



March 26th, 2026

Chairperson: Alderman O Gawith

Vice-Chairperson: Councillor S Burns

Aldermen: J Baird, S Skillen

Councillors: J Bamford, D Bassett, P Catney, A Givan, A Gowan, G Hynds, C McCready, B Magee, M McKeever, R McLernon, N Parker

Ex Officio:

The Right Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman A Grehan

Deputy Mayor, Alderman H Legge

Notice Of Meeting

A meeting of the Environment and Sustainability Committee will be held on **Wednesday, 1st April 2026 at 6:00 pm** for the transaction of the undernoted Agenda.

Hot Buffet will be available in Lighters from 5.15pm for Committee Members.

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.pdf*

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3.0 Report by the Head of Service (Environmental Health, Risk and Emergency Planning)

3.1 Office of Product Safety & Standards (OPSS) Grant Funding for Reporting on Regulatory Capability and Capacity

For Noting

📄 *Item 3.1 Cover Report - OPSS Funded Activities 4-Year Report.pdf*

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📄 *Item 3.1 - Appendix 1 EH - NI District Council 4-Year report - OPSS Product Safety Regulatory Capability and Capacity Grant (1).pdf*

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

4.1 Draft LCCC Adaptation Plan

For Decision

📄 *Item 4.1 Cover report - draft LCCC Adaptation Plan.pdf*

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📄 *Item 4.1 - Appendix 1BC - LCCC Climate Adaptation Plan - Final Draft.pdf*

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📄 *Item 4.1 - Appendix 2BC - Equality Screening - Climate Adaptation Plan.pdf*

Page 46

📄 *Item 4.1 - Appendix 3BC - RNIA Adaptation Plan - Impact Assessment.pdf*

Page 64

4.2 The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024 - Adaptation

For Noting

📄 *Item 4.2 Cover report - Public Body Reporting Report (Adaptation) The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024 - Adaptation.pdf*

Page 73

📄 *Item 4.2 Appendix 4BC FINAL LCCC Adaptation Report 25.3.26 following comments from CMT on 24.3.26.pdf*

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5.0 Report by the Head of Service (Waste Management and Operational Services)

5.1 Rethinking our resources consultation - NI Resources & Waste Management Strategy

For Decision

▢ *Item 5.1 Report - Rethinking Our Resources Consultation - NI Resources & waste management strategy.pdf* *Page 193*

▢ *Item 5.1 - Appendix 1 WOS final- Rethinking Our Resources The NI Resources and Waste Management Strategy - Consultation Questions V5.pdf* *Page 195*

6.0 Confidential Report from the Head of Service (Waste Management and Operational Services)

6.1 Procurement of 4 new replacement RCVs 2027/28

For Decision

Confidential due to:

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

7.0 Any Other Business

LISBURN & CASTLEREAGH CITY COUNCIL

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:	1 April 2026
Report from:	Head of Service - Environmental Health, Risk and Emergency Planning

Item for:	Noting
Subject:	Office of Product Safety & Standards (OPSS) Grant Funding for Reporting on Regulatory Capability and Capacity

1.0	<u>Background and Key Issues</u>
1.1	This committee approved the acceptance of the 2025/2026 grant offer of up to £49,500 from OPSS, the national regulator for product safety, for activities carried out by the Environmental Health, Risk and Emergency Planning Unit.
1.2	It was agreed to furnish the committee with a Performance Report on activities that have been carried out by the Council utilising the OPSS Grant Funding over the last five years. In total, £269,500 was received.
1.3	OPSS has provided equal grant funding awards to local councils in NI for the past five years. The aim of the funding was to support the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of market surveillance and enforcement capacity and capability with the aim of supporting a successful, thriving and compliant business sector across NI; • raising awareness of the benefits of an effective consumer protection regulatory process and raising consumer protection and awareness of product safety issues; • supporting different types of interventions to address non-compliant businesses; and • development of materials to support compliance which can be published on Regulators Companion.
1.4	Attached as Appendix 1 EH is a copy of the Product Safety Regulatory Capability and Capacity Grant 4-year report which details projects delivered by LCCC in collaboration with other NI Councils for Members' information. The report is generic in nature as the initiatives were developed collaboratively across the sector. It will be presented in this similar format to all councils who were in receipt of the funding.
2.0	<u>Recommendation</u> It is recommended that the committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notes the content of the attached Product Safety Regulatory Capability and Capacity Grant 4-year report.
3.0	<u>Finance and Resource Implications</u> £269,500 grant funding from OPSS over a five year period.

4.0	<u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u>	
4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	N/A
4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out	
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	N/A
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out.	

Appendices:	Appendix 1 EH - Product Safety Regulatory Capability and Capacity Grant 4-year report
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Product Safety Regulatory Capability and Capacity Grant

Four-year report

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Background

This report provides details of activities carried out by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council (NI) during the 4-year period between April 2021 and March 2025.

OPSS has provided grant funding awards to local councils in NI for the past four years. This funding was to support development of market surveillance and enforcement capacity and capability with the aim of supporting a successful, thriving and compliant business sector.

This report provides detail on the activities carried out during this period by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council in conjunction with other District Councils.

Each NI Council received approximately £55,000 of OPSS grant funding annually to establish a flexible resource with the capacity and capability to:

- Undertake risk-based market surveillance interventions on goods before they are released for free circulation and subsequently, throughout the supply chain
- Manage and act on intelligence to drive a risk-based approach
- Provide advice and support to local businesses to meet their obligations under product safety legislation for importing and exporting goods and services and appropriate labelling/marketing of goods
- Co-operate and coordinate market surveillance activity across NI to ensure compliance with EU regulatory requirements; *and*
- Monitor and report on interventions
- Enhance previous product safety capacity and capability building work
- Ensure access to enforcement equipment and facilities
- Define work processes
- Develop officers' understanding of local supply chains and their associated risks; and
- Ensure adequate prioritisation of effort and resource against OPSS policy and national regulatory interests.

Funded Activities

1. Building capacity and capability for market surveillance inland in NI for the period of years District Councils in NI have received grant funding.

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council is a member of the Environmental Health Northern Ireland Consumer Protection Subgroup (EHNI CP Subgroup). The council is represented at regular meetings to ensure a consistent and co-ordinated approach to compliance with consumer product regulations across District Council areas. This CP Subgroup report directly to EHNI which operates under the direction of SOLACE (Society of Local Authority and Chief Executives).

The group develops a workplan annually to support District Councils in taking a co-ordinated approach to forward planning of Consumer Protection activities. This can often be complex in nature and require specialist knowledge and support. This workplan is developed in line with the OPSS grant funding agreement, identified priority areas, councils' corporate strategies and any relevant strategy published by OPSS.

In addition to OPSS grant funded activities, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has a statutory duty to enforce consumer protection legislation and carry out effective market surveillance. The EHNI CP Subgroup workplan is therefore used by Lisburn & Castlereagh

City Council to inform our own service delivery plans, which may incorporate additional individual priorities dependent on resources. The provision by OPSS through the Capability and Capacity Grant has allowed Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council to provide both additional and enhanced market surveillance activities.

The EHNI CP Subgroup provides:

- a forum of professional expertise in consumer protection, which facilitates liaison, promotes consistency of enforcement;
- co-ordinates promotional initiatives; and
- encourages the provision of a quality consumer protection service across the council structures.

Within the workplan District Councils are allocated to Task and Finish groups, to help coordinate the approach to the various activities and ensure the most effective use of resource. These groups develop materials that may be used by all councils, encouraging collaborative working, and allowing local market surveillance activities to be carried out in a consistent manner. Officer guidance documents have been produced to accompany the market surveillance projects detailed in section 3 & 4 below. These guidance notes are stored on a dedicated EHNI CP Subgroup and are accessible for training staff who are new to CP or for refresher training where required.

NI's unique trading position with full market access to both GB and the EU, further increases the complexity in interpreting and understanding legislative requirements. It should be noted that due to this complexity, i.e. where divergence exists, or new legislation has been created, significant time has been spent by officers researching and updating knowledge to ensure officers are aware of divergence and how applicable regulations apply in NI. Examples to date include Cosmetic Products, Market Surveillance (NI) Regulations 2021 and the new EU GPSR which have vastly changed the landscape of legislation in NI. However, this is an ongoing task and accounts for officer time spent during what would initially appear to be routine investigations.

Within the four-year period Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has utilised OPSS grant funding towards significant upskilling of both new and existing staff. Along with OPSS funded training opportunities, and the completion by a number of officers of the CTSI Certificate of Competence, in house training for NI District Councils has been developed and delivered by members of the EHNI CP Subgroup. Examples include a 'new officer information pack' containing essential information for officers new or returning to CP, and risk assessment consistency training which was provided to officers in January 2025. These materials will be available for future training of new Environmental Health Officers or providing refresher training to existing officers.

A competency framework has been developed establishing a formal system that determines the competency, training needs, qualifications and experience of staff and to ensure all officers are authorised in line with their competencies. This has been implemented by all NI District Councils.

In addition, the EHNI CP Subgroup provide training to Ulster University Students annually in an attempt to promote the Product Safety Function within Councils.

The delivery of the EHNI CP plan requires a well-resourced consumer protection function with adequate competent staff which the funding from OPSS has supported.

2. How market surveillance has protected UK businesses and consumers in NI – through an efficient, proportionate, risk-based approach to product safety enforcement that minimised burdens on business while enabling the UK to demonstrate to the EU that UK is meeting its domestic and international obligations since leaving the EU

Councils have always had a role in product safety in advising businesses and manufacturers on legislative compliance, carrying out market surveillance and the investigation of consumer complaints, however, there have been significant changes following EU exit due to the complexity of divergence and new legislation that has been put in place.

Following EU Exit, and through the provision of the OPSS grant funding there was an emphasis to provide advice and support to local businesses to meet their obligations under product safety legislation when importing. Throughout the four-year period being reported on, targeted information was provided to businesses on specific topic areas including electrical safety, cosmetic safety and the safety of toys which included information on meeting relevant safety criteria, and legislative requirements in labelling and marking of goods. Guidance on this was prepared by the EHNI CP Subgroup for use by District Councils to signpost importers, exporters, manufacturers and distributors with additional duties on priority areas. During the period 2021-22, over 7000 businesses across NI were supported with advice and guidance on relevant business obligations. Such information has been provided via a number of channels including mailshots, council economic development teams, NI Business Info, business newsletters and social media channels. Council websites have been updated to reflect this. This has enabled businesses to access information and guidance from a wide range of resources and in an efficient manner that works for each individual business.

Cooperation between councils and port authorities has highlighted a number of priority work areas that councils have been able to focus on, such as cosmetic and jewellery industries. A number of importers that were previously unknown to District Councils have also been identified as a result of this cooperation, highlighting the extent of the supply chain to such a degree that councils have agreed to carry out a dedicated market surveillance project on identifying and providing information to importers within the 2025 / 26 EHNI CP Subgroup workplan.

As a result of OPSS grant funding allocation, further market surveillance projects have been developed during the four-year period of the report using an intelligence led, risk-based approach. Various topics have been completed however each project in general will include elements of data gathering; guidance for officers; officer training; letters and guidance to businesses; social media templates, and, where relevant a summary report following completion of the activity. The level of activity was determined using a proportionate approach, available intelligence and assessment of level of risk. In each case the aim was to minimise the burden on businesses, helping them to comply and ensure the consumer is supplied with goods that are safe to use. One example of this is the Market Surveillance project on market and fair traders in which businesses were supplied with leaflets or information packs, and event organisers provided with checklists. Details of all the Market surveillance exercises completed, and relevant documents are attached in sections 3 and 4 below.

All information is made available within the NI community RIAMS group for future reference and use.

Market Surveillance initiatives

The following joint market surveillance activities were completed by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council in conjunction with all NI Councils during the respective years listed below and detailed reports are attached.

2021 - 2022

Small high-powered magnets

This project involved surveillance of magnetic products that may pose a serious risk if ingested, including products that may be used by children, and also testing of magnetic products (supported by the OPSS Testing Protocol) to determine if they are compliant with the necessary legal requirements and resulted in follow up action with Home / Primary Authorities. A consumer awareness raising campaign highlighting the potential dangers of magnetic products was also carried out. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Cosmetic products

This project identified local manufacturers of cosmetic products in order to gain relevant intelligence on the level of manufacture and distribution of these products, resulting in updates to each council premise database, as well as to assess and, where necessary, make interventions to improve, levels of compliance across the sector. A range of products were sent for testing and follow up action was taken as necessary. Officer and business advice was developed, and these businesses continue to receive advice and guidance as necessary. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Fancy dress & seasonal cosmetic products

The intent of this project was to identify and assess the compliance of fancy dress products and those normally displayed in the vicinity of their sale such as face paint and associated cosmetic products. In light of this, additional officer guidance & inspection forms were produced for these topic areas. A number of visits were made to local retailers to inspect and sample products on sale and where necessary, make interventions to improve levels of compliance across the sector.

Overall, there was a good record of compliance, but where non-compliances were found they were followed up as necessary. Follow up guidance with key messages for business/consumers were distributed through a coordinated information campaign by all 11 Councils as agreed in the CP Subgroup workplan, and MS activities continue in these retailers. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

2022 - 2023**Button Batteries**

This project was run in support of OPSS 'Nil by Mouth' campaign raising awareness with retailers and consumers and carrying out market surveillance through partnership with other relevant services within Environmental Health and external agencies.

Guidance was developed for retailers and issued via a mailshot. Working with Home Safety teams, information leaflets were provided to parents during home safety checks and information was also provided to a range of other relevant businesses through day care nurseries, both private and school based. We also worked in partnership with Health Trusts, Early Years Teams and NI Childminder Association (NICMA) to distribute this information to childminders.

A number of retailers were identified and visits carried out. There was a poor record of compliance found and follow up action taken as necessary. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Part worn tyres

This was a joint project with the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) who approached NI District Councils requesting cooperation in a joint market surveillance operation. The aim of the project was to assess the safety of part worn tyres being supplied and fitted by tyre retailers in NI as powers fall under Consumer Protection legislation and are enforced by officers within the Council Environmental Health team. A letter was sent to all relevant businesses in NI following which test purchasing of part worn tyres from a selection of retailers was carried out to check safety and conformity of products and follow up checks were carried out along with DVSA. There was a high level of compliance with regard safety requirements however a low level of compliance regarding the part-worn legal marking requirements. Follow up action was taken as necessary. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Candles, wax melts & reed diffusers

Based on local intelligence highlighting the scale of local small-scale manufacturers, an update of Council premises databases was completed, comprehensive guidance and training resources, including a presentation to be delivered by officers were developed, and all businesses were contacted via letter. Councils liaised with colleagues from HSENI to ensure consistency on labelling requirements and a number of training sessions were provided to businesses on the safe manufacture of candles and wax melts. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

2023 - 2024**Construction Products Regulation and Mica**

Following complaints from consumers who alleged that their homes had been affected by mica from concrete blocks used in their construction, it was considered timely to consider if the presence of Mica may be relevant to construction products being manufactured in NI including the aggregates used in their manufacture that may impact buildings in NI. All 11 councils identified the quarries and manufacturers of concrete blocks located within their districts. Approval was sought from the British Geological Society (BGS) to overlay the data from Figure 21 of survey IR/07/041 with GPS co-ordinates of the premises within each council district boundary. See map below. Findings were provided to OPSS as the UK product safety regulator, on the most appropriate way forward with the request that they consider the development of relevant guidance for businesses on the requirements in BSEN 12620 as this matter is of national as well as local interest. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Jewellery

Based on local intelligence of small home-based manufacturers selling via social media platforms, along with an increase in notifications from port authorities the sale of Jewellery was identified as a priority area. Councils undertook to identify local manufacturers and importers across all 11 councils and premises databases were updated. Product Safety Guidance for Manufacturers and Importers was developed and provided to all businesses manufacturing or importing jewellery. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Motorcycle clothing

As a result of intelligence provided by GB Trading Standards authorities the identification of local manufacturers, importers and retailers of motorcycle clothing PPE products within NI was completed and premises databases updated accordingly. The purpose of the exercise was to compile detailed and up to date information that will be used to guide and support possible further market surveillance activities. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

2024 - 2025**Market and fair traders**

Identification of local market/fair traders/hobby crafters to develop a baseline intelligence and update council databases; across all 11 councils. A means of information sharing between

councils of traders attending markets/fairs and other events across different council areas was developed and this information shared to promote consistency of enforcement.

Advice and guidance were developed and shared with businesses and market organisers. In addition, connections were made with various departments e.g. the Trading Standards Service for NI, and Council Economic development teams for sharing of advice to traders. A press release was issued across the 11 councils to publicise the importance of Product Safety both for the organisers of markets/fairs and traders with the aim of increasing product safety knowledge. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

E-bikes & E-scooters

A briefing paper was produced for EHNI following a request from OPSS for local authorities to prioritise work on E-bikes and E-scooters. Research was conducted to identify local suppliers and update premise databases across all eleven councils. A mail shot was forwarded to all businesses on carrying out repairs and battery replacement. A working group produced a draft press release and information provided for communications and home safety teams. OPSS publications were also shared on council social media platforms. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Report on the enforcement of inflatables

Consideration of relevant legislation and previous cases to develop a paper on enforcement responsibility and the way forward in relation to the hire of inflatables. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Agreement has now been reached with HSENI on enforcement responsibilities regarding inflatables. Please see table below. The report can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

3. How has Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council raised awareness of the benefits of an effective consumer protection regulatory process and raised consumer awareness of product safety issues

Through the mechanism of the EHNI CP Subgroup and workplan, a number of coordinated consumer campaigns have been carried out during the four-year period to help improve consumer awareness of product safety issues.

Council websites have been amended to include links to OPSS Product Safety and media campaign materials as well as ongoing initiatives such as Blind Cord Safety, Register My Appliance Scheme, legislative updates and information on PAS documents such as PAS 7100 on product recalls.

From 2024 an annual social media schedule has been developed to ensure consistency with all Consumer Awareness campaigns across NI. Each Council liaised with their own internal communication teams to promote these messages in the most effective manner possible and have also encouraged the sharing of OPSS messages such as the Halloween campaign, and safety alerts. The template can be accessed via:

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https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Many of our Consumer Awareness Campaigns were communicated through the Council's Home Safety teams during community talks and events, home safety checks and their work with local charities and health trusts e.g. button batteries, high powered magnets & water beads. The Home Safety team targets vulnerable members of the community, particularly those with children under 5, those over 65 and those with a disability/vulnerability.

They are present in people's homes providing one to one advice, attending community groups and working with local charities and health trusts and produce regular newsletters. Consumer Protection teams have also targeted local childcare settings, Health Trust's and Early Years teams to ensure our consumer awareness messages reach our target audience.

The EHNI CP Subgroup has considered queries, consultations and FOI requests on Product Safety related issues, standards, guidance and legislation and where necessary have prepared responses on behalf of the Group. In addition, numerous Briefing Papers have been produced on a range of matters seeking direction from EHNI:

- Briefing Paper on the approach to be taken with respect to duties of economic operators, who have importer duties into NI from GB
- Paper produced on legal highs and joint work with PSNI
- Paper produced for EHNI on the implications of the NI Protocol
- Detailed response to draft OPSS four Year Strategy
- Paper produced for consideration by EHNI on potential province-wide intelligence gathering exercise on construction products for 2023/24
- Correspondence to the Medicines Regulatory Group and FSA to obtain clarity around the enforcement of tanning drops. Advice shared with OPSS and councils regionally
- Liaison with CCPC regarding labelling of furniture and supply within UK & Ireland
- Briefing paper produced for EHNI following a request from OPSS for local authorities to prioritise work on E-Bikes & E-Scooters
- Response prepared for proposed Primary Authority Statutory guidance
- Response prepared for Powers Survey regarding the PRAMS Bill
- Participation in the DBT & IFF attitudes to Product Safety interview

The EHNI CP Subgroup continually develop and progress closer working relationships with other relevant partners e.g. CCPC, TSSNI, Invest NI, MHCLG, MHRA, NIFRS and HSENI to develop a mutual understanding of respective roles in order to promote cross departmental working and help resolve cross cutting issues in Product Safety.

4. How has grant funding supported different types of interventions to address non-compliant businesses

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has targeted priority areas for market surveillance and awareness raising based on local and national intelligence. Where non-compliances have been identified as a result of market surveillance activities, businesses in most cases have been provided, in the first instance, with advice and guidance and in line with the Councils Enforcement policy.

Examples of non-compliant products typically identified include: cosmetic products without the required safety information in the form of an inadequate Cosmetic Product Safety Report or insufficient labelling; products containing button batteries which were in the scope of the PAS 7055:2021 and without adequate warning information; and products within the scope of the Halloween & children's dress up project such as children's costumes without the required CE / UKCA marking. In the case of products which were considered to be unsafe, further action was taken in line with the Council enforcement policy including referrals under the Primary Authority scheme or the voluntary withdrawal of products from the market and recall of products. All relevant cases were uploaded onto the Product Safety Database.

New businesses that were identified during the process of local data collection have been provided with product safety advice and guidance in relation to the type of business to enable the supply of a safe product.

To ensure all District Council enforcement activities are up to date, a Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Officer, is leading a project to review all NI Consumer Protection procedures in line with current legislation. Project work has also been carried out in the production of officer guidance on implementing their powers under the key pieces of enforcer legislation – Market Surveillance (NI) Regulations 2021, the Consumer Rights Act 2015 and requirements under these and Code B of the Police and Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1989.

5. Case study which demonstrates the outcome of market surveillance activities by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

Faulty electrical equipment

In January 2022, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) received a request from a consumer advising they had purchased a hairdryer from a manufacturer based in the LCCC area. The hairdryer had been received as a Christmas present and started to emit smoke and a burning smell immediately on use. Several other complaints followed.

The OPSS sampling protocol allowed the Council to arrange testing of a representative number of products from the batch to assess compliance with the Electrical Equipment Safety regulations. All samples failed in terms of electrical safety. It was later established that the maker had varied from wiring specifications agreed with the NI manufacturer, and a Declaration of conformity had not been adequately drawn up.

The business was provided guidance on product recalls and information on PAS 7100. A product recall was carried out, supported by council officers at each stage. Media attention ensued, and several thousand hairdryers were recalled successfully. Following notification on the Product Safety Database and a published safety alert, LCCC was contacted by the CCPC to discuss further cases received in ROI. Further batches were identified and action taken. The Council has since worked with the business to provide advice on compliance.

The case highlighted the risks associated with new and emerging businesses who benefit from proactive advice and guidance, and the value of the support offered by the OPSS sampling protocol. It demonstrates the close nature of the NI / ROI market; the businesses who are operating cross border and the importance of good relationships and channels of communication with colleagues in ROI. It also underlines the likelihood that NI manufacturers are working with differing legislation and enforcement authorities within a close geographical distance.

