materials Focus	Social media	-	-	Tweet / share message and image from Materials Focus	Post / share message and image from Materials Focus	Post / share message and image from Materials Focus	-
Week 18: W/C 17January 2022	Push/ incentive to download binovation app – promote use of app	Social media – MUDC website	-	Website – article on news section etc.	Tweet message and graphic or binovation logo etc.	Post message and graphic or binovation logo etc.	Post message and graphic or binovation logo etc.	-
Week 19: W/C 24 January 2022	Video 1 with sports person (not yet confirmed)	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 20: W/C 31 January 2022	Video 2 with sports person (not yet confirmed)	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC
Week 21: W/C 7 February 2022	Video 3 with sports person (not yet confirmed)	Social media	-	-	Tweet message and video	Post message and video	Post message and video	Video costs TBC

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
Week 22: W/C 14 February 2022	News release revealing recycling stats for last 12 months	News release and pic revealing rate	Local press	News release added to news section of the website	Tweet impressive stats and message of encouragement to continue to recycle right	Post impressive stats and message of encouragement to continue to recycle right	Post impressive stats and message of encouragement to continue to recycle right	-
Week 23: W/C 21 February 2022	WRAP Q4 campaign – plastic film	-	-	-	Tweet / share message and WRAP image	Post / share message and WRAP image	Post / share message and WRAP image	-
Week 24: W/C 28 February 2022	Move to highlight specific waste streams – blue bin items	-	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-
Week 25: W/C 7 March 2022	Clean, dry loose presentation in blue bin	-	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-
Week 26: W/C 14 March 2022	Further blue bin messaging	-	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-

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Date	Activity	Promotional Method	Targeted Media	Website	Twitter @MidUlster_DC	Facebook	Instagram	Cost
Week 27: W/C 21 March 2022	Brown bin items	-	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-
Week 28: W/C 28 March 2022	Further brown bin messaging	-	-	-	Tweet message and image	Post message and image	Post message and image	-

In addition to the proposed content above, examples and photographs from schools/community groups/events can be posted on social media as they become available.

Budget: £5,000 from ES.

Evaluation:

Did we see blue bin recycling increase?

Did we see brown bin recycling increase?

Did we see our household recycling figure increase? Are we still top of the recycling table in NI?

Did we have much engagement and interaction on social media?

Feedback from residents during ES demonstration days (if appropriate based on Covid guidance)

Feedback from schools/community groups etc during ES visits (if visits allowed based on Covid guidance)

How many views of the videos on Facebook and Twitter?

Page clicks on the /recycling page on web

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Did residents react positively to the campaign? Was feedback positive or negative?

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Welcome to
ROAD ST. PATRICK'S
ROAD
ST. PATRICK'S

Report on	Tullyvar Joint Committee Update
Date of Meeting	12th October 2021
Reporting Officer	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services
Contact Officer	Mark McAdoo, Head of 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 provide members with an update on the business of the Tullyvar Joint Committee.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	Tullyvar Joint Committee is a formal Committee initially established in 1992 under the former constituent Councils of Dungannon & South Tyrone Borough Council and Omagh District Council under Section 19 of Local Government Act (NI) 1972. Five Councillor/ representatives from Mid Ulster and Fermanagh & Omagh Councils now serve on the Joint Committee which is supported by senior Officers from each of the two Councils.
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	The AGM and last Joint Committee meeting was held on 29th September 2021. A copy of the associated agenda and a copy of the latest Committee report/papers including minutes of the previous meeting held on 10th February are attached for information.
3.2	The next Joint Committee meeting is scheduled to take place on 9th February 2022.
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: None
	Human: None
	Risk Management: None
4.2	**Screening & Impact Assessments**
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/A
	Rural Needs Implications: N/A

5.0	**Recommendation(s)**
5.1	Members are asked to note the content of this report and associated papers.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Latest papers for Tullyvar Joint Committee.

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

22nd September 2021

To: Councillor Gildernew)
Councillor Graham)
Councillor McAleer)
Councillor McGuigan) Mid Ulster District Council
Councillor Robinson)

Mr M Kelso

Councillor Clarke)
Councillor Fitzgerald)
Councillor Garrity)
Councillor Rainey) Fermanagh & Omagh District
Councillor Thompson)

Ms A McCullagh

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Tullyvar Landfill Site Joint Committee AGM

The Annual General Meeting of the Management Committee for the development of Tullyvar Landfill Disposal Site will be held at Tullyvar Landfill Site on **Wednesday 29th September 2021 at 10.30am. A link will also be sent to Members to facilitate remote access.**

1. Election of Chair (Mid Ulster to nominate)

2. Election of Vice Chair (Fermanagh & Omagh to nominate)

3. Annual Financial Review (copy report attached)

4. Any Other Business

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
info@midulstercouncil.org
www.midulstercouncil.org

Yours faithfully

Mark Kelso

Director of Public Health & Infrastructure

Copy: A McCreesh
AM Campbell
C McCartan
J McCullagh
M McAdoo
A McIlwrath
K McGowan

TULLYVAR JOINT COMMITTEE – 29th SEPTEMBER 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Overview Summary for 2020/21

During this period site mothballing and landscaping works were carried out to prepare the site for the aftercare period and leave the undeveloped Cell 4 ready for either future lining or restoration. Capping works were officially completed in June 2020 and a significant portion of the site has subsequently been planted with 8,800 trees. This tree planting was aided by a grant from the Forest Expansion Scheme of £20,232.60 to cover the planting costs and maintenance for the first three years.

Approx. 11,500 tonnes of leachate was treated and discharged to Cookstown Sewage Treatment Works, with a further approx. 3,600 tonnes treated through the sites Integrated Constructed Wetlands.

Approx. 2.92 GWhrs of electricity was produced resulting in a royalty payment of £222,568.68 from Renewable Power Systems.

