



May 29th, 2025

Chairperson: Councillor P Catney

Vice-Chairperson: Councillor G Hynds

Aldermen: J Baird, O Gawith, A McIntyre, S Skillen, J Tinsley

Councillors: J Bamford, S Burns, A Gowan, G McCleave, C McCready, M McKeever,
R McLernon, N Parker

Ex Officio:

The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Councillor K Dickson

Deputy Mayor, Councillor R Carlin

Notice Of Meeting

A meeting of the Environment and Sustainability Committee will be held
on **Wednesday, 4th June 2025 at 6:00 pm** for the transaction of the undernoted
Agenda.

David Burns
Chief Executive

Agenda

1.0 Apologies

2.0 Declaration of Interests

- (i) conflict of interest on any matter before the meeting (Members to confirm the specific item)
- (ii) pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest (Member to complete disclosure of interest form)

📎 *Disclosure of Interests form Sept 24.doc*

Page 1

3.0 Report by the Head of Service (Building Control and Sustainability)

3.1 LCCC Sustainability Strategy & Climate Action Plan including Consultation Outcomes and Summary.

For Decision

📎 *Item 3.1 BC - LCCC Sustainability and climate action plan including consultation outcomes & summary (f).pdf*

Page 3

📎 *Appendix 1BC - LCCC SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY.pdf*

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📎 *Appendix 2BC- LCCC CLIMATE ACTION PLAN.pdf*

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📎 *Appendix 3BC - Consultation.pdf*

Page 53

📎 *Appendix 4BC - Draft Equality screening Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan.pdf*

Page 67

📎 *Appendix 5BC - Draft RNIA sustainability strategy Nov 24.pdf*

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4.0 Confidential Report from the Director of Environmental Services

4.1 Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre Update

For Noting

Confidential due to information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information).

📎 *Item 1 Confidential - Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre Update (ff).pdf*

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4.2 Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre Tender Evaluation Criteria

For Decision

Confidential due to information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information).

 **Item 2 Confidential - Regulated Tender Evaluation Criteria Committee Report (ff).pdf**

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4.3 Procurement of a Digital Depot IT system

For Decision

Confidential due to information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information).

 **Item 3 Confidential - UPDATED ESC Digital Depot report (ff).pdf**

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4.4 Procurement of a garage inspection pit

For Decision

Confidential due to information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information).

 **Item 4 Confidential - Garage Inspection pit 4 June 2025 (ff).pdf**

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5.0 Any Other Business

LISBURN & CASTLEREAGH CITY COUNCIL

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MEMBERS DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

1. Pecuniary Interests

The Northern Ireland Local Government Code of Conduct for Councillors under Section 6 requires you to declare at the relevant meeting any pecuniary interest that you may have in any matter coming before any meeting of your Council.

Pecuniary (or financial) interests are those where the decision to be taken could financially benefit or financially disadvantage either you or a member of your close family. A member of your close family is defined as at least your spouse, live-in partner, parent, child, brother, sister and the spouses of any of these. Members may wish to be more prudent by extending that list to include grandparents, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces or even close friends.

This information will be recorded in a Statutory Register. On such matters **you must not speak or vote**. Subject to the provisions of Sections 6.5 to 6.11 of the Code, if such a matter is to be discussed by your Council, **you must withdraw from the meeting whilst that matter is being discussed**.

2. Private or Personal Non-Pecuniary Interests

In addition you must also declare any significant private or personal non-pecuniary interest in a matter arising at a Council meeting (please see also Sections 5.2 and 5.6 and 5.8 of the Code).

Significant private or personal non-pecuniary (membership) interests are those which do not financially benefit or financially disadvantage you or a member of your close family directly, but nonetheless, so significant that could be considered as being likely to influence your decision.

Subject to the provisions of Sections 6.5 to 6.11 of the Code, you must declare this interest as soon as it becomes apparent and **you must withdraw from any Council meeting (including committee or sub-committee meetings) when this matter is being discussed**.

In respect of each of these, please complete the form below as necessary.

Pecuniary Interests

Meeting (Council or Committee - please specify and name):

Date of Meeting:

Item(s) in which you must declare an interest (please specify item number from report):

Nature of Pecuniary Interest:

Private or Personal Non-Pecuniary Interests

Meeting (Council or Committee - please specify and name):

Date of Meeting:

Item(s) in which you must declare an interest (please specify item number from report):

Nature of Private or Personal Non-Pecuniary Interest:

Name:

Address:

Signed:

Date:

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*If you have any queries please contact David Burns, Chief Executive,
Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council*

Committee:	Environment & Sustainability Committee
Date:	04 th June 2025
Report from:	HoS – Building Control & Sustainability

Item for:	Decision
Subject:	LCCC Sustainability Strategy & Climate Action Plan including Consultation Outcomes and Summary.

1.0	<u>Background and Key Issues:</u>
1.1	The Council began the journey in developing its sustainability position a number of years ago. The Council declared a climate emergency in September 2021 and established a member led Sustainability Working Group supported by council officers.
1.2	One of the main aims of this working group was to establish a Sustainability Strategy for Council that would guide the Council in meeting its climate ambition. This working group was incorporated within the Terms of Reference for the Environment and Sustainability Committee with Officers working to bring forward the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan (CAP) that was commenced by the Member led working group.
1.3	Officers have been keeping Elected Members updated, with a report on the development of a Draft LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan presented at the Environment & Sustainability Committee on 9 th January 2025. Environment and Sustainability Committee 2025 01 09 - lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk
	<u>Introduction to Public Consultation:</u>
1.4	That Environment & Sustainability Committee report provided members with a copy and an introduction and first viewing of the draft Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan, to allow early consideration and comment.
1.5	The report provided members with a background to the Strategy's aims in terms of a vision, strategic goals and action areas contained within the Action Plan. It was recommended and agreed by the Committee that the Strategy would progress to a 12-week public consultation process. Included in the report was a link to a 'walkthrough' digital presentation of the Strategy and CAP for Elected Members. https://www.wevideo.com/view/3657303533
	<u>Public Consultation Process:</u>
1.6	The Council ran the public consultation for a 12-week period commencing on 4 th February 2025 and closing on 29 th April 2025. The consultation process was primarily an online consultation exercise but also consisted of:
1.7	• a formal launch through all social media platforms on 4th February 2025, • in-person meetings at Dundonald International Ice Bowl and at Lagan Valley Island, • promotion through the use of various social media platforms, • promotion through Citywide magazine for Spring/ Summer 2025, • emailed directly to those on the council's equality mailing list • Facebook updates, • A dedicated email address was promoted for any public queries in relation to the consultation as well as any requests for paper copies, • World Earth Day promotion through socials, • the Council's online survey tool known as 'Smart Survey.'

1.8	The Consultation Documents were available on the Council's website and promoted through social media during the 12-week period. <u>Public Consultation Outcomes:</u>
1.9	The number of consultation responses received was narrow. A number of comments were received to each of the questions and have now been reviewed by Officers. The responses were largely supportive of the identified Action Areas within the consultation and more mixed around the Goals and Vision. However, no alternative suggested wording was offered within the consultation responses.
1.10	Council Officers have recorded all comments made within the consultation and considered each against the actions within the Climate Action Plan. Officers welcome all the responses and comments made. Whilst some comments are outside of the scope of the Strategy, they will be passed to the appropriate body / authority.
1.11	The responses have helped Council to understand that the identified Action Areas are the correct areas to target within the Strategy and Climate Action Plan and also helped us understand that consultees are more mixed when considering the proposed Vision and Goals.
1.12	As no alternative wording to the Vision and Goals was submitted, it is proposed to progress with those without amendment. However, Council is mindful that these could be subject to revisit as required and will be reviewed at the end of the current cycle, 2025-2029.
1.13	A Consultation Report, with full details of the consultation findings is attached in Appendix 3 for Elected Members information. <u>What difference will Adopting a Sustainability Strategy make?</u>
1.14	Adopting the LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan will allow the Council to formally agree a way to playing its part in meeting the wider ambition of Net Zero by 2050.
1.15	The Strategy formally captures what we are already doing but also drives our future ambition. The Climate Action Plan, whose actions are agreed across all functions, sets out what we as a council will do to promote, encourage and embrace sustainability.
1.16	It should be noted that we are already working to drive some of the actions within the CAP, examples being, (but not limited to): • Tree and Woodland Strategy is enacted with a policy of planting 2 trees for every 1 removed. • Local Biodiversity Action Plan with the Biodiversity Officer proactive in ongoing projects • Open Spaces Strategy (2022-2026), shaping the future of our open spaces • Electric lawnmowers being introduced to abate noise as well as reduce emissions at Sir Milne Barbour Bowling Green. With potential at other sites. • Electric truck being utilised at Castlereagh Hills Golf Club by greenkeepers that reduces emissions and noise distraction • Electric flatbed van being used at Blaris Cemetery to reduce emissions and noise • Potential consideration and development at Hamilton Shed to support EV infrastructure. • Feasibility Studies to identify opportunities for energy reduction and renewable generation • Development of emissions / utility reduction plans

Example:

1.17 A prime example of what we are already doing that is captured within the Climate Action Plan is Action 5 under Buildings and Energy (page 6) of the CAP, 'Invest in a Council Feasibility Study to advise on utility optimisation and low/ zero energy options'.

1.18 The first stage of the 'Council Feasibility Study' to identify and advise on utility optimisation and potential renewable energy opportunities has been completed on 4 Council buildings with the greatest emissions output and utility use. These recommendations are now being reviewed with the potential of developing 'emissions reduction plans' and also for potential inclusion in future Capital Works.

1.19 Member were presented with a Project Initiation Request for works at Altona Depot in March 2025. [Environment and Sustainability Committee 2025 03 05 - lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk](https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/Environment-and-Sustainability-Committee-2025-03-05)

1.20 The above report includes options for the inclusion of PV Solar Panels to the roof of the Depot. This is as a direct result of the work carried out through the Feasibility Study on that building.

How will adopting a Sustainability Strategy support the wider Council Strategies?

1.21 The final draft Sustainability Strategy as presented to Members is interlinked with the themes of other associated adopted Strategies. They will support each other with aligned and cross-cutting themes and objectives:

- **LCCC Corporate Plan 2024/2028** – *'our vision is to achieve better lives for the people who work, live in or visit the LCCC area'*.
It is clear to see how the draft Sustainability Strategy vision of *'a civic and inclusive leadership style working to embed and safeguard social, economic and environmental sustainability'* aligns with the LCCC Corporate Plan Vision and Strategic Themes
- **LCCC Community Plan 2017/2032** – one of the principles of the community plan is 'Sustainable Development'. The themes include health and well-being, where we live, our community etc. Direct relationships can clearly be seen and will support delivery of the council's ambition.
- **LCCC Local Development Plan 2032** – includes objectives such as A Quality Place, A Thriving Place, An Attractive Place, A Green Place etc that all have a sustainability thread running through them.

Final Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan for Agreement:

1.22 A Final draft of the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan is attached in **Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2** for Members consideration.

1.23 For clarity and transparency, amendments to the documents through the consultation process have been tracked and are marked in red. There is a comment box in top left corner (of the amendment in red) for Members information, with a brief explanation.

1.24 Sustainability Strategy – amendments are tracked on the following pages:

- Front Cover Page - in relation to title and year.

Climate Action Plan – amendments are tracked on the following pages:

- Page 2 – in relation to the Title of the document and clarifying that it is Appendix 1 to the Sustainability Strategy.
- Page 5 – a date added to better reflect the legislative requirement of the Adaptation Report.

	<u>Public Body Reporting Regulations (DAERA):</u>	
1.25	The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024, (PBR), sets a legislative requirement on councils to provide certain information by 31 st October 2025 and every 3 years thereafter. The information required is sizeable in its amount and detail. It includes obvious measures such as our GHG emissions for 2024/25, details of our reporting boundary, our governance arrangements as well as our plans and strategies to mitigate our GHG emissions.	
1.26	The development and adoption of the draft LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan will assist the Council in meeting the PBR legislative requirement in detailing our actions and intentions.	
	<u>Financial and Economic Impact:</u>	
1.27	As is indicated in the Finance Section below, it is envisaged that the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan in its current form will not add undue financial pressures on Council.	
1.28	It is however realised that a drive towards a Net Zero Council to match the wider NI and UK targets has potential to have a financial consideration.	
1.29	This could occur in some of the outworkings of the Climate Action Plan. The example given previously of the works to the Altona Depot roof is a good example where the PV Solar panels to Altona roof are now being considered within a Capital Project.	
1.30	Each of those projects that develop out of the Climate Action Plan will be subject to their own economic appraisal and impact that will consider the costs, benefits, emissions reductions, payback, reduction of energy costs etc., before progressing.	
	<u>Public Strategy Launch:</u>	
1.31	If Members approve the recommendation, Council Officers will work with the Corporate Communications team to launch the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan as a good news storey over the summer months.	
	<u>Recommendation for Consideration:</u>	
1.32	It is recommended that Members consider the outworkings of the consultation process and subject to any comment, approve the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan to be adopted by Council and to progress to a public launch.	
2.0	<u>Recommendation</u> It is recommended that Members approve the attached LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan 2025-2029 for public launch.	
3.0	<u>Finance and Resource Implications</u> None applicable at this time as each measure within the Strategy and Action Plan will consider financial implications in delivering that measure/ project.	
4.0	<u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u>	
4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	Yes

4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions <u>or</u> rationale why the screening was not carried out Screened out with Mitigation	Attached in Appendix 04
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	Yes
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions <u>or</u> rationale why the screening was not carried out. Rural Needs Assessment indicated no adverse effect on Rural Needs	Attached in Appendix 05

Appendices:	Appendix 1 – Final LCCC Sustainability Strategy Appendix 2 – Final LCCC Climate Action Plan Appendix 3 – Public Consultation report on Strategy Appendix 4 – Equality Screening Appendix 5 – Rural Needs Impact Assessment
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Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council
SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY
2025 - 2029

Introduction

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Climate change, and its impact on the world we live in, is one of the most significant issues that we all face today. The effects of global warming are well-publicised, with local communities being impacted by weather extremes, resulting in heat stress, flooding, drought, increasing wildfires and freezing conditions. Expert evidence suggests that extreme weather events are going to happen more frequently in the future unless we take steps to address the underlying issues.

We all must act now to play our part to protect our environment for future generations.

In response to the overwhelming scientific evidence and the increased frequency and severe weather events of a changing climate as the consequence of a warming planet, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council passed a Notice of Motion declaring a Climate Emergency in 2021.

As a result, this Council resolved to establish and agree a Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan that sets out our vision for a sustainable and resilient future with practical steps needed to minimise and mitigate against the impacts of climate change.

We therefore present the Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan. The development and delivery of which is cross-departmental and collaborative in its approach both internally and with wider central government to coordinate the shared drive to net zero.

The time for climate action is now and Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council is committed to achieving the goals set out within this Strategy.

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Executive Summary

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This Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan has been developed to outline Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council's (LCCC) response to the Climate Emergency and intends to:

- Create an evidence base, identifying how our climate is changing and the challenges and opportunities that we face using expert scientific information including the Climate Change Committee (CCC) progress reports ¹
- Outline our goals and ambitions for mitigating Climate Change within the organisation
- Meet the requirements of the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 and
- The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024,
- Develop a high-level Climate Action Plan, setting out the critical actions needed to deliver our goals,

enabling us to mitigate against the impact of climate change, adapt and thrive.

The focus of the strategy is built around 6 key action areas with an overall goal to embed sustainability and climate action into council decisions and operations. The Strategy and Action Plan will focus on the functions and operations within the remit of the council with an ambition to reduce the council's climate impact.

LCCC has reviewed and prioritised current and future known climate impacts considering local and UK Government policy and legislative implications and identified a series of actions needed to minimise emissions and build resilience within each area of work.

Globally and locally, carbon emissions must be cut consistently year on year to halt global warming.

By working together, we can make significant progress in delivering our goals for a brighter, cleaner, environment friendly future.

This Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan is the beginning of our journey towards that future. It is a living document and will evolve and develop as the Plan is delivered.

¹ <https://www.theccc.org.uk/publicationtype/0-report/02-progress-reports/>

Targeted Action Areas

Lisburn & Castlereagh Council (LCCC) has identified 6 internal action areas to target through its Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan. The purpose of which is to understand our current position and to target the reduction of our climate impact. **They are:**



Council Area Profile

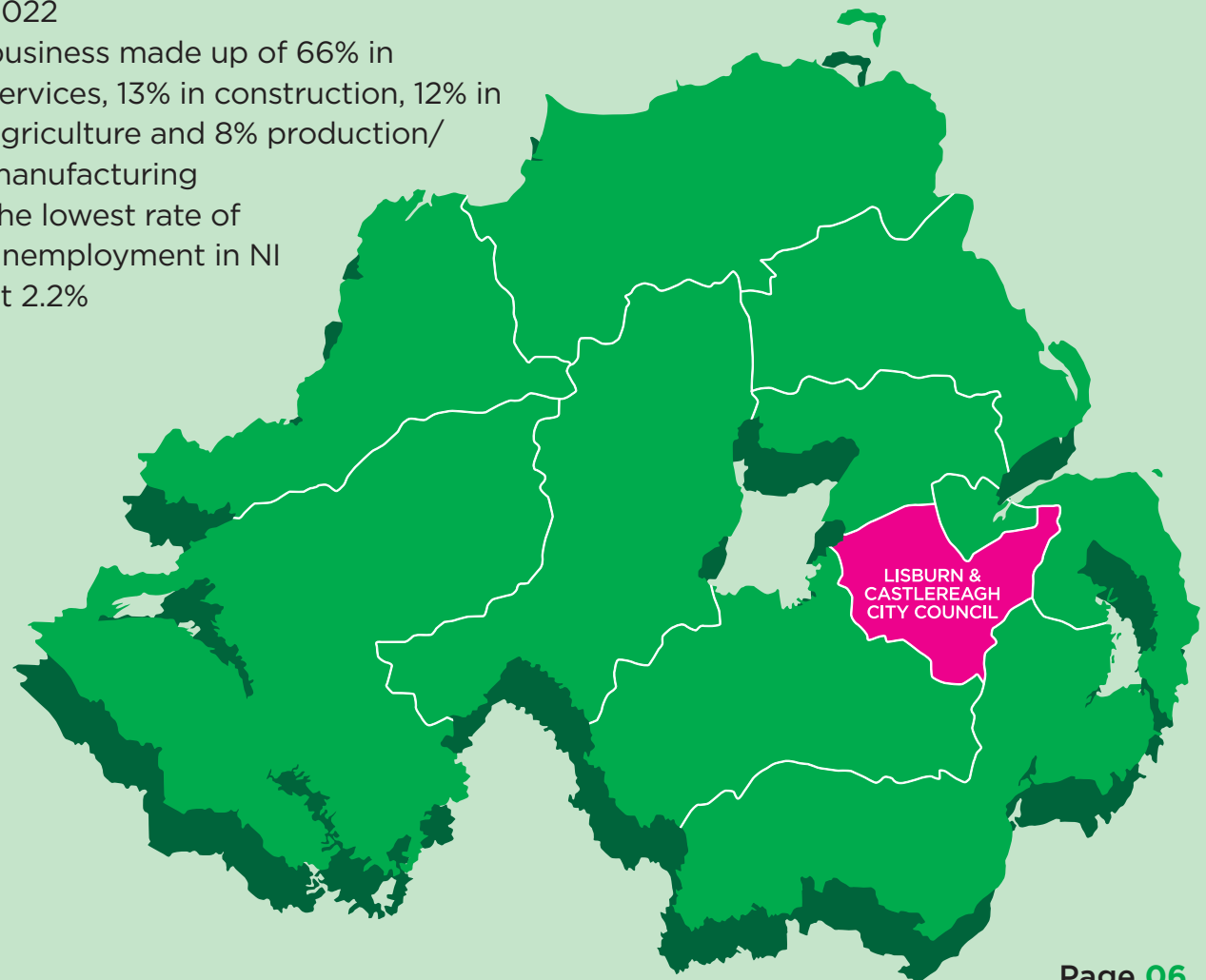
13

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area stretches from the shores of Lough Neagh in the west to the hills above Dundonald in the east and from the Belfast Hills in the north to the Dromara Hills in the south. The area is characterised by the strong urban cores such as Lisburn and Dundonald with a diverse and rich rural hinterland of scenic landscapes and villages rich in heritage. Our council area is one of the fastest growing areas within NI.