6. Materials and resources developed by the Council during the four years of grant funding to support compliance which can be published on Regulators Companion

The following materials and resources were developed by all 11 councils during the respective years detailed below. It is important to note that additional resources are contained in the reports above:

2021-2022

Radio equipment officer guidance

The guidance can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

CP Officer competency framework (This document has been regularly reviewed, and the most up-to-date version is provided). The competency framework can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

2022-2023

Advisory letter on PAS

AS 7050 & PAS 7100 and social media post

The social media post can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Advisory letter & leaflet regarding the changes to permitted uses of creosote & creosote treated wood

The letter and leaflet can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

2023-2024

Jewellery Guidance developed for Manufacturers

The guidance can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

2024-2025

Mail shot for suppliers of E-bikes & E-scooters

OPSS guidance was amended to make it relevant for NI businesses

The guidance and resource material can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987A

Transient Trader Leaflets

The leaflet can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Advisory letter & leaflet on new GPSR EU 2023/988

The letter and leaflet can be accessed via:

Resources/Committees/Environment & Sustainability Committee/2026/April/Item 3.1

https://lccc.decisiontime.online/new/document_library?folder=22987

Conclusion

The evidence presented in this report demonstrates how Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has supported businesses and protected consumers through an efficient, proportionate, and risk-based approach to product safety enforcement that has minimised burdens on business.

Councils have raised awareness of the benefits of an effective consumer protection regulatory process and raised consumer awareness of a wide range of product safety issues protecting consumers.

To mitigate against any detrimental effect to service provision due to the withdrawal of funding, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council will deliver an intelligence led and co-ordinated approach to market surveillance. This will include province-wide targeted market surveillance activities working in conjunction with other Councils to develop resource materials to support businesses.

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council will continue to work in conjunction with OPSS to identify priority areas for Consumer Safety initiatives and seek to avail of ad hoc funding opportunities that the OPSS may offer.



Committee:	Environment & Sustainability Committee
Date:	1 st April 2026
Report from:	Head of Service – Building Control & Sustainability

Item for:	Decision
Subject:	Draft LCCC Adaptation Plan

Background and Key Issues

1.0 The Council has a duty under the Climate Change Act (NI) 2022 and The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024 to prepare and submit reports in relation to our functions that detail climate risks, actions and timescales for both Mitigation and Adaptation.

1.1 For Members reference:

- Mitigation – is the undertaking of actions to reduce the production of greenhouse gases that cause climate change, and
- Adaptation – is the undertaking of actions to manage the risks of climate change impacts.

1.2 The Councils Sustainability Strategy and Mitigation Climate Action Plan were adopted by Council in September 2025. The adopted documents can be found at [Sustainability - lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk](https://lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk)

1.3 To complete the duty and put in place resilience measures, Council has developed a draft Climate Adaptation Plan attached in **Appendix 1BC**, for Members to consider. The draft LCCC Adaptation Plan will form Appendix 2 to the agreed Sustainability Strategy and as such sets out the risks and actions to be taken by council to reduce the impact of climatic events.

Draft LCCC Adaptation Plan

1.4 The development of the draft LCCC Adaptation Plan, sets out the rational, risks and actions that address the duty of statutory reporting, but more importantly creates a focus for council to address current and future climate risks that may affect our functions, services and assets. Its main purpose is to increase council’s understanding, climate resilience and reduce the likelihood of service disruption.

1.5 The draft Adaptation Plan has been developed through internal Officer cross departmental workshops and unit consultation. It is designed in its initial reporting cycle to be inward looking and to address the climate risks faced by the council in delivering its functions and services.

1.6 The Adaptation Plan is set out as follows:

- **What is Climate Adaptation** – this section endeavours to set out climate action and explain the difference in Mitigation and Adaptation
- **Legislative & Strategic Context** – this section sets out the statutory duty and links the plan to the wider council strategic context.
- **LCCC Adaptation Plan** – this sets out the councils Visions and Aims as agreed through the workshop outcomes.
- **Effects of Climate Change** – what have we been experiencing.
- **LCCC Climate Adaptation Action Plan** – this sets out a total of 24 actions split over 6 functional themes, performance measures, owners and delivery timelines.
- **Monitoring & Reporting** – the plan is a living document due annual review.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 1 – Climate Adaptation Risk Register, as designed through the officer workshops. • Annex 2 – Met Office report for the LCCC area. 	
1.7	<p>The Adaptation Plan is an integral part of the Councils duty under legislation and together with the Sustainability Strategy and Mitigation Climate Action Plan provides council with the basis to deliver and develop future climate action. It highlights the current risks and will develop further to highlight future risks and actions to co-ordinate the Councils response in developing its climate resilience.</p>	
2.0	<p><u>Recommendations</u></p> <p>It is recommended that Committee considers and approves the draft LCCC Adaptation Plan as attached in Appendix 1BC.</p>	
3.0	<p><u>Finance and Resource Implications</u></p> <p>It is not anticipated that there will be any significant financial implications outside of anticipated service delivery plans, however, this plan provides the advantage of precautionary works and potential financial saving, due to early action.</p>	
4.0	<p><u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u></p>	
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 (see Appendix 2BC attached)	
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.	
	Screened out with Mitigation (see Appendix 3BC attached)	

Appendices:	<p>Appendix 1BC – Draft LCCC Adaptation Plan</p> <p>Appendix 2BC – Equality Screening</p> <p>Appendix 3BC – Rural Needs Evaluation</p>
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Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council
CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLAN

Appendix 2 to LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2026-2030

Executive Summary

The Council's Sustainability Strategy has set the scene regarding global climate changes.

To address these weather extremes, some of which we are already experiencing, the Council has begun its adaptation journey by producing this Adaptation Plan which is designed to reduce the impact of extreme weather on the council's buildings, assets, services and functions. Some actions are already being taken, but as predictions are for increasing weather extremes the council must be pro-active in looking to the future with the actions detailed within this plan designed to adapt to that climate change risk.

Gases within our atmosphere, known as greenhouse gases, trap heat from the sun, preventing its escape and increasing temperatures on earth. Globally the effects of climate change are projected to raise the earth's temperature above pre-industrial levels by 1.5°C within the next 5 years.

For Northern Ireland, this means in the future we will experience warmer wetter winters and hotter drier summers. However, the scientific data and projections are that we will still be susceptible to a greater range of extreme weather including flash flooding that will affect buildings, lands and rivers.

This Climate Adaptation Plan has been considered across all council services to develop an integrated and agreed action plan that creates a more resilient council. It is recognised that this Action Plan is inward looking, however council will evolve and assist in community resilience development where possible.

The Climate Adaptation Plan should be read in conjunction with the LCCC Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan.



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Annex 1 – Climate Adaptation Risk Register	Page 16
Annex 2 – Met Office: Climate Report for Lisburn & Castlereagh	Page 21

What is Climate Adaptation?

Our response to climate change is approached in two main ways, Mitigation and Adaptation

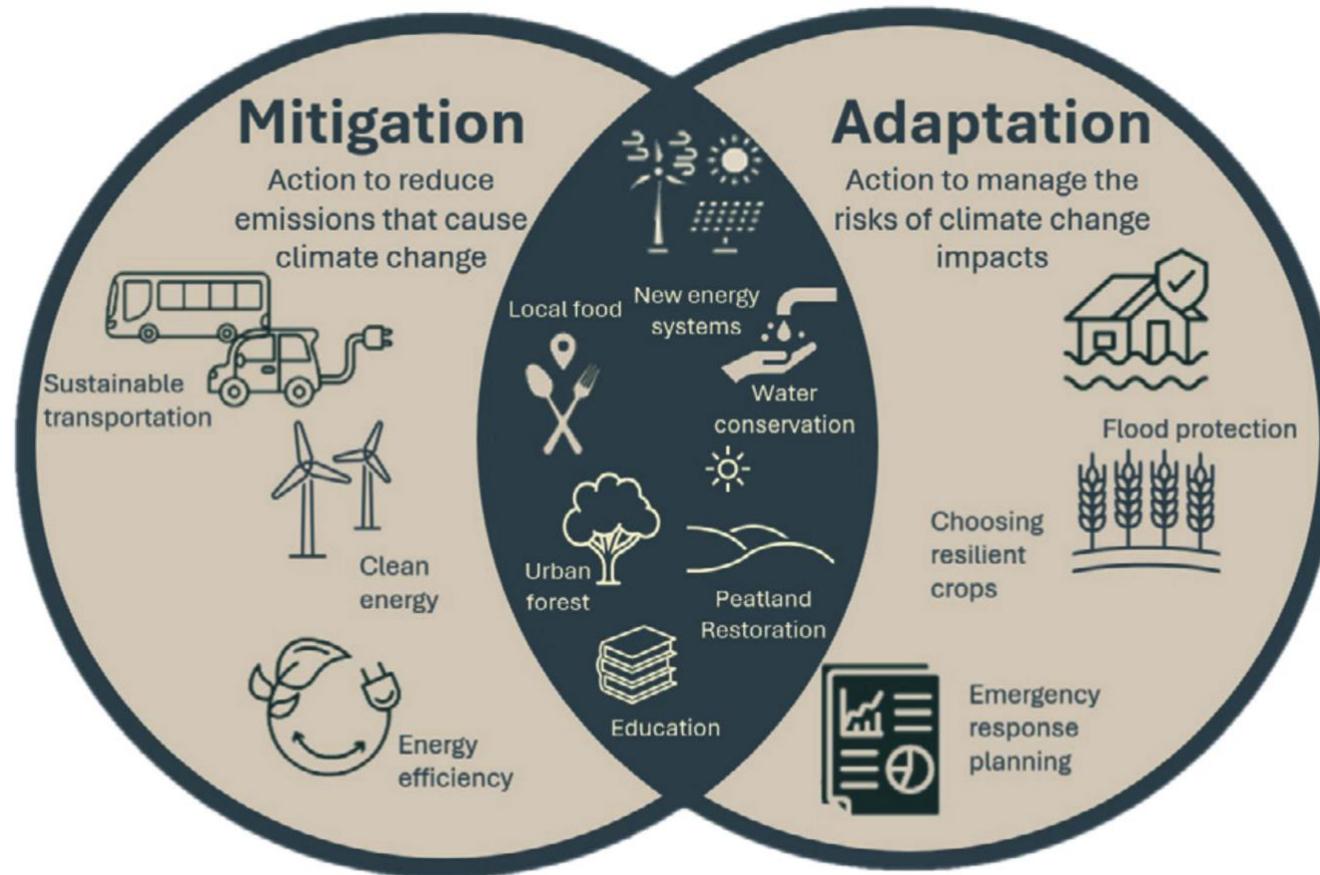


Diagram taken from DAERA NICCAP3 Consultation

Climate Mitigation:

Mitigation is the undertaking of actions to reduce the production of greenhouse gases that cause climate change.

Northern Ireland requires urgent action on climate change. The public sector needs support to plan and deliver greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Climate NI's work on mitigation aims to develop and pilot a coordinated and cohesive approach to net-zero planning, progress reporting, and capacity building to enable delivery of immediate and long-term climate action.

It is important to note that Climate Mitigation and Climate Adaptation are not mutually exclusive and are very much complementary in nature. This Climate Adaptation Plan is intrinsically linked to the Councils Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan (Appendix 1), which details actions aimed at Mitigation.

Climate Adaptation:

Adaptation is the undertaking of actions to manage the risks of climate change impacts.

Our climate is changing. We need to reduce our emissions to limit these changes. Unfortunately, no matter how much we reduce our emissions, we are locked into a certain amount of change. Therefore, we need to take rapid action to reduce emissions, whilst preparing for the inevitable impacts of climate changes – this preparation is called climate change 'adaptation'.

The [European Commission](#) defines adaptation as: *“Anticipating the adverse effects of climate change and taking appropriate action to prevent or minimise the damage they can cause, or taking advantage of opportunities that may arise.”*

Adaptation is essential to better prepare us to respond to current and future changing climatic conditions. Planning for these changes will enable NI to build resilience to the potential negative impacts of climate change, whilst allowing us to take advantage of any opportunities.

This Adaptation Plan aims to prepare for the impacts of climate change by understanding the risk and creating a plan of action.

Note: Definition of Climate Change, Adaptation and Mitigation is taken from Climate NI [What is Climate Change? | Climate NI](#)

Legislative & Strategic Context

Legislative Context for Northern Ireland Climate Adaptation

- **Sustainable Development Duty** The Northern Ireland (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2006 (section 25) means councils have a statutory duty to 'carry out their functions in a way that contributes to sustainable development'.
- **Climate Change Act 2008** Places a duty on the Government to assess the risk to the UK from the impacts of climate change
- **Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022** Under this act the Climate Change Committee (CCC) has designated responsibility to assess progress in implementing Northern Ireland's Climate Change Programme. The Committee must provide progress reports on NICCAP on a 5-year cycle.
- **NICCAP3** The Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme NICCAP3 has

been published by DAERA. It replaces NICCAP2 and will run from 2024 – 2029. The Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) own this adaptation plan for Northern Ireland however, councils will have contributions to make if the plan is to be successful.

- **Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2024** This legislation sets climate change reporting duties on specified public body organisations including councils. Clause 4 mandates that public bodies submit climate change adaptation reports to the Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) starting with a 4-year period in 2026:
 - (1) Every reporting body must prepare reports which include -
 - (a) an assessment of the current and predicted impact of climate change in relation to its functions;

- (b) a statement of the body's proposals and policies for adapting to climate change in the exercise of its functions;
 - (c) a statement of the timescales for implementing those proposals and policies; and
 - (d) an assessment of the progress made towards implementing the proposals and policies set out in any previous climate change adaptation report.
- (2) The first report must relate to the period of four years beginning with 1st January 2026.
 - (3) Subsequent reports must relate to the period of five years beginning immediately after the end of the period to which the previous report relates.
 - (4) Reports must be prepared and sent to the Department not later than one month after the end of the period to which the previous report relates, or in the case of the **first report 31st March 2026**.

LCCC Strategic Context for Climate Adaptation

The development of this Adaptation Plan is designed to support the principles and Action Areas as detailed within the Councils Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan. This Plan is also integral to the aims and objectives within the Councils Corporate Plan, Community Plan and local Development Plans.

- Corporate Plan – [Corporate plan and ambitions 2024/2028 - lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk](https://lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk)
- Community Plan – [Lisburn Castlereagh Community Plan - lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk](https://lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk)
- Local Development Plan - [Local Development Plan - lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk](https://lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk)



LCCC Adaptation Plan

In developing this Adaptation Plan a series of Officer Workshops were held to agree the Vision, Aims, Themes and priorities to be included within the plan.

Vision:

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council is resilient and adaptive to the effects of climate change with climate adaptation embedded into all aspects of service delivery creating a sustainable community for all.

Aims:

Aim 1 - Increase resilience of our functions and assets to respond to the impacts of climate change.

Aim 2 - Lead by example and work collaboratively to ensure resilience and deliver effective and measurable climate adaptation.

Aim 3 - Raise awareness of the impacts of climate change across the council area.

Cross – cutting themes:

- **Delivery and collaboration** - Ensure governance and strategic leadership of Council to put in place adequate resources to deliver integrated adaptation planning and actions across departments, and work with partners to strengthen the resilience of the LCCC area.
- **Communication and awareness** – Increase the awareness and understanding of climate change contributing to the ability of council and communities to adapt.
- **Knowledge and information** - Ensure a robust understanding of climate change impacts and Council adaptation options.

Functional themes:

- **Citizen engagement and leadership**
Support community resilience through partnership and development of local resilience groups, engage and communicate with our citizens about climate adaptation and lead by example as a responsible organisation.
- **Buildings and energy**
Prepare for and address the identified impacts of climate change ensuring

protection of council assets, property, infrastructure and energy sources.

- **Transport**

Develop sustainable and active travel to address climate change and adaptation in the way we travel and the means we choose to make these journeys for commuting and council service delivery.

- **Economy**

Support a sustainable green economy, supply chains and businesses to prepare to become resilient to climate change and facilitate skills opportunities.

- **Waste and resource management**

Manage our waste from council facilities, operations and households to build resilience and ensure service continuity

- **Natural environment**

Protect and enhance our natural environment through the use of green infrastructure and nature-based solutions for climate adaptation across the council estate.

What Climate Effects Are We Experiencing?

Climate Impacts within Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council area

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council is affected by climatic events that affect the wider British Isles. The Met Office names storms and has produced a timeline for storms over the last number of years.



Specific climatic events to affect the LCCC area include (but not limited to):

- **March 2013** – Spring blizzard
- **December 2015** – Lough Neagh flooding and winter storms
- **October 2017** – Hurricane Ophelia
- **July 2018** – Hosepipe ban
- **September 2020** – Flooding, storms Brendan, Ciara, Francis
- **August 2021** – Flooding and also the hottest day on record
- **November 2023** – Flooding of council assets
- **October - December 2025** – Storms Amy, Claudio, Bram, flooding of council assets
- **January 2026** – wettest January in 149 years, Storm Chandra

Additional to the known events that have occurred, the Met Office provides a high-level, non-technical summary of climate change projections for LCCC area. It provides projections of warmer wetter winters and warmer drier summers. **See Annex 2.**

LCCC Climate Adaptation Action Plan

Definition of term: • **Short term** = up to 1 year • **Medium term** = 1 – 5 years • **Longer term** = 6+ years

	FUNCTIONAL THEME 1: Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation)	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Term	NICCAP3 Ref (where applicable):
1	Establish a Sustainability Champions Group to review climate impacts and to report on the progress of this Adaptation Action Plan.	Establishment of working Group. Number of sustainability champions group meetings.	HoS Building Control & Sustainability	Short	ST21 ST22
2	Business Continuity Plans to be reviewed to identify and consider the impacts of current and future extreme weather events on all functions and services to increase climate resilience.	Annual review of service unit BCPs and/or after any extreme weather events.	All HoS and Emergency Planning Unit	Short/ Medium	ST10 ST11
3	Review and update Emergency Planning procedures to consider the effects, frequency and severity of climate events affecting the Council. Build partnerships with other Agencies – multi-agency approach.	Review emergency response plans and interdependency with other agencies.	HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning	Short/ Medium	ST6 ST13
4	Consider Climate Risk within Service Unit Risk Registers and Business Continuity Plans.	Establish the sustainability champions group to consider climate impacts as part of risk management.	HoS Building Control & Sustainability HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning	Short	ST11
5	Community Resilience: Begin to engage with local community groups to build awareness of climate events including flood risk, to allow local groups, individuals and business to build independent resilience. Develop actions that allows communities to prepare for climate events that will build resilience and reduce the overall impact of Climate Change.	Establish engagement with groups. Number of interactions with community groups to build and assist awareness.	HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning HoS Communities	Short/ Medium	ST18

6	Be a conduit and signpost communities to relevant Departments, information and funding schemes, such as the Homeowner Flood Protection Scheme.	Establish engagement with groups. Number of interactions with community groups to build and assist awareness.	HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning HoS Communities	Short	ST25
7	Make provision to capture the costs to council of weather events. Develop procedures to ensure that the financial aspects of extreme weather are collated and recorded.	Financial costs to be established and considered within 'debrief' reports after weather events, where available.	HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning. HoS Finance	Short/ Medium	ST12 ST25
8	Provide up to date and tangible evidence to support adaptation planning. Collate key evidence such as flood risk maps, floodplains, rivers etc. Capture full impacts of extreme climate events in council area.	Capture data and map extent of extreme weather events. GI Layers created where possible.	HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning. HoS Building Control & Sustainability	Short/ Medium	
9	Develop adverse weather protocols and procedures that safeguard staff and service delivery.	Protocols developing.	HOS HR & OD HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning	Short/ Medium	

	FUNCTIONAL THEME 2: Buildings and energy (Adaptation)	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Term	NICCAP3 Ref (where applicable):
1	Develop as part of the Assets Strategy the implementation of protocols for building/ asset structural integrity assessments of critical infrastructure and buildings after extreme weather events.	Protocols developed. Number of condition surveys conducted after extreme weather events.	HoS Assets HoS responsible for buildings/ assets under their control.	Medium	
2	Review the risk of potential impacts of climate change on critical Council owned infrastructure, buildings and services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify critical infrastructure and develop plans to reduce the risk/impact from climate events. • Consider climate events on critical infrastructure within Business Continuity Plans, analyse risk and implement plans to build resilience to climate risks. • Consider development of plans to build resilience of critical infrastructure within Assets Strategies. • Consider the maintenance and provision of backup power supplies. Develop safe working protocols and adverse weather protocols for staff and contractors (Contingency Procedures, PPE, H&S etc.)	Identify critical infrastructure. Develop action plans as required, consider in BCP's. Consider the resilience of critical infrastructure in Assets Strategy. Consider climate events within H&S procedures and safe working protocols.	HoS Assets HoS responsible for buildings/ assets under their control. HoS Env Health, Risk and Emergency Planning.	Medium	
3	Develop a Buildings Risk Register and Remedial Action Plan to be considered within the councils Asset Strategy, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A condition survey and risk assessment of council buildings and assets to identify potential hazards, impacts and risks of climate events. • Development and implementation of a remedial action plan for building assets identified in the risk assessment Consideration of the effects of precipitation and flooding and develop green infrastructure solutions to reduce runoff and stormwater surge.	Assets Strategy developed to: identify risks conduct condition surveys conduct remedial actions as required. Building custodians to consider the effects of precipitation.	HoS Assets HoS responsible for buildings/ assets under their control.	Medium	
4	Consider Adaptation and climate impacts on all development and redevelopment projects considering assets at design, planning, construction and maintenance stages. (green infrastructure, biodiversity, water management, SuDS etc.)	Number of considerations with projects such as Capital Plans, Minor Works etc.	HoS Assets HoS Planning & Capital Dev. HoS responsible for buildings/ assets.	Medium	ST17

	FUNCTIONAL THEME 3: Transport (Adaptation)	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Term	NICCAP3 Ref (where applicable):
1	Risk Assessment of the potential impacts of climate on fleet activities. Develop procedures and protocols to consider impacts on operational delivery.	Risk Assessment developed for climate impacts on fleet and operations	HoS Waste & Operational Services	Medium	