2. Profit & Loss Account

Draft accounts for the 2020/21 financial year has been prepared with the main points summarised below. Please note that some figures may be subject to minor changes as they are currently with auditors for review.

- Total income of approx. £222,569 was received as a royalty for electricity generation. This compares to a budget of £262,659 with the variation of £40,090 due to gas production falling faster than anticipated following the cessation of landfilling operations, and disruption caused by the Phase 4 capping of the site. £33,333 was also recovered from long term debtors during the financial year with only a further £3,774 still outstanding.

- Operational expenses for the year were approx. £266,999 compared to a budget of £262,280. This overspend can mainly be attributed to additional spending on plant hire related to additional preparation works for the tree planting. The top 5 expenses are listed below:

    - Salaries & Wages - £54,338
    - Leachate Tankering & Treatment - £52,638
    - Hire of Equipment - £40,387
    - Fees - £28,746
    - Environmental Monitoring - £22,436

- Capital expenditure for the year totalled £147,685.85 and is made up of the following expenditure:

    - Phase 4 Capping Works - £105,258
    - Phase 4 Project Management Fees - £2,750
    - Cell 4 Works & Landscaping - £23,843
    - Tree Planting (Funded) - £15,835

3. Balance Sheet

The balance sheet figures as at the 31st March 2021 are presented below:

Current Assets	-	£1,021,182.65
Current Liabilities	-	£166,297.55
Net Current Assets / Liabilities	-	£854,885.10

Other Items:

Cash on Account	-	£882,416.04
Projected Discounted Gas Income	-	£526,077.68
Projected Discounted C & A Costs	-	£717,510.61

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

22nd September 2021

To: Councillor Gildernew)
Councillor Graham)
Councillor McAleer)
Councillor McGuigan) Mid Ulster District Council
Councillor Robinson)

Mr M Kelso

Councillor Clarke)
Councillor Fitzgerald)
Councillor Garrity)
Councillor Rainey) Fermanagh & Omagh District
Councillor Thompson)

Ms A McCullagh

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Tullyvar Landfill Site Joint Committee (immediately following the AGM)

The Meeting of the Management Committee for the development of Tullyvar Landfill Disposal Site will be held at Tullyvar Landfill Site on **Wednesday 29th September 2021 at 10.30am. A link will also be sent to Members to facilitate remote access.**

1. Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held on Wednesday 10th February 2021 (copy herewith)

2. Matters Arising from the Minutes

3. Update from Head of Environmental Services/Site Manager's Report (copy herewith)

4. Any Other Business

5. Date of Next Meeting

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Dungannon Office
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Dungannon
BT71 6DT

Magherafelt Office
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Yours faithfully

Mark Kelso

Director of Public Health & Infrastructure

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A McIlwrath
K McGowan

MINUTES OF TULLYVAR JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY 10TH FEBRUARY 2021 AT 10.30AM VIA WEBEX/COUNCIL CHAMBER, DUNGANNON

PRESENT:

FERMANAGH & OMAGH:	Councillor Rainey (Dungannon Chamber) Councillors Garrity, Fitzgerald & Thompson (WebEx)
MID ULSTER:	Councillors Gildernew, Graham, McAleer, McGuigan & Robinson (WebEx)
OFFICERS:	A Cassells (Dungannon Chamber) K McGowan (Dungannon Chamber) A McIlwrath (Dungannon Chamber) M Smith (WebEx) M McAdoo (WebEx)
APOLOGIES:	Councillor Clarke

Meeting commenced at 10.30am

1. **CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS**

The Chair welcomed Members and Officers to the meeting.

2. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – 14th OCTOBER 2020**

The above minutes were adopted.

Proposed by Councillor Robinson
Seconded by Councillor McAleer and agreed.

3. **MATTERS ARISING**

As per agenda items.

4. **FINANCIAL MATTERS**

The Site Manager outlined Section 2 of the previously circulated report relating to the 2021/2022 Budget summary.

Councillor Thompson thanked the Site Manager for the detailed budget analysis report.

The 2021/22 Budget was approved.

Proposed by Councillor Thompson
Seconded by Councillor Gildernew and agreed.

5. UPDATE REPORT FROM SITE MANAGER

The report of the Site Manager, as previously circulated, was considered, reference being made to the undernoted:

5.1 Site Operational Update

The Site Manager outlined the details of the ongoing contract works. The Chair made reference to the extent and progress of the works despite the un-favorable weather conditions.

5.2 Bad Debt

The Site Manager requested permission to write off £240.75 bad debt. Members agreed to the recommendations contained in the report.

5.3 Tree Planting

The Chair sought clarification on the organisation that would undertake the planting on behalf of Tullyvar. The Site Manager confirmed the company who made the application on behalf of Tullyvar would sub-contract the works and it was anticipated that planting would commence in April with draw down of the £20,000 funding to be completed by 28th May.

Councillor Fitzgerald welcomed the environmental works being carried out and Tullyvar's approach to increasing bio-diversity and sustainability on site.

5.4 Site Tour

The Site Manager offered Members a tour of the site following the next Joint Committee to see first-hand the development and progress with capping works and the planting programme.

5.5 Adoption of Report

The Site Manager's report was adopted.

Proposed by Councillor Fitzgerald
Seconded by Councillor McGuigan and agreed.

6.0 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 Disposal of Farm Plastic

Councillor Robinson sought clarification on the options for the disposal of farm plastic given that Tullyvar was no longer able to accept it, suggesting it was a significant request in some cases to ask the farming community to drive from Fivemiletown to Dungannon to dispose of the material. Councillor Gildernew supported the Member's concerns and asked that consideration be given to an appropriate resolution.

The Site Manager advised that Tullyvar no longer accepted commercial waste as the pre-paid automated system was not in place at the site.

Following discussion, A Cassells agreed to consider options including the installation of the pre-paid system at Tullyvar or alternative collection measures of farm plastics from the local farming community. It was agreed that a report would be presented to the Environment Committee.