- home to the Eikon Exhibition Centre
- around 5000 active businesses in 2022
- business made up of 66% in services, 13% in construction, 12% in agriculture and 8% production/manufacturing
- the lowest rate of unemployment in NI at 2.2%

Key Statistics:

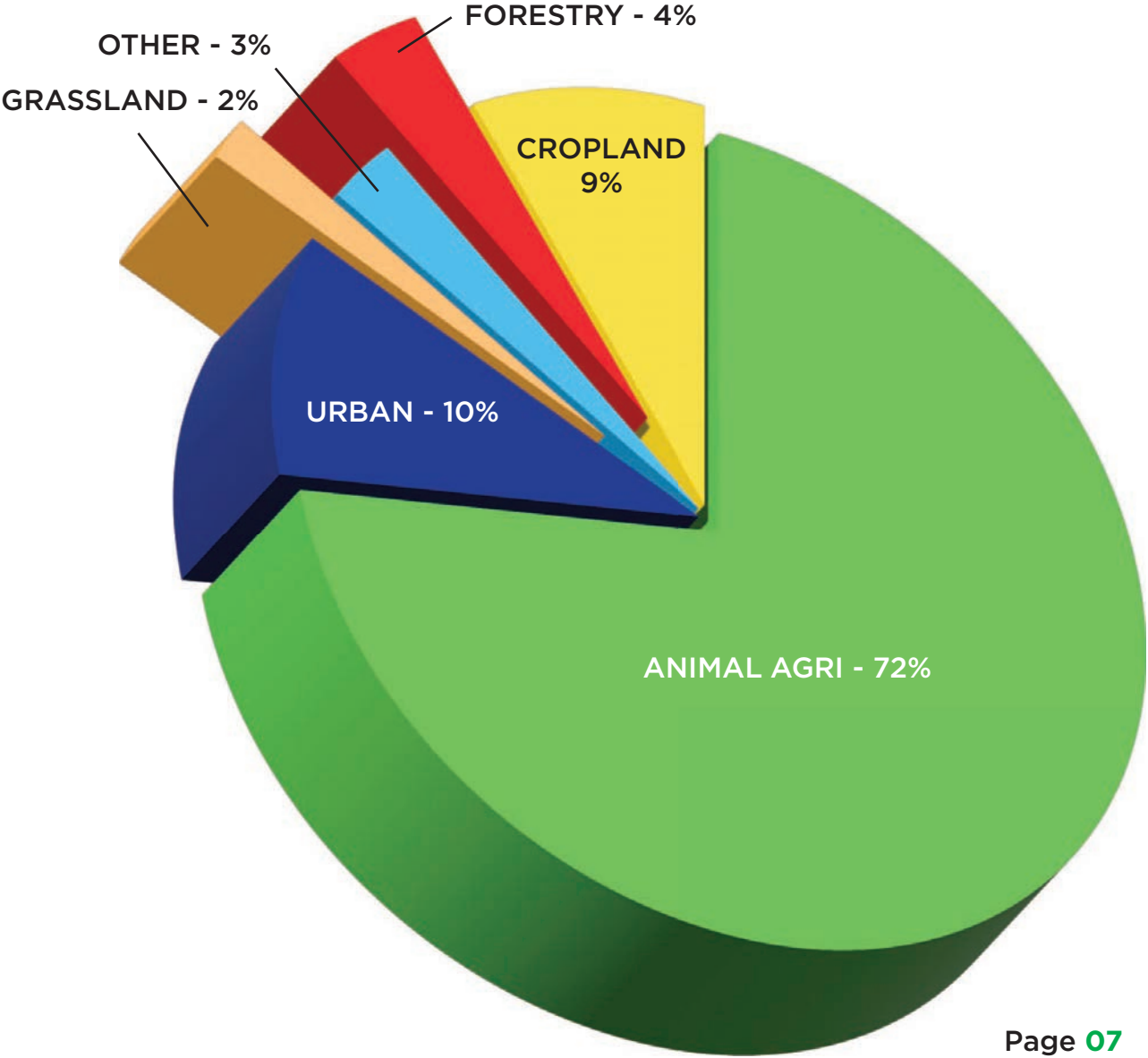
- an area of 504 km² (195 m²)
- a population of more than 150,000 (10.6% increase since 2011) and
- more than 60,000 households (12% increase since 2011)
- 19% of our population are aged 0-14 years old
- 40 Primary, 9 Post Primary and 5 Special Schools
- 3 Hospitals
- tourism offerings including Royal Hillsborough



The land use within Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area is dominated by use associated with farming and agriculture with these areas making up 81% of the overall land use area total.

**Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council
Area Land Use Breakdown:**

	Animal Agri	72%
	Urban	10%
	Cropland	9%
	Forestry	4%
	Other	3%
	Grassland	2%



Our Vision for Sustainability in Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

A civic and inclusive leadership style working to embed and safeguard future social, economic, and environmental sustainability.

Our Goal for Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council's goal is to become a net zero, resilient council by 2050.

LCCC will achieve this goal by:

- Reducing energy consumption across council facilities
- Exploring and progressing viable renewably generated energy sources
- Training all staff and Elected Members in climate awareness
- Becoming a civic leader by promoting sustainability and climate action
- Protecting and enhancing native biodiversity
- Promoting environmental protection
- Developing a council policy to give sustainability direction to council services and functions
- Developing and delivering a Climate Action Plan
- Developing and delivering a Climate Adaptation Plan
- Reporting local authority progress to DAERA in compliance with the Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024

LCCC is committed to playing its part in a just transition to achieving Net Zero by 2050 and central government interim targets related to:

- Greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050 as set by DAERA.
- Collaboration with central government 'Sectoral Plans' and 'Carbon Budgets' as set by DAERA.

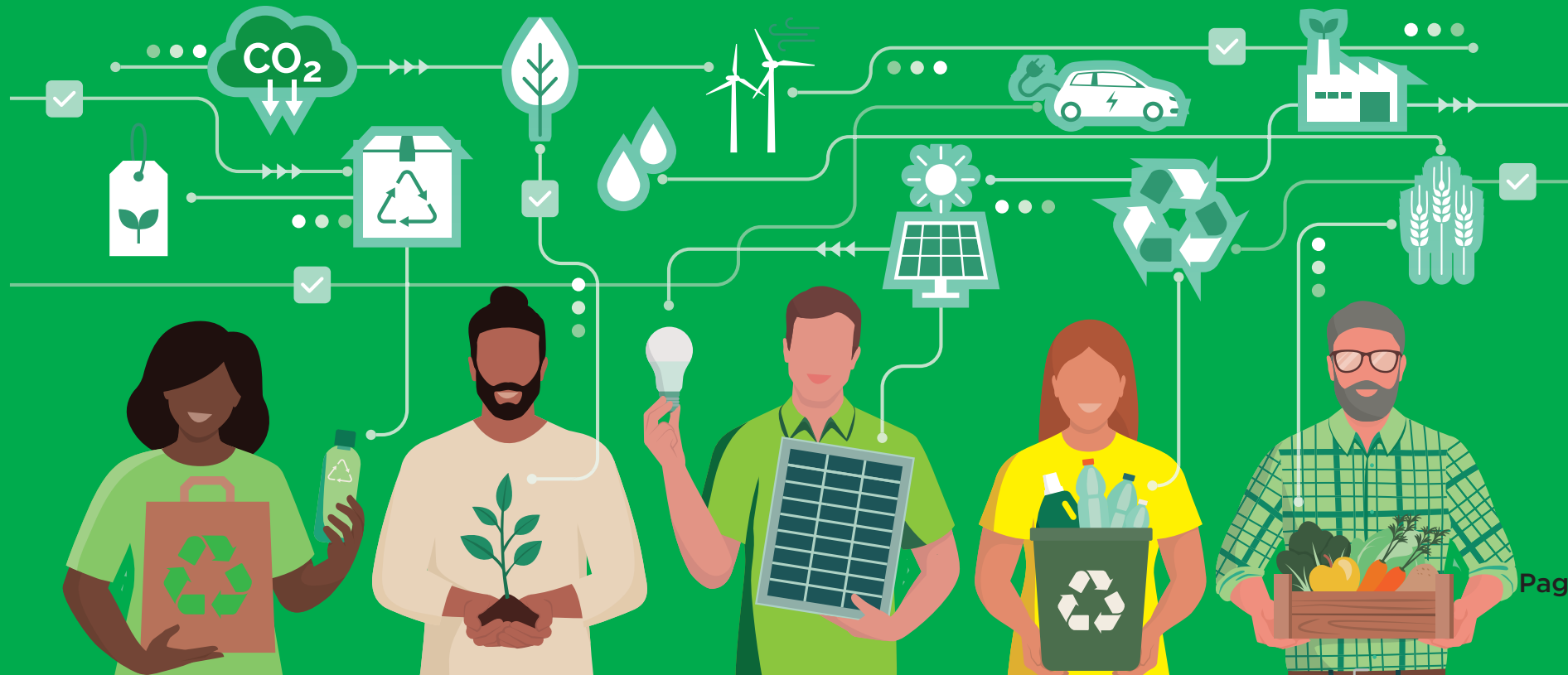


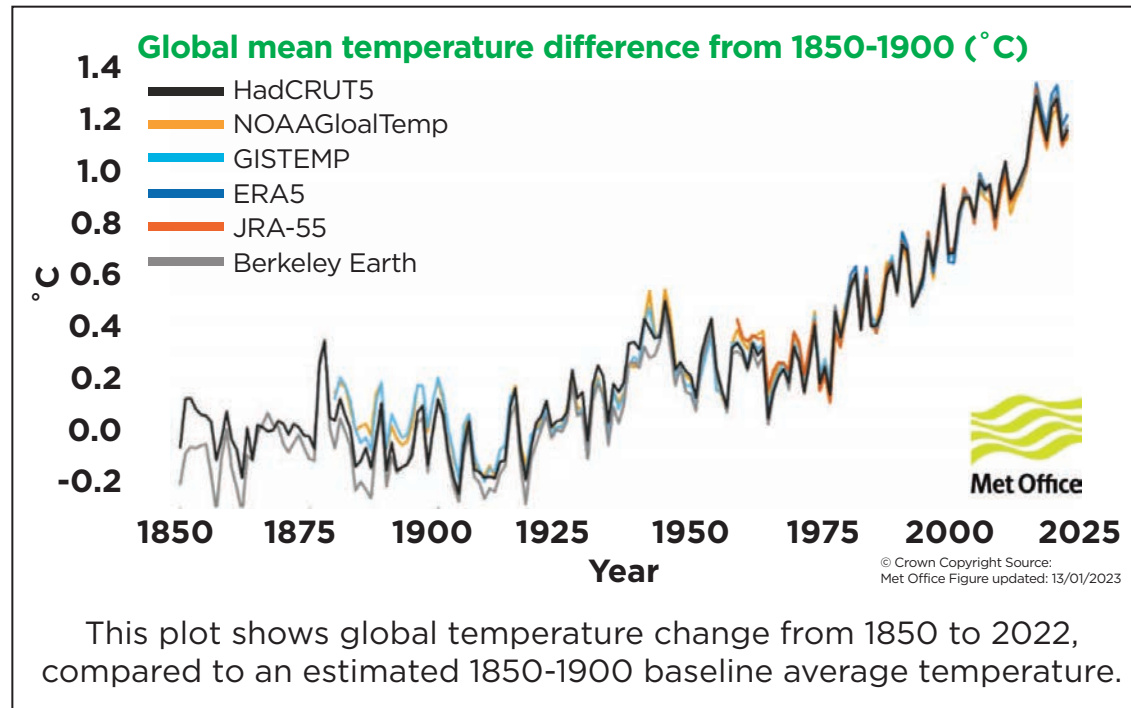
What is Climate Change?

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Climate change is the long-term shift in average weather patterns across the world. Since the mid-1800s, humans have contributed to the release of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air causing global temperatures to rise, resulting in long-term changes to the climate.

Over the last decade, the world was on average around 1.2C warmer than during the late 19th Century with recent global temperatures exceeding a 1.5C rise (driven by human-caused climate change and boosted by the natural El Nino weather phenomenon) and 2023 being declared the hottest on record.





Human impact on climate change?

Whilst natural factors have influenced climate change across the Earth's history, natural causes cannot explain the particularly rapid warming seen in the last century. According to the UN's climate body, the IPCC this is mainly from the widespread use of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil and gas in homes, factories and transport.²

When fossil fuels burn, they release greenhouse gases, mostly carbon dioxide (CO₂). This traps extra energy in the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, causing the planet to heat up.

² With this link: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/resources/climate-change-in-data/>

What are the effects of climate change so far?

The global average temperature increase of 1.2C in the past decade has resulted in:

- more frequent and intense extreme weather, such as heatwaves and heavy rainfall
- rapid melting of glaciers and ice sheets, contributing to sea-level rise
- huge declines in Arctic sea-ice
- ocean warming.

Can there be further impacts?

According to the IPCC limiting long-term average global temperatures to a 1.5C rise is crucial. Any rise above this temperature will be the 'tipping point' where irreversible damage is likely to occur.

What are governments doing about climate change?

In a landmark agreement signed in Paris in 2015, almost 200 countries pledged to try to keep global warming to 1.5C.

To achieve this, net zero CO₂ emissions should be reached by 2050. Net zero means reducing greenhouse gas emissions as much as possible and removing any remaining emissions from the atmosphere.

However, greenhouse gas levels are still rising quickly and the world is 'likely' to warm beyond 1.5C, according to the IPCC.



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Climate Change Risks

The Met Office report 'UK Climate Projections Headline Findings, August 2022'⁴, estimates that in a high emission scenario⁵ by 2070 Northern Ireland could see:

If the climate changes as projected, there will be impact risks on all sectors of the LCCC area. This may include flash flooding affecting buildings and land, and river flooding,

impacting on farming crops, food supply and biodiversity. These associated risks for Council will be captured in the LCCC Climate Adaptation Plan.

**38% drier
to 3% wetter
summers**

**0.8°C to 4.9°C
warmer
summers**

**2% drier
to 25% wetter
winters**

**0.6°C to 3.9°C
warmer
winters**



⁴ (<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/binaries/content/assets/metofficegovuk/pdf/research/ukcp/ukcp18-infographic-headline-findings-land.pdf>) estimates

⁵ Emissions scenario refers to the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) used in climate models to describe possible futures based on assumptions about greenhouse gas emissions. In RCP2.6 global emissions are strongly mitigated and reduced and global temperature rise is kept below 2°C (low emissions scenario). In RCP8.5 global emissions grow unmitigated and global temperature rise exceeds 4°C (high emissions scenario).

Strategic Context and Legal Requirements

In 2021, LCCC passed a Notice of Motion declaring a Climate Emergency. Since then the Council has committed to reducing its impact on the effects of Climate Change and has committed to developing a Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan.

This position has developed and been directed by the relevant legislative frameworks:



2006	- NI (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2006, Section 25 - states that 'A public authority must, in exercising its functions, act in the way it considers best calculated to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in Northern Ireland'. - NI Sustainable Development Strategy - presented the first steps towards tackling sustainable development challenges and aimed to achieve a better balance between social, environmental and economic progress.
2008	UK Climate Change Act (Amended 2019) - Established targets for the UK to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.
2014	- The Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 - Section 84 Councils must make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the exercise of their functions and must have regard in particular to the need to improve the exercise of its functions in terms of sustainability. - Paris Climate Agreement - agreed to limit the increase of the global average temperature to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. NI Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP2) 2014-19.
2015	- UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015). - NI Climate Adaptation Programme (NICCAP2) 2019 - 24.
2020	NI Declares a Climate Emergency through a Notice of Motion carried by the Northern Ireland Assembly.
2021	- Draft Green Growth Strategy for NI - The Executive long-term vision and framework for tackling the climate crisis, balancing our climate, environment and economy. - LCCC declared a Climate Emergency with a Notice of Motion carried by Full Council.
2022	- NI Climate Change Act 2022 - sets a target of an at least 100% reduction in net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 for Northern Ireland compared to the 1990 baseline. - Draft Environment Strategy for NI - sets out six strategic environmental outcomes as a guide to how we can preserve, protect and improve our environment.
2023	Draft Circular Economy Strategy - sets the DfE vision to create an innovative, inclusive and competitive economy, with responsible production and consumption at its core.
2024	- NI Climate Change Adaptation Programme 2024-29 (NICCAP3). - The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2024 sets dates for Mitigation and Adaptation Report submission and Public Body Reporting.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



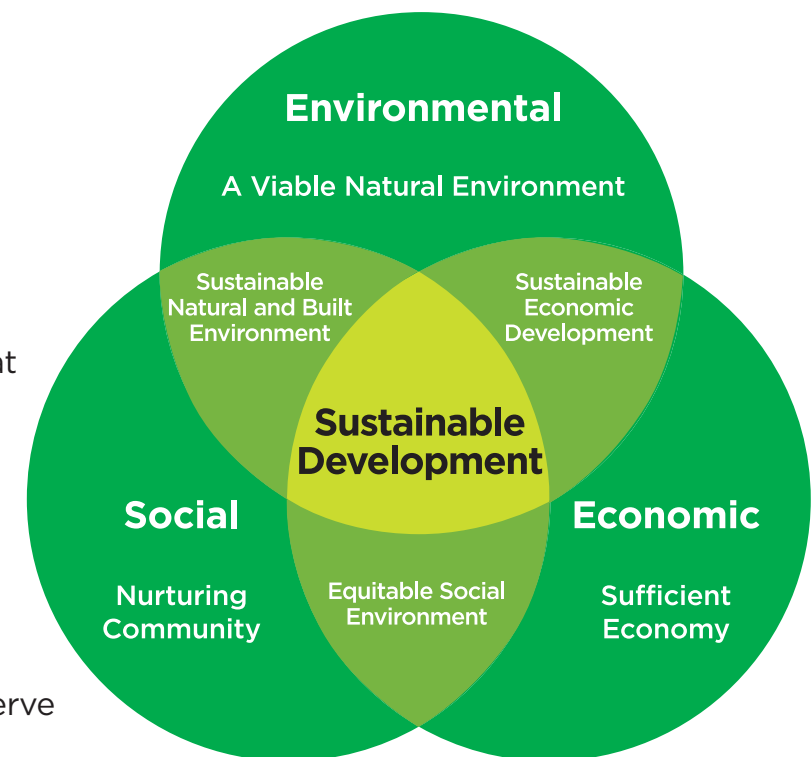
UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.

