



08 December 2020

Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Environment Committee to be held in The Chamber, Dungannon and by virtual means Council Offices, Circular Road, Dungannon, BT71 6DT on Tuesday, 08 December 2020 at 19:00 to transact the business noted below.

In accordance with the spirit of the recent COVID restriction, Members are strongly encouraged to join virtually as the preferred option. Should you need to attend in person then provision will be made at the Council Offices, Dungannon. Please notify Democratic Services in advance if this is the case.

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

Yours faithfully

Adrian McCreesh  
Acting Chief Executive

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## AGENDA

### OPEN BUSINESS

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

### Matters for Decision

- |    |   |         |
|----|---|---------|
| 5. | DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council -<br>Proposed Traffic Calming Measures for Washingbay Road,<br>Coalisland               | 5 - 8   |
| 6. | DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council -<br>Proposed Revocation of surplus Speed Limit Legislation at<br>Ardboe Road, Moortown | 9 - 12  |
| 7. | DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council -<br>Proposed Extension to 40MPH Speed Limit – Cookstown<br>Road, Moneymore             | 13 - 16 |

8.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Extension to 40MPH Speed Limit – Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown	17 - 20
9.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at Hunters Park, Bellaghy	21 - 24
10.	DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at Killymerron Park, Dungannon	25 - 28
11.	Eco-Schools Programme Support 2021/22	29 - 44
12.	Street Naming and Property Numbering	45 - 62
13.	Age Friendly Framework	63 - 74
14.	Response to the Food Standards Agency's Consultation on the review of the Food Law Code of Practice, Food Law Practice Guidance and implementation of the Competency Framework - Northern Ireland	75 - 84
15.	Bus Shelters Update	85 - 100

#### Matters for Information

16	Minutes of Environment Committee held on 10 November 2020	101 - 112
17	NI Waste Management Statistics Annual Report for 2019/20	113 - 154
18	Environmental Services - Christmas Working Arrangements	155 - 158
19	Building Control Service Update	159 - 162
20	Building Control Workload	163 - 168
21	Entertainment Licensing Applications	169 - 184
22	Dual Language Signage Requests	185 - 190
23	Dual Language Signage Surveys	191 - 204
24	Environmental Health - Business Plan - 6 month review	205 - 224

**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

25. Council Strategic Waste Management Arrangements: Update
26. Arrangements for the collection and processing of garden waste
27. Appointment of Vehicle Suppliers
28. Extension to the current Agewell contract until 31st March 2021
29. Extension of Dog Kennelling Contract until 1st July 2024 with a possible 2 year extension
30. Regulatory Activity – Delegated Authority

#### Matters for Information

31. Confidential Minutes of Environment Committee held on 10 November 2020
32. Cemeteries Administration and Burial Scale of Charges

33. Capital Framework – ICT Contracts Update
34. Capital Framework – IST Contracts Update
35. Capital Projects – Scoping Contracts Update





<b>Report on</b>	Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Traffic Calming Measures for Washingbay Road, Coalisland
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from Dfl Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Dfl Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee:</p> <p><b>Proposed Traffic Calming Measures for Washingbay Road, Coalisland</b></p> <p>Dfl Roads are proposing to introduce traffic calming measures within the 2020/21 financial year at Washingbay Road, Coalisland.</p> <p>Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report. <b><i>Please note the consultation letter is incorrectly titled 'Ballygittle Road, Killeen, Coalisland'. Dfl have clarified the measures relate to Washingbay Road.</i></b></p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None

	Human: Officer time in drafting reports
	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	<p>Equality &amp; Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.</p>
	<p>Rural Needs Implications:</p> <p>The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.</p>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	<p><b>Appendix 1</b></p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2020; Proposed Traffic Calming Measures for Washingbay Road, Coalisland</p>
6.2	<p><b>Appendix 2</b></p> <p>Drawing – Proposed Traffic Calming Measures for Washingbay Road, Coalisland</p>

Mr Anthony Tohill  
Chief Executive  
Mid Ulster Council  
Circular Road  
Dungannon  
Co Tyrone  
BT71 6DT

**Western Division  
Traffic Management**  
County Hall  
Drumragh Avenue  
Omagh  
County Tyrone  
BT79 7AF

Telephone: (028) 8225 4085

[Dungannontraffic@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk](mailto:Dungannontraffic@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk)

3<sup>rd</sup> November 2020

Dear Mr Tohill

**PROPOSED TRAFFIC CALMING MASURES FOR BALLYGITTLE ROAD, KILLEEN,  
COALISLAND**

Following a number of representations regarding vehicle speeds at the above location, DFI Roads carried out a traffic calming assessment and are proposing to introduce Traffic Calming measures within the 2020/21 financial year.

I would appreciate it if you could bring this letter and attached scheme drawing to the attention of the Councils elected representatives for the area and your technical services team for due consideration.

If you wish to comment on any of these traffic calming proposals you can do so by writing to me at the above at the address above or by contacting me on **02882254161** or **07825141873**.

If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above address.

Yours sincerely



**Brendan Elliott  
Network Development 2**



<b>Report on</b>	Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Revocation of surplus Speed Limit Legislation at Ardboe Road, Moortown
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from Dfl Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Dfl Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee:</p> <p><b>Proposed Revocation of surplus Speed Limit Legislation at Ardboe Road, Moortown</b></p> <p>Following a review of speed limit legislation, Dfl Roads are proposing to revoke two pieces of surplus legislation for Ardboe Road, Moortown. The existing 30mph speed limit will remain and is still enforceable due to the existence of street lighting.</p> <p>Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report.</p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None

	Human: Officer time in drafting reports
	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	<p>Equality &amp; Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their duties in regard to disability.</p>
	<p>Rural Needs Implications:</p> <p>The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.</p>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	<p><b>Appendix 1</b></p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 24<sup>th</sup> November 2020; Proposed revocation of surplus speed limit legislation at Ardboe Road, Moortown.</p>
6.2	<p><b>Appendix 2</b></p> <p>Drawing – Proposed revocation of surplus speed limit legislation at Ardboe Road, Moortown.</p>



Department for

**Infrastructure**

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## Network Development

Mr A Tohill  
Chief Executive  
Mid Ulster District Council  
Ballyronan  
Magherafelt  
BT45 6EN

County Hall  
Drumragh Avenue  
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

24 November 2020

Dear Mr Tohill

### **SPEED LIMIT LEGISLATION – ARDBOE ROAD, MOORTOWN**

Following a review of the speed limit legislation on Ardboe Road, Moortown, DfI Roads is proposing to revoke two pieces of surplus legislation for the location shown on the attached map. The existing 30mph speed limit will remain and is still enforceable due to the existence of street lighting.

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

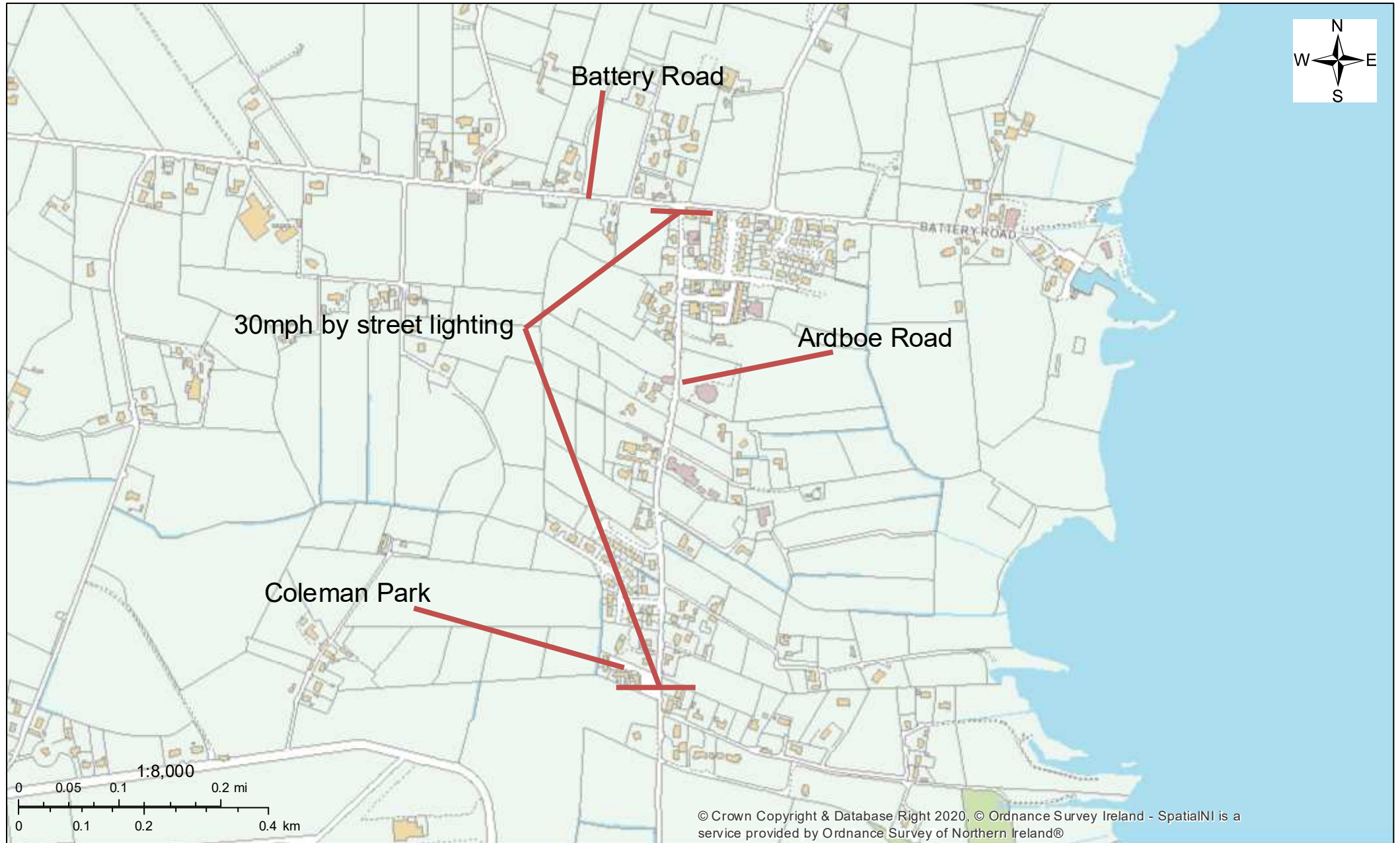
Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton  
Network Development Section

Enc

# Revocation of surplus legislation Ardboe Road, Moortown



Tuesday 24 November 2020 12:17:09



<b>Report on</b>	Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Extension to 40MPH Speed Limit – Cookstown Road, Moneymore
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from Dfl Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Dfl Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee:</p> <p><b>Proposed Extension to 40MPH Speed Limit – Cookstown Road, Moneymore</b></p> <p>Dfl Roads are proposing to extend the 40mph speed limit on the Cookstown Road, Moneymore.</p> <p>Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report.</p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None
	Human: Officer time in drafting reports

	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
<b>4.2</b>	<p><b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b></p> <p>Equality &amp; Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications:</p> <p>The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.</p>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	<p><b>Appendix 1</b></p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 16<sup>th</sup> November 2020; Proposed extension to 40mph speed limit on the Cookstown Road, Moneymore</p>
6.2	<p><b>Appendix 2</b></p> <p>Drawing – Proposed extension to 40mph speed limit on the Cookstown Road, Moneymore</p>



Mr A Tohill  
Chief Executive  
Mid Ulster District Council  
Ballyronan  
Magherafelt  
BT45 6EN

County Hall  
Drumragh Avenue  
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

16 November 2020

Dear Mr Tohill

**PROPOSED EXTENSION TO 40MPH - COOKSTOWN ROAD, MONEYMORE**

DfI Roads is proposing to extend the 40mph on Cookstown Road, Money more as shown on the enclosed map.

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

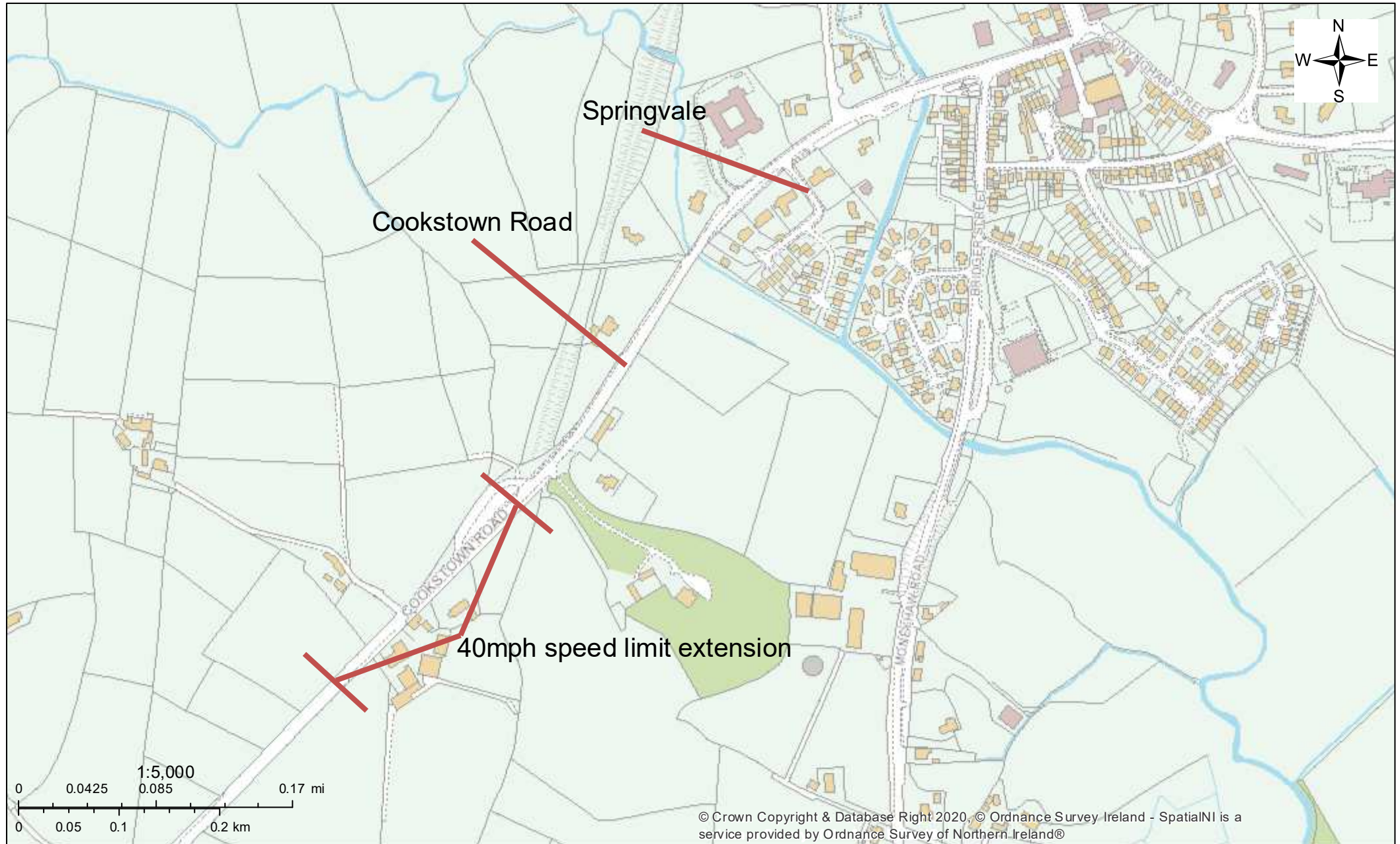
Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton  
Network Development Section

Enc

# 40mph extension Cookstown Road, Moneymore



Monday 16 November 2020 09:13:24

<b>Report on</b>	Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Extension to 40MPH Speed Limit – Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from Dfl Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Dfl Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee:</p> <p><b>Proposed Extension to 40MPH Speed Limit – Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown</b></p> <p>Dfl Roads are proposing to extend the 40mph speed limit on the Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown.</p> <p>Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report.</p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None
	Human: Officer time in drafting reports

	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
<b>4.2</b>	<p><b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b></p> <p>Equality &amp; Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their statutory duty.</p> <p>Rural Needs Implications:</p> <p>The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.</p>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	<p><b>Appendix 1</b></p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 12<sup>th</sup> November 2020; Proposed extension to 40mph speed limit on the Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown</p>
6.2	<p><b>Appendix 2</b></p> <p>Drawing – Proposed extension to 40mph speed limit on the Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown</p>



Mr A Tohill  
Chief Executive  
Mid Ulster District Council  
Ballyronan  
Magherafelt  
BT45 6EN

County Hall  
Drumragh Avenue  
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

12 November 2020

Dear Mr Tohill

**PROPOSED EXTENSION TO 40MPH TULLYWIGGAN ROAD, COOKSTOWN**

DfI Roads is proposing to extend the 40mph on Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown as shown on the enclosed map.

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

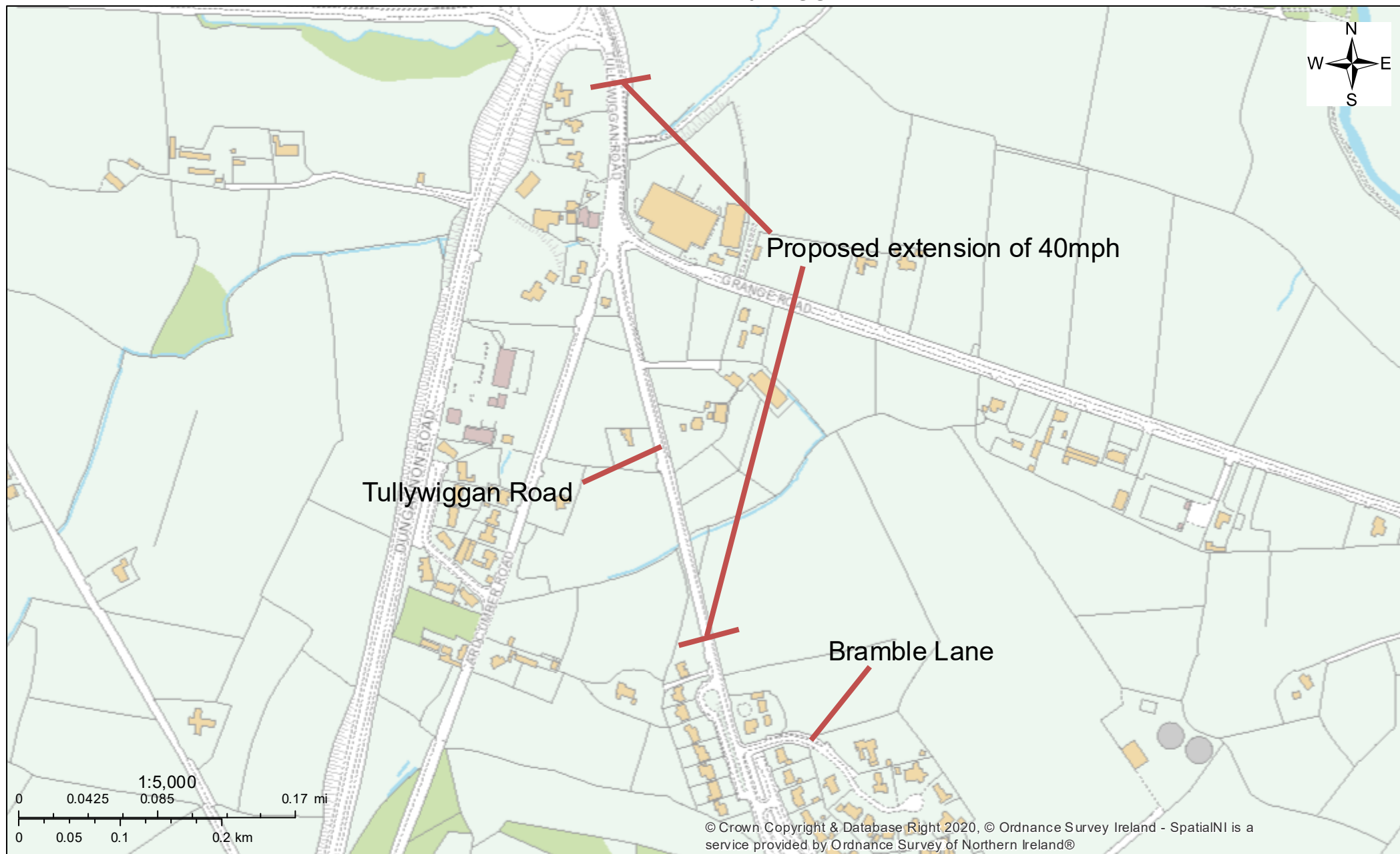
Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton  
Network Development Section

Enc

# Proposed 40mph extension - Tullywiggan Road, Cookstown



Thursday 12 November 2020 14:35:30



<b>Report on</b>	Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at Hunters Park, Bellaghy
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from Dfl Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Dfl Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee:</p> <p><b>Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at Hunters Park, Bellaghy</b></p> <p>Dfl Roads are proposing to revoke the legislation for a disabled persons' parking bay at the above noted location.</p> <p>Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report.</p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None

	Human: Officer time in drafting reports
	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	<p>Equality &amp; Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their duties in regard to disability.</p>
	<p>Rural Needs Implications:</p> <p>The rural needs assessment would be conducted by DfI Roads.</p>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	<p><b>Appendix 1</b></p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 8<sup>th</sup> November 2020; Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at Hunters Park, Bellaghy</p>
6.2	<p><b>Appendix 2</b></p> <p>Drawing – Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at Hunters Park, Bellaghy</p>



Department for

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## **Network Development**

Chief Executive  
Mid Ulster District Council  
Ballyronan  
Magherafelt  
BT45 6EN

County Hall  
Drumragh Avenue  
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

9 November 2020

Dear Mr Tohill

### **PROPOSED REVOCATION OF A DISABLED PERSONS' PARKING BAY AT HUNTERS PARK, BELLAGHY**

DfI Roads is proposing to revoke legislation for a disabled persons' parking bay at Hunters Park, Bellaghy, as detailed on the attached map. The bay was never marked, at the applicants request, as they made alternative arrangements and it is no longer required.

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

Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

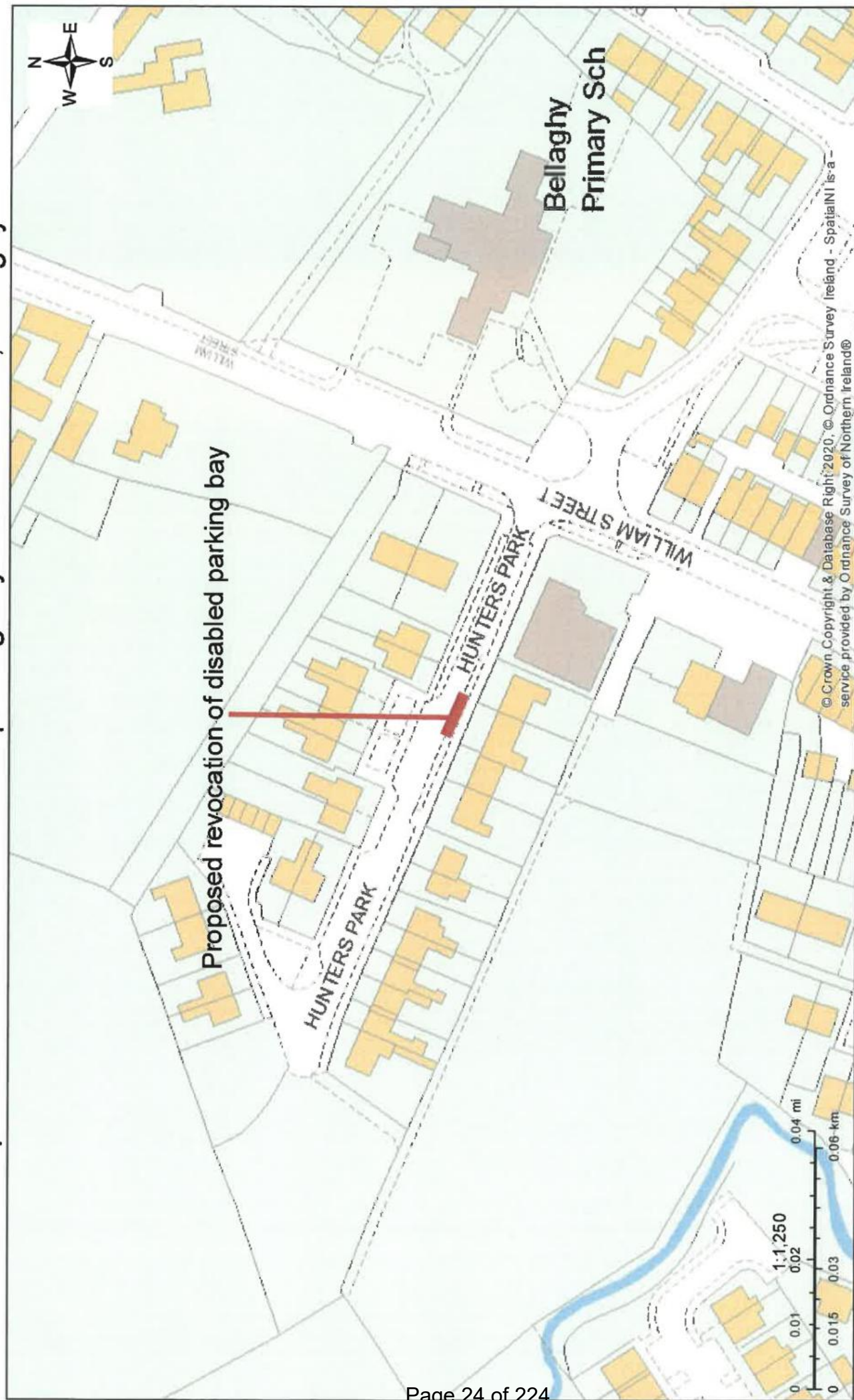
Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton  
Network Development Section

Enc



# Proposed revocation of disabled parking bay Hunters Parks, Bellaghy



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Monday 9 November 2020 14:33:45

Department for



Infrastructure

<b>Report on</b>	Dfl Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at 8 Killymerron Park, Dungannon
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Tuesday 8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Andrew Cassells, Director of Environment & Property

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek the agreement of Members in relation to proposals from Dfl Roads to introduce measures to enhance the safety and development of the transport network with a range of transport proposals.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Dfl Roads are consulting the Council with proposals to introduce measures designed to improve network safety, sustainability and efficiency to encourage safe and sustainable travel.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following outlines the proposals to be brought to the attention of the Environment Committee:</p> <p><b>Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at 8 Killymerron Park, Dungannon</b></p> <p>Dfl Roads are proposing to remove the disabled persons' parking bay at the above noted location.</p> <p>Consultation letter and location map of aforementioned proposal are attached as appendices to this report.</p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None

	Human: Officer time in drafting reports
	<p>Risk Management:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist in the management of road safety issues.</p>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	<p>Equality &amp; Good Relations Implications:</p> <p>The introduction of the aforementioned proposal at this location will assist DfI in the discharge of their duties in regard to disability.</p>
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<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That the Environment Committee endorses the proposal submitted by DfI Roads.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	<p><b>Appendix 1</b></p> <p>Letter from DfI Roads dated 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2020; Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at 8 Killymerron Park, Dungannon</p>
6.2	<p><b>Appendix 2</b></p> <p>Drawing – Proposed Revocation of a Disabled Persons' Parking Bay at 8 Killymerron Park, Dungannon</p>



Department for

**Infrastructure**

An Roinn

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## **Network Development**

Chief Executive  
Mid Ulster District Council  
Ballyronan Road  
Magherafelt  
BT45 6EN

County Hall  
Drumragh Avenue  
Omagh

Tel: 028 8225 4085

3 November 2020

Dear Mr Tohill

### **PROPOSED REVOCATION OF A DISABLED PERSONS' PARKING BAY AT KILLYMERRON PARK, DUNGANNON**

DfI Roads is proposing to remove a disabled persons' parking bay at 8 Killymerron Park, Dungannon, as detailed on the attached map, following the death of the applicant.

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

Please bring this matter to the attention of your council.

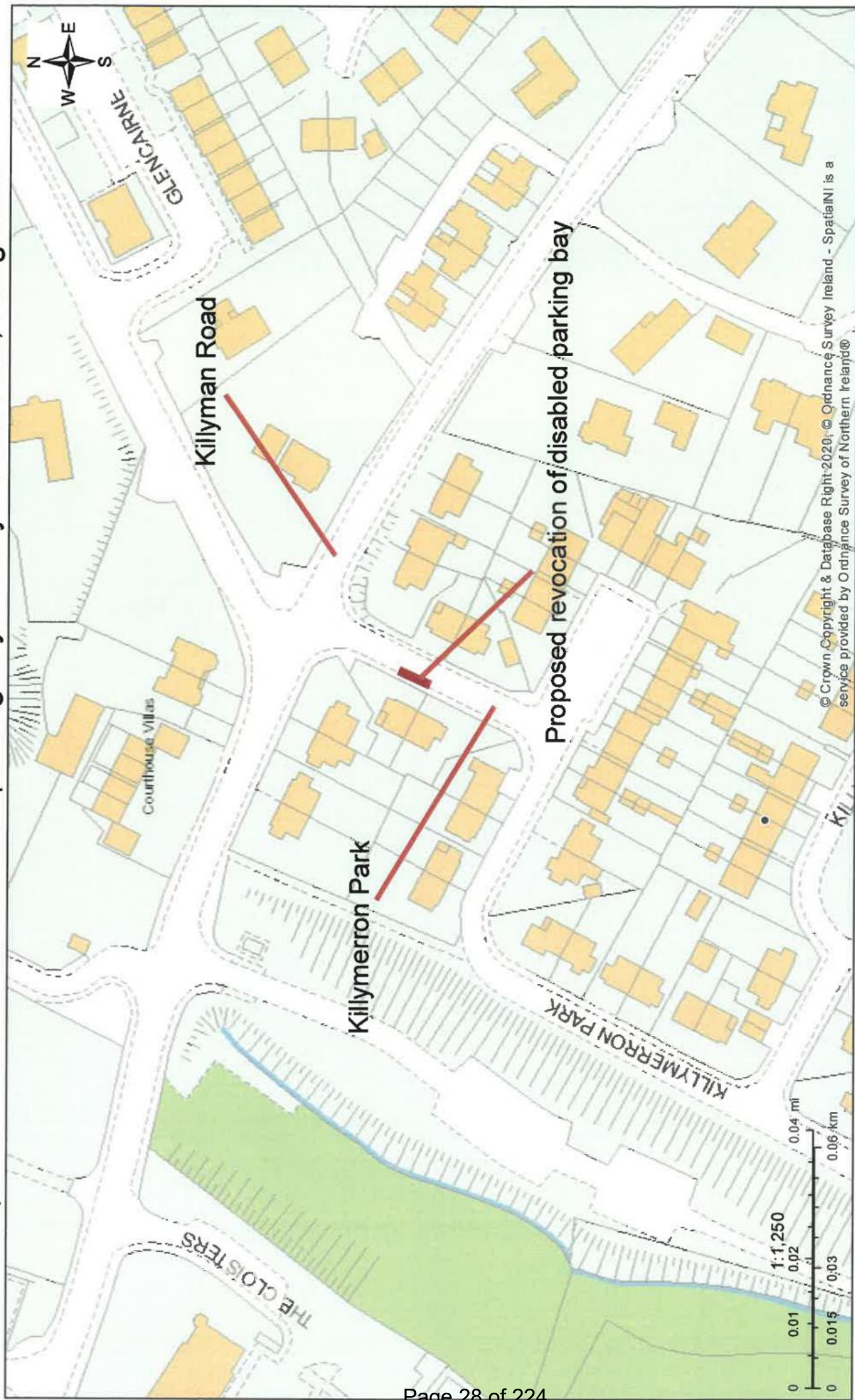
Yours sincerely

Mrs Hazel Burton  
Network Development Section

Enc



# Proposed revocation of disabled parking bay - 8 Killymerron Park, Dungannon



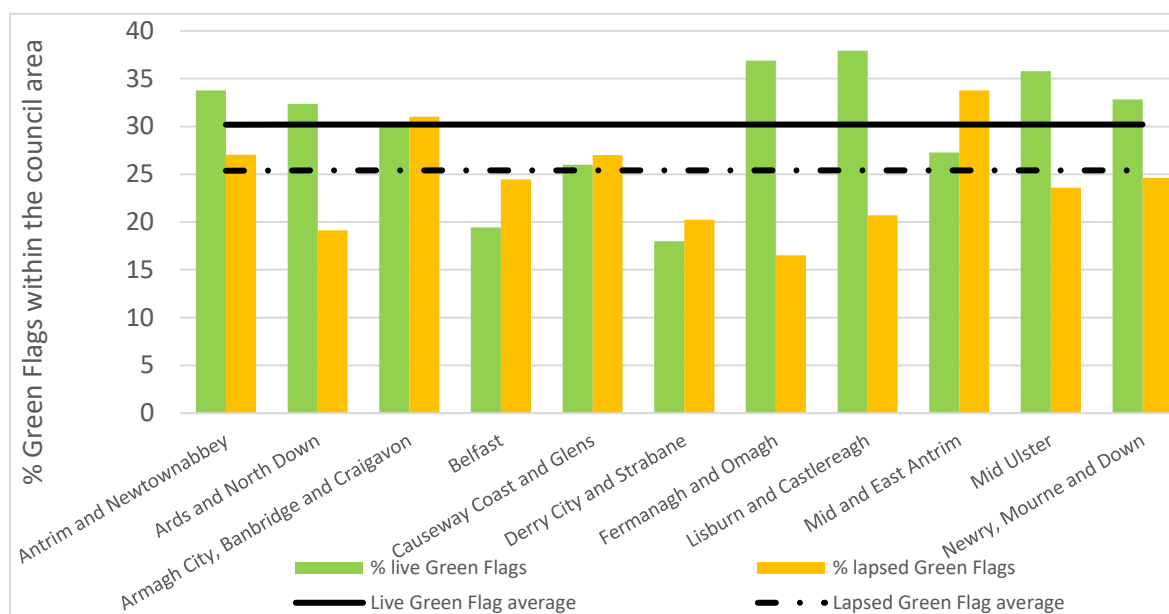


<b>Report on</b>	Eco-Schools Programme Support 2021/22
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services
<b>Contact Officers</b>	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To seek approval to continue providing financial support to the Eco-Schools Programme
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Eco-Schools is an international award programme that guides participating schools on their sustainable journey, providing a framework to help embed these principles into the heart of school life. The Eco-Schools programme is an internationally recognised Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) programme now operating in 68 countries worldwide, representing more than 59,000 schools and 20 million pupils. In addition to Eco-Schools, FEE runs Green Key, Young Reporters for the Environment, Blue Flag for Beaches & Marinas and Learning about Forests as well as supporting other initiatives such as Single Use Plastics and Wrigleys Litter Less Campaign.
2.2	Eco-Schools in Northern Ireland is administered by Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful (KNIB) with financial support from DAERA and 10 local Councils. It is also supported by 5 sponsors and 32 Delivery Partners without whose practical support the programme could not have achieved the success and recognition it has received.
2.3	The programme encourages and directs young people to think about litter, waste and recycling, energy saving, water conservation, transport options, biodiversity, the natural environment they are custodians of, and make positive choices for a better future.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	On 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020, the programme had 1,135 schools registered in Northern Ireland which is 100% of schools. The number of schools in Northern Ireland has decreased since last year due to closures and mergers (the new schools have all been registered with the programme). The total number of live Green Flag awards is 332 which represents 29% of schools (this figure has reduced as many were up for renewal and are awaiting to be assessed).
3.2	In addition to the Eco-Schools Green Flag, schools can also achieve intermediate accreditation by obtaining Bronze and Silver self-assessed award status, with at present 123 schools having achieved a <i>maximum</i> of Bronze level and 168 having achieved a <i>maximum</i> of Silver level. KNIB assessed and awarded 116 schools with Green Flags in

Northern Ireland from April 2020 – September 2020. The graph below shows the percentage of live and lapsed Green Flags within each of the supporting council areas:



3.3 Mid Ulster Council's Recycling Officer team support schools wishing to gain Eco-School status as a means of assisting with the delivery of recycling and waste education in schools and the wider environmental message through a range of other topics e.g. litter.

3.4 Detailed metrics for Eco School activities in Mid Ulster are provided as an appendix.

3.5 Mid Ulster District Council has financially supported the Eco-Schools programme in Northern Ireland since 2015. KNIB has presented a number of funding options for continued support in 2021/22 ranging from £1,700 to £10,942 for the year. However due to the ongoing challenges due to Covid19 it is not proposed that we increase our level of support beyond the current annual contribution of £1,700 (which equates to an investment of approximately 6 pence per pupil in Mid Ulster).

#### 4.0 Other Considerations

##### 4.1 Financial, Human Resources & Risk Implications

Financial: The expenditure of £1,700 can be met from Environmental Services budget

Human: The Recycling Officers assist in the delivery of the programme and are trained Eco Schools assessors

Risk Management: None

##### 4.2 Screening & Impact Assessments

Equality & Good Relations Implications: None

Rural Needs Implications: None

#### 5.0 Recommendation(s)

5.1 It is recommended that approval is granted to continue providing financial support to KNIB for delivery of the Eco Schools Programme to the amount of £1,700 in 2021/22.

<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Letter from KNIB outlining Eco-Schools Support Request for 2021/22
6.2	Mid Ulster District Council Eco-Schools Metrics (as at September 2020)



Mark McAdoo  
Mid Ulster District Council

23 November 2020

Dear Mark,

**Council support request for the Eco-Schools Programme in Northern Ireland 2021/22.**

This letter is a request for support for the Eco-Schools programme in your council area in 2021/2022 and to highlight the excellent value the Eco-Schools Programme brings to Northern Ireland in helping deliver a safe and sustainable future for our youth.

Your continued support both financially and with staff time is highly appreciated by Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful and is critical to the success of the programme in educating young people on environmental issues and empowering them to make informed choices, take positive action and be the change needed to ensure a sustainable Northern Ireland. We seek to give young people a platform to make their voices heard and influence their peers, communities, policy and decision-makers.