Proposed by Councillor Robinson
Seconded by Councillor Gildernew and agreed that a report would be presented to the Environment Committee of MUDC.

7.0 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

It was agreed to convene the next meeting on **Wednesday 9th June 2021 (AGM) at 10.30am at Tullyvar Landfill Site/WebEx.**

Meeting ended at 11.00am

TULLYVAR JOINT COMMITTEE – 29th SEPTEMBER 2021

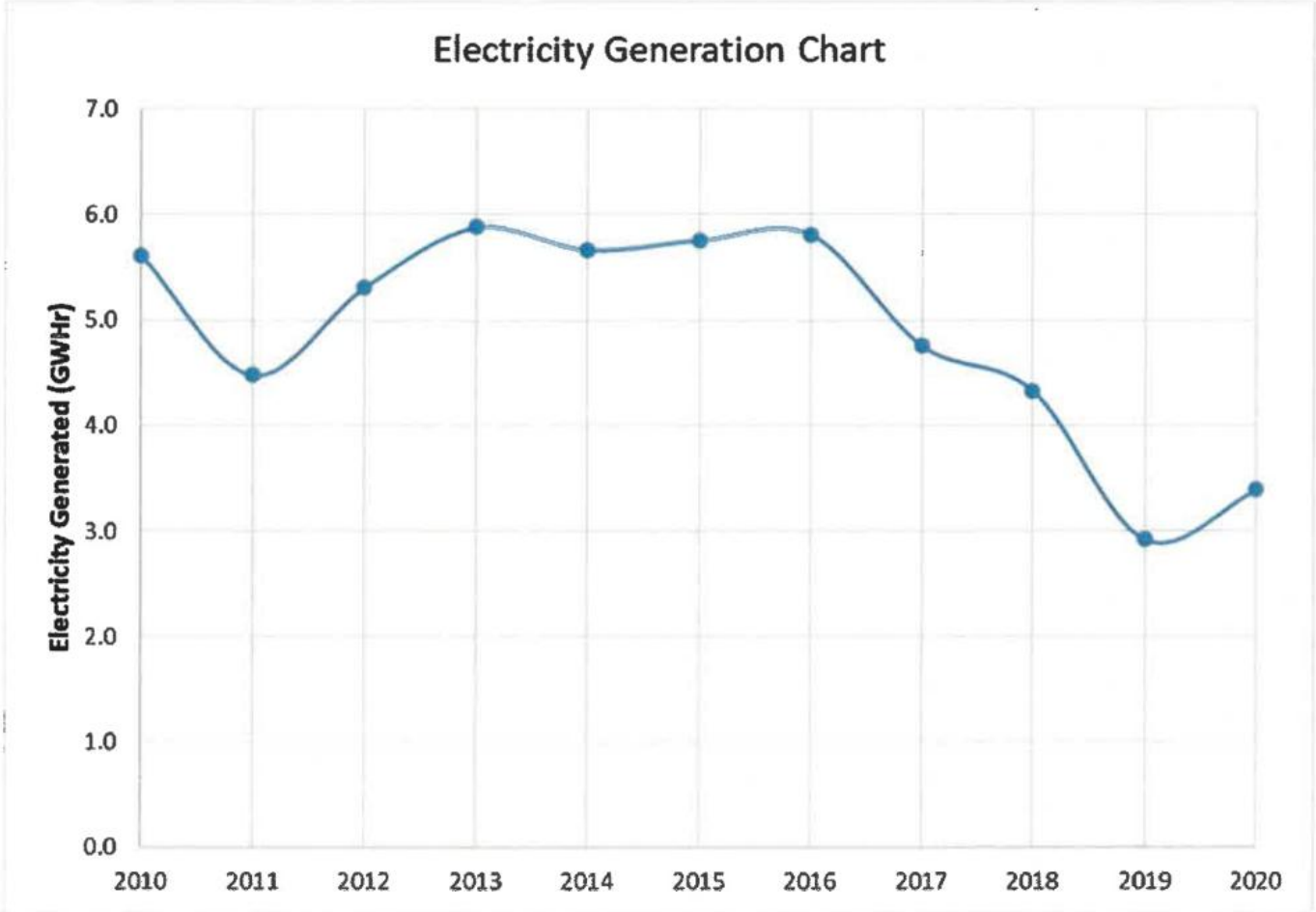
SITE MANAGER'S REPORT

1. Site Operational Update

Between February and August 2021 approx. 260 tonnes of leachate per week was discharged to Cookstown Sewage Treatment Works. The 6 month NI Water compliance report for January to June was received in July and Tullyvar was deemed compliant, the main results of which are detailed in the table below:

Parameter	Annual Average	Limit	Compliance Score
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	147 mg/l	400 mg/l	100%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1107 mg/l O_2	2000 mg/l O_2	100%
Suspended Solids	93 mg/l	500 mg/l	100%
pH	Min 6.11 / Max 7.73	Min 5 / Max 10	100%

A further year of electricity generation was completed at the end of May 2021 in which the site generated 3.39 GWHrs of electricity. The royalty payment from Renewable Power Systems is expected to be in the region of £100K, bringing the total income to date from landfill gas to approx. £1,386M. The graph below shows the historical gas generation since electricity generation began on-site in May 2010.



2. Site Restoration Works

Mothballing works have continued over the last few months and include further regrading works to prepare Cell 4 for either lining or restoration while also reducing erosion and eliminating any unsafe faces. Other landscaping works have been carried out on the northern and southern sides of the site including scrub removal, grading and top-soiling prior to tree planting. Works have also been completed to address issues with the Integrated Constructed Wetlands caused by settlement that had been made worse by the capping of Cell 1.