	FUNCTIONAL THEME 4: Economy (Adaptation)	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Term	NICCAP3 Ref (where applicable):
1	Develop Tourism Strategy that considers and integrates Sustainability in its objectives.	Development & Review of Strategy.	HoS Economic Development	Short/ Medium	
2	Integrate climate change considerations in the planning and licensing of council events and consider contingency planning for extreme weather to protect public safety.	Number of events that considered climate/ weather within the risk and development plans.	HoS Parks & Amenities HoS Communities	Short/ Medium	
3	The Local Development Plan and planning decisions to be based on and apply planning policies to reduce the vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.	Included within LDP and reviews as required.	HoS Planning & Capital Development	Short/ Medium	ST16
4	Consider new developments are planned and built in consideration of future flood risk projections and raise awareness of climate resilient solutions at an early stage in the design process for new development in compliance with planning policy.	Included within LDP and reviews as required.	HoS Planning & Capital Development	Short/ Medium	ST15
5	Develop a Sustainable Procurement Framework that considers Mitigation & Adaptation screening.	Development of procurement framework.	HoS Assets	Medium	ST19

	FUNCTIONAL THEME 5: Waste and resource management (Adaptation)	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Term	NICCAP3 Ref (where applicable):
1	Risk Assess the potential impacts of climate on Waste Management Activities. Consider impacts on operations, waste management and collection, waste collection/ disposal and facilities.	Include risk in waste & op services risk register.	HoS Waste & Operational Services.	Medium	

	FUNCTIONAL THEME 6: Natural Environment (Adaptation)	Performance Measure	Responsible Officer	Term	NICCAP3 Ref (where applicable):
1	Develop an awareness campaign and the role the natural environment plays as a positive contribution to Climate Adaptation.	Number of awareness campaigns/ instances Consider water extraction license at aquifer.	HoS Parks & Amenities HoS Building Control & Sustainability All HoS	Short/ Medium	
2	As part of wider Capital Plans or Asset projects, explore Natural Flood Management Projects, SuDS and Green Infrastructure as part of proposals.	Number of projects that consider green infrastructure/ flood alleviation as part of wider development plan/ action.	HoS Assets HoS Planning & Capital Development HoS responsible for buildings/ assets under their control.	Medium	
3	Review and update the Tree and Woodland Management Strategy to include tree planting, tree health maintenance and woodland management to increase biodiversity and green canopy across the council area to enhance biodiversity, increase carbon storage and support ecosystems.	Development & Review of Current Strategy. Number or increase in tree cover	HoS Parks & Amenities	Short/ Medium	NC23
4	Develop an Invasive Species Management Plan and programme to monitor the spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species and control invasive species where required.	Development of Management Plan. Instances of invasive species control.	HoS Parks & Amenities	Short/ Medium	NC7

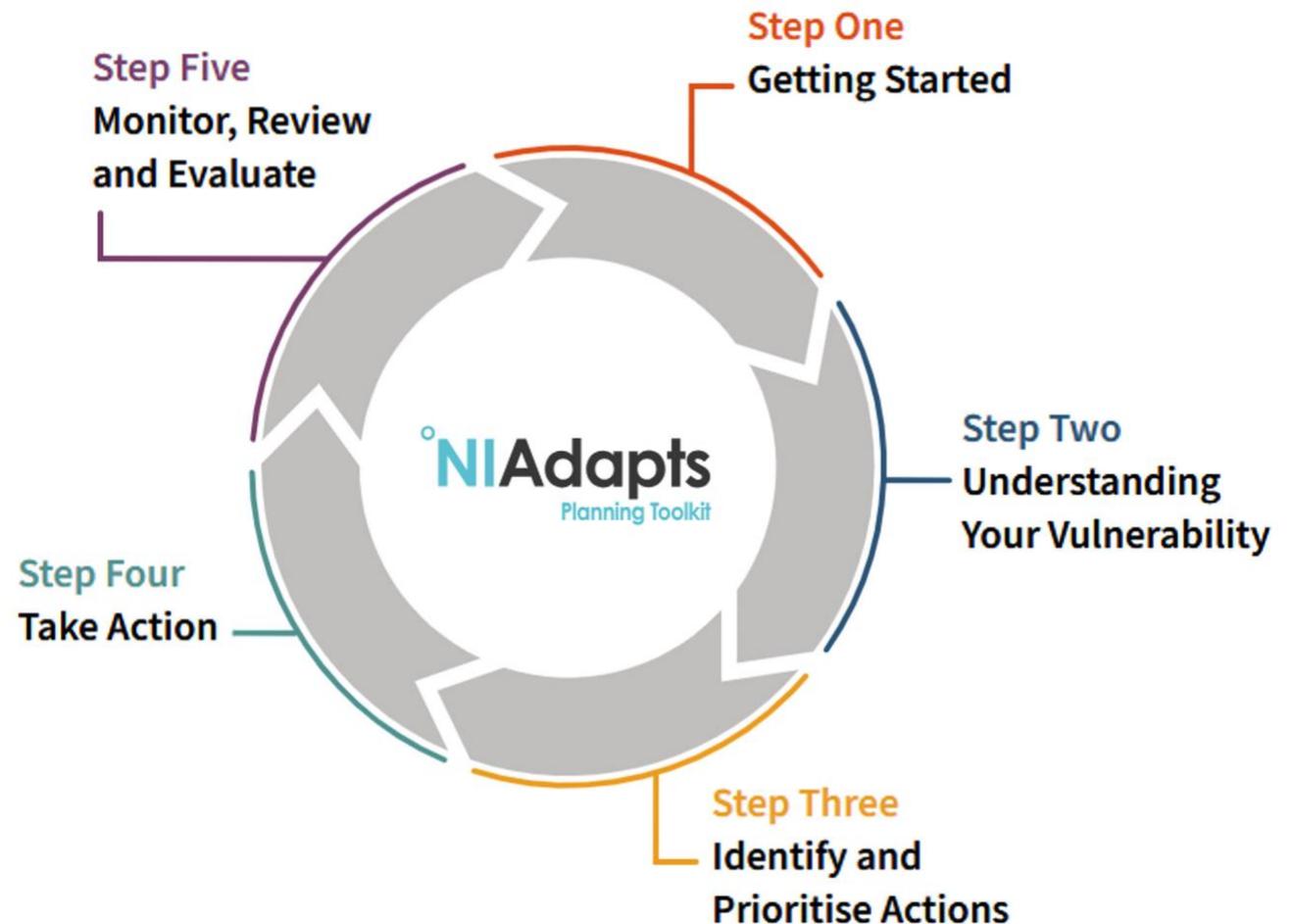
Monitoring and Reporting

The NI Adapts Planning Toolkit used to assist in the development of this Adaptation Plan, details Step 5 as Monitor, Review and Evaluate. This is the time to assess how it is working, to review the success of implementation and to review to ensure the goals are being met. It presents the opportunity to analyse new information and develop the next iteration of the plan.

This Adaptation Plan and its actions will be reviewed annually to assess progress on completed and ongoing actions, and to identify any new actions required.

The annual review of the Plan will be reported through the Councils governance process.

The Climate Adaptation Plan will be formally reviewed at the end of its 2025-2029 period and in compliance with reporting through the Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024.



Annex 1 – Climate Adaptation Risk Register

The Climate Risk Register has been developed after a series of workshops which were attended by key Council Officers. The scoring Matrix and Risk Register have been developed using the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit.

Impact	5 High	Property destroyed or not safe for use/ fatality or multiple injuries; Financial loss >£500,000; Failure of key objectives; National media coverage;	Medium 5	High 10	Critical 15	Critical 20	Critical 25
	4 Medium/High	Serious damage to property/ serious injury; Financial loss £100,000 to £500,000; Failure of key service; NI media coverage;	Low 4	Medium 8	High 12	Critical 16	Critical 20
	3 Medium	Moderate damage requiring repair/ Injury requiring medical treatment; Financial loss of £10,000 to £100,000; Medium impact on achievement of objectives; Significant localised press coverage;	Low 3	Medium 6	Medium 9	High 12	Critical 15
	2 Low/Medium	Minor damage/injury; Financial loss £1,000 to £10,000; Minor impact on achievement of objectives; Some localised press coverage;	Very Low 2	Low 4	Medium 6	Medium 8	High 10
	1 Low	No damage/injury; Financial loss <£1,000; No impact on achievement of objectives; Minimal damage to reputation	Very Low 1	Very Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Medium 5
Risk Matrix			May only occur in exceptional circumstances	Might conceivably occur at the same time	Could occur at some time	Will probably occur in most circumstances	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
			1 Low	2 Low-Medium	3 Medium	4 Medium-High	3 High
			Likelihood				

Inherent Risk Score

The inherent risk score will tell you how high a priority each risk statement is:

Impact x Likelihood = Inherent Risk Score

The Impact (the level of damage caused by a climatic event or trend) ranges from very low to high.

The Likelihood is the probability of how often these risks will occur moving forward, and these range from very low to high.

Level of Risk	
	Critical
	High
	Medium
	Low
	Very Low

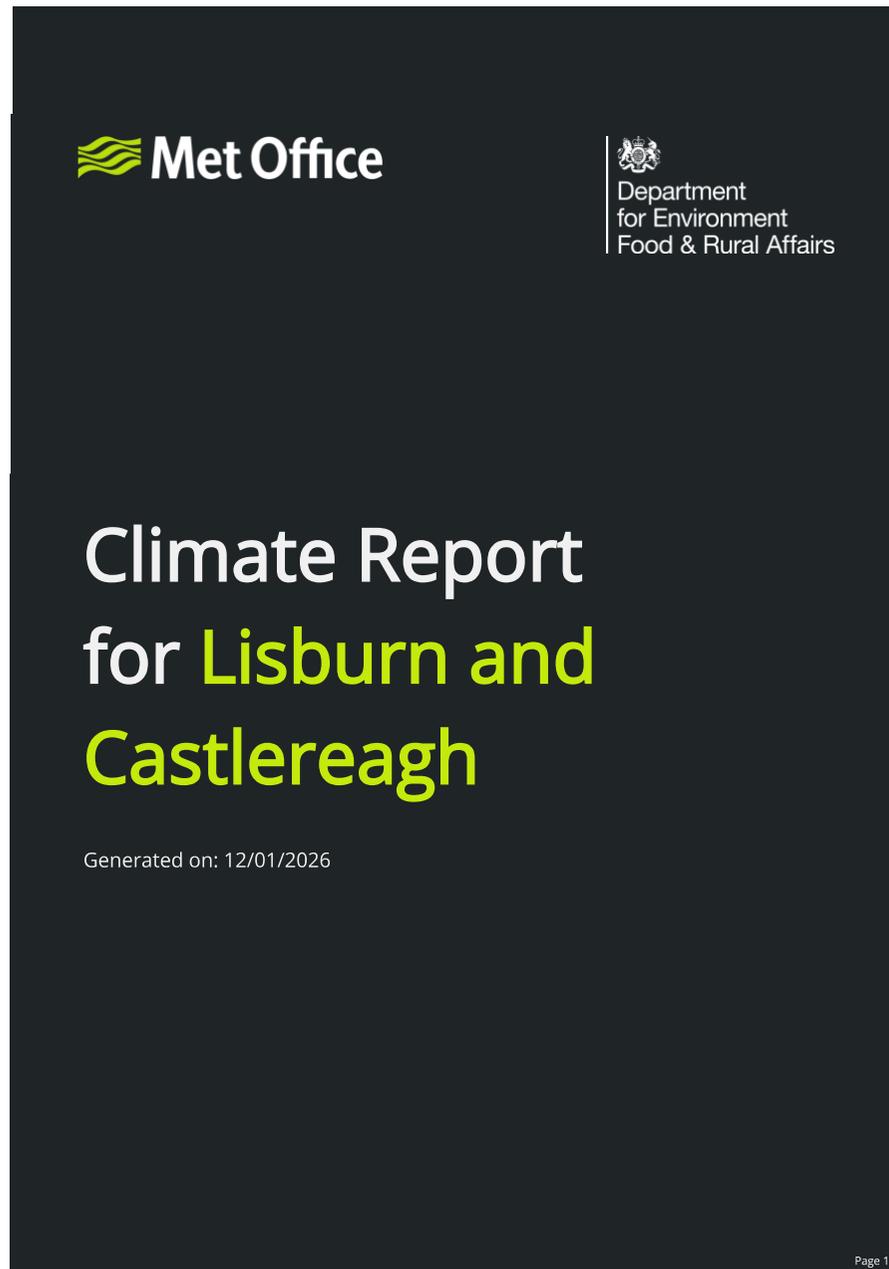
Climate Hazard: Flooding (increased precipitation and flood risk)						
Projected Change: Wetter winters and potential of greater risk of localised, intense summer flooding when it does rain heavily						Link with Adaptation Plan
Risk Statement (Impact and Consequence)	Relevant Internal Departments/ Service	Inherent Risk			Control Measures (current & proposed policy and/or procedures)	Which adaptation plan actions are relevant to reduce each Risk?
		Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score		
<p>F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.</p> <p>Points to consider: asset protection, buildings, cemeteries, pitches, financial implications, events / Safety Advisory Group, contingency plans, closing facilities.</p>	All Departments with responsibility for assets, functions and events	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse Weather Policies • Draft Sandbag Protocol • Contingency Plans • Emergency Plan • Event risk assessments/ SAG • LDP • Asset strategy and building risk analysis • Pitches strategy 	Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 Theme 2 – 1, 2, 3, 4 Theme 3 – 1 Theme 4 – 2, 3, 4, Theme 5 – 1 Theme 6 – 1
<p>F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.</p> <p>Points to consider: areas of natural habitat, rivers/ banks, invasive species, seasonal working changes?</p>	Parks & Amenities	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive Species Management Plan • Big Tree Project • Creation of wetlands Protection 	Theme 1 – 2, 4, 7, 8 Theme 2 – 2, 4 Theme 4 – 1 Theme 6 – 1, 2, 3, 4
<p>F3- Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.</p> <p>Points to consider: community support, emergency plan, delivery of our functions i.e. waste collection, Business Continuity Plans.</p>	Env Health, Risk & Emergency Planning	3	2	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency volunteer list • Emergency Plans • EMT Structures (Multiagency) • Business Continuity Plans & Risk Register • Communication Plans 	Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Theme 2 – 1,2 Theme 3 – 1 Theme 4 – 2, 4 Theme 5 – 1

Climate Hazard: Storms (Increased Storms)						
Projected Change: Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events						Link with Adaptation Plan
Risk Statement (Impact and Consequence)	Relevant Internal Departments/ Service	Inherent Risk			Control Measures (current & proposed policy and/or procedures)	Which adaptation plan actions are relevant to reduce each Risk?
		Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score		
S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets. Points to consider: asset protection, buildings, cemeteries, pitches, financial implications, Business Continuity Plans, inspections.	Assets Parks & Amenities	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventative tree health surveys Regular inspection and maintenance of assets Weather alerts/monitoring and regional direction Closure or securing of parks / facilities Storm and weather protocols 	Theme 1 – 2, 4, 7, 8, 9 Theme 2 – 1, 2, 3, 4 Theme 5 – 1
S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris. Points to consider: condition of our own assets, emergency plan, Business Continuity Plans, community support.	Assets Parks & Amenities Env Health, Risk & Emergency Planning	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventative tree health surveys Regular inspection and maintenance of assets Weather alerts/monitoring and regional direction Closure or securing of parks / facilities Storm and weather protocols Risk assess – storms, council work activities & contractor management 	Theme 1 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 Theme 2 – 1, 2, 3, 4 Theme 3 – 1 Theme 5 – 1
S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact. Points to consider: waste, cemeteries, pitches, leisure facilities, financial implications, events / Safety Advisory Group, contingency plans, closing facilities.	All Departments with responsibility for assets, functions and events	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather alerts/monitoring and regional direction Closure or securing of parks / facilities Storm and weather protocols Risk assess – storms, council work activities & contractor management Back power supplies Business Continuity Plans (Critical services) Storm protocol Work from home protocols 	Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 Theme 2 – 2, 3 Theme 3 – 1 Theme 4 – 1, 2, 3, 5 Theme 5 – 1
S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support. Points to consider: community support, mutual aid, emergency plan, Business Continuity Plans.	Communities Env Health, Risk & Emergency Planning	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather alerts/monitoring and regional direction Emergency Plan Support protocols & mutual aid (multi-agency) 	Theme 1 – 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 Theme 2 – 2 Theme 3 – 1 Theme 4 – 2 Theme 5 – 1

Climate Hazard: Heatwave (increased temperature/low rainfall)						
Projected Change: Hotter, drier summers and warmer winters.					Link with Adaptation	
Risk Statement (Impact and Consequence)	Relevant Internal Departments/ Service	Inherent Risk			Control Measures (current & proposed policy and/or procedures)	Which adaptation plan actions are relevant to reduce each Risk?
		Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score		
H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires. Points to consider: water supplies, building needs, cemeteries, pitches, parks, financial implications, events / Safety Advisory Group, contingency plans.	All Departments with responsibility for assets, facilities, functions and events	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current borehole • Communications • Rainwater harvesting • Developing procedures for pitches, golf courses and bedding plants to ensure continuity • Business continuity plans 	Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 Theme 2 – 2 Theme 4 – 1, 2 Theme 5 – 1 Theme 6 – 3
H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE. Points to consider: facility M&E needs, staff protection.	Assets Waste & Operations Parks & Amenities Communities Leisure	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable staff PPE / sunscreen • Risk assessments • Regular communications • Drinking water facilities • Business continuity plans 	Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 Theme 2 – 2 Theme 3 – 1 Theme 5 – 1
H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control. Points to consider: biodiversity, species, growing & mowing seasons, waste disposal, pests.	Parks & Amenities Leisure Env Health, Risk & Emergency Planning	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Action Plan • Invasive species management • Business continuity plans 	Theme 1 – 2, 4, 7, 9 Theme 2 – 4 Theme 6 – 1, 3, 4
H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services. Points to consider: facility capacities, service strain.	Parks & Amenities Leisure Communities	2	2	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications around water safety • Consider Bye Laws as required • Informational Signage • Creating outdoor recreation events – Billy Neill / Glenmore. • Increase litter bins • Business continuity plans 	Theme 1 – 3, 4, 7, 9 Theme 4 – 1, 2, 5 Theme 5 – 1

Climate Hazard: Cold (Winter average temperature increase/cold snaps likely)						
Projected Change: Despite overall trends towards increasing temperature, intense cold events will still happen so prepare for greater range of extremes						Link with Adaptation
Risk Statement (Impact and Consequence)	Relevant Internal Departments/ Service	Inherent Risk			Control Measures (current & proposed policy and/or procedures)	Which adaptation plan actions are relevant to reduce each Risk?
		Likelihood	Impact	Risk Score		
<p>C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.</p> <p>Points to consider: utility supply to buildings, access to facilities, loss of finance, insurance costs, additional resources, water leaks at thaw, staff safety.</p>	<p>All Departments but particularly those with outside and asset responsibilities.</p> <p>Assets</p>	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business continuity plans • Hybrid working • Adverse weather protocol • Communications plan • Emergency plan – prioritise service delivery 	<p>Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 7, 9</p> <p>Theme 2 – 1, 2, 3</p> <p>Theme 3 – 1</p> <p>Theme 5 – 1</p>
<p>C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.</p> <p>Points to consider: front line services, access to services, parks/ green spaces, staff travel to workplace, staff safety.</p>	<p>All Departments but particularly those with outside and asset responsibilities.</p> <p>Waste & Op Services</p> <p>Parks & Amenities</p> <p>Leisure</p>	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business continuity plans • Hybrid working • Adverse weather protocol • Communications plan • Emergency plan – prioritise service delivery 	<p>Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 7, 9</p> <p>Theme 2 – 2, 3, 4</p> <p>Theme 3 – 1</p> <p>Theme 4 – 5</p> <p>Theme 5 – 1</p>
<p>C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.</p> <p>Points to consider: emergency plan, community support, communications, staff travel, staff safety.</p>	<p>Communities</p> <p>Env Health, Risk & Emergency Planning</p>	3	3	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business continuity plans • Hybrid working • Adverse weather protocol • Communications plan • Emergency plan • Community resilience groups • Ice and snow clearance in agreement with the DFI 	<p>Theme 1 – 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9</p> <p>Theme 2 – 1</p> <p>Theme 3 – 1</p> <p>Theme 5 – 1</p>

Annex 2 – Met Office: Climate Report for Lisburn & Castlereagh



Introduction

This Climate Report provides high level, non-technical summaries of climate change projections for a local authority area. It uses scientific research to provide robust climate information to help decision makers plan for the future, enabling local authorities to become more resilient to climate change.

Each local authority experiences its own unique challenges from climate change. For example, urban areas are affected by the urban heat island effect resulting in higher urban temperatures compared with rural surroundings, whereas low-lying coastal areas may be at greater risk of flooding from rising sea levels.



What affects the region's weather?

Lisburn and Castlereagh is located within the Northern Ireland climate region. The types of weather that Northern Ireland experiences across a year include:



Northern Ireland has a stable climate due to the moderating effect of the Atlantic Ocean, resulting in mild winters and cool summers. The indented shape of the coastline and the presence of high ground introduce localised differences in weather.



July is normally the warmest month in Northern Ireland, with mean daily maximum temperatures varying from about 17.5°C in the upland areas and along the north coast to almost 20°C in low lying areas south of Lough Neagh and in Fermanagh.

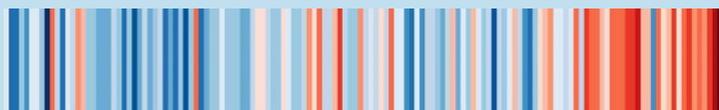


The wettest months in Northern Ireland are between October and January, although this seasonal trend is less marked in the drier southern and eastern areas. This results from a high frequency of winter Atlantic depressions and a relatively low frequency of summer thunderstorms.



Overall, Northern Ireland is cloudy, in large part because of the hilly nature of the terrain and the proximity to the Atlantic, with some upland areas in the north and west averaging less than 1100 hours of sunshine annually. However, the coastal strip of County Down can reach over 1500 hours of sunshine.

How has the climate changed in Northern Ireland?



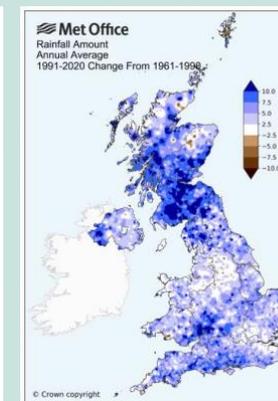
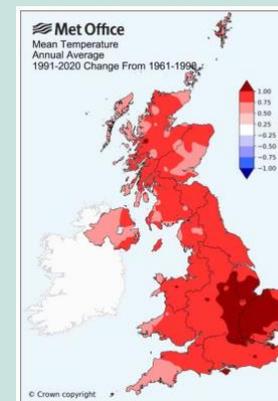
Temperature Difference (°C)
Data: HadUK-Grid
Concept: Ed Hawkins

Lisburn and Castlereagh is located within the Northern Ireland climate region, where temperatures have increased (1884-2023), with many of the hottest years occurring in the last few decades

Climate Change in the UK

Observed changes

How have temperature and rainfall changed across the UK? These maps show changes in annual mean temperature (left) and rainfall (right) from 1991-2020 compared to a baseline period of 1961-1990. Temperatures have risen in all areas across the UK. Whilst some areas have become drier, more areas have become wetter. Some places that have become wetter over the year as a whole have also become drier in summer.