The Eco-Schools programme encourages and directs young people to think about litter, waste and recycling, energy saving, water conservation, transport options, biodiversity, the natural environment they are custodians of, and make positive choices for a better future. We look forward to continuing the relationship we have established over the years which has helped cement Northern Ireland as top achiever globally in the Eco-Schools programme.

Eco-Schools creates behavioural change in our youth and we have seen it dispersing into society via our Eco-Campuses and Eco-clubs who are now engaging and valuing the impact of the Green Flag Award. Currently Stranmillis College and Queen's University are working with us and our first Eco-Club was awarded with their Green Flag. The programme may start in schools however, the impact is far reaching and we only have to look at this growth in Ireland to see the positive impact with 36 campuses registered with 13 awarded the Green Flag including one hospital site. Continued support of our programme will encourage this further growth and spread into the wider society through positive behaviour change.

We bring additional support from the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, grant making bodies and other corporate and charity funders and continue to make efforts to diversify funding opportunities for environmental education in Northern Ireland.

I would like to take this opportunity to remind councils they play a vital role in helping us meet our **match funding** for the grant received from DAERA to keep this programme operational. It is important to note that we have so far, because of your continued support, not had to pass the cost on to schools and have been able to offer the programme and assessments for free. We hope to continue this in the future as schools come increasingly under financial pressure. However, loss of council support nationally would result in match funding not being met and the programme either running at a cost to the school or the loss of core funding.

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Other countries have moved to charging schools, however, for us at Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful, we believe it is imperative this remains a free programme so **all sections of the community** can benefit equally and it not become a postcode lottery. However, the reality may be individual councils who do not support the programme may see their schools paying up to £200 for assessment and award of Green Flag next academic year.

Over the past few years we have increased the amount of support we offer schools in your council area as demand has grown. The demand has grown even more so since lockdown as our online resources and support offered to families and teachers during this time increased and is continuing to rise. As a result, we have seen a huge increase in our social media footfall (52.6K reach this month) which is growing on a weekly basis with our online webinars highlighted in the report attached.

We have also noticed an increase in support requested from councils over the years and often go above and beyond our agreement to ensure we best support them. We are currently a team of three working across Northern Ireland and demand on our time and resources is intense and stretched.

Currently your council contributes 2% of the overall Environmental Educational Team budget at a cost of £1,700 to support the match funding of the Eco-Schools Programme at Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful. That combined with 8 other councils equates to 16% and Belfast City Council contribute 16.5% alone to the programme.

We feel Belfast City Council see the value in the programme and fund it accordingly. We understand not all councils are in the position to offer this kind of support especially on the back of COVID19 however, we must be honest and inform councils we feel they are undervaluing the impact and importance of our work and the value added we bring. One example of value added is, last academic year alone, as part of our support to schools in your council area **our programme provided project funding of £1,548** showing a clear interest in our work.

We must also consider there has only been a £200 increase in the level of support since 2015. However, when calculating staff costings, we must take into consideration the percentage increase in cost of living each year which has been approximately 2.4% each year which has not previously been factored in. If all councils were on board with our preferred support option, we would hope to recruit a new member of staff to better support individual councils and give the time for consultation and support which is often requested.

### ***Your responsibility to our youth and your constituents***

The executive office published findings this month on our young people's perceptions of the Outcomes Framework and one thing was made very clear: our young people are much less concerned about their own futures individually than they are about the longer-term future of the collective and, specifically, the environment. By far the biggest differential comes with outcome 2 – young people think we live and work sustainably, protecting the environment, more than twice as many young people disagreed with Outcome 2 than agreed (50% disagreed, compared with 22% who agreed). This is clear evidence our future voters will be influenced moving forward by whomever is looking after their collective future and the environment.

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Dealing with the Climate Crisis moving forward, employment within this sector will be in demand and we need to prepare our young people for the jobs they will be working in. Eco-Schools is more than an extracurricular activity; our programme is shaping many young people's future career paths. We are in the process of developing a video to show good examples of how this has already been happening and will continue to expand. By fully investing in our programme you are investing in the NI youth's future.

There is an ever increasing engagement from parents in your council and they have shown interest in the programme and the impact positive environmental change it is making in their homes. We hope to support these parents and give them a voice to share their thoughts especially with so many having home-schooled their children for several months. Eco-Schools is continuing to act as a lifeline for many parents and young people during these difficult times.

### ***Statistical Impacts from the Eco-Schools programme***

- **100% of schools** signed up to Eco-Schools Programme which equates to 341,456 pupils in 1,136 schools here.
- **332** schools currently have the Eco-Schools Green Flag and we've seen increases from 147 in 2016/17 to 176 in 2018/19 indicating the upward trends in interest in the programme.
- Average reduction in all types of waste to landfill = **47.57g per day per school** (19% reduction in weight)
- Mental awareness lessons rose **from 38% to 96%**
- **57%** raised knowledge and awareness of **Healthy Living** topic since 2015/16
- **49%** Overall average increase in understanding of **Climate Action**
- **393,907 sustainable journeys** have taken place since 2016 through the Translink Travel Challenge with 16,686 pupils getting involved
- **49%** increase in the **Global Perspective** topic since 2018/19
- **37%** increase in awareness of **Litter topic** since 2015/16
- **2,973** bags of litter collected since 2018/19
- **29%** of schools in Northern Ireland are flying the internationally recognised Green Flag - Ensuring a positive experience for our young people – through engaging them in actioned-based and socially-responsible learning.
- **Total CO<sub>2</sub> saving** recorded in the last 2 last academic years is **4,006,595**
- **38 schools** signed up to **Marine topic** in the first year.

Your continued support also ensures that Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful can offer other environmental education initiatives to schools in your Council area most notably Young Reporter's for the Environment; Single Use Plastic initiatives, Translink Travel Challenge all of which contribute to schools achieving Eco-Schools Green Flag status.

When budgets are tight across all sectors we understand now may not be the ideal time to request an increase in financial support however, we must emphasise councils have a responsibility to their constituents to create a 'more resilient Northern Ireland which will take timely and well-informed decisions to address the socio-economic and environmental

impacts of climate change’ as highlighted in NI’s second Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP).

Taking all of the above into consideration, increased growth, footfall to our social media sites and online content, cost of living increase, support to council staff, voice of our young people, interest from parents and the statistical impacts, we only see it fair councils consider an increase in their level of financial support to help match fund our programme. In order for this to happen councils will need to review and evaluate the level of support they currently provide Eco-Schools with and we would invite you to review the following 4 options.

### ***Option 1: Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful’s preference.***

Support of the Eco-Schools Programme at a cost of **£10,942**. This includes Wheelie Big Challenge and core running cost of the programme, which equates to an investment of approximately **38 pence per pupil** in your council area and would bring your council in line with other support.

- A pre-existing programme to **assist council delivery of their waste and litter prevention programmes and to help councils meet waste prevention and landfill reduction targets.**
- Direct communication with **all schools** in your council and NI as a whole.
- Support councils in educating and raising awareness on **litter, waste and avoidable single use plastics** that will be dealt with in forthcoming EU and Northern Ireland Executive Committee legislation.
- The opportunity to be associated with this prestigious international environmental education programme.
- Clear linkage to Council support for young people’s environmental leadership development.
- **Free training** for your staff to become Eco-Schools Green Flag Assessors.
- Provision of assessments and flags
- Organisation of **1 Cluster Group meeting and 1 Green Flag Clinic** for teachers in the council area which deliver valuable information to schools progressing through the Eco-Schools programme and provide the council with opportunities to promote their own projects and build relationships with teachers.
- **Attending and promoting Green Flag award ceremonies** hosted by the Council which are important to schools and pupils, re-enforcing the importance of their work and introducing pupils to their local council’s involvement and relevance in what they are doing in school.
- **Development of the Ambassador Eco-School network** in your Council area - Ambassador Eco-Schools are flagship schools driving their environmental message further into the community and mentoring other schools in their area.
- Providing reports and statistics on schools in your Council area which are involved in the Eco-Schools programme. **Biannual reports** are provided to supporting councils highlighting statistics for schools and information about initiatives.

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- We provide support for council staff and elected representatives such as responding to ad hoc queries on the status of schools in the council area.
- Access to the Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful Data Hub, which puts information and statistics from Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful programmes you support at your fingertips ([www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org](http://www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org)).
- **Opportunities to promote your campaigns** and activities through the monthly Eco-Schools newsletter and multiple social media channels and signposting schools to relevant council contacts on the Eco-Schools website ([www.eco-schoolsni.org](http://www.eco-schoolsni.org)).
- **Preference given to schools in council areas** supporting the programme for promotion through media outlets.
- Allowing schools access to additional funding provided through Eco-Schools for projects such as the international Wrigley Litter Less campaign.

***Please refer to Wheelie Big Challenge Proposal Attached as prices can vary or please see a quick overview below in option 2.***

### ***Option 2: Wheelie Big Challenge*** – proposal attached

Investing in the Wheelie Big Challenge at a cost of **£7,967** which would equate to an investment of approximately **27.5 pence per pupil** in your council area. This would see marked reductions in waste to landfill.

#### ***Our role:***

Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful will:

- contact school Eco-Coordination to recruit schools to the project,
- manage all communications,
- Provide the toolkit for school and home
- provide workshops/webinars and support,
- ensure data is gathered and uploaded correctly
- gather competition entries,
- organise invitations to the final event and
- generate PR around the project.
- Produce an end of project report

#### ***Benefits to the council would include:***

- increased association with a high profile environmental education programme,
- improved recycling in schools,
- messaging to homes to assist with council recycling targets,
- educate around Resource Efficiency in line with the NI Waste Strategy – emphasising on waste as a resource and an opportunity, rather than a burden.
- Informing young people, schools and families to move away from landfilling the majority of waste to a more circular economy where products and materials are recovered and regenerated, whenever possible.
- help meet the EU Waste Framework Directive target of recycling (including preparing for re-use) 50% of household waste by 2020 and beyond, as well as the Executive's Programme for Government commitments.

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- **Less litter on the streets** surrounding the school and in the Council area.
- Council area specific webinars around the waste topic
- Engagement in the Wheelie Big Challenge represents a good opportunity to reengage lapsed schools and support schools towards their Green Flag awards.
- an increased percentage of schools achieving Green Flags in their area,
- positive PR produced around a final celebration and prize giving event.

**Data has shown the programme has an:**

- Average reduction in all types of waste to landfill = 17.852kg per day (71% reduction in weight)
- Average reduction in recyclable waste to landfill = 4.642kg per day (71% reduction in weight)
- Average reduction in food waste to landfill = 11.951kg per day (85% reduction in weight)

**Option 3:**

Support of the Eco-Schools Programme at a cost of **£2,975** would equate to an investment of approximately **10 pence per pupil** in your council area.

- A pre-existing programme to **assist council delivery of their waste and litter prevention programmes and to help councils meet waste prevention and landfill reduction targets.**
- Direct communication with **all schools** in your council and NI as a whole.
- Support councils in educating and raising awareness on **litter, waste and avoidable single use plastics** that will be dealt with in forthcoming EU and Northern Ireland Executive Committee legislation.
- The opportunity to be associated with this prestigious international environmental education programme.
- Clear linkage to Council support for young people's environmental leadership development.
- **Free training** for your staff to become Eco-Schools Green Flag Assessors.
- Provision of assessments and flags
- Organisation of **1 Cluster Group meeting and 1 Green Flag Clinic** for teachers in the council area which deliver valuable information to schools progressing through the Eco-Schools programme and provide the council with opportunities to promote their own projects and build relationships with teachers.
- **Attending and promoting Green Flag award ceremonies** hosted by the Council which are important to schools and pupils, re-enforcing the importance of their work and introducing pupils to their local council's involvement and relevance in what they are doing in school.
- **Development of the Ambassador Eco-School network** in your Council area - Ambassador Eco-Schools are flagship schools driving their environmental message further into the community and mentoring other schools in their area.
- Providing reports and statistics on schools in your Council area which are involved in the Eco-Schools programme. **Biannual reports** are provided to supporting councils highlighting statistics for schools and information about initiatives.

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- We provide support for council staff and elected representatives such as responding to ad hoc queries on the status of schools in the council area.
- Access to the Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful Data Hub, which puts information and statistics from Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful programmes you support at your fingertips ([www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org](http://www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org)).
- **Opportunities to promote your campaigns** and activities through the monthly Eco-Schools newsletter and multiple social media channels and signposting schools to relevant council contacts on the Eco-Schools website ([www.eco-schoolsni.org](http://www.eco-schoolsni.org)).
- **Preference given to schools in council areas** supporting the programme for promotion through media outlets.
- Allowing schools access to additional funding provided through Eco-Schools for projects such as the international Wrigley Litter Less campaign.

#### **Option 4:**

Support of the Eco-Schools Programme at the same cost of **£1,700** which equates to an investment of around **6 pence per pupil** in your council area. Maintaining costs at this level is an indication of our commitment to work hard to add value to your investment in our young people but will however have a few small amendments to the original support offered for reasons previously outlined.

As well as the associated environmental benefits mentioned above for your funding we can provide your council with:

- A pre-existing programme to **assist council delivery of their waste and litter prevention programmes and to help councils meet waste prevention and landfill reduction targets.**
- Support councils in educating and raising awareness on **litter, waste and avoidable single use plastics** that will be dealt with in forthcoming EU and Northern Ireland Executive Committee legislation.
- The opportunity to be associated with this prestigious international environmental education programme.
- Increased awareness and use of Council recycling facilities; improved recycling rates.
- **Discounted training** for your staff to become Eco-Schools Green Flag Assessors.
- **Attendance at 1 Cluster Group meetings** for teachers in the council area which deliver valuable information to schools progressing through the Eco-Schools programme and provide the council with opportunities to promote their own projects and build relationships with teachers.
- **Attendance at award ceremonies** hosted by the Council which are important to schools and pupils, re-enforcing the importance of their work and introducing pupils to their local council's involvement and relevance in what they are doing in school.
- **One End of Academic Year Report** issued in July highlighting statistics for schools involved and information about initiatives.
- We provide support for council staff and elected representatives such as responding to ad hoc queries on the status of schools in the council area. However, further

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consultation on support of developing and delivering initiatives will **incur a consultancy fee charge**.

- Access to the Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful Data Hub, which puts information and statistics from Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful programmes you support at your fingertips ([www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org](http://www.keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org)).
- Opportunity to promote campaigns, events and activities in **one monthly** newsletter and **two social media posts annually**. Posts and article must be provided in full.
- Schools in council areas not supporting the programme are **unable to access funding** provided through Eco-Schools projects such as the international Wrigley Litter Less campaign.

We can all sense that these are important times for the environment and society both locally and globally. Eco-Schools therefore will have an increasingly critical role in mobilising staff and pupils to adapt to the changes that will be required and to be part of the answer and the solution to the many issues becoming apparent. It is evident from recent developments including the Global Climate Strikes and the Conference of Youth for Climate Action that young people also are asking for support and affirmative action. Eco-Schools provides a very practical action-based delivery mechanism for the many solutions. Working together we can all build a better future. Whilst any one of us working alone will struggle to get the critical mass needed.

Enclosed is an Eco-Schools Support Request Form. I would be very grateful if you could provide the necessary Purchase Order number by the end of January 2021 to ensure access to the benefits listed above is maintained in 2021/22.

If you require any further information or clarification on anything above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely



Charlene McKeown  
Environmental Education Manager  
[Charlene.mckeown@keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org](mailto:Charlene.mckeown@keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org)  
Tel: 07845050890  
Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful

### Eco-Schools Support 2021-2022 Request Form

Please tick your preferred option:

- ☐ Option 1: **£10, 942** at a rate of 38 pence per pupil
- ☐ Option 2: **£7,967** at a rate of 27.5 pence per pupil
- ☐ Option 3: **£2,975** at a rate of 10 pence per pupil
- ☐ Option 4: **£1,700** at a rate of 6 pence per pupil

..... Council

☐ Agrees to support the Eco-Schools Programme

OR

☐ Do not wish to support the Eco-Schools Programme

Council Purchase Order Number (required for invoicing) .....

Signed .....

Name .....

Position/job title.....

Date.....

**Please return to:**

Victoria Rowan  
 Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful  
 Bridge House  
 2 Paulett Avenue  
 Belfast  
 BT5 4HD

[victoria.rowan@keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org](mailto:victoria.rowan@keepnorthernirelandbeautiful.org)

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**Mid Ulster District Council Eco-Schools Metrics  
September 2020**

- Number of schools registered in council area – 123
- Total number of pupils in council area – 28,905
- Number of schools who have achieved the Green Flag – 73
- Number of schools with current Green Flags – 44 (36%)
- Number of schools with lapsed Green Flags – 29 (24%)
- Green Flags awarded:
  - 2015/16 - 19
  - 2016/17 – 26
  - 2017/18 – 13
  - 2018/19 – 29
  - 2019/20 - 12
- Ambassador Schools:
  - St Colm's High School (new in 2016/17)
  - St Columba's Primary School, Straw (new in 2017/18)
  - Kilronan SP School (new in 2018/19)
- Cluster Group Meetings:  
*We are currently exploring how these meetings could be delivered virtually in the future.*
- Number of schools engaged with Wrigley Litter Less Campaign (ES and YRE) 2019/20 – 8 primary and post-primary schools
- Number of schools engaged with TTC 2019/20 – 2 schools
- Number of Schools engaged with the Single Use Plastic Project and Workshop – 5 post-primary schools
- Awareness and engagement with Eco-Schools Topics:

Topic	Number of Schools engaged in topic	Overall Percentage (%)
Biodiversity	31	25
Climate Action	8	7
Energy	34	28
Global Perspective	27	22
Healthy Living	42	34
Litter	35	28
Outdoor Learning	32	26
Transport	12	10
Waste	40	33
Water	13	11
Marine	3	2

*Financial Support to Schools through Project Funding*

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>School Name</b>	<b>Funding</b>
Wrigley LLC Eco-Schools	St Mary's PS Draperstown	398
Wrigley LLC YRE	St Colm's High School	318
	St Patrick's Comprehensive College	82
Single Use Plastic	Fivemiletown College	250
	St Ciaran's College	250
	St. Patrick's Co-Ed Comprehensive College	250

***Total Financial Support to Schools through Project Funding: £1548***





<b>Report on</b>	Street Naming and Property Numbering
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	William Wilkinson, Head of building Control

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	For Members to consider the naming of new streets within residential Housing Developments within Mid-Ulster.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
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.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The Building Control Department has received a request for the naming of a street within a proposed residential development as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>I. Site off Dungannon Road, Cookstown</b></p> <p>An application has been submitted by McKernan Construction for the naming of a new street within a proposed residential development off Dungannon Road, Cookstown. An initial application has been received by the Building Control Department for the erection of two dwellings on the site in question and both dwellings commenced in August 2020. It should be noted that a substantial number of new dwellings will be erected on the site in due course.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>1. Brookmount Lodge</b> <b>2. Brookmount Meadows</b></p> <p>As the options submitted are linked to the locality in each case, it is considered that each option demonstrates compliance with the policy as adopted.</p>

<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: None
	Human: None
	Risk Management: None
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: No
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	<p>It is recommended that consideration is given to the approval of the following proposals for the Street Naming of each street within new residential developments within Mid Ulster.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>I. Site off Dungannon Road, Cookstown</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Either      Brookmount Lodge</b> <b>Or          Brookmount Meadows</b></p>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
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 Dungannon Road, Cookstown.

## Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

Document Control			
Policy Owner	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
Policy Author	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
Version	Version 1		
Consultation	Senior Management Team	Yes / No	
	Trade Unions	Yes / No	
Equality Screened by	Principal Building Control Officer	Date	20/02/2019
Equality Impact Assessment	N/A	Date	
Good Relations	N/A		
Approved By	Environment Committee	Date	12/03/2019
Adopted By	Council	Date	28/03/2019
Review Date		By Whom	
Circulation	Councillors, Staff		
Document Linkages			

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5.0	Naming of new Streets	
6.0	Renaming Existing Streets	
7.0	Roles & Responsibilities	
8.0	Impact Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equality Screening &amp; Rural Needs Impact</li> <li>• Staff &amp; Financial Resources</li> </ul>	
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Appendices	Description	Page Number
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B	Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: <i>Procedure</i>	
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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<sup>F6</sup>;
- (b) in section 38 of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act 1854<sup>F7</sup> 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<sup>F8</sup>;
- (d) section 19 of the Public Health and Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1949<sup>F9</sup>; 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.



**MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL****New Street Name Proposals**

Comhairle Ceantair  
**Lár Uladh**  
**Mid Ulster**  
District Council

Applicants Name &amp; Address:

M'KEANNH CONSTRUCTION LTD.  
19 KEEUNGHAM ROAD, COOKSTOWN, BT80 9EA.

Description:

Development of Mixed Detached, Semi Detached, Terrace dwellings and Apartments.

Ref: 1/2006/1186/8

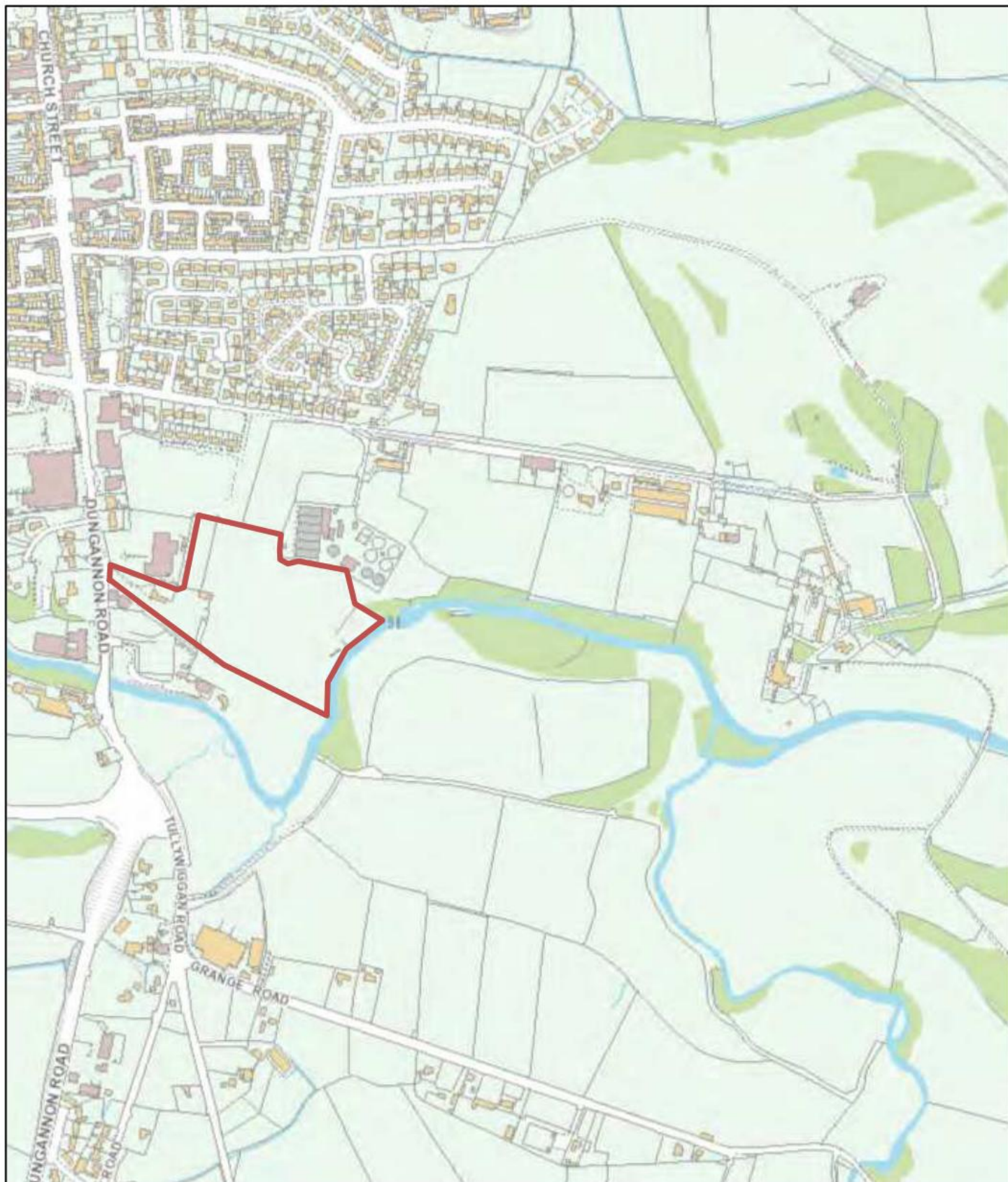
	Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice
Option 1	Brookmount Lodge.	Site is located on the historical farm and lands called Brookmount.	To Maintain the heritage and identity of the historical farm and land.
Option 2	Brookmount Meadows.	As Above.	As Above.
Option 3			

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

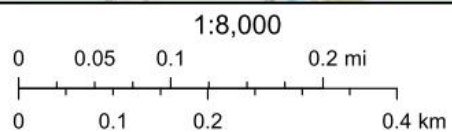
Please note that street naming proposals should be in accordance with Mid Ulster Council Policy (Attached)

Signed .....

Dated ...6/11/20...

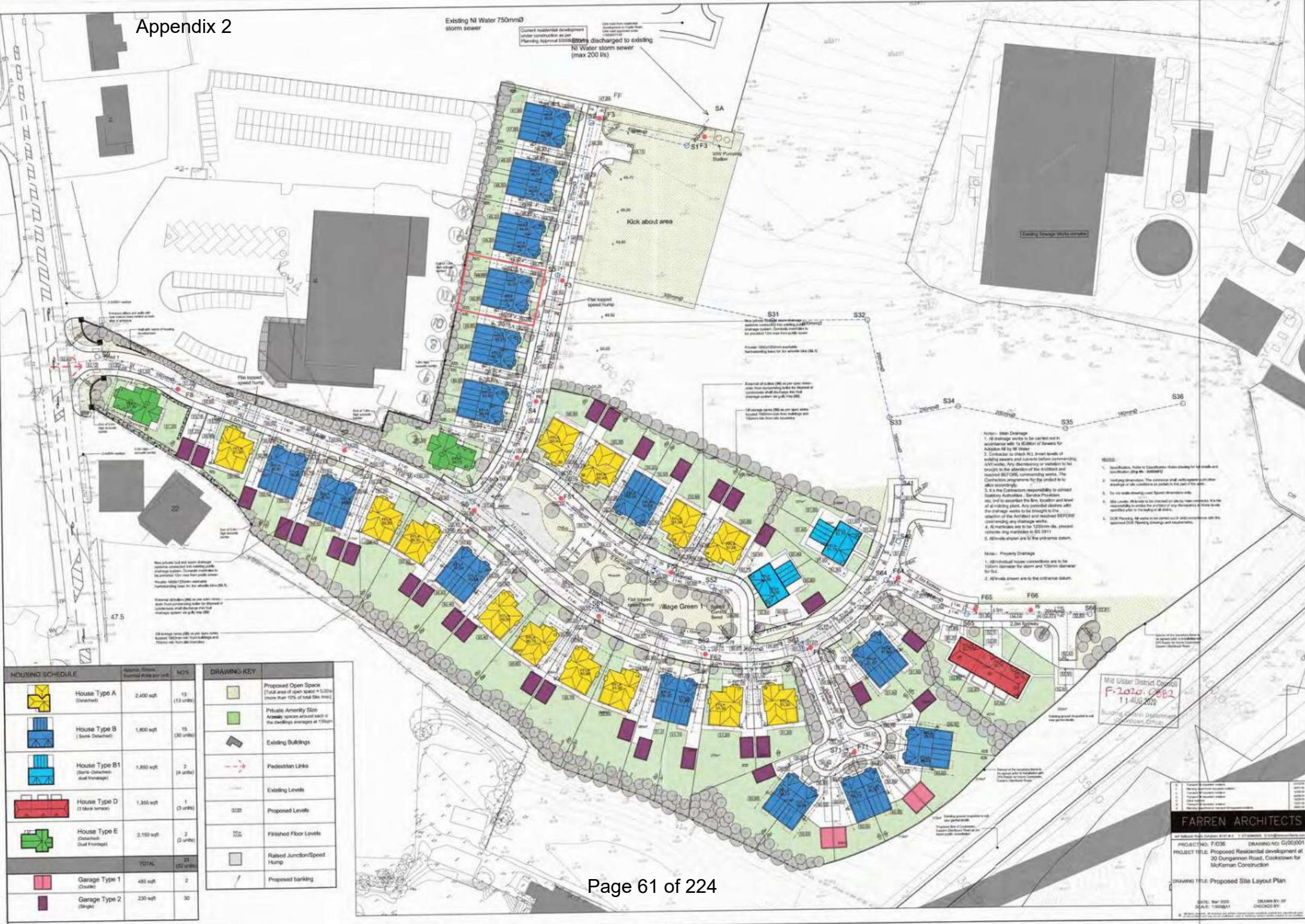


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<b>Report on</b>	Age Friendly Framework
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Fiona McClements, Head of Environmental Health

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To inform Members of the ongoing work around Age Friendly Communities and Network across the Mid Ulster District Council Area and advise on the appointment of an Age Friendly Co-ordinator post for MUDC.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	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'.
2.2	<p>"Age Friendly" is a framework developed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) to enable the development of Age Friendly communities. An Age-Friendly world enables people of all ages to actively participate in community activities and treats everyone with respect, regardless of their age. It is a place that makes it easy for older people to stay connected to people and things which are important to them. It also helps people stay healthy and active even at the oldest ages. The framework outlines 8 thematic areas which should be considered. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic Participation &amp; Employment;</li> <li>• Communication &amp; Information;</li> <li>• Social Participation;</li> <li>• Outdoor Space &amp; Buildings;</li> <li>• Transportation;</li> <li>• Respect &amp; Social Inclusion;</li> <li>• Housing;</li> <li>• Community Support &amp; Health Services.</li> </ul>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	The Health and Wellbeing Thematic Subgroup has identified an "Ageing Well" initiative as one of its outcomes within Mid Ulster Community Plan. In addition, Mid Ulster District Council is represented at the NI Age Friendly Network which aims to promote and share best practice in order to support Councils to progress towards an Age Friendly status based on the WHO guidelines. A web based communications mechanism has been set up to



	<p>share information and support a buddying arrangement with other Councils. The Age Friendly network was launched on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2019 in Belfast City Hall, with a range of senior citizens, community groups and organisations representing Mid Ulster District Council area in attendance.</p>
3.2	<p>Elected Members will also be aware of the Age NI Friendly Champion pledge cards circulated to Members prior to the 2019 election by Age NI.</p>
3.3	<p>As agreed at a previous Committee meeting, the PHA have made an offer for a fully funded full-time Age Friendly Co-ordinator post with associated programme monies to be put in place in the Mid Ulster area. A recruitment exercise took place on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020 and an Age Friendly Co-ordinator has been appointed and has commenced the role. Council is receiving support for in-year targets up until the end of March 2021 and a commitment has been given by the funders for funding for a further 12 months up until the end of March 2022.</p>
3.4	<p>In order to develop an Age Friendly Charter for the District (consideration to be given to linking with other charters being developed under the Community Plan) and in line with the targets set out by the PHA, the Age Friendly Co-ordinator must submit an application to join the WHO Global Network for Age Friendly Cities and Communities.</p>
3.5	<p>To join the WHO Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities cities must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete an online application form which is attached at Appendix 1 <a href="https://www.who.int/ageing/application_form/en/">https://www.who.int/ageing/application_form/en/</a></li> <li>• Attach to this application form a letter from the Mayor and municipal administration indicating their commitment to the Network cycle of continual improvement.</li> <li>• Commence the Network cycle of four steps outlined below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Establishment of mechanisms to involve older people throughout the Age-friendly Cities and Communities cycle</li> <li>ii. Development of a baseline assessment of the age-friendliness of the city/community</li> <li>iii. Development of a 3-year city-wide action plan based on the findings of this assessment</li> <li>iv. Identification of indicators to monitor progress against this plan.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3.6	<p>Members will note that the funding for the Age Friendly Co-ordinator post is confirmed until March 2022 and the application for the WHO status involves a 3-year action plan.</p>

<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: PHA funding of £45,000 p.a. which would include programme costs.
	Human: Management time.
	Risk Management: Members will note that the funding for the Age Friendly co-ordinator post is confirmed until March 2022 and the application for the WHO status involves a 3-year action plan.
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a
	Rural Needs Implications: N/a
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	To note the Age Friendly work being progressed within Mid Ulster District Council area.
5.2	Committee to consider the request for the Age-Friendly Co-ordinator to prepare an application to join the WHO Global Network for Age Friendly Cities and Communities.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Application form for the WHO Global Network for Age Friendly Cities and Communities.







## Membership in the Global Network of Age-friendly Cities and Communities (GNAFCC)

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### 1. The Vision, Mission and Guiding Document of the GNAFCC

While national governments are largely responsible for creating policies and strategies for healthy and active ageing<sup>1</sup>, lasting change requires commitment at all levels of government. An age-friendly world will be built community by community, city by city, region by region.

The **vision** of the GNAFCC is that every city and community strives to become increasingly age-friendly.

Creating age-friendly environments requires a process across the life course that progressively improves the fit between people's needs and the environments in which they live. To achieve this a coordinated response is required across many stakeholders, sectors and multiple levels of government. An age-friendly city or community is a place in which people want to grow older. Age-friendly cities and communities foster healthy and active ageing. They enable older people to: age safely in a place that is right for them; be free from poverty; continue to develop personally; and to contribute to their communities while retaining autonomy and dignity. Because older people know best what they need, they are at the centre of any effort by local governments to create a more age-friendly community.

The **mission** of the GNAFCC is to stimulate and enable cities and communities around the world to become increasingly age-friendly. The Network seeks to do this by:

- **inspiring** change by showing what can be done and how it can be done
- **connecting** cities and communities worldwide to facilitate the exchange of information, knowledge and experience
- **supporting** cities and communities to find appropriate **innovative and evidence-based solutions**

The GNAFCC is governed by **five guiding documents**:

- Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health <http://www.who.int/ageing/global-strategy/en/>

---

<sup>1</sup> In 2002 WHO released *Active ageing: a policy framework*. The *Global age-friendly cities: a guide* built on this framework. In 2015, WHO's issued a new framework for *Healthy Ageing* which has since been endorsed by 194 Member States and forms the basis of WHO's *Global Strategy and Action Plan on Ageing and Health (2016 – 2030)*. WHO's new approach compliments our past approach by framing age-friendly actions towards meeting the goal of enhancing functional ability and by extending these concepts in a way that is relevant for all sectors and that can encourage them to work together.

- World report on ageing and health <http://www.who.int/ageing/events/world-report-2015-launch/en/>
- AFEE policy tool and related guidelines <http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/Life-stages/healthy-ageing/activities/age-friendly-environments-in-europe-afee>
- Measuring the age-friendliness of cities: a guide to using core indicators [http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/203830/1/9789241509695\\_eng.pdf](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/203830/1/9789241509695_eng.pdf)
- Global age-friendly cities: a guide [http://www.who.int/ageing/publications/age\\_friendly\\_cities\\_guide/en/](http://www.who.int/ageing/publications/age_friendly_cities_guide/en/)

## 2. Membership Eligibility and Advantages

### An eligible member:

- Is located in a WHO member state
- Is a directly elected or mandated public governing body possessing within a given territory, as defined by law, a set of competences to deliver public goods and services to citizens. Given the diverse allocation of responsibility for health policy and community planning among countries, membership is inclusive of sub-national organizational levels from the provincial or state level, to villages and townships with limited population numbers.
- Has the authority and capacity to convene mechanisms for inter-sectoral collaboration, conduct baseline assessments and to develop, implement and monitor action plans aimed at making the cities and communities under their sphere of influence more age-friendly.

The **advantages of being a member of the WHO GNAFCC** include

- **Access** to information sharing with a global community
- **Support from a global network of** affiliates, practitioners, researchers, experts and advocates committed to fostering age-friendly environments
- **Recognition and visibility** in the Network's activities and WHO's dedicated website - Age-friendly World- on which Members can present their activities, achievements and link back to their own website and resources
- **Opportunities for collaboration** such as international research projects, joint publications, networking and sharing amongst each other etc.