During the spring, works were completed to create a new native broadleaf woodland at the site using approx. 8,800 locally sown and grown trees. The woodland comprises almost 5 Hectares of woodland running along the Northern, Eastern and Southern boundaries of the site. This planting adds to existing areas of forest already on-site and the Integrated Constructed Wetlands. The woodland contains; Downy Birch, Silver Birch, Alder, Rowan, Wild Cherry, Aspen, Hazel, Crab Apple, Small Leaved Lime, Guelder Rose, Willow, and Scots Pine. The trees have been specifically chosen to have shallow roots so as to prevent damage to the capping membranes. Funding of up to £20,232.60 was provided by the Forest Expansion Scheme which covers up to 100% of the woodland creation costs in addition to a further 2 years of maintenance costs.

3. Landfill Tax Reclaim Update

As agreed at the Joint Committee meeting on the 11th May 2016 the site submitted claims with HMRC for the reclaim of Landfill Tax monies paid on material used in construction of the sites reverse fluff layer during the period from July 2012 to March 2018. The claim is being managed by KPMG through the appeals process along with a number of their other clients. The Court of Appeal has found for HMRC and subsequently turned down an appeal to the Supreme Court. An application by KPMG, on behalf of its clients, for permission to appeal, has now been made directly to the Supreme Court and the Committee shall be informed of the outcome at future meetings. .

4. Visit by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

David Burns, Chief Executive of Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council along with a number of Councillors are planned to visit the site on Monday 27th September. The visit has been facilitated at the request of the Northern Ireland Environment Agency to give interested parties the opportunity to tour a recently capped landfill site.

5. NI Landfill Capacity Report

At the Joint Committee meeting on the 2nd October 2019 the biennial review of the NI Landfill Capacity Report was circulated to Members. The main purpose of the report was to determine if, or when, Tullyvar would need to develop Cell 4 should a shortage of landfill capacity develop in

NI. In the report it was noted that there was sufficient landfill void until 2028 if all Councils meet their landfill diversion targets and no other issues or changes in law arise. Based on the report it was confirmed there was no immediate need to develop Cell 4 but Members could defer the decision for the next two years and review thereafter. Since it is approaching 2 years since the report was compiled approval is requested to commission a review by the Mid Ulster District Councils appointed waste consultants, WDR & RT Taggarts at a cost of £3,000.

6. Approach by Aughnacloy Development Association

The Council received correspondence from Brian MacAuley (CEO of Dungannon Enterprise Centre) indicating that Aughnacloy Development Association may be interested in acquiring a portion of Tullyvar Landfill Site to assist with their expansion plans. He has been informed that any decision on alternative uses for the future use of the site would have to considered/agreed by the Tullyvar Joint Committee and only then after a final decision has been taken not to develop the remaining landfill void / capacity within the site. The Committee will be kept appraised of any further developments on this issue at future meetings.

7. Variation of Site License

A permit variation for the site was prepared in November 2020 by WDR & RT Taggarts for submission to the NIEA. This variation has now been approved by the NIEA with effect from the 8th June 2021. The variation allows for the site to reduce its monitoring requirements, and associated costs, to reflect the reduced operations during the mothballed period. The variation also allows for the site to be operated under the Hydraulic Containment principle which has been made possible by the Cell 4 drainage works completed during the last phase of capping. This change will allow the Integrated Constructed Wetlands to better deal with high rainfall periods in the winter and dry conditions in the summer by giving more flexibility over leachate holding capacity.

8. Landfill Related Services Tender

A number of contracts, that were due to lapse on the 31st March 2021, were combined into a single Landfill Related Services Tender which was advertised on the 23rd March on eTendersNI and was awarded in lots as detailed below:

- Lot 1 - Leachate Haulage – to allow for tankering of the sites leachate to a number of treatment facilities. This lot was awarded to Road Safety Contracts and is estimated at £47,791 per annum.
- Lot 2 - Environmental Monitoring - to collect water samples and arrange for their testing at a UKAS accredited laboratory in addition to other monitoring and reporting duties. The tender was awarded to Tetra Tech and is estimated at £21,217.84 per annum.

- Lot 3 - Plant Hire – to allow for the hire of various items of plant for use in mothballing operations, landscaping and drainage works. The contract was awarded to R&M Greenkeepers and is estimated at £5,769 for the current financial year. Hiring of other additional items of plant and equipment were allowed for as and when the need arises.
- Lot 4 - Plant Hire (Machine Only) – to allow for the hire of various items of plant for use by Council Staff during mothballing operations. This lot could not be awarded through eTendersNI as no tenderer met the minimum threshold. A subsequent quotation exercise may be run in the future if required.
- Lot 5 – Mechanical and Electrical Services – to allow for the leachate plant capital works detailed above as well as ongoing maintenance of the sites mechanical and electrical infrastructure. The contract was awarded to Drilling & Pumping Supplies and is estimated at £2,000 per annum for maintenance, £6,150 for replacement aerators and £12,500 for the design and installation of a pH Dosing System.
- Lot 6 – Landfill Gas Related Services – to allow for servicing and calibration of the sites landfill gas monitor. This lot could not be awarded through eTendersNI as no tenderer met the minimum threshold. A subsequent quotation exercise was then carried out with Automatic Flare Systems appointed at a cost of £750 per annum.
- Lot 7 – Fencing - to allow for replacement fencing works. The contract was awarded to IL Contracts and is estimated at £13,360 over the next 3 years.

Lots were awarded for a period of 3 years running until the 30th June 2024. The tender included services for the 2 other Mid Ulster District Council landfills to give greater economies of scale and potentially reduce costs.

Appendix 1 – Site Operations Photos

Pictures showing the Southern section of the site during grading of the soil stockpile area prior to covering with soil and tree planting.

Pictures showing tree planting on the eastern flank of Cell 2 and the area at the Northern end of the site post planting.

Pictures showing the final grading of the Cell 4 slopes which are now ready for either lining as a landfill cell or for landscaping. Slopes are to be seeded with wildflowers / grasses as an interim measure to reduce erosion.