At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all

countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. It recognises that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth - all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

Pillars of Sustainability



NI Climate Change Targets

NI Climate Change Act (2022)

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 sets a target of an at least 100% reduction in net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 for Northern Ireland compared to the 1990 baseline, along with interim targets including at least 48% reduction in net GHG emissions by 2030. The Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) must set updated 2030 and 2040 emissions reduction targets to ensure that they are in line with the 2050 net zero GHG emission target.

The Act also sets sectoral targets on Government Departments including 2030 targets of:

- **Energy** - at least 80% of electricity consumption from renewable sources,
- **Waste Management** - 70% of waste recycled, and
- **Transport** - a target for a minimum spend of 10% of overall transport budgets on active travel,

- **Other Sectoral Plans** - include Agriculture, Industrial Process, Infrastructure and Fisheries.

Public Body Reporting

There is a legal requirement on all Northern Ireland Government Departments to exercise their functions (as far as is possible to do so) in a manner consistent with the achievement of the targets of the Act and the carbon budgets set under it.

The Act required DAERA to make new regulations that sets a requirement for specified public bodies to report on climate change.

These regulations known as The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2024 specify that the first mitigation reports are due to be submitted to DAERA by 31st October 2025 and then every 3 years after. As a public body LCCC will be required to report to DAERA under these regulations.

48% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030

80% electricity from renewables by 2030

Net zero carbon dioxide by 2050

Net zero emissions by 2050

Carbon Budgets

A carbon budget is the maximum total amount of emissions permitted for a budgetary period

The Climate Change Act requires DAERA to make regulations that set Carbon Budgets for the ‘net Northern Ireland emissions account’ for each budgetary period. The first budgetary period is 2023-2027 and the subsequent budgetary periods will be every 5 years thereafter. The UK Climate Change Committee has provided advice on the Carbon Budget and DAERA is currently consulting on this advice with a view to setting the budget.

Climate Targets

In March 2023 the CCC published the ‘Advice Report; The Path to a Net Zero Northern Ireland’⁴.

“This report provides advice to Northern Ireland on its 2030 and 2040 interim targets and first three Carbon Budgets. The advised targets and Carbon Budgets are consistent with the decarbonisation required for Northern Ireland to meet its legislated 2050 Net Zero target.”

The CCC concluded, that targets consistent with the legislated Net Zero target for NI are:

- The first Carbon Budget (2023-2027) to be set at levels that have average annual reductions of 33% on 1990 levels
- The second Carbon Budget (2028-2032) to be set at levels that have average annual reductions of 48% on 1990 levels, and

- The third Carbon Budget (2033-2037) to be set at levels that have average annual reductions of 62% on 1990 levels.

The Climate Change Act (NI) 2022 requires the Department (DAERA) to obtain advice and recommendations from the Committee on Climate Change (CCC) amongst others.



⁴ <https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/advice-report-the-path-to-a-net-zero-northern-ireland/>

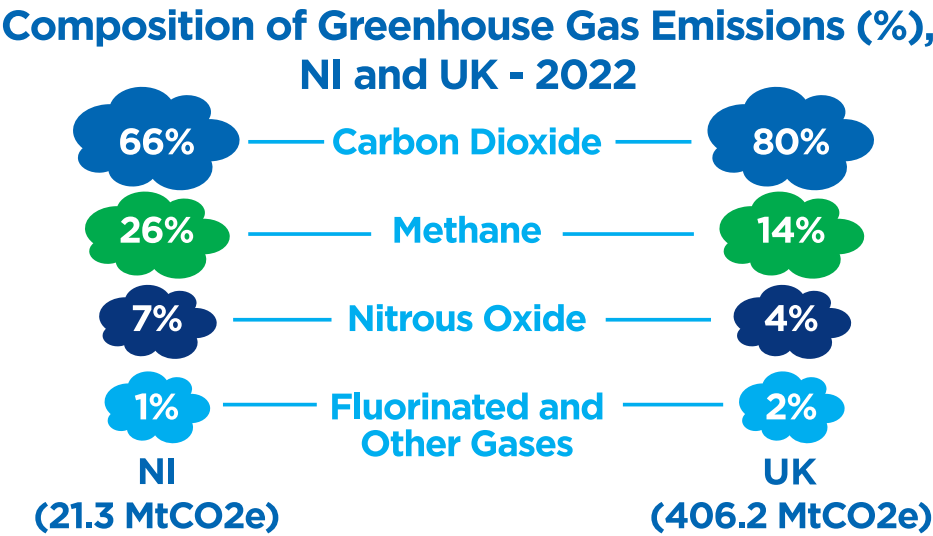
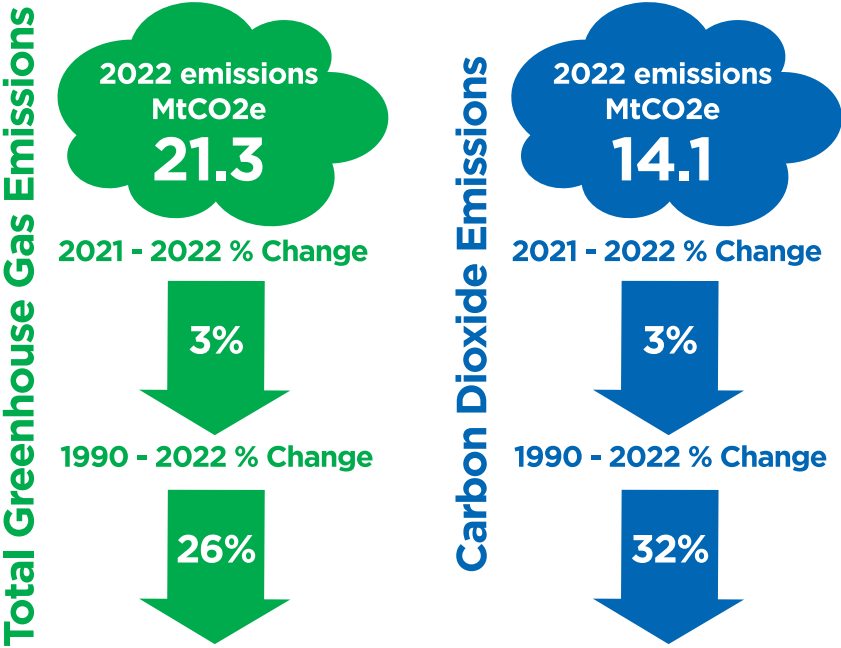
Greenhouse Gas Emissions

UK and NI emissions

In 2022 carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide collectively accounted for an estimated 98% of greenhouse gas emissions in the UK, with fluorinated gases making up the remaining 2%.

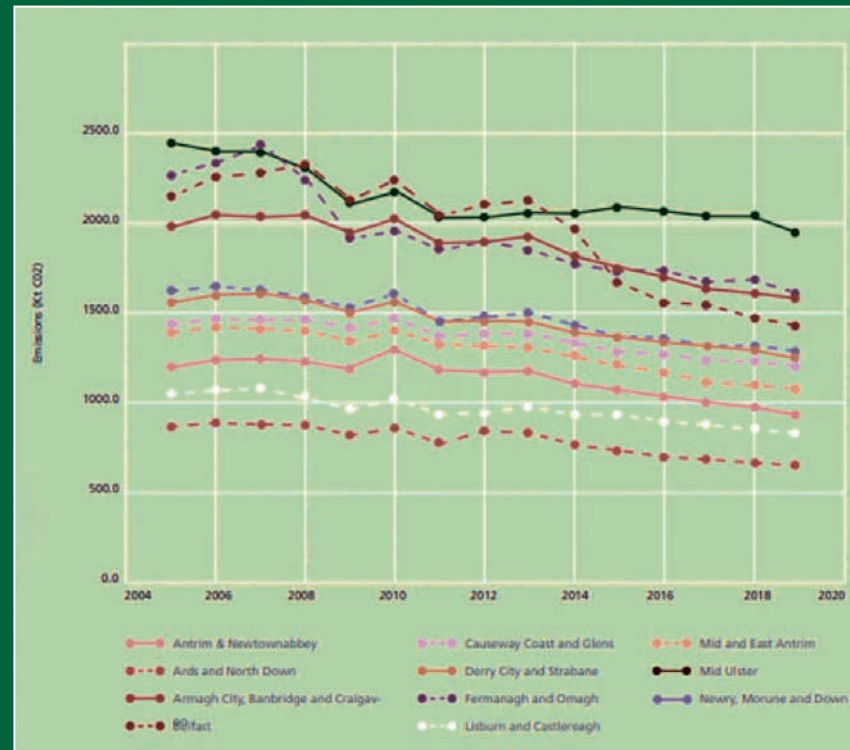
At that time, in Northern Ireland, 99% of GHGs were from carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide with a higher percentage attributed to methane here than in the rest of the UK.

Emissions across Northern Ireland have reduced by 26% since the 1990 baseline. In order to be on track to reach the targets set out in the NI Climate Change Act Northern Ireland needs to reduce a further 22% reduction in emissions in the next eight years from the 2022 measured levels.



LCCC area GHG emissions

Since 2000, the LCCC area has reduced emissions by 42% through a combination of an increasingly decarbonised electricity supply, structural change in the economy and gradual adoption of more efficient buildings, vehicles and businesses. Baseline emissions for the LCCC area are projected to fall by 59% between 2000 and 2050 by investing further in energy and fuel efficiency systems. (source: *A summary carbon roadmap for LCCC, University of Leeds, 2022*).



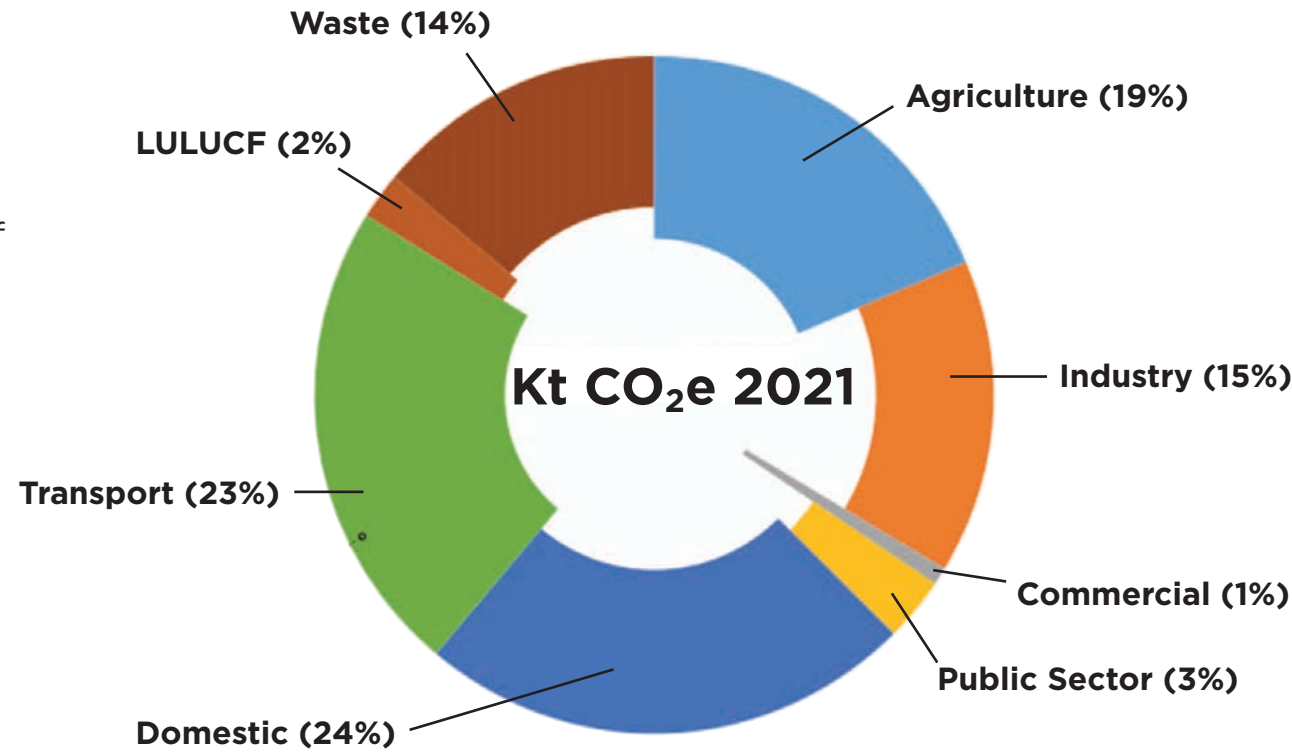
UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005-2019 (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial strategy)

LCCC area emissions 2021

The local data for the LCCC area has been extracted from the 2021 UK Local Authority GHG Emissions (UK LA GHG Emissions) database published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). It is a combination of the UK’s Greenhouse Gas Inventory with data from several other sources, including local energy consumption statistics, to produce a nationally consistent set of greenhouse emissions estimates at the local authority level from 2005 to 2021.

The grand total of emissions in the LCCC area in 2021 indicates that LCCC area needs to remove at least 1297kt CO₂e of GHG emissions to support the NI Climate Change Act target on net zero by 2050.

2021 emissions in the LCCC area by sector



LCCC needs to remove at least 1297kt CO₂e of GHG emissions to support the NI Climate Change Act target on net zero by 2050.

Council Emissions from Operations and Functions

In order for the Council to benchmark and track its progress in meeting the Climate challenge, it must first understand what its current Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions are.

In 2024 the Council carried out a GHG emissions exercise to identify the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions baseline for council facilities.

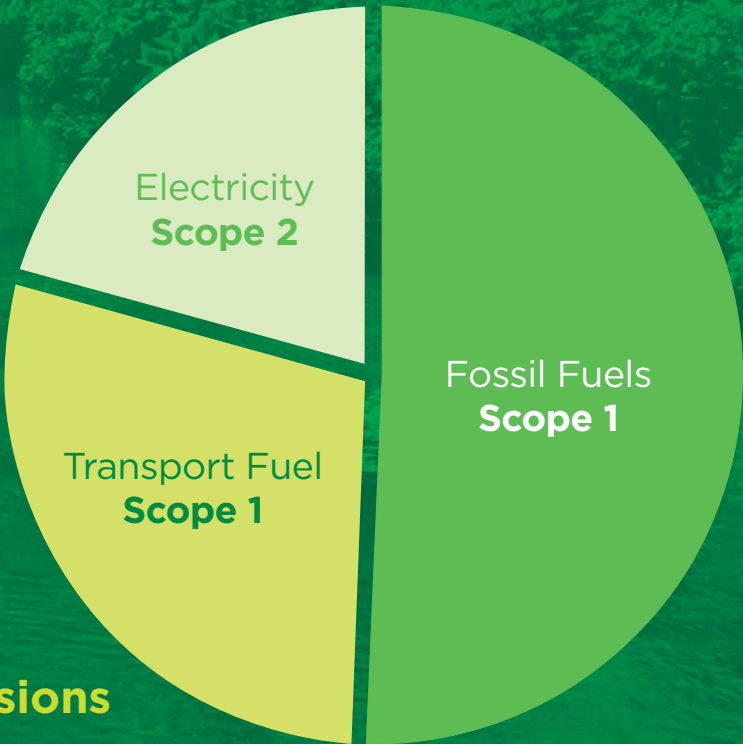
Our carbon footprint for 2023-2024 was measured at 6087.74 tCO2e (scope 1 and 2).

The Council will be tracking its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions on an annual basis and will be working to understand its Scope 3 emissions in the coming years.

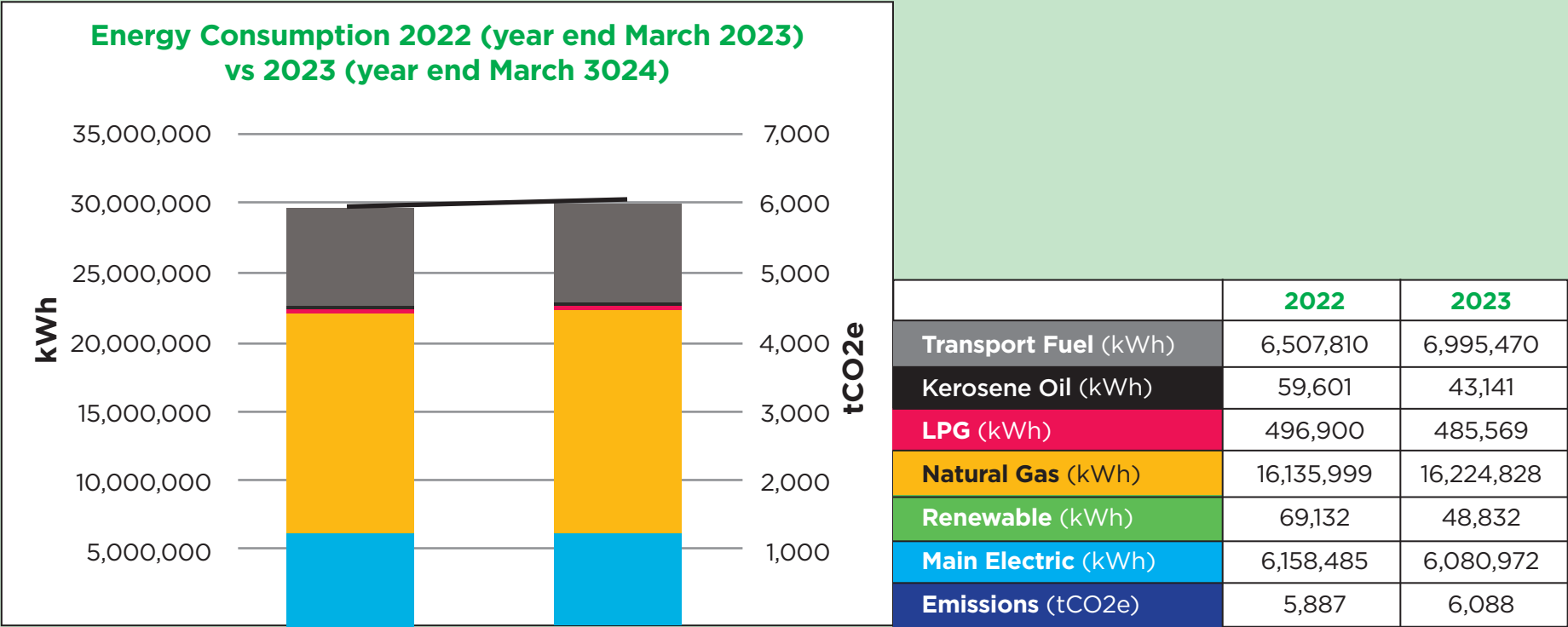
	GHG Emissions
Fossil Fuels - Scope 1	3,082.49 tCO2e
Transport Fuel - Scope 1*	1,746.04 tCO2e
Electricity - Scope 2	1,259.21 tCO2e
Total Scope 1 & 2	6,087.74 tCO2e

* Assumed that transport fuel is split 50% DERV, 50% Gas Oil.