Impacts

Urban, rural and coastal regions across the UK are already experiencing the impacts of climate change. The negative impacts of climate change may include:



Heat
Increased energy demand for summer cooling



Sea Level Rise
Increased risk of coastal flooding



Heavy Rainfall
Increased risk of river and surface water flooding



Health
Increased risk to health from heat stress



Drought
Risk to water supplies from drought



Drainage
Increased disruption to urban drainage systems



Transport
Increased disruption to transport due to heat e.g. rail buckling



Environment
Increased risk to biodiversity (plants and animals)



Energy
Infrastructure such as gas pipes are at high risk from flooding events

Future headlines

The climate is already changing, and we are already seeing impacts. But how might the UK's climate change in the future? The amount of future climate change will depend on how much greenhouse gas the world emits. However, even in the most optimistic scenario we are locked in to some further climate change.



There is an increased chance of **warmer, wetter winters and hotter, drier summers**.



Although the trend is for drier summers in the future, there may be increases in the intensity of heavy summer rainfall events.



Hot summers are expected to become more common. By 2050, every other summer may be as hot as the record breaking summer of 2018.



Sea level will continue to rise in the 21st century even if greenhouse gas emissions are reduced rapidly.

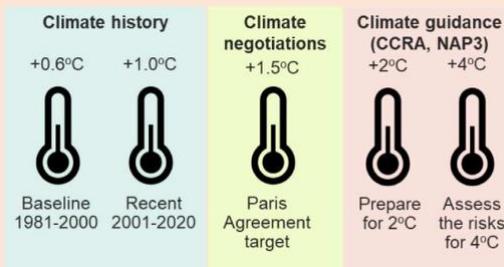
Local changes in the global context

Global Warming Levels

Global Warming Levels (GWLs) are a simple way to represent climate change at the global scale, which then drives local changes. They allow us to explore different strands of climate hazard information consistently. Changes are relative to the pre-industrial baseline (1850-1900). We have already reached +1.2°C.



Independent guidance, adopted by the UK government for the Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) and 3rd National Adaptation Plan (NAP3), is to prepare for a 2°C rise in global temperature, whilst assessing the risks for 4°C.



Limiting warming to below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels will require bigger emission reductions than currently pledged by nations around the world. Current emission reduction pledges, made as part of nationally determined contributions, are likely to lead to warming above 2°C.

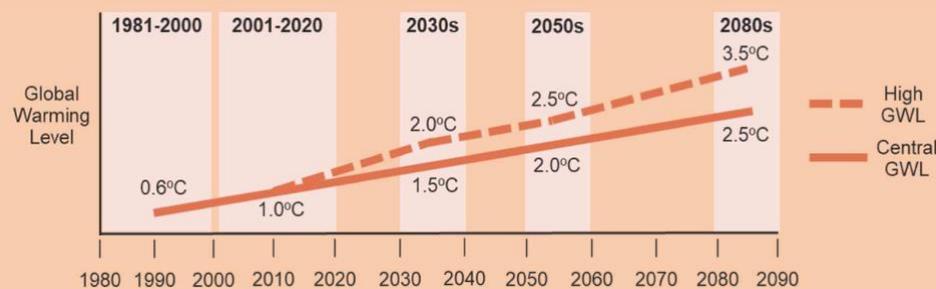


The Paris Agreement says that we must limit global warming to well below 2°C, whilst aiming for 1.5°C.



Timing of changes

The time when a particular GWL is reached will depend on future global emissions and the sensitivity of the climate system. The two futures present Central and High estimates of global warming over the 21st century. Both are consistent with current-policy global emissions reductions. They have been selected by the Climate Change Committee (CCC) for exploration for the fourth Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA4). These futures show the times when particular GWLs may be reached; 4°C may be reached by the end of the century under the High GWL future, but has a low likelihood. The uncertainty in these futures increases over the course of the 21st century.



Local climate changes

The table shows projected changes in climate for the Local Authority area for a number of Global Warming Levels (GWLs). In each case there is a central projection (the Median) and an uncertainty range (the Lower and Upper values are the 10th and 90th percentiles). Changes are relative to 1981-2000.

The underlying science is explained in the Scientific Detail (QR Code).



Esri UK, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS | Contains Met Office d... Powered by Esri

The map shows the Local Authority area. The overlaid grid shows the 12km grid boxes from the climate model used for these projections.

		0.6°C GWL Baseline 1981-2000	1.0°C GWL Recent Past 2001-2020	1.5°C GWL Paris Agreement	2°C GWL Guidance: Prepare	4°C GWL Guidance: Assess risks
	TEMPERATURE	°C	°C	°C change	°C change	°C change
	Summer Maximum Temperature	25.2 24.5 to 25.2	26.7 25.9 to 27.3	+2.0 +0.7 to +2.7	+2.7 +1.7 to +3.4	+5.1 +4.3 to +7.0
	Summer Average Temperature	14.1 14.1 to 14.1	14.9 14.8 to 15.3	+1.1 +0.9 to +1.7	+1.8 +1.1 to +2.1	+3.5 +3.0 to +4.1
	Winter Average Temperature	4.6 4.5 to 4.6	5.1 4.9 to 5.4	+0.9 +0.5 to +1.0	+1.1 +0.5 to +1.5	+2.2 +1.3 to +2.6
	Winter Minimum Temperature	-6.1 -6.4 to -5.8	-5.2 -5.9 to -3.9	+1.8 +0.8 to +2.8	+2.0 +0.6 to +3.8	+3.8 +2.5 to +5.7
	Annual Average Temperature	9.0 9.0 to 9.0	9.6 9.6 to 9.9	+0.9 +0.7 to +1.1	+1.4 +1.0 to +1.5	+2.8 +2.4 to +3.2
	PRECIPITATION	mm/day	mm/day	% change	% change	% change
	Summer Precipitation Rate	2.29 2.28 to 2.30	2.10 1.99 to 2.53	-5 -13 to +9	-5 -16 to +1	-23 -33 to -9
	Winter Precipitation Rate	2.77 2.76 to 2.78	2.89 2.52 to 3.11	+7 -10 to +11	+4 -5 to +12	+11 -3 to +18

Local climate indicators

The table shows projected **climate indicators** for the Local Authority area for a number of Global Warming Levels. For each these are annual totals: a central projection (the Median) and an uncertainty range (the Lower and Upper values are the 10th and 90th percentiles). See also the Scientific Detail (QR Code).



	0.6°C GWL Baseline 1981-2000	1.0°C GWL Recent Past 2001-2020	1.5°C GWL Paris Agreement	2°C GWL Guidance: Prepare	4°C GWL Guidance: Assess risks
Summer Days* Daily maximum temperature > 25°C High daytime temperatures with health impacts for vulnerable people at risk of hospital admission or death. Transport disruption – e.g. track buckling on railways. Can also indicate periods of increased water demand.	1 1 to 2	4 2 to 6	4 3 to 7	6 4 to 8	18 15 to 26
Hot Summer Days* Daily maximum temperature > 30°C Increased heat related illnesses, hospital admissions or death. Further transport disruption – e.g. track buckling on railways, road melt. Overhead power lines become less efficient.	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 1	2 1 to 4
Extreme Summer Days* Daily maximum temperature > 35°C Increased heat related illnesses, hospital admissions or death affecting not just the vulnerable. Further transport disruption – e.g. track buckling on railways, road melt.	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0
Tropical Nights Daily minimum temperature > 20°C Health impact due to high night-time temperatures with potential for heat stress. Vulnerable people at increased risk of hospital admission or death.	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0
Frost Days Daily minimum temperature < 0°C Cold weather disruption due to higher than normal chance of ice and snow.	41 41 to 42	30 23 to 36	25 21 to 32	21 15 to 33	8 3 to 15
Icing Days Daily maximum temperature < 0°C More extreme than frost days, so more severe cold weather impacts.	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 1	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0	0 0 to 0
Growing Degree Days⁺ Daily mean temperature: °C > 5.5°C Energy available for plant growth over a year. This is not a measure of season length.	1,542 1,540 to 1,545	1,724 1,697 to 1,807	1,807 1,745 to 1,843	1,937 1,828 to 1,976	2,379 2,259 to 2,520
Heating Degree Days⁺ Daily mean temperature: °C < 15.5°C Indicator of energy demand for heating.	2,440 2,437 to 2,441	2,252 2,199 to 2,279	2,173 2,127 to 2,232	2,057 2,004 to 2,162	1,678 1,606 to 1,814
Cooling Degree Days⁺ Daily mean temperature: °C > 22°C Indicator of energy demand for cooling.	4 4 to 4	9 7 to 11	9 8 to 14	13 10 to 17	38 32 to 54

* Summer days above the stated temperature thresholds can occur at any time of year

+ Degree Days are not a number of days, but the number of degrees the daily average temperature exceeds the threshold, each day, added up over a year.

How to use the local climate projections

We are all at different points on our climate risk and adaptation journey. These projections may be used to build awareness, contribute to a risk assessment, or inform adaptation planning or reporting.

Climate risk

Understanding the risks that climate change poses to your community, organisation or business is the first step to taking action. The **RISKS** from a changing climate and the potential for resultant impacts, depend on three factors:

HAZARD: weather and climate events which may have adverse effects. Their occurrence, duration and intensity may change due to climate change.

EXPOSURE: the location of people, property and other resources, relative to a hazard.

VULNERABILITY: the likelihood of the exposed people, property or resources suffering adverse effects from the hazard. Vulnerability is reduced by the capacity of people and places to adapt or respond to the hazard.



Selection of hazard values

The information in this report may be used to assess some of the climate and weather **HAZARDS** your local area may face, within a risk assessment procedure. It provides climate information for a range of Global Warming Levels (GWLs). The median and an uncertainty range is provided for each climate variable. A key step is to identify which you need for your risk assessment. The **SIMPLE** approach follows independent guidance, adopted by the UK government for the Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) and 3rd National Adaptation Plan (NAP3). The **ARP** approach aligns with guidance for the local authority Adaptation Reporting Power pilot. In the **CUSTOM** approach you decide on the basis of your risk appetite and the relevant time horizon.

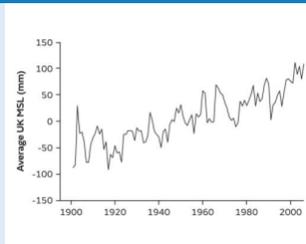
SIMPLE approach	ARP approach	CUSTOM approach	TIME HORIZON
Follow the guidance to prepare for a 2°C rise in global temperature, whilst assessing the risks for 4°C .	For present day (near term): 1.5°C For mid-century (medium term): 2°C For end-century (long term): 2°C For end-century (long term): 4°C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select the climate hazard choose a row in the tables (p5-6) Select the climate future choose <u>Central</u> if you have a normal risk appetite, or <u>High</u> if you have a low risk appetite (graph p4) Select the time horizon select <u>2030s</u>, <u>2050s</u> or <u>2080s</u> (right) and read <u>GWL</u> from the graph (p4) Select the statistic for Central future use the <u>Median</u>, for High future use the most extreme value (<u>Upper</u> or <u>Lower</u>) 	<p>The 2030s represents the near future.</p> <p>The 2050s informs long-term resilience targets; it represents the end of the period of 'inevitable' climate change and rises in many hazards, regardless of global greenhouse emissions over the next few decades.</p> <p>The 2080s represents possible further climate change beyond the middle of the century, notably for long-lived assets.</p>
Use the <u>Median</u> value as a central estimate, and the <u>Lower</u> and <u>Upper</u> values as an uncertainty range.	Use the <u>Median</u> value as a central estimate, and the <u>Lower</u> and <u>Upper</u> values as an uncertainty range.		
Read the value from the tables (p5-6). The values for the 2.5°C and 3.5°C GWLs are at climatedatportal.metoffice.gov.uk			

Sea Level Rise

Around the UK

Sea level rise (SLR) is the primary way that coastal flood risk is expected to change in the UK in the future. Over the past 30 years, the UK sea level has been rising by 3.0-5.2mm per year, compared with 1.5mm per year in the 1990s.

Past and present emissions mean that sea levels will continue to rise. The amount of sea level rise depends on the location around the UK and increases with higher emissions scenarios.



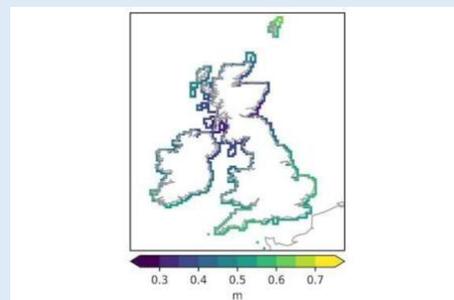
Lisburn and Castlereagh

This Report does not provide local sea level rise information for Local Authorities that are either inland or on an estuary that has not been modelled.



Regional

Although we do not provide local information, Lisburn and Castlereagh may still be affected by sea level rise. For example, people and services in the Local Authority area may depend on vital infrastructure on the coast. The figure on the right shows the sea level rises around the British Isles projected under the Central future in 2100.



Impacts



Flooding of coastal infrastructure and services



Saltwater intrusion of aquifers and agricultural land



Flooding of coastal communities and buildings

Take action

Who is this for?

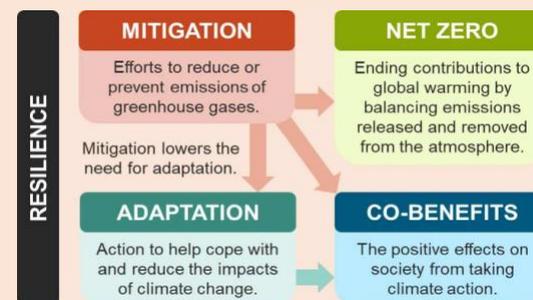


This Climate Report is intended to be useful to a wide range of people and organisations in the UK:

- **Local Authority officers** with service responsibilities who need information on how climate change is affecting their area
- **Councillors** who need briefings on how climate change may affect their Local Authority area
- **The public** who need to understand how climate change may affect their neighbourhood, business or organisation
- **Leaders** who need a summary of climate change to share with stakeholders and the public when raising awareness

#GetClimateReady

Tackling climate change will require both mitigation and adaptation. **Mitigation** reduces our carbon emissions with the goal of reaching **Net Zero**. **Adaptation** prepares us for the impacts of climate changes to which we are already committed.



You may be a concerned citizen, or have public influence or be responsible for multi-million pound budgets.

You can play a part in protecting our planet from the worst impacts of climate change and in adapting our lives to protect ourselves from the impacts that we will see. Let's get ready for tomorrow. #GetClimateReady

More information

The Local Authority Climate Service community site has more information.



The Met Office welcomes feedback on this service.



The Local Authority Climate Service team invites you to contact us at: lacs@metoffice.gov.uk. This is a Beta service.

This work has been supported by Defra as part of the commitments set out within the Third National Adaptation Programme.

Version 1.0

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Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

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

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

Climate Adaptation Plan in connection with the Council's Sustainability Strategy and Climate Action Plan. It provides specific actions council will take to increase resilience to current and future effects of climate change.

Name of the activity/policy/project

LCCC Climate Adaptation Plan

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

This is a new plan linked to the Sustainability Strategy.

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

The Adaptation Plan is an Appendix to the Council's adopted Sustainability Strategy. It sets out LCCC's vision and goals in terms of Adaptation with a Vision: that LCCC is resilient and adaptive to the effects of climate change with climate adaptation embedded into all aspects of service delivery creating a sustainable community for all. The document sets out its aims and themes in identifying the climate risks and developing actions to mitigate those risks as set in legislation.

Aim 1 – increase resilience of our functions and assets to respond to the impacts of climate change.

Aim 2 – Lead by example and work collaboratively to ensure resilience and deliver effective and measurable climate adaptation.

Aim 3 – Raise awareness of the impacts of climate change across the council area.

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 Climate Adaptation Plan is focused on strengthening internal council operations and will benefit all residents by increasing council's resilience to the

effects of climate. Some groups may be more affected by climate impacts, including older people, people with disabilities, and people from minority ethnic communities. The Plan aims to build council resilience to climatic events and in doing so will assist in continuity of services to all groups, including these groups being considered in emergency planning, service delivery, and infrastructure resilience, reducing the risk of unequal impacts. Efforts will be made to proactively include all Section 75 categories in planning and decision-making, ensuring fairness and accessibility across the community.

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 Adaptation Plan identifies actions 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 Adaptation Plan to build more resilient services.

Service users - Actions within the Adaptation Plan are designed to predict and react to potential climate impacts. The actions are design to create resilience so that there is a more limited 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 Adaptation Plan 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 Adaptation Plan will also endeavour to create more sustainable and resilient communities. It is primarily 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
NICCAP3	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	NI Census 2021 data for the Lisburn and Castlereagh area: 58% Protestant (or other Christian) 27% Catholic 2% Other 13% None
Political Opinion	National identity is often used as an indicator of political opinion- unionist/nationalist. Analysis of Census 2021 data for LCCC showed: 41% identified as British 16% Irish 21% Northern Irish Political party representation on LCCC from local government elections 2023 (40 Members): DUP – 14 UUP – 6 Alliance –13 Sinn Fein – 4 SDLP – 2 Independent - 1
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.
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% 15-39 years 30% 40-64 years 33%

	<p>65+ years 18%.</p> <p>NISRA Statistical Bulletin, 26 March 2015 shows a projected change in population aged 65 and over between 2012 and 2037 of 90.2%.</p>
Marital Status	<p>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.</p>
Sexual Orientation	<p>Census 2021 data</p> <p>Straight or heterosexual 91%</p> <p>Gay, lesbian, bisexual or other sexual orientation 2%</p> <p>Prefer not to say or not stated 7%</p>
Men & Women Generally	<p>The 2021 census population of LCCC local government district was 149,106, of which 49% were male and 51% were female.</p> <p>There is no official statistic on the number of people in N Ireland who identify as Transgender or non-binary but referrals to advice services are increasing year on year which suggests a small but growing minority.</p>
Disability	<p>Census data 2021 suggests that 21.7% of the LCCC population have at least one long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities. 81% of people stated their general health was either good or very good.</p>
People with and without Dependents	<p>Census data 2021</p> <p>14% of people stated that they provided unpaid care to family, friends, neighbours or others.</p> <p>31% of households report at least one dependent child</p>

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
Political Opinion	Community Background	%
	Protestant	63.9
	Roman Catholic	23.5
	Non-determined	12.6
Racial Group	Ethnicity	%
	Indian	0.1
	Other	0.4
	Unknown	15.4
	White	84.2
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
Marital Status	Marital Status	%
	Married/Civil Partnership	39.2
	Divorced/Separated	3.2

	Single	41.4	
	Widow	0.2	
	Unknown	16.0	
Sexual Orientation	Sexual Orientation	%	
	LGBTQ		1.1
	Heterosexual		25.7
	Unknown		73.2
Men & Women Generally	Gender	%	
	Male		54.6
	Female		45.4
Disability	Declared disability		0.66%
People with and without Dependants	Dependants	%	
	Have dependants		22.1
	No dependants		35.4
	Unknown		42.5

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	Respect for cultural and religious practices Access to appropriate facilities and services during extreme weather or emergencies
Political Opinion	No different needs identified by political opinion

Racial Group	Accessible and appropriate communication, including consideration of information in languages other than English, and translation services if required
Age	Older people and younger children may need additional protection from extreme weather (heat, cold, flooding) A need for continued access to services and safe community spaces A need for clear and accessible communication
Marital Status	No different needs identified
Sexual Orientation	No direct differential impacts identified, but risk of exclusion if engagement is not inclusive
Men & Women Generally	Access to services and facilities and health protection during extreme weather, including consideration of pregnancy and outdoor working conditions
Disability	Accessible infrastructure, transport, and communication Continuity of essential services Support during emergency or extreme weather events A need for clear and accessible communication, including accessible formats Reasonable adjustments may be required for staff while working during extreme weather, or when participating in climate training
People with and without Dependents	Support for carers and households with 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	Potential impacts relate to accessibility of engagement activities and use of community spaces. Mitigation measures include flexible engagement and sensitivity to cultural/religious practices.	Minor
Political Opinion	No differential impact identified	N/A
Racial Group	Language barriers may limit access to climate information, emergency alerts, or support services Use of community spaces during emergencies may require sensitivity to cultural and religious needs	Minor
Age	Older people may be more vulnerable to heatwaves and cold weather, and may have trouble accessing services during disruptions. May struggle with evacuation, mobility, or accessing support during flooding	Minor

	Children and young people may be impacted by disruption to schools, play areas, and recreational facilities	
Marital Status	No differential impact identified	N/A
Sexual Orientation	No differential impact identified	N/A
Men & Women Generally	Potential differential impacts on employment (e.g. outdoor roles affected by extreme weather) Increased vulnerability to heatwaves in pregnancy	Minor
Disability	Disruption to transport, buildings, or services may disproportionately affect disabled people Physical barriers during adaptation works or extreme weather events Increased vulnerability during emergencies (e.g. evacuation, access to information)	Minor
People with and without Dependants	Service disruptions (e.g. waste collection, transport) may disproportionately affect those with caring responsibilities	Minor

* See Appendix 1 for details.

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

These are opportunities to further promote equality that should be considered as individual projects and actions are implemented under the Climate Adaptation Plan.

Section 75 Category	IF Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Religious Belief	Engage with faith groups in resilience planning Ensure flexibility and inclusivity in engagement and service delivery	
Political Opinion	No further opportunities identified	No further opportunities identified in relation to political opinion
Racial Group	Consider providing information in multiple languages and culturally appropriate formats Engagement with minority ethnic communities and representative organisations	
Age	Targeted communication (e.g. heatwave/cold weather advice) Climate-resilient school outreach, parks, and community facilities Engagement with youth groups and older people’s forums in resilience planning	

Marital Status		No further opportunities identified in relation to Marital Status
Sexual Orientation	Ensure inclusive engagement approaches	
Men & Women Generally	<p>Ensure equitable access to green jobs, training, and skills development</p> <p>Consider safety and inclusivity in design of public spaces and facilities</p>	
Disability	<p>Ensure accessibility is embedded in all infrastructure and adaptation measures</p> <p>Provide information in accessible formats (e.g. Easy Read, audio)</p> <p>Inclusive emergency planning and engagement with disability groups</p>	
People with and without Dependents	<p>Consider needs of carers in service continuity planning</p> <p>Provide clear communication and support during disruptions</p>	

Equality Action Plan 2021-2025

Does the activity/policy/project being screened relate to an action in the Equality Action Plan 2021-2025? Yes Theme 2: Access to Information

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 individuals may belong to multiple Section 75 categories simultaneously. This screening has considered potential intersectional impacts to ensure that the Plan benefits all groups. At this high-level stage, no direct impacts specific to multiple identities have been identified. However, intersectional impacts will continue to be considered as individual projects and actions are implemented, and any emerging issues will be addressed through project-level equality screening.