Report on	Town Centre Footpath Snow/Ice Clearance Agreement Maps
Date of Meeting	12th October 2021
Reporting Officer	Terry Scullion, Assistant Director of Property Services
Contact Officer	Eunan Murray, Grounds and Cemeteries Manager

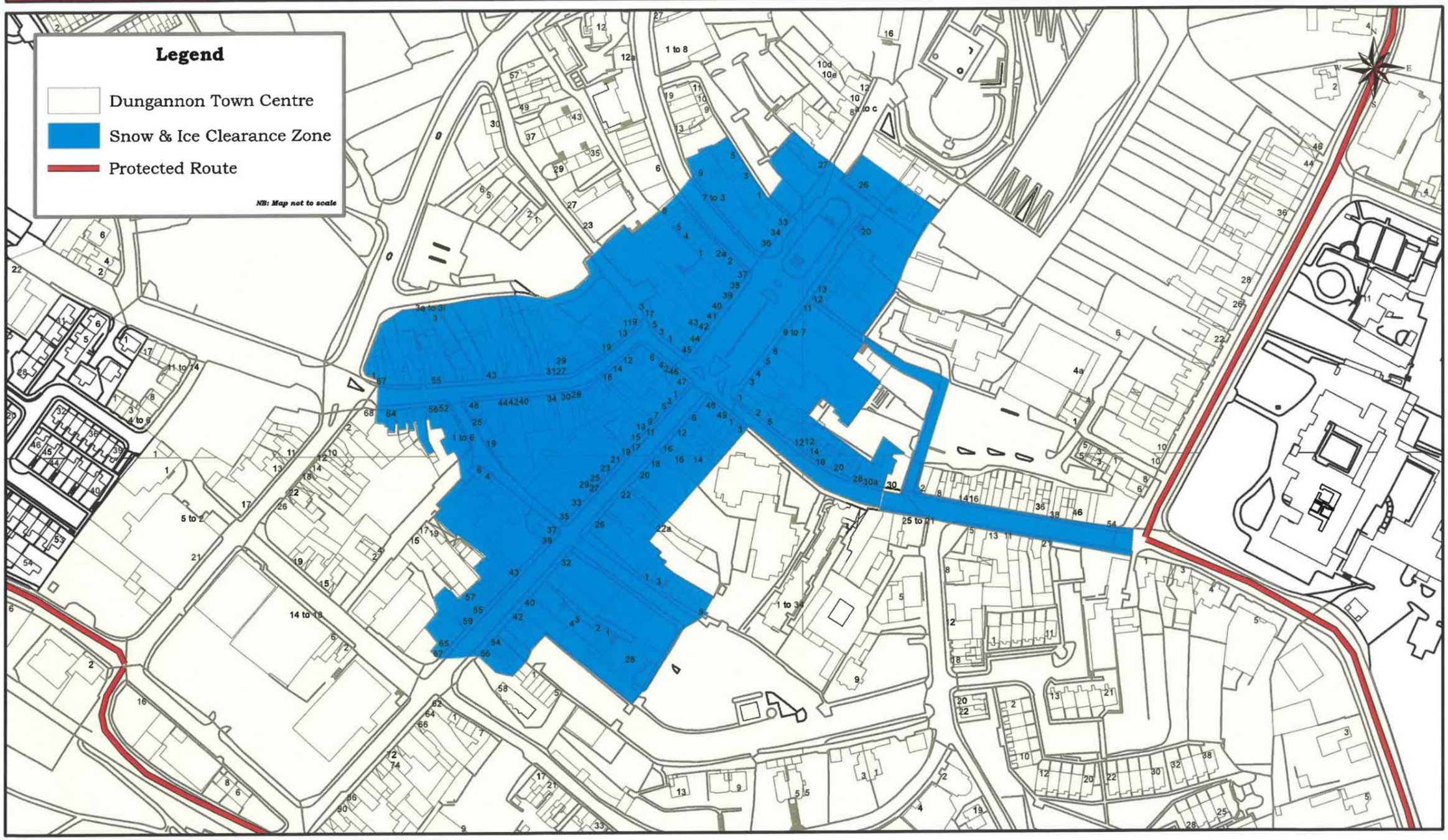
Is this report restricted for confidential business?	Yes	
If 'Yes', confirm below the exempt information category relied upon	No	X

1.0	**Purpose of Report**
1.1	To provide member's with 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.
2.0	**Background**
2.1	In the 2018/19 winter season an agreement was reached between Council and Department for Infrastructure (DfI) Roads to facilitate the treatment of footways within the business centres for the five largest towns within the Mid Ulster District.
2.2	The agreement reached reflected the legal basis and the operational experience in operating such an agreement over previous years. Following Council agreement in 2018 it would be extended annually and this is to include the 2021/22 winter season.
2.3	It should also be noted that the agreement has been in placed each year since the formation of Mid Ulster District Council, and was not triggered during the 2020/21 winter season.
3.0	**Main Report**
3.1	The main issues covered within the Agreement are summarised below: a) Payment of annual Service Fee. In the 2020/21 winter season it was £2,393.90 to reflect annual consumer price index changes. b) During extreme conditions following heavy snowfall or prolonged freezing Council will assist the Department with works for the footways and pedestrian areas contained in maps included in the appendix for the five main settlements.