Note: Figures based on scope 1 and 2 emissions produced from 45 council facilities. Fugitive gases have not been included in the GHG emissions data at this time.



LCCC Emissions



Baselining of carbon emissions was carried out on 45 Council buildings, the top 5 energy consumption facilities and their associated emissions are as follows:

Lagan Valley LeisurePlex			% of Total Scope 1 & 2	% of Site Scope 1 & 2
Fossil Fuels - Scope 1	1670.98	tCO2e	27.4%	85.4%
Electricity - Scope 2	286.20	tCO2e	4.7%	14.6%
Total	1,957.18	tCO2e		

Lough Moss Leisure Centre			% of Total Scope 1 & 2	% of Site Scope 1 & 2
Fossil Fuels - Scope 1	108.82	tCO2e	1.8%	72.5%
Electricity - Scope 2	41.33	tCO2e	0.7%	27.5%
Total	150.15	tCO2e		
Emissions Avoided (renewables)	10.11	tCO2e		

Central Services Depot			% of Total Scope 1 & 2	% of Site Scope 1 & 2
Fossil Fuels - Scope 1	87.12	tCO2e	1.4%	70.1%
Electricity - Scope 2	37.21	tCO2e	0.6%	29.9%
Total	124.33	tCO2e		

Lagan Valley Island Centre			% of Total Scope 1 & 2	% of Site Scope 1 & 2
Fossil Fuels - Scope 1	349.08	tCO2e	5.7%	67.1%
Electricity - Scope 2	171.23	tCO2e	2.8%	32.9%
Total	520.31	tCO2e		

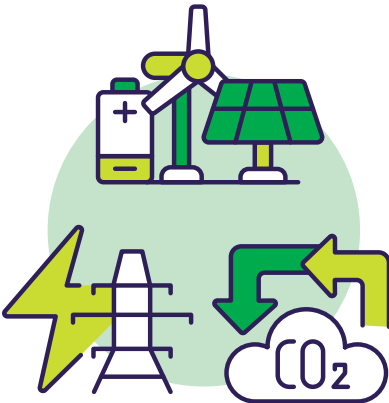
Dundonald International Ice Bowl			% of Total Scope 1 & 2	% of Site Scope 1 & 2
Fossil Fuels - Scope 1	442.00	tCO2e	7.3%	48.2%
Electricity - Scope 2	474.40	tCO2e	7.8%	51.8%
Total	916.54	tCO2e		

Definitions



Scope 1 Emissions

Emissions come from fuel (petrol, diesel or gas) that is directly used within an area or from other sources such as landfill or industry within the area.



Scope 2 Emissions

Emissions come from electricity used within an area



Scope 3 Emissions

Emissions are associated with goods and services that are produced elsewhere but imported and consumed within the area.

To mitigate against the projected climate changes and associated risks, and to meet targeted reductions within the Climate Change Act, LCCC must take action to reduce emissions immediately.

What is the Council Doing?

In September 2021 LCCC declared a Climate Emergency with the following Notice of Motion carried by Full Council:

“This council notes with concern the findings of the IPCC (2021) report regarding climate change. This latest report shows the science on climate change is clear and the climate emergency is real. We as a council therefore resolve to play our part and do what we can to work towards the targets set by the governments of the UK and Ireland of net zero carbon emissions and declare that this is a climate emergency”.

In order to be best placed to challenge the effects of climate change LCCC will develop action plans with two approaches:

- 1. Climate Change Mitigation** – working to remove and preventing the causes of further climate change, where possible. This **Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan** will outline the council’s proposed and ongoing mitigation measures.
- 2. Climate Change Adaptation** – planning and responding to the impacts and risks associated with the current changes to our climate. A **Climate Adaptation Plan** will be produced by LCCC to enable the council to build resilience and adapt to current and future climate change.

The two documents will be intrinsically linked with a purpose to:

- Set out the Council’s commitment to our environment, society and economy by addressing climate change.

- Help its employees and the local community to understand and effectively respond to climate change impacts.
- Help to transition to a low-carbon, competitive and just economy at local, regional and national levels.
- Ensure LCCC is making its fair contribution towards national and global climate targets under the Paris Agreement, Climate Change Act and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Position the area on the map for green investment.
- Demonstrate climate leadership as a responsible and fair Council.
- Ensure that the benefits of climate action are equitably distributed.
- Create a framework to measure, monitor and reduce emissions

Sustainability and Climate Action is embedded into the culture of LCCC through the councils Strategic Plans.



Community Plan (2017-32)

[community_plan_2017-2032_email-pdf_\(lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk\)](#)



Local Development Plan 2032

[local_development_plan_2032_-_part_1_plan_strategy_\(lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk\)](#)



Corporate Plan (2024-2028)

[lccc-corporate-plan-2024-2028-web_\(lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk\)](#)

What Have We Done So Far and What Are We Going To Do?

Whilst the preparation and development of the strategy documents has been ongoing, Council service units have not stood still in progressing with actions that will mitigate or adapt to Climate Change.

Examples of these are:

1. **Local Biodiversity Action Plan**
2. **Local Development Plan**
3. **Performance Improvement Plan**
4. **Tree and Woodland Strategy**
5. **Internal Waste Management Plan**
6. **Open Spaces Strategy**

LCCC Climate Action Plan

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LCCC has developed a Climate Action Plan (CAP) *appendix 1* that sets out the steps to be taken by Council that will guide all council service unit actions towards the goal of **becoming a net zero, resilient council by 2050**.

An evidence-based process has been followed to produce the CAP in which an assessment of existing data, policies, programmes, commitments and strategic priorities (at local and national levels) was carried out. This was followed by evidence gathering for quantitative and qualitative assessment and modelling to build a strong evidence-based action plan. Council officers have identified, prioritised and refined climate action for the CAP through a series of workshops and technical meetings since May 2022.

The Climate Action Plan is a live document and will be reviewed, updated and reported on annually.

This annual assessment will enable the Council to monitor progress and adapt or amend actions where appropriate to ensure continual progression towards the interim and eventual 2050 targets on net zero.

Actions have been cross referenced against the Council's Community Plan, Local Development Plan and Corporate Plan, they are presented as a high level summary in the Climate Action Plan attached.



Monitoring and Evaluation

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The Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan is a live document that will be reviewed, updated and reported on annually.

Annual reporting will be made to Elected Members through an annual progress report which will be made publicly available on the council's website, a paper copy can also be supplied when requested. Annual assessment will enable LCCC to monitor progress and adapt or amend actions where appropriate.

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council will remain open and transparent on its progression towards its goal of net zero by 2050.



Glossary of Terms

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CCC

The Climate Change Committee, which advises the government on emissions targets and reports to Parliament on progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Refers to the actions, strategies, and measures taken to reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems, communities, and individuals to the current and anticipated impacts of climate change. It involves adjusting and preparing for the changing climate conditions to minimise the adverse effects on people, property, and the environment.

CLIMATE MITIGATION

Refers to efforts to reduce or prevent the emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere to limit global warming and its associated impacts. Mitigation strategies aim to lower the drivers of climate change, primarily through reducing GHG

emissions and enhancing carbon sequestration.

CO₂e - CO₂ EQUIVALENT

This is a metric measuring all greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, allowing them to be expressed as a single number for simplicity.

DAERA

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs.

DfE

Department for Economy.

EL NIÑO

El Niño is a naturally occurring climate pattern associated with warming of the ocean surface temperatures in the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. It significantly influences weather patterns, ocean conditions, and marine fisheries worldwide. El Niño occurs on average every 2-7 years.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG)

These are the gases in the atmosphere that raise the surface temperature of our planet contributing to the greenhouse effect. These Gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases.

IPCC

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change - the UN's climate body established in 1988 to advance scientific knowledge about climate change caused by human activities.

MITIGATE

to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad.

NET ZERO

Net zero means no longer adding to the total amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

NICCAP

NI Climate Change Adaptation Programme.

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS

These are the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions that a company makes directly, for example while running its boilers to heat a building or using petrol or diesel to power vehicles.

SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS

These are the emissions being produced from electricity use and electricity production.

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions, not included in Scope 2, that occur in the value chain of the Councils activities. Examples are business travel, employee commuting, waste generation, purchasing of goods and services etc.

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are 17 global goals set by the United Nations in 2015, and adopted by 193 countries, to address major challenges like poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice. They aim to create a better and more sustainable world by 2030.



Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council **CLIMATE ACTION PLAN**

Climate Action Plan

Appendix 1 to LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2025-2029

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Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has developed a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that sets out the steps to be taken by Council that will guide all council service unit actions towards the goal of **becoming a net zero, resilient council by 2050.**

Council Officers have identified, prioritised and refined climate actions for the CAP through a series of workshops and technical meetings since May 2022.

Actions have been cross referenced against the Council's Community Plan, Local Development Plan and Corporate Plan and have been set out under six action areas identified in LCCCs Sustainability Strategy.



Action Areas

1. Citizen engagement and leadership

How we engage and communicate with our citizens to promote and encourage a more sustainable way of living and working, leading by example as a sustainable organisation.

2. Buildings and energy

The energy we currently use within our estate and functions, the emissions produced from our facilities and the types of energy we will use in the future.

3. Transport

The way we travel and the means we choose to make these journeys for business purposes and to deliver the operational functions of the council.

4. Economy

Our local economy, supply chains and supporting businesses.

5. Waste and resource management

The way we manage our waste and resources from council facilities and operations.

6. Natural environment

How we protect our natural environment and use it to reduce the impacts of climate change.

The Climate Action Plan is a live document and will be reviewed, updated and reported on annually. This annual assessment will enable the Council to monitor progress and adapt or amend actions where appropriate to ensure continual advances towards the interim and eventual 2050 targets on net zero.

1. Citizen engagement and leadership

How we engage and communicate with our citizens to promote and encourage a more sustainable way of

living and working, leading by example as a sustainable organisation.

Definition of term:

- Short term = up to 1 year
- Medium term = 1 – 5 years
- Longer term = 6+ years

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
1	Short term	Ongoing review of the councils Climate Action Plan	Annual Reporting	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
2	Short term	Increase significance of sustainability as part of committee reports	Committee report templates to be updated to include sustainability screening consideration	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
3	Short term	Embed sustainability in Council operations and functions by adopting a Sustainability Policy	Adoption of a Sustainability Policy	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
4	Medium term	Develop a Sustainability Screening Tool to supplement the Sustainability Policy. The tool will allow all council policies, projects and plans to be screened for sustainability consideration	# of projects screened for sustainability	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
5	Short term	Encourage and facilitate cross departmental collaboration, working towards sustainability goals through an officer 'Sustainability Champions Group'	# meetings of sustainability champions Agree a Terms of Reference	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
6	Medium term	Provide awareness training and resources for use by staff, elected members and the public	# of initiatives to promote sustainability among staff members, elected members and the public # of social media, communications Development of an online Sustainability Learning Module for staff.	HoS Building Control & Sustainability

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
7	Medium term	Engage with citizens to raise awareness of 'how to be sustainable'. Highlight the benefits on people and the planet and shape attitudes of the future	# of people participating in relevant educational events # of events # of social media, communications	HoS Waste & Operational Services HoS Parks & Amenities
8	Medium term	Support citizen led climate initiatives and encourage uptake such as litter campaigns	% increase in existing and new initiatives and campaigns	All Service Units
9	Short/Medium term	Introduce and monitor digital innovations to replace outdated systems with modern alternatives such as TechOne, ITrent, Placecube, Smartsheet, Microsoft365, DecisionTime	# staff trained to use new systems	HoS Portfolio, IT and Commercialisation
10	Short/Medium term	Make provision to implement Council actions required of the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 and The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2024	Climate Change Mitigation Report submitted by 31st October 2025 Climate Change Adaptation Report submitted by 31st March 2026	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
11	Longer term	Develop a cultural shift and embed sustainability into how we deliver everyday council functions	% staff participating in sustainability education % of energy reduction in Council's buildings	All Service Units
12	Short term	Encourage all Council events to be sustainably friendly	# sustainability initiatives enabling public participation	All Service Units
13	Medium term	Ensure all planning and development proposals are considered against the relevant legislation, SPPS and the Local Development Plan	# of planning decisions reviewed on an annual basis Local Development Plan 5-year review.	HoS Planning & Capital Development

2. Buildings and energy

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The energy we currently use within our estate and functions, the emissions produced from our facilities and the types of energy we will use in the future.

Definition of term:

- Short term = up to 1 year
- Medium term = 1 - 5 years
- Longer term = 6+ years

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
1	Short term	Establish a 2023/2024 GHG emissions baseline for council estate and functions	Annual tracking and reporting of LCCC GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope2)	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
2	Short term	Develop a mechanism to begin to record Scope 3 GHG emissions	Annual Review and Reporting	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
3	Short term	Raise staff awareness on energy use and its impact	% of staff receiving energy communications or training and PR to raise awareness of energy use issues	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
4	Short term	Establish a baseline of councils energy usage (2024/2025)	Production of a baseline of energy use across council facilities	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
5	Short term	Invest in a Council Feasibility Study to advise on utility optimisation and low/zero energy options	Completion of Report & recommendations to CMT	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
6	Medium term	Develop the recommendations of the Feasibility Study to deliver emissions reductions and utility savings	# recommendations progressed	HoS Building Control & Sustainability HoS Assets, HoS Planning and Capital Development, HoS Waste and Operational Services

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
7	Medium term	Continuation and monitoring of a hybrid working policy	# employee travel days baseline established	HoS Human Resources and Organisation Development
8	Medium term	Set Council carbon reduction targets to reduce energy use and costs	# reduction targets set and monitored	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
9	Longer term	Continue to contribute to collaborative initiatives like the EV consortium to assist the drive to net zero	# of energy projects with partner organisations	HoS Economic Development
10	Short term	Continue to enforce Energy Performance of Buildings legislation requiring energy information to be made available to prospective property purchasers	# of regulatory checks carried out	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
11	Medium term	Reduce dependency on fossil fuels by considering renewables in energy contracts	% of energy from renewable sources	HoS Assets
12	Medium term	Establish water consumption baseline for all facilities	Water consumption baseline created	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
13	Medium term	Set water consumption reduction targets	% reduction target set for water use	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
14	Medium term	Replace Dundonald International Ice Bowl with a more efficient building	Completion of new Dundonald International Ice Bowl build to BREEAM very good standard	HoS Planning and Capital Development
15	Medium term	Consider sustainability and minimum energy efficiency standards for all relevant capital projects	# capital projects meeting minimum energy efficiency standard	HoS Planning and Capital Development
16	Short term	Produce an Assets Management / Estates Strategy	Production of a strategy	HoS Assets
17	Short term	Include the relevant recommendations of the 2024 Sustainable, low and zero carbon generating technology feasibility study in the Assets Management/Estates Strategy	Recommendations included in the Assets Management / Estates Strategy	HoS Assets

3. Transport

The way we travel and the means we choose to make these journeys for business purposes and to deliver the operational functions of the council.

Definition of term:

- Short term = up to 1 year
- Medium term = 1 - 5 years
- Longer term = 6+ years

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
1	Short term	Create/promote/engage with programmes like the Active Travel Challenge in partnership with Translink, Sustrans and other key stakeholders	% of engagement in active travel initiatives through existing platforms	HoS Communities
2	Short term	Continue to facilitate Cycle to Work Scheme	# of staff applying for the scheme # promotions of the scheme	HoS Human Resources and Organisation Development
3	Medium term	Encourage walking, cycling and safe active travel through the Active Travel Plan	# active travel routes in LCCC area	HoS Communities
4	Short term	Include promotion of active travel and delivery of a variety of types of high-quality green spaces in public realm improvements	# of green spaces included in public realm works	HoS Communities
5	Medium term	Adopt a place-based approach which prioritises measures to reduce the need to travel and encourages people to shift to more active, public and shared modes of transport	% increase in park and ride areas # cycle hubs installed	HoS Communities
6	Medium term	Explore the installation of electric bike hub in the Urban Centres, encourage City Centre businesses to use electric bike delivery services	# of grant schemes to encourage companies to invest in e-cargo bikes	HoS Economic Development

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
7	Longer term	Develop a Fleet Strategy that transitions to cleaner fuels and alternative technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	% of council fleet using clean fuel or alternative technologies	HoS Waste & Operational Services
8	Short term	Engage with DfI through the Transport Sectoral Plan (Climate Change Act) with an aim of decarbonising the Council fleet	# engagement opportunities participated in with DfI	HoS Waste & Operational Services
9	Medium term	Continue partnership working to encourage the establishment of EV networks across the council area	% of council owned carparks with EV charge points	HoS Economic Development HoS Assets Hos Environmental Health

4. Economy

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Our local economy, supply chains and supporting businesses.