## 3. Membership Requirements

To become a member of the Network, cities and communities must

### *a) Share and promote the values and principles*

.... that are central to the WHO AFC approach:

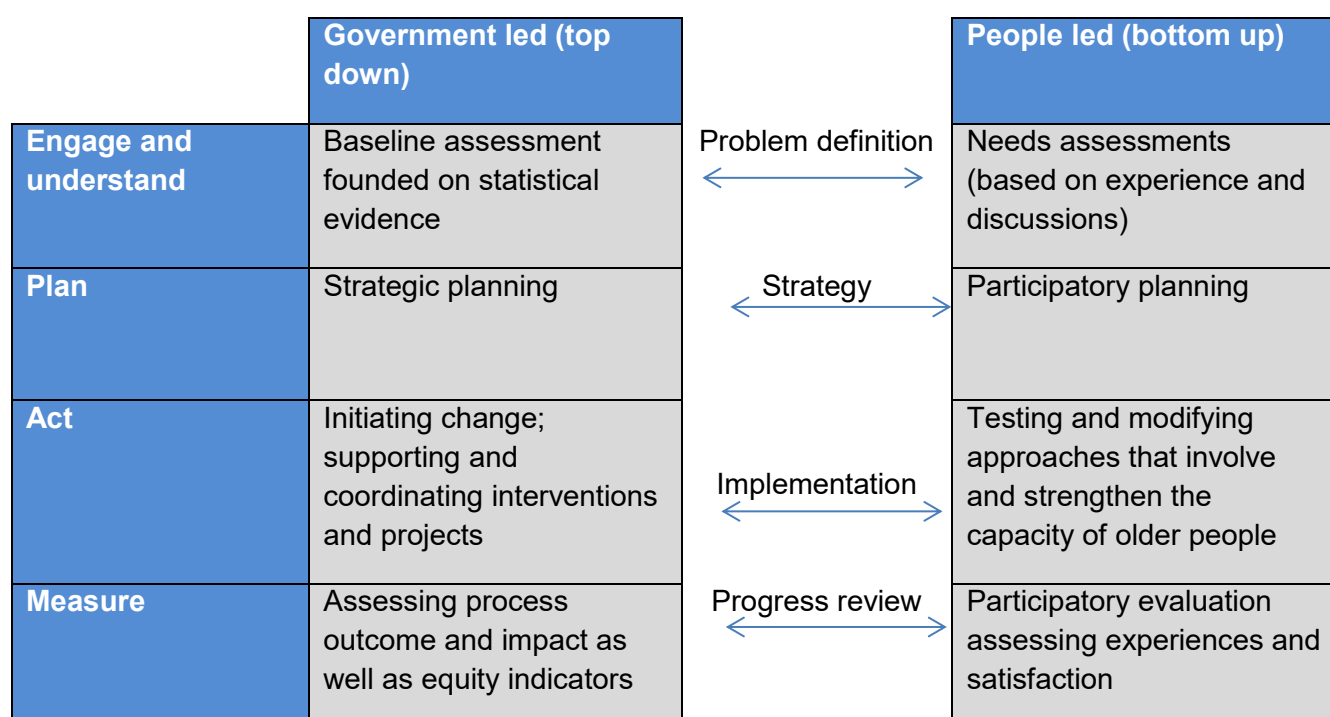
- **Respect for diversity:** Older people are a heterogeneous group with diverse capacities, resources, life-styles and preferences that should be respected

- **Equity:** Inequities between groups (including but not limited to age, gender, disability, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, religion/ beliefs, rural/urban) should be identified and addressed.
- The **participation** of older people in all spheres of life and their **contributions** should be **valued** and fostered
- The **rights** of older people should be respected so that they may age and die with dignity<sup>2</sup>

...and to the process of creating more age-friendly cities and communities:

- **Co-design and co-creation.** Creating an age-friendly city or community requires collaboration and coordination across sectors and with diverse stakeholders. One of the essential conditions toward creating age-friendly cities and communities is the meaningful involvement of older people at all stages: setting the agenda , as well as the development, implementation and evaluation of age friendly actions. Older people are not only beneficiaries but crucial agents of change.
- A **bottom-up** participatory approach should be **combined with top-down** political commitment and resources (see figure 1).
- A **life-course** approach that encourages **inter-generational relations, solidarity** and mutual support should be central to efforts to create age-friendly cities and communities

**Figure 1 Middle out - combining bottom up and top down approaches.**

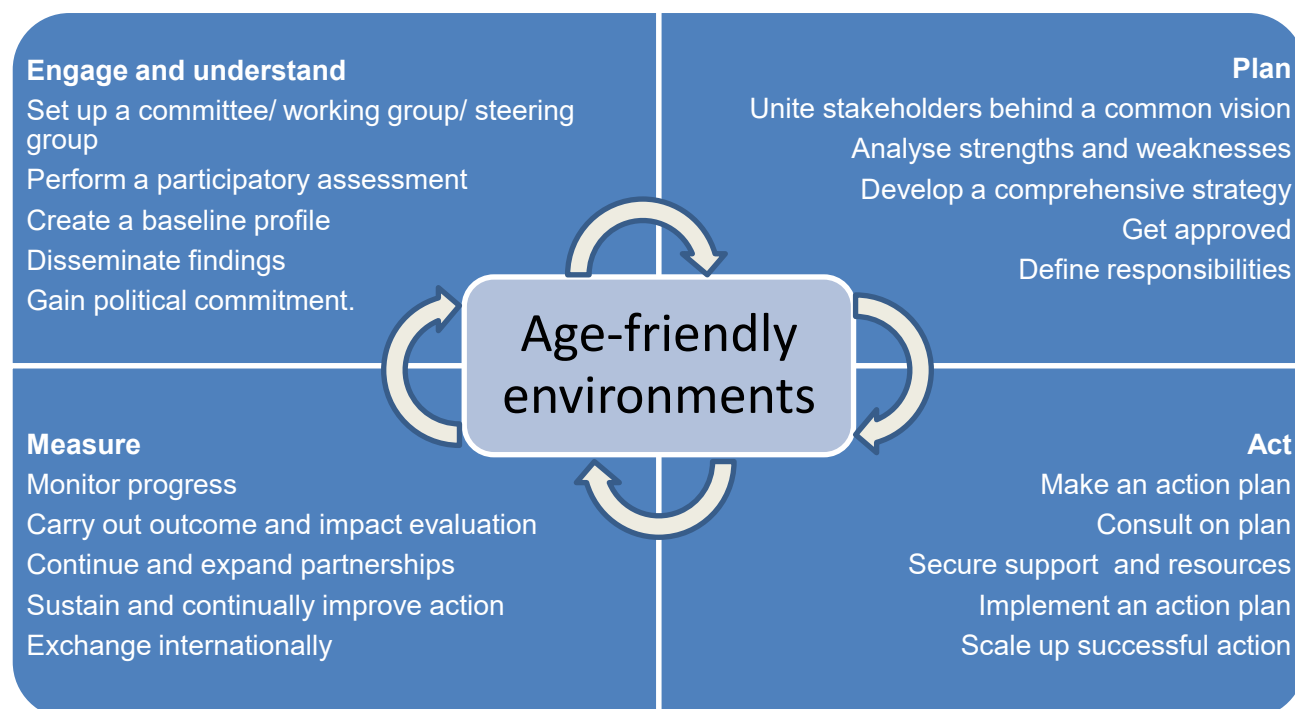


<sup>2</sup> Legal provisions regulating end of life vary from country to country.

**b) Commit to and implement the four steps to create age-friendly local environments (see figure 2):**

- **Engage and understand:** Engaging stakeholders including older people, incorporating also those that are isolated or hard to reach, to understand their needs and preferences and the existing barriers and opportunities for healthy and active ageing is key to ensuring efforts to become more age-friendly respond to local need and priorities (*Outcome:* participatory age-friendly assessment)
- **Plan:** Planning strategically enables all stakeholders to develop a shared vision, to agree on the priorities for action and to plan and resource how the city or community will tackle these challenges. (*Outcome:* Action plan)
- **Act:** Implementing the Action plan is at the heart of creating an age-friendly city or community. The Guide to creating age friendly cities and the AFEE Handbook list many possible actions. (*Outcome:* Age-friendly practices )
- **Measure:** Collecting evidence on both the progress of implementing the age-friendly approach as well as its impact on people lives is crucial to the success and sustainability of a city or communities' efforts to become increasingly age-friendly. Monitoring and evaluating progress will help to identify successes and challenges, provide results that can be communicated to local stakeholders, and serve as the basis for defining priorities for future action. (*Outcome:* Monitoring and evaluation reports)

**Figure 2 Steps to creating age-friendly environments.** The age-friendly journey requires a continuous process of improvement that tends to be in the direction of the arrows. Members can join at any step. The different steps together take on average five years to execute.



### ***c) Actively participate in the GNAFCC***

Member activities will be diverse and tailored to the needs and level of interest of Network members.

#### ***Mandatory requirements of Members:***

- Contribute to the development of knowledge by sharing evidence of progress (assessment reports, action plans, and monitoring and evaluation reports) with other members.
- Share age-friendly practices.
- Share guidelines and tools with other members.
- Ensure their profile page remains updated.

#### ***Members may also choose to***

- Organize meetings for Network members at the level of Government they are working (e.g. local, regional etc.) and in cooperation with existing Affiliates for other levels.
- Organize or participate in webinars organized by the Network
- Participate in mentor-mentee relationships, either formal or informal, with other Network members
- Share recent age-friendly activities and events with the Network
- Share opportunities for collaboration

### **4. Application process:**

The application process for all sub-national authorities wishing to join the Network requires the following:

- Completion of the online application form (See Appendix 1 –Member Application Form).
- A letter from the leadership e.g. Mayor or public administration indicating formal commitment to becoming more age-friendly. The letter is essential as it requires a high level of political commitment and engagement to steer a community, cities or regional journey to becoming more age-friendly.
- Confirmation that the applicant agrees with the WHO values and approach to creating age-friendly cities and communities and have the human resource and financial capacity to implement the WHO age-friendly city and community approach and actively participate in the Network.
- Designation of a contact person for the Network to facilitate communication and exchange. The contact person must ensure that all communication with WHO about assessments, plans and results has been consulted on with relevant stakeholders and approved by the local administration.

### **5. Review of applications and decisions on new members**

Applications are reviewed by the WHO designated Network Admissions Officer on a rolling basis and evaluated against the above admissions criteria. The Network Admissions Officer may be a staff at WHO Headquarters, a WHO Regional Office, or within a GNAFCC Affiliate as agreed by WHO for each country. Applicants may be contacted by the Network Admissions Officer to provide further information should their application not meet criteria or aspects of the application be unclear.

Applicants may also be “fast-tracked” for admission to the GNAFCC if they are already part of an existing age-friendly or another transnational city network that has vision, principles and values consistent with the GNAFCC.

Decisions on membership will be communicated to the designated contact person through a letter to the leadership.

An overview of the admissions process is given in figure 3. New members will have an automatically generated membership certificate. The certificate indicates that the member has embarked on the process to become more age-friendly and not a certificate of achievement or recognition by the WHO.

Members of the GNAFCC shall not purport to speak on behalf of, or otherwise represent, the WHO to any third party.

## 6. Termination of membership

Network membership is continual except in the following circumstances:

1. *The member requests that their membership be terminated*, after which they will be removed from the list of members and their profile page will no longer appear on the Age-Friendly World website. The contact person’s user account will however not be deactivated enabling them to remain connected to the Network and re-engage at any time.
2. The city or community, over a period of three years, has not met the mandatory membership requirements listed under 3.c.
3. Membership may be withdrawn by the decision of the Network Secretariat, in consultation with the relevant Affiliates and governing bodies due to non-respect of these terms of reference or related WHO terms of reference..

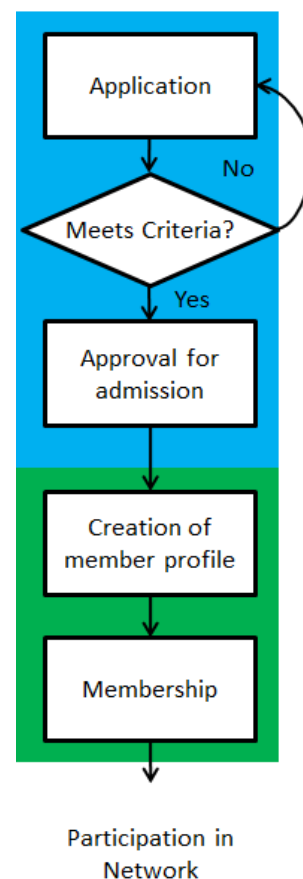


Figure 3 Admissions process

## Appendix 1: Key Elements of the on-line Member Application Form

- Name of community/city or other subnational authority
- Name of leadership of city, community or other subnational authority and contact information
- Main focal point and contact information
- Whether application is through any affiliate and if so to specify the affiliate’s name.
- Population per age groups

- **Country of location**
- **Description of age-friendly activities in place or planned.**
- **Engagement of older people**
- **Cross-sectoral collaboration**

**Attachments:**

- **Photo for the profile page**
- **Letter from Mayor or subnational public authority leadership**
- **Any existing assessments, action- plans, etc.**





<b>Report on</b>	Response to the Food Standards Agency's Consultation on the review of the Food Law Code of Practice, Food Law Practice Guidance and implementation of the Competency Framework - Northern Ireland
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Fiona McClements, Head of Environmental Health

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To inform Members about the Food Standards Agency's consultation on the Review of the Food Law Code of Practice, Food Law Practice Guidance and implementation of the Competency Framework - Northern Ireland.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	In Northern Ireland, District Councils (DCs) are the Competent Authorities responsible for the verification of compliance with food law in food business establishments, and at points of entry. The Food Standards Agency (FSA) is responsible for setting out direction and guidance on the approach that DCs should take, and this is set out in the Food Law Code of Practice (The Code). The Code is complemented by the Food Law Practice Guidance. The Code sets out instructions and criteria to which DCs must have regard when discharging their duties in relation to the delivery of official food controls and other official activities.
2.2	The FSA, as the Central Competent Authority, is responsible for ensuring food safety and food hygiene in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland. This consultation for Northern Ireland has been prepared by the Food Standards Agency in coordination with England. The changes to England's Code, and the Practice Guidance, are subject to a separate but similar Food Standards Agency consultation.
2.3	The FSA is required to consult on amendments to the Code prior to implementation. The Code requires regular review and revision to ensure that it reflects current priorities, policy, and legislative requirements so that DCs delivery of food control activities remain effective, consistent, and proportionate.
2.4	The purpose of this consultation is to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to comment on the main proposals, which are outlined in the main body of the report. The Food Standards Agency has suggested that this consultation will be of interest to District Councils (DCs), Food Standards Agency (FSA) approved assurance schemes, private sector assurance bodies, professional awarding bodies and FSA delivery partners, Trade Unions and expert groups.

<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The main proposals of this consultation on which the Food Standards Agency are seeking views include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernisation of the baseline knowledge, skills, and experience requirements to enable a wider cohort of DC professionals to undertake official food controls and other official activities, which the current Code restricts;</li> <li>• Replacing the existing competency requirements with a Competency Framework that defines competency by activity rather than by role, which will be initially implemented for DC food controls;</li> <li>• Introducing a provision to enable the FSA to be more responsive in issuing instructions, whereby DCs may legitimately depart from the Code, in limited circumstances;</li> <li>• Updating the Code to reflect the Official Control Regulation (EU) 2017/625, and EU exit implications, where the negotiated position is known</li> <li>• Simplification, clarification and alignment of the Code and the Practice Guidance with those of England to promote consistency in the interpretation and implementation of food control activities. This includes the removal and relocation of sections of the Code to the Practice Guidance;</li> <li>• Inclusion of other minor amendments to keep pace with current practices.</li> </ul>
3.2	A subgroup of the Northern Ireland Food Managers Group, which sits under Environmental Health Northern Ireland (EHNI), has prepared a response for this Food Standards Agency's Consultation.
3.3	This consultation response has been considered by this Department and is attached at Appendix 1, having been amended to include comments from Mid Ulster Environmental Health Service . The draft response outlines some concerns regarding how Food Standards Agency hopes to roll out a revised competency framework for all officers engaged in food related duties .
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: Staff time and associated costs
	Human: Additional officer time for implementing the code and the competency framework
	Risk Management: N/A
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/A

	Rural Needs Implications: N/A
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
5.1	<p>It is recommended that members consider the content of the attached draft response to this consultation and, if in agreement, responds to the Food Standards Agency in accordance with the completed consultation template.</p> <p>The consultation period is short at 4 weeks and the closing date of the consultation is 9th December 2020. It is therefore requested that a draft response would be forwarded and then a final response forwarded following ratification at full Council.</p>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Proposed Mid Ulster District Council response to the Food Standards Agency’s Consultation on the review of the Food Law Code of Practice, Food Law Practice Guidance and implementation of the Competency Framework - Northern Ireland.
6.2	<p>The full consultation package can be accessed at:</p> <p><a href="https://www.food.gov.uk/news-alerts/consultations/review-of-the-food-law-code-of-practice-food-law-practice-guidance-and-implementation-of-the-competency-framework-northern">https://www.food.gov.uk/news-alerts/consultations/review-of-the-food-law-code-of-practice-food-law-practice-guidance-and-implementation-of-the-competency-framework-northern</a></p>



## **Food Standards Agency Consultation**

### **Review of the Food Law Code of Practice, Food Law Practice Guidance, and implementation of the Competency Framework**

#### **Consultation response from Mid Ulster District Council**

##### **Consultation subject/purpose**

**To seek stakeholder views on the FSA proposals to update and simplify the Food Law Code of Practice (Northern Ireland) (the Code) and the Food Law Practice Guidance (Northern Ireland) (the Practice Guidance)**

Mid Ulster District Council welcomes the opportunity to comment on the consultation relating to the Review of the Food Law Code of Practice, Food Law Practice Guidance, and implementation of the Competency Framework. However Mid Ulster District Council wishes to express serious concern regarding the short 4 week formal consultation period allotted to consider what are deemed to be complex issues which will have significant implications for the delivery of official food controls for years to come. It is also of concern that this consultation has been released at a time when NI and further afield are in the middle of a pandemic and local Authority resources are stretched with additional demands due to COVID-19. This is in addition to the preparatory work that is ongoing in relation to EU Exit. However, Mid Ulster District Council does recognise that a number of the changes to the code will facilitate some Local Authorities in terms of recruitment of staff. In preparation of the consultation response, Mid Ulster District Council has considered concerns raised by all the Local Authorities in Northern Ireland, and has included them in the response, even though these may be outside the scope of the questions posed in the format provided.

##### **Consultation Questions:**

- 1. Does the layout/presentation and clarified text of the proposed Code and the Practice Guidance make the documents easier to use, improve readability, and facilitate consistent interpretation? If not, how could they be improved?**

Mid Ulster District Council agrees that the layout/ presentation and clarified text make the document easier to use.

Mid Ulster District Council does not agree that the current detail provided in the Competency Framework will facilitate consistency without significant training and further supporting guidance.

- 2. Do you agree that the proposed suitable qualification requirements provide DCs with the ability to deploy current resources more efficiently by allowing a wider cohort of professionals to undertake food control activities which the Code restricts? If not, why not? (Please specify any additional flexibility you would wish to see, and why).**

While it is agreed that the proposed suitable qualification requirements allow for a wider cohort of professionals to undertake food control activities, Mid Ulster District Council does not agree with the need to introduce the proposed competency framework for officers who

hold the EHRB qualification and who are fully competent under the current Code. These officers should be exempt from the need to migrate to the proposed competency framework. There needs to be recognition of the qualifications obtained by these officers.

Officers who hold the EHRB qualification but who are not fully competent in Food Control should be capable of a fast track method to achieve competency without the need to complete the full proposed Competency Framework. Recognition of the existing competencies of these officers must be reflected in any proposed Competency Framework.

Mid Ulster District Council also recognises the benefits of using the Competency Framework for staff that may carry out limited food safety duties and are not required to complete all of the assessment sections. However, it is generally recognised that Councils in Northern Ireland require EHOs to have a wider range of skills and competencies available to provide a more holistic EH approach across a number of key areas to maximise the outcomes from any contact with businesses. This allows for the development and movement of staff with an EH qualification between functions in the wider Environmental Health Service .

The proposed complex and resource intensive Competency Framework will be prohibitive to Councils building resilience into the Environmental Health Service by hindering or restricting movement of officers into the Food Control function from other core functions when the need to redeploy resources arises.

### **3. Does the Competency Framework include:**

- a. all the relevant activities for the delivery of front-line official food and feed controls, other official activities and other activities related to these, whether carried out by DCs and FSA delivery partners?**
- b. all the relevant activities for those working in the private sector who undertake assurance activities that are formally recognised to inform targeting/frequency of official controls?**
- c. the relevant competencies (knowledge and skills) for each activity and sub-activity?**

**If not, what changes would you wish to see, and why?**

- a. The Competency Framework is too detailed and prescriptive. This level of detail lends itself to regular updates being required as new and emerging activities and processes emerge. Mid Ulster District Council would be concerned that the prescriptive detail of the Specialist and High Risk activities could leave the competency status of food officers open to legal challenge .A more generic non-exhaustive listing of activities would reduce the burden of completion and recognise the wider skills of EHOs .This would also mitigate against legal challenge of an officer's competency.
- b. Mid Ulster District Council is unable to comment on the relevant activities for those working in the private sector. It is recognised though that those in the private sector in these roles should meet the same competency standards as an EHO.
- c. Refer to comments made under 3a.

- 4. Do you agree that by defining competency by activity rather than taking a role or profession-based approach this provides DCs and FSA delivery partners with greater flexibility in the utilisation of resources? If not, why not?**

Competency by individual sub activity fails to recognise the skills of an EHO. There are aspects of a competency assessment that could facilitate the use of resources from other functions of the Environmental Health Service, however their activities may have to be restricted due to qualifications and would limit their usefulness to a particular activity. Therefore, Mid Ulster District Council would flag this as a concern. Mid Ulster District Council would suggest that the FSA carry out a competency mapping exercise for officers who meet the baseline qualification to expedite the completion of the proposed Competency Framework. Mid Ulster District Council would welcome input, via NIFMG, into any future mapping exercise.

- 5. Do you agree that by setting a standard that will apply to all individuals undertaking food and feed control activities, including assurance activities that are formally recognised, will improve the quality and consistency of delivery across the public and private sector? If not, why not?**

It is difficult to answer whether this will improve quality and consistency of delivery across the public sector. While the EHRB provided a consistent qualification that all candidates had to complete, under the new proposals each individual will be submitting different evidence for assessment and it, in turn, will be assessed by different lead food officers. The EHRB was a useful independent qualification for the profession and employers in that it provided a recognised level of consistency and removed the burden from the employer to carry out assessments.

It is difficult to comment whether setting such a standard will achieve the desired outcome as the assessment methodology has not been fully developed at the time of issue of this consultation.

To ensure that the proposals achieve the aim of improving quality and consistency of delivery, Mid Ulster District Council would suggest that comprehensive training, guidance and support is provided by the FSA.

- 6. Do you foresee any problems with the provision to allow the FSA to be more responsive in issuing instructions, whereby DCs may legitimately depart from the Code, in limited circumstances? If yes, what, if any safeguards or conflicts should we consider?**

Mid Ulster District Council does not foresee any problems with the provision outlined above.

- 7. Do you agree that the key aspects of the OCR that have applied since the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2019 have been reflected, within the proposed Code and the Practice Guidance?**

Mid Ulster District Council agrees with this statement.

- 8. Do you agree with our assessment of the impacts on DCs, FSA approved assurance schemes, private sector assurance bodies, FSA delivery partners, and**

consumers, resulting from the proposed changes to the Code, the Practice Guidance, and implementation of the Competency Framework? Do you have any additional evidence to better understand the identified impacts? In particular, please indicate:

- a. if you agree with our assumptions on familiarisation and dissemination time?
- b. how long it currently takes to assess the competency of a newly appointed member of staff and the ongoing assessment of a member of staff already in post?
- c. whether you foresee any changes in the assessment time, from the implementation of the Competency Framework?
- d. how many new members of staff do you appoint every year?
- e. whether you foresee changes to the number of new staff that need to be appointed every year?

a. Mid Ulster District Council considers that the timeframe for familiarisation and dissemination time has been grossly under-estimated. To date, lead food officers from NIFMG have had a number of sub-group meetings well in excess of the allotted time of '3 hours to read and 2 hours to prepare and disseminate' as suggested in the consultation. This does not include the time taken by each of these lead officers to familiarise themselves with the competency framework. To analyse the spreadsheets alone has necessitated significant time spend. Based on feedback from the NIFMG subgroup, each officer involved has spent more than 20 hours on research, analysis, meetings, webinars and drafting an initial consultation response.

In order to prepare and disseminate this information, during the current climate, significantly more time than the assumed 2 hours, as suggested in the consultation, would be required. Mid Ulster District Council believe to review the spreadsheets in detail would require more than 2 hours. From experience, dissemination of the 2016 Competency Framework required in excess of one day.

This does not take into account the ongoing guidance, advice and assistance that lead officers would have to provide to both new and fully authorised staff to complete their individual assessments.

b. Mid Ulster District Council strongly refutes the FSA's assumption that there would be 'no significant additional burden' to Local Authorities to introduce the new Competency Framework. We believe that there will be significant time taken to complete the proposed ongoing assessment of officers. This assumption is based on the experience of the implementation of the current Competency Framework. Mid Ulster District Council believes that the new Competency Framework is a more complex and time consuming process. Experience would indicate that it took at least 5 days for officers to complete the existing Competency Framework document as prescribed in the current Code.

Significant time is required by the Lead Food Officer to assess the proposed Competency Framework and complete the necessary administrative duties.

Therefore, Mid Ulster District Council estimates that it will take 5 days per officer and 2 days of the Lead Officer's time per assessment to complete the proposed competency framework. To mitigate against this significant time spend, Mid Ulster District Council proposes that current fully authorised officers retain their current Competency Framework now and into the future and are not required to transition to the proposed Competency Framework.



c. As stated above, experience would indicate that it took at least 5 days for officers to complete the existing Competency Framework document as prescribed in the current Code. Significant time is required by the Lead Food Officer to assess the proposed Competency Framework and complete the necessary administrative duties.

Therefore, Mid Ulster District Council predicts that it will take 5 days per officer and 2 days of the lead officer time per assessment to complete the proposed competency framework.

d. The number of staff appointed each year can vary. Although this question is limited to new staff, Mid Ulster District Council feels that the FSA must also consider the redeployment of existing staff into the food function, the provision for maternity cover and the employment of agency staff.

e. Mid Ulster District Council cannot fully predict the number of staff required as Councils will have to address the out-workings of the end of the Transition Period and the implementation of the NI Protocol. Additional resources will be required to address the current backlog of inspections due to the Covid pandemic and to address the businesses that were inspected outside the Mandatory FHRS. This will necessitate additional time to address the Competency Framework and officers authorisations.

#### **Costs to FSA approved assurance**

**9. Do you foresee any other impacts from the implementation of the main proposals detailed in paragraph 13, beyond what we have identified? Where possible, please explain your views and provide quantifiable evidence (for example, costs associated with updating existing templates, the benefits of greater flexibility to allocate staff to activities)**

Councils are currently in the midst of Covid-19 operating procedures as well as preparing for EU exit under the NI protocol. The FSA priority guidance issued in June 2020 was welcomed however Councils are struggling to complete these priorities in the current climate.

Lead food officers presently have significant monitoring duties to fulfil the requirements of the food service delivery plan and required procedures. The proposed competency framework would pose a further burden onto the current competency assessment and monitoring. The employment of temporary and agency staff would further increase the burden on lead food officers. A further complication for short term contract staff would be the need to have an agreed system for the sharing of competency assessments between local authorities.

The completion of the Competency Assessment is an onerous task at present and is seen by officers as a deterrent to entering the food safety role. The proposed competency framework is significantly more onerous and can only increase the pressure on food units to recruit and retain staff.

Additional resources will also have to be deployed to review and amend certain internal policies and procedures to comply with the changes in the COP and Practice Guidance.

DRAFT

<b>Report on</b>	Bus Shelters Update
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Raymond Lowry, Head of Technical Services

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To update Members on the current bus shelters status.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Council is empowered under the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions (NI) Order 1985, with the consent of the department to erect and maintain on any road within the district of the council, shelters for the protection from the weather or persons waiting to enter public service vehicles. Bus shelters are erected following local representations. They are provided, particularly for those who have to use public services who may have to stand out in the inclement weather.
2.2.	Following the bus shelter collaborative workshop held in March 2020, the bus shelter process was discussed and agreed at the Council meeting held on the 27 <sup>th</sup> 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 that a workshop was held via 'Microsoft Teams' on Tuesday 24 <sup>th</sup> November 2020 with Members to review the existing Bus Shelter procedural guide / policy. It was agreed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All applications that presently do not meet the current criteria are to be put "On Hold" until procedure guide has been reviewed and approved by Council.</li> <li>• Further workshop to be held to review amendments to current guidelines.</li> <li>• Report to be brought to next available Environment Committee for Members to approve the new procedural guide.</li> </ul>

<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The following information headings will be covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New applications made in the past month (see 3.2)</li> <li>• Progress on stages 2-4 application process (see 3.3)</li> <li>• Request for Council to move from stage 5 (see 3.4)</li> <li>• Progress update on stages 6-9 (see 3.5)</li> <li>• Progress update on stages 10-11 (see 3.6)</li> <li>• Update on statutory response times in relation to agreement on time related responses for application (see 3.7)</li> <li>• Other issues (see 3.8/3.9)</li> </ul>
3.2	<b>New Applications made in the past month</b> – No new applications made in the past month.
3.3	<b>Progress on stages 2-4 of the application process</b> – see table in Appendix 1.
3.4	<p><b>Requests for Council to move from stage 5 of the application process</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main Street, Benburb. Confirmed 25nr passengers, by Translink</li> <li>• St Colmans Park, Moortown, Confirmed 18nr passengers, Translink and EA.</li> </ul>
3.5	<b>Progress update on stages 6-9</b> – no applications have been discussed with a view to getting approval.
3.6	<p><b>Projects that have had neighbourhood notification stage</b> – carried out and would appear to fall outside the current criteria and are therefore noted as “ON HOLD” are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innishrush Village</li> <li>• Annaghnaboe Road, Clonoe</li> <li>• Bellaghy (2 no)</li> <li>• Knockloughrim Village</li> <li>• Meenagh Park, Coalisland</li> <li>• Eglish View, Ballinderry</li> </ul> <p>Members to note these projects will be revisited after approval of the revised procedural guide with fresh neighbour notification issued to all applications.</p>

3.7

**Projects noted below are recommended for approval:**

- **Brackaville, Four Corners Bar** (see Table 4 Appendix 1 – reference 16)  
Proposed shelter location at **Bellaghy, Seamus Heaney HomePlace**.  
Neighbour notification completed.

<b>Shelter location</b>	<b>Brackaville, Four Corners bar</b>
Bus Shelter Requested	03/12/2018
Date Request Validated	05/12/2018
Survey Issued	22/10/2020
Survey Returned By	06/11/2020
Survey Letter Issued	13
Survey Letters Returned	4
Replies in Favour	4
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	4
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Bus Shelter Policy, where more than 67% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a bus shelter, it is confirmed that the bus shelter at, Brackaville, Four Seasons Bar, is recommended to be installed, subject to final location on site.

3.8

- **Moygashel, Linengreen**

Members to note this application was brought to previous Committee for consideration after it was presented with criteria not meeting the user numbers required in the procedural guide (6no). Following a Member request to revisit the shelter information it has been established that the current provision of 6no recognised Translink stops are spread over the Village with no stops having any shelter provision. The most “frequently used stop” meets the current user number criteria (36) but does not meet with safety criteria concerns. The location most suitable for a shelter is located close to the Linen Green Retail Park but has user numbers below the current Criteria (2no). Although not meeting the criteria officer’s recommendations would be to proceed with approval of a shelter in Moygashel and this will in turn meet the need of the Village in providing adequate shelter provision. Appendix 4 shows a map of Moygashel. The results of the consultation that has been carried out is as noted below.

- **Moygashel, Linengreen.** (see Table 4 Appendix 1 – reference 17)  
Proposed shelter location at **Moygashel, Linengreen.** Neighbour notification completed.

Shelter location	Moygashel, Linengreen
Bus Shelter Requested	21/02/2020
Date Request Validated	22/02/2020
Survey Issued	22/10/2020
Survey Returned By	06/11/2020
Survey Letter Issued	21
Survey Letters Returned	5
Replies in Favour	5
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	5
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Bus Shelter Policy, where more than 67% of the completed replies returned by occupiers indicate that they are in favour of the erection of a bus shelter, it is confirmed that the bus shelter at, Moygashel, Linengreen, is recommended to be installed (see Map/ Photographs- Appendix 4).

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
Main Street, Culnady	Approved	To be sent after Nov Council
Killeenan Road, Cookstown	Approved	To be sent after Nov Council
Washingbay Road, Moor Road, Clonoe	Approved	To be sent after Nov Council
Brackaville, Coalisland	Approved	TBC
Stewartstown	Approved	21/10/2020
Glebe Court, Dungannon	Approved	13/10/2020
Millview, Dunnamore	Approved	18/09/2020
Kildrum, Galbally	Approved	16/10/2020
Thornhill Road/Agharan Road, Pomeroy	Pending approval from DFI roads site visit, Nov 2020	To be sent after Nov council and DFI approval
Drumullan village	Replacement shelter with one side removed to allow safe access from existing footpath	21/10/2020

3.10

Progress update on stages 10-11

Shelters installed since date of last meeting:

143 Ballygawley Road, shelter installed

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	4	2	2
Education Authority	4	2	3
DfI Roads	0	0	0
NIHE	1	0	1

Translink,

Responses Outstanding

1. Jordan Engineering, Benburb

2. Mountjoy road, Brocagh

Education Authority,

Responses Outstanding

1. Jordan Engineering, Benburb

2. Brough Road, Castledawson

3. Mountjoy Road, Brocagh

NIHE

Responses Outstanding

1. Innishrush Village

Note; Statutory update meeting organised for w/c 07 December 2020 to discuss new Bus shelter locations, response times and any other issues.

3.12

Other issues:

As advised at the October Environment Committee meeting, the current shelter application for Tirkane Road has been removed from the register due to its unsatisfactory location, and Technical Services will review alternative locations for a new shelter and report back to the next available Committee.

<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	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.
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/a
	Rural Needs Implications: N/a
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	Members to note the content of the report on the progress made on bus shelters within the district.
5.2	Members to note no new applications received in the last month.
5.3	Members approval is requested to move from stage 5 of the application process for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main Street, Benburb. Confirmed 25nr passengers, by Translink</li> <li>• St Colmans Park, Moortown, Confirmed 18nr passengers, Translink and EA.</li> </ul>
5.4	Members approval is requested for installation of the following shelters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brackaville, Four Corners Bar</li> <li>• Moygashel, Linengreen</li> </ul>
5.5	Members approval is requested for put “On Hold” of the following from the Bus Shelter Register as they have not met the criteria in the Bus Shelter Policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innishrush village</li> <li>• Annaghnaboe Road, Clonoe</li> <li>• Bellaghy, Overends layby</li> <li>• Bellaghy, Seamus Heaney HomePlace</li> <li>• Knockloughrim Village</li> <li>• Meenagh Park, Coalisland</li> <li>• Eglish View, Ballinderry</li> </ul>



<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Progress table with comments
6.2	Appendix 2 – Procedure guide for erection of Bus Shelters
6.3	Appendix 3 – Policy on the Provision of Bus Shelters
6.4	Appendix 4 – Moygashel village – recognised Bus Stop locations/photographs



**Table 1 – Applications awaiting formal application to be submitted (0nr)**

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
0	N/A	N/A	N/A	All forms received for applications

**Table 2 – New applications received since last Committee (0nr)**

0	N/A	N/A	N/A	No new applications received this month
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**Table 3 – STAGES 2-4, (6nr)**

1	Derryvale, Coalisland	3	Proposed locations have been declined by Translink. Alternative sites being sought.	Alternative site to be found within area. Awaiting confirmation numbers from EA before proceeding. Programme to be confirmed when site identified and user numbers confirmed.
2	St Colmans Park, Moortown	3	Met applicant on site 9 October 2020, site agreed.	User numbers requested from Translink and EA, Translink responded with 10-12 users, EA with 2-6 users. Proceed to committee approval and stage 5.
3	Main street, Benburb	4	Site meeting held with Cllr Molloy, user number requests issued to Translink and EA	User numbers requested from Translink and EA. Translink confirmed 25 passenger numbers. Proceed to stage 5 approval from committee. EA confirmed they lift no passengers at this stop.
4	Jordan Engineering, Benburb	3	Meeting to be organised with Cllr Burton on site to agree location	Site meeting held 28 August, site agreed, numbers request sent to Translink and EA, Reminder sent for user numbers.
5	Brough Road, Castledawson (Private Application) - 2018/001	3	Application Form returned .	This was proposed as a temporary means for children to be lifted while the dual carriageway from Toome to Castledawson was being built. User numbers requested by Translink/EA . Translink Have reported 4nr passengers, EA to confirm numbers Reminder sent.
6	Tullyhogue Village	4	Residents declined original location as will promote anti-social behaviour. Limited options for alternative sites that suit bus pick-ups. Technical Services waiting for Translink and EA to respond.	New site identified within village. Site meeting 29 October 2020 with applicant, potential site identified, Translink and EA passenger numbers requested.

Table 4 – STAGES 5-8, (20 NR)

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Cappagh Village	6	Existing shelter in dangerous location, no footpath. Community request to have children lifted in the village. Limited turning space for buses in village.	Translink have assed the site and proposed location for shelter adjacent to the frnt gavl of the bar. Consultation with landowner has resulted in a new site being proposed. Site meeting on 01 December on site with Translink/DFI and applicant to confirm.
2	Whitebridge, Ballygawley	6	New request for shelter	Site meeting held, 7 September, application form completed. Site identified and user numbers requested from Translink and EA. Translink responded, they do not service this route. EA confirmed 10nr users, move to stage 5, Council approval.
3	Glendavagh Road, Crilly, Aughnacloy - 2016/013	6	Application Form filled in during meeting with Cllr Burton	Cllr Burton to discuss with land-owners. Land on both sides of road either slopes up or down from road. Erection of new shelter will require a lot of excavation/fill. Translink confirmed 0nr users, EA confirmed 6nr users. Move to stage 5, Council approval
4	Church street , Cookstown	6	Site meeting held with applicant, user number requests issued to Translink and EA	User numbers requested from Translink and EA. Translink responded to say they do not lift any passengers at this location. EA confirmed 10nr users. Site visit required for final location of proposed shelter.
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	Bellaghy, Overends layby	8	Proposed site at Overends Layby adjacent to recent EI scheme paved area.	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. Translink and DfI roads have confirmed they are content to move their stops and subject to reseedent engagement these can progress. Nearest neighbour consultation returned did not meet required criteria. (shelter currently on hold) .
7	Main Street, Bellaghy	8	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. Translink and DfI roads have confirmed they are content to move their stops and subject to reseedent engagement these can progress. Nearest neighbour consultation returned did not meet required criteria. (shelter currently on hold) .
8	Knockloughrim Village	8	Landowner unknown for proposed site. Further investigations underway to determine landowner.	Parks department have agreed loction within their site, Neighbour consultation, closed 20 October 2020. Nearest neighbour consultation returned, did not meet required criteria. (Shelter currently on hold)
9	Kingsisland Primary School	6	Final confirmation from primary school required to progress.	Compliant site location, final confirmation required from the school. To be programmed subject to final approval from school and Education Authority. Discussion to be had with DfI roads on compliant location. Install after no objections from community / school engagement. Meeting to be held with school on exact location of shelter, location drawing to be circulated to school and church for approval.
10	Inishrush Village	8	Landowner clarified as NIHE.	NIHE to approve location for new shelter. Programme for delivery, subject to permission and legal agreements/ lands transfer from NIHE. Further update and community engagement to be confirmed. NIHE to consider if lands to be transferred to MUDC. Neighbour notification issued, closes 6 November 2020. Nearest neighbour consultation returned did not meet required criteria. (shelter currently on hold)
11	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
12	Culnady Village	8	Site approved in centre of village, located on DfI Roads lands.	Site agreed on DfI Roads lands in centre of village. DfI Roads have confirmed ownership and approved shelter locationon shelter installtion. Neighbour notification returned, percentage reached to proceed to installation.