	c) Works will be carried out by Council only on receipt of a request from the Department and in circumstances when it is practicable for the Council to respond. d) The request will come from Department's Section Engineer to the Council's nominated representative. e) The Department shall provide any salt free of charge. f) The Council shall only provide a response to requests during normal operational hours of the street cleansing workforce, except in the case of an emergency or by mutual agreement. g) The Department shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Council to the extent that the Department enjoys indemnity under Article 9 (3) of the Roads (NI) Order 1993. h) The duration of the agreement will be from 1st November to 31st March each winter season.
3.2	Retail cores are used to ensure a more consistent application of the agreement across the business centres of each town. Detailed operational maps are used by staff in the event the agreement is triggered.
3.3	The annual agreement will be extended into the 2021/22 winter season.
3.4	It should be noted that is in relation to town centre footways, and does not relate to the ongoing work of identifying the areas of Council Estate, including Outdoor Recreation spaces that would be affected by a more wide-ranging policy in particular with reference to the application of gritting to pathways and footways where the surfaces are suitable for such treatments; that is in relation to tarmac, bitmac and related similar surfaces.
4.0	**Other Considerations**
4.1	**Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications**
	Financial: Implementation of the agreement should incur little additional cost to the Council as it seeks to utilise street cleansing and grounds maintenance operatives, and other service resources which would otherwise have been engaged in their normal operations save for extreme conditions following heavy snowfalls or prolonged freezing. The annual service fee is agreed linked to the Consumer Price Index as in previous years.
	Human: Officer time in managing the Agreement, liaising with Dfl/Transport NI and in supervising any operational activity on the ground.

	Risk Management: It should be noted that the Council has no statutory duty in relation to the clearance of ice and snow from footways; that responsibility lies with Transport NI. The clearance of footways at times of extreme ice and snow from the main town centre assists in the free movement of people and therefore supports the economic cores in our town centres. This helps reduce the impact of extreme winter weather and reduces the associated economic and social risks.
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 for the 2021/22 winter season with regards to the treatment of town centre footways when extreme conditions following heavy snowfalls or prolonged freezing persists.
6.0	**Documents Attached & References**
6.1	Appendix 1 – Retail core maps for Snow/Ice Clearance operations included in the Council/TNI agreement

Dungannon Snow & Ice Clearance Maps



Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

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Author: John Paul Devlin

Date: 01/10/2021

Dept: Planning

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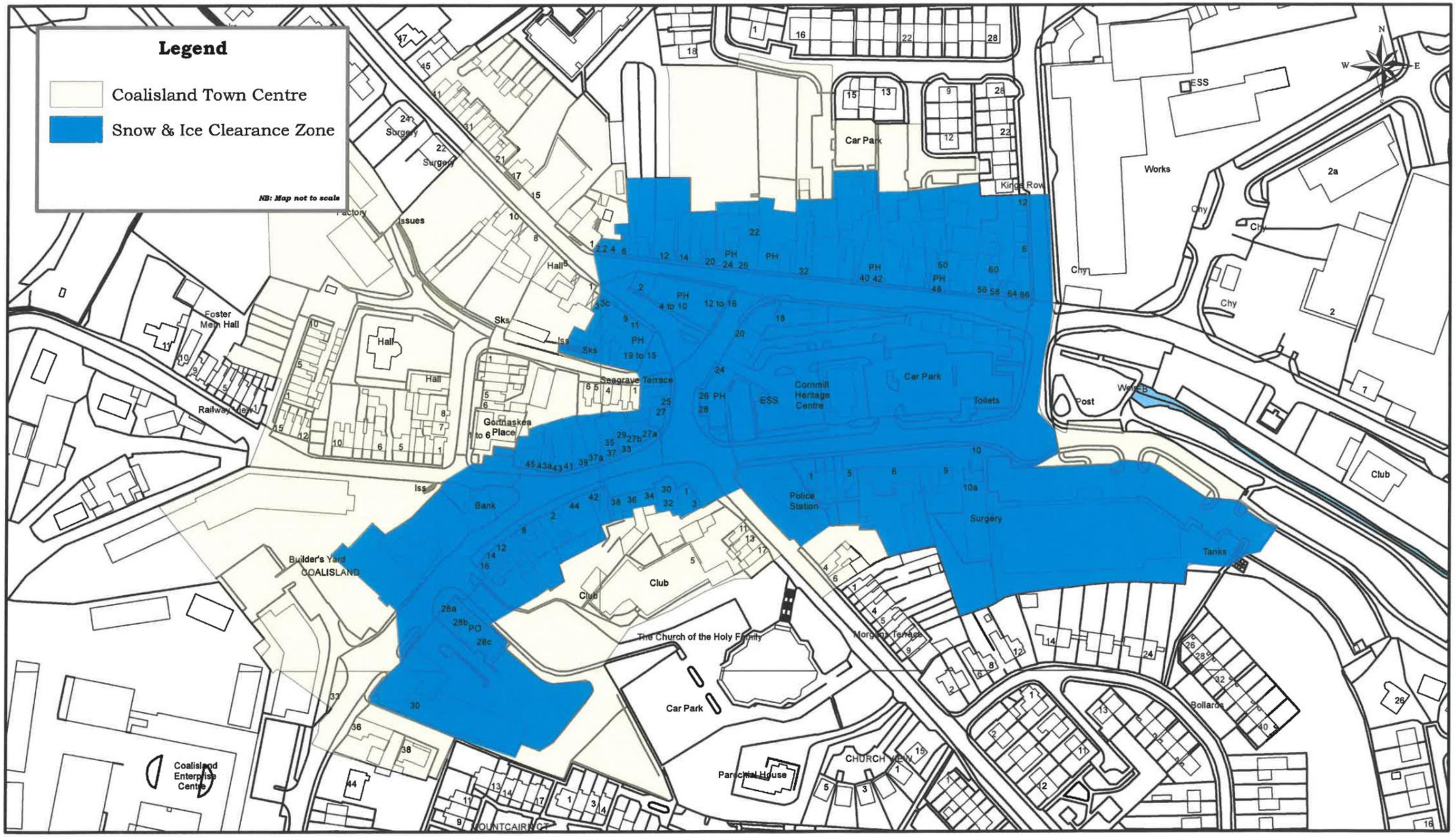
Coalisland Snow & Ice Clearance Maps