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]	The Climate Adaptation Plan is expected to have overall positive impacts by increasing resilience of council services, infrastructure, and communities. However, without appropriate mitigation at project level, there is potential for differential impacts on certain Section 75 groups, particularly in relation to vulnerability to extreme weather and access to services during disruption.
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 primary purpose of the Climate Adaptation Plan is to strengthen council resilience to climate change and reduce impacts on service delivery. The Plan sets

out high-level actions to adapt to known climate risks, with its Vision and aims outlining LCCC's overall ambition. The focus remains on internal operations, and projects delivered under the Plan will be subject to further equality screening, and where necessary, an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) to identify and address any adverse effects and maximise opportunities to promote equality of opportunity.

While the Adaptation Plan itself cannot be amended to directly target equality outcomes, it provides a framework through which equality of opportunity can be promoted. With inclusive implementation, the Plan can help enhance resilience for all communities and address the needs of Section 75 groups who may be most vulnerable to climate impacts.

To mitigate potential adverse effects and ensure opportunities to promote equality are maximised, the following measures should be applied:

- Inclusive and accessible communication strategies
- Targeted engagement with vulnerable and underrepresented groups
- Accessibility considerations in all infrastructure and service planning
- Monitoring of impacts across Section 75 categories

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:

Internal consultation was undertaken with all HoS and unit representatives through workshops that is reflected in the risks and actions identified. The Adaptation Plan will be subject to annual review where equality monitoring can also be reflected, for example tracking which groups are engaged and monitoring any impacts of disruptions on different communities.

Part 5 - Approval and authorisation

	Position/Job Title	Date
Screened by:	David Maze Climate & Sustainability Officer	24-03-26
Reviewed by:	Annie Wilson Equality Officer	25.03.26
Approved by:	C Duff Head of Service	25-03-26

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 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.

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 Climate Adaptation Plan

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

Developing a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Adopting a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Implementing a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
Revising a	Policy <input type="checkbox"/>	Strategy <input type="checkbox"/>	Plan <input type="checkbox"/>
Designing a Public Service	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Delivering a Public Service	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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 Climate Adaptation Plan 2026-2030

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

The Adaptation Plan is an Appendix to the Councils adopted Sustainability Strategy. It sets out LCCCs vision and goals in terms of Adaptation with a Vision that LCCC is resilient and adaptive to the effects of climate change with climate adaptation embedded into all aspects of service delivery creating a sustainable community for all. The document sets out its aims and themes in identifying the climate risks and developing actions to mitigate those risks as set in legislation. Aim 1 – increase resilience of our functions and assets to respond to the impacts of climate change. Aim 2 – Lead by example and work collaboratively to ensure resilience and deliver effective and measurable climate adaptation. Aim 3 – Raise awareness of the impacts of climate change across the council area.

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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rural Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rural Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education or Training in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deprivation in Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rural Crime or Community Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rural Development	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agri-Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (Please state)	<input type="text"/>

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 councils Sustainability Strategy, Climate Action Plan and Adaptation Plans are inward looking documents focused on council functions and operations. At this high-level stage, the Plan is not expected to have differential impacts on rural residents, as existing services will continue to be delivered as at present and the Plan does not alter accessibility to services. Nonetheless, due regard has been given to potential rural considerations, and any future projects arising from the Plan will include project-level rural needs assessments to address issues specific to rural communities. It is recognised that rural communities may face unique challenges, such as dispersed populations, limited transport, and access to services, which could be relevant at project level. Overall, the Plan is expected to have a positive collective impact, benefiting rural communities through enhanced council resilience.

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Published Statistics | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Consultation with Other Organisations | <input type="checkbox"/> | Research Papers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Surveys or Questionnaires | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other Publications | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other Methods or Information Sources (include details in Question 3C below). | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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 councils Sustainability Strategy, Climate Action Plan and Adaptation Plans are inward looking documents focused on council functions and operations.

At this strategic stage, no formal steps were taken to assess the social or economic needs of rural communities, as the Plan does not alter how services are delivered. It is recognised, however, that rural communities may face specific challenges, including geographic dispersion, limited transport, and access to facilities. Any future projects arising from the Plan that could affect rural areas will undergo individual rural needs assessments to ensure relevant issues are identified and addressed.

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.

At this high-level stage, the Adaptation Plan has not been directly influenced by rural-specific needs because its actions focus on internal council operations and do not alter service delivery. Any future projects developed under the Plan that could affect rural communities will include project-level rural needs assessments to ensure these needs are considered.

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:	David Maze
Position/Grade:	Climate & Sustainability Officer
Division/Branch	Building Control & Sustainability
Signature:	D. Maze
Date:	23-03-26
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:	25-03-26

Committee:	Environment & Sustainability Committee
Date:	1 April 2026
Report from:	Head of Service – Building Control & Sustainability

Item for:	Noting
Subject:	The Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024 - Adaptation

Background and Description

- 1.0 The purpose of this report is to update the committee on the content of the report submitted by council under the requirements of the Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024 which came into effect on 3 May 2024.
- 1.1 The Reporting Bodies Regulations specifies that all district councils are a 'reporting body' and therefore have a duty to report under these Regulations.
- 1.2 The committee was advised of this requirement through an Officer report to this Committee in February 2026. At that time Members were informed that the required submission would be made to the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) by the closing date of 31 March 2026 and that the information submitted would be presented to this Committee at a later date.
- 1.3 The submission was made in advance of the required deadline of 31 March 2026.
- 1.4 **Overview of Submitted Information**
- 1.5 The content of the submitted information is dictated by the legislation and by the DAERA on-line reporting portal. It consists of:
- **Part 1** – Details of council profile and contact
 - **Part 2** – Councils governance arrangements, adaptation objectives and strategies. It also includes oversight, monitoring and internal reporting.
 - **Part 3** – Councils climate change impact assessment. This includes details of council's functions, methodology for assessing impacts and risks, findings and how it aligns with wider UK climate risks.
 - **Part 4** – Councils climate change adaptation actions. Includes the actions council will take in response to adaptation and how they align with wider NI climate adaptation and co-ordination.
 - **Part 5** – Adaptation case studies. This part allows council to highlight any recent actions it has taken by way of case study, in relation to adaptation.
 - **Part 6** – Validation of information.
- 1.6 The submission made by Council to DAERA is attached in **APPENDIX 4BC** for Members information.

2.0	<p><u>Recommendations</u></p> <p>It is recommended that the committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> notes the content of the report submitted to DAERA in relation to Adaptation Reporting (Public Body) Regulations. 	
3.0	<p><u>Finance and Resource Implications</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	
4.0	<p><u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u></p>	
4.1	<p>Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?</p> <p>Third party data collection in line with legislative requirements.</p>	<p>No</p>
4.2	<p>Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out</p> <p>Third party data collection in line with legislative requirements.</p>	
4.3	<p>Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?</p>	<p>No</p>
4.4	<p>Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out.</p> <p>Third party data collection in line with legislative requirements.</p>	

<p>Appendices:</p>	<p>Appendix 4BC – Copy of LCCC Submission to DAERA in relation to Adaptation Reporting (Public Bodies) Regs.</p>
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Climate Change Public Body Reporting

75

Summary

Report	Adaptation
Submission year	2026
Organisation	Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council
Status	Started

Part 1 - Report setup and profile

Report set up

1.1 (a) - Is this a report for a single organisation, or more than one organisation (i.e. a joint report)?

Single organisation

Profile

1.2 (a) - Contact name

Colin Duff

Contact number

02892447370

Contact email address

colin.duff@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk

1.2 (b) - Name of the organisation

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council

1.2 (c) - Is your organisation required to report under the Regulations, or is the organisation reporting voluntarily?

Required to report under the Regulations

1.2 (d) - Organisation type

Local government (Council)

1.2 (e) - Average number of full-time equivalent staff employed (in Northern Ireland) (Specify the average number of staff for the most recently completed financial year - 1st April to 31st March)

715.50

Part 2 - Governance, objectives and strategies

Climate change governance structures

2.1 (a) - Does the organisation currently have any climate change adaptation governance structures in place?

Yes

2.1 (b) - How is climate change adaptation governed within the organisation?

Officer Reporting and Governance Structure - Climate & Sustainability Officer reports through Head of Service (Building Control & Sustainability) to Director of Environmental Services, Corporate Management Team and to Environmental & Sustainability Committee. LCCC Sustainability Strategy was agreed at Environmental & Sustainability Committee and ratified at Council meeting in June 2025, however the linked LCCC Adaptation Plan is yet to be reported and agreed by LCCC Elected Members. Adaptation Actions within the Councils Adaptation Action Plan will be subject to annual monitoring and reporting to Corporate Management Team and Environment & Sustainability Committee.

2.1 (c) - Provide a summary of how the organisation monitors, reports on and manages its climate change adaptation decision-making at a senior staff level e.g. the responsibilities for the organisation's senior managers, departmental heads, etc.

LCCC Sustainability Strategy as the overarching Council commitment to sustainable actions was agreed at Environmental & Sustainability Committee and ratified at Council meeting in June 2025. It was officially launched on 25th September 2025. Adaptation Actions within the linked Councils Adaptation Action Plan, once adopted, will be subject to annual monitoring and reporting to the Councils Corporate Management Team and Environment & Sustainability Committee, as Appendix 2.1(d).

2.1 (d) - If available, provide a PDF document of a diagram/chart outlining the climate change adaptation governance and responsibility structures within the organisation, including senior management, departmental heads, etc. (Please do not provide names of individuals)

Information

Filename Appendix 2.1 d.pdf

Climate change objectives and strategies

2.2 (a) - Does the organisation currently have any high-level, strategic objectives (goals) for climate change adaptation?

Yes

2.2 (b) - Provide the objective(s) title, description and where the objective is documented and can be sourced (the relevant PDF document can be provided, if available)

Information

Filename LCCC SUSTAINABILITY CLIMATE STRATEGY 2025-2029.pdf

Title of the climate change adaptation objective Support community resilience through partnership and development of local resilience groups, engage and communicate with our citizens about climate adaptation and lead by example as a responsible organisation.

Description of the climate change adaptation objective This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Action Plans to lead by example in what we do and in the longer term to assist and influence others within the council boundary.

Name of document and page number where the objective is located LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2025-2029, page 7

Information

Filename	LCCC SUSTAINABILITY CLIMATE STRATEGY 2025-2029.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Promoting Environmental Protection
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Climate Action Plan to promote the environment as one of the strands of sustainability.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2025-2029, page 7

Information

Filename	LCCC SUSTAINABILITY CLIMATE STRATEGY 2025-2029.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Developing a council policy to give sustainability direction to council services and functions
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Climate Action Plan to to take actions that aligns sustainability principles with all council actions and plans.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2025-2029, page 7

Information

Filename	LCCC SUSTAINABILITY CLIMATE STRATEGY 2025-2029.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Protecting and enhancing native biodiversity
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Action Plans and to take actions that align with the councils biodiversity plans to enhance and protect.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2025-2029, page 7

Information

Filename	LCCC SUSTAINABILITY CLIMATE STRATEGY 2025-2029.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Training all staff and Elected Members in climate awareness
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Climate Action Plan to raise climate awareness with all staff and Elected Members.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Sustainability Strategy 2025-2029, page 7

Information

Filename	LCCC Corporate Plan 2024-2028 - web.pdf
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Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Planet
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	Outcome: We live in resilient and environmentally friendly places
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Corporate Plan 2024-2028, page 20

Information

Filename	LCCC Community_Plan_2017-2032.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Theme 4 : Where we live
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	Outcome: We live and work in attractive, resilient and environmentally friendly places.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Community Plan 2017-2032, page 30

Information

Filename	Local Development Plan 2032 Part 1 Plan Strategy - Page 28-33.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Various Sustainability Objectives

Description of the climate change adaptation objective	A: A Quality Place B: A Thriving Place C: A Vibrant Place D: An Attractive Place E: A Green Place F: A Connected Place
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Name of document and page number where the objective is located	LCCC Local Development Plan 2032, pages 28-33 https://www.lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk/documents/d/guest/local_development_plan_2032__part_1_plan_strategy
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Information

Filename	Appendix 2.2(b) LCCC Adaptation Plan p.g.7.pdf
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Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Vision: Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council is resilient and adaptive to the effects of climate change with climate adaptation embedded into all aspects of service delivery creating a sustainable community for all.
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Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This vision sets councils strategic direction.
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Name of document and page number where the objective is located	Draft LCCC Adaptation Action Plan, p.g. 7
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Information

Filename	Appendix 2.2(b) LCCC Adaptation Plan p.g.7.pdf
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Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Aim 1 - Increase resilience of our functions and assets to respond to the impacts of climate change.
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Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Climate Action Plan to lead by example, create resilience and deliver effective adaptation.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	Draft LCCC Adaptation Action Plan, p.g. 7

Information	
Filename	Appendix 2.2(b) LCCC Adaptation Plan p.g.7.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Aim 2 - Lead by example and work collaboratively to ensure resilience and deliver effective and measurable climate adaptation.
Description of the climate change adaptation objective	This objective/ goal will link to actions to be taken within the Climate Action Plan to lead by example, create resilience and deliver effective adaptation.
Name of document and page number where the objective is located	Draft LCCC Adaptation Action Plan, p.g. 7

Information	
Filename	Appendix 2.2(b) LCCC Adaptation Plan p.g.7.pdf
Title of the climate change adaptation objective	Aim 3 - Raise awareness of the impacts of climate change across the council area.
Description of the climate change	This objective / aim will link to actions to be taken within the Action Plans to lead by

adaptation objective	example in what we do and in the longer term to assist and influence others within the council boundary.
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Name of document and page number where the objective is located	Draft LCCC Adaptation Action Plan, p.g. 7
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Part 3 - Climate change impact assessment

Functions considered

3.1 (a) - Provide a list or table of the organisation's functions, assets, and services considered by its climate change impact assessment

Appendix 3.1(a) LCCC RISK BOUNDARY.pdf

Methodology

3.2 (a) - Describe the methodology used to identify and assess the organisation's current and predicted climate change impacts (risks and opportunities) in relation to its functions

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has used the NIAdapts Planning ToolKit to form its methodology for identifying and assessing the organisation's current and predicted climate change impacts in relation to its functions. LCCC used the toolkit to understand its specific council context, collate and understand gathered evidence, such as increase adverse weather conditions, set a vision and aims within an adaptation plan, agree actions within functional areas with the Heads of Services (through workshops and internal consultation) and future delivery, evaluation and reporting on agreed adaptation measures. Council also adopted the climate adaptation Matrix and Risk Register scoring in order to apply a score and priority level to identified risks.

3.2 (b) - Upload a PDF document describing the methodology used to identify and assess the organisation's current and predicted climate change impacts (risks and opportunities) in relation to its functions

Appendix 3.2 (b) LCCC - Climate Adaptation Methodology.pdf

Findings

3.3 (a) - Enter findings from the applied climate change impact assessment methodology covering current and future risks and opportunities in relation to the organisation's functions

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Flooding (Increased Precipitation and Flood Risk)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B1. Flooding of business sites - increase in flood risk
- R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H3. People, communities and buildings - flooding

Infrastructure

- R: I2. Infrastructure services - river, surface water and groundwater flooding

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be

£10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Flooding (Increased Precipitation and Flood Risk)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the

Yes

same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Selected titles

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H3. People, communities and buildings - flooding

Natural Environment and Assets

- R: N1. Terrestrial species and habitats - changing climatic conditions and extreme weather events

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will

impacts on the organisation's functions?

seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Low - A low risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Low' has been identified as the event described may cause minor damage or injury. Financial loss could range from £1,000.00 to £10,000.00. The event may cause a minor impact on achievements and objectives with some localised press coverage. The event might conceivably occur at the same time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Flooding (Increased Precipitation and Flood Risk)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Infrastructure

- R: 12. Infrastructure services - river, surface water and groundwater flooding
- R: 17. Subterranean and surface infrastructure - subsidence
- R: 18. Public water supplies - reduced water availability
- R: 19. Energy generation - reduced water availability

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause minor damage or injury. Financial loss could range from £1,000.00 to £10,000.00. The event may cause a minor impact on achievements and objectives with some localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action

Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity Climate Hazard: Storms (Increased Storms)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both? Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland? Yes

- Selected titles**
- Business and Industry**
 - R: B1. Flooding of business sites - increase in flood risk
 - R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather
 - R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H5. Building fabric - moisture, wind and driving rain

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be

£10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Storms (Increased Storms)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk & Opportunity

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the

Yes

same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather
- R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H5. Building fabric - moisture, wind and driving rain
-

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is

may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

High - A high risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'High' has been identified as the event described may cause serious damage to property or serious injury. Financial loss could be £100,000 to £500,000 with failures to key services and Northern Ireland wide media coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power

failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity Climate Hazard: Storms (Increased Storms)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both? Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland? Yes

- Selected titles**
- Business and Industry**
 - R: B1. Flooding of business sites - increase in flood risk
 - R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather
 - R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather
 - Infrastructure**
 - R: I1. Infrastructure networks (water, energy, transport, ICT) - cascading failures

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions? Current and predicted

Describe the potential current The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the

and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council’s Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Storms (Increased Storms)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather

- R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H3. People, communities and buildings - flooding
- R: H5. Building fabric - moisture, wind and driving rain

Infrastructure

- R: I1. Infrastructure networks (water, energy, transport, ICT) - cascading failures
- R: I2. Infrastructure services - river, surface water and groundwater flooding
- R: I4. Bridges and pipelines - flooding and erosion
- R: I8. Public water supplies - reduced water availability

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation’s functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation’s functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation’s functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Heatwave (Increased Temperature / Low Rainfall)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B5. Reduced employee productivity in businesses - infrastructure disruption and higher temperatures

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H1. Health and wellbeing - high temperatures
- R: H10. Health - water quality and household water supply
- R: H11. Cultural heritage - temperature, precipitation, groundwater, land, ocean and coastal change

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation

Current and predicted

to the organisation's functions?

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control? Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Heatwave (Increased Temperature / Low Rainfall)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK

Yes

climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B5. Reduced employee productivity in businesses - infrastructure disruption and higher temperatures

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H1. Health and wellbeing - high temperatures
- R: H12. Health and social care delivery - extreme weather

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

organisation's functions?

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Heatwave (Increased Temperature / Low Rainfall)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H7. Health and wellbeing - changes in indoor and outdoor air quality
- R: H8. Health - vector-borne disease
- R: H9. Food safety and food security - higher temperatures and extreme weather
- R: H10. Health - water quality and household water supply

Natural Environment and Assets

- R: N1. Terrestrial species and habitats - changing climatic conditions and extreme weather events
- R: N7. Agriculture - pests, pathogens and invasive species
- R: N11. Freshwater species and habitats - changing climatic conditions and extreme events
- R: N12. Freshwater species and habitats - pests, pathogens and invasive species

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity

Yes

may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Low - A low risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Low' has been identified as the event described may cause cause minor damage or injury. Financial loss could range from £1,000.00 to £10,000.00. The event may cause a minor impact on achievements and objectives with some localised press coverage. The event might conceivably occur at the same time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk

ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Heatwave (Increased Temperature / Low Rainfall)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk & Opportunity

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- O: B7. Changes in demand for goods and services - long term climate change

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H1. Health and wellbeing - high temperatures
- O: H2. Health and wellbeing - high temperatures

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity

Current and predicted

current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery. However, an opportunity arises for council to broaden the scope of council led outdoor activities and events available to communities and the public enabling improved health and wellbeing in light of warmer, drier weather conditions.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Low - A low risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Low' has been identified as the event described may cause minor damage or injury. Financial loss could range from £1,000.00 to £10,000.00. The event may

cause a minor impact on achievements and objectives with some localised press coverage. The event might conceivably occur at the same time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control? Yes

Additional comments Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity Climate Hazard: Cold (Winter average temperature increase / cold snaps likely)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both? Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any Yes

identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather

Health, Communities and the Built Environment

- R: H5. Building fabric - moisture, wind and driving rain

Infrastructure

- R: I1. Infrastructure networks (water, energy, transport, ICT) - cascading failures
- R: I10. Energy - high and low temperatures, high winds, lightning
- R: I12. Transport - high and low temperatures, high winds, lightning
- R: I13. Digital - high and low temperatures, high winds, lightning

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation’s functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation’s functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the

Yes

future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg. 16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk

ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Cold (Winter average temperature increase / cold snaps likely)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather
- R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg. 16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the

Yes

organisation's control?

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

If applicable, state the theme or category assigned to the risk/opportunity

Climate Hazard: Cold (Winter average temperature increase / cold snaps likely)

Is it a risk, an opportunity, or both?

Risk

Does the risk or opportunity align with, or is it the same as, any identified in the most recent UK climate change risk assessment – summary for Northern Ireland?

Yes

Selected titles

Business and Industry

- R: B4. Business access to finance, investment and insurance - extreme weather
- R: B6. Disruption to business supply chains and distribution networks - extreme weather

Infrastructure

- R: I10. Energy - high and low temperatures, high winds, lightning
- R: I12. Transport - high and low temperatures, high winds, lightning
- R: I13. Digital - high and low temperatures, high winds, lightning

Is the impact of the risk or opportunity current, predicted, or both in relation to the organisation's functions?

Current and predicted

Describe the potential current and/or predicted impacts of the risk or opportunity on the organisation's functions

The potential impacts to council services and functions have been explored within the adaptation risk register and subsequent actions. The potential impacts are likely to be a disruption to communities, natural and built environment, assets, services, functions and delivery.

Has the organisation considered if the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the organisation's functions?

Yes

Describe how the risk or opportunity may change in the future in relation to impacts on the

This is the councils first adaptation plan that establishes the baseline for adaptation. It is envisaged that further versions of this plan will seek to add forward projection of risks and opportunities.

organisation's functions?

If the organisation has assigned a priority level to the risk or opportunity in relation to impacts on its functions, describe the level and explain why it was assigned

Medium - A medium risk has been applied after following the Climate Adaptation Risk Register (pg.16 of the Climate Adaptation Plan found in 3.3b). This was developed after key council officers attended workshops with Climate NI. The scoring matrix has been developed via the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit. The risk score of 'Medium' has been identified as the event described may cause moderate damage requiring repair / injury requiring medical treatment. Financial loss could be £10,000 - £100,000. An event could result in the medium impact of achievements and objectives with significant localised press coverage. The event could occur at some time.