Table 4 – STAGES 5-8, (20 NR) contd.

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
13	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 provided at this location. Discussion with DfI Roads and community engagement to be held to close out formal process and instruction to given to install shelter.
14	Killeenan Road/Camlough Road/Loughdoo Road	8	Proposal to locate shelter in Kildress GAC, awaiting confirmation from Education Authority for pick up from the new location.	Shelter location agreed with EA. Neighbour notification carried out, 100% positive return. Shelter will be passed to Property services for installation.
15	Annaghoboe Road/Washingbay Road Junction, Clonoe - 2017/006	8	Awaiting Application Form to be returned. Landowner approval required for siting of new shelter on Washingbay Road.	Landowner approval refused. Alternative site to be agreed. Programme to be confirmed when site identified. If new location cannot be agreed a paper will be brought back to Council to have the application withdrawn. Meeting with Translink 10th September and approval has been agreed for new site. Neighbour notification closes 30 October 2020. Nearest neighbour consultation returned did not meet required criteria. (shelter currently on hold) ..
16	Brackaville, Four Seasons Bar, Coalisland	8	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. Applicant to approach resident for permission. Nearest neighbour consultation did meet required criteria.
17	Credit Union, Moygashel	7	Site meeting between MUDC, Translink and Cllr Cuthbertson on 28-02-2020	Request sent to Translink to re-assess the passenger numbers in this location as requested by applicant. Neighbour notification issued, return date 06 November 2020.
18	Clonoe Crossroads	8	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. Passed to property services for installation.
19	Goland Road/ Armaghlughey Road, Ballygawley - 2016/015	6	Application Form completed.	Translink users confirmed, 10nr. Location to be agreed with DFI raods./ Translink. Neighbour notification to be issued
20	Thornhill Road, Pomeroy	8	Request received from Keith Buchanan, Numbers to be confirmed with EA and Translink	User numbers and suitability confirmed by Translink. Consultation with DFI roads required and neighbour notification complete 100% in favour. This shelter will be passed to Property services after DFI final site visit and approval..

**Table 5 – STAGE 9, (5NR)**

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Millview/Dunnamore Road, Dunnamore	9	Location agreed, site, DFI Roads compliant for new location.	Discussed with DfI Roads and location agreed in principal with mapping to be carried out and approved by DfI Roads. Community engagement to be finalised prior to install of shelter. <b>Landowner and neighbour notification approved, passed to Property services for installation. Base installed, shelter to follow.</b>
2	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 - <b>Property services instructed to proceed with replacement shelter</b>
3	Stewartstown	9	Translink to provide Clear Channel shelter at this location. Available budget for Translink causing delay.	<b>DfI roads have agreed location and ownership. Neighbour notification closes 1 October 2020. Required approval numbers received. This has been passed to Property Services for installation.</b>
4	Glebe Court, Castlecaulfield	9	Relocation of existing shelter, land ownership to be confirmed for new site.	Site location has been identified and discussed with DfI Roads and subject to confirmation of land ownership and resident consultation then this shelter provision will proceed. <b>Meeting with Translink 10th September . Approval has been granted. Neighbour notification issued, closing 29 September 2020. Required approval numbers received. Passed to Property Services for installation.</b>
5	Kildrum Estate, Galbally	9	new shelter provision	Site location has been identified and discussed with DfI Roads and subject to confirmation of land ownership and resident consultation then this shelter provision will proceed. <b>Meeting with Translink 10th September and approved location. Neighbour notification approved, passed to Property services for installation.</b>

**Table 6 – Stage 9 - Bus Shelters Installed (3nr)**

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Augher village	10	Shelter erected August 2019.	Installed.
2	143 Omagh road, Ballygawley	9	Existing Bus stop/layby, report to committee required	Installed.
3	Ballymcpeake Road/ Mayogall Road junction	10	Location to be agreed with DFI roads, recent road widening works has improved the original location which had been refused by DFI Roads.	Installed.

**Table 7 – Applications to be re visited (2Nr)**

No	Location	Stage	Status / Comment	Progress status
1	Coole Road	Revisit application following Jan meeting	Re-open application	discussion with DfI Roads to be held in light of new agreed process principals. Report at next Council Meeting
2	Duffs Corner, Ardboe	Revisit application following Jan meeting	Re-open application	discussion with DfI Roads to be held in light of new agreed process principals. Report at next Council Meeting. <b>Applicant to review and confirm if shelter is required in proposed location. If not this will be brought to committee with recommendation to be removed from the register</b>

## **MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL**

### **PROCEDURE FOR ERECTION OF BUS SHELTERS**

#### **Stage 1**

Send application form to person requesting Erection of Shelter (Application Form)

#### **Stage 2**

Acknowledge request (in writing) – standard letter sent

#### **Stage 3**

Carry out preliminary visit to investigate suitability of site

#### **Stage 4**

Contact Translink and SELB to confirm viability of erecting bus shelter i.e. recognised "Bus Stop", number and age of children, bus routes, etc.

**Note** – shelters only provided at locations where it is confirmed a minimum of six people await / board buses.

<b>Organisational Name</b>	<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>	

#### **Stage 5**

Report to 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)

#### **Stage 7**

Send letters (with location maps) for approval/comments to the following: -  
Transport NI/Water Service PSNI, BT and NIE  
(Arrange follow-up site meetings if necessary)

#### **Stage 8**

Sign and return DRD Consent/Schedule at least six days prior to erection of bus shelter

#### **Stage 9**

Erect bus shelter

#### **Stage 10**

Send request to GIS officer to have new asset plotted.

#### **Stage 11**

Report back to Council

# Policy on the Provision of Bus Shelters



## 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 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 POLICY 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.

### 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 confirming this information.
2. The location must be a recognised bus stop.
3. Owners of property immediately adjacent to the bus stop will be consulted on the erection of the shelter, including the type of shelter.
4. At least two thirds of home owners/tenants in the vicinity (50 m radius) must have no objections to the shelter.
5. There should be no Transport NI/PSNI traffic branch objections on traffic grounds.
6. There must be sufficient budgetary provision available to provide the bus shelter.
7. Once refused a request may not be considered for a further 12 month period from the original decision.
8. Form TS/BSRF/01 to be completed and signed off by Head of Service.
9. 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 Procurement Department. Where appropriate they will endeavour to have bus shelters erected free of charge, other than services by Adshel. 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.



#### Appendix 4, - Moygashel, Credit Union, Linengreen- Map/Photographs



#### Key:



Indicates an existing bus stop location.



**Appendix 2, - Photographs, Busbys shop and Credit union, Linengreen.**



1. **Busbys shop, Main street, Moygashel**, Location B, 36nr passengers, unsuitable due to narrow footpaths, housing frontages and no available space at the shop.



2. **Credit Union, Main Street, Moygashel**, Location A, 2nr passengers, unsuitable due to reduced passenger numbers – 2Nr

**Minutes of Meeting of Environment Committee of Mid Ulster District Council  
held on Tuesday 10 November 2020 in Council Offices, Ballyronan Road,  
Magherafelt and by virtual means**

<b>Members Present</b>	Councillor S McGuigan, Chair  Councillors Brown*, Buchanan*, Burton*, Cuthbertson, Glasgow, Graham, S McAleer*, McFlynn*, B McGuigan*, McNamee*, Milne*, Wilson*
<b>Officers in Attendance</b>	Mr Cassells, Director of Environment and Property Mr Kelso, Director of Public Health and Infrastructure Mr Lowry, Head of Technical Services** Mrs McClements, Head of Environmental Health** Mr McCreesh, Acting Chief Executive** Mr Scullion, Head of Property Services** Mr Wilkinson, Head of Building Control** Miss Thompson, Democratic Services Officer
<b>Others in Attendance</b>	Councillors Clarke* (7.13 pm) and Gildernew* (7.09 pm)

\* Denotes members and members of the public present in remote attendance

\*\* Denotes Officers present by remote means

The meeting commenced at 7.00 pm

*The Chair, Councillor S McGuigan welcomed everyone to the meeting and those watching the meeting through the Live Broadcast. Councillor McGuigan 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.*

**E232/20      Apologies**

Head of Environmental Services.

**E233/20      Declarations of Interest**

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

Councillor Burton declared an interest in Agenda Item 23 – Contract Extension: PPE/Workwear Supplier as a family member worked for the company.

Councillor McFlynn declared an interest in Agenda Item 8 – Live Here Love Here Small Grants Scheme 2020 and Agenda Item 16 – Completion of Mid Ulster is Growing from Home Project as a member of Loup Women’s Group.

Councillor Graham declared an interest in Agenda Item 23 – Contract Extension: PPE/Workwear Supplier as a family member worked for the company.

## **E234/20      Chair's Business**

None.

## **E235/20      Deputation – Tree Maintenance Campaign**

The Chair, Councillor S McGuigan advised that this deputation would now be deferred to the December Environment Committee.

## **Matters for Decision**

### **E236/20      DfI Roads Proposal to Mid Ulster District Council - Proposed 40MPH Speed Limit – Kilmasally Road, Killycanavan Road and Ardboe Road, Ardboe**

The Director of Environment and Property presented previously circulated report which sought agreement in relation to proposal from Department for Infrastructure Roads with regard to proposed 40MPH speed limit – Kilmasally Road, Killycanavan Road and Ardboe Road, Ardboe.

Councillor N McAleer stated that there had been quite a bit of development in the area over the years and speed was a concern of residents and that the national speed limit was no longer appropriate. The Councillor welcomed the proposal being brought forward and proposed the recommendation.

Councillor McFlynn seconded Councillor McAleer's proposal.

**Resolved**      That it be recommended to Council to endorse the proposal submitted by Department for Infrastructure Roads in relation to proposed 40MPH speed limit – Kilmasally Road, Killycanavan Road and Ardboe Road, Ardboe.

### **E237/20      Environmental Services Proposed Scale of Charges for 2021/22**

The Director of Environment and Property presented previously circulated report which sought approval for a proposed scale of charges in relation to Environmental Services for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

Councillor Cuthbertson referred to the small increase for the collection of commercial kerbside waste and stated that it is disappointing that there is any increase as businesses are currently under enough pressure. Councillor Cuthbertson also referred to the disposal of waste oil and asked if there are companies that collect larger quantities of waste oil or if there were places where it can be disposed.

The Director of Environment and Property advised that civic amenity sites can receive waste engine and vegetable oils by weight from commercial users and that smaller quantities of domestic waste oil can also be received ie. Oil from chip pans etc. The Director advised that the company that is involved in the disposal of oils is called Enva and that he could also provide contact details for other companies if the Councillor wanted them.

Councillor B McGuigan stated that whilst there were minimum charges the detail of the report was geared to try to encourage more recycling. The Councillor stated there is a big cost to Council in relation to dealing with waste from the black bin and it is important that Council constantly promotes the recycling message. Councillor B McGuigan proposed the recommendation.

Councillor McFlynn referred to the charge for a second brown bin and asked if this was new.

The Director of Environment and Property advised that this was a new charge which was brought in under the waste collection policy, had been publicly consulted on and was recently brought through committee and approved and will come into effect on 1 April 2021. The Director advised that the aim was to try to encourage the disposal of food waste in the brown bin as opposed to garden waste.

Councillor McFlynn seconded Councillor B McGuigan's proposal.

Councillor Burton referred to someone who wanted to purchase the three bins and asked do they have to purchase 1 black, 1 blue and 1 brown bin or was there the option of, for example, buying two blue bins and a brown bin or some other combination.

The Director of Environment and Property advised that only one black bin will be collected from a property unless it has been agreed due to the family size that a second black bin is required. The Director advised that two blue bins will be collected from a property and that trials of replacing the 240 litre blue bin with a 360 litre one were being considered. The Director agreed that the blue bin is becoming the critical bin and there was an issue of trying to increase recycling capacity whilst reducing the size of the black bin which is the most expensive bin material to treat, therefore there was the incentive both environmentally and economically to try to move material from the black bin into the blue or brown bin. The Director advised that a number of trials were currently under consideration and would be brought to Committee in due course.

**Resolved** That it be recommended to Council that the proposed scale of charges as outlined in report be approved for 2021/22.

## **E238/20 Bus Shelters Update**

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

Councillor Milne referred to the bus shelter proposal for Knockloughrim which did not meet the criteria of the bus shelter policy in terms of responses to the neighbour notification survey and felt that this request, and any other similar request coming forward in the near future be put on hold until the review of the bus shelter policy has taken place.

The Head of Technical Services advised that a workshop in relation to the review of the Bus Shelter Policy will take place on 24 November and if Members were agreeable then the request for Knockloughrim, and any other similar requests, will be put on hold until the policy has been reviewed.

Proposed by Councillor Cuthbertson  
Seconded by Councillor Burton and

- Resolved** That it be recommended to Council –
- i. To move the following applications from stage 5 of the application process:
    - Glendavagh Road, Crilly, Aughnacloy
    - Church Street, Cookstown
    - Whitebridge Road, Ballygawley
  - ii. To install the following bus shelters as they have met all the criteria in the Bus Shelter Policy (Section 1.2, Point 4):
    - Culnady Village
    - Thornhill Road
    - Kileenan, Kildress GAC
    - Clonoe Crossroads
  - iii. That the request for bus shelter at Knockloughrim be put on hold until Bus Shelter Policy has been reviewed. This will apply to any other request coming forward until the review of policy has taken place in which the required 67% of completed replies being in favour of a bus shelter has not been met.

#### **E239/20      Live Here Love Here Small Grants Scheme 2020**

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which provided update on the Mid Ulster District Council Live Here Love Here programme and sought approval for funding to continue for 2021/22.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated he did not have a problem supporting the Scheme but asked that given the financial constraints Council is under would it have to consider contributing lesser funding to this and other organisations which it currently supports.

The Director of Public Health and Infrastructure stated that these were the calls that will have to be made going forward and if there is a pressure on budgets then all issues will need to be reviewed. The Director advised that the Scheme under consideration tonight has helped to deliver some excellent projects locally and that it was a matter for Members consideration. The Director advised that if there are pressures at a later date then all decisions can be reviewed.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated that the report was seeking commitment of £21,000 from Council and that the Director advised that this can be reviewed if required. Councillor Cuthbertson asked that, if agreed, does the payment be made straight away or is it not made until the end of March.

The Director of Public Health and Infrastructure advised that payment is not necessarily made straight away and that the payment process could be held over until the end of the calendar year.

Proposed by Councillor Graham  
Seconded by Councillor McNamee and

- Resolved** That it be recommended to Council to approve the continued contribution to funding the Live Here Love Here work at a cost of

£21,000 per annum with 50% being returned to Council through the small grants programme.

**E240/20      Response to the Food Standards Agency's consultation on the Review of the Guidance on vacuum packed chilled food**

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which advised of the Food Standards Agency's consultation on the review of the guidance on the safety and shelf life of vacuum and modified atmosphere packed chilled food with respect to non-proteolytic *Clostridium botulinum* – chilled fresh beef, lamb and pork.

Proposed by Councillor Glasgow  
Seconded by Councillor Graham and

**Resolved**      That it be recommended to Council to respond to the Food Standards Agency's consultation on the Review of Guidance on vacuum packed chilled food as outlined at appendix 1 of the report. Draft response to be submitted in advance of the deadline of 11 November 2020 and confirmed following ratification at November Council meeting.

**E241/20      EU Exit**

The Head of Environmental Health presented previously circulated report which provided an update on EU Exit from an Environmental Health food and consumer goods perspective.

Councillor Wilson referred to the report which advises of the offer of funding for an officer up until March 2021 and stated that if Council employs a full time officer it will be an ongoing cost.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that the officer would only be in place for the same length of time as the funding.

Councillor Wilson stated that Council would therefore only be employing a part time officer.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that Council would be employing a full time officer but on a temporary basis.

Councillor Wilson stated that he felt it would be difficult to get someone for such a short period.

Councillor McFlynn stated that Mid Ulster is known for its agri foods and asked if exports will be checked as well and where this will happen. Councillor McFlynn welcomed the offer of funding but stated she would worry about what will happen after March and if Council will be able to employ an officer more permanently as this will be ongoing work.

The Head of Environmental Health advised that the OPSS funding is for non food products. The officer referred to the report and in respect of the importation of food stated that there is a lot still to be decided upon but that checks are more likely to be

at ports. In relation to exports, then the businesses which Council has responsibility for within Mid Ulster, can sign export certificates for or support DAERA are the businesses which officers will continue to work with to try to provide as much advice and guidance as possible. The Head of Environmental Health advised that again there is a lot undecided in relation to exports but that officers will support businesses as best it can.

Councillor McFlynn proposed the report recommendation.

Councillor B McGuigan stated that it is important to support local businesses as no one really knows at the moment how everything will pan out. Councillor B McGuigan seconded Councillor McFlynn's proposal.

**Resolved** That it be recommended to Council to accept the OPSS offer of funding to be used to recruit an additional Environmental Health staff resource.

### **Matters for Information**

#### **E242/20 Minutes of Environment Committee held on 13 October 2020**

Members noted minutes of Environment Committee held on 13 October 2020.

#### **E243/20 KNIB Cleaner Neighbourhoods Survey/Report**

Members noted previously circulated report which provided the results of the Cleaner Neighbourhoods Survey/Report.

#### **E244/20 Tullyvar Joint Committee Update**

Members noted previously circulated report which provided an update on the business of the Tullyvar Joint Committee.

#### **E245/20 Recycling Centre Opening Hours**

Members noted previously circulated report which provided an update on temporary closure dates and changes to opening hours at three Household Waste Recycling Centres (Tier D).

Councillor Milne welcomed the decision to open Ballymacombs Recycling Centre on a Saturday.

#### **E246/20 Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management (LACMW) Report for April to June 2020**

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 1 of 2020/21 from April to June 2020.



## **E247/20      Completion of the Mid Ulster is Growing from Home Project**

Members noted previously circulated report which provided update on the completion of Council's 'Mid Ulster is Growing from Home' project and highlighted the results of the end of summer virtual show held as part of the project.

Councillor B McGuigan stated that this had been a very successful project which involved people using their own garden space or community allotments to grow produce. The Councillor referred to the report and the intention to apply for funding to allow this project to continue and felt this will be a good project to carry on with in the future.

## **E248/20      Landlord Registration**

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of the proposal by the Department for Communities to transfer the function of Landlord Registration to Councils.

## **E249/20      Building Control Workload**

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

## **E250/20      Entertainment Licensing Applications**

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

## **E251/20      Dual Language Signage Surveys**

Members noted previously circulated report which advised on the results of surveys undertaken on all applicable residents on the streets/roads in response to Dual Language Signage nameplate requests.

Councillor Cuthbertson stated that there were two further controversial requests within the report this month – one in which no one responded to the survey and the other for Cadian Road in which 51% responded in favour of the request and signage is therefore being erected. Councillor Cuthbertson highlighted that the policy states that more than 51% of the completed replies should indicate they are in favour of the erection of dual language signage. Councillor Cuthbertson stated he raised issue whenever the policy was brought in and a number of times since that the threshold for completed surveys was not right. The Councillor stated that in the case of Cadian Road 28 replied in favour while 27 replied not in favour and as such this would cause a split of opinion on that particular road and unnecessary division. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that the policy needed to be reviewed as it was farcical to allow it to continue as it stands.

Councillor Graham also referred to Cadian Road in which 159 surveys were issued and only 55 valid returns were submitted. The Councillor stated that Cadian Road is a mixed area and no further division should be caused as English was striving to be cross community orientated. Councillor Graham stated that it was also her understanding that the policy states that more than 51% of the completed replies

should indicate that they are in favour of the erection of dual language signage and in this case the signage is being erected with only 51%, Councillor Graham stated she felt this was not right and needed to be looked at again. Councillor Graham also referred to the request at Lovedale in which 20 surveys were sent out and none were returned. The Councillor stated that the policy in its current format doesn't work and needs to be looked at again, Councillor Graham referred to the money being wasted on dual language signage which she felt could be used in better ways.

Councillor Wilson stated he supported the comments of Councillors Cuthbertson and Graham and that at last month's meeting he had asked for the policy to be reviewed. Councillor Wilson referred to the request at Lovedale in which no responses were received to the survey and felt there was the opportunity to look at what had gone wrong in relation to this request with a report being brought back to the next Committee meeting.

Councillor Glasgow concurred with the previous comments made and stated that there needed to be a report brought back in relation to Lovedale as this was the second time a survey had been issued and no responses were returned. Councillor Glasgow referred to discussion at last month's meeting in relation to review of the policy and stated that he felt that as this was now the second occurrence a review of the policy should be undertaken as a matter of urgency. Councillor Glasgow stated that there is a cost associated with undertaking a survey as depicted in another report related to Derry Road later in the agenda and highlighted that Council is a public body and will have to justify expenditure to its ratepayers. Councillor Glasgow proposed that the policy on Dual Language signage be brought back for review as a matter of urgency.

Councillor McNamee stated it was disappointing to hear Unionist Councillors once again attacking the Irish Language, the Councillor stated that the policy has been in place for a number of years and has been working well and felt that it would be better for Unionist Councillors to condemn the attacks made to dual language signage on an ongoing basis. Councillor McNamee agreed that it was disappointing that some surveys had no responses returned and that this should be monitored but in the long term the policy should remain as it is as it is working well and is not a waste of money as residents are happy that they can have the Irish language on signage in their community. Councillor McNamee proposed that the policy in relation to Dual Language signage remains as is and stated that this matter should not have to come under attack every month as it is Council policy.

Councillor N McAleer concurred with Councillor McNamee's comments and stated that there were only a very small number of roads in which no responses had been received to surveys compared with the number of requests put in. Councillor N McAleer seconded Councillor McNamee's proposal.

The Chair, Councillor S McGuigan stated it was disappointing and didn't auger well for the future. The Chair stated he was aware of people within the Unionist community who are fluent Irish speakers and that he did not understand the need to negate the issue as it did not serve any purpose. The Chair stated there were two proposals – one from Councillor McNamee to keep the policy as is and a proposal from the Unionist Councillors which focused on the 51% issue and surveys not being responded to.

Councillor Cuthbertson proposed that a stop be put to the signages mentioned and ask for a review of the Dual Language Signage policy. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that this agenda item used to be listed under matters for decision but because a previous Chair of Committee got tired of him proposing that the signage did not proceed due to costs the item was moved to matters for information. Councillor Cuthbertson stated that he felt there would no doubt be further attempts to silence the minority on the committee and on the Council.

Councillor Burton referred to Councillor McNamee's comments about disappointment and stated that this worked both ways. The Councillor stated she was a public representative and was here to represent everyone, Councillor Burton stated that that she had attended meetings in Eglisish and there was a group which was trying to work across the community and trying to get everyone involved. Councillor Burton stated that she was aware that Protestants in the Eglisish area are getting involved and supporting local initiatives and that Councillor McNamee's comments were hitting strongly out at the Unionist community. Councillor Burton stated that some members of the public believed there is a political agenda and referred to the requests coming in to Council which are clearly duplications of the one letter. The Councillor stated it was equally disappointing for Unionist Councillors who are trying to serve everyone all of the time that we are here tonight discussing this matter. Councillor Burton referred to earlier discussion regarding funding the Live Here Love Here Scheme and that everyone works together on these projects and stated that she felt it was time for everyone to have a bit of maturity on this matter also.

Councillor Wilson stated that he had no issue with any language and had no problem condemning signage being damaged but that he did feel strongly that when a language is being used as a Trojan horse then it becomes an issue.

Councillor Glasgow seconded Councillor Cuthbertson's proposal.

Members voted on Councillor Cuthbertson's proposal –

For – 7

Against – 7

The Chair, Councillor S McGuigan used his casting vote and therefore declared Councillor Cuthbertson's proposal lost.

## **E252/20      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.

## **E253/20      Dual Language Signage – Derry Road**

Members noted previously circulated report which advised of the costs of administering the dual language signage application for Derry Road as well as associated costs in relation to the application.

Councillor Glasgow thanked officers for bringing the report back and that it was the first time Members had seen costings associated with the surveys. The Councillor

stated that it was disappointing that £90 had been wasted and felt that the public will look at this and ask questions.

Councillor Graham also thanked the officer for the report and highlighted that this was a cheaper survey than some others and that costs do vary. Councillor Graham asked if the Dual Language Policy is up for review in February/March of next year.

The Director of Public Health and Infrastructure advised that the policy will be brought before the Committee when it is up for review.

*Live broadcast ended at 7.58 pm.*

## **Local Government (NI) Act 2014 - Confidential Business**

Proposed by Councillor Graham  
Seconded by Councillor McFlynn 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 E254/20 to E262/20.

### **Matters for Decision**

E254/20	Contract Extension: PPE/Workwear Supplier
E255/20	Tender report for Quarry aggregates and Bitmac products
E256/20	Contracts for collection and recycling of tyres and WEEE/batteries
E257/20	Coalisland Public Realm – Utility Companies

### **Matters for Information**

E258/20	Confidential Minutes of Environment Committee held on 13 October 2020
E259/20	Vehicle Replacements – Price Increase
E260/20	Capital Framework – ICT Contracts Update
E261/20	Capital Framework – IST Contracts Update
E262/20	Capital Projects – Scoping Contracts Update

## **E263/20 Duration of Meeting**

The meeting was called for 7.00 pm and ended at 8.12 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.



<b>Report on</b>	NI Waste Management Statistics Annual Report for 2019/20
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To inform members of the content of the Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics 2019/20 as published by DAERA on 26 <sup>th</sup> November 2020.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	<p>The Waste Management Statistics report provides both summary and detailed figures on the amount of local authority collected municipal waste in Northern Ireland during 2019/20 and is available via the below link (copy also attached):</p> <p><a href="https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-2019">https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics-2019</a></p>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p><u>Key points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Ireland's councils collected 998,985 tonnes of waste during 2019/20 which was 0.9 per cent higher than that collected in 2018/19. During 2019/20, 51.1 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for recycling, 1.3 per cent higher than in 2018/19.</li> <li>• The landfill rate for waste collected by councils recorded a new annual low of 24.0 per cent in 2019/20, a fall from 74.0 per cent in 2006/07 and 28.9 per cent in 2018/19.</li> <li>• More than one fifth of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery in 2019/20, compared to 19.4 per cent in 2018/19, and 0.4 per cent 10 years ago.</li> <li>• Household waste accounted for 88.2 per cent of all waste collected during 2019/20. The recycling rate for household waste was 51.9 per cent while the landfill rate for household waste was 23.7 per cent.</li> <li>• The household waste recycling rate of 51.9 per cent has met the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy target to recycle 50 per cent of household waste by 2020. This target was first met in 2018/19 with the latest figure the highest household recycling rate ever recorded for Northern Ireland.</li> </ul>

- The household waste recycling rate is also a population indicator for the draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-2021. The household waste recycling rate of 51.9 per cent is an increase of 9.8 percentage points since the baseline year for Programme for Government reporting (2014/15) and is considered as a positive change for PfG reporting.

3.2

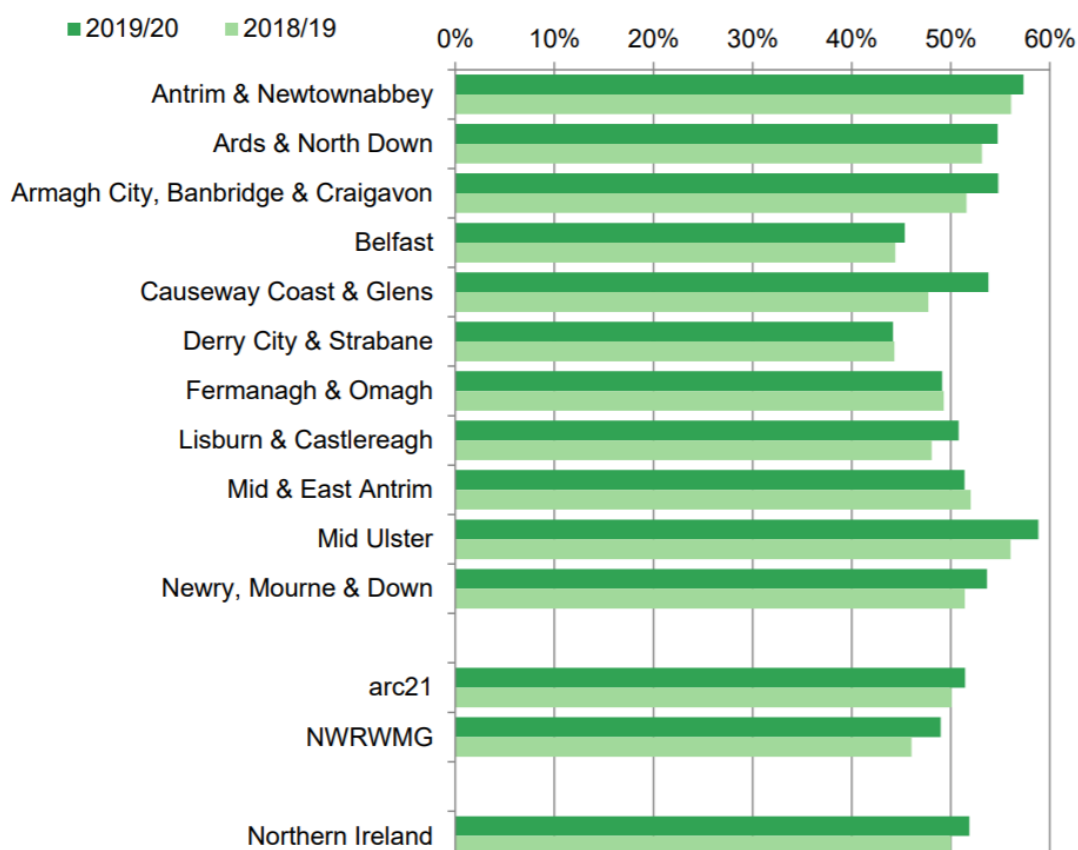
There were 126,286 tonnes of biodegradable waste sent to landfill during 2019/20. This was 17.6 per cent lower than the 153,323 tonnes sent in 2018/19 and also represents a lower proportion of the reduced annual allowance allocated to councils under the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) in 2019/20. There is considerable variation between councils in the proportion of the 2019/20 allowance used, although there were no transfers of allowances required between councils in 2019/20. **Mid Ulster used the lowest share of its annual allocation at 8.9 per cent**, a fall of 22.6 percentage points compared to 2018/19.

3.3

**Mid Ulster recorded the lowest household landfill rate at 3.7 per cent**, one sixth of the Northern Ireland rate of 23.7 per cent.

At individual Council level, **Mid Ulster District Council again achieved the highest Household Waste (preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting) recycling rate at 58.8%** (a 2.8% increase from 2018/19 as shown in the graph below). **This is the fifth consecutive year that Mid Ulster District Council has been the top performing of all eleven local Councils** in respect of this key performance indicator (KPI).

**Figure 7a: Household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate by council and waste management group**  
Northern Ireland, 2018/19 and 2019/20, KPI (a2)





<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: Council waste recycling and treatment costs are in the region of £6m per annum
	Human: A significant amount of time is spent by the Recycling Officers in gathering, collating and submitting the necessary data for quarterly WasteDataFlow returns
	Risk Management: Failure to meet recycling and landfill diversion targets could result in infraction fines
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: None
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	Members are asked to note and invited to comment on the performance of the Council in respect of recycling and waste management as outlined in this report.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	NI Local Authority Collected Waste Statistics Annual Report 2019/20



# Northern Ireland Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste Management Statistics

*Annual Report 2019/20*



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



Department of  
**Agriculture, Environment  
and Rural Affairs**  
[www.daera-ni.gov.uk](http://www.daera-ni.gov.uk)



**INVESTORS  
IN PEOPLE**

## Waste collected by NI Councils



## Recycling



**51.1%**  
up from **49.8%**  
in 2018/19



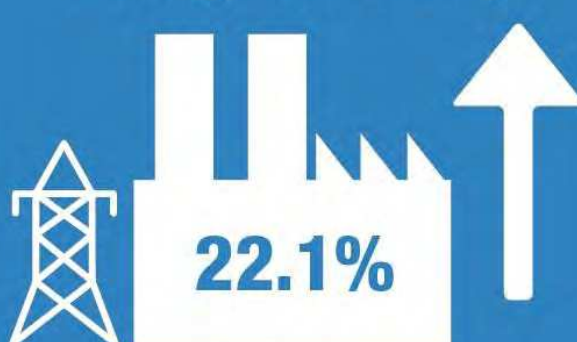
Recycling, energy recovery and landfill  
rates of LAC municipal waste **2019/20**  
compared to **2018/19**.

## Landfill



down from **28.9%**  
in 2018/19

## Energy Recovery



up from **19.4%**  
in 2018/19

## Key Points for Northern Ireland

- Northern Ireland's councils collected 998,985 tonnes of waste during 2019/20 which was 0.9 per cent higher than that collected in 2018/19. During 2019/20, 51.1 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for recycling, 1.3 per cent higher than the recycling rate for 2018/19.
- The landfill rate for waste collected by councils recorded a new annual low of 24.0 per cent in 2019/20, a fall from 74.0 per cent in 2006/07 and 28.9 per cent in 2018/19.
- More than one fifth of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery in 2019/20, compared to 19.4 per cent in 2018/19, and 0.4 per cent 10 years ago.
- Household waste accounted for 88.2 per cent of all waste collected during 2019/20. The recycling rate for household waste was 51.9 per cent while the landfill rate for household waste was 23.7 per cent. Fermanagh & Omagh generated the smallest amount of household waste per capita at 412 kg whilst Antrim & Newtownabbey recorded the largest at 588 kg per capita.
- The household waste recycling rate of 51.9 per cent has met the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy target to recycle 50 per cent of household waste by 2020. This target was first met in 2018/19 with the latest figure the highest household recycling rate ever recorded for Northern Ireland.
- The household waste recycling rate is also a population indicator for the draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-2021. The household waste recycling rate of 51.9 per cent is an increase of 9.8 percentage points since the baseline year for PfG reporting (2014/15) and is considered as a positive change for PfG reporting.
- There were 126,286 tonnes of biodegradable waste sent to landfill during 2019/20. This was 17.6 per cent lower than the 153,323 tonnes sent in 2018/19 and also represents a lower proportion of the reduced annual allowance allocated to councils under the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) in 2019/20.

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**Issued by:**

Statistics and Analytical Services Branch  
Department of Agriculture, Environment  
and Rural Affairs (DAERA), Room 816,  
Dundonald House  
Belfast BT4 3SB

**Contact:** David Finlay

**Telephone:** 028 9052 5450

**Email:** [env.stats@daera-ni.gov.uk](mailto:env.stats@daera-ni.gov.uk)

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## Reader Information

This document may be made available in alternative formats, please contact us to discuss your requirements. Definitions of key terms used in this publication are available in [Appendix 2 – Glossary](#).

The data are also used by media, the general public and special interest groups to inform policy and lifestyle choices related to the treatment of waste.

Further details are available in [Appendix 1 – Main Uses of Data](#)

## Purpose

This is an annual publication which reports finalised figures on the key measurements of local authority collected municipal waste for councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland.

The data contained are used by local authorities, waste management groups, Devolved Administrations, UK Government and the EU to measure progress towards achieving targets from various waste strategies including:

- The revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy
- The draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-2021
- The EU Waste Framework Directive

## Next Updates

- Provisional figures for July to September 2020 will be available in January 2021.
- Finalised data for 2020/21 are scheduled to be published in November 2021 and will supersede previously published data from the four quarterly returns for that financial year.
- The scheduled dates for all upcoming publications are available from the GOV.UK statistics release calendar: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics>



## Introduction

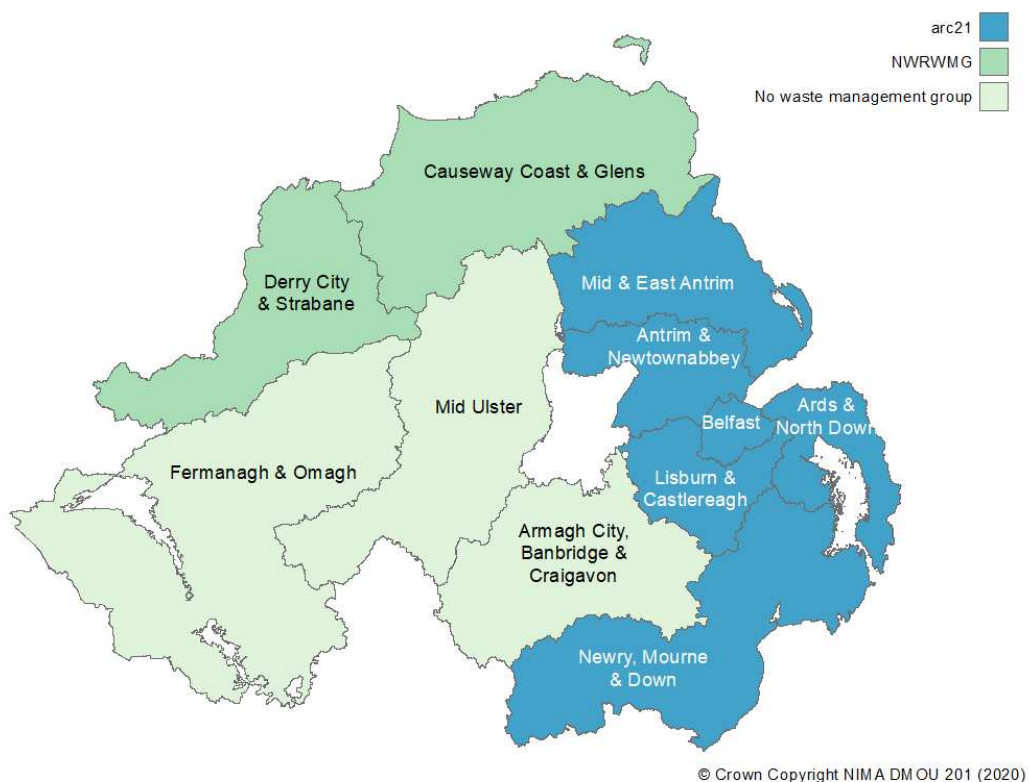
This report presents finalised and validated information on the quantities of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste collected and managed in Northern Ireland over the 2019/20 financial year, as well as trend data over previous years. It provides information on the quantities of waste arising, sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and sent to landfill. Some of these measurements are key performance indicators (KPIs). These are used to assess progress towards achieving waste strategy targets and where appropriate this is highlighted in the tables and charts.