Definition of term:

- Short term = up to 1 year
- Medium term = 1 - 5 years
- Longer term = 6+ years

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
1	Medium term	Develop a Sustainable Procurement Framework	Sustainable procurement framework developed	HoS Assets
2	Medium term	Support SME's in understanding sustainable practices through green economy initiatives, events, mentoring/ advice, while encouraging collaboration with local businesses and organisations to promote sustainable growth/innovation	# of businesses and organisations participating	HoS Economic Development
3	Medium term	Promote small grant provision from TRIPSI to encourage sustainability of rural micro-businesses	# businesses supported	HoS Economic Development
4	Short term	Promote shopping locally and sustainably	# opportunities provided for local businesses to promote their business and encourage shoppers to support local through social media and business networks	HoS Economic Development
5	Medium term	Promote active travel within our City Centre and connect to green spaces	Delivery of project opportunities from the City Centre Orientation and Walkability strategy	HoS Economic Development
6	Short term	Support sustainable tourism initiatives through a Tourism Strategy	Publication of Tourism Strategy. Strategy out for consultation with R&G Committee to approve final amends in early 2025	HoS Economic Development

5. Waste and resource management

The way we manage our waste and resources from council facilities and operations.

Definition of term:

- Short term = up to 1 year
- Medium term = 1 – 5 years
- Longer term = 6+ years

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
1	Short term	Adopt and implement a LCCC Digital Strategy	Digital Strategy endorsed by Elected Members	HoS Portfolio, IT and Commercialisation
2	Medium term	Digitise council paper forms that are in use across all units. Promote behavioural change, education and training to move to digital forms	# forms replaced with digital version	HoS Portfolio, IT and Commercialisation HoS Building Control & Sustainability
3	Medium term	Consider the NI Circular Economy Policy for Council	% of staff trained in circular thinking	HoS Waste & Operational Services
4	Medium term	Promote the reduction of single-use plastic, and tackle food waste as critical areas for improvement. Continue to promote reuse and refill initiatives	# of initiatives to promote awareness on these topics and provide information on alternatives to single use plastics	HoS Waste & Operational Services
5	Short term	Work to achieve the 55% recycling rate of municipal waste within the Waste (Circular Economy) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020 – Short Term (by 2025)	Annual measurement of council recycling rate Municipal waste recycling rate	HoS Waste & Operational Services
6	Medium term	Work to achieve 60-65% targets of the recycling rate of municipal waste within the Waste (Circular Economy) (Amendment) Regulations (NI) 2020 – Medium Term (by 2030-2035)	Annual measurement of council recycling rate Municipal waste recycling rate	HoS Waste & Operational Services

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
7	Longer term	Meet the Climate Change Act Target of at least 70% of waste to be recycled by 2030	Annual measurement of council recycling rate Municipal waste recycling rate	HoS Waste & Operational Services
8	Longer term	Manage construction waste of relevant capital projects based on Whole Life-cycle Assessment and dispose of material through sustainable design and planning to reduce the environmental impact of new developments	% of recycled and reused construction waste in LCCC projects # capital projects screened for sustainability	HoS Planning & Capital Development
9	Short term	Develop services to facilitate re-use or support existing re-use organisations and community groups to deliver their activities. Consider re-use opportunities at Household Recycling Centres	# reuse projects promoted by council	HoS Waste & Operational Services
10	Short term	Develop a promotional materials register and encourage all council departments to move to sustainable promotional items	Completed log of promotional materials by all departments to support the development of a sustainable procurement strategy/policy	HoS Waste & Operational Services
11	Medium term	Following the outcome of DAERA consultation develop a harmonised kerbside waste collection model to provide a kerbside glass collection service to 100% of households.	% households provided with a kerbside glass collection service	HoS Waste & Operational Services
12	Medium term	Make improvements to Household Recycling Centres to increase the scope of materials accepted for recycling	# new material types accepted for recycling	HoS Waste & Operational Services
13	Short term	Explore with existing service providers how waste is managed on council premises	Completed log of waste management arrangements by existing service providers	HoS responsible for facilities

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
14	Longer term	Meet the Circular Economy Package target of no more than 10% of municipal waste to be landfilled by 2035 through implementation of a new waste treatment contract	Annual measurement of council landfill rate Municipal waste recycling rate	HoS Waste & Operational Services
15	Longer term	Develop a Fleet Strategy that provides the opportunity to transition to cleaner fuels and alternative technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	% of council fleet using clean fuel or alternative technologies annually	HoS Waste & Operational Services

6. Natural environment

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How we protect our natural environment and use it to reduce the impacts of climate change.

Definition of term:

- Short term = up to 1 year
- Medium term = 1 - 5 years
- Longer term = 6+ years

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
1	Short term	Continue to implement measures to improve air quality, reduce air pollution and promote cleaner air initiatives.	% increase update in air quality education initiative 'Turn your engine off - prevent the cough' Annual mean concentration of nitrogen dioxide, PM10 and sulphur dioxide remain below the air quality objective. 95% data capture of all air quality data	HoS Environmental Health
2	Medium term	Implement the 'Journey to Sustainability' Project in conjunction with the Woodland Trust	# of trees grown/planted per annum	HoS Parks & Amenities
3	Medium term	Protect and restore councils woodlands	# of woodland sites restored	HoS Parks & Amenities
4	Medium term	Ongoing review of the Councils Open Space Strategy 2022-2026	Continued review	HoS Parks & Amenities
5	Medium term	Carry out a feasibility study and establish the most sustainably advantageous use of the lands associated with closed landfilled sites	Completion of feasibility study	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
6	Medium term	Continue to implement the Local Biodiversity Action Plan	# of community engagement initiatives to promote climate mitigation and adaptation	HoS Parks & Amenities

	Term	Action	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer (SRO)
7	Medium term	Development on floodplains only by exception through the application of council policies	% of flood risk reduction and # of floodplains protection and restorations - ongoing	HoS Planning & Capital Development
8	Medium term	Lagan Valley Regional Park – strategy review	# of research and education initiatives on the area's biodiversity and heritage	HoS Parks & Amenities
9	Medium term	Continue to implement the LCCC Tree and Woodland Strategy	# actions from strategy achieved	HoS Parks & Amenities
10	Medium term	Carry out a feasibility study and establish the most sustainably advantageous use of council land	Completion of feasibility study	HoS Building Control & Sustainability
11	Medium term	Establish a Greenway Framework to enable council to secure funding opportunities where available	Delivery of Greenway Framework	HoS Economic Development

DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY 2025-2029

Consultation Report



LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan Consultation Report – May 2025

1. Introduction

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 set a target of at least 100% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 for Northern Ireland compared to baseline year in 1990, along with interim targets, including an at least 48% reduction in net emissions by 2030.

In order to reduce GHG emissions in Lisburn & Castlereagh, the council has produced a Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan as a roadmap that sets out our vision for a sustainable and resilient future with practical steps needed to minimise and mitigate against the impacts of climate change.

Initially the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan will be focused on the operational functions of the council, but it is anticipated that the scope of the Action Plan will be extended in the future. The Sustainability Strategy is set out to take readers on a journey of who we are, how climate change affects us, the risks, strategic context, legislative targets, NI emissions and our own Council emissions. It sets out what we are doing and what we plan to do through the Climate Action Plan.

LCCC sought views and comments on the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan through a public consultation process that ran for 12 weeks from 4th February 2025 until 29th April 2025.

2. Consultation Methods

An online public consultation exercise on the Councils Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan ran for 12 weeks and closed on 29th April 2025.

Two public drop-in consultation sessions were held as part of the public consultation, at the Dundonald International Ice Bowl and also at Lagan Valley Island in Lisburn. These sessions were well publicised through all of the council's social media channels and Officers made themselves available at these events. There was one member of the public that attended one of these events.

The consultation was continually promoted across all of the council's social media platforms, the council's website and through Citywide magazine.

In addition, the consultation was directly shared with all on the council's equality mailing list. A dedicated email address was set up and promoted for those who could not attend events, which was to be used for Q&A, should the public have any queries in relation to the consultation. One email was received and answered through this channel.

3. Consultation Findings

The outcome of the consultation was, that consultees in general, support the draft Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan.

The Council received a total of 17 consultation responses, not all submissions answered all questions. A broad spectrum of responses was received, and the report in Section 5 details the outcomes and comments received.

General summary:

Questions 1 to 8 which were in relation to the ‘Targeted Action Area’ of the Sustainability Strategy were largely supported with over 60% of responses being supportive of these areas being correct.

Individual comments included:

- Engagement is essential. Educating the public and bringing them along on the journey showing the benefits.
- Transport should be the main focus of the policy.
- Improve cycling infrastructure.
- Value for money
- Parking charges and business rates
- Lack of investment and green spaces in Castlereagh South
- Listen to people and citizen engagement
- New bins and recycling of soft plastics
- Dog poo bag stations in parks
- Prioritise housebuilding on brownfield sites & avoid new roads
- Plant more trees
- NIHE and refurbishment works – recycle old kitchens etc.
- Focus on health

Whilst all the comments that are relevant to this consultation will be considered within the Climate Action Plan, those that are not specific will be shared with the relevant Council services and directorates.

Comments were also received about issues that are not the responsibility of the Council, these were mainly about transport and NIHE. As these matters do not pertain to Council they will be shared with the relevant responsible organisation, such as Department of Infrastructure and NIHE.

Question 9 was in relation to the Councils Vision and had a closer margin of response, however no alternative wording or vision was suggested in submissions. Individual comments included:

- Fleets must be zero-emissions by 2025

Whilst all the comments that are relevant to this consultation will be considered within the Climate Action Plan, those that are not specific will be shared with the relevant persons/ bodies.

Question 10 was in relation to the Councils Goals and again had a closer margin of response, however no alternative wording or goals were suggested in submissions. Individual comments included:

- Could inspire other councils
- Warming no more than 1.5 degrees should be an aim for this council.

Whilst all the comments that are relevant to this consultation will be considered within the Climate Action Plan, those that are not specific will be shared with the relevant persons/ bodies.

Question 11 was in relation to the Councils Climate Action Plan and again was close in the responses received with the majority in support of the Council's proposed actions. Individual comments included:

- Concentrate on the things that can be changed, the local environment, protecting local wildlife etc.
- All included are good targets.
- More emphasis on managing invasive species.
- Biodiversity promotion with landowners.

Whilst all the comments that are relevant to this consultation will be considered within the Climate Action Plan, those that are not specific will be shared with the relevant persons/ bodies.

Question 12 was in relation to the Councils Equality Screening of the Strategy and Climate Action Plan. The affirmative response indicates that most believed the Strategy and Climate Action Plans were accessible to all residents. Individual comments included:

- Many housing streets are not wheelchair accessible due to many crossings being separated by high kerbs. This could prevent wheelchair users from participating in active travel, or reaching bus stops, forcing them to use their cars to travel.

Whilst all the comments that are relevant to this consultation will be considered within the Climate Action Plan, those that are not specific will be shared with the relevant persons/ bodies.

4. Summary of Amendments and Updates to the Final Draft Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan.

- i. The Sustainability Strategy draft was consulted as a strategy covering the years 2025 to 2028. The final document has been amended to cover the years 2025 to 2029. The reasoning is to co-ordinate dates with the regulatory requirements for Public Body Reporting. The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024, section 5 (3) and (4) legislates that the first mitigation report must be submitted by 31st October 2025 and every 3 years thereafter i.e. 31st October 2028. By extending the Strategy timeline to 2029, this allows the Council to understand the full implications of the first reporting cycle up to 31st October 2028 and any subsequent amended or additional requirements of the Department in reporting, which may thereafter apply.
- ii. Valuable comments have been received and captured within the consultation processes. Each has been assessed to ensure its relevance to this specific consultation.
- iii. Those comments that are relevant to other bodies or authorities will be passed to them. Comments relevant to and relating to our functions are to be considered within the context of the Climate Action Plan. The table below shows these are able to be accommodated through actions within the Climate Action Plan.

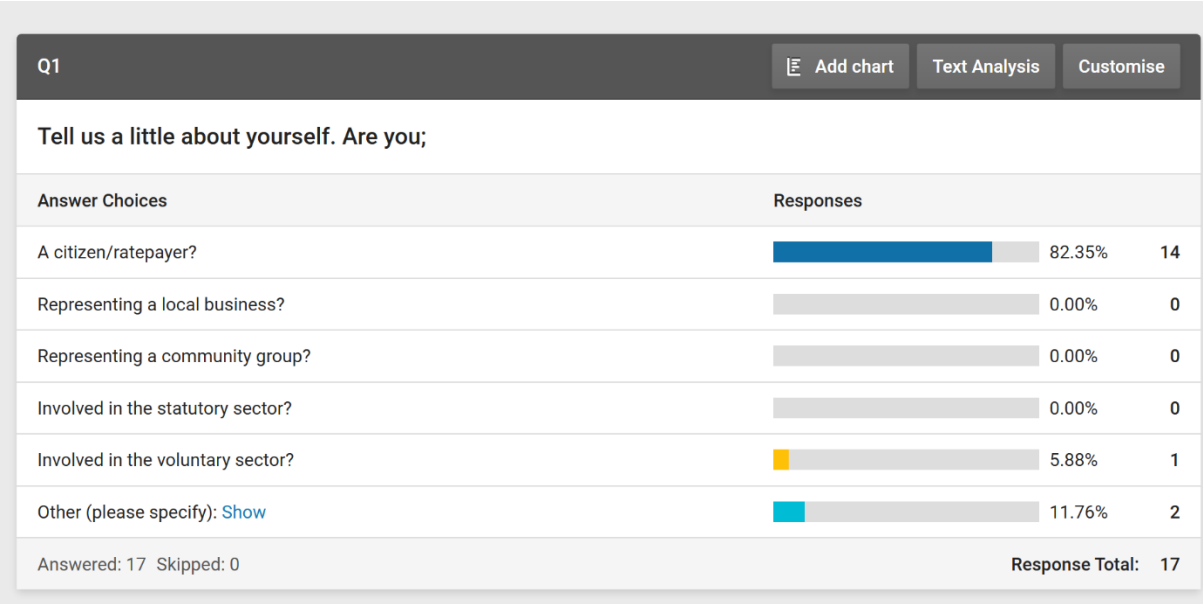
Public Comment:	CAP Action Area:	Specific Actions:
Zero emissions vehicles & transition plan, council vehicles and transport	To be considered within '3. Transport' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 7,8,9
Bin, waste collection & recycling methods	To be considered within '5. Waste and resource management' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 5,11,12
Cycling infrastructure and safe cycling	To be considered within '3. Transport' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 1,2,3,4,6
Housebuilding and brownfield sites	To be considered within '1. Citizen engagement and leadership' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 13
Leadership, Engagement, Education and Benefits	To be considered within '1. Citizen engagement and leadership' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 3,6,7,8,10,12
Access to green spaces	To be considered within '6. Natural environment' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 3,4,6,8,10,11
Local environment, protecting wildlife, managing invasive species	To be considered within '6. Natural environment' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 1,2,3,6,9
Energy use including Christmas lighting	To be considered within '2. Buildings and Energy' actions within CAP	Specific Actions 1,3,4,8

Value for Money	This will be considered on a case-by-case basis. With each project undergoing its own economic appraisal as required. This will consider the cost benefits as well as the sustainability benefits in terms of emission reductions, payback periods, potential utility reductions and implementation costs.	
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5. Detailed online survey report (smart survey).

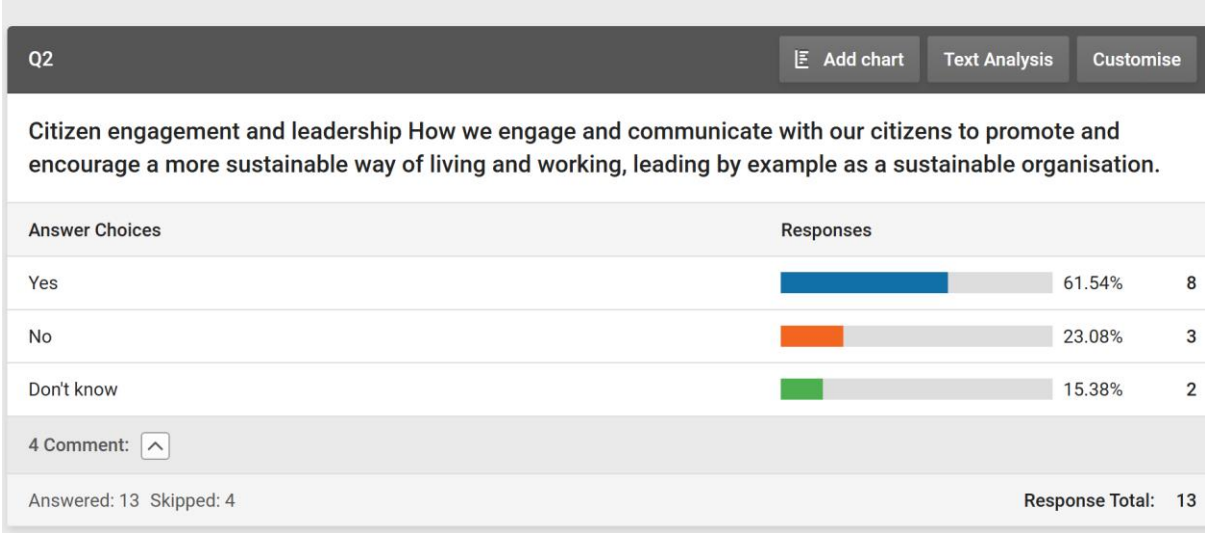
Draft Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan Consultation
Full Analysis

Question 1:



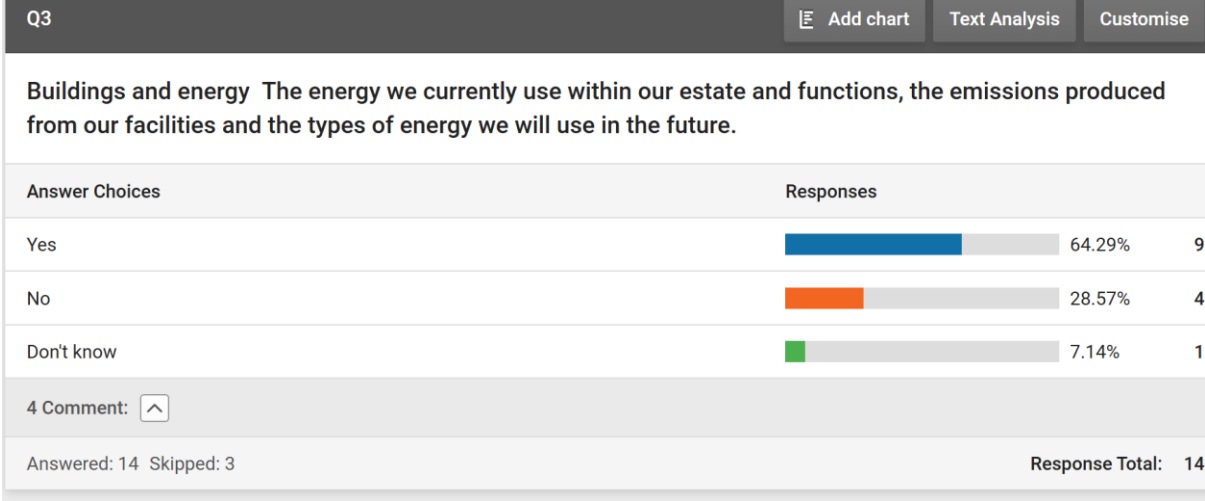
Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) has identified 6 internal action areas to target through its Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan. The purpose of which is to understand our current position and to target the reduction of our climate impact. Do you think they sound about right, or are we missing something essential? Tick the appropriate box to tell us what you think. There is also a box where you can provide a comment if you wish to.