Is the management of the risk or opportunity fully within the organisation's control?

Yes

Additional comments

Any stated risks and opportunities that have been identified by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council has been fully considered as part of the wider risk assessment completed within the Council's Climate Adaptation Plan, which forms part of the council areas Sustainability Strategy 2025 - 2029 and Climate Action Plan. The Adaptation Plan, which can be reviewed in full in the PDF upload in section 3.3b, sets out all identified climate risks and opportunities alongside their assigned risk ratings. These ratings have been assessed in accordance with the Risk Register Matrix contained on pg.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

3.3 (b) - Full findings from the applied climate change impact assessment methodology can be uploaded here as a PDF document

Draft - LCCC Climate Adaptation Plan - Final (3).pdf

Information gaps

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3.4 (a) - Comments may be provided here on any information gaps related to the climate change impact assessment

As previously indicated the councils Adaptation Plan remains in Draft form at this time and is yet to be adopted by Elected Members. The draft Adaptation Plan is initially drafted to be inward focused on the provision of our functions and assets etc, but will develop in later years to include wider council area considerations.

Supporting the next UK climate change risk assessment

3.5 (a) - Are there any risks or opportunities not covered in the current UK climate change risk assessment - summary for Northern Ireland which could be considered for inclusion in the next assessment?

No

Part 4 - Climate change adaptation actions

Targets

4.1 (a) - Does the organisation have any adaptation targets?

No - under consideration or development

4.1 (c) - Additional comments

All targets and actions are detailed within the Adaptation Action Plan as Short, Medium or Longer Term.

Actions

4.2 (a) - Describe the actions the organisation is undertaking to adapt to climate change in regard to its functions?

Establish a Sustainability Champions Group

Action description	Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Establish a Sustainability
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	Champions Group to review climate impacts and to report on the progress of this Adaptation Action Plan.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Establishment of working Group. Number of sustainability champions group meetings.
Risk/opportunity addressed	S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris. S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only
Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere	Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST21, ST22

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Review of Business Continuity Plans

Action description Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Business Continuity Plans to be reviewed to identify and consider the impacts of current and future extreme weather events on all functions and services to increase climate resilience.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators Annual review of service unit Business Continuity Plans and/or after any extreme weather events.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc

resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water

and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST6, ST13

Consider Climate Risk in Risk Registers and Business Continuity Plans

Action description

Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Consider Climate Risk within Service Unit Risk Registers and Business Continuity Plans

Action status

Planned/under development

Implementation start date

Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date

N/A

Related performance indicators

Establish the sustainability champions group to consider climate impacts as part of risk management.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.
 C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.
 C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.
 C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST11

Awareness and Action Planning: Community Resilience Engagement

Action description	Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Community Resilience: Begin to engage with local community groups to build awareness of climate events including flood risk, to allow local groups, individuals and business to build independent resilience. Develop actions that allows communities to prepare for climate events that will build resilience and reduce the overall impact of Climate Change.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Establish engagement with groups. Number of interactions with community groups to build and assist awareness
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.</p> <p>F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.</p> <p>S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.</p> <p>S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.</p> <p>S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business</p>

and the public requiring council support.
 C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST18

Community Signposting and Support

Action description

Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Be a conduit and signpost communities to relevant Departments, information and funding schemes, such as the Homeowner Flood Protection Scheme.

Action status

Planned/under development

Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Establish engagement with groups. Number of interactions with community groups to build and assist awareness
Risk/opportunity addressed	F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support. S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support. C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only
Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere	Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST25

Cost Capture to Council of Extreme Weather Events

Action description Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Make provision to capture the costs to council of weather events. Develop procedures to ensure that the financial aspects of extreme weather are collated and recorded.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators Financial costs to be established and considered within 'debrief' reports after weather events, where available.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc

resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

**Northern Ireland
Climate Change
Adaptation
Programme
(NICCAP)?**

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments NICCAP3 Reference - ST12, ST25

Provide up to date and tangible evidence to support Adaptation Planning

Action description Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Provide up to date and tangible evidence to support adaptation planning. Collate key evidence such as flood risk maps, floodplains, rivers etc. Capture full impacts of extreme climate events in council area.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators	Capture data and map extent of extreme weather events. GI Layers created where possible.
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.</p> <p>F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.</p> <p>S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.</p> <p>S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.</p> <p>S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.</p>
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only
Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere	Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

No response

Develop Adverse Weather Protocols and Procedures

Action description Citizen engagement and leadership (Adaptation): Develop adverse weather protocols and procedures that safeguard staff and service delivery.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators Protocols developing

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure,

council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.
 H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.
 H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.
 H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.
 C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.
 C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.
 C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Additional comments

No response

Inclusion of the impacts of Extreme Weather Events in Councils Assets Strategy

Action description Buildings and energy (Adaptation): Develop as part of the Assets Strategy the implementation of protocols for building/ asset structural integrity assessments of critical infrastructure and buildings after extreme weather events.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators Protocols developed. Number of condition surveys conducted after extreme weather events.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.
 C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.
 C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

No response

Review the risk of potential impacts of climate change on Council owned assets and services.

Action description

Buildings and energy (Adaptation): Review the risk of potential impacts of climate change

on critical Council owned infrastructure, buildings and services. • Identify critical infrastructure and develop plans to reduce the risk/impact from climate events. • Consider climate events on critical infrastructure within Business Continuity Plans, analyse risk and implement plans to build resilience to climate risks. • Consider development of plans to build resilience of critical infrastructure within Assets Strategies. • Consider the maintenance and provision of backup power supplies. • Develop safe working protocols and adverse weather protocols for staff and contractors (Contingency Procedures, PPE, H&S etc.)

Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Identify critical infrastructure. Develop action plans as required, consider in BCP's. Consider the resilience of critical infrastructure in Assets Strategy. Consider climate events within H&S procedures and safe working protocols.
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.</p> <p>F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.</p> <p>F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.</p> <p>S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.</p>

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals,

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Additional comments

No response

Develop a Buildings RR and Remedial AP to be considered within the Councils Asset Strategy

Action description	Develop a Buildings Risk Register and Remedial Action Plan to be considered within the councils Asset Strategy, to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A condition survey and risk assessment of council buildings and assets to identify potential hazards, impacts and risks of climate events. • Development and implementation of a remedial action plan for building assets identified in the risk assessment • Consideration of the effects of precipitation and flooding and develop green infrastructure solutions to reduce runoff and stormwater surge.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Assets Strategy developed to: Identify risks Conduct condition surveys Conduct remedial actions as required
Risk/opportunity addressed	F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events

leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

No response

Risk Assessment of the potential impacts of climate on fleet activities.

Action description	Transport (Adaptation): Risk Assessment of the potential impacts of climate on fleet activities. Develop procedures and protocols to consider impacts on operational delivery.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Risk Assessment developed for climate impacts on fleet and operations
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.</p> <p>F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.</p> <p>S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.</p> <p>S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.</p> <p>S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.</p> <p>H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced</p>

productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

No response

Development of a local Tourism Strategy

Action description	Economy (Adaptation): Develop Tourism Strategy that considers and integrates Sustainability in its objectives.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Development & Review of Strategy.
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.</p> <p>S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.</p> <p>H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.</p> <p>H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.</p>
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

No response

Integrate Climate Change considerations in the planning and licensing of council events

Action description

Economy (Adaptation): Integrate climate change considerations in the planning and licensing of council events and consider contingency planning for extreme weather to protect public safety.

Action status

Planned/under development

Implementation start date

Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date

N/A

Related performance indicators

Number of events that considered climate/ weather within the risk and development plans.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events

leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Ireland, or elsewhere

Additional comments

No response

Embedding Climate-Resilient Planning Policies in LDP and Planning Decisions

Action description

Economy (Adaptation): The Local Development Plan and planning decisions to be based on and apply planning policies to reduce the vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

Action status

Planned/under development

Implementation start date

Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date

N/A

Related performance indicators

Included within LDP and reviews as required.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.
S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Programme (NICCAP)?

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST16

Planning Climate-Resilient Development and Future Flood Risk Awareness

Action description

Economy (Adaptation): Consider new developments are planned and built in consideration of future flood risk projections and raise awareness of climate resilient solutions at an early stage in the design process for new development in compliance with planning policy.

Action status

Planned/under development

Implementation start date

Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date

N/A

Related performance indicators

Included within LDP and reviews as required.

Risk/opportunity addressed F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.
F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)? Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments NICCAP3 Reference - ST15

Develop a Sustainable Procurement Framework

Action description Economy (Adaptation): Develop a Sustainable Procurement Framework that considers Mitigation & Adaptation screening.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Development of procurement framework.
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.</p> <p>H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.</p> <p>C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.</p>
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only
Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere	Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference - ST19

Integrate Risk Assessments on the potential impacts of climate on Waste Management Activities

Action description	Waste and resource management (Adaptation): Risk Assess the potential impacts of climate on Waste Management Activities. Consider impacts on operations, waste management and collection, waste collection/ disposal and facilities.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Include risk in waste & op services risk register.
Risk/opportunity addressed	<p>F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.</p> <p>F3 - Increased frequency of flood events disrupting transport, energy, water and communication infrastructure, sewage issues and local communities requiring support.</p> <p>S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.</p> <p>S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.</p> <p>S3 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms leading to disruption of council</p>

services, cancellation of events, power failure and road closures affecting service delivery and creating financial impact.

S4 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms affecting local communities, business and the public requiring council support.

H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires.

H2 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting council assets, people/staff and business resulting in increased air conditioning use, reduced productivity, hydration requirement, sun protection, heat exhaustion and appropriate protection including PPE.

H4 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing significant increase of visitors to local outdoor spaces, events and council attractions with potential for anti-social behaviour, littering, ecosystem damage and strain on services.

C1 – Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods causing frozen pipes, damage to infrastructure, utility supply and assets or access to services.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

C3 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods or snow events causing disruption to transport, energy, water and communications to local communities requiring council support.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Additional comments

No response

Develop an awareness campaign on the positives of climate adaptation

Action description Natural Environment (Adaptation): Develop an awareness campaign and the role the natural environment plays as a positive contribution to Climate Adaptation.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators Number of awareness campaigns/ instances. Consider water extraction license at aquifer.

Risk/opportunity addressed F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.
F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that

degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.
 H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments

No response

Integrating Natural Flood Management and Green Infrastructure into Capital Projects

Action description

Natural Environment (Adaptation): As part of wider Capital Plans or Asset projects, explore Natural Flood Management Projects, SuDS and Green Infrastructure as part of proposals.

Action status

Planned/under development

Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Number of projects that consider green infrastructure/ flood alleviation as part of wider development plan/ action.
Risk/opportunity addressed	F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only
Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere	Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development
Additional comments	No response

Review and Update the Tree and Woodland Management Strategy

Action description	Natural Environment (Adaptation): Review and update the Tree and Woodland Management Strategy to include tree planting, tree health maintenance and woodland management to increase biodiversity and green canopy across the council area to enhance biodiversity, increase carbon storage and support ecosystems.
Action status	Planned/under development
Implementation start date	Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council
Indicative completion date	N/A
Related performance indicators	Development & Review of Current Strategy. Number or increase in tree cover.
Risk/opportunity addressed	F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species. H1 – Increased frequency of high temperatures causing drought, increased water demand, increased costs, water rationing and affecting green infrastructure, council facilities, parks, golf courses, outdoor facilities and increased risk of wildfires. H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.
Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?	Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only
Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-	Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

Additional comments

NICCAP3 Reference – NC93

Develop an Invasive Species Management Plan and programme

Action description Natural Environment (Adaptation): Develop an Invasive Species Management Plan and programme to monitor the spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species and control invasive species where required.

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators Development of Management Plan. Instances of invasive species control.

Risk/opportunity addressed F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.
H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)? Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

Additional comments NICCAP3 Reference - NC6

Consider Adaptation and climate impacts on all development and redevelopment projects.

Action description Buildings and energy (Adaptation): Consider Adaptation and climate impacts on all development and redevelopment projects considering assets at design, planning, construction and maintenance stages. (green infrastructure, biodiversity, water management, SuDS etc.)

Action status Planned/under development

Implementation start date Once Adaptation Plan is adopted by Council

Indicative completion date N/A

Related performance indicators

Number of considerations with projects such as Capital Plans, Minor Works etc.

Risk/opportunity addressed

F1 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall resulting in flooding affecting council assets, functions and operations including buildings, pitches, cemeteries and events leading to financial losses including income and additional costs.

F2 – Increased frequency and intensity of rainfall leading to localised flooding that degrades natural assets, planting, biodiversity and increased spread of invasive species.

S1 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms resulting in damage to buildings and other council assets.

S2 – Increased frequency and intensity of storms damaging buildings and trees etc resulting in a risk to human health from falling debris.

H3 – Increased frequency of high temperatures impacting on species migration, growing season, invasive species, seasonal work, organic waste disposal and pest control.

C2 - Cold snaps or increased incidents of prolonged cold periods resulting in disruption to service functions and delivery.

Does the action relate to the Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme (NICCAP)?

Yes - Relates to NICCAP3 only

Appropriate option relating to desirability of co-ordinating the action with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the

Yes - desirable but not yet co-ordinated / co-ordination under development

**UK, Republic of
Ireland, or
elsewhere**

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**Additional
comments**

NICCAP3 Reference - ST17

Regard to the Northern Ireland climate change adaptation programme

4.3 (a) - Provide details on how the organisation's adaptation actions relate to NICCAP2

No response.

4.3 (b) - Provide details on how the organisation's adaptation actions relate to NICCAP3

Establish a Sustainability Champions Group

**Does the action
align with any of
NICCAP3's key
area objectives?**

Yes

**NICCAP3 Key area
objectives**

Natural Capital

- Nature
- Working Land and Seas

Food Security

- Food Security

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST21, ST22

Review of Business Continuity Plans

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Natural Capital

- Nature
- Working Land and Seas

Food Security

- Food Security

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

Yes

How is the action related?

NICCAP3 Reference - ST10, ST11

Review and Update Emergency Planning procedures

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?

Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Natural Capital

- Nature
- Working Land and Seas

Food Security

- Food Security

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

Yes

How is the action related?

NICCAP3 Reference - ST6, ST13

Consider Climate Risk in Risk Registers and Business Continuity Plans

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?

Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

People and Built Environment

- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?	Yes
How is the action related?	NICCAP3 Reference - ST11

Awareness and Action Planning: Community Resilience Engagement	
Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?	Yes
NICCAP3 Key area objectives	People and Built Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community
Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?	Yes
How is the action related?	NICCAP3 Reference - ST18

Community Signposting and Support	
Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?	Yes
NICCAP3 Key area objectives	People and Built Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community
Does this action relate to any of	Yes

NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST25

Cost Capture to Council of Extreme Weather Events

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives **Disruption to Business and Supply Chains**

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST12, ST25

Provide up to date and tangible evidence to support Adaptation Planning

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives **Natural Capital**

- Nature
- Working Land and Seas

Food Security

- Food Security

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

Yes

How is the action related?

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Develop Adverse Weather Protocols and Procedures

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?

Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

Yes

How is the action related?

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Inclusion of the impacts of Extreme Weather Events in Councils Assets Strategy

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?

Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Review the risk of potential impacts of climate change on Council owned assets and services.

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Develop a Buildings RR and Remedial AP to be considered within the Councils Asset Strategy

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

- NICCAP3 Key area objectives**
- People and Built Environment**
 - Towns and Cities
 - Buildings
 - Disruption to Business and Supply Chains**
 - Business
 - Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Risk Assessment of the potential impacts of climate on fleet activities.

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related?

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Development of a local Tourism Strategy

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings

- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Integrate Climate Change considerations in the planning and licensing of council events

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Food Security

- Food Security

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Embedding Climate-Resilient Planning Policies in LDP and Planning Decisions

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
 - Finance
-

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST16

Planning Climate-Resilient Development and Future Flood Risk Awareness

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST15

Develop a Sustainable Procurement Framework

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives **Disruption to Business and Supply Chains**

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST19

Integrate Risk Assessments on the potential impacts of climate on Waste Management Activities

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives **Infrastructure Services**

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business

- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

Yes

How is the action related?

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Develop an awareness campaign on the positives of climate adaptation

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives?

Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Health
- Community

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions?

Yes

How is the action related?

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Integrating Natural Flood Management and Green Infrastructure into Capital Projects

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Natural Capital

- Nature
- Working Land and Seas

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health
- Community

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related?

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council integrates the delivery of NICCAP3 by implementing local actions focused on the key thematic areas to foster climate adaptation and environmental sustainability helping towards regional climate change objectives and practical outcomes.

Review and Update the Tree and Woodland Management Strategy

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

- Natural Capital**
 - Nature
- People and Built Environment**
 - Health

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - NC93

Develop an Invasive Species Management Plan and programme

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

- Natural Capital**
 - Nature

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - NC6

Consider Adaptation and climate impacts on all development and redevelopment projects.

Does the action align with any of NICCAP3's key area objectives? Yes

NICCAP3 Key area objectives

Infrastructure Services

- Water
- Energy
- Telecoms and ICT
- Transport

People and Built Environment

- Towns and Cities
- Buildings
- Health

Disruption to Business and Supply Chains

- Business
- Finance

Does this action relate to any of NICCAP3's delivery plan actions? Yes

How is the action related? NICCAP3 Reference - ST17

Co-ordination of actions

4.4 (a) - For each action, describe the co-ordination with corresponding proposals, policies, or actions by others in Northern Ireland, other parts of the UK, Republic of Ireland, or elsewhere

No response

Part 5 - Adaptation case studies

Case studies

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5.1 (a) - Does the organisation wish to provide any case studies which illustrate best practice that it is undertaking / has undertaken in relation to its adaptation actions?

Yes

5.1 (b) - Provide details of the organisation's case studies, up to a maximum of five, which illustrate best practice that it is undertaking / has undertaken in relation to its adaptation actions

Information

Filename

N/A

Title of case study

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council
Biodiversity Action Plan

Description of case study

Our Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) aims to: conserve and enhance the rich biodiversity of our area for both current and future generations, educate and raise awareness of the importance and variety of biodiversity found within our area, encourage local ownership/guardianship of biodiversity in our area. Key highlights of the LBAP are: Grasslands, We will: create species-rich lowland neutral grassland while protecting and enhancing existing grasslands, work with farmers to adapt practices to support local biodiversity, create and install features in existing and newly created meadows to benefit invertebrates including bug hotels and beetle banks. Woodlands and hedgerows, We will: increase woodland cover within our area through the creation of native woodland on our estate, utilising available schemes for woodland restoration and creation, deliver the BIG Tree project, monitor and control invasive non-native species, plant native species-rich hedgerows on selected council sites to act as demonstrations for planting wildlife-friendly hedgerows, provide tree planting packs to school and community groups to encourage tree planting. , We will: protect rivers from

pollution using SuDS, create ponds at council sites, promote wetland biodiversity through local events and groups (water sports, anglers), discourage feeding of waterfowl at public parks with ponds or lakes. Urban areas, We will: install interpretation panels at our key sites to highlight their biodiversity value, improve the value of urban green spaces for biodiversity by supporting 'friends of' groups at selected sites, install bat roosting boxes at suitable locations, install bird nesting boxes at suitable locations, work with local schools to enhance school grounds for biodiversity, provide and enhance allotments to attract birds, insects and pollinators. Project examples of this: Derriaghy Glen Linear Park, a 5.5 hectare site within Lagan Valley Regional Park, underwent a major woodland restoration project focused on removing invasive species, improving access, and enhancing biodiversity. Over 3,000 locally grown native trees and around 250,000 bulbs were planted following the clearance of 12 invasive species, with biodegradable guards used to protect young trees. Pathways and a small bridge were upgraded to improve inclusive access, and bat and bird boxes were installed to support wildlife. Delivered by Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council staff, in partnership with the Woodland Trust, and supported by local volunteers, the project has already seen significant recovery of the woodland floor and improved habitat quality. The initiative aligns with key Council strategies, supports climate adaptation related objectives such as a reduction in flooding events, and provides long term environmental, social, and wellbeing benefits for local communities.

Provide the organisation's generic contact details for the case study

colin.duff@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk

Information

Filename	N/A
Title of case study	Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council Tree and Woodland Strategy
Description of case study	<p>This Strategy aims to support the Council's commitment to combating climate change. Northern Ireland is one of the least wooded regions in Europe with less than 9% woodland cover. This is lower than the Republic of Ireland (11%), the UK (13%) and European Union (38%). Within Northern Ireland, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) area has the lowest levels of tree cover. With trees playing a vital role in tackling climate change and supporting wildlife, it is vital that tree cover is increased within the Council area. The Council values the importance of trees in our local environment and are committed to their protection. This is acknowledged through the Council's Corporate Plan which includes as a corporate action under Strategic Theme 4 'Where we live' to promote use of our natural environment, open spaces and waterways, with improved facilities. Council has a policy that for every tree cut down we plant two. There are a number of workstreams that undertake to compliment climate priorities, one is the Big Tree Project to grow and plant UK and Irish Sourced and Grown (UKISG) certified trees to increase our tree portfolio. Project examples of this: Billy Neill MBE Country Park undertook a major biodiversity and climate focused enhancement project by converting 10 hectares of underutilised grassland into a new woodland area in partnership with the Woodland Trust. The initiative involved planting 21,000 trees, 20,000 by contractors and 1,000 through community and school planting days, and aligned with a range of LCCC corporate, environmental, and wellbeing policies. Despite challenges posed by the Covid 19 pandemic, the project was delivered through virtual collaboration and</p>

scaled back public events. The new woodland will adapt to climate change, improve biodiversity, provide wildlife habitat, reduce long term maintenance costs, create natural pathways, support mental wellbeing, and enable future forest school activities. The project also engaged local schools, community groups, and councillors, and was promoted alongside climate action messaging.

Provide the organisation's generic contact details for the case study

colin.duff@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk

Information

Filename

N/A

Title of case study

Lisburn and Castlereagh Community Plan 2017 - 2032

Description of case study

This plan aims to create empowered, prosperous, healthy, safe and inclusive communities with a mission of working together to deliver better lives for all. Core principles within this plan are sustainable development, equality and participation. Specific to sustainability, the plan will promote sustainability measures through an economy designed to eliminate waste from manufacturing by recovering and reusing materials to make new products, otherwise known as a circular economy. There aims to be a modal shift to sustainable and healthy transport options and council will develop and implement home and business energy efficiency and renewable energy measures. While our environment is vital to our well-being, the well-being of our environment relies on our sense of stewardship so that both the local and global environment is enhanced and protected both now and in the future. The plan

will help tackle a wide range of issues from local biodiversity to climate change with an outcome to enable a community that lives and works in attractive, resilient and environmentally-friendly places. Project examples of this: The Glenmore Parkland Trail project supports climate adaptation by creating new green infrastructure that enhances ecosystem resilience, improves air quality, reduces noise, and adapts to flooding from the river Lagan through the restoration of mature trees and increased planting across the site. By establishing accessible sustainable travel routes that link communities to the Lagan towpath, the project encourages low carbon commuting and reduces reliance on car travel, contributing to emissions reduction. Biodiversity focused actions include habitat restoration, invasive species control, pollinator friendly planting, and the installation of bird and bat boxes, strengthening ecological networks and improving nature's capacity to respond to climate pressures. The project also integrates environmental responsibility messaging through litter station interpretation panels, promoting behavioural change aligned with climate responsibilities.