Owing to the reform of local government, 26 council districts in Northern Ireland were reorganised into 11 new councils from 1 April 2015. This is the fifth annual waste statistics release on an 11 council basis. During this period, 8 of the 11 new councils formed two Waste Management Groups (WMGs) with 3 councils unaffiliated to any group. WMGs produce, develop and implement Waste Management Plans for their areas of responsibility and are an important part of the data submission process. The group with the largest share of the population is arc21 with 59 per cent. The North West Regional Waste Management Group (NWRWMG) has 16 per cent of the population with the remaining 25 per cent residing in councils not belonging to a waste management group.

There are six councils in **arc21**: Antrim & Newtownabbey; Ards & North Down; Belfast; Lisburn & Castlereagh; Mid & East Antrim; and Newry, Mourne & Down.

**NWRWMG** contains two councils: Causeway Coast & Glens; and Derry City & Strabane. The remaining three councils are not members of any WMG: Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon; Fermanagh & Omagh; and Mid Ulster.

**Figure 1: Map of councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland**



## Overview

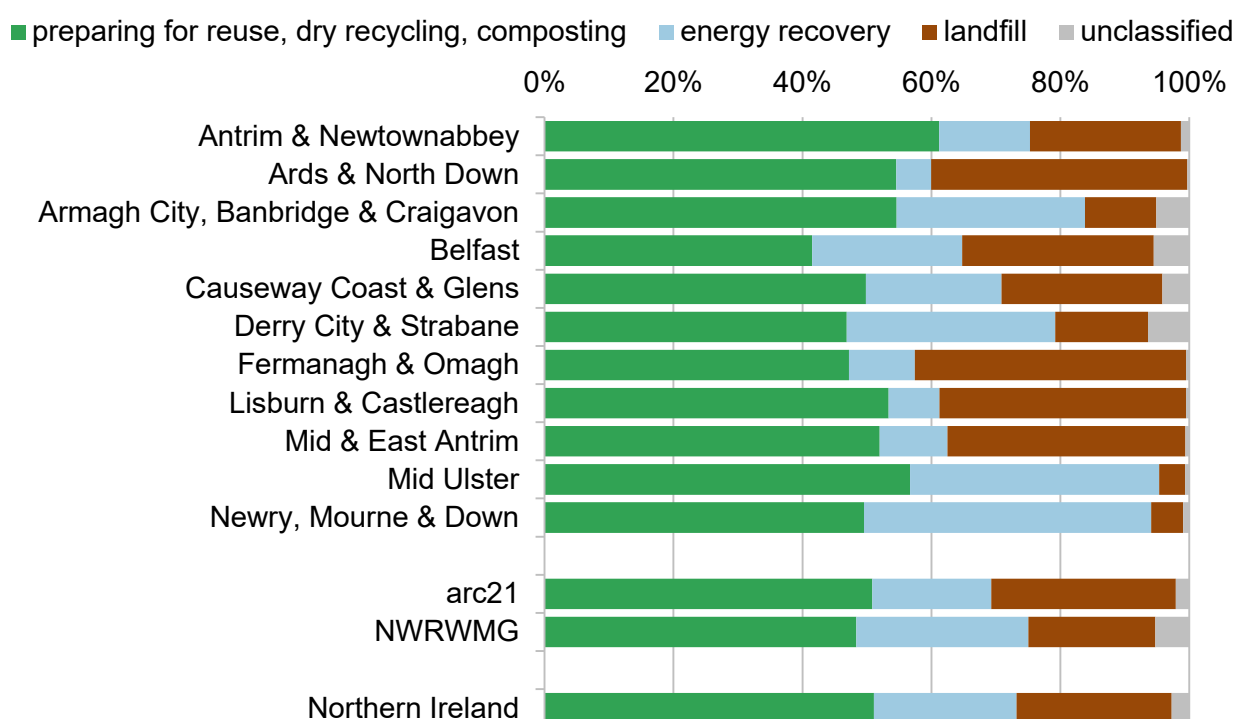
This report presents information on the quantities of local authority collected municipal waste managed in Northern Ireland during the 2019/20 financial year.

The report is split into five sections, each of which cover local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste and, where appropriate, household waste:

- waste arisings (pages 5-8),
- reuse, dry recycling and composting (pages 9-13),
- energy recovery (pages 14-16),
- landfill (pages 17-18), and,
- biodegradable landfill (pages 19-20).

**Figure 2: Waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling, composting, energy recovery and landfill rates by council and waste management group**

Northern Ireland, 2019/20



At the Northern Ireland level, 51.1 per cent of waste collected by councils was sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting during 2019/20. Energy recovery accounted for 22.1 per cent whilst 24.0 per cent was sent to landfill. This left 2.7 per cent unaccounted for which was likely to involve moisture and/or gaseous losses. Each of the rates is discussed in detail in the appropriate section of the report.

The rate of waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting increased by 1.3 percentage points compared to 2018/19. The energy recovery rate increased by 2.7 percentage point and the landfill rate fell by 4.8 percentage points.

Household waste accounted for 88.2 per cent of total waste. Household waste includes materials collected directly from households via kerbside collections, material taken to bring sites and civic amenity sites as well as several other smaller sources.



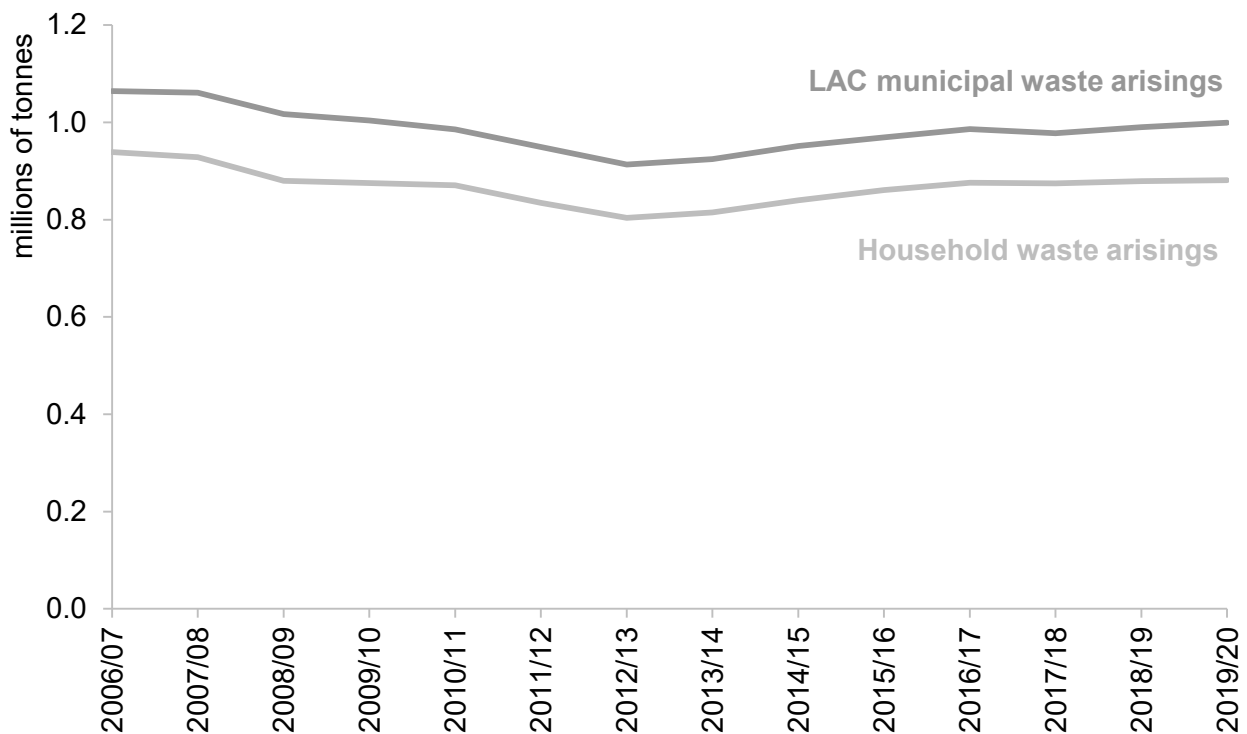
## Waste Arisings

The total quantity of local authority collected (LAC) municipal waste arisings is a key performance indicator, KPI (j). This indicator is also used to monitor performance under the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015. In 2019/20, Northern Ireland's councils collected 998,985 tonnes of waste. This was a 0.9 per cent increase on the 990,233 tonnes collected in 2018/19.

Since 2006/07 household waste has accounted for 86-90 per cent of total waste collected by councils. In 2019/20 household waste accounted for 88.2 per cent. Household waste includes materials collected directly from households via kerbside collections, material taken to bring sites and civic amenity sites as well as several other smaller sources. The remaining 11.8 per cent was non-household waste such as commercial and industrial waste.

### Figure 3: Waste arisings

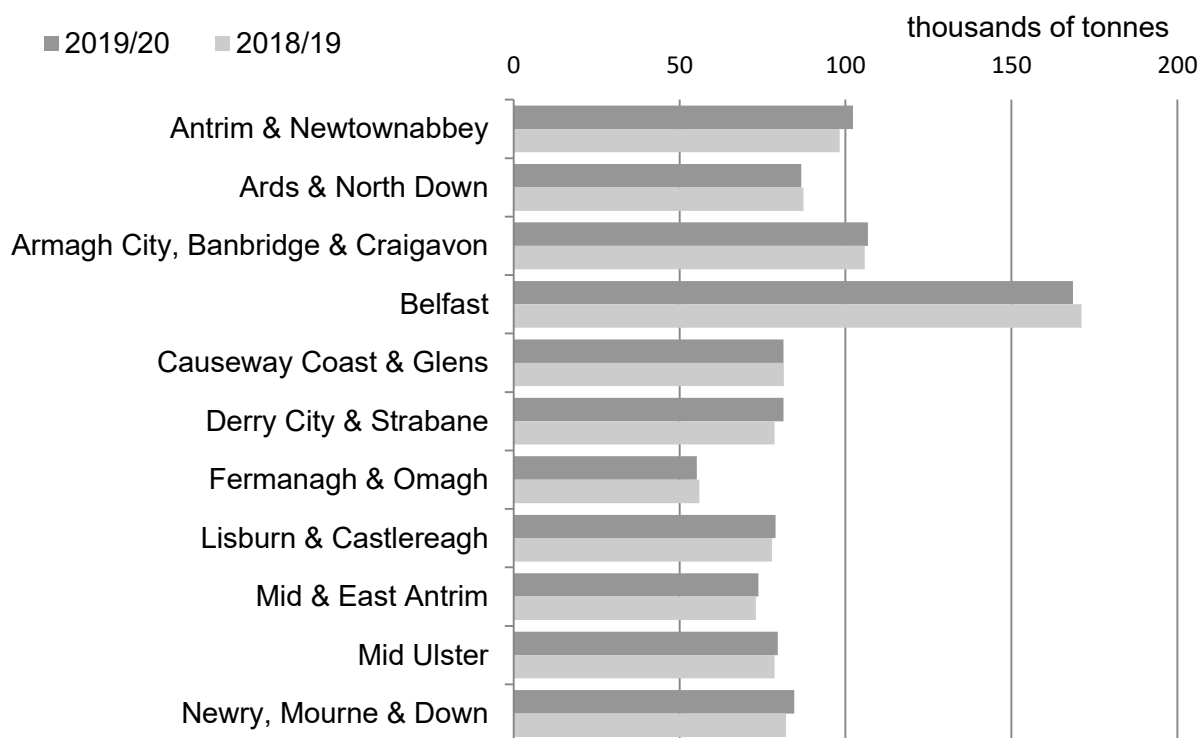
Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2019/20, KPI (j)



Total waste arisings fell from 1,064,090 tonnes in 2006/07 to a low of 913,546 in 2012/13, a 14.1 per cent decrease. Since then total arisings have shown an increasing trend with a 9.4 per cent increase recorded over the seven years.

Factors affecting waste arisings, the majority of which is household waste, include individual household behaviours, the advice and collection services provided by councils and to some extent the state of the economy.

**Figure 4: Waste arisings by council**  
Northern Ireland, 2018/19 and 2019/20, KPI (j)



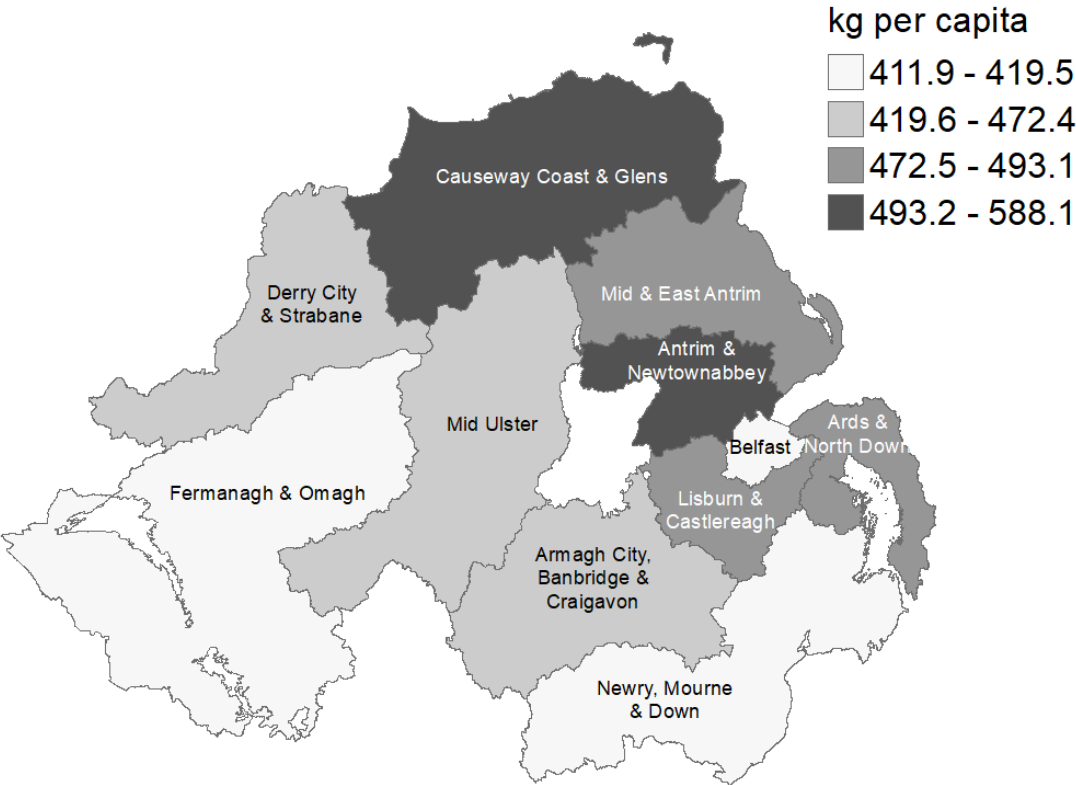
The proportion of waste collected by each council broadly reflects the population within the councils. Belfast City Council had the greatest waste arisings in 2019/20 with 168,515 tonnes. This was 17 per cent of total Northern Ireland waste arisings, with 18 per cent of the population living in this council area. Fermanagh & Omagh District Council had the lowest arisings in 2019/20 with 55,224 tonnes collected. This represented 6 per cent of total arisings during this period, the same as the proportion of the population living in this council area.

Antrim & Newtownabbey reported the largest increase in their waste arisings compared with last year, increasing by 4.1 per cent. Derry City & Strabane reported increased waste arisings compared with last year by 3.4 per cent. The largest decreases in waste arisings were recorded in Belfast and Fermanagh & Omagh, where they fell by 1.5 and 1.3 per cent respectively.

There are two key performance indicators which look at household waste arisings in more detail by considering household waste arisings per capita, KPI (p), and per household KPI (h). In Northern Ireland there were 465 kilogrammes (kg) of household waste collected per capita (per head of population) and 1,160 kg per household during 2019/20, compared to 467 kilogrammes (kg) of household waste collected per capita and 1,170 kg per household during 2018/19.

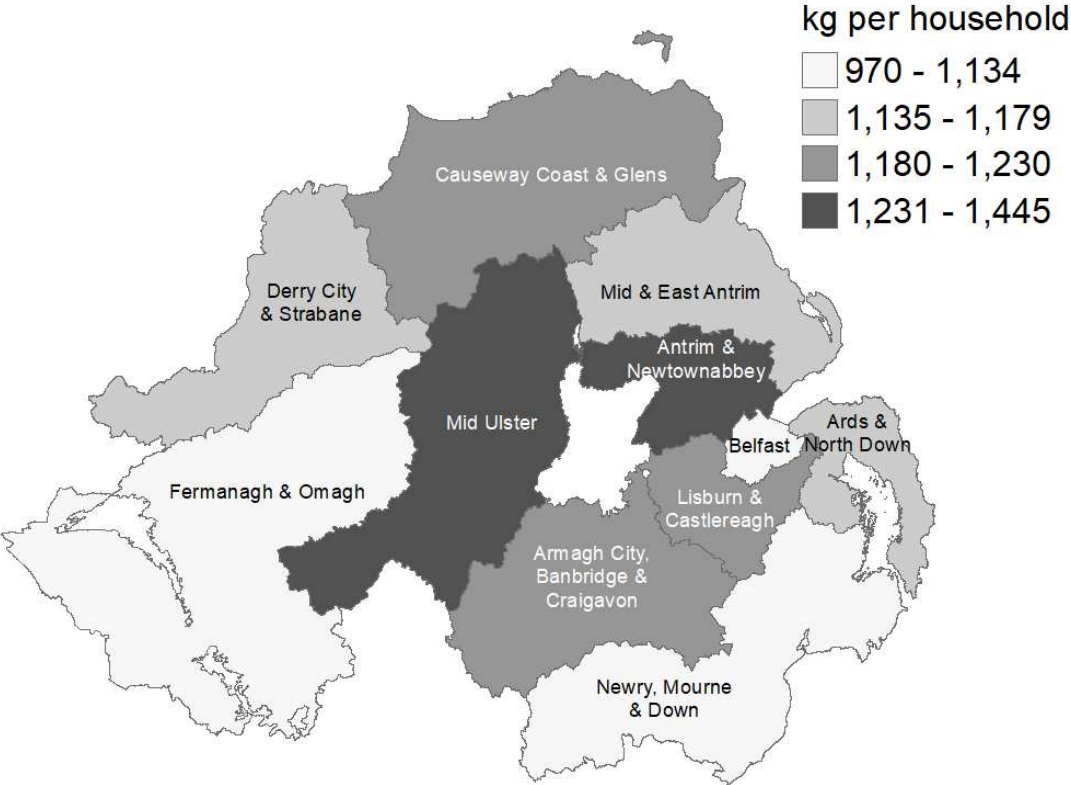
**Figure 5: Household waste arisings per capita and per household by council**  
Northern Ireland, 2019/20, KPIs (p) and (h)

**Household waste per capita**



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**Household waste per household**



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Fermanagh & Omagh generated the smallest amount of household waste per capita at 412 kg in 2019/20, followed by Belfast and Newry, Mourne & Down. The largest quantity was recorded in Antrim & Newtownabbey at 588kg per capita. The greatest increase in household waste per capita compared to last year was also recorded in Antrim & Newtownabbey, increasing by 3.4 per cent. Household waste per capita fell by 4.9 per cent in Fermanagh & Omagh, the largest decrease recorded.

The household waste arisings per household show a similar distribution across Northern Ireland to household waste arisings per capita with some small differences. Belfast City Council generated the smallest quantity of household waste per household at 970 kg per household. The largest quantity per household was recorded in Antrim & Newtownabbey at 1,445 kg per household.

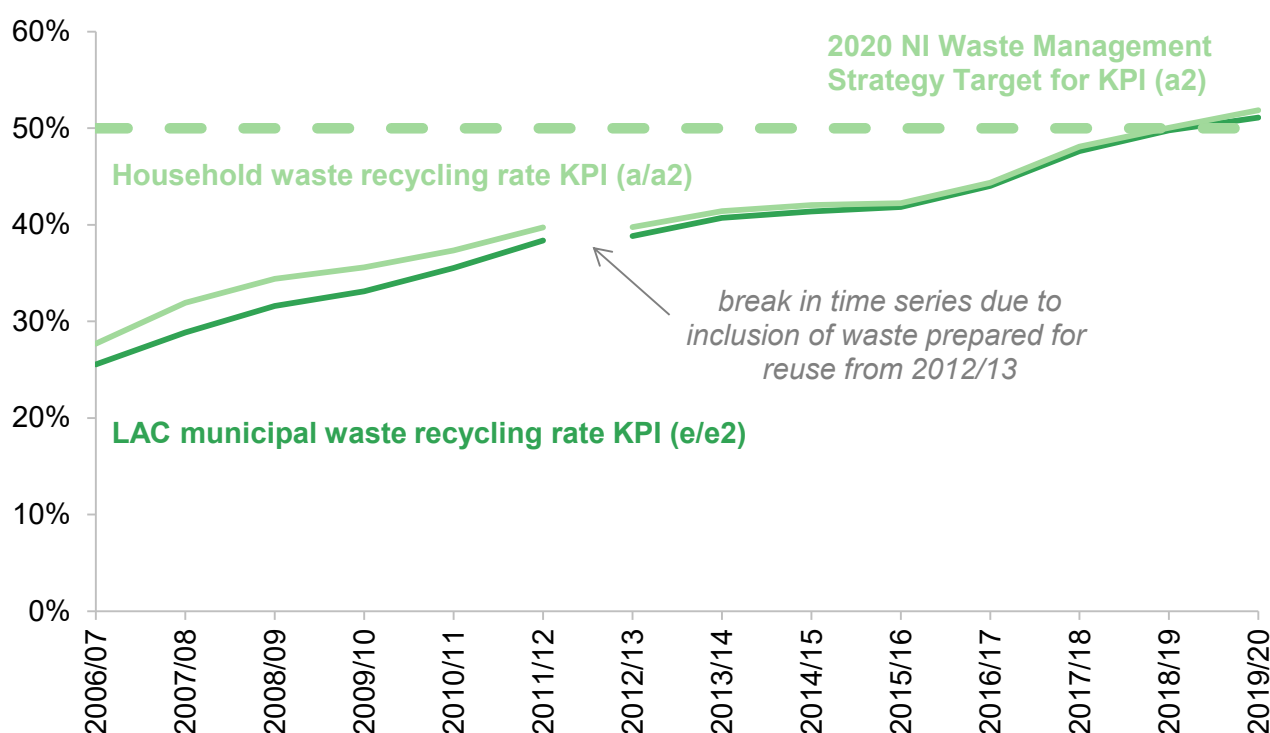
The arisings figures can be found in Tables 1 and 2 of the data tables appendix. The per capita and per household figures can be found in Table 18. All figures are also available from the [time series dataset](#).

## Recycling (preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting)

This section of the report looks at local authority collected (LAC) municipal and household waste recycling rates. Both are key performance indicators and now include waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting. Previously used key performance indicators KPI (a) and (e) have been modified, in line with the rest of the UK, to include waste sent for preparing for reuse, and relabelled as KPI (a2) and (e2). The impacts were small, adding 0.1-0.2 percentage points to the rates, and resulted in the break in the time series visible in Figure 6. The KPI (a2) indicator is also used to monitor performance under the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015.

In 2019/20, the tonnage of waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting (referred to as 'recycling' for the rest of this section) increased by 3.5 per cent to reach a record high of 510,374 tonnes. The recycling rate was 51.1 per cent, 1.3 percentage points higher than the recycling rate recorded in 2018/19. The dry recycling rate remained the same as it was in 2018/19, with the composting rate increasing by 1.4 percentage points. The tonnages sent for dry recycling and composting increased by 0.8 and 6.8 per cent respectively.

**Figure 6: Waste sent for preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting**  
Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2019/20, KPIs (a), (a2), (e), (e2)



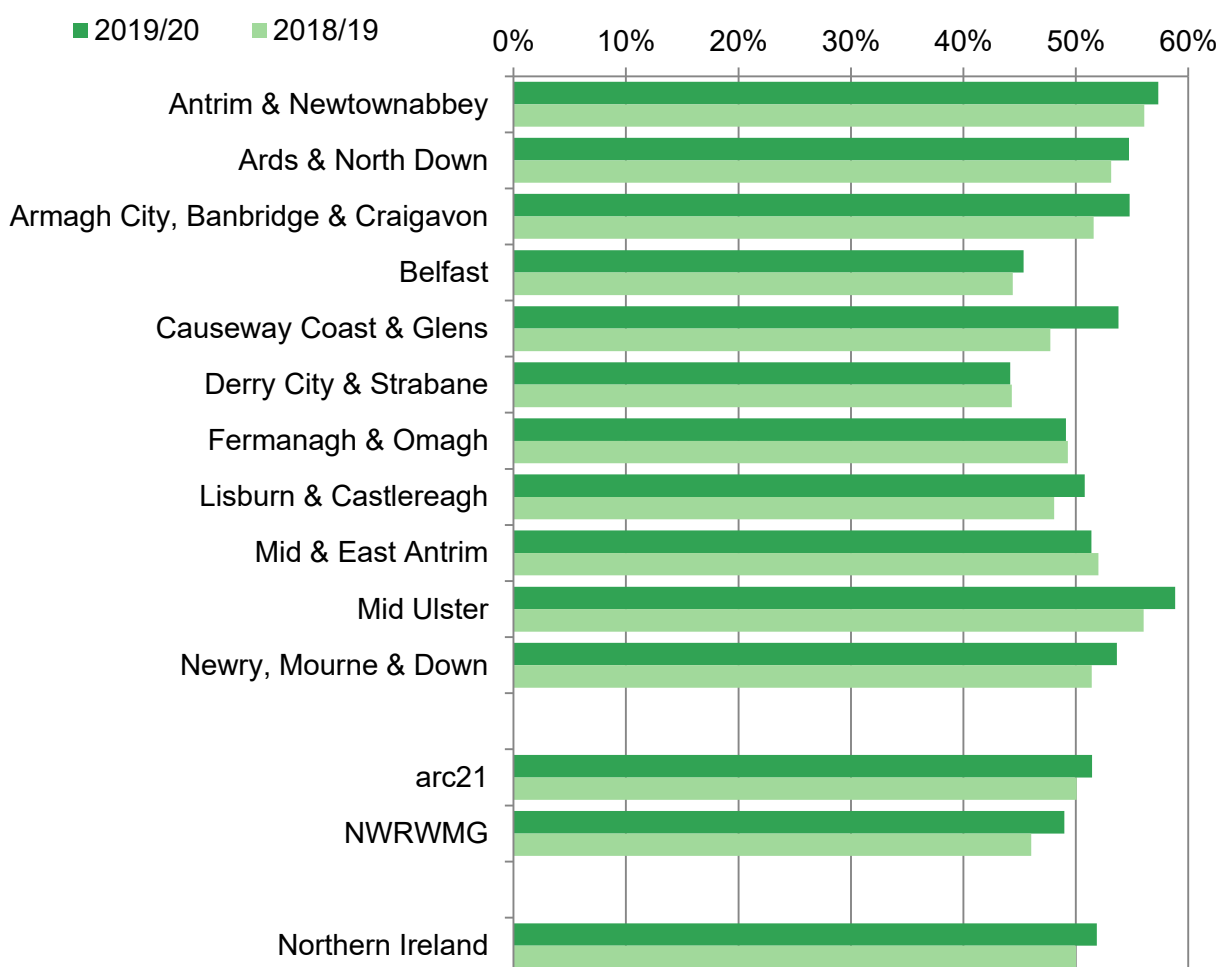
The household waste recycling rate was 51.9 per cent in 2019/20, 1.8 percentage points higher than the 2018/19 household waste recycling rate. The proportion of household waste sent for preparing for reuse was 0.1 per cent, dry recycling made up 24.1 per cent and composting was 27.7 per cent.

The household waste recycling rate met the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy target to recycle 50 per cent of household waste by 2020 for the second successive year, and is the highest household recycling rate ever recorded for Northern Ireland.

Additionally, the draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-2021 contains the percentage of household waste that is reused, recycled or composted as a measure for indicator 36 under outcome 2: we live and work sustainably, protecting the environment. The household recycling rate of 51.9 per cent is an increase of 9.8 percentage points since the baseline year for PfG reporting (2014/15) and therefore is considered as a positive change for PfG reporting.

Figure 7a compares the household recycling rates for 2019/20 and 2018/19, whilst Figure 7b illustrates changes to the component parts of the household recycling rates for each council.

**Figure 7a: Household waste preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting rate by council and waste management group**  
Northern Ireland, 2018/19 and 2019/20, KPI (a2)



The lowest household waste recycling rates were recorded in Derry City & Strabane at 44.2 per cent, and Belfast at 45.4 per cent. The highest household waste recycling rates were recorded in Mid Ulster and Antrim & Newtownabbey at 58.8 per cent and 57.3 per cent respectively.

Eight councils reported increased household recycling rates compared to 2018/19, with Causeway Coast & Glens reporting the largest increase at 6.1 percentage points. The improved recycling rate for Causeway Coast & Glens can mostly be attributed to a rise in household waste composting which increased by 4.4 percentage points.

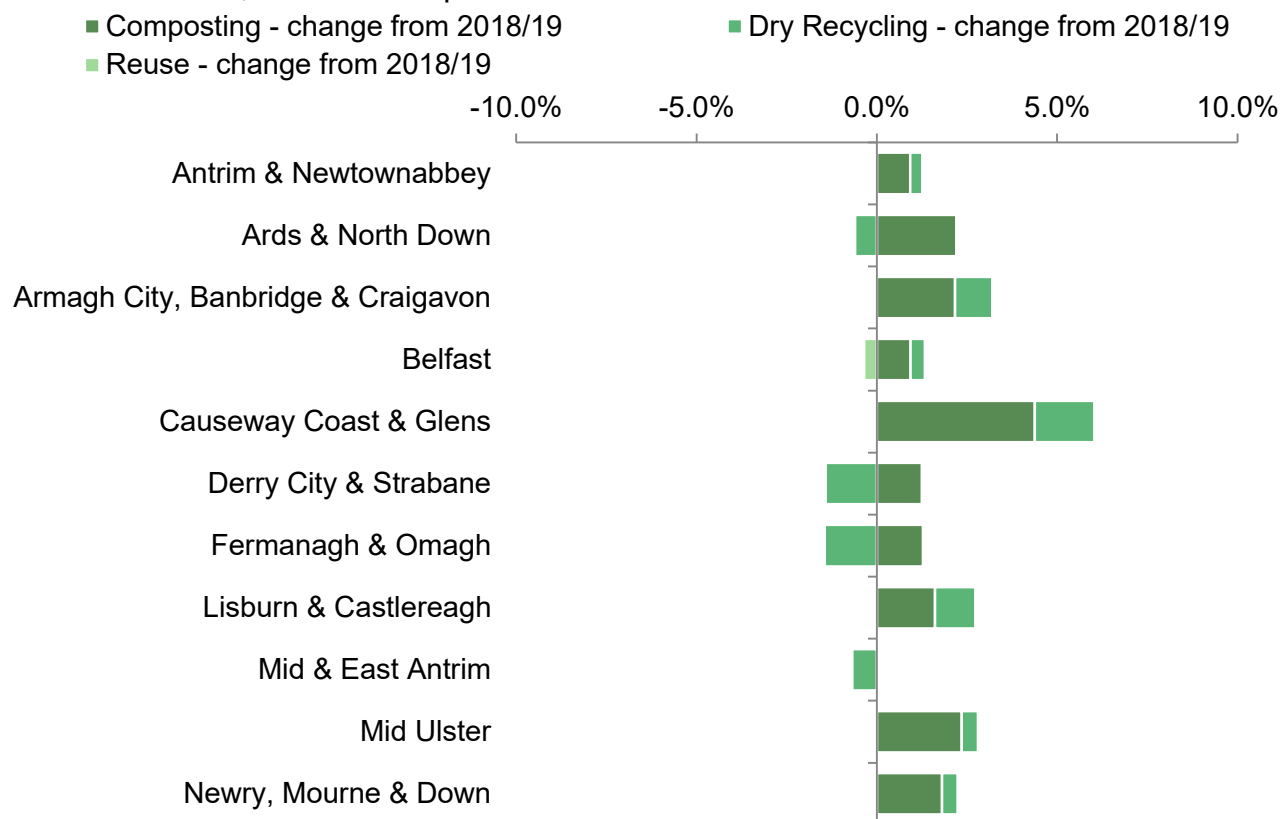
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon and Mid Ulster reported increased household recycling rates by 3.2 and 2.8 percentage points respectively. The household waste recycling rate fell by 0.6 percentage points in Mid & East Antrim compared to 2018/19, a fall that can be attributed to a 0.7 percentage point decrease in the household waste dry recycling rate. Derry City & Strabane and Fermanagh & Omagh reported a similar household waste recycling rate to last year.

Overall, there was considerable variation between household dry recycling and composting rates. Derry City & Strabane recorded the highest dry recycling rate at 28.1 per cent, whilst Lisburn & Castlereagh recorded the lowest rate at 19.5 per cent. The highest composting rate was in Antrim & Newtownabbey at 34.4 per cent with Derry City & Strabane having the lowest rate at 15.9 per cent.

Dry recycling and composting rates remained relatively stable for most councils compared with the previous year. The largest increase recorded was in Causeway Coast & Glens where the composting rate increased by 4.4 percentage points. The household waste dry recycling rate fell 1.4 percentage points in Derry City & Strabane and Fermanagh & Omagh – the largest decreases reported compared to 2018/19. Differences in composting rates across the council areas can be affected by variations in the urban-rural characteristics of the council areas.

**Figure 7b: Change reported for household waste preparing for reuse rate, dry recycling rate and composting rate by council**

Northern Ireland, 2019/20 compared to 2018/19



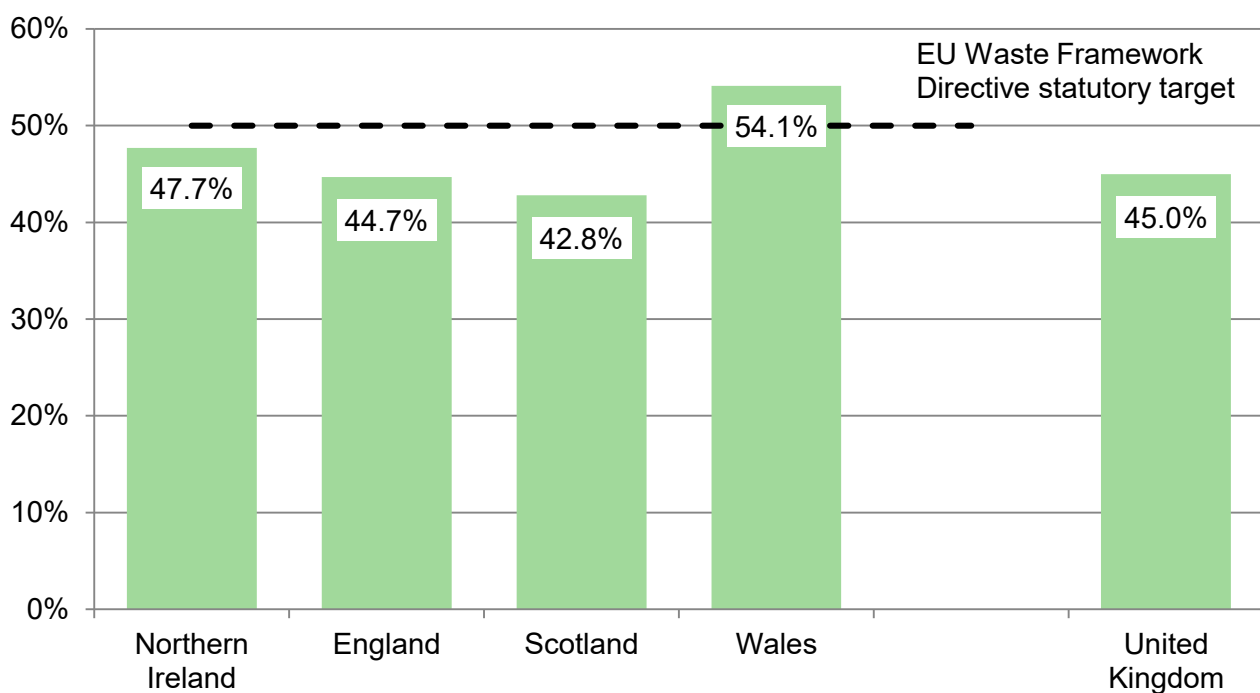
## Waste from households recycling rate (including preparing for reuse and composting)

An additional recycling rate called the 'waste from households recycling rate', whilst not a key performance indicator, can be used to make comparisons between each of the four UK countries. The EU Waste Framework Directive statutory target requires member states to recycle 50 per cent of waste from households by 2020. The UK waste from households recycling rate is reported by calendar year and was 45.0% in 2018, a decrease from 45.5% in 2017. The waste from household recycling rate decreased in all UK countries except Northern Ireland in 2018. The waste from household recycling rate for Northern Ireland was 47.7%, compared with 44.7% in England, 42.8% in Scotland and 54.1% in Wales.