Question 2:



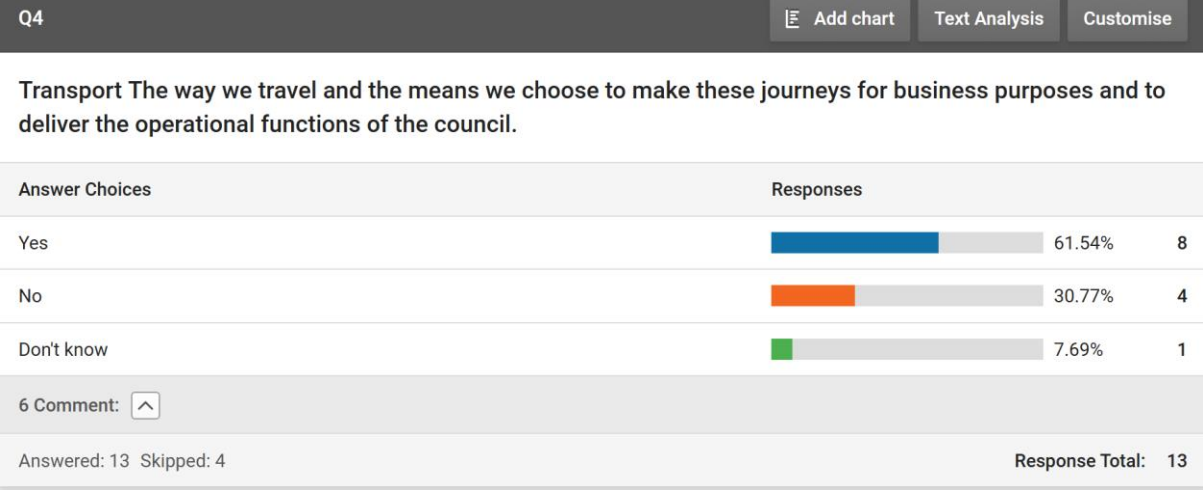
- Comments Received
- Engagement is essential. Educating the public and bringing them along on the journey, showing the benefits
 - Rubbish.
 - Net Zero is a scam.
 - There is no climate emergency.
 - Ask the celebrities to stop using their private jets daily

Question 3:



- Comments Received
- Perhaps lessen the amount of Christmas lighting in Lisburn.
 - Net Zero is a scam
 - We working class humans are not the problem
 - How much will it cost?

Question 4:



- Comments Received
- Looking at the report, transport should be a main focus of this policy. Transitioning council vehicles to zero emissions as well as making it easy for citizens to own and charge an EV, whether they have off street parking or not.
 - Mayor needs a smaller, more efficient car
 - Net Zero is a scam
 - Improve cycling infrastructure and find means to make cycling on roads safer and more practical. People do not want to cycle on roads due to inconsiderate drivers.
 - Improve bus reliability and connectivity (when connections are involved, it can actually be quicker to walk than to take two buses.
 - Legalise bikes on pavements but require that cyclists are considerate towards pedestrians and keep in mind that pedestrians have priority over them.
 - Consider allowing e-scooters on roads with similar rules to cyclists, and potentially on pavements with some sort of speed limiter or safety features – too often they show up without warning from behind, which could cause pedestrians to accidentally stand in the way, causing injury to both parties
 - Make sure to differentiate between E-scooters and normal kick powered scooters, as current attitudes towards E-scooters are very negative and can be problematic for users of normal scooters.
 - Look again at the mayors car
 - How much will the upgrade cost? If vehicles are to be electric, is this proven to be the best value for money?

Question 5:



Comments Received
• Parking charges are crazy. This is no way to encourage people into the town • Business rates are ludicrous. Lessen the rates for local business owners and increase them for chains, e.g. McDonalds, KFC and all the other junk food outlets • Net Zero is a scam • Castlereagh South continually suffers from a lack of investment, and it is impacting the local economy. • The people need to be listened to more • Is this blackmail that your suppliers too have to buy in to the net zero scam?

Question 6:

Q6

Add chart

Text Analysis

Customise

Waste and resource management

The way we manage our waste and resources from council facilities and operations

Answer Choices	Responses		
Yes		64.29%	9
No		28.57%	4
Don't know		7.14%	1

4 Comment:

Answered: 14

Skipped: 3

Response Total: 14

Comments Received
• On a previous consultation it was proposed to change the bins. I was against this as it was a waste of money, even recycling the old bins would have had a massive carbon footprint. • Net Zero is a scam. • Soft plastic recycling should be made kerbside, as it can be hard to encourage people to bring bags of them into a supermarket, particularly if you do not have a car. The majority of people do not know that soft plastics can actually be recycled, so having them recycled kerbside would raise awareness. A large amount of landfill waste is soft plastics, so this could be a good way to reduce landfill reliance. If other items could be made recyclable, such as hard plastics, that could reduce a lot of waste. • What difference to the climate will LCCC contribute by going net zero?

Question 7:

Q7

Add chart

Text Analysis

Customise

Natural environment

How we protect our natural environment and use it to reduce the impacts of climate change.

Answer Choices	Responses		
Yes		75.00%	9
No		16.67%	2
Don't know		8.33%	1

6 Comment:

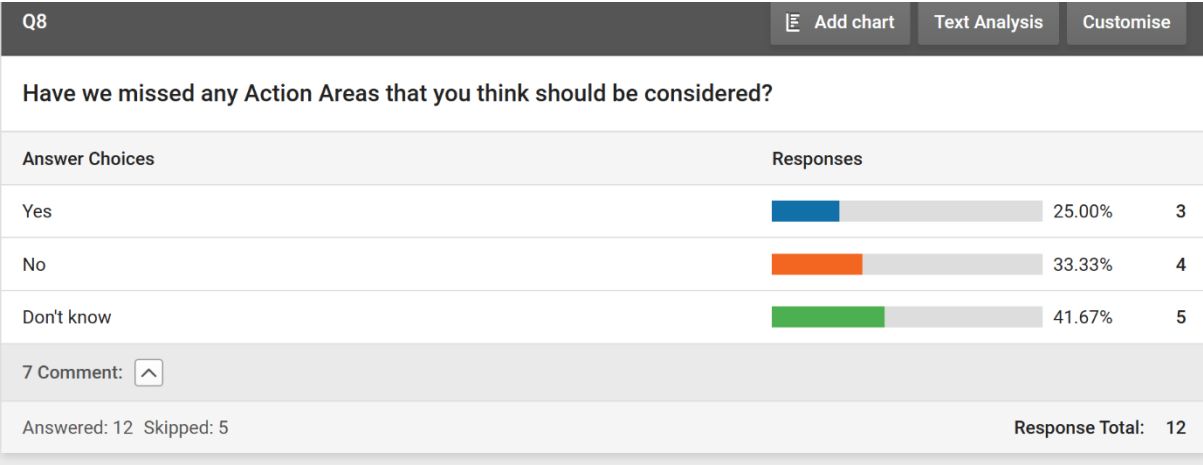
Answered: 12

Skipped: 5

Response Total: 12

Comments Received
• Parks are lovely. However not all of them have dog poo stations providing poo bags for those that forget to bring them. • 9% of farmland will have to go for the Net Zero nightmare and replace with inefficient wind turbines and solar panels. • Prioritise housebuilding on brownfield sites, instead of cutting down trees and building on areas that have not had structures on them before. Try to avoid building new roads where possible - if we are trying to shift people towards public transport, there will be less vehicles on the road, and therefore less traffic. • Improve protections to trees, trying to work around them rather than just cutting everything down. It would be nice if cut down trees could be replanted. Damaged trees could also be cut back to healthy growth rather than just felling. • Plant more trees throughout the City. • In Castlereagh South the lack of green spaces and lack of initiative by council to combat the growing concerns of residents regarding air quality. • There is no climate changes needed. If the world needs climate change start with the rich, the celebrities and the government that partied during the Covid hoax - enough said • It'll make no difference

Question 8:

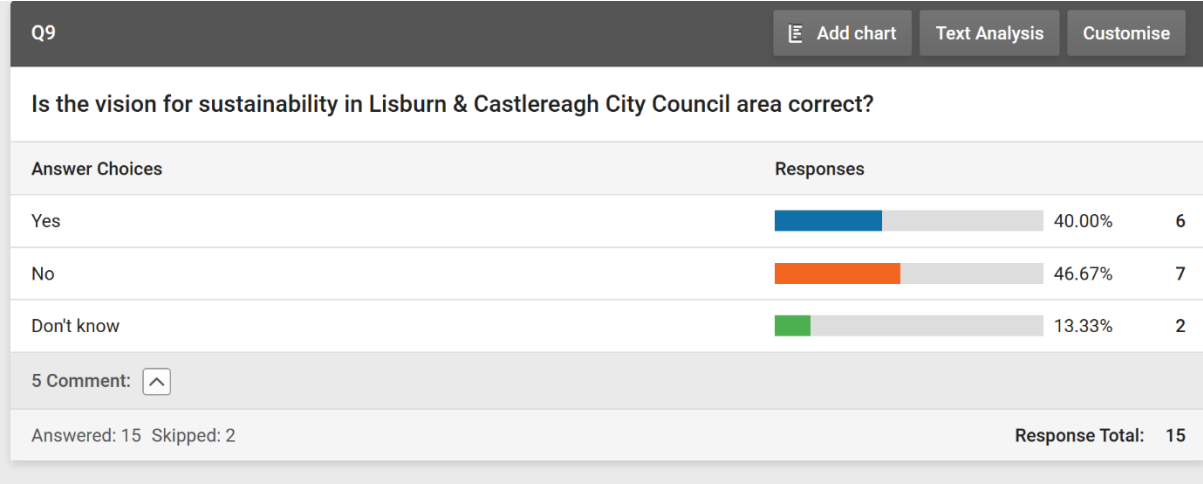


Comments Received
• Net Zero is a scam. Stop facilitating the WEF etc. • Not entirely sure which category this falls under, if any - • When tenancy is changing in Housing Executive houses, the houses have to be renovated heavily, often replacing perfectly usable equipment and furnishings such as those found in kitchens etc. • Insurance policies should be amended to allow perfectly good equipment to continue being used for the next tenant, rather than letting it go to waste. • Access to green spaces- very limited in Castlereagh South. • You need to look at the damage already done the last 4 years and why so many in our community are sick and dying - especially the young. Why so many are needing mental health help because you are pushing trans ideology crap in schools - stop it !!!! • Participation of citizens in the climate action agenda • No matter what you do will accomplish nothing but adding more cost. Meanwhile, there seems to be no issues with the environment as planning permission continues to be given for a never ending supply of new houses built

- on fields. Where's the environmental concerns there? Is it sustainable to concrete over the entire Borough?
- Could have more of a focus on health in addition to these six.

A civic and inclusive leadership working to embed and safeguard future social, economic and environmental sustainability

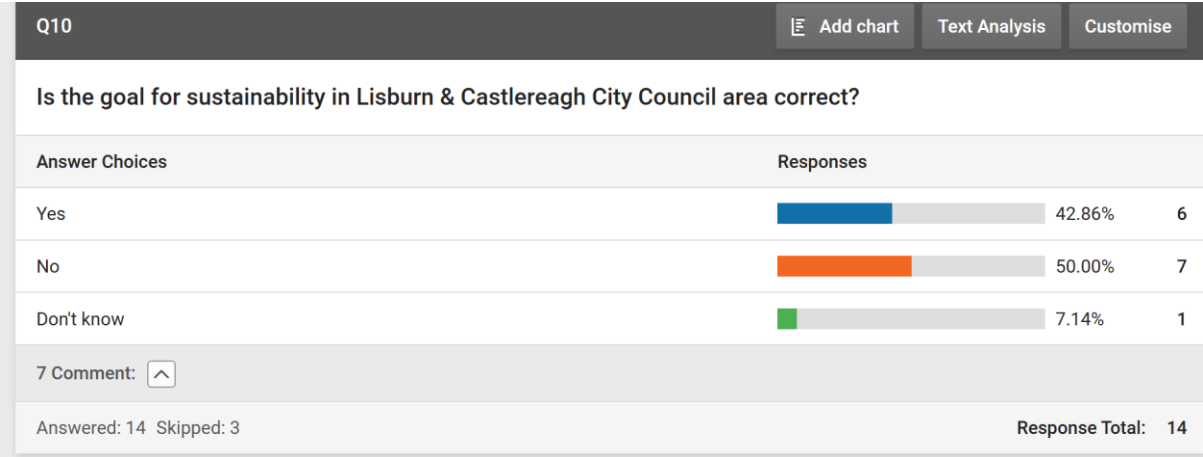
Question 9:



- Comments Received
- In 2021 the Infrastructure Minister signed the Glasgow Declaration on Zero Emission Cars and Vans on behalf of the Northern Ireland Executive. This commitment means that all government, council and publicly funded fleets must be zero-emissions by 2035. The vision should include a detailed plan for this transition.
 - Net Zero is a scam
 - If you can't do what the silent majority of ratepayers expect then stop worrying about the loud but very small minority.
 - Take a look at America and get back to reading your Bible ! You are doing the opposite of safeguarding all following the WHO satanic agenda failing your own citizens with this crap.
 - WEF inspired gobbledegook

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council's goal is to become a net zero, resilient Council by 2050

Question 10:

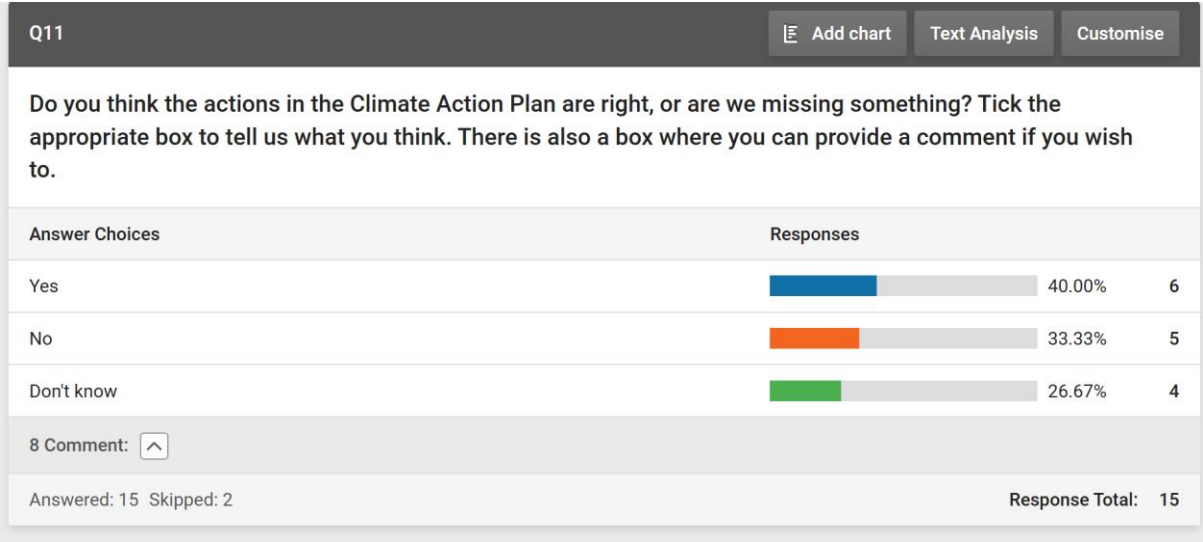


Comments Received
• Net Zero is a scam. • Ideally it should be even sooner than 2050. I understand that it can be expensive to meet such goals, but if climate change is allowed to continue, the costs of mitigating it will prove to be more expensive over time. • Of course, as just one council, the benefits worldwide would be minimal, but if we acted quickly, it could inspire other councils and jurisdictions to do the same, and then the benefits would be far more significant. • Look after the people and everything else will follow. Bins, parks etc. • Needs to be before 2050 • Net zero is a hoax and a co. Just like Covid • Have you any idea how any of this crap is going to effect our local farmers ??? Or do you not plan to have them around. Digital ID mark of the beast to buy or sell and eat your poisons - No thanks!! • How much will this cost? • In addition to this, according to the UN emissions need to be reduced by 45% by 2050 in order to keep warming to no more than 1.5 degrees, therefore this should also be an aim for the council.

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has developed a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that sets out the steps to be taken by Council that will guide all council service unit actions towards the goal of becoming a net zero resilient Council by 2050

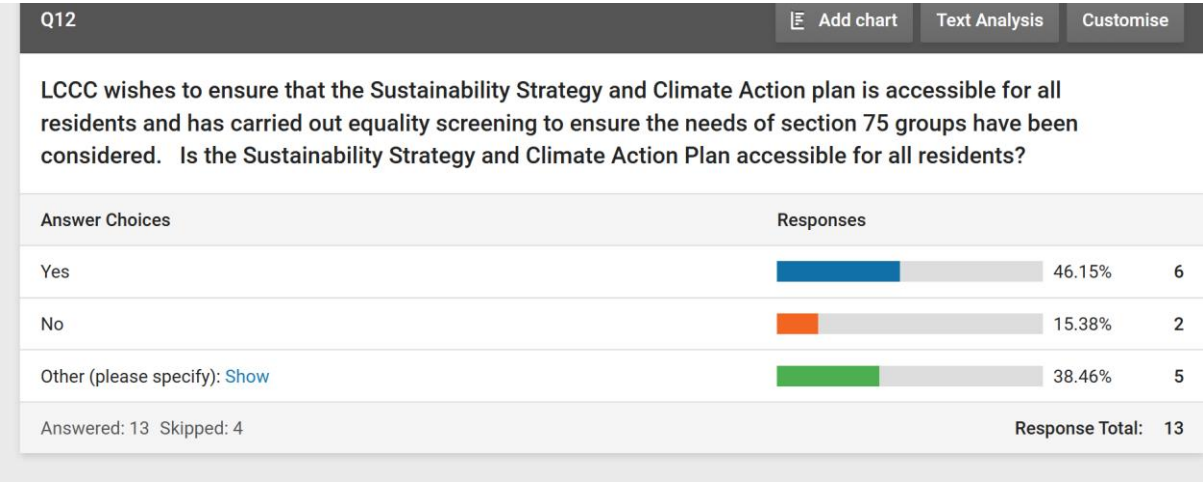
The Climate Action Plan set actions that are short term, medium term and long term, it will be monitored and reviewed annually to ensure we are on track to meet our targets.