Provide the organisation's generic contact details for the case study

colin.duff@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk

Part 6 - Validation and authorisation

Validation of data

6.1 (a) - Has the organisation applied any validation process to the contents of this report?

Yes

6.1 (b) - What was the type, or source of the validation?

Internal validation

6.1 (c) - Provide details of the validation which the organisation considers relevant e.g. which information was validated, etc.

This Council draft Adaptation Plan has been approved for submission by the Councils Corporate Management Team after agreement from each of councils Head of Service areas in relation to the allocated responsibilities. All actions within the plan have been validated by those responsible for delivery. Some peer review has been undertaken with other Councils sharing the same desired outcomes and delivery timeframes. Until the draft LCCC Adaptation Plan has been formally adopted by Council, it should not be shared or published.

6.1 (d) - Any additional comments the organisation may wish to provide in relation to its selected option under question 6.1(a) - enter them here

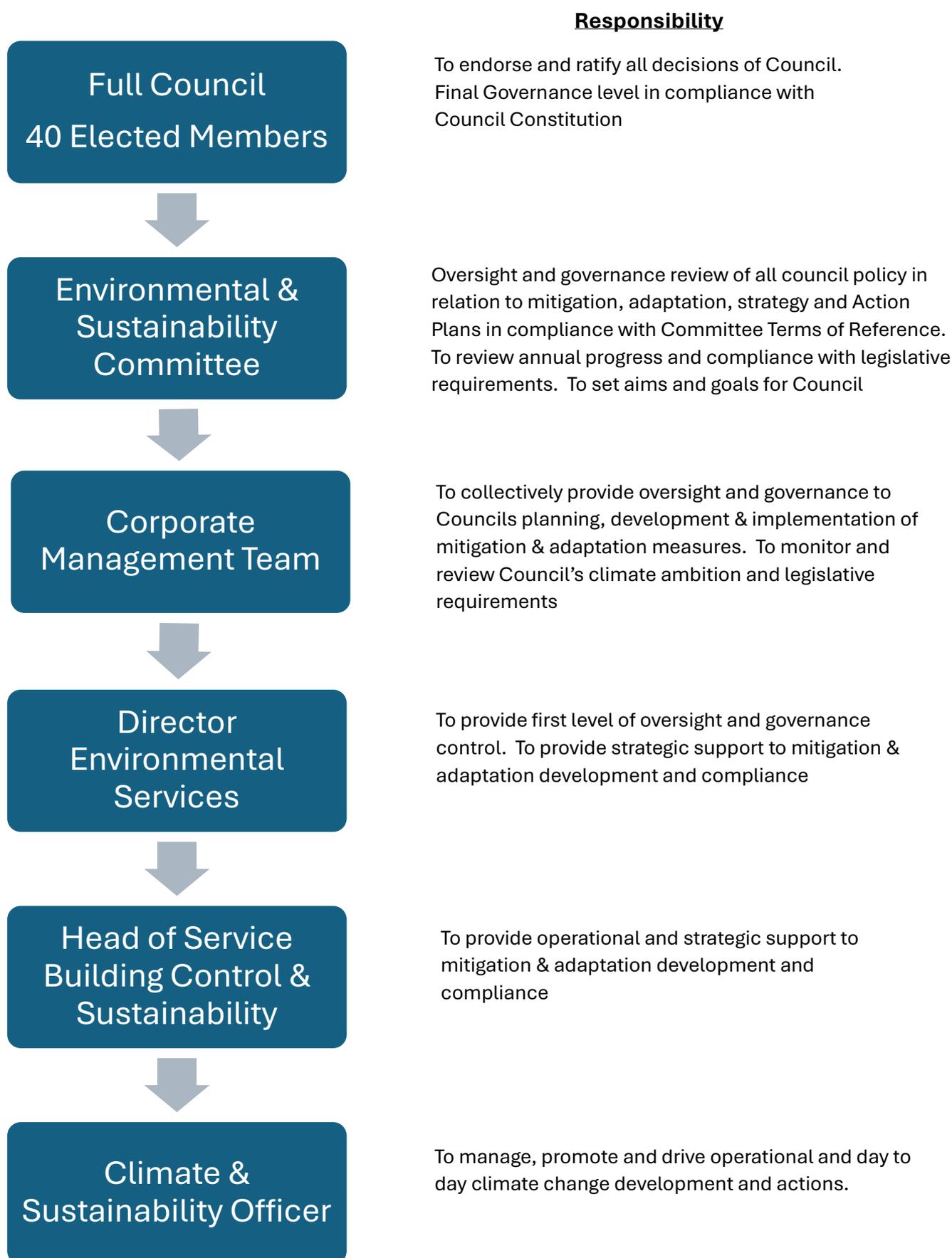
The Councils draft Adaptation Plan is currently in Draft form. It will progress through the councils governance cycle for adoption in due course. Council will inform DAERA once formally adopted. LCCC draft Adaptation Plan should not be shared or circulated until final adoption by Council.

Authorisation for submitting the report

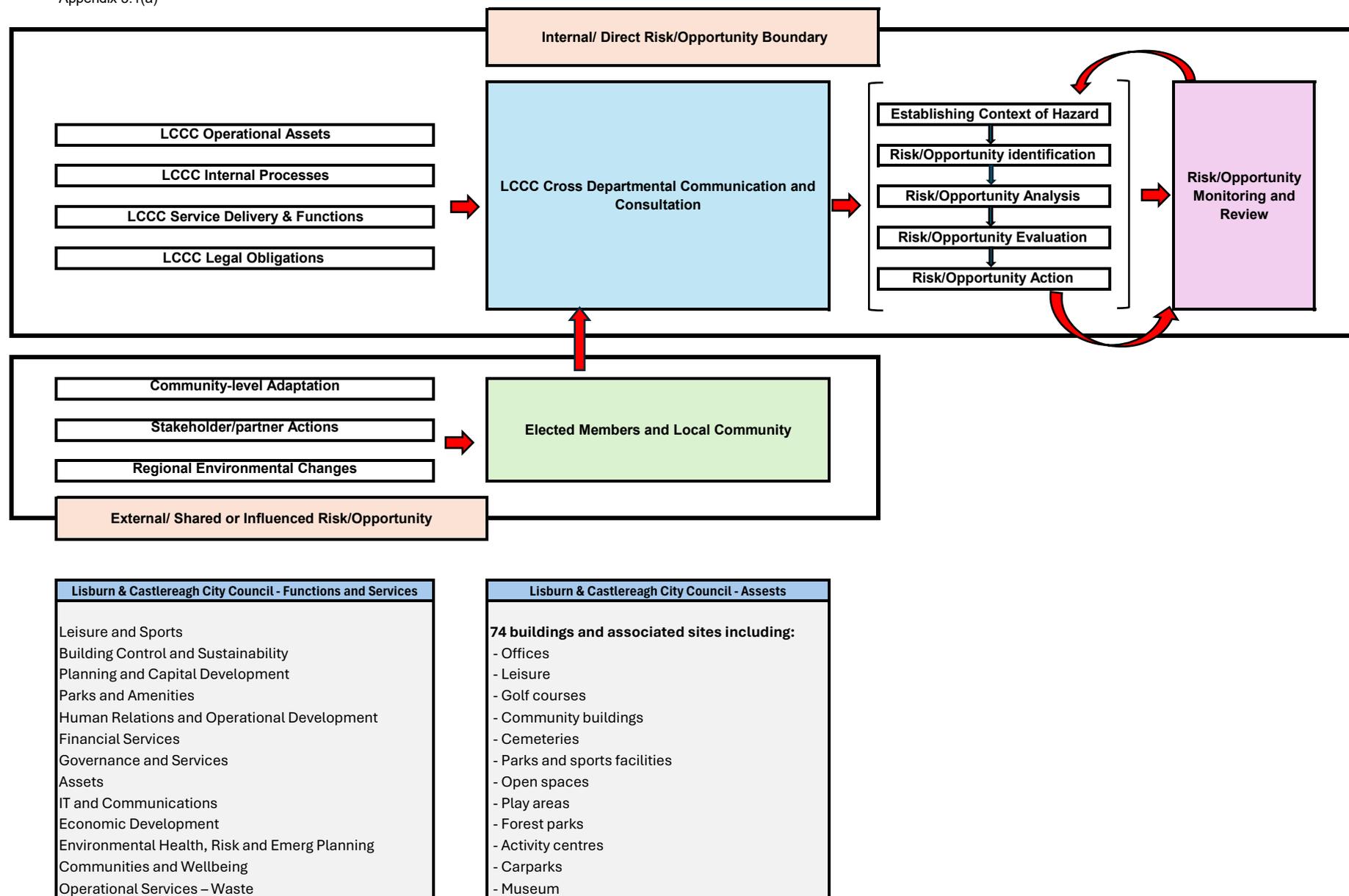
6.2 (a) - Is the organisation, at the time of this submission, providing confirmation that they have obtained their own appropriate internal approval of the content of this report and the authorisation for it to be analysed and published by DAERA?

No

LCCC Climate Change Governance



Appendix 3.1(a)



Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council - Climate Adaptation Methodology

Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council (LCCC) adopted the Northern Ireland (NI) Adapts Toolkit as an appropriate methodology to identify and assess the councils current and predicted climate change impacts (risks and opportunities) in relation to its functions. The following text has been taken from the 5 steps detailed in the toolkit and adjusted to the council needs.

NI Adapts Toolkit

STEP1

LCCC begun Step 1 by identify what resources are available to the organisation and to ensure the involvement of the right people in terms of knowledge and seniority within the council. The following aims and objectives from Step 1 were undertaken by council.

Aims

- Understand the challenge and create a core Working Group

Objectives

- Understand the challenge of climate change and how it impacts NI
- Understand the context of climate change action and policy in NI
- Undertake a scoping exercise to define the parameters of the plan, as well as councils' level of resource and key policies it should align with.
- Create a core working group
- Develop larger workshops as part of Steps 2 and 3.

STEP 2

Following Step 1, LCCC proceeded to Step 2 and understood the organisations current vulnerability to extreme weather events as a useful starting point for assessing how the organisation may be affected in years to come, and to guide decisions about priority actions.

LCCC representatives attended Workshop 1 facilitated by Climate NI. That meeting provided LCCC with a preliminary assessment of current climate related impacts which have been of significance locally and have had implications for the operations of the council. Council began to consider how these may change in the future and where new impacts might emerge.

LCCC was able to design a high-level risk screening exercise. Bullet points and qualitative descriptions of impacts were identified. Gathering this information helped

Appendix 3.2(b) - Methodology

inform the councils Adaptation Plan (in Step 3). The following aims and objectives from Step 2 were undertaken by council.

Aims

- Better understand how the organisation is vulnerable to past and future weather events

Objectives

- The working group assess past and future climate risks, including consequences for the organisation and relevant existing policies which already address the risks.
- Collate the list of risks to use as the basis for developing the Adaptation Plan in Step 3.

STEP 3

Following Step 2, LCCC proceeded to Step 3 where council began to create the plan through the development of a Risk Register and Action Plan. These formed the basis of the Adaptation Plan, including timescales and was validated by all Heads of Services. The Adaptation will then progress through Councils governance arrangements for adoption by Council.

This step allowed council to understand that in further review periods and iterations of the plan, actions will become more site-specific and detailed, while the level of internal capacity and understanding is further developed. Council recognises that completion of this Adaptation Plan is the first step in a continuous process of development and review for council. The following aims and objectives from Step 3 were undertaken by council.

Aims

- Write the Adaptation Plan and gain agreement for content
- Agree Plan, ownership and accompanying KPIs

Objectives

- Develop Risk Register based on current and future risks identified in Step 2
- Co-design Vision, Aims and Themes for the Adaptation Plan
- Co-design Action Plan to address risk register
- Write Adaptation Plan.
- Sign off Adaptation Plan (including Risk Register, Vision/Aims/Themes, Action Plan) with core working group, CMT, Committee and full Council.

Appendix 3.2(b) - Methodology

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STEP 4

Moving forward, LCCC will proceed through Step 4 to act, implement the new Plan and ensure strong governance. LCCC is currently working within this step.

The following aims and objectives from Step 4 will be undertaken by council.

Aims

- Publicise the creation of the Adaptation Plan and use it as an opportunity to educate and collaborate with other organisations and communities.
- Implement the plan and develop strong governance for monitoring and evaluation of the Adaptation Plan.

Objectives

- Publicise Adaptation Plan and educate internal and external stakeholders
- Check in on progress with owners of actions regularly
- Continually monitor the progress of KPIs and actions
- Begin to scope any additional detailed projects or data requirements to enable the next round of adaptation planning.

STEP 5

Step 5 involves the monitoring of the plan regularly throughout its implementation. Council will review exactly how it is working, to ensure the quality and success of implementation, and the component parts, in order to create a living and impactful plan. The following aims and objectives from Step 5 will be undertaken by council.

Aims

- Monitor, review and evaluate the plan, including the need for more site-specific assessment and linkages with external actors.

Objectives

- Monitor and Review how Adaptation Plan actions are contributing to both local and regional risks, as well as how wider implementation and adaptation support has been developed across the organisation.

ADAPTATION PLAN

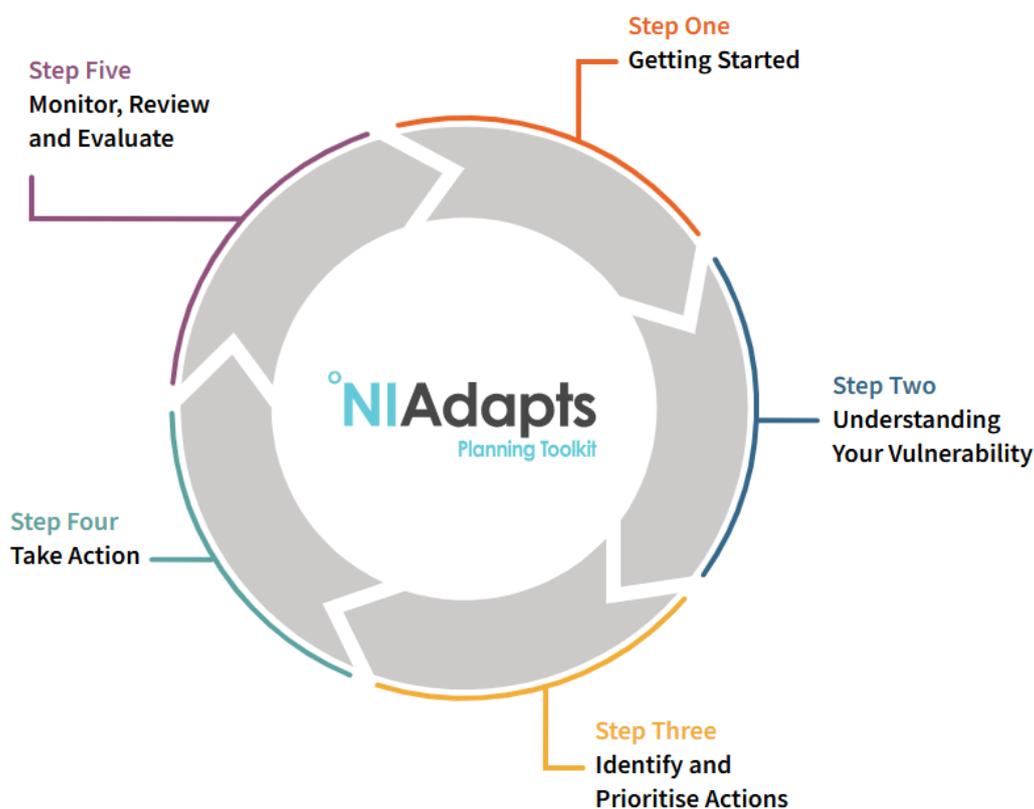
Taken from p.g.15 of the Adaptation Plan,

‘The NI Adapts Planning Toolkit used to assist in the development of this Adaptation Plan, details Step 5 as Monitor, Review and Evaluate. This is the time to assess how it is working, to review the success of implementation and to review to ensure the goals are being met. It presents the opportunity to analyse new information and develop the next iteration of the plan.

This Adaptation Plan and its actions will be reviewed annually to assess progress on completed and ongoing actions, and to identify any new actions required.

The annual review of the Plan will be reported through the Councils governance process.

The Climate Adaptation Plan will be formally reviewed at the end of its 2025-2029 period and in compliance with reporting through the Climate Change (Reporting Bodies) Regulations (NI) 2024.’



Appendix 3.2(b) - Methodology

Climate Adaptation Risk Register

The Climate Risk Register has been developed after a series of workshops which were attended by key Council Officers. The scoring Matrix and Risk Register have been developed using the NI Adapts Planning Toolkit.

Inherent Risk Score

The inherent risk score will tell you how high a priority each risk statement is:

Impact x Likelihood = Inherent Risk Score

The Impact (the level of damage caused by a climatic event or trend) ranges from very low to high. The Likelihood is the probability of how often these risks will occur moving forward, and these range from very low to high. The register can be found below and is located on p.g.16 of the Adaptation Plan.

Impact	5 - High	Property destroyed or not safe for use/fatality or multiple injuries; Financial loss >£500,000; Failure of key objectives; National media coverage;	Medium 5	High 10	Critical 15	Critical 20	Critical 25
	4 - Medium/High	Serious damage to property/ Serious Injury; Financial loss £100,000 to £500,000; Failure of key service; NI Media coverage;	Low 4	Medium 8	High 12	Critical 16	Critical 20
	3 - Medium	Moderate damage requiring repair/ Injury requiring medical treatment; Financial loss of £10,000 to £100,000; Medium impact on achievement of objectives; Significant localised press coverage;	Low 3	Medium 6	Medium 9	High 12	Critical 15
	2 - Low/Medium	Minor damage/injury; Financial loss £1,000 to £10,000; Minor impact on achievement of objectives; Some localised press coverage;	Very Low 2	Low 4	Medium 6	Medium 8	High 10
	1 - Low	No damage/injury; Financial loss <£1,000; No impact on achievement of objectives; Minimal damage to reputation	Very Low 1	Very Low 2	Low 3	Low 4	Medium 5
Risk Matrix			May occur only in exceptional circumstances	Might conceivably occur at the same time	Could occur at some time	Will probably occur in most circumstances	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
			1 Low	2 Low - Medium	3 Medium	4 Medium - High	5 High
			Likelihood				

Level of Risk	
	Critical
	High
	Medium
	Low
	Very Low



Committee:	Environmental & Sustainability Committee
Date:	1 April 2026
Report from:	Head of Service - Waste and Operational Services

Item for:	Decision
Subject:	Rethinking Our Resources – Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy

1.0	<p><u>Background and Key Issues</u></p> <p>The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) has launched a public consultation to seek views on the draft Rethinking Our Resources: Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy.</p>
1.1	<p>The draft Rethinking Our Resources: Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy aims to integrate policy reforms, modern technology, and partnerships to ensure long-term sustainability and adaptability. It focuses on controlled wastes from households, commercial and industrial premises, and category 3 animal by-products, contributing to recycling targets and Net Zero commitments. The strategy provides both long-term plans and short-term actions to drive significant environmental change.</p>
1.2	<p>The strategy outlines 10 targets and 63 actions to help Northern Ireland achieve its vision. These actions include new support programmes, statutory and best practice guidance, campaigns, data refinements, and cross-departmental collaboration.</p>
1.3	<p>The closing date for responses has been extended from 8 April 2026 to 6 May 2026 following discussions between DAERA and councils at the Government Waste Working Group (GWWG) in February 2026.</p>
1.4	<p>The consultation documents were shared with Members by email for the purposes of obtaining feedback on 21 January 2026.</p>
1.5	<p>A draft response to the consultation is attached at (Appendix XX) which has been informed by a presentation from DAERA at GWWG and participating in discussions through the arc21 steering group.</p>
2.0	<p><u>Recommendation</u></p> <p>It is recommended that the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approves the proposed consultation response to be submitted to DAERA in relation to the Consultation on the Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy by the closing date of 6 May 2026.
3.0	<p><u>Finance and Resource Implications</u></p> <p>None</p>
4.0	<p><u>Equality/Good Relations and Rural Needs Impact Assessments</u></p>

4.1	Has an equality and good relations screening been carried out?	No
4.2	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out	Not required
4.3	Has a Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA) been completed?	No
4.4	Brief summary of the key issues identified and proposed mitigating actions or rationale why the screening was not carried out.	Not required

Appendices:	Appendix 1 W&OS - Draft consultation response, Rethinking Our Resources – Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy
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Rethinking Our Resources:

Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy - Questions



Department of
Agriculture, Environment
and Rural Affairs

An Roinn
Talmhaíochta, Comhshaoil
agus Gnóthaí Tuaithe

Department of
Fairmin, Environment
an' Kintra Matthers

www.daera-ni.gov.uk

January 2026

Rethinking Our Resources:

Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy - Questions

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Public Consultation: Rethinking Our Resources - Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy

Purpose

The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA) is seeking views on the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy for Northern Ireland.

This consultation process covers a range of issues relevant to the development of an updated Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy. This new strategy aims to maximise the potential for better use of the resources consumed in Northern Ireland, to prevent them becoming waste, or where generated, to ensure they are captured and processed into products that minimise environmental pollution. The strategy builds on previous plans by broadening the range of sectors obligated, presenting new actions to achieve higher targets, and setting out the greater ambition necessary to meet net zero. In proposing considerable improvements to the management of all Northern Ireland's waste, the strategy provides a wider range of drivers and support based on the recognition of the different levels of potential from all stakeholders in the value chain. The actions within the strategy are designed to help Northern Ireland achieve both the Circular Economy Package targets and the recycling target set out in the Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 that will require contributions from a wide range of sectors.

The Circular Economy Package targets include a municipal waste recycling target of 65% and a 10% cap on the amount of municipal waste going to landfill by 2035.

The Climate Change Act requires that at least 70% of waste must be recycled by 2030 in Northern Ireland.

Layout of the Resources and Waste Management Strategy

The draft Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy is divided into four parts..