The latest comparison for finalised annual figures (by calendar year) is shown in Figure 8, with further data available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-waste-data>

### Figure 8: Waste from households recycling rate (including preparing for reuse and composting)

Comparison of UK Countries, 2018



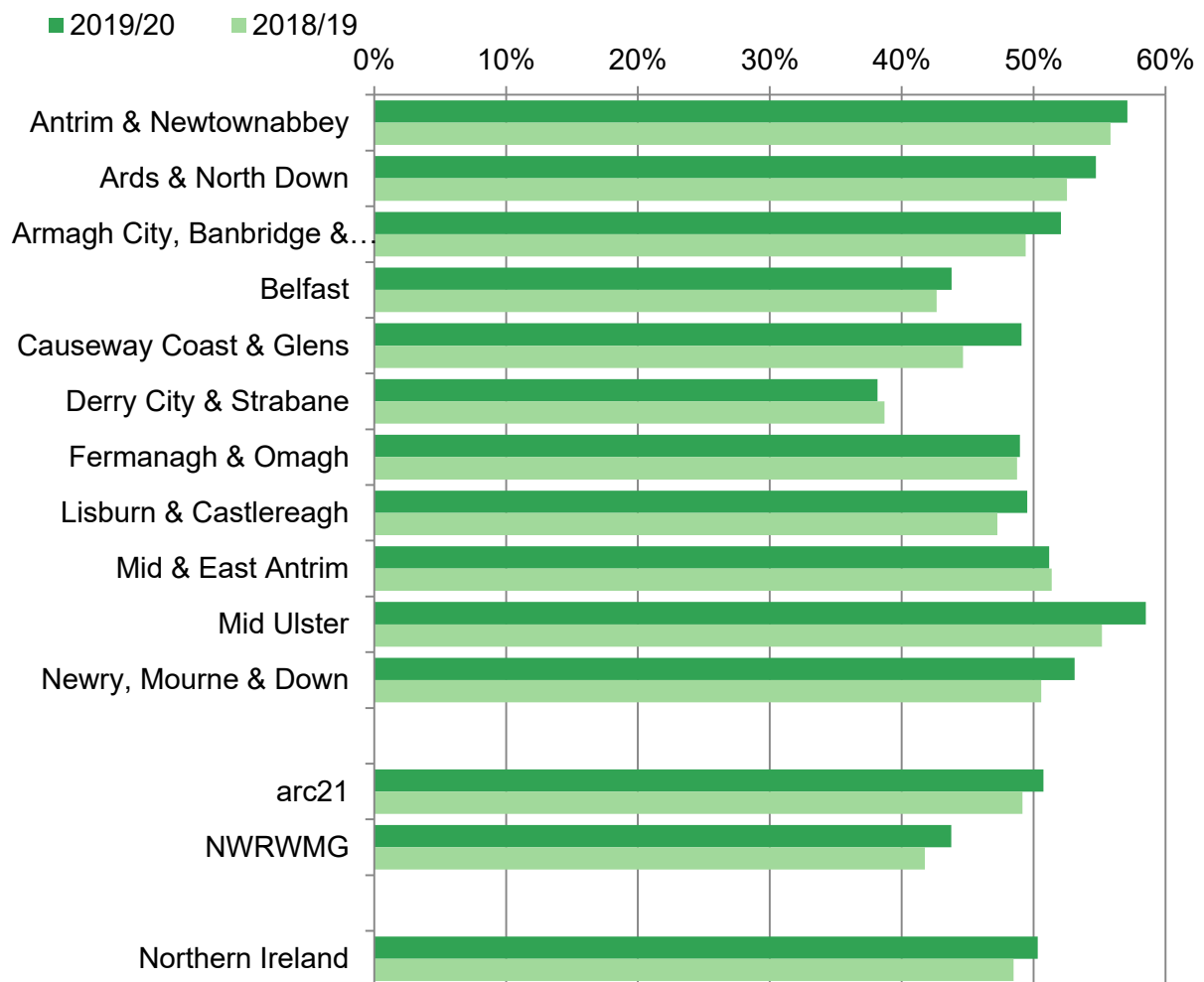
The latest statistics available for waste from household in Northern Ireland are provided below and relate to the 2019/20 financial year.

In 2019/20 there were 421,608 tonnes of waste from households sent for recycling (including preparing for reuse and composting). The waste from households recycling rate was 50.3 per cent. This was an increase of 1.8 percentage points on the 48.5 per cent of waste from households sent for recycling in 2018/19.



**Figure 9: Waste from households recycling rate (including preparing for reuse and composting)**

Northern Ireland, 2018/19 and 2019/20



All figures for the recycling section can be found in the accompanying data tables spreadsheet and also in the [time series dataset](#).

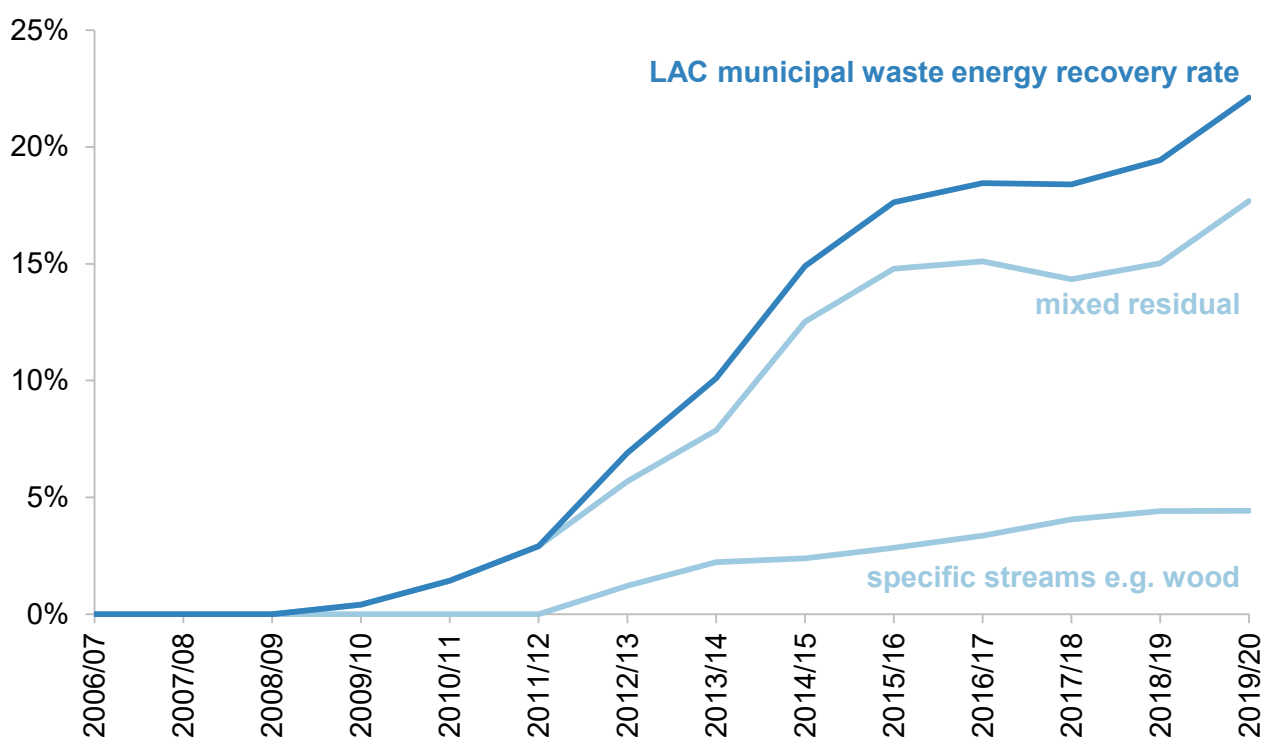
- Tables 3 and 4 (Waste recycling)
- Tables 16 and 17 (Household waste recycling)
- Table 23 (Waste from household recycling)

## Energy recovery

This annual report includes figures on energy recovery, which is the term used when value is gained from waste products by converting them into energy. All energy recovery figures reported in this section are derived from material sent for energy recovery via incineration, although other technologies exist. Energy recovery via anaerobic digestion is discussed at the end of this section. For more information see *Energy Recovery Data* in the *Data Developments* section of the user guidance.

In 2019/20, 220,978 tonnes of waste arisings were sent for energy recovery. This gave an energy recovery rate of 22.1 per cent, higher than the 19.4 per cent recorded in 2018/19. In each year, the majority was mixed residual waste with a smaller proportion from specific streams, e.g. wood.

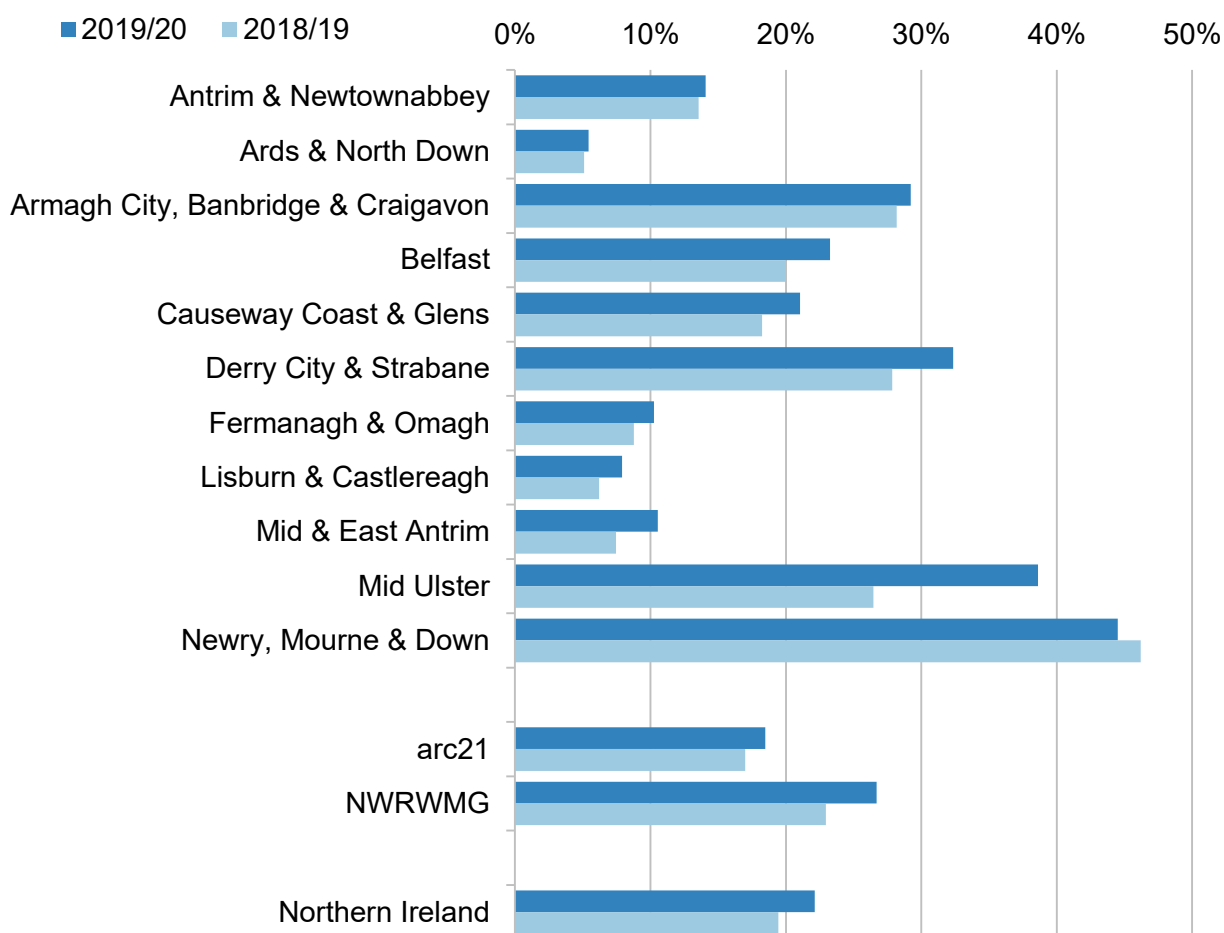
**Figure 10: Waste sent for energy recovery via incineration**  
Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2019/20



There was zero, or very small quantities, of waste sent for energy recovery before 2009/10. Strong growth followed from 2010/11, with the energy recovery rate increasing from 0.4 per cent in 2009/10 to 22.1 per cent in 2019/20.

Mixed residual waste sent for energy recovery is combustible residual waste collected from the kerbside and from civic amenity sites and processed into refuse derived fuel at material recovery facilities. The specific streams element of energy recovery is mostly wood but also includes furniture, carpets and mattresses, mostly collected from civic amenity sites.

**Figure 11: Waste energy recovery by council and waste management group**  
Northern Ireland, 2018/19 and 2019/20



Newry, Mourne & Down had the highest energy recovery rate in 2019/20 at 44.5 per cent, a decrease of 1.7 percentage points on last year. This can be attributed to a fall in mixed residual waste. The lowest energy recovery rate was 5.4 for Ards & North Down, similar to that recorded in 2018/19.

Eight councils reported an increase in the energy recovery rate in 2019/20 compared to 2018/19, the largest of which was in Mid Ulster at 12.2 percentage points. Antrim & Newtownabbey and Ards & North Down reported similar rates to last year.

For Antrim & Newtownabbey, Ards & North Down, Fermanagh & Omagh, Lisburn & Castlereagh, energy recovery from specific streams accounted for a greater proportion of their total energy recovery than mixed residual waste. Antrim & Newtownabbey had the highest energy recovery rate for specific streams at 7.8 per cent, of a total 14.1 per cent energy recovery rate. Newry, Mourne & Down had the highest energy recovery rate for mixed residual waste at 40.9 per cent.

The NWRWMG had an energy recovery rate of 26.7 per cent, up from 23.0 per cent in 2018/19, and higher than that of arc21 at 18.5 per cent, which was also an increase from 17.0 per cent in 2018/19.

Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although preparing for reuse, dry recycling and composting are preferable to both.

### **Energy Recovery via Anaerobic Digestion**

The tonnages relating to energy recovery from material undergoing anaerobic digestion are still accounted for under the recycling section since the vast majority of the tonnage of waste undergoing this process eventually ends up as a compost (once the methane generated from the anaerobic digestion process has been collected). Table 13 in the data tables appendix shows the amount of food waste anaerobically treated to recover energy before ending up as a compost.

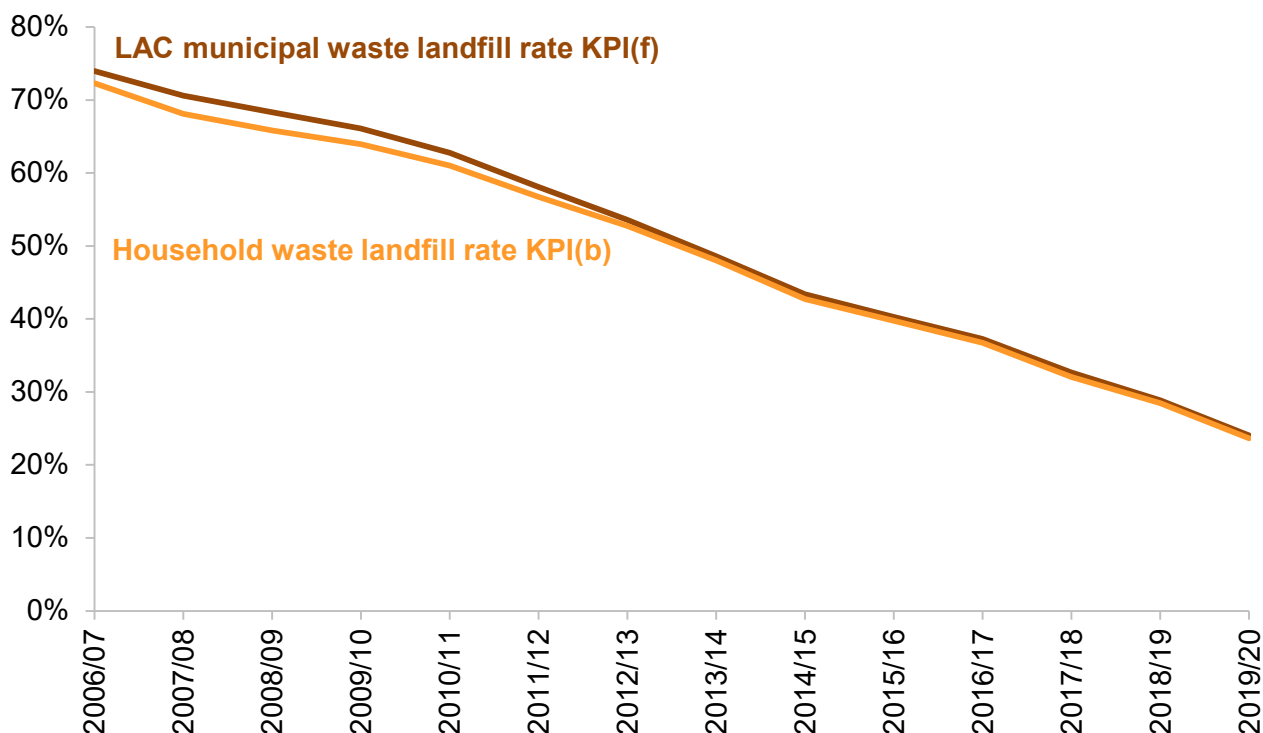
These figures can be found in Tables 3, 4 and 13 of the data tables appendix and in the [time series dataset](#).

## Landfill

The quantity of waste sent to landfill decreased by 16.0 per cent from 285,905 to 240,220 tonnes between 2018/19 and 2019/20. This gave a landfill rate of 24.0 per cent for 2019/20, 4.8 percentage points lower than the 28.9 per cent recorded in 2018/19 and the lowest ever recorded. Similarly, the landfill rate for household waste has recorded a new low of 23.7 per cent in 2019/20, a drop of 4.8 percentage points on the 2018/19 rate of 28.4 per cent and a fall from a high of 72.3 per cent in 2006/07.

**Figure 12: Waste sent to landfill**

Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2019/20, KPIs (b) and (f)

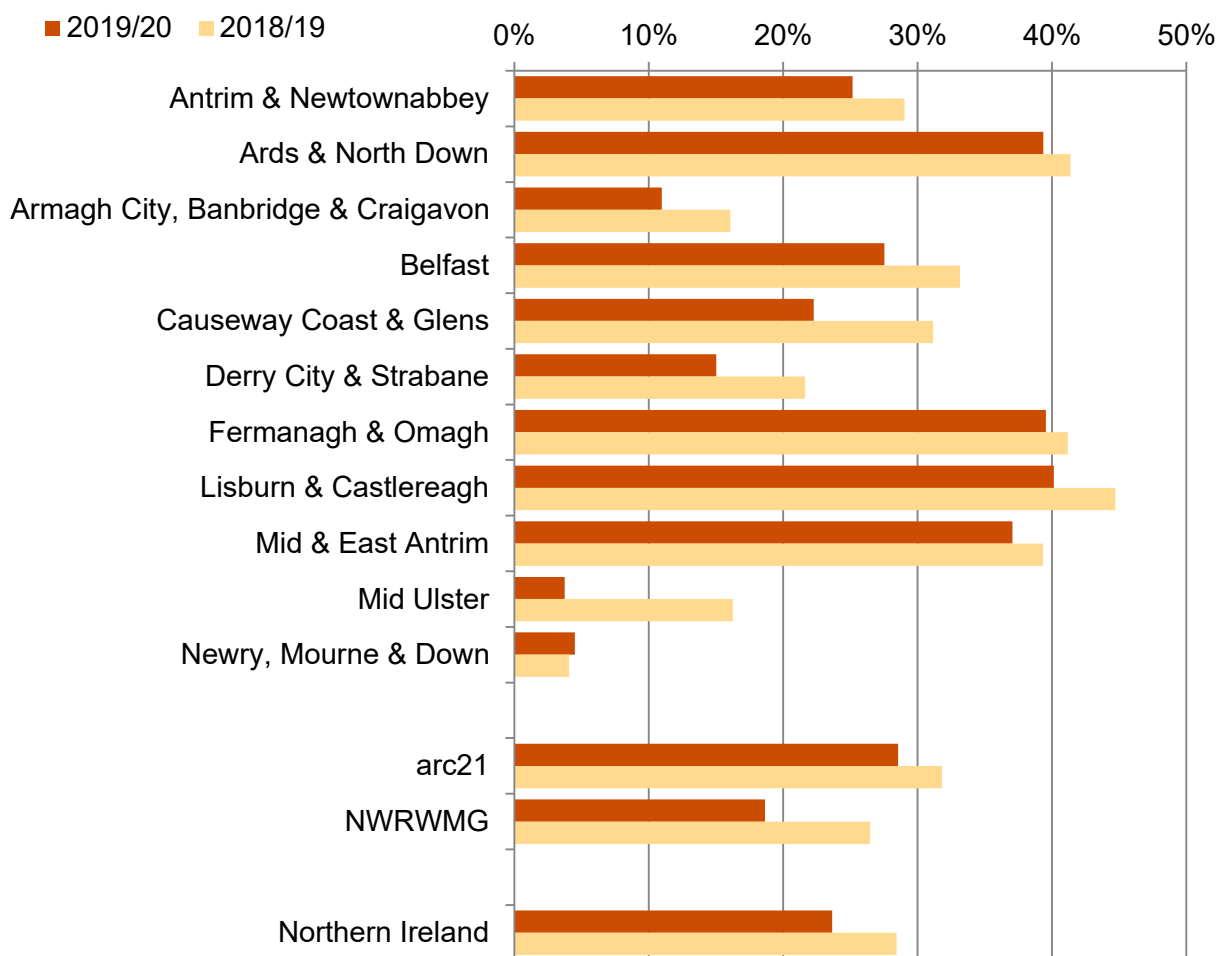


The NWRWMG had a landfill rate of 19.7 per cent, 4.4 percentage points lower than the Northern Ireland rate, and 6.7 percentage points lower than recorded in 2018/19. Arc21's landfill rate was higher than the Northern Ireland rate at 28.6 per cent, however it fell by 3.8 percentage points compared to 2018/19.

Ten councils recorded a decrease in their household landfill rate compared to last year. Decreases ranged from 12.5 percentage points in Mid Ulster to 1.6 percentage points in Fermanagh & Omagh. The household landfill rate was similar in Newry, Mourne & Down to that recorded in 2018/19.

Mid Ulster recorded the lowest household landfill rate at 3.7 per cent, one sixth of the Northern Ireland rate of 23.7 per cent. Whilst Lisburn & Castlereagh's household landfill rate decreased by 4.6 percentage points compared to 2018/19, the 40.1 per cent reported for 2019/20 was higher than in any other council.

**Figure 13: Household waste landfilled by council and waste management group**  
Northern Ireland, 2018/19 and 2019/20, KPI (b)



The statutory requirement for all councils in Northern Ireland to provide households with a container for food to enable its separate collection contributed to the drop in landfill rates, though increasing energy recovery rates for some councils also contributed. Material, mainly from residual waste treatment, can be sent for energy recovery in the form of refuse derived fuel (RDF) which diverts it from landfill. Landfill Tax for household waste continues to be the main driver for local authorities to reduce landfill. Other considerations include a limit on the amount of biodegradable Waste as measured by KPI (g). Generating energy from waste by incineration is preferable to landfill, although recycling and reuse are preferable to both.

This data and more information including collection method can be found in the data tables appendix. Tables 3 and 4 cover all waste collected and Tables 16 and 17 cover household waste. The data are also available from the [time series dataset](#).

## Biodegradable local authority collected municipal waste to landfill

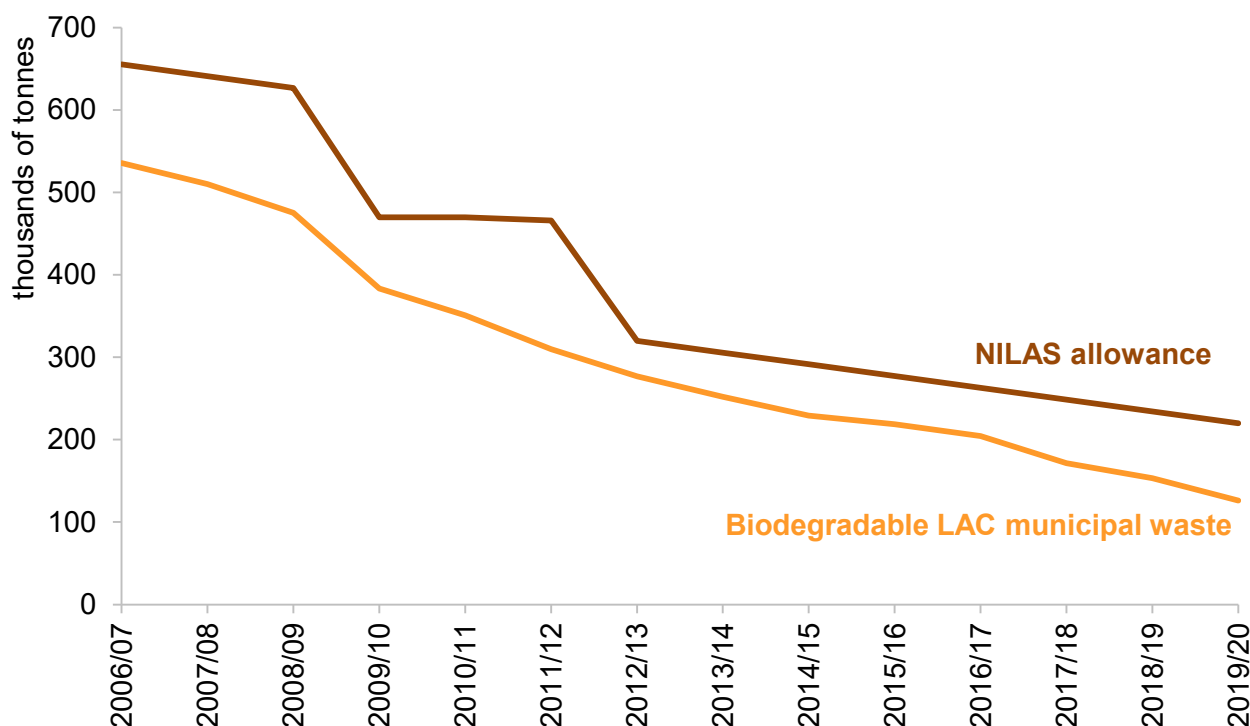
Article 5(2) of the EC Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) requires member states to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste sent to landfill, setting challenging targets. The Landfill Allowance Scheme (NI) Regulations 2004 (as amended) place a statutory responsibility on councils, in each scheme year, to landfill no more than the quantity of biodegradable Waste (BLACMW) for which they have allowances. In order to ensure compliance with these targets, the amount of biodegradable Waste sent to landfill, KPI (g), is monitored. This indicator is also used to monitor performance under the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015.

Under the Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme (NILAS) regulations councils have been allocated a number of allowances (each allowance represents 1 tonne of BLACMW) for each year until 2019/20. However in any scheme year a council may transfer allowances to other councils in order to ensure that each council does not exceed the amount it is permitted to send to landfill. Transfers of allowances are not included in the provisional quarterly figures but are included in these finalised annual figures. More information on the NILAS regulations can be found on the DAERA website:

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-landfill-allowance-scheme-nilas>

**Figure 14: Biodegradable Waste sent to landfill**

Northern Ireland, 2006/07 to 2019/20, KPI (g)

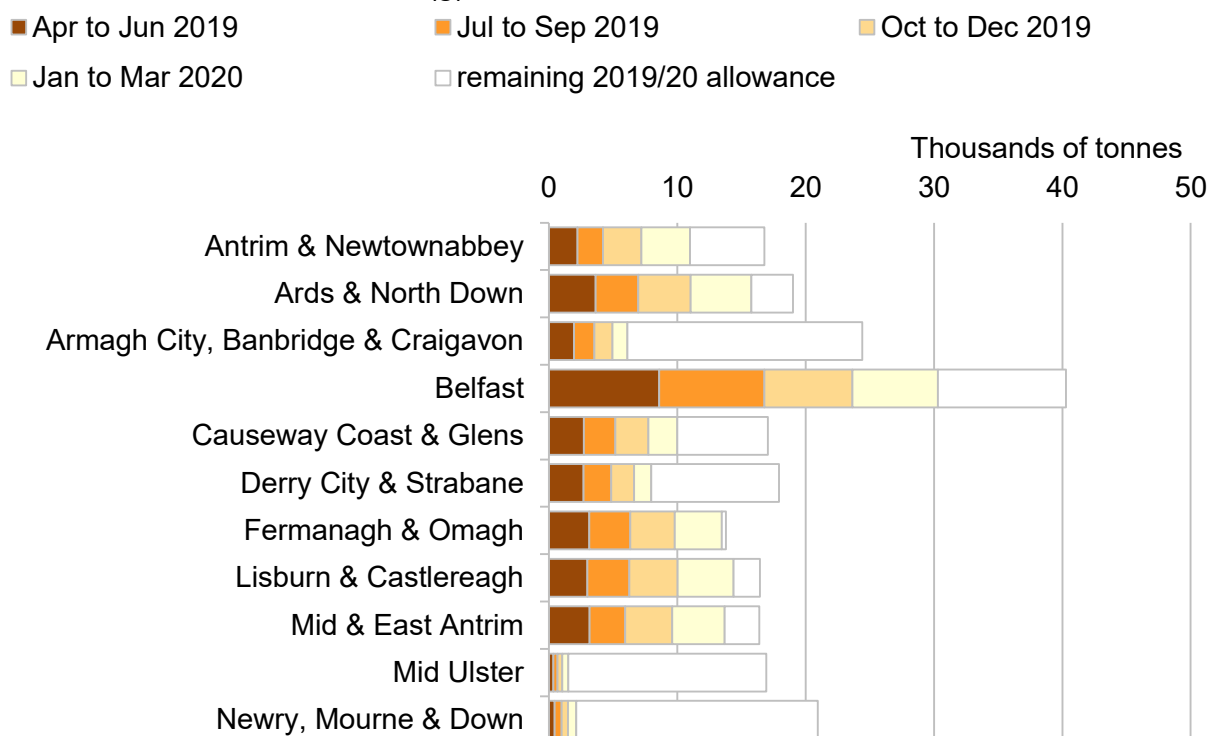


There were 126,286 tonnes of biodegradable waste sent to landfill during 2019/20. This was 17.6 per cent lower than the 153,323 tonnes sent in 2018/19, and 57.4 per cent of the allowance used compared to 65.4 per cent in 2018/19. The 2019/20 NILAS allowance (220,000 tonnes) was 6.1 per cent lower than the 2018/19 allowance (234,284 tonnes). The amount of biodegradable waste sent to landfill in 2019/20 has fallen by 76.4 per cent compared with the amount sent in 2006/07.

Councils within arc21 used 67.2 per cent of their total allocation, lower than the 72.2 per cent used in 2018/19, whilst councils within NWRWMG used 51.4 per cent of their allocation, a decrease of 16.6 percentage points from 2018/19. If comparing the extent to which allowances have been used against last year, it is important to note that there has been a reduction in the allocations in 2019/20.

**Figure 15: Biodegradable Waste landfilled by council**

Northern Ireland, 2019/20, KPI (g)



There is considerable variation between councils in the proportion of the 2019/20 allowance used, although there were no transfers of allowances required between councils in 2019/20. Mid Ulster used the lowest share of its annual allocation at 8.9 per cent, a fall of 22.6 percentage points compared to 2018/19. Fermanagh & Omagh used 97.8 per cent of their 2019/20 allowance, up from 93.2 per cent in 2018/19 and the highest reported. After Mid Ulster, Causeway Coast & Glens reported the second largest decrease in the proportion of their allocation used compared to last year at 20.4 percentage points.

This data can be found in Table 21 of the data tables appendix and in the [time series dataset](#).



## Northern Ireland Key Performance Indicators 2019/20

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are a set of measures used to gauge performance in terms of meeting waste strategy targets. They were originally defined in the Environment and Heritage Service (now the Northern Ireland Environment Agency) municipal waste data monitoring and reporting: interim guidelines, published in March 2003.

The table below has been included to help users find a specific KPI value or location in the report or data tables. Previously used key performance indicators KPIs (a) and (e) have been modified, in line with the rest of the UK, to include waste sent for preparing for reuse, and relabelled as KPI (a2) and (e2).

KPI	Performance during 2019/20	Section in report and Appendix Table
a2	51.9 per cent of household waste sent for recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	Recycling (pages 9-13) Data table 17a
b	23.7 per cent of household waste landfilled	Landfill (pages 17-18) Data table 17b
e2	51.1 per cent of waste sent for recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	Recycling (pages 9-13) Data table 4a
f	24.0 per cent of waste landfilled	Landfill (pages 17-18) Data table 4b
g	126,286 tonnes of biodegradable waste landfilled	Biodegradable landfill (pages 19-20) Data table 21a
h	1,160 kg of household waste generated per household	Waste arisings (pages 5-8) Data table 18
j	998,985 tonnes of waste generated	Waste arisings (pages 5-8) Data table 1
m	See Tables 22i and 22ii for capture rates by primary waste category	Data tables 22i and 22ii
n	0.9 per cent increase in waste generated	Waste arisings (pages 5-8) Data table 2
p	465 kilogrammes of household waste generated per capita	Waste arisings (pages 5-8) Data table 18

The fully validated figures that are published in the annual report have undergone audit by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and further validation by Statistics and Analytical Services Branch (SASB) in the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA). The annual validation acts as a check that all issues raised at the quarterly validation stage have been addressed. Additional validation checks incorporated later in the working year are then also applied backwards to all quarters in the reporting year via the annual validation.

The table below outlines the differences between finalised data in this annual report and the provisional twelve-month rolling figures and time series dataset for April 2019 to March 2020 presented in the data tables for the [January to March 2020 quarterly report](#).  
(Data tables - Table 18)

**Comparison of provisional and final figures for 2019/20 key performance indicators**

KPI	Definition	2019/20 provisional	2019/20 finalised	difference
a2	Percentage of household waste sent for recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	52.0 per cent	51.9 per cent	-0.17 percentage points
b	Percentage of household waste sent to landfill	23.7 per cent	23.7 per cent	-0.02 percentage points
e2	Percentage of waste sent for recycling (including composting and preparing for reuse)	51.0 per cent	51.1 per cent	0.05 percentage points
f	Percentage of waste landfilled	24.1 per cent	24.0 per cent	-0.09 percentage points
g	Reported biodegradable waste sent to landfill	126,288	126,286	-1.69 tonnes (0.00 per cent)
h	Annual household waste collected per household	1,158	1,160	1.46 kg (-0.13 per cent)
j	Waste arisings	988,955	998,985	30.79 tonnes (0.00 per cent)
m	Capture rates	See Tables 22i and 22ii for capture rates by primary waste category		
n	Waste arisings growth rate	0.9 per cent	0.9 per cent	0.00 percentage points
p	Annual household waste collected per capita	464	465	-1.46 kg per capita (0.32 per cent)

The differences between provisional and final figures are small but arise due to the additional validations carried out before the finalisation of this annual publication.

## Progress against targets

Data contained in this release are published primarily to provide an indication of the progress towards achieving waste strategy targets. They allow for the assessment of the performance of the councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland in managing waste arisings, recycling, composting and landfill.

### Overview of progress against targets

Indicator	Source	Progress/ Outcome
To achieve a recycling rate of 45 per cent (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2015	<a href="#">Targets 1, 2 &amp; 3 on p39 of the revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy</a>	KPI (a2) Target first met in 2017/18 – 48.1 per cent  Target met in 2019/20 – 51.9 per cent
To achieve a recycling rate of 50 per cent (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2020	As above	KPI (a2) Target met in 2019/20 – 51.9 per cent
To achieve a recycling rate of 60 per cent (including preparing for re-use) of LACMW by 2020	As above	KPI (e2) Progress in 2019/20 – 51.1 per cent
To landfill no more than 220,000 tonnes of biodegradable LACMW by the end of March 2020.	<a href="#">Article 3 of The Landfill (Scheme Year and Maximum Landfill Amount) Regulations 2004</a>	KPI (g) Target met in 2019/20 – 126,286 tonnes (57 per cent of allowance used)
Percentage household waste that is reused, recycled or composted.	<a href="#">Indicator 36 of the draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-2021</a>	9.4 percentage points higher than 2014/15 baseline figure – positive change

## Appendix 1: User Guidance

This statistical release is part of a regular data series presenting finalised information on local authority collected municipal waste managed in Northern Ireland.

### Description of data

Local authority collected municipal waste (LACMW) data in Northern Ireland. This is municipal waste which is collected under arrangements made by a district council.

### Main Uses of Data

Data contained in this release are published primarily to provide an indication of the progress towards achieving waste strategy targets. They allow for the assessment of the performance of the councils and waste management groups in Northern Ireland in managing waste arisings, recycling, composting and landfill. Targets are set for an annual period and performance against targets is considered in the Progress against targets section.

The revised Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy sets out targets for the management of local authority collected municipal waste.

- To achieve a recycling rate of 45 per cent (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2015.
- To achieve a recycling rate of 50 per cent (including preparing for re-use) of household waste by 2020.
- Proposals to achieve a recycling rate of 60 per cent (including preparing for re-use) of LACMW by 2020.

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/waste-management-strategy>

The draft Programme for Government Framework 2016-2021 contains the percentage of household waste that is reused, recycled or composted as a measure for indicator 36 under outcome 2: we live and work sustainably,

protecting the environment.

The Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (Northern Ireland) 2015 came into operation on 28 September 2015. It contains three waste management indicators which correspond to KPIs (a2), (g) and (j) in this publication.

The EU Waste Framework Directive statutory target requires member states to recycle 50 per cent of waste from households by 2020.

The data are also used to assess performance against the Landfill Directive targets.

<http://www.ciwm.co.uk/ciwm/knowledge/landfill-directive.aspx>

This annual report provides final validated information on several key performance indicators (KPIs) used to assess progress towards achieving local authority collected municipal waste targets.

The waste data may help to inform particular lifestyle choices of the public, specifically decisions about how to treat their waste. This information feeds into Northern Ireland specific and UK wide research projects and articles carried out and published by Waste and Resource Action Programme (WRAP) – see the following web resources for more information:

<https://www.recyclenow.com/ni>  
<http://www.wrap.org.uk/>  
<http://laportal.wrap.org.uk/>

These projects are funded by each of the governments within the UK and the EU. The results of research by WRAP assist governments to devise strategies to deal with issues such as using resources sustainably, helping people to recycle more and to waste less both at home and at work, offering economic as well as environmental benefits.