Question 11:



Comments Received
• The Climate Action Plan (Appendix 1) that is referred to is not included in the PDF? • The document is not worded in a user friendly way. To me it just looked like the document was worded in such a way so as to go over most people's heads and fool them into thinking it was an action plan. • Net Zero is a scam. What happened the ice age we were getting there have been 40 predictions by climate alarmists and zero have been correct. • Complete waste of time and money. • Controlling • Over reach • Evil • Will hurt people • Will strip people of their God given Freedoms • This nonsense will do nothing only enslave mankind while the rich get more rich. • These governments and councils are bought and paid for puppets and when not needed will suffer the same fate. I'm saying NO to it all. • Would have been helpful to cite the actions here in this question • Concentrate on those things that can be changed, the local environment, protecting local wildlife (not building on their natural habitat such as fields, woods, hedges). The environmental damage in the Dundonald area in the last ten years is disgraceful, and those making these decisions should be held accountable for the destruction. • All included are good targets. In the natural environment section there needs to be more emphasis on managing invasive species such as Himalayan balsam. There also should be engagement with landowners in the council area to encourage and support them to explore ways to promote biodiversity on their land.

Question 12:



- Comments Received
- I consider myself educated and local, but don't understand this document. I'm sure there is a very large number of people living in Lisburn and Castlereagh that do not understand it, including immigrants.
 - Net Zero is a scam.
 - Mostly accessible, however many housing streets are not wheelchair accessible due to many crossings being separated by high kerbs. This could prevent wheelchair users from participating in active travel, or reaching bus stops, forcing them to use their cars to travel.
 - Most have no clue what you are trying to implement and dress up as climate change. Everything it done quietly and slowly
 - Need more information to make an informed decision

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

Section 75 Equality and Good Relations Screening template (Oct 2022)

Part 1. Information about the activity/policy/project being screened

Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan providing a Strategic context to how Council will address Climate Change through climate mitigation across the LCCC estate.

Name of the activity/policy/project

LCCC Sustainability Strategy & Climate Action Plan

Is this activity/policy/project – an existing one, a revised one, a new one?

This is a new strategy and plan

What are the intended aims/outcomes the activity/policy/project is trying to achieve?

The strategy set out LCCCs vision and goals in terms of sustainability and intends to

- Create an evidence base, identifying how our climate is changing and the challenges and opportunities that we face using expert scientific information including the Climate Change Committee (CCC) progress reports,
- Outline our goals and ambitions for mitigating Climate Change within the organisation,
- Meet the requirements of the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 and
- The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024,
- Develop a high-level Climate Action Plan, setting out the critical actions needed to deliver our goals, enabling us to mitigate against the impact of climate change, adapt and thrive.

Who is the activity/policy/project targeted at and who will benefit? Are there any expected benefits for specific Section 75 categories/groups from this activity/policy/project? If so, please explain.

The strategy is based on internal operations and will benefit all residents by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from council services and functions, however, there are no expected benefits for any specific Section 75 categories or groups.

Who initiated or developed the activity/policy/project?

Building control and Sustainability

Who owns and who implements the activity/policy/project?

LCCC

Are there any factors which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the activity/policy/project?

Yes

If yes, give brief details of any significant factors.

Resourcing

Resource and priority implications may impact on the type or number of climate actions that can be carried out by council.

Who are the internal and external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the activity/policy/project will impact upon? Delete if not applicable

Staff - The Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan identifies work streams already underway or planned and sets new actions such as communications and training to begin to address the council's climate impact. This will result in new training modules for staff to participate in. Staff will drive the implementation of the Strategy and deliver the Actions within the CAP.

Service users - Actions within the Climate Action Plan may lead to measures in council facilities and fleet to reduce the councils GHG emissions, however this will not impact on the level of service received by citizens. Should any notable specific actions or projects be developed as a result of the implementation of the Strategy and CAP then a further equality screening will be completed by relevant teams or departments as appropriate for that specific project as required.

Other public sector/voluntary/community organisations or trade unions

The sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan in an inward-looking document focusing initially on council functions and operations and should not impact on other public sector/voluntary/community organisations or trade unions.

Other

Elected Members will participate in new training modules regarding sustainability and the actions that can be taken to reduce climate impacts.

Other policies/strategies/plans with a bearing on this activity/policy/project

Name of policy/strategy/plan	Who owns or implements?
Corporate Plan 2024 -2028	LCCC
Local Development Plan 2032	LCCC
Community Plan 2017 - 2032	LCCC
Green Growth Strategy	DAERA
NI Climate Action Plan	DAERA
Sectoral Plans	DAERA / DfI / DfE
Climate Change Act	DAERA
Public Body Reporting Regs	DAERA

Available evidence

What evidence/information (qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered or considered to inform this activity/policy? Specify details for each Section 75 category.

Most up to date NISRA population data from Census 2021 (published 22/09/22)
Lisburn and Castlereagh Census Data

Section 75 Category	Details of evidence/information
Religious Belief	Using 2021 Census data indicates that 27% of the LCCC population were brought up in the Catholic religion while 58% were brought up in the Protestant & Other Christian religion. No equality issues have been identified specific to this category
Political Opinion	The majority political opinion locally would be Unionist. No equality issues have been identified specific to this category
Racial Group	Latest 2021 Census data suggest 3.9% of LCCC residents are non-White (slightly higher than NI average) with 3.36% speakers of languages other than English. Some citizens may require the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan in and alternative language, the documents will be published on the council website which has a translation facility.
Age	The LCCC population at the time of the 2021 Census was 149,106 (an increase of 10.6% since the 2011 Census). This can be noted in broad age bands as follows: 0-14 years 19%

Appendix 4

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	15-39 years 30% 40-64 years 33% 65+ years 18%. NISRA Statistical Bulletin, 26 March 2015 shows a projected change in population aged 65 and over between 2012 and 2037 of 90.2%.
Marital Status	For the 16+ population in relation to marital and civil partnerships, Census 2011 data: 30.65% single; 53.78% married; 0.10% same sex partnership; 3.27% separated; 5.52% divorced; 6.68% widowed. No equality issues have been identified specific to this category.
Sexual Orientation	No information is available on sexual orientation of LCCC population – official estimates for general population range from 1.2% to 4% with support groups claiming this is a significant under-estimate. No equality issues have been identified specific to this category
Men & Women Generally	From the 2021 census the LCCC population was 51% female and 49% male. No equality issues have been identified specific to this category.
Disability	Census data 2021 suggests that 21.7% of the LCCC population have a long-term health problem or disability. This is a 3.4% increase on the Census 2011 figure. Potential equality issues have been identified in relation to individuals with a disability as follows: • blind and partially sighted people who are unable to read standard information may

Appendix 4

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	experience difficulties reading the councils Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan. The documents will be published on the council website which has functionality to read documents aloud.
People with and without Dependants	Dependants would generally cover the following: The care of a child or children; Caring for an elderly relative/person; Caring for someone with a disability. 2021 Census data on household size indicated a breakdown of the 60,147 households as follows: 1 person 28% 2 people 33% 3 people 16% 4 people 15% 5 or more people 8%. No equality issues have been identified specific to this category.

Staff

Information in relation to staff and section 75 categories. (This information is not complete at present, the introduction of a new HR system will assist with this data collection and the screening can be updated accordingly.)

Section 75 Category	Details of evidence/information	
Religious Belief		
	Community Background	%
	Protestant	63.9
	Roman Catholic	23.5
	Non-determined	12.6
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category	
Political Opinion		
	Community Background	%
	Protestant	63.9
	Roman Catholic	23.5
	Non-determined	12.6
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category	
Racial Group		
	Ethnicity	%
	Indian	0.1
	Other	0.4
	Unknown	15.4
	White	84.2

Appendix 4

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	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category	
Age	Age	%
	<18 years	1.3
	18-25	15.8
	26-35	14.3
	36-45	22.3
	46-55	24.7
	56+	21.5
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category	
Marital Status	Marital Status	%
	Married/Civil Partnership	39.2
	Divorced/Separated	3.2
	Single	41.4
	Widow	0.2
	Unknown	16.0
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category.	
Sexual Orientation	Sexual Orientation	%
	LGBTQ	1.1
	Heterosexual	25.7
	Unknown	73.2
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category	

Appendix 4

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Men & Women Generally	Gender	%
	Male	54.6
	Female	45.4
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category.	
Disability	Declared disability	0.66%
	Potential equality issues have been identified in relation to individuals with a disability as follows: Staff may participate in climate training as a result of the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan, appropriate adjustments will be provided to ensure all staff can participate	
People with and without Dependants		
	Dependants	%
	Have dependants	22.1
	No dependants	35.4
	Unknown	42.5
	No equality issues have been identified specific to this category.	

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information referred to above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories, in relation to the particular activity/policy/decision? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories

Section 75 Category	Details of needs/experiences/priorities
Religious Belief	No different needs identified by religious belief.
Political Opinion	No different needs identified by political opinion
Racial Group	Possible requirement for Strategy to be made available in alternative languages, this can be facilitated by software on the council website.
Age	No different needs identified by age
Marital Status	No different needs identified by marital status
Sexual Orientation	No different needs identified by sexual orientation
Men & Women Generally	No different needs identified for men and women generally
Disability	Possible requirement for Strategy to be made available in alternative formats, this can be facilitated by software on the council website.
People with and without Dependants	No different needs identified for people with and without dependants

Part 2. Screening questions

1 What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this activity/policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 Category	Details of likely impact – will it be positive or negative? If none anticipated, say none	Level of impact - major or minor* - see guidance below
Religious Belief	No impact identified	
Political Opinion	No impact identified	
Racial Group	No impact identified	
Age	No impact identified	
Marital Status	No impact identified	
Sexual Orientation	No impact identified	
Men & Women Generally	No impact identified	
Disability	No impact identified	
People with and without Dependants	No impact identified	

* See Appendix 1 for details.

2(a) Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within the Section 75 equality categories?

Section 75 Category	IF Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Religious Belief	No opportunities identified in relation to this strategy for any of these groups.	
Political Opinion		
Racial Group		
Age		
Marital Status		

Sexual Orientation	
Men & Women Generally	
Disability	
People with and without Dependants	

Equality Action Plan 2021-2025

Does the activity/policy/project being screened relate to an action in the Equality Action Plan 2021-2025? No

2(b) DDA Disability Duties (see Disability Action Plan 2021-2025)

Does this policy/activity present opportunities to contribute to the actions in our Disability Action Plan:

- to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?
- to encourage the participation of disabled people in public life?

No

3 To what extent is the activity/policy/project likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good Relations Category	Details of likely impact. Will it be positive or negative? [if no specific impact identified, say none]	Level of impact – minor/major*
Religious Belief	None	
Political Opinion	None	
Racial Group	None	

*See Appendix 1 for details.

4 Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Good Relations Category	IF Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Religious Belief		No opportunities identified
Political Opinion		No opportunities identified
Racial Group		No opportunities identified

Multiple identity

Provide details of any data on the impact of the activity/policy/project on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant Section 75 categories concerned.

LCCC recognises that all individuals are not exclusive to just one designated group. Multiple identity has been given consideration within this screening exercise to ensure benefit to all groups, however no direct impact has been identified at this time.

Part 3. Screening decision/outcome

Equality and good relations screening is used to identify whether there is a need to carry out a **full equality impact assessment** on a proposed policy or project.

There are 3 possible outcomes:

- 1) **Screen out** - no need for a full equality impact assessment and no mitigations required because no relevance to equality, no negative impacts identified or only very minor positive impacts for all groups. This may be the case for a purely technical policy for example.
- 2) **Screen out with mitigation** - no need for a full equality impact assessment but some minor potential impacts or opportunities to better promote equality and/or good relations identified, so mitigations appropriate. Much of our activity will probably fall into this category.
- 3) **Screen in for full equality impact assessment** – potential for significant and/or potentially negative impact identified for one or more groups so proposal requires a more detailed impact assessment. [See Equality Commission guidance on justifying a screening decision.]

Choose only one of these and provide reasons for your decision and ensure evidence is noted/referenced for any decision reached.

Screening Decision/Outcome	Reasons/Evidence
Option 1 Screen out – no equality impact assessment and no mitigation required [go to Monitoring section]	
Option 2 Screen out with mitigation – some potential impacts identified but they can be addressed with appropriate mitigation or some opportunities to better promote equality and/or good relations identified [complete mitigation section below]	Screen out with mitigation. It is recognised that some section 75 groups may require the Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan in alternative formats or languages but this will be facilitated if requested.
Option 3	

Screen in for a full Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) [If option 3, complete timetabling and prioritising section below]	
--	--

Mitigation (Only relevant to Option 2)

Can the activity/policy/project plan be amended or an alternative activity/policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?

If so, give the **reasons** to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative activity/policy and ensure the mitigations are included in a revised/updated policy or plan.

The purpose and main ambition of the Strategy and CAP is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from council functions. To enable this ambition the documents set out the councils objectives and practical steps to be taken through the Climate Action Plan. The focus remains on GHG reduction, internally focused initially. As stated earlier any specific project that develops further as a result of the Strategy and CAP will be subject to its own specific Equality Screening.

The strategy cannot be amended to better promote equality however equality issues will be addressed through the provision of the Strategy in alternative formats or languages when required.

Timetabling and prioritising for full EQIA (only relevant to Option 3)

If the activity/policy has been '**screened in**' for full equality impact assessment, give details of any factors to be considered and the next steps for progressing the EQIA, including a proposed timetable.

Is the activity/policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? Yes/No. If yes, please provide details.

Not applicable

Part 4. Monitoring

2) monitoring by equality category.

Example 1 - Council funding programme for community groups.

Public authorities should consider the guidance contained in the Commission’s Monitoring Guidance for Use by Public Authorities (July 2007).

Effective monitoring will help a public authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the activity/policy which may lead the public authority to conduct an equality impact assessment, as well as help with future planning and activity/policy development.

What will be monitored and how? What specific equality monitoring will be done? Who will undertake and sign-off the monitoring of this activity/policy and on what frequency? Please give details:

Public consultation will be carried out on the document in 2024/2025, a specific equality question will be included to ensure the document is suitable for all groups, a copy of the screening will be provided to consultees and updated if required.

Part 5 - Approval and authorisation

	Position/Job Title	Date
Screened by:	Gemma Richardson Sustainability Manager	04/11/2024
Reviewed by:	Annie Wilson Equality Officer	14/11/2024
Approved by:	C Duff Head of Service	15/11/2024

Note: On completion of the screening exercise, a copy of the completed Screening Report should be:

- approved and 'signed off' by a senior manager responsible for the activity/policy
- included with Committee reports, as appropriate
- sent to the Equality Officer for the quarterly screening report to consultees, internal reporting and publishing on the LCCC website
- shared with relevant colleagues
- made available to the public on request.

Evidence and documents referenced in the screening report should also be available if requested.

Appendix 1 – Equality Commission guidance on equality impact

*Major impact:

- a) The policy/project is significant in terms of its strategic importance;
- b) Potential equality matters are unknown, because, for example, there is insufficient data upon which to make an assessment or because they are complex, and it would be appropriate to conduct an equality impact assessment in order to better assess them;
- c) Potential equality and/or good relations impacts are likely to be adverse or are likely to be experienced disproportionately by groups of people including those who are marginalised or disadvantaged;
- d) Further assessment offers a valuable way to examine the evidence and develop recommendations in respect of a policy about which there are concerns amongst affected individuals and representative groups, for example in respect of multiple identities;
- e) The policy is likely to be challenged by way of judicial review;
- f) The policy is significant in terms of expenditure.

Minor impact

- a) The policy is not unlawfully discriminatory and any residual potential impacts on people are judged to be negligible;
- b) The policy, or certain proposals within it, are potentially unlawfully discriminatory, but this possibility can readily and easily be eliminated by

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making appropriate changes to the policy or by adopting appropriate mitigating measures;

- c) Any asymmetrical equality impacts caused by the policy are intentional because they are specifically designed to promote equality of opportunity for particular groups of disadvantaged people;
- d) By amending the policy there are better opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations.

No impact (none)

- a) The policy has no relevance to equality of opportunity or good relations;
- b) The policy is purely technical in nature and will have no bearing in terms of its likely impact on equality of opportunity or good relations for people within the equality and good relations categories.

Updated Template @ Oct 2022

Appendix 5

Appendix I - Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) Template

SECTION 1 - Defining the activity subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016

1A. Name of Public Authority.

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

1B. Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016.

LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan

1C. Please indicate which category the activity specified in Section 1B above relates to.

Developing a	Policy ☐	Strategy ☒	Plan ☒
Adopting a	Policy ☐	Strategy ☐	Plan ☐
Implementing a	Policy ☐	Strategy ☐	Plan ☐
Revising a	Policy ☐	Strategy ☐	Plan ☐
Designing a Public Service	☐		
Delivering a Public Service	☐		

1D. Please provide the official title (if any) of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service document or initiative relating to the category indicated in Section 1C above.

LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan 2025-2028

1E. Please provide details of the aims and/or objectives of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service.

The strategy set out LCCCs vision and goals in terms of sustainability and intends to 1. Create an evidence base, identifying how our climate is changing and the challenges and opportunities that we face using expert scientific information including the Climate Change Committee (CCC) progress reports 2. Outline our goals and ambitions for mitigating Climate Change within the organisation 3. Meet the requirements of the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 and 4. The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024 5. Develop a high-level Climate Action Plan, setting out the critical actions needed to deliver our goals, enabling us to mitigate against the impact of climate change, adapt and thrive.

1F. What definition of ‘rural’ is the Public Authority using in respect of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition).

☒

Other Definition (Provide details and the rationale below).

☐

A definition of ‘rural’ is not applicable.

☐

Details of alternative definition of ‘rural’ used.

Rationale for using alternative definition of ‘rural’.

Reasons why a definition of ‘rural’ is not applicable.

SECTION 2 - Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

2A. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural areas?

Yes ☐ No ☒ If the response is **NO** GO TO Section **2E**.

2B. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas.

2C. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently from people in urban areas, please explain how it is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently.

2D. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on.

Rural Businesses	☐
Rural Tourism	☐
Rural Housing	☐
Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas	☐
Education or Training in Rural Areas	☐
Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas	☐
Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas	☐
Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas	☐
Poverty in Rural Areas	☐
Deprivation in Rural Areas	☐
Rural Crime or Community Safety	☐
Rural Development	☐
Agri-Environment	☐
Other (Please state)	

If the response to Section 2A was YES GO TO Section 3A.

2E. Please explain why the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is NOT likely to impact on people in rural areas.

The Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan are inward looking documents focused on council functions and operations. It is unlikely to have any impact on people in rural areas as services will continue to be delivered as they are at present. Any potential Projects that may be developed as a result of the adoption of the Sustainability Policy that impact rural areas as a result, will have individual rural needs assessments carried out specific to that project.

The development of this Strategy and CAP will not impact on people in rural areas differently, it will have a positive impact collectively, as both town and rural dwellers will all reap the benefits from improved Sustainability.

SECTION 3 - Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

3A. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Yes ☐ No ☒ If the response is **NO** GO TO Section **3E**.

3B. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

Consultation with Rural Stakeholders	☐	Published Statistics	☐
Consultation with Other Organisations	☐	Research Papers	☐
Surveys or Questionnaires	☐	Other Publications	☐
Other Methods or Information Sources (include details in Question 3C below).			☐

3C. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.

3D. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?

If the response to Section 3A was YES GO TO Section 4A.

3E. Please explain why no steps were taken by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas?

The Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan are inward looking documents focused on council functions and operations. It is unlikely to have any impact on people in rural areas as services will continue to be delivered as they are at present. Any potential Projects that may be developed as a result of the adoption of the Sustainability Policy that impact rural areas as a result, will have individual rural needs assessments carried out specific to that project.

The development of this Strategy and CAP will not impact on people in rural areas differently, it will have a positive impact collectively, as both town and rural dwellers will all reap the benefits from improved Sustainability.

SECTION 4 - Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

4A. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

N/A

SECTION 5 - Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

5A. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, been influenced by the rural needs identified?

Yes ☐ No ☒ If the response is **NO** GO TO Section **5C**.

5B. Please explain how the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has been influenced by the rural needs identified.

If the response to Section **5A** was **YES** GO TO Section **6A**.

5C. Please explain why the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or the delivery of the Public Service, has NOT been influenced by the rural needs identified.

The Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan are inward looking documents focused on council functions and operations. It is unlikely to have any impact on people in rural areas as services will continue to be delivered as they are at present. Any potential Projects that may be developed as a result of the adoption of the Sustainability Policy that impact rural areas as a result, will have individual rural needs assessments carried out specific to that project.

The development of this Strategy and CAP will not impact on people in rural areas differently, it will have a positive impact collectively, as both town and rural dwellers will all reap the benefits from improved Sustainability.

SECTION 6 - Documenting and Recording

6A. Please tick below to confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.

I confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained and relevant information compiled.

☒

Rural Needs Impact Assessment undertaken by:	Gemma Richardson
Position/Grade:	Sustainability Manager
Division/Branch	Building Control & Sustainability
Signature:	G. Richardson
Date:	12/11/2024
Rural Needs Impact Assessment approved by:	Colin Duff
Position/Grade:	Head of Service – Building Control & Sustainability
Division/Branch:	Building Control & Sustainability
Signature:	C. Duff
Date:	13 th Nov 2024

Reason why the report is confidential:	NI Local Government Act 2014 Schedule 6 Access to Information: Exempt Information Part 1 Descriptions of Exempt Information Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information)
When will the report become available:	██████████
When will a redacted report become available:	<i>December 2025</i>
The report will never become available:	Appendix 1 not to be made public

Item for:	Noting
Subject:	Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre Update

1.0 **Background and Key Issues**

1.1 DAERA has funding to support waste services, called The Collaborative Change Programme.

1.2 This funding opportunity has been active for approximately 5 years – it was paused during COVID.

1.3 The funding originally fully supported successful applications. However, since its recommencement, funding is now on the basis of match funding up to 50:50, on assessment of the application.

1.4 The Collaborative Change Programme [REDACTED] is available on a first come first serve basis.

1.5 The application for funding will be assessed on how the project will contribute to improved recycling:-

- Waste Contract
- Recycling Rates
- Reduced residual
- Taggart report about the location of the HRC sites

1.6 To support LCCC in meeting its statutory commitment, investment is required in the HRC sites. The suitability and location of the Carryduff facility was confirmed in a Wrap study for NI, with details for each Council in a 2017 report. The Taggart's report just supported that it could be redesigned to make it more efficient and effective.

1.7 The development of Carryduff HRC would fall within the basic principles of the collaborative change fund

- 1.8 Preliminary market research would indicate a capital investment of approximately [REDACTED], would be required to develop Carryduff HRC to meet our future ambitions, which could mean an LCC investment of at least [REDACTED] depending on DAERA's assessment of the eligible elements of the application.
- 1.9 The purpose of this report is to provide an update to Members since the approval of the PIRSOC on 9 January 2025. Attached as **Appendix 1 confidential**.
- 1.10 The development of the HRC will require a full Business Case which will be completed and will require input from an integrated Consultancy Team for the design and specification of the redevelopment
- 1.11 An additional report on the appointment of an ICT is included within the ESC papers
- 1.12 Engagement with DAERA Officers has taken place in advance of this report
- 1.13 [REDACTED]
- 1.14 [REDACTED]
- 1.15 [REDACTED]
- 1.16 [REDACTED]
- 1.17 [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- 1.18 [REDACTED]
- 1.19 A further report including a Business Case will be tabled at a further meeting of Environmental Services Committee for Members consideration.

2.0	<u>Recommendation</u> It is recommended that Members note the updated report and authorise Officers to prepare a Business Case for E&SC in line with the TOR's of the Committee to support this capital investment. Again, this can only be done on receipt of the completed IDT report which will provide the necessary details	
3.0	<u>Finance and Resource Implications</u> ██████ within the Capital Programme budget, already profiled	
4.0	<u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u>	
4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	Yes / No
4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions <u>or</u> rationale why the screening was not carried out This report is to confirm internal governance processes and allow progression of the project. Screening will occur at a later stage.	
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	Yes / No
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions <u>or</u> rationale why the screening was not carried out. This report is to confirm internal governance processes and allow progression of the project. Screening will occur at a later stage.	

Appendix:	Appendix 1 Confidential - PIRSOC
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Committee:	Environment and Sustainability Committee
Date:	4 th June 2025
Report from:	Head of Waste & Operational Services

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Reason why the report is confidential:	NI Local Government Act 2014 Schedule 6 Access to Information: Exempt Information Part 1 Descriptions of Exempt Information Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information)
When will the report become available:	N/A
When will a redacted report become available:	01 July 2025
The report will never become available:	N/A

Item for:	Decision
Subject:	Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre Tender Evaluation Criteria

1.0	<u>Background</u>						
1.1	This tender is for the procurement of a professional Integrated Consultancy Team (ICT) for the design and specification of the redevelopment of Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre.						
1.2	This project will require a Business Case. A Business Case will be completed for the project post appointment of an ICT. The PIRSOC for this project was approved 21.10.24.						
1.3	<u>Consideration</u>						
1.4	The Head of Assets brought a report to Corporate Services Committee in February 2025, outlining the impact of the introduction of the new Procurement Statute which came into effect on 24 February 2025. As part of a new process, the business cases for 'covered' procurements will now contain the tender evaluation award criteria.						
1.5	The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the proposed tender evaluation award criteria.						
1.6	The tender evaluation award criteria for the procurement of an Integrated Consultancy Team for the design and specification of Carryduff Waste Recycling Centre is now set out below for Members' consideration. <table border="1" data-bbox="223 1859 829 1971"> <tr> <td>Quality</td><td>40%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Social</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cost</td><td>50%</td></tr> </table> This tender will be awarded on the basis of the Most Advantageous Tender (MAT).	Quality	40%	Social	10%	Cost	50%
Quality	40%						
Social	10%						
Cost	50%						

2.0	<u>Recommendation</u>	
	It is recommended that Members consider and approve the tender evaluation award criteria as outlined.	
3.0	<u>Finance and Resource Implications</u>	
	A budget of up to £[REDACTED] has been estimated for the project. At present DAERA has made capital funding available through its Collaborative Change Programme for projects which will demonstrate improvements in Council recycling and waste diversion/minimisation. Committed capital funding by DAERA to successful applications must be made by 31 March 2026 with spend incurred into 2026-27. DAERA funding is awarded as 50% match funding with LCCC financing the remaining costs. DAERA funding is only applicable to the waste recycling element of the site and will not finance the operational side. To secure funding the project will need a professional ICT to develop the design to RIBA stage 2/3 to provide the level of detail required in the application form to DAERA. The timeframe will be challenging to achieve – the ICT will be required to propose how they will meet the timeframe requirements as part of the ITT quality response.	
4.0	<u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u>	
4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	Yes
4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions <u>or</u> rationale why the screening was not carried out Screen out – no equality impact assessment and no mitigation required. No equality impact associated with the proposed redevelopment	
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	Yes
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions <u>or</u> rationale why the screening was not carried out. The redevelopment of Carryduff HRC and operation depot is to facilitate changes to the existing site layout, capacity and traffic management to ensure ongoing compliance with industry health and safety requirements. Rural residents currently travel to use this service and the redevelopment will not negatively impact rural needs.	

Appendices:	Appendix 2 confidential – Equality & Good Relations Screening Appendix 3 confidential – Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA)
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Committee:	Environment & Sustainability Committee
Date:	4 th June 2025
Report from:	Head of Waste & Operational Services

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Reason why the report is confidential:	NI Local Government Act 2014 Schedule 6 Access to Information: Exempt Information Part 1 Descriptions of Exempt Information Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information)
When will the report become available	N/A
When will a redacted report become available:	Following Council ratification of June 2025 ESC papers
The report will never become available:	Attached Business Case is not to be released

Item for:	Decision
Subject:	Procurement of a Digital Depot IT system

1.0	<u>Background and Key Issues</u>
1.1	Waste Collection is a statutory function of the Council; it is the only service engaged with by every household within the Council's boundary. It also represents the largest budget and cost to the Council therefore it is imperative that the service is delivered in a cost effective and efficient manner using modern equipment, systems and technologies where possible to assist.
1.2	At the time of RPA in 2015, Lisburn City Council already had a route management system, Routesmart, which included in-cab devices to assist in operational service delivery. This system was extended to cover the new LCCC extended waste collection service.
1.3	By 2019 the system was in excess of 6 years old and requiring significant investment to maintain, particularly the in-cab devices. Given the high cost of maintenance and continuing difficulties, it was decided to remove the in-cab devices in 2020/2021 as they did not represent value-for-money. The Routesmart system was managed internally through the GIS Officer post and continued to deliver the ability to manage operational routes on a day-to-day basis, optimise these where necessary and provide an up-to-date calendar function for customer referencing.
1.4	Recently, regular problems have been identified with the calendar function, giving incorrect information to households resulting in the need to temporarily remove it from the website until the identified issues were resolved. Despite efforts by the provider to resolve these, they continue to date with the provider indicating the system is approaching end-of-life as it is now in

	excess of 10 years old, well beyond the expectations of an IT system. Routesmart is not cloud-based and cannot align with other Council IT systems and objectives.
1.5	Given the age, limitations and increasing issues with the current system, consideration and attention has been given to replacing it with a modern one allowing additional functionality to enhance operational management, data collection, performance management and customer experience. A new system will also support the Council's IT objectives as "digital first" and will be API compatible. The Portfolio, IT and Innovation Service Unit has been involved in identification of suitable systems and will partner Waste Management & Operational Services in ensuring the system is successfully installed, licenced and maintained during its lifetime.
1.6	Following market research and engagement with other NI councils using more modern systems, a Business Case has been completed which identifies the preferred option to proceed with. The Business Case has been reviewed by the Capital Programme Board and CMT in April 2025. The project has been identified as aligning with and supporting a number of the Council's strategic objectives.
1.7	Modules are available for waste collection, street cleansing and commercial waste; these were considered as part of the options appraisal in the Business Case. Given that waste collection is the largest and most important aspect of Service delivery, it is considered more expedient to focus time and resources on it alone as phase 1 and to consider street cleansing and commercial waste as further developments at a later stage, possibly year 4, as phase 2. Systems are available via CCS G Cloud 14 framework, and it is proposed to use this as a route to market.
1.8	It is intended that the new system will provide an integrated in-cab, operational, back-office and customer facing functionality with features well beyond anything the current system ever provided or offered.
1.9	A new system will greatly enhance our customers' experiences of engaging with the Council on waste-related matters, providing more visual and engaging information, easier access to booking bulky collections and reporting issues such as missed collections. It will deliver a significant reduction in paper used, lead to more efficient routes design thus reducing fuel usage and vehicle maintenance costs.
1.10	Examples of improved functionality include • Modern in-cab units which will provide live route updates as collections progress • Two-way communication between vehicles and office • Vehicle safety inspections • Optimised route mapping to assist even unfamiliar crews in completing routes without issues • Route specific risk assessments live on-screen to mitigate known risks for both staff and public e.g. schools, narrow access where reversing is required, speed limits etc • Enhanced web page to give more information and education on recycling • Integrated option for an app • Paperless service delivery • Data gathering of customer participation in waste collection to support education and targeting of resources
1.11	As waste is a highly regulated industry, the Council has statutory targets to achieve in recycling, landfill diversion and overall waste reduction. Failure to achieve these targets between now and 2035 could result in financial penalties being imposed. In addition, from 2025 the Council will be in receipt of an annual pEPR payment to offset costs incurred in the collection and disposal of packaging materials.

	This annual payment is adjusted annually based on numerous factors but is also subject to review and potential reduction if a council is found to be delivering sub-standard performance and subject to an improvement plan.
1.12	This system will allow the monitoring of participation and performance across all aspects of waste collection and provide evidence of effective systems and processes in place to assist in meeting these targets and assessments.
1.13	Given the significance and complexities of managing the procurement, implementation and successful delivery of the project, and based on the experiences of Finance and HR in implementing new IT systems to their Services, a Project Officer at PO2 has been included for up to two years to oversee.
1.14	Costs are: Capital £[REDACTED] Revenue £[REDACTED] Total for 4 years £[REDACTED]
1.15	Capital costs include purchase of the system, year 1 licencing and a Project Officer for 2 years and a £[REDACTED] contingency for unforeseen costs.
1.16	Revenue costs are for the annual licencing over 3 further years, giving a 4-year span. Annual licencing costs are fixed for the 4 years . Year 4 will be used to consider options for subsequent years including the roll-out of phase 2 as outlined above. The annual licence revenue cost is £[REDACTED] for the current Routesmart system, with an annual uplift, which will end once a new system is procured. This cost avoidance will be a contribution to reducing the new annual licence cost incurred (new licence £[REDACTED] less old licence £[REDACTED] = new adjusted net annual cost £[REDACTED]).
1.17	By year 3 it is intended that operational savings realised through use of this system will be available to offset annual revenue costs associated with licencing within the Portfolio, IT and Innovation Service Unit's annual revenue budget, effectively meaning a cost-neutral benefit by that stage. This will be delivered through a virement in totality of revenue costs from Waste Management & Operations budget lines to Portfolio, IT and Innovation budget
2.0	<u>Recommendations</u> It is recommended that Members agree to: • The business plan at appendix 4 for a new route optimisation system • The progression and appointment of a suitable contractor through G cloud 14 • The creation of a temporary post at PO2 to lead on project implementation • Virement of revenue funding from Waste Operations to IT budgets to support future contract costs
3.0	<u>Finance and Resource Implications</u> Finance provision has been made from: Capital Programme £[REDACTED]. Waste Fund (which will include pEPR payments) £[REDACTED] DfC monies £[REDACTED]. The project will be supported by the temporary Project Officer post for two years.
4.0	<u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u>

4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	Yes
4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out No issues identified. Screened out without mitigation.	
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	Yes
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out. No issues identified. Screened out without mitigation.	

Appendices:	Appendix 4 confidential - Business case Appendix 5 confidential – Rural Needs Impact Assessment Appendix 6 confidential – Equality Screening
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Committee:	Environment & Sustainability Committee
Date:	4 th June 2025
Report from:	Head of Waste & Operational Services

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Reason why the report is confidential:	NI Local Government Act 2014 Schedule 6 Access to Information: Exempt Information Part 1 Descriptions of Exempt Information Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information)
When will the report become available	N/A
When will a redacted report become available:	01 July 2025
The report will never become available:	Attached Business Case is not to be released

Item for:	Decision
Subject:	Procurement of a garage inspection pit

1.0	<u>Background and Key Issues</u>
1.1	Waste & Operational Services is responsible for the servicing and maintenance of the Council's fleet through its garage workshop facility. Under its Operator Licence provision, Council has a legal obligation to ensure all vehicles are maintained to a high standard of road worthiness. Access to tools and equipment are essential to ensuring this happens on a continuous basis
1.2	Council vehicles are subject to annual testing by DVA to ensure road worthiness and preparation for these tests is done in the garage workshop at Altona Road depot. To ensure Council achieves a high level of pass rates at first presentation for test (one of the criteria in maintaining the Operator Licence), it is necessary that we are able to replicate the DVA test using similar equipment in preparation.
1.3	One of the DVA tests involves "shaking" of the vehicle suspension and joints to ensure integrity and no excess wear-and-tear. This is done using a mechanical shaker plate mounted on an inspection pit.
1.4	In 2022 Council purchased the shaker plate equipment with the intention to proceed to acquire and install the inspection pit to complete the process. However, due to COVID and other competing priorities, this did not proceed until now.

1.5	We now need to procure an inspection pit, to be installed at an identified location within Altona Road Depot, to facilitate fitting of the shaker plates and complete the process, allowing this testing to be done in a safe manner and replicating the process conducted by DVA during their test process.	
1.6	The inspection pit is prefabricated to meet specification of the shaker plates so will be compatible. Warranty will be honoured by the shaker plate supplier as it has been unused since purchase.	
1.7	The Business Case has been reviewed and approved by the Capital Board in May 2025 with the PIRSOC approved by ESC and Council in January 2025	
1.8	Training will be provided by the shaker plate supplier as part of the original purchase cost and although time has passed since purchase, has stated this will still be honoured. Subsequent training will be done by the garage supervisor through "train the trainer" by the supplier.	
1.9	This equipment will deliver a safer working environment for staff as well as improving success at DVA testing to meet one of the Council's Operator Licence criteria.	
1.10	Capital provision of £[REDACTED] has been made to cover all installation and contingency costs.	
1.11	Revenue costs of £[REDACTED] for the next 4 years will be met from within existing Garage budget provision.	
2.0	<u>Recommendations</u> It is recommended that Members consider and approve the procurement of the inspection pit.	
3.0	<u>Finance and Resource Implications</u> Finance provision has been made from the Capital Programme of £[REDACTED] and revenue costs of £[REDACTED] will be met from within existing budget. There are no resource implications.	
4.0	<u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u>	
4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	Yes
4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out No issues identified. Screened out without mitigation. This was completed at the PIRSOC stage.	
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	Yes
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out. No issues identified. Screened out without mitigation. This was completed at the PIRSOC stage	

Appendix:

Appendix 7 confidential - Inspection pit business case