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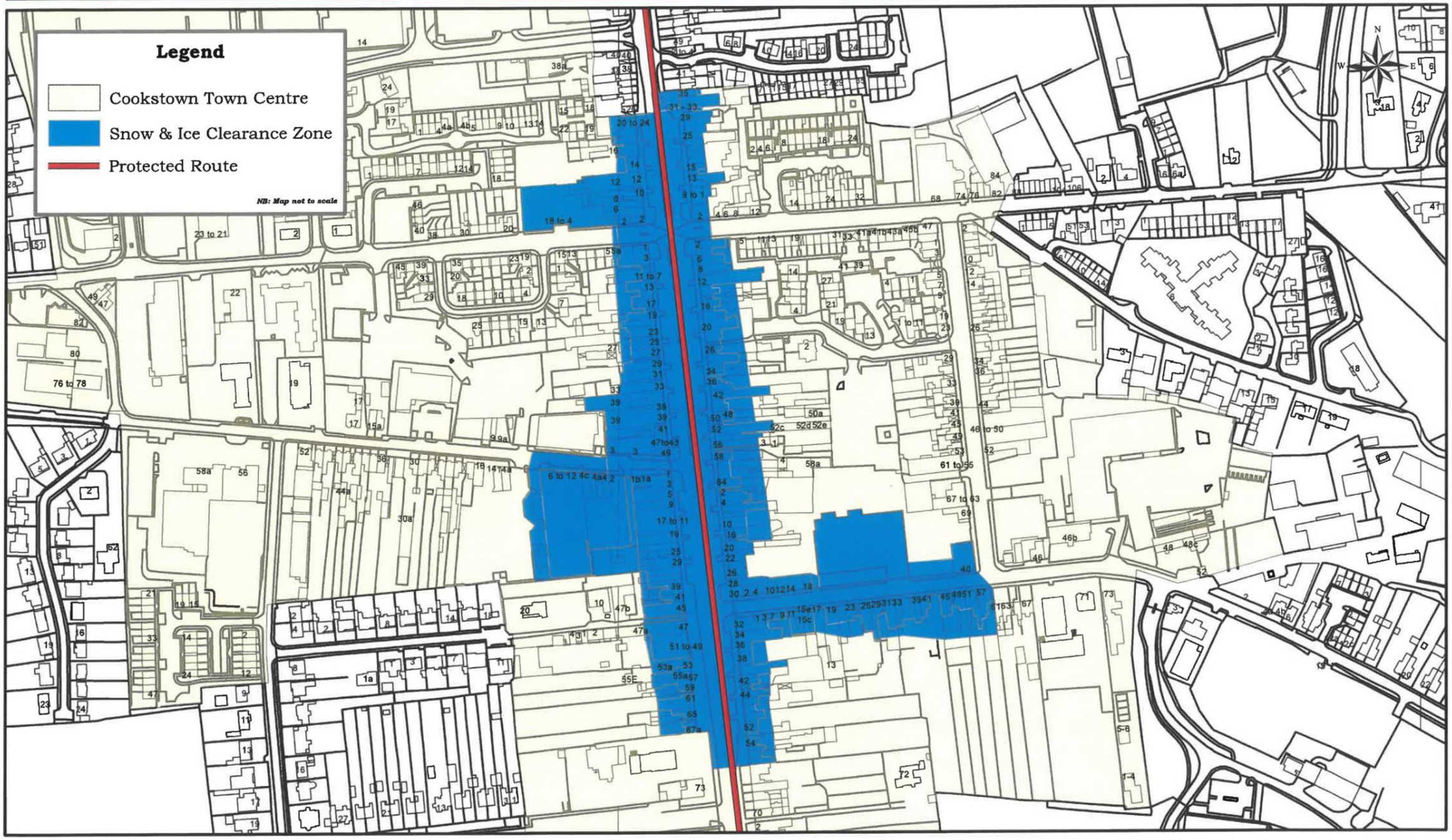
Cookstown Snow & Ice Clearance Maps



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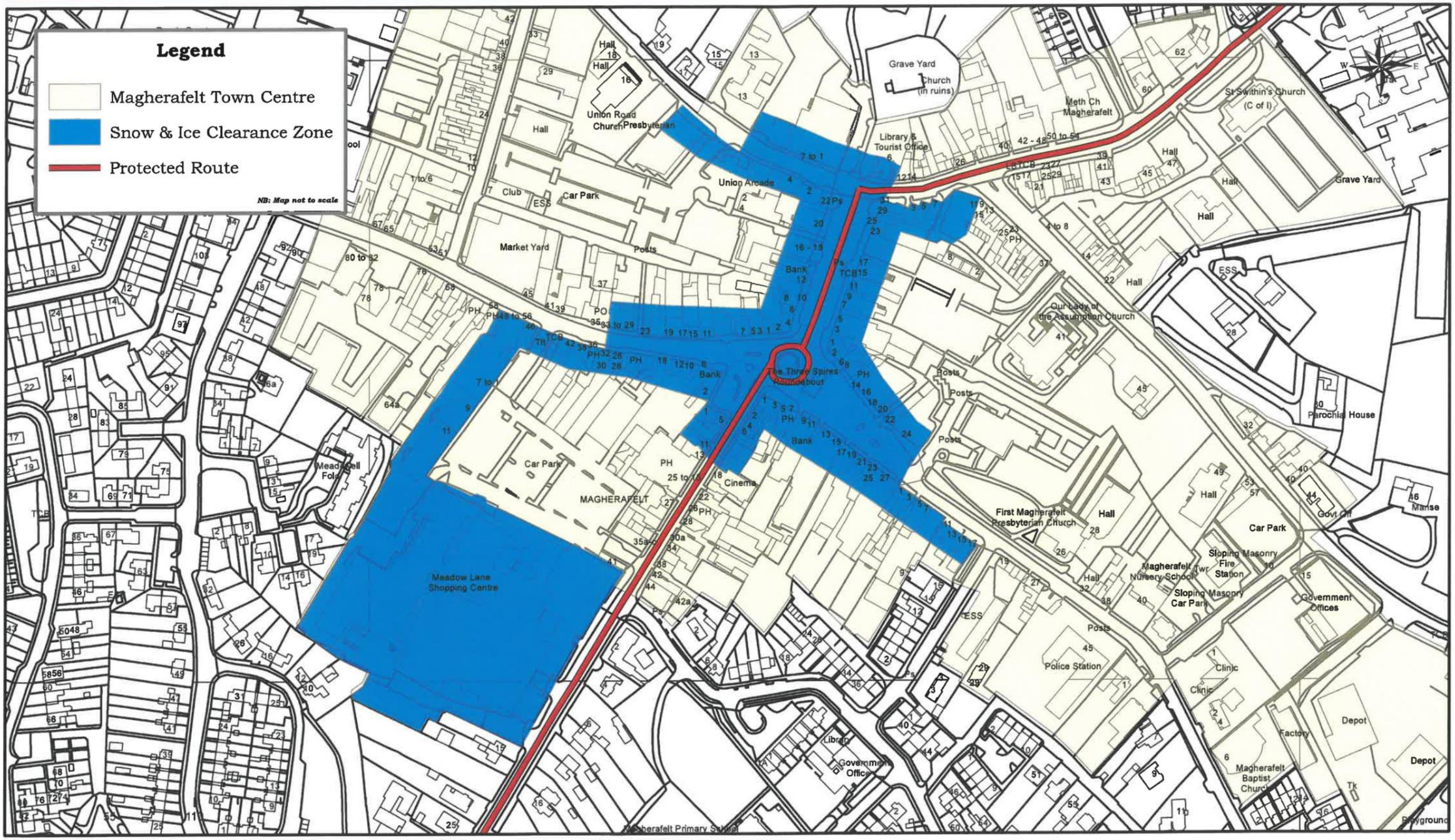
Magherafelt Snow & Ice Clearance Maps