Additionally, waste management information is used to inform the media, special interest groups such as the Chartered Institute of Waste Management (CIWM) which is the professional body representing waste and resource professionals, academics, for example those who would have an interest and/or involvement in the WRAP research mentioned above, and by DAERA to respond to parliamentary / assembly questions and ad hoc queries from the public.

The Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service (NINIS) provides access to waste information with the aim of making it available to as wide an audience as possible by providing interactive charts and mapping facilities that enable the statistics to be interpreted readily in a spatial context.

[http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/Interactive/Maps/Agriculture per cent20and per cent20Environment/Environment/Local per cent20Authority per cent20Collected per cent20Municipal per cent20Waste per cent20Recycling/atlas.html](http://www.ninis2.nisra.gov.uk/Interactive/Maps/Agriculture%20and%20Environment/Environment/Local%20Authority%20Collected%20Municipal%20Waste%20Recycling/atlas.html)

### **Local Government Reorganisation**

The 26 councils covered by previous reports were reorganised into 11 new councils from 1 April 2015. Prior to this, we consulted with users of the report, the proposed changes and summary of responses are available on the Statistics and Analytical Services Branch (SASB) website <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/consultations/proposed-changes-northern-ireland-local-authority-collected-municipal-waste-management-statistics>

At that stage the opportunity was also taken to update the report using feedback from NISRA's peer review group.

### **Data Developments**

*Key Performance Indicators (a) and (e)*

Prior to 2015/16, Northern Ireland recycling KPIs did not include waste sent

for preparing for reuse, unlike the other UK devolved administrations. Waste sent for preparing for reuse has been added to the calculations of these KPIs and they have been renamed KPI (a2) and KPI (e2). This change has been backdated to include data from 2012/13 onwards and allows comparisons across time to be made for these KPIs.

The difference this makes to the quantity of waste recycled is small. During 2019/20 this change added on 947 tonnes of waste sent for preparing for reuse to the recycling total. This added 0.1 percentage points to the KPI (a) and KPI (e) rates.

These measures are now more consistent with the rest of the UK and more consistent with the definition of the targets in the Waste Management Strategy 2020 and the Local Government (Performance Indicators and Standards) Order (NI) 2015, which include waste sent for preparing for reuse.

### *Waste from households recycling rate*

In Northern Ireland, the household recycling rate is based on 'household waste' as defined in the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 (the 1997 Order) and Schedule to the Controlled Waste and Duty of Care Regulations (NI) 2013. The new 'waste from households' recycling rate has been introduced for statistical purposes to provide a harmonised UK indicator with a comparable calculation in each of the four UK countries.

This 'waste from households' measure has been added to the report and data tables to enable UK comparisons. However the main focus of this report is still the previous 'household waste' definition because it is the measure most directly related to current Northern Ireland policy targets. There are targets in the revised Waste Management Strategy, the 2015-16 Programme for Government and the Local Government (Performance

Indicators and Standards) Order (NI) 2015 that reference the prior 'household waste' definition.

There is a difference between 'household waste' and 'waste from households'. The latter has a generally narrower definition than the former. There are a number of sources of waste that were considered under 'household waste' that are not considered by 'waste from households', for example waste from street recycling bins and street cleaning. More information is available from the 'waste from households' calculation guidance on the WDF website.

[http://www.wastedataflow.org/documents/guidancenotes/NorthernIreland/OtherGuidanceNotes/WfHrecyclingguidanceNI\\_v2.pdf](http://www.wastedataflow.org/documents/guidancenotes/NorthernIreland/OtherGuidanceNotes/WfHrecyclingguidanceNI_v2.pdf)

Analysis using 2019/20 data has shown that the 'waste from households' rate is 1.6 percentage points lower than the 'household waste' recycling rate at the Northern Ireland level. However, the difference between these rates vary across councils, with the waste from households being between 6.0 and 0.01 percentage points lower than the household waste recycling rate. The time series file allows the difference in these rates to be compared over quarters and across councils.

## **Data Sources**

### *Waste Management Data*

The information presented in this report is taken from WasteDataFlow (WDF), a web based system for local authority collected municipal waste reporting by UK local authorities to central government. The data are based on returns made to WDF (relating to approximately 40 questions on local authority collected municipal waste management) by councils, within two months of the end of each quarter.

It is increasingly rare that residual waste may still be disposed of directly to landfill. Waste is collected by the councils directly from the kerbside and some civic amenity

sites; third parties under contract to the council also collect from the remaining civic amenity sites and almost all of the bring banks. Some larger councils use intermediate bulking up stations where the waste is weighed both coming into and leaving the transfer station. In all cases the waste is weighed on arrival at treatment sites for recovery e.g. Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and/or disposal e.g. landfill sites.

MRFs, which sort the co-mingled waste into different resource streams, almost always have more than one input source and so the weighed tonnages of each stream coming out of the plant are assigned pro-rata to each source i.e. based on their input tonnages as a percentage of all input tonnages for that period. Weighbridge dockets are generated which form the basis for statutory Waste Transfer Notes (WTNs) as the waste moves further down the treatment chain/onto reprocessors. These WTNs and/or internal reports (which also form the basis for invoices) are then sent to the council on a monthly basis. These are summarised on a quarterly basis and organised into the relevant WDF questions/categories and finally input by hand into the WDF web portal. Data providers (councils in Northern Ireland) are supplied with technical guidance documents outlining the methodologies that should be used in the collection, reporting and validation of the data returns. These documents can be accessed on the WDF website.

[www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance](http://www.wastedataflow.org/htm/datasets.aspx#NorthernIrelandGuidance)

### *Population Data*

Population data used to calculate KPI (p), household waste arisings per capita, are taken from the 2019 mid-year estimates, produced by NISRA, and were the most up to date available at the time of publication.



### *Household Data*

Household data used to calculate KPI (h), household waste arisings per household, are based on the Land and Property Services (LPS) housing stock from April 2020. Note these household figures do not include caravans. An adjustment is made to account for the estimated number of vacant properties. A council-specific occupancy rate was calculated from 2011 Census data and is applied to the LPS data. The datasets can be accessed from the LPS website.

<https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics-and-research/housing-stock-statistics>

<https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics-and-research/new-dwelling-statistics>

### **Data Quality**

The data are final and are based on, but supersede, previously published data from the four quarterly returns for the financial year. The data download from WDF were completed on 09 November 2020. At that time, all the district councils had made a return, giving a 100 per cent response rate.

Information contained in this report has been sourced from WasteDataFlow (WDF), which is the web based system for local authority collected municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to central government. The data in this report are based on returns made to WDF by district councils in Northern Ireland at the end of the 2019/20 financial year.

The fully validated figures that are published in this annual report have undergone audit by Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and further validation by Statistics and Analytical Services Branch (SASB) beyond that which is done on a quarterly basis. The annual validation acts as a check that all issues raised at the quarterly validation stages have been addressed. Additional validation checks incorporated

later in the working year are then also applied backwards to all quarters in the reporting year via the annual validation.

### **Strengths of Data**

Data are derived from WDF with full coverage for all councils to support statutory NILAS diversion targets. As the data are derived from an administrative system, they provide a complete picture of council controlled waste activity in NI.

### *Validation and audits*

Various validation checks are carried out by both NIEA and SASB. Validations are conducted for each individual question, with additional global validations carried out to ensure that total tonnage of waste types is equal to the sum of the component parts. Any discrepancies are queried with the data provider. Variance checks are employed as an integral part of the production process.

In addition, NIEA carry out a year round programme of audits of WDF returns by individual councils. These audits are conducted under Regulation 10 (6)(a) of the NILAS Regulations. Councils are selected from each waste management group and contacted by telephone, letter and e-mail informing them of NIEA's intention to audit. The audit involves checking and confirming relevant data submitted as a NILAS return to the Monitoring Authority via WDF. One quarter of each council's municipal waste returns are selected, generally being the most recent submission. The areas being inspected relate to:

- i. landfilling of municipal waste,
- ii. collection, recycling, reuse and recovery of municipal waste,
- iii. the standard of reporting/evidence for end destinations of recycled materials.

Councils are asked to provide original documentation to support reported figures in the WDF system for the quarter in question. Any anomalies or discrepancies are subsequently queried with the relevant council. As WDF data can

usually only be amended at council level, it is then necessary to 'reject' or release the data back to the waste management group and subsequently back to the council so that it might be corrected as appropriate.

### **Limitations of Data**

#### *Waste Management Data*

Despite the intensive validation carried out on the data prior to publication, any administrative system involving manual data compilation will always be open to a degree of clerical error.

#### *Unclassified waste*

Unclassified waste is calculated as a residual amount of municipal waste after municipal waste sent to landfill, sent for recycling (including composting), sent for energy recovery and preparing for reuse have been accounted for, instead of being extracted directly from the WasteDataFlow system. The majority of the total unclassified tonnage can be attributed to moisture and/or gaseous losses. Small negative tonnages can arise in the unclassified column if more waste is sent for treatment in the quarter than was actually collected as is more likely at councils operating transfer stations. Transfer stations move waste quickly but if a particular transfer occurs the day after arriving, which also happens to be the start of the next quarter, then a small inconsistency can arise.

#### *Types of waste*

There are many different forms of waste, including municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste, construction, demolition and excavation waste, hazardous waste, agricultural waste, and waste water and sludges. The latest report on construction, demolition and excavation waste arisings is for 2009/10:

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/construction-demolition-and-excavation-waste-arisings-use-and-disposal-northern-ireland>

Following on from the UK's agreement to revise its interpretation of 'municipal waste' to include much more commercial and industrial waste than previously; it should be noted that this report, as with all previous ones, reflects local authority collected municipal waste only.

#### *Material Recovery Facilities*

MRFs usually have more than one input source and the pro-rata assignment to each source based on their input tonnages can lead to a small over or under estimation of the actual tonnage being recovered from each individual source.

#### *Capture Rates*

Capture rates are no longer included in the body of the report but are still available in the data tables appendix. The calculations for capture rates are based on a Compositional Study undertaken in 2017 and may not accurately reflect the current situation. However, it is the best available estimation of the proportions of the primary waste categories contained within kerbside residual waste. Levels of uncertainty around the results of the Compositional Study are discussed in the full report.

The accuracy of these estimates is expected to decrease over time as household recycling habits continue to change.

#### *Waste Crime*

Waste crime is the unauthorised management of waste, including illegal dumping. It can be difficult to quantify the impact of such activity upon these official figures as it is not always possible to determine the source, date and tonnage of illegally deposited waste. Where possible the extent and any implications of such activity will be communicated to users.



### *Energy Recovery via Anaerobic Digestion*

The tonnages relating to energy recovery from material undergoing anaerobic digestion are still accounted for under the recycling section since the vast majority of the tonnage of waste undergoing this process eventually ends up as a compost (once the methane generated from the anaerobic digestion process has been collected).

### **Rounding and Summing**

It should be noted that in some instances totals may not add up due to rounding. If tonnages work out to be less than 0.5 tonnes, they will be rounded to zero.

On occasion percentages work out to be less than 0.1 per cent or more than 99.9 per cent. Users should be aware that in such cases, the percentage is rounded to zero or 100 per cent respectively.

Whilst tonnages may be summed over councils and/or Waste Management Groups to give totals for higher level geographies, such totals may suffer from rounding errors when compared with any given totals.

However where fractions or proportions, such as recycling rates, waste arisings per capita etc are stated for councils or waste management groups, these indicators cannot be simply added or averaged to produce a rate for a higher level geography. Such information is often available in the data tables appendix, or otherwise may be available upon request.

Data for Northern Ireland and Waste Management Groups are only added to charts with rates and percentages to avoid distorting the scale of the charts.

### **Notation and Terminology**

Please see the glossary (appendix 2) for clarification of key terms.

### **Guidance on using data**

All figures in the report and the accompanying Excel tables are annual figures and refer to the stated period. These annual figures are the final, validated figures for the year and supersede those figures published in the quarterly reports for the period. Please note that any comparisons with prior year use the final validated figures as published in the annual report for that period. Very small increases or decreases in figures (<0.5 per cent or <0.5 percentage points) are not highlighted in the commentary and should be interpreted with care.

### **Waste Management information elsewhere in the United Kingdom and Europe**

While it is our intention to direct users to waste management information elsewhere in the UK and Europe, users should be aware that local authority collected municipal waste statistics in other administrations are not always measured in a comparable manner to those in Northern Ireland. Details of waste management data published elsewhere in the UK and Europe can be found at the following links.

England

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/waste-and-recycling-statistics>

Scotland

<http://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/waste/waste-data/waste-data-reporting/>

Wales

<https://gov.wales/local-authority-municipal-waste-management>

Ireland

<http://www.epa.ie/waste/municipal/>

European Union Member States

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Municipal\\_waste\\_statistics](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Municipal_waste_statistics)

The basis of the data collection across the UK using WDF is broadly consistent, however there are some minor definitional differences such as Northern Ireland recycling KPIs do include material used as 'backfill' (using suitable waste material to refill an excavation instead of non-waste material) which is not directly comparable with the revised Waste Framework Directive recycling measurements.

The meetings of the WasteDataFlow Operational Group ensure a conscious effort to share waste management developments on a UK-wide basis with Northern Ireland representation on this group.

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/waste-data-flow-northern-ireland-user-group-meeting-2012>

### **A National Statistics Publication**

National Statistics are produced to a high professional standard. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and

- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Department demonstrates its commitment to the Code of Practice by publishing a series of supporting statements related to its use of administrative data, publication strategy, confidentiality arrangements, revisions policy, customer service and complaints procedure. For details see the statistics charter on the DAERA statistics website <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/daeras-statistics-charter>

### **For further information**

For more information relating to this publication, including additional analysis, breakdowns of the data or alternative formats please contact Statistics and Analytical Services Branch.

As we want to engage with users of our statistics, we invite you to feedback your comments on this publication at any time of the year. Contact details are available on the front cover of this report and in the data tables appendix.

### **Copyright**

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## Appendix 2: Glossary

Term	Explanation
Biodegradable waste	Any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic decomposition, such as food and garden waste, and paper and paperboard.
Bring site	An unmanned site with a container or a collection of containers for depositing recyclable waste.
Capture rate for household kerbside collected waste	The amount of 'available' material that is actually being collected for recycling through household kerbside collection schemes.
Civic amenity site	A manned site for depositing waste.
Composting	An aerobic, biological process in which organic wastes, such as garden and kitchen waste, are converted into a stable granular material which can be applied to land to improve soil structure and enrich the nutrient content of the soil.
Composting rate	The percentage of waste sent for composting. It excludes waste collected for composting that was rejected at collection or at the gate of the reprocessor.
Dry recycling	The recycling of dry materials such as paper, card, cans, plastic bottles, mixed plastic, glass.
Dry recycling rate	The percentage of waste sent for recycling. It excludes waste collected for recycling that was rejected at collection, during sorting or at the gate of the recycling reprocessor. It includes residual waste which was diverted for recycling but excludes waste sent for preparation for reuse.
Energy recovery rate	The percentage of waste sent for energy recovery. It includes mixed residual and specific sources components.
Household waste	Includes materials (except soil, rubble and plasterboard) collected directly from households (e.g. kerbside collections) or indirectly (e.g. bring sites, civic amenity sites, collected by private and voluntary organisations not included elsewhere or street sweepings).
Kerbside	A regular collection of waste from premises.
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	A set of measures used to gauge performance in terms of meeting waste strategy targets.
LAC	Local Authority Collected, as in Waste.
Landfill sites	Any areas of land in which waste is deposited. Landfill sites are often located in disused mines or quarries. In areas where they are limited or no ready-made voids exist, the practice of landraising is sometimes carried out, where waste is deposited above ground and the landscape is contoured.
Local authority collected municipal waste	Waste which is collected under arrangements made by a district council.

Term	Explanation
Mixed dry recyclables	Waste streams intended for recycling found together with each other but separately from other waste.
Mixed residual waste sent for energy recovery	Combustible residual waste collected from the kerbside and civic amenity sites and processed into refuse derived fuel at material recovery facilities.
NILAS	Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme
Non household waste	Asbestos, beach cleansing, fly-tipped materials, gully emptyings, commercial and industrial, construction and demolition, grounds waste, highways waste, other collected waste and other.
Other household waste	Healthcare waste, bulky waste, street cleaning and other household.
Recycling	Any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are used as fuels.
Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	Consists largely of organic components of municipal waste (such as plastics and biodegradable waste). This can then be used in a variety of ways to generate electricity, most commonly as an additional fuel used with coal in power stations or in cement kilns.
Regular residual household waste	Household regular kerbside collection.
Residual waste	Waste that is not sent for preparing for reuse, sent for recycling or composting.
Specific streams e.g. wood	Used in the context of Waste sent for energy recovery. It is mostly wood but also contains furniture, carpets and mattresses, mostly collected from civic amenity sites.
Waste arisings	The amount of waste collected in a given locality over a period of time.
Waste collected for disposal to landfill	Collected for disposal is residual waste that has not been sorted to separate out recyclable material from other waste before being presented to the Council for collection at various locations.
Waste from households	Not the same as 'household waste'. This is a narrower definition and includes material (except soil, rubble and plasterboard) collected only from households (e.g. kerbside collection, bring sites, civic amenity sites or community skips managed by councils).

Term	Explanation
Waste sent to landfill	The amount of waste sent to landfill. Excludes residual waste which was diverted for energy recovery, recycling or composting. Includes household waste collected for energy recovery, recycling or composting which was diverted to landfill.
Waste Transfer Note (WTN)	A note which must be created for any transfer of controlled waste. The exception to this is householders, who are not required to produce transfer notes.
WasteDataFlow	The web based system for local authority collected municipal waste data reporting by UK local authorities to government ( <a href="http://www.wastedataflow.org">www.wastedataflow.org</a> ).

### Recycled material types

Compostable (excluding wood)	Green waste only, green garden waste only, mixed garden and food waste, waste food only, other compostable waste (excluding wood).
Construction, Demolition and Excavation	Plasterboard, rubble and soil.
Electrical Goods	Large and small domestic appliances, TVs and monitors, fluorescent tubes and other light bulbs, fridges and freezers, auto batteries and post consumer batteries.
Glass	Brown, clear, green and mixed glass.
Metal	Aluminium, mixed and steel cans, aluminium foil, bicycles, aerosols, gas bottles, fire extinguishers and other scrap metal.
Paper and Card	Books, card, mixed paper and card, paper, yellow pages and cardboard beverage packaging.
Plastics	PET(1), HDPE(2), PVC(3), LDPE(4), PP(5), PS(6), other plastics(7), mixed plastic bottles, and plastics.
Textiles	Textiles and footwear, footwear only, textiles only and carpets.
Unclassified	Derived category including all other recycled material collected not included in the main categories.
WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)	As electrical goods above but excluding auto batteries and post consumer batteries.
Wood	Wood, chipboard and MDF, composite wood materials and wood for composting.

## Appendix 3: List of Acronyms

This is a list of commonly used acronyms in this report.

arc21	Regional waste management group in Northern Ireland
BLACMW	Biodegradable Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste
CIWM	Chartered Institution of Wastes Management
DAERA	Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LAC	Local Authority Collected
LACMW	Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste
LPS	Land and Property Services
MDR	Mixed Dry Recyclables
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
NI	Northern Ireland
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency
NILAS	Northern Ireland Landfill Allowance Scheme
NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
NWRWMG	North West Regional Waste Management Group
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel
SASB	Statistics and Analytical Services Branch, DAERA
UK	United Kingdom
WDF	WasteDataFlow
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WRAP	Waste and Resource Action Programme

## Appendix 4: National Statistics Status

National Statistics status means that our statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value, and it is our responsibility to maintain compliance with these standards.

These statistics were first designated as National Statistics, and underwent a full [assessment](#) against the Code of Practice, in January 2014 by the UK Statistics Authority.

A compliance check [assessment](#) was completed for the waste statistics produced by each of the UK regions in 2020 with the results of the finding published in October 2020.

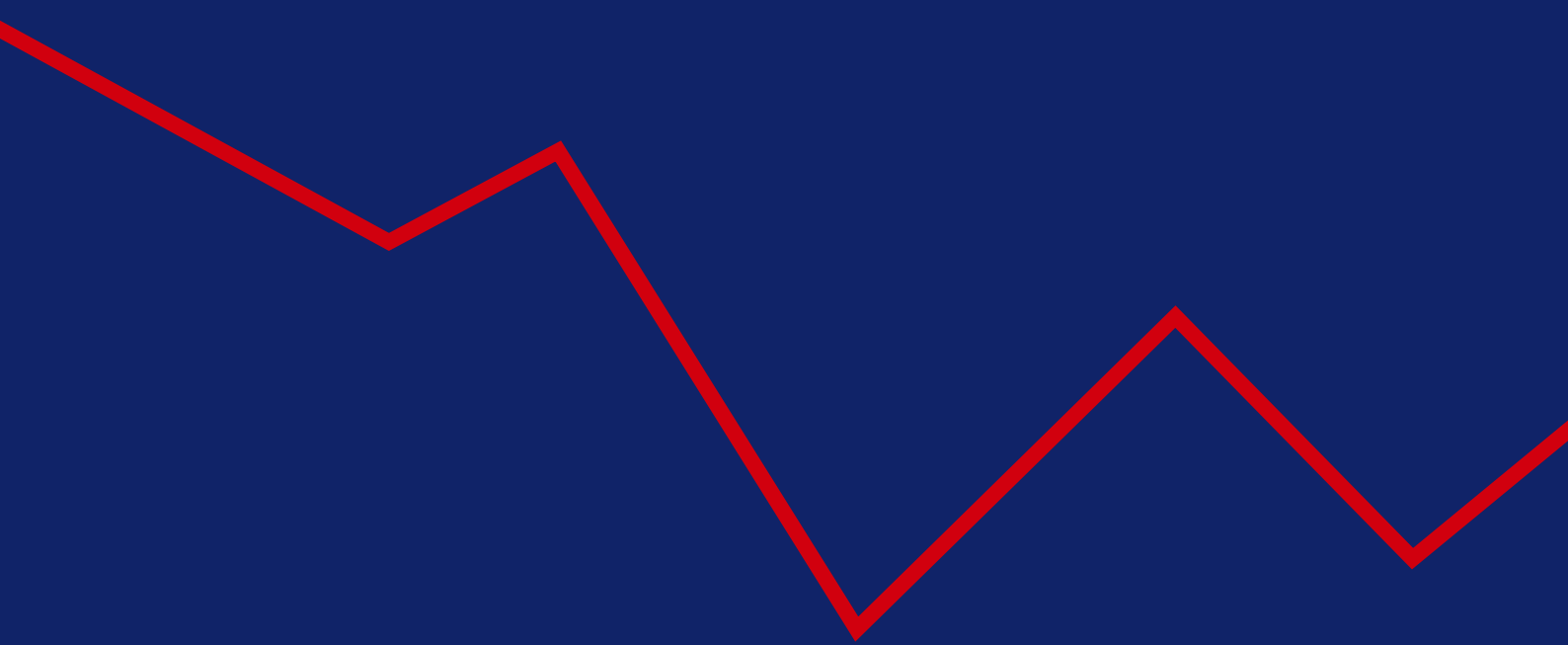
The trustworthiness, quality and value of the statistics, including the coherence of the data source, methods and quality assurance (QA) arrangements, and the presentation of the statistics were reviewed with a final outcome that the statistics can continue to be designated as National Statistics.

The conclusion of the compliance check cited the following actions as strengths:

- Ongoing quality assurance of the data contained within the report by reviewing methods on a quarterly basis.
- Improved statistical output by creating a [time series](#) of Northern Ireland local authority collected municipal waste management statistics to accompany the report and tables. This [dataset](#) is also available on Open Data NI along with a [time series](#) of materials collected at Northern Ireland local authority waste management sites.
- Improved statistical output by creating [infographics](#) to accompany the report and tables.
- Improved statistical output by creating an [interactive dashboard](#) to accompany the report and tables.
- Hosted a workshop with users in February 2020 to review publications and statistical outputs.
- Sought and implemented recommendations from GSS good practice team to improve the publication.

Some areas for minor improvement were also suggested and these will be addressed as we continually improve the statistical output.

Policy, Economics and Statistics Division  
Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs  
Dundonald House  
Upper Newtownards Road  
Ballymiscaw  
BELFAST  
BT4 3SB



Department of  
**Agriculture, Environment  
and Rural Affairs**

[www.daera-ni.gov.uk](http://www.daera-ni.gov.uk)



**INVESTORS  
IN PEOPLE**



<b>Report on</b>	Environmental Services - Christmas Working Arrangements
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8th December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services
<b>Contact Officer</b>	Mark McAdoo, Head of Environmental Services

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To inform members of the working arrangements in respect of refuse/recycling collection and operation of Recycling Centres during the Christmas and New Year holiday period.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	Since 2018, following discussion and agreement with trade unions, exactly the same working arrangements have been implemented across the Mid Ulster District over the Christmas and New Year period in respect of refuse and recycling collections/services.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	During the forthcoming festive period 25 <sup>th</sup> December (Christmas Day) falls on a Friday. Therefore, all refuse/recycling collections due to take place that day will be carried out instead on Saturday 19 <sup>th</sup> December. Collections will take place as normal on Monday 28 <sup>th</sup> December (Boxing Day Bank Holiday). Collections due to take place on Friday 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2021 (New Year's Day) will be carried out instead on Saturday 2nd January 2021.
3.2	All householders affected by these changes (approximately 15,000) will be made directly aware of these arrangements via a "hanger" which will be attached to their wheeled bin during week commencing 14 <sup>th</sup> December (copy attached). These arrangements will also be highlighted on the Council website and via the Bin Ovation App at the appropriate time.
3.3	In relation to our eleven Recycling Centres it is planned that all sites will shut at 3:30 pm on Thursday 24 <sup>th</sup> December (Christmas Eve) and reopen as normal on the morning of Monday 28 <sup>th</sup> December. The sites will close again at 3:30 pm on Thursday 31 <sup>st</sup> December (New Year's Eve) and reopen again as normal on Saturday 2nd January 2021.
3.4	The only remaining public/bank holiday in 2020/21 is St Patricks Day on Wednesday 17 <sup>th</sup> March when refuse collection will take place and Recycling Centres will open as normal.
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: The two Saturdays on which a service will be provided will be treated as "substitute" Public Holidays with additional payments as per with national conditions.

	Human: In addition to enhanced payment employees are entitled to appropriate TOIL
	Risk Management: None
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications:  Common arrangements apply across the district.
	Rural Needs Implications: None
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	Members are asked to note the working arrangements as outlined in this report.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Copy of bin hanger detailing Christmas and New Year refuse collection arrangements



# **Bin Collection Information**

**Bins due to be collected on Friday  
25 December 2020 (Christmas Day)  
will be collected instead on Saturday  
19 December 2020.**

**Bins due to be collected on Friday  
1 January 2021 (New Year's Day)  
will be collected instead on Saturday  
2 January 2021.**

**Please remember to leave your bins  
out for collection by 7.30am.**



Comhairle Ceantair  
**Lár Uladh**  
**Mid Ulster**  
District Council



## Together We Recycle!

Please recycle the following in your blue bin

	<b>mixed paper</b>		<b>corrugated cardboard</b>
	<b>newspapers &amp; magazines</b>		<b>cardboard</b>
	<b>Books</b>		<b>telephone directories</b>
	<b>aerosols</b>		<b>plastic packaging</b>
	<b>food tins &amp; drink cans</b>		<b>plastics</b>
	<b>large tins</b>		<b>plastic bottles</b>
	<b>mixed glass bottles &amp; jars</b>		<b>cartons</b>

### Did you know?

If you have / buy a second blue bin, both will be collected on your blue bin day.

[www.midulstercouncil.org/recycling](http://www.midulstercouncil.org/recycling)

<b>Report on</b>	Building Control Service Update
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	William Wilkinson, Head of Building Control

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To advise members on the Service Performance of the Building Control Department during Q1 and Q2 of 2020/21.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	The Building Control Service has continued to provide a full suite of Services to the public throughout the current Covid-19 pandemic.
2.2	Building Control Officers have been available in each office throughout the current pandemic ensuring where possible, a full service has remained available.
2.3	<p>The primary responsibilities/services provided by Building Control are as noted below:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enforcement of Building Regulations</li> <li>2. Entertainment Licensing</li> <li>3. Petroleum Licensing</li> <li>4. Cinema Licensing</li> <li>5. Approval of places for Civil Marriages and/or Civil Partnerships</li> <li>6. Property Certificates</li> <li>7. Street Naming and Property Numbering</li> <li>8. Dual Language Nameplate Signage</li> <li>9. Energy Performance of Building Regulations</li> <li>10. Dangerous Structures</li> </ol>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	During Q1 of the lockdown, the number of applications reduced significantly in relation to Building Regulation applications as well as Property Certificate applications. However, it can be noted that in Q2 as the lockdown relaxed, the number of applications and associated income has shown a steady increase.
3.2	Table 1 shows the Building Regulation applications income as well as Property Certificate applications income to October 2020 of the 2020/21 year as compared to the income received to October 2019 of the 2019/20 year.

	Table 1				
		Income for 2019/20	Income for 2020/21	Property Certs 2019/20	Property Certs 2020/21
	April	£80,366	£48,972	176	50
	May	£73,147	£46,195	242	89
	June	£75,432	£54,464	164	130
	July	£75,660	£52,722	171	142
	August	£67,265	£53,110	178	145
	September	£86,273	£64,218	209	229
	October	£63,750	£68,622	183	232
				Total - 1323	Total - 1017
	Income T.D.	£521,893	£388,303	£79,380	£71,190
3.3	The data for the month of October 2020 clearly indicates a continued strong performance of the construction sector in Mid Ulster.				
3.4	From a Building Regulation perspective as well as Property Certificate applications received, it should be noted that both areas of responsibility are now on par or out-performing the corresponding period in 2019/20. However, due the initial lockdown, the overall income achieved by the Department for the Building Regulation function shows a reduction of 25% and in relation to Property Certificate applications, a reduction of income in the region of 10% when compared with 2019/20.				
3.5	With regards to licensing, the applications for the renewal of petroleum licences have remained at a similar level to previous years. However, it should be noted that with regards to Entertainment Licensing, the number of applications have reduced by approximately 20%. It is anticipated that many of the premises will apply for the Grant of a new Entertainment Licence when it is evident that the current pandemic issues show improvement or are under control.				
3.6	The remaining areas of responsibility within the Building Control Service which are not fee borne, are being administered as required with all demands for the service in these areas being provided.				
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>				
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>				
	Financial: As noted in 3.1				
	Human: Within current resources				
	Risk Management: Issues as identified				

<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: None
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That members note the content of the report.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
	None.





<b>Report on</b>	Building Control Workload
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	William Wilkinson, Head of Building Control

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>		
1.1	To provide Members with an update on the workload analysis for Building Control across Mid-Ulster District Council.		
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>		
2.1	<p>Building Control applications are received in three different forms:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a Full Applications - submitted with detailed working drawings.</li> <li>b Building Notices - minor work not usually requiring detailed plans, e.g. provision of insulation to roof space, etc.</li> <li>c Regularisation Applications – where work has been carried out without an approval, an application must be submitted for retrospective approval.</li> </ul>		
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>		
3.1	<b>Workload Analysis</b>	<b>November 2020</b>	<b>Accumulative 2020/21</b>
	Total number of Applications	<b>176</b>	<b>960</b>
	Full plans applications received	<b>61</b>	<b>460</b>
	Building Notices applications received	<b>93</b>	<b>404</b>
	Regularisation applications received	<b>22</b>	<b>90</b>
	Estimated value of works submitted	<b>£14,543,718</b>	<b>£100,770,185</b>
	Number of inspections carried out by Building Control Officers	<b>789</b>	<b>4281</b>

	Commencements	171	937
	Domestic Dwellings	60	428
	Domestic alterations and Extensions	97	426
	Non-Domestic work	14	83
	Completions	158	688
	Domestic Dwellings	64	343
	Domestic alterations and Extensions	87	303
	Non-Domestic work	7	42
	Property Certificates Received	188	1150
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	During the initial stages of Covid-19, the number of applications submitted as well as the number of requested inspections reduced considerably as the result of the initial lockdown.		
3.5	However, it should be noted that the demand for the service has recovered considerably as the result of the lockdown guidance being amended during the past number of months.		
3.6	It is currently difficult to assess the continued impact of Covid-19 on the local construction sector but to date there appears to have been a higher than anticipated level of resilience producing a strong level of activity both in the construction sector as well as in the property sales sector.		
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>		
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>		
	Financial: Within Current Resources		
	Human: Within Current Resources		
	Risk Management: None		

<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: None
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	Members are requested to note the content of this report.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 - List of significant applications received by Building Control.



**Significant Developments November 2020**

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Location of Development</b>	<b>Details of Development</b>	<b>Estimated value of development</b>
P & K McKaigue Ltd	Sites 62-84, Cloneen Drive Maghera.	Erection of 23 Dwellings (Ave Floor Area 110m2) B.C. fee - £4,483	£1,752,600
Boa Island Properties Ltd	Off Mullaghteige Road, Bush, Dungannon.	Erection of 10 Dwellings (Ave Floor Area 150m2) B.C. fee - £2,651	£915,670
J McCloy	5B Lisnamuck Road, Maghera. .	Extension to provide exhibition space, café & tourist gift shop (Floor Area 280m2) B.C. fee - £1,895	£290,900
R Monaghan	5A Creagh Industrial Park, Toome. .	Erection of an Industrial Unit with Office Accommodation (Floor Area 1,112 m2) B.C. fee - £1,860	£283,277



<b>Report on</b>	Entertainment Licensing Applications
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	William Wilkinson, Head of Building Control

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To update Members on Entertainment Licensing applications across Mid Ulster District Council.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
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.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
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.
3.2	<p>Each application is accompanied by the following documentation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 A current Fire Risk Assessment detailing the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) means of escape from premises</li> <li>(b) management responsibilities for day to day safety aspects</li> <li>(c) details of review on an annual basis</li> </ol> <p>The fire risk assessment submitted is audited by the inspecting officer.</p> </li> <li>2 Electrical certification is required for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) General electrical installation</li> <li>(b) Emergency lighting system</li> <li>(c) Fire alarm system</li> </ol> </li> <li>3 Details of current public liability insurance for premises</li> </ol>

	4 Copy of public advertisement in local press
3.3	<p>Following the application for the Grant/Renewal of an Entertainment Licence being submitted and validated, an inspection is carried out to ensure that the premises are in compliance with all relevant guidance and legislation. Areas which would be inspected are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>2. All floor, wall, and ceiling coverings are in compliance and in good condition</li> <li>3. All firefighting equipment are correctly positioned and serviced as required</li> <li>4. The general condition of the premises is satisfactory</li> <li>5. All management documentation is in place</li> </ol>
3.4	Entertainment licensing applications have continued to be processed where possible including statutory consultations with external Bodies as required by legislation.
3.5	Licences have been issued where inspections had been completed and all points requiring attention have been addressed.
3.6	Inspection of venues have re-commenced where it is possible to do so and specifically where issues in relation to the current Covid-19 Guidance can be achieved.
3.7	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 will be reduced in line with current Government Guidance regarding Covid-19.
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: Within Current Resources
	Human: Within Current Resources
	Risk Management: None
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None



	Rural Needs Implications: None
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	Members are requested to note the content of this report.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Schedule of applications received for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences.
6.2	Appendix 2 – Schedule of Entertainment Licence applications which have been granted/renewed.



**Schedule of applications Received for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences in November 2020**

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
R Molloy	Cafe No 47	47 Main Street, Donaghmore	Annual	Monday To Thursday From: 12.00 To: 20.00  Friday & Saturday From: 12.00 To: 23.00  Sunday From: 12.00 To: 20.00	40
M Daly	Daly's Bar	65 Irish Street, Dungannon	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.30  Sunday From: 12.00 To: 24.00	50

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
C Forbes	Elite Gaming	1 Cemetery Road, Cookstown	Annual	Monday to Saturday From: 12.00 To: 23.00  Sunday From: 14.00 To: 23.00	40
D O'Kane	The Taphouse Bar & Restaurant	37 Main Street, Bellaghy	Annual	Monday To Thursday From: 11.30 To: 01.30  Friday – Saturday From: 11.30 To: 14.00  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 24.00	150

## Appendix 1

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
D Friel	Friels Bar & Restaurant	2-4 Kilrea Road, Swatragh	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.00 To: 24.30	160
M Stewart	The Coachman	58 Rainey Street, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.30 24.30	155
L Daly	Rossmore Bar	51-53 Moore Street, Aughnacloy	Annual		60
B Ruddy	Rock St Patricks GAC Community Hub	5-29 Tullyodonnell Road, Dungannon	14 Unspecified Days	Monday To Sunday From: 09.00 To: 01.00	400

Appendix 1

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
A McHenry	The Elk	38-40 Hillhead Road, Toomebridge	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 02.00  Sunday From: 12.00 To: 01.00	2170
P McCloy	The Terrace Hotel	42-48 Church Street, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 11.30 To: 24.00	710
P Quinn	The Old Rectory	38 Trewmount Road, Dungannon	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 11.30 To: 24.00	241

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
S Brown	Lisnagleer Community Hall	21 Lisnagleer Road, Dungannon	14 Unspecified Days	Monday to Friday From: 19.00 To: 01.00  Saturday From: 17.00 To: 01.00	70
C McNally	The Hogan Stand	32a Moneyneany Road, Draperstown	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.00 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 01.00	135
K Bradley	Walsh's Hotel	53 Main Street, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Thursday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Friday To Sunday From: 11.30 To: 02.00	999

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
Mid Ulster District Council	Cookstown Leisure Centre	76 Fountain Road, Cookstown	14 Unspecified Days	Monday To Saturday From: 06.30 To: 23.30  Saturday From: 08.00 To: 23.30  Sunday From: 09.00 To: 23.00	1350
1 Oak Leisure (Ireland) Ltd	Lanyon Hall & The Cherry Tree	21-23 Molesworth Street, Cookstown	Annual	Monday To Sunday From: 12.00 To: 02.00	135
H & T McGlone	Secrets Nightclub & Dorman's Bar	15-17 Queen Street, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 02.00  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 01.30	1246



## Appendix 1

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
K Regan	Regan's Bar	17a Hall Street, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  From: 12.30 To: 24.00	150
J O'Kane	The Flax Inn	27 King Street, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.00 To: 24.00	115
M O'Kane & AM Crawford	McMasters Bar	27 Main Street, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Wednesday From: 11.30 To: 23.30  Thursday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.30  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 00.30	120

Appendix 1

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
R Flanigan	Rainey Old Boys' Rugby Football Club	7 Meadowbank Road, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 17.00 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 17.00 To: 24.00	280
P McKenna	McKennas Bar	2-4 Glen Road, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Wednesday From: 11.30 To: 23.30  Thursday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 23.30  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 24.30	107

Appendix 1

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
D Gordon	The Hawthorn Inn	54 Kilrea Road, Portglenone	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 22.00	175
MP Doyle	The Shepherd's Rest	220 Sixtowns Road, Draperstown	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.30 To: 22.00	340
M Regan	The Market Inn	25-27 St. Patricks Street, Draperstown	14 Unspecified Days	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 12.00 To: 24.00	100

## Appendix 1

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours proposed</b>	<b>Max Number of Patrons</b>
P Quinn	The Marquee @ The Old Rectory	38 Trewmount Road, Dungannon	Annual	Monday To Thursday From: 13.00 To: 24.00  Friday and Saturday From: 12.00 To: 01.00  Sunday From: 13.00 To: 24.00	300

Appendix 2

**Schedule of applications Issued for the Grant/Renewal of Entertainment Licences in November 2020**

<b>Name of Applicant</b>	<b>Name of Premises</b>	<b>Address of Premises</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Days and Hours Granted</b>
M Roulston	Ardtara Country House	8 Gorteade Road, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Sunday From: 18.00 To: 01.00
R Bloomfield	Killygullib Orange Hall	1 Tamlaght Road, Kilrea	Annual	Friday From: 20.00 To: 01.00
P Bryson	Bryson's Bar & Restaurant	28 Union Road, Magherafelt	Annual	Monday To Saturday From: 11.30 To: 02.00  Sunday From: 11.30 To: 24.00
R Lagan	Watty Grahams GAC	62 Tirkane Road, Maghera	Annual	Monday To Sunday From: 09.00 To: 01.00



<b>Report on</b>	Dual Language Signage Requests
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	William Wilkinson, Head of Building Control

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	To advise Members of requests for Dual Language Signage from residents on the streets/roads in question.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
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.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>The Building Control Service within the Public Health and Infrastructure Directorate have received valid letters signed by occupiers of the street in each case requesting signage to be erected in a second language being “Irish” in each case adjacent to the nameplate in English as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aghareany Close, Donaghmore (See Appendix 1)</li> <li>2. Drumhubbert Road, Dungannon (See Appendix 2)</li> <li>3. Maplebrook Way, Coalisland (See Appendix 3)</li> <li>4. Rossmore Road, Dungannon (See Appendix 4)</li> </ol>
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	<b>Covid-19</b> - It should also be noted that following the recent re-introduction of enhanced restrictions, the Electoral Office is no longer permitting access to any member of the Public including Officers of the Council. As a result, applications

	cannot be processed due to our inability to gain the necessary information to proceed through the process in accordance with the Policy as adopted.
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: Within Current Resources
	Human: Within Current Resources
	Risk Management: None
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: None
	Rural Needs Implications: None
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	That Members note the content of this report
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Letter received from a resident of Aghareany Close, Donaghmore
6.2	Appendix 2 – Letter received from a resident of Drumhubbert Road, Dungannon
6.3	Appendix 3 – Letter received from a resident of Maplebrook Way, Coalisland
6.4	Appendix 4 – Letter received from a resident of Rossmore Road, Dungannon



Thur 15<sup>th</sup> October  
2020

Drumhubbert Road  
upper Back, Coalisland,  
Dungannon,  
BT7 15EB

I am putting in a  
Request for Dual<sup>Irish</sup> language ~~on~~  
~~the~~ Sign on the Drumhubbert Road

Mid Ulster District Council

19 OCT 2020

Building Control Department  
(Magherafelt Office)

Mid Ulster District Council  
Ballyronan Road  
Magherafelt  
BT4 5 6EN

Augherainey Close

Donaghmore

Dungannon

BT70 1SX

Dear Mid-Ulster Council/Comhairle Ceantair Lár Uladh,

I would like to make a request to Building Control Services within the Public Health and Infrastructure Department regarding the putting up of dual language signage (Irish-English) at

Augherainey Close, Donaghmore, Dungannon, BT70 1SX

I am an occupier of the address above and appear on the Electoral Register as maintained for the Electoral Office for NI.

If you wish to contact me regarding my request you can reach me at the address stated above or via e-mail at 11.

Yours sincerely/Is mise le meas,



Mid Ulster District Council

28 OCT 2020

Building Control Department  
(Magherafelt Office)

[redacted]  
[redacted] Maplebrook Way  
Coalisland  
BT71 4TQ

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to ask about a dual Irish language sign for my estate. My family and various neighbours are Irish speaking people.

I live at

[redacted] Maplebrook Way  
Coalisland  
Co. Tyrone  
BT71 4TQ

I would be grateful for this to happen. If you wish to confirm my request with me you can contact me via the above address or my email.

Kind regards  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

Rossmore Road  
Dungannon  
Tyrone  
BT71 4BJ

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



Dear Sir/Madam

I request dual language  
Signage (Irish/English) for Rossmore Road  
Dungannon

Yours Sincerely

<b>Report on</b>	Dual Language Signage Surveys
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	William Wilkinson, Head of Building Control

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
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.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
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, 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.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	<p>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.</p> <p>Completed surveys were received by the return date and the outcome is as follows in each case:</p>

3.2

Name of Street	Kindrum
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	31/07/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	08/09/2020
Surveys Issued	29/09/2020
Surveys returned by	27/10/2020
Survey Letters Issued	56
Survey Letters Returned	31
Replies in Favour	30
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	30
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Kindrum, Dungannon will be erected.

3.3

Name of Street	Ardnaskea Drive
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	05/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	08/09/2020
Surveys Issued	29/09/2020
Surveys returned by	27/10/2020
Survey Letters Issued	35
Survey Letters Returned	11
Replies in Favour	11
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	11
Percentage in Favour	100

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Ardnaskea Drive, Coalisland will be erected.

3.4

Name of Street	Tullyleek Road
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	07/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	08/09/2020
Surveys Issued	29/09/2020
Surveys returned by	27/10/2020
Survey Letters Issued	19
Survey Letters Returned	18
Replies in Favour	7
Replies not in Favour	8
Invalid	3
Valid Returns	15
Percentage in Favour	47%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were not in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Tullyleek Road, Dungannon will not be approved or erected.

3.5

Name of Street	Cullenramer Road
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	13/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	08/09/2020
Surveys Issued	29/09/2020
Surveys returned by	27/10/2020
Survey Letters Issued	100
Survey Letters Returned	21
Replies in Favour	13
Replies not in Favour	7
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	20
Percentage in Favour	65%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Cullenramer Road, Dungannon will be erected.



3.6

Name of Street	Clondallon Drive
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	25/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	29/09/2020
Surveys returned by	27/10/2020
Survey Letters Issued	39
Survey Letters Returned	17
Replies in Favour	17
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	17
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Clondallon Drive, Coalisland will be erected.

3.7

Name of Street	Corrainey Gardens
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	25/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	29/09/2020
Surveys returned by	27/10/2020
Survey Letters Issued	27
Survey Letters Returned	19
Replies in Favour	19
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	19
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Corrainey Gardens, Dungannon will be erected.



3.8

Name of Street	Seyloran Lane
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	25/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
Survey Letters Issued	44
Survey Letters Returned	33
Replies in Favour	21
Replies not in Favour	12
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	33
Percentage in Favour	64%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Seyloran Lane, Dungannon will be erected.

3.9

Name of Street	Corrainey Park
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	18/10/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
Survey Letters Issued	15
Survey Letters Returned	6
Replies in Favour	5
Replies not in Favour	1
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	6
Percentage in Favour	83%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Corrainey Park, Dungannon will be erected.

3.10

Name of Street	Knockmoy Terrace
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	19/08/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
Survey Letters Issued	28
Survey Letters Returned	6
Replies in Favour	6
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	6
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Knockmoy Terrace, Coalisland will be erected.

3.11

Name of Street	Eglish Road
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	08/09/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
Survey Letters Issued	187
Survey Letters Returned	73
Replies in Favour	37
Replies not in Favour	35
Invalid	1
Valid Returns	72
Percentage in Favour	51%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Eglish Road, Dungannon will be erected.

3.12

Name of Street	Torrent Drive
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	08/09/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
Survey Letters Issued	22
Survey Letters Returned	13
Replies in Favour	13
Replies not in Favour	0
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	13
Percentage in Favour	100%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Torrent Drive, Coalisland will be erected.

3.13

Name of Street	Burnvale Crescent
Language Requested	Irish
Date Request Validated	07/09/2020
Environment Committee informed of survey request	13/10/2020
Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
Survey Letters Issued	40
Survey Letters Returned	12
Replies in Favour	11
Replies not in Favour	1
Invalid	0
Valid Returns	12
Percentage in Favour	92%

In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Burnvale Crescent, Cookstown will be erected.

3.14	Name of Street	Church View
	Language Requested	Irish
	Date Request Validated	09/10/2020
	Environment Committee informed of survey request	10/11/2020
	Surveys Issued	16/10/2020
	Surveys returned by	13/11/2020
	Survey Letters Issued	5
	Survey Letters Returned	4
	Replies in Favour	4
	Replies not in Favour	0
	Invalid	0
	Valid Returns	4
	Percentage in Favour	100%
	In accordance with the Dual Language Signage Nameplates Policy, where 51% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of occupiers that responded, indicated that they were in favour of the erection of a dual language street nameplate, it is confirmed that the dual language nameplates at Church View, Coalisland 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 51 % (rounded to nearest whole number) of occupiers of the streets as noted below, responded to indicate that they were in favour of the erection of dual language nameplate signage, accordingly nameplates will be erected.	

5.3	<p> <b>1 Kindrum, Dungannon</b>  <b>2 Ardnaskea Drive, Coalisland</b>  <b>3 Cullenramer Road, Dungannon</b>  <b>4 Clondallon Drive, Coalisland</b>  <b>5 Corrainey Gardens, Dungannon</b>  <b>6 Seyloran Lane, Dungannon</b>  <b>7 Corrainey Park, Dungannon</b>  <b>8 Knockmoy Terrace, Coalisland</b>  <b>9 Eglis Road, Dungannon</b>  <b>10 Torrent Drive, Coalisland</b>  <b>11 Burnvale Crescent, Cookstown</b>  <b>12 Church View, Coalisland</b> </p> <p>Where more than 51 % (rounded to nearest whole number) of occupiers of the street as noted below responded to indicate that they were not in favour of the erection of a dual-language street nameplate, then the dual language nameplate will not be erected</p> <p><b>1. Tullyleek Road, Donaghmore</b></p>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Dual Language Nameplate Translation for each street/road



## Appendix 1

### Dual Language Nameplates

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Kindrum	Cionn Droma
Townlands	Mullaghadun	Mullach an Dúin

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Ardnaskea Drive	Ascaill Ard na Sceach
Townland	Brackaville	Bréachmhaoil

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Cullenramer Road	Bóthar Chuilleann Ramhar
Townland	Tullyallen Tyhan Drumnashalogue	Tulaigh Álainn Taoidhean Droim na Sealg

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Clondallon Drive	Céide Chluain Dalláin
Townland	Dernagh	Doireanach

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Corrainey Gardens	Gairdíní Chorr Raithní
Townlands	Drumcoo	Droim Cuach

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Seyloran Lane	Bóithrín Shuí Lúráin
Townland	Grange	An Ghráinseach

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Corrainey Park	Páirc Chorr Raithní
Townland	Drumcoo	Droim Cuach



	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Knockmoy Terrace	Ardán Chnoc Muaidhe
Townland	Gortgonis	Gort an Ghamhna

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Eglish Road	Bóthar na hEaglaise
Townland	Killymaddy (Knox) Mulboy Knocknacloy	Coill na Madadh (de Cnoc) Maol Buí Cnoc na Cloiche

	Current Name	Irish Translation
Road	Torrent Drive	Céide na Torainne
Townland	Gortgonis	Gort an Ghamhna

	<b>Current Name</b>	<b>Irish Translation</b>
<b>Road</b>	<b>Burnvale Crescent</b>	<b>Corrán Ghleann an tSrutháin</b>
<b>Townlands</b>	<b>Tullagh</b> <b>Loy</b>	<b>An Tulach</b> <b>Baile na Loinge</b>

	<b>Current Name</b>	<b>Irish Translation</b>
<b>Road</b>	<b>Church View</b>	<b>Radharc na hEaglaise</b>
<b>Townland</b>	<b>Gortgonis</b>	<b>Gort an Ghamhna</b>

<b>Report on</b>	Environmental Health - Business Plan - 6 month review
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2020
<b>Reporting Officer</b>	Fiona McClements, Head of Environmental Health

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

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>
1.1	The purpose of this report is to advise Members of the work that has been undertaken by the Environmental Health service during the first 6 months of the current business plan period.
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Background</b>
2.1	The annual business plan sets out the overall purpose and scope of the service and details the work plan and associated targets.
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Main Report</b>
3.1	Targets have been set across all core function areas within the Environmental Health (EH) service. COVID-19 has had an impact on the service and previous Committee papers have provided statistical information and the implications of additional responsibilities given to the Environmental Health Department.
3.2	At the 6 month stage the service continues to be delivered with a few exceptions. There has been some temporary re-allocation of work duties amongst the EH staff to try to ensure that resource is available where needed.
3.3	<b>Food Control and Consumer Protection</b>  There is some dispensation through the Food Standards Agency and the NI Executive for prioritising certain food businesses for food safety and standards. Support and guidance has been given to local businesses who operate Approved premises, those who have changed their business model and new businesses. In addition to the information in Appendix 1, there has been significant work carried out on COVID-19 measures in retail outlets. 44 reports of food poisoning incidents have been actioned and 71 consumer protection and food complaints have been responded to.
3.4	<b>Health and Safety, Public Safety and Licensing</b>  Appendix 1 outlines the number of complaints received and actioned. In addition there were 10 accidents investigated and 2 fatalities. Due to the diversion of the health and safety resource to reactive COVID-19 work, programmed non COVID-

	<p>19 health and safety (H&amp;S) visits have not been possible. However, a total of 113 other inspections were undertaken, 90 H&amp;S and 28 Licensing. Due to the reactive demands associated with COVID-19 it has not been possible to progress work with Sports Clubs on safety certification at sports grounds. Licensing applications continue to be processed on application.</p>
<b>3.5</b>	<p><b>Public Health and Housing</b></p> <p>In addition to the work in Appendix 1 which has seen an increase in the number of complaints received (771), there were 61 Private Tenancy requests actioned. As Members would be aware, MUDC EH Department were part of the Live Here Love Here small grants programme with 70 applications received and assessed and 13 community grants awarded. Although water sampling for the Drinking Water Inspectorate was temporarily suspended due to COVID-19, this is again operational. The Affordable Warmth programme dealt with emergency referrals only during the first lock down and is now operational again under more remote assessment arrangements. Some of the Health and Wellbeing staff assisted with Agewell Good morning calls and the Community Hub. Work continued on Age Friendly and a Co-ordinator is now in place. Advice was provided by telephone to residents in relation to Home Accident Prevention, Energy Efficiency and the Make a Change programme.</p>
<b>3.6</b>	<p><b>Environmental Protection, Animal Welfare and Dog Control</b></p> <p>In addition to the information in Appendix 1 there have been 591 complaints actioned of which 285 were noise related. While general complaint numbers are up, general dog related complaints have reduced, however 24 attacks have been investigated and the number of dogs being licensed online has increased. Responses to planning matters are slightly below last year.</p>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Other Considerations</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Financial, Human Resources &amp; Risk Implications</b>
	Financial: N/A
	Human: N/A
	Risk Management: N/A
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Screening &amp; Impact Assessments</b>
	Equality & Good Relations Implications: N/A
	Rural Needs Implications: N/A

<b>5.0</b>	<b>Recommendation(s)</b>
5.1	Members are asked to note the content of the attached business plan which has been updated to reflect the work of the first half of the financial year.
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Documents Attached &amp; References</b>
6.1	Appendix 1 – Updated Environmental Health Business Plan.





Comhairle Ceantair  
**Lár Uladh**  
**Mid Ulster**  
District Council

# Department Environmental Health

**SERVICE  
PLAN  
2020 / 21**

**At the Heart of Our  
Community**

## CONTENT

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## **1.0 OVERALL PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE SERVICE**

### **1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Service**

The Environmental Health Department is fundamentally about improving the health & wellbeing of local communities. Our work as outlined in this document makes important contributions towards all of the Council's key themes and objectives, but in particular, through aiming to keep our environment safe and where possible, promoting healthier choices.

The purpose of the Environmental Health Department continues to be the control of factors in the environment which can affect public health and safety within the realms of the Council's statutory obligations. This is mainly achieved by enforcing environmental health legislation in a reactive and proactive manner. The Department also plays a supportive, informative and advisory role in all aspects of Environmental Health including health and well-being.

### **1.2 Responsibilities**

Regulatory and advisory work in relation to the following core function areas

1. Food Control
2. Consumer Protection
3. Public Health and Housing
4. Environmental Protection
5. Licensing
6. Dog Control and Animal Welfare
7. Health and Safety
8. Health and Wellbeing programmes

***The section is specifically responsible for the following functions:***

### 1.3 Customers & Stakeholders

Customers & Stakeholders
• Public Health Agency
• Food Standards Agency
• Health and Safety Executive Northern Ireland
• Northern Ireland Housing Executive
• Police Service of Northern Ireland
• Communities
• Residents
• Visitors to the District
• Businesses
• Department for communities
• Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
• Office of Product Safety and Standards

### 1.4 Performance Overview in 2019/20

The following table provides a progress summary and the impact made by last years' Service Plan (2019-2020). It also details key successes, a summary of the end of year progress, remaining challenges for the Service and how it made a difference.

1. *Delivering for Our People -High performing services focused on customers and value for money*
2. *Health and wellbeing of our community working together across agencies to focus on early intervention and prevention to reduce health inequalities*
3. *Economic Growth by providing support for Micro and SMEs*
4. *Vibrant and Safe Communities working towards having fewer people living in poverty and fewer areas of disadvantage in the community*

2020/21 Performance Overview	6 months Progress Status:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with other internal and external partners to provide support and guidance to business. Provide advice and guidance on food hygiene and safety matters to Food businesses when COVID-19 rules are less restrictive and food premises are preparing to re-open and changing their business models</li> </ul>	<p>Working in partnership with FSA and internal MUDC partners to support businesses by provision of advice and guidance on food safety and food standards. Proactive contact with 734 businesses re COVID-19. 481 food related requests for service responded to. 84 new registrations for food businesses received and responded to.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with other internal and external partners to provide support and guidance to business. Provide advice and guidance on</li> </ul>	<p>Working in partnership with PSNI and internal MUDC partners to support businesses with H&amp;S and Covid-19 related</p>

Health and Safety matters to relevant businesses when COVID-19 rules are less restrictive and premises are preparing to re-open	advice. 528 requests for advice were actioned. Of the total 361 were H&S queries, the remaining 167 were advice given to businesses or individuals in relation to licensable activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure Environmental Protection support and guidance provided to Pollution Prevention Control (PPC) premises in line with regulations and fee structure</li> </ul>	Numbers of inspections have been below those planned due to COVID-19 pandemic. More remote methods of providing advice and guidance is being worked through.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support on request to the MUDC climate change working group. Monitor current levels of air quality within the District, through maintenance of air quality monitoring network. Replace No2 tubes monthly. Additional 3 monitoring tubes in Magherafelt to monitoring background NO2 levels. Assess Pollutant levels against recognised standards in line with air quality objectives</li> </ul>	Current levels of air quality within the District continue to be monitored through the air quality monitoring network with the exception of April. 215 tubes replaced in accordance with the air quality programme.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health &amp; Wellbeing key messages to be delivered taking into account the COVID -19 situation. Exploration of extended customer journeys through enhanced integration of services with leisure and parks teams to maximise benefit for customers.</li> </ul>	Currently behind in some funded H&WB targets due to COVID-19 restrictions. Key messages were delivered through the Agewell good morning calls and inserts made into community based materials.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With respect to EU Exit, assist and advise businesses regarding changes in regulatory checks and controls which fall under EH remit.</li> </ul>	Approved premises being prioritised and further exploratory work has taken place with potential exporters and available information provided. Work continues with the FSA and DAERA.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to Public Health (PH) complaints as per Public Health &amp; Housing unit plan targets.</li> </ul>	699 service requests responded to.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and develop new methods of service delivery to minimise H&amp;S risks from COVID-19 across EH.</li> </ul>	Risk assessments in place for EH staff. New methods using remote information gathering in advance of onsite visits in place.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of new delivery models for how Health &amp; Wellbeing key messages can continue be delivered to the target audience already within the Environmental Health database during the various stages of COVID-19.</li> <li>• Work with internal partners to update and maximise referral pathways</li> <li>• Further development of remote and rotational working arrangements for Environmental Health staff with adequate technology in place to facilitate fully operational office environment to ensure</li> </ul>	<p>New methods using remote information gathering in advance of onsite visits in place. Virtual events are being planned and a video has been made.</p> <p>Referral pathways with other internal partners have been limited due to COVID-19.</p> <p>Staff rota in place based on social distancing. The EH service has delivered the service and provided additional functions in relation to COVID-19. With only a few exceptions all meetings have</p>

business continuity in any current or future situation. Use of Teams for meetings to continue and Environmental Health staff to be provided with suitable computer hardware such as laptops. Continued usage and support for web based platforms.	been via TEAMS/Zoom. Current EHOs now have laptops, however further roll out of laptops to Clean Neighbourhood Officers and Health and Wellbeing staff would be beneficial.
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## 2.0 IMPROVING OUR SERVICE AND MANAGING PERFORMANCE - 2020/21

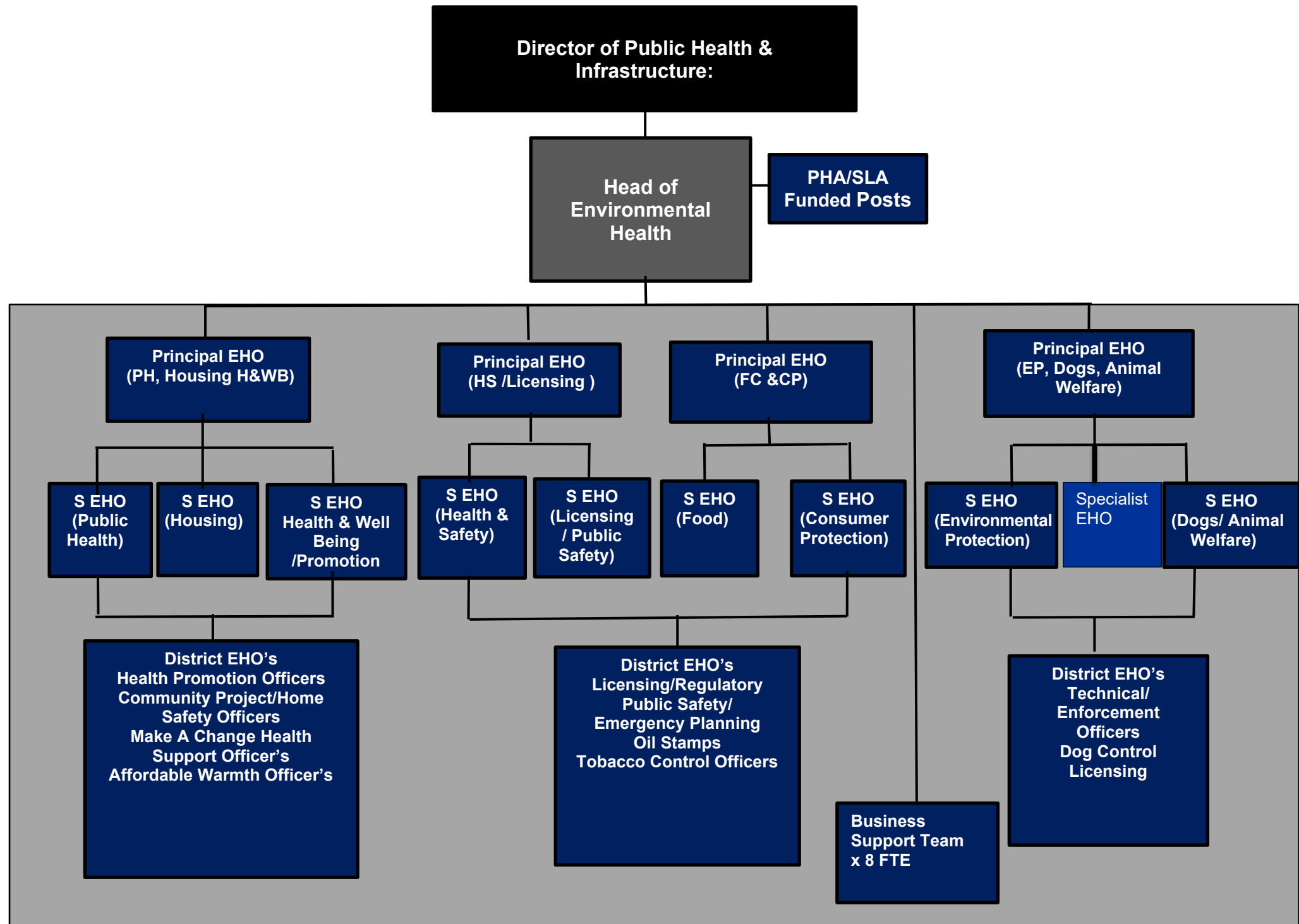
The following tables confirm the resources, financial and people, which the Service has access to throughout 2020-21 to deliver its actions, activities and core business.

### 2.1 Budget 2020/21

<b>Service Budget Headings</b>	<b>£</b>
Affordable Warmth Programme Total	tbc
Consumer Protection Total	475
Dog Control including Enforcement Total	175685
Environmental Health : General /Support Total	1,345,050
Food Safety Total	(76,095)
Health and Safety at Work Total	100
Health and Wellbeing	35,650
Health Inequalities Total	54,018
Home Accident Prevention Total	44,587
Home Energy Total	(4,433)
Other Licensing Total	(10,460)
Neighbourhood Total	6,000
Oil Stamps Total	Tbc
Pollution Control/Clean Air Total	(50,092)
Public Health Total	(3,230)
Gross Budget	2,109,606
Income	(592,351)
Net Budget for 2020-21	1,517,255

### 2.2 Staffing Complement – 2020/21

See Departmental Structure below.



<b>Staffing</b>	<b>No. of Staff</b>
Head of Service	1
Managers	4 Principals 9 Seniors
Officers	25
Health & Wellbeing Team	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>

### **2.3 Service Work Plan - 2020/21**

This plan confirms the core activities and actions, for EH for 2020-21. This is a high-level capture of the Service activities as well as some improvement undertakings which the service will focus on throughout 2020-21. The Plan links to the Council's new 2020-2024 Corporate Plan priorities, Annual Corporate Improvement Plan Objectives, Corporate Indicators and Mid Ulster Sustainable Community Plan themes & outcomes:

The social and economic disruption of COVID-19 has had and will continue to have a significant impact on our District, our citizens, the services we provide and the way we provide them. As lockdown restrictions ease, social distancing measures are enacted in the workplace and service provision gradually recovers, transitions and adapts to the 'next normal', the Council must consider the impact of COVID-19 on the plans which are currently being developed at all levels of the Service Planning and Performance Management Framework. The service has therefore included some of its recovery activities in this plan. How well we plan ahead now will determine how well we adapt to the challenges and opportunities within the post COVID-19 environment.

## SERVICE WORK PLAN 2020/21

Service Objective (What do we want to achieve?):		e.g. Write service objective here		
Link to Community Plan Theme:		Align to Corporate Plan Theme		
CMP 1.3 Economic Growth - Our Towns & Villages are vibrant & competitive		Leadership: 1.3 We will work collectively to meet the identified needs and priorities of our citizens & connect the people of Mid Ulster		
What are the key 'Business as Usual' activities we will deliver (actions):	By When (Date?)	Lead Officers(s)	What difference will it make? (Outcomes/outputs)	How Will we Know? (Measures)
Work with other internal and external partners to provide support and guidance to business. Provide advice and guidance on food hygiene and safety matters to Food businesses when COVID-19 rules are less restrictive and food premises are preparing to re-open and changing their business models.	31/03/21	MM	Support for business in changing COVID-19 situation. Ensure that businesses have ready access to Food Hygiene & Food Standards advice and guidance. 90% of all queries responded to within 5 days.	Businesses will have access to the necessary Food Hygiene & Food Standards advice and guidance whilst preparing to change their business models and/or re-open after a period of closure helping to ensure food safety
Work with other internal and external partners to provide support and guidance to business. Provide advice and guidance on Health and Safety matters to relevant businesses when COVID-19 rules are less restrictive and premises are preparing to re-open	31/03/21	MP	Businesses who are intending to or who have resumed their work activities are supported to ensure that they take all reasonable steps to protect their employees and others who may be affected by the risks associated with Covid-19 in the workplace.	All requests from business operators for advice, guidance and advisory visits will be responded to within 5 days
Ensure Environmental Protection support and guidance provided to Pollution Prevention Control (PPC) premises in line with regulations and fee structure	31/03/21	CB	Provide support for business in changing COVID-19 situation through a revised service delivery model to ensure continuity of service provision to the 47 registered Pollution Prevention Control premises.	Businesses will have access to the necessary Environmental Protection support in line with Pollution Prevention Control Regulations.  90% of all related Environmental Protection complaints to be responded to within 3 days.

				98% of these complaints responded to within three working days).
Provide support on request to the MUDC climate change working group. Monitor current levels of air quality within the District, through maintenance of air quality monitoring network. Replace No2 tubes monthly. Additional 3 monitoring tubes in Magherafelt to monitoring background NO2 levels. Assess Pollutant levels against recognised standards in line with air quality objectives	31/03/21	CB	This will ensure that MUDC adequately monitors the District for air quality issues and takes suitable steps where exceedances of air quality objectives are noted. Investigation of air quality nuisance complaints, with appropriate action to resolve the problem	Submission of annual monitoring report.  85% of complaints responded to within 3 days All complaints responded to within three working days.

What Service Development/Improvement will we undertake in 2020/21? (actions):	By When (Date?)	Lead Officers(s)	What difference will it make? (Outcomes/outputs)	How Will we Know? (Measures)
Health & Wellbeing key messages to be delivered taking into account the COVID-19 situation. Exploration of extended customer journeys through enhanced integration of services with leisure and parks teams to maximise benefit for customers.	31/03/21	AC	Maximising every existing contact within the 300 existing clients of the Health & Wellbeing programmes of energy efficiency, home accident prevention and "Make a change" within the Funded target audience to help support clients with key messages in the ongoing Covid-19 situation	300 clients on the existing programme re-engaged with to provide support on key messaging and to provide onward signposting as appropriate through integration with the parks and leisure services.



With respect to EU Exit, assist and advise businesses regarding changes in regulatory checks and controls which fall under EH remit.	31/03/21	MM	Support for business in advance of pending EU Exit. Ensure that businesses have access to relevant advice and assistance. 90% of all complaints responded to within 5 days.	Businesses that require advice or assistance will have access to the necessary advice and assistance to help ensure continued safe production of compliant product.
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<b>Service Objective (What do we want to achieve?):</b>	<b>e.g. write service objective here</b>			
<b>Link to Community Plan Theme:</b>	<b>Align to Corporate Plan Theme</b>			
CMP 4.1 Health & Wellbeing - We are better enabled to live longer healthier & more active lives	Leadership: 1.3 We will work collectively to meet the identified needs and priorities of our citizens & connect the people of Mid Ulster			
<b>What are the key 'Business as Usual' activities we will deliver (actions):</b>	<b>By When (Date?)</b>	<b>Lead Officers(s)</b>	<b>What difference will it make? (Outcomes/outputs)</b>	<b>How Will we Know? (Measures)</b>
Respond to Public Health (PH) complaints as per Public Health & Housing unit plan targets	31/03/21	AC	Respond continuously to Public Health complaints as per Public Health & Housing unit plan	Complaint resolution as per operational targets and mechanisms (85% responded to within 5 working days).

<b>What Service Development/Improvement will we undertake in 2020/21? (actions):</b>	<b>By When (Date?)</b>	<b>Lead Officers(s)</b>	<b>What difference will it make? (Outcomes/outputs)</b>	<b>How Will we Know? (Measures)</b>
Review and develop new methods of service delivery to minimise H&S risks from COVID-19 across EH	31/1/8/20	HoS/Principals	Improved efficiency when resolving complaints while maximising staff safety	Revised protocols across all core function areas.
Development of new delivery models for how Health & Wellbeing key messages can continue be delivered to the target audience already within the Environmental Health database during the various stages of COVID-19. Work with internal partners to update and maximise referral pathways	31/03/21	AC	Establishment of new pathways to receive referrals allowing wider communications opportunities for delivery of key messages	Provision of key messages and information to those within the Health & Wellbeing database and those accessible through further connections with leisure and parks sections

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What <b>Service Development/Improvement</b> will we undertake in <b>2020/21?</b> (actions):	By When (Date?)	Lead Officers(s)	What difference will it make? (Outcomes/outputs)	How Will we Know? (Measures)
Further development of remote and rotational working arrangements for Environmental Health staff with adequate technology in place to facilitate fully operational office environment to ensure business continuity in any current or future situation. Use of Teams for meetings to continue and Environmental Health staff to be provided with suitable computer hardware such as laptops. Continued usage and support for web based platforms.	30/9/20	FMCC/Principal EHOs	Increased efficiency for resolution of complaints as readily available data irrespective of base location. Reduced carbon footprint in line with climate change measures	Minimal disruption to core function targets during any disruption. Increased staff safety. Reduced mileage for attendance at meetings

Performance Measures: <i>Should include any measures as outlined in work above and relevant measures from Community, Corporate, Performance Improvement Plan, Statutory, Corporate Health Indicators etc.</i>	Is the Measure, Statutory, Corporate, Existing, or New?	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 Target/Standard
The Dogs (Northern Ireland) Order 1983 makes provision for the licensing of dogs. Article 52 of the Order requires Councils to provide information relating to the operating of the Order as required by DAERA.	Existing	Returns made	Returns made	Returns made	2 Statistical returns made in line with requirements
Food Standards Agency: Data comprises of statutory return consisting of numbers of food hygiene and food standards inspections undertaken across the range of risk categories; number and type of food premises in the DC; number and type of samples taken - for microbiological purposes and for composition and labelling purposes; all enforcement	Existing	Returns made	Returns made	Returns made	Statistical Return to be made

actions; number of staff (FTE); promotional food safety and standards work undertaken.					
PHA targets for Home accident prevention, Energy efficiency and Make a change programmes for Health and wellbeing improvement across the targeted sections of the MUDC population.	Existing	Targets met	Targets met	Some slippage due to COVID-19	Revised measures due to COVID-19

### **3.0 OUR STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS**

In carrying out our responsibilities, the Service is cognisant of the statutory duties placed upon the council in the delivery of its services. Whilst the Service operates, under various obligations it is however mindful of the changing context in which it operates and endeavours to mainstream the equality and rural needs duties in the design and delivery of our functions.

#### **3.1 EQUALITY DUTY**

The council and by consequence our Service is committed to contributing towards its part in working towards fulfilling obligations under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 to ensure adequate time, staff and resources to fulfil our duties.

The Service will also work towards adherence to the council's Equality Scheme ensuring equality duties, together with promoting positive attitudes towards persons with a disability and the participation of people with a disability in public life when carrying out our functions.

#### **3.2 RURAL NEEDS DUTY**

The Service will be mindful of the rural needs of its customers when carrying out its functions and subsequent responsibilities, particularly in developing any new policies, plans or strategies throughout the year. In line with the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016 we will give due regard to rurality in terms of needs in carrying out the activities within our Service.

#### **3.3 RISK MANAGEMENT OF SERVICE**

The purpose of risk management is to manage the barriers which prevents the Council from achieving its objectives. This section of the service plan includes space for the Service to input their key risks (in summary form), which have been identified during the business planning process. The Council uses risk management to maximize opportunities and minimize risks. This improves its ability to deliver priorities and improve outcomes. This is why the Council deems it important to link business planning and risk management. Risk Management aims to:

- Help the Council achieve its overall aims and objectives
- Manage the significant risks the Council faces to an acceptable level
- Assist with the decision making process
- Implement the most effective measures to avoid, reduce and control those risks
- Balance risk with opportunity
- Manage risk and internal controls in the most effective way.

This table illustrates the risks identified to deliver the Services business in 2020/21.

Risk Ref Number	Description of Risk	Risk Rating	Mitigation Activity
1.	Food Control and Brexit	6	Keep up to date with FSA/ DAERA and related guidance at local, regional and national level. Provision of adequate levels of EHOs (Food control) for support to relevant businesses.
2.	GDPR	6	Reminders at staff meetings
3.	Road Closures	4	Information widely available
4.	No co-ordinated on-call food arrangement	6	Relying on food officers answering phones out of hours
5.	Fraud, bribery and theft	6	MUDC policies in place
6.	Health and safety especially in line with risks of infection especially COVID-19	12	Risk assessment to be reviewed for all staff and working practices to be reconsidered for COVID-19. Reviewed methods of delivery. Use of white board within offices for lone working.
7.	Transfer of HMO function to Councils	2	Service Level Agreement with Belfast City Council
8.	Complaints arising through the accelerated introduction of pavement cafes	6	Guidance and application requirements in place.

As part of the recovery of the 1<sup>st</sup> wave of the Covid -19 pandemic, should a second or further waves occur we will switch to our emergency plans.

Rating	Descriptor
16 - 25	Extreme Risk (immediate action required)
10 - 15	High Risk (urgent action required)
7 - 9	Moderate Risk (action required)
1 – 6	Low Risk (keep under review)