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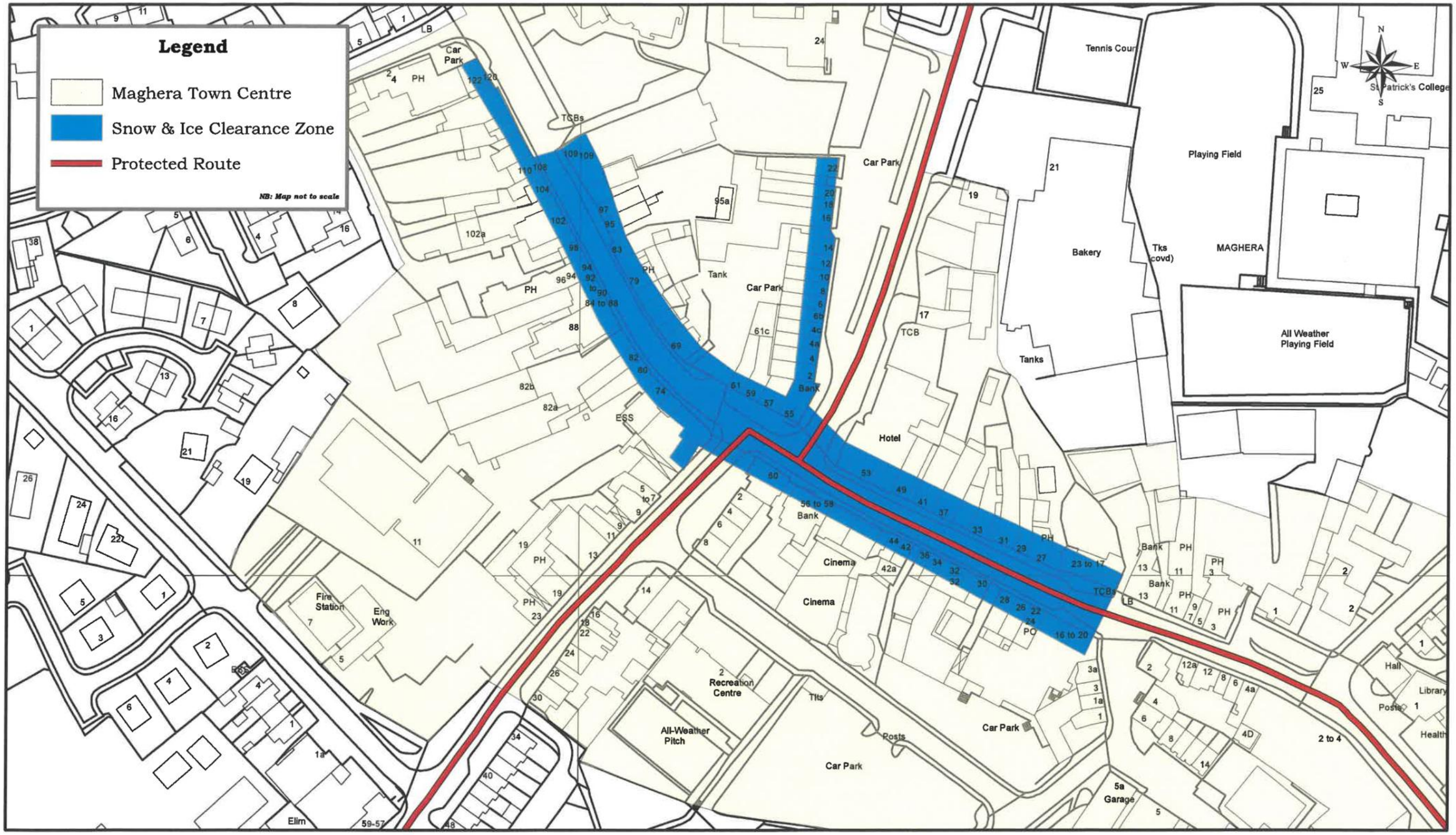
Maghera Snow & Ice Clearance Maps



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