- 1. Part 1: The Need for Change** - Outlines the vision, targets, and objectives driving the strategy.
- 2. Part 2: Enabling Change and Empowering Action** - Details actions for seven significant waste categories to drive the required change.
- 3. Part 3: Making it Happen** - Discusses the necessary conditions for effective resource management, including infrastructure, collaboration, communication, research, and enforcement.
- 4. Part 4: Monitoring Progress** - Explains how success will be measured and reported.

Making a Submission

This consultation is organised around thematic areas. Respondents are requested to consider 27 questions, of which four are mandatory. Mandatory questions only relate to the respondent details. It is acknowledged that not all aspects of the strategy are relevant to all respondents.

Part 1 - The Need for Change, sets the scene, outlining the overall vision, targets and objectives of the Resources and Waste Management Strategy. Questions in this section are optional.

Part 2 - Enabling Change and Empowering Action, details actions across seven significant waste categories. Throughout this section respondents can choose which questions they wish to respond to and may choose to respond only to the questions or thematic areas relevant to them. Questions in this section are optional.

Part 3 - Making it Happen, focusses on how we turn the Resources and Waste Management Strategy into reality and make it happen in Northern Ireland. Questions in this section are optional.

Part 4 - Monitor and Evaluation, focusses on measuring progress through monitoring and evaluation. The question in this section is optional.

Part 5 - Supporting Documentation, concentrates on the supporting documentation, specifically the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 Requirements (WCLO), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA), Equality Screening Assessment (EQIA) and Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA). Questions in this section are optional.

All submissions are welcome and will be considered in developing the new Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy.

Responses to this consultation are to be submitted online through Citizen Space. The consultation can be accessed following this link:

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/consultations/rethinking-our-resources-northern-ireland-resources-and-waste-management-strategy>

Rethinking Our Resources:

Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy - Questions

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Question Summary and Response Required

Below is a summary of how the consultation is structured on Citizen Space.

There are a total of **27 questions** to be answered, with **four** of them mandatory.

Response Required	No of Questions	Mandatory	Optional
Introduction and respondent details	4 questions	✓	
Part 1 - The Need for Change			
Sets the scene and provides background to this strategy	3 questions		✓
Part 2 - Enabling Change and Empowering Action			
Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022	1 question		✓
Household waste	1 question		✓
Non-household municipal waste	1 question		✓
Commercial and industrial waste	1 question		✓
Construction and demolition waste	1 question		✓
Hazardous waste	1 question		✓
Agricultural waste	1 question		✓
Litter and fly-tipping	1 question		✓
Summary	1 question		✓
Part 3 - Making it Happen			
Infrastructure and capacity	1 question		✓
Working Together to Achieve Shared Goals	1 question		✓
Communication and engagement	1 question		✓
Research, Innovation and Skills, for the Future	1 question		✓
Enforcement	1 question		✓
Part 4 - Monitoring Progress			
Monitoring and Evaluation	1 question		✓
Part 5 - Supporting Documentation			
Waste and Contaminated Land (WCLO)	1 question		✓
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	1 question		✓
Habitat Regulatory Assessment (HRA)	1 question		✓
Equality Screening Assessment (EQIA)	1 question		✓
Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA)	1 question		✓

Data Protection

DAERA is committed to engaging with stakeholders in a clear, open, and transparent manner. Any person or organisation can make a submission in relation to this consultation via Citizen Space. Guidance is provided on the 'Confidentiality' of responses under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, in Annex 1 for your reference. Also, if you require any further information, please contact a member of the consultation team on WastePolicyTeam@daera-ni.gov.uk

Introduction and Respondent Details

Northern Ireland has enormous opportunities to put the resources flowing through its economy to better use, increasing their value to the economy, offering scope for social gain, such as job creation, and reducing their impact on the environment. While the beginnings of a circular economy have emerged in recent years, with much higher recycling rates, there is potential to go further in realising value from the materials arising as waste at the end of their life. The strategy sets out the government's vision for a more progressive approach to managing waste in Northern Ireland and this consultation document is designed to capture your thoughts on the strategy.

Everyone uses resources and creates waste, whether at home as a householder, in the workplace, or out and about. Equally, most organisations generate or handle waste to a greater or lesser extent.

The range of stakeholders generating and handling resources includes citizens, councils and diverse business types including retail, hospitality, education, healthcare, transport and manufacturing. All these sectors produce varying quantities and types of waste, reflective of their size and current business operating models. Each stakeholder faces different levels of challenge in making the transition, and so to be effective the strategy aims to deliver actions that resolve burdens, designing and tailoring new support to each sector so that improvements can be made and further opportunities identified.

This consultation is open to anyone, but we expect it to be of greatest interest to:

- Councils
- Waste management companies
- Reprocessors
- Trade bodies
- Business and industry
- The agricultural sector
- The construction and demolition sector
- Environmental organisations and
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO)

Please complete questions 1 to 4, to allow us to capture the background and geographical location of respondents.

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Question 1: What is your name?

Gemma Richardson

Question 2: What is your email address?

Gemma.richardson@lisburncastlereagh.gov.uk

Question 3: What local Council area do you live in?

- Antrim and Newtownabbey Borough Council
- Ards and North Down Borough Council
- Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council
- Belfast City Council
- Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council
- Derry City and Strabane District Council
- Fermanagh and Omagh District Council
- **Lisburn and Castlereagh City Council**
- Mid and East Antrim Borough Council
- Mid Ulster District Council
- Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
- Other - Republic of Ireland
- Other - UK
- Other - EU
- Other - Rest of World

Question 4: Which category best represents you from the list below?

- Householder / Citizen
- **Local Government**
- Representative Body / Member Organisations and Trade Bodies
- Construction and Built Environment
- Retail and Hospitality
- Social Enterprise / Third & Voluntary Sector
- Research and Development
- Central Government
- Education
- Healthcare
- Transport
- Manufacturing
- Agriculture
- Waste & Resource Management, Treatment & Reprocessing
- Other, please specify.

Part 1: The Need for Change

Part 1, The Need for Change, provides the background to the Resources and Waste Management Strategy, explaining how it relates to previous strategy documents, relevant legislation at national, UK and international level, and the drivers for change.

Over the last two decades in Northern Ireland, we have made significant improvements in how our waste is managed, but new legal commitments and targets mean we now have a unique opportunity to put Northern Ireland's resources to better use, increasing their value to the economy, offering job creation and reducing their impact on the environment. Waste management is not just about how we treat waste but how we are able to manage our valuable resources throughout their full lifecycle by influencing how we consume, how we prevent waste, how we capture it for recycling and how we treat it at the end of its useful life. This is a core aim of the strategy.

Improving how resources and waste are managed will require action from all sectors. We recognise that everyone living and working here uses resources and creates waste. Equally, most organisations generate or handle waste to a greater or lesser extent. Some, such as councils, waste management companies and recyclers, have a particular interest in this strategy. Given this broad audience, the strategy has been written to be accessible to all. This means that some of the more detailed and technical areas of waste management will be found within the appendices, rather than the main document. A glossary is also available in the appendices.

The Aim of the Resources and Waste Management Strategy

There is ambition to drive more waste diversion from sectors traditionally in scope of waste management plus new, previously underrepresented, areas. Achieving this will require the adoption of innovative and effective interventions.

The aim of this strategy is to outline a comprehensive framework to guide these interventions over the next 6 years (the lifetime of this strategy). By taking a proactive and robust approach, the proposed targets and actions aim to ensure long term sustainability, maximising their positive impact even beyond the initial span of the strategy.

This will involve the integration of modern technology, collaborative partnerships and policy reforms to deliver measurable outcomes. By focusing on both immediate and enduring solutions the strategy seeks to establish a transformative shift in resource efficiency and waste diversion practises ensuring resilience and adaptability to future demands.

The Scope of the Resources and Waste Management Strategy

The proposed scope of this strategy is for controlled wastes generated by households, commercial and industrial premises and category 3 animal by products as defined in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009. Managing these specific, yet widely generated resources, will make key contributions to the Climate Change Act recycling target and Net Zero commitments.

Whilst there are clear improvements in how Northern Ireland has managed its waste over time, international strategies show that, because of diminishing returns associated with the earlier

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drivers, improving both resource use and waste diversion will require even more innovation and a redesign of policy measures to drive the necessary change. This strategy provides the long-term plan to drive significant environmental change, but it also provides clear, effective and realistic shorter-term tactics and actions necessary to drive the required outcomes.

Over the next few pages, we ask for your thoughts regarding our proposed vision, targets and objectives for the waste management strategy.

Vision

Our vision is for a resource efficient country where we rethink how we deal with resources and waste, reducing and diverting overall waste, extracting the maximum value from recycling materials to deliver a low-carbon circular economy, with recovery and landfill as methods of last resort.

Question 5: Do you agree with the vision for the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

- Agree
- **Disagree**
- No opinion
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

The vision should be based on the waste hierarchy with a focus of reduction and reuse. The vision references landfill and recovery as a last resort and local authorities are actively moving away from landfill as a disposal method however there will always be a requirement for some residual waste disposal. Effective processing/reprocessing infrastructure and investment in that infrastructure is required across Northern Ireland to provide appropriate waste diversion routes and enable appropriate management of costs.

Our Targets

Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030.

Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 55% by 2025.

Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 60% by 2030.

Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 65% by 2035.

Achieve a 10% cap on the amount of waste going to landfill by 2035.

DAERA will continue to tackle the problem of littering and will continue to work with stakeholders to advance our anti-litter agenda including the introduction of bans or levies on certain materials.

DAERA will continue to lead the development of multi-year, integrated Communications and Engagement for waste and recycling.

DAERA will continue to support updating skills and training needs to facilitate a shift to a more Circular Economy in Northern Ireland.

DAERA will work with Devolved Administrations to develop and implement the first phase of mandatory Digital Waste Tracking across the UK by October 2026.

DAERA will continue to develop a greater understanding of Serious and Organised Crime's involvement in environmental crime, to enhance capabilities in tackling this issue.

Question 6: Do you agree with the targets for the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

- Agree
- **Disagree**
- No opinion
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

See attached response

Question 6: Do you agree with the targets for the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? **205**
your answer is no, please explain why. • Agree • Disagree • No opinion • If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Disagree

The first target, from the Climate Act NI, is to achieve a waste recycling rate of 70% by 2030. The parameters of this target are as yet undefined leaving organisations unable to track their current progress towards this rate and make appropriate adjustments to collections systems. With less than 4 years left to achieve this rate this target and lack of information around it, the target may be appears to be unachievable.

The second target, from the Circular Economy Package, is to achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 55% by 2025. This date has already passed and cannot be set as a target in the future waste management strategy.

Council agrees with the target to achieve a 10% cap on the amount of waste going to landfill by 2035 however this does not recognise the lack of infrastructure available in Northern Ireland for the disposal of non-recyclable waste and the added costs to local authorities seeking alternative disposal routes. A greater focus from regional government on developing necessary infrastructure to support waste diversion is necessary. It is not appropriate to place all focus on improving waste diversion without equally recognising the need for supporting local infrastructure
Five of the 'targets' set out work that DAERA plans to do and are not measurable targets.

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Objectives

1. Increase waste diversion

- Reduce reliance on landfill and recovery, reduce loss of valuable resources, reduce littering and reduce instances of waste crime.

2. Enhance Resource Efficiency

- Increase the quantity and quality of recycling to improve the environment, grow a low-carbon circular economy and to meet our legal targets.

3. Improve Communications and Skills

- Invest in comprehensive communication campaigns and behaviour change to improve resource and waste management. Work with the relevant sectors to ensure the right skills are in place to enable a transition to a circular economy.

4. Strengthen Partnerships and Collaboration

- Work with businesses, industries, communities and the waste sector to develop shared responsibility for waste management and sustainable resource use.

Question 7: Do you agree with the objectives for the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

- Agree
- **Disagree**
- No opinion
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

See attached response

Question 7: Do you agree with the objectives for the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why. • Agree • Disagree • No opinion • If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Disagree

Objective 1 states “reduce reliance on landfill and recovery”, while council is actively working on landfill reduction, investment in infrastructure within Northern Ireland is required to provide alternative, affordable options for the disposal of non-recyclable wastes. This is currently insufficient to manage existing levels of waste and will be even more so if waste diversion measures are effective. This lack of developed infrastructure locally increases costs to councils and others through lack of market competitiveness.

Objective 2 states “Increase the quantity and quality of recycling to improve the environment, grow a low-carbon circular economy and to meet our legal targets.” While we are actively working to increase the quantity of recycling collected at the kerbside the previous Rethinking Our Resources consultation produced by DAERA focused on a message that materials would only be deemed to be of sufficient quality if collected in a source segregated manner. Our experience of source segregation is a labour-intensive service with capacity issues and associated litter problems. Source segregation requires more frequent collections increasing the number of vehicles required to service rounds and does not match with the aim of a ‘low carbon’ circular economy. Furthermore, developments within the reprocessing industry have demonstrated similar or equal quality standards of materials can be achieved through co-mingled collections

Council agrees with **Objective 3** ‘Improve Communications and Skills’ and believe that messaging should be simple and easy for all residents to understand.

Objective 4 states “work with businesses, industries, communities and the waste sector to develop shared responsibility for waste management and sustainable resource use”. Council agrees that there should be shared responsibility for waste management and sustainable resource use however household waste only makes up approximately 11% of NI’s overall waste and responsibility should be apportioned according to the levels of waste produced by the sectors. The commercial sector must adapt rapidly to manage their waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy without placing an additional burden on council infrastructure. Responsibility for this should not be passed to local government.

Part 2: Enabling Change and Empowering Action

Part 2, Enabling Change and Empowering Action, addresses the seven categories of waste that either form a significant part of Northern Ireland's waste stream, such as household waste, or that warrant specific consideration because of their impacts, for example hazardous waste.

The proposed scope of the Resources and Waste Management Strategy is for controlled wastes generated by households, commercial and industrial premises and category 3 animal by products, as defined in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) 1069/2009.

This part of the strategy sets out seven categories of waste:

1. Household waste
2. Non-household municipal waste
3. Commercial and industrial waste
4. Construction and demolition waste
5. Hazardous waste
6. Agricultural waste
7. Litter and fly-tipping

Specific sections in the strategy, for each of the seven categories of waste, summarise the:

- sector background,
- key challenges for managing this waste,
- proposed targets, and
- proposed actions necessary to drive the required change.

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Climate Change

Section 18 of the [Climate Change Act \(NI\) 2022](#) states that the Department must ensure that at least 70% of waste is recycled by 2030, and it must also develop and publish sectoral plans for the waste management sector setting out how the sector will contribute to the achievement of the targets in the Act. Using this consultation, DAERA aim to define the scope of the 70% recycling target and identify the contributions.

Question 8: Do you agree that the sectors in scope of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy, which are controlled wastes consisting of household waste, non-household municipal waste, commercial and industrial waste, construction and demolition waste, hazardous waste and agricultural waste, should be the sectors in scope of achieving the Climate Change Act (NI) 2022 70% recycling rate target for Northern Ireland?

- Agree
- Disagree
- No opinion
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

See attached for response.

Household waste

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically household waste.

Amendments made in 2020 to the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 (WCLO) introduced new municipal recycling targets – for households and businesses who produce waste similar to that from households.

The targets and actions relevant to each are set out below.

Targets

1. Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030;
2. Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 55% by 2025;
3. Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 60% by 2030;
4. Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 65% by 2035; and
5. Achieve a 10% cap on the amount of waste going to landfill by 2035.

Question 8: Do you agree that the sectors in scope of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy, which are controlled wastes consisting of household waste, non-household municipal waste, commercial and industrial waste, construction and demolition waste, hazardous waste and agricultural waste, should be the sectors in scope of achieving the Climate Change Act (NI) 2022 70% recycling rate target for Northern Ireland?

- Agree
- **Disagree**
- No opinion
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Council is in agreement that these sectors should be named in the scope of achieving the Climate Change Act 70% recycling target. However, as this target is imminent large scale changes will be required across some sectors in order to meet the target deadlines.

The Department must recognise that delays in setting the parameters of the target have left sectors unable to make informed decisions about appropriate waste management practices and guidance must be provided to all sectors to enable them to work towards the targets.

The burden for responsibility for achieving these targets cannot be placed on local authorities. Local authorities cannot be expected to open Household Recycling Centres to wastes that are not deemed household waste in order to facilitate the other sectors. These sites are not designed to accept the potential of much larger volumes of customers and waste, councils are not financially resourced to accommodate the physical and financial challenges this would bring. There must be incentives in place in the form of sanctions to ensure all sectors are playing their part in achieving the recycling target equitably

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Actions

DAERA commits to the following actions:

Increase our recycling rates and improve material quality

- 1) Define what is to be included in the waste recycling 70% target and identify the contributions required from the household, business, commercial and industrial sectors by the end of December 2026.
- 2) Introduce an EPR scheme for household packaging by end of December 2025.
- 3) Flexible plastic packaging to be collected for recycling from households by 31 March 2027.
- 4) Develop reform of the Producer Responsibility Schemes for WEEE and Batteries by 2027, and End of Life Vehicles in line with Windsor Framework requirements and UK ambition.
- 5) Introduce DRS for single use drinks containers in Northern Ireland by the end of December 2027.
- 6) By 31 March 2027, conduct an up-to-date waste compositional analysis to determine the composition of household waste in Northern Ireland.
- 7) Develop guidance to ensure all councils in Northern Ireland collect a core set of materials that includes glass bottles, paper and card, plastic bottles, plastic pots tubs and trays, cartons and metal packaging. Plastic film will be introduced to the core set by the end of March 2027. The core set will be reviewed regularly.
- 8) Develop guidance to set out minimum service standards for local councils on delivering household recycling collections, in collaboration with all councils and wider stakeholders by the end of March 2027.
- 9) Develop plans to ensure that all councils provide food waste collection services to all households in Northern Ireland and enhance their existing food waste collections to increase capture of food waste.
- 10) Administer the Household Waste Recycling Collaborative Change Programme (HWRCCP) as a funding mechanism for Councils to transform kerbside recycling and Household Recycling Centre infrastructure and services to realise the economic potential of recycling to the economy. Final applications by 31st March 2026.

Reduce waste going to landfill

- 11) Implement measures to divert more biodegradable waste from landfill by the end of December 2027.
- 12) Develop guidance for all councils in Northern Ireland to assist in reducing residual waste collected from households, reflecting the move towards the collection of more recyclables, reuse and waste prevention by the end of March 2027. Household circumstances will be considered and exemptions provided where appropriate.

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Promote waste prevention and reuse

- 13) Implement and review the activities in the Waste Prevention Programme by the end of December 2026.
- 14) Review the feasibility of setting waste prevention targets for Northern Ireland.

Promote more sustainable and efficient use of our resources

- 15) Continue to promote the MyRecyclingNI website and encourage councils to improve their end destination data reporting to ensure households understand where their recyclable materials are being processed.

Question 9: Do you support the following actions set out for household waste in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

No, do not support - see attached responses

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Increase our recycling rates and improve material quality				
Actions 1 to 10 proposed to increase recycling rates and improve recycling quality of household waste				
Reduce waste going to landfill				
Actions 11 to 12 proposed to reduce the amount of waste arisings from households going to landfill				
Promote waste prevention and reuse				
Actions 13 to 14 proposed to promote household waste prevention and reuse in Northern Ireland (These actions are in conjunction with those in the Waste Prevention Programme)				
Promote more sustainable and efficient use of our resources				
Action 15 proposed to promote more sustainable and efficient use of our resources generated from household waste				

Question 9: Do you support the following actions set out for household waste in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

Increase our recycling rates and improve material quality

Actions 1 to 10 proposed to increase recycling rates and improve recycling quality of household waste

No, do not support

Action 1. A definition of what is to be included in the waste recycling target of 70% is required. However, if this target is to be achieved by 2030 significant assistance will be required across all sectors to adapt to new waste segregation, collection and recording by 2030. Defining the parameters of the 70% target has been left too late to be realistic and achievable.

Councils were previously responsible for achieving household waste recycling targets but this waste makes up a small proportion of the overall waste tonnages in Northern Ireland. Councils cannot be held accountable for the achievement of the 70% target.

Action 2. Introduce an EPR scheme for household packaging by end of December 2025.

This date has already passed and should not be an action in the waste management strategy.

Action 3. Flexible plastic packaging to be collected for recycling from households by 31 March 2027.

Additional information around this proposal is required to allow contractual arrangements to be put in place by March 2027.

Action 5. Introduce DRS for single use drinks containers in Northern Ireland by the end of December 2027.

The introduction of DRS will move a waste stream from council household collections with an impact on recycling rates. Information is required to explain how this material will be captured in municipal recycling rates and contribute towards the 70% recycling target by 2030.

Action 6. By 31 March 2027, conduct an up-to-date waste compositional analysis to determine the composition of household waste in Northern Ireland.

A waste compositional analysis has been completed and council would expect to see the outcomes of this survey before March 2027.

Action 7, 8 and 9

Local authorities have been awaiting the outcomes of the Rethinking Resources Measures for Climate Action and a Circular Economy in Northern Ireland Consultation since 2024. Action 7, 8 and 9 reference guidance to councils on material types and service standards by 2027. This information must be shared with councils sooner than March 2027 to enable councils to make informed decisions when designing services to meet the recycling targets. Proposed actions by Government in this area need to be guidance rather than legislation unless Government is providing revenue finance to offset any increased costs as a result of their proposals. Consideration must be given to the public's preferences for waste collection frequencies and bin capacities.

Action 10 references the Household Waste Recycling Collaborative Change Programme (HWRCCP) which closes on 31 March 2026, prior to the closing date for consultation responses on the Waste Management Strategy. Funding is essential for councils to make improvements to waste collection services. The Department should recognise that both capital and revenue funding is required to introduce and maintain service change aimed at improving recycling rates.

Reduce waste going to landfill

Actions 11 to 12 proposed to reduce the amount of waste arisings from households going to landfill

No, do not support

Council supports a reduction in waste going to landfill and many local authorities are already actively diverting waste away from landfill. However, actions need to focus on all waste including commercial and industrial waste not only household waste diversion from landfill.

Local authorities have been awaiting the outcomes of the Rethinking Resources Measures for Climate Action and a Circular Economy in Northern Ireland Consultation since 2024 with guidance on household residual waste collections. Any proposed changes to household waste landfill/residual will need to be financially resourced. This includes financial support for capital investment and also annual revenue costs arising as a consequence.

Non-household municipal waste

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically non-household waste.

Amendments made in 2020 to the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (WCLO) introduced new municipal recycling targets - for households and businesses who produce waste similar to that from households.

The targets and actions for each are set out below.

Targets

The targets for each are set out below.

1. Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030;
2. Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 55% by 2025;
3. Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 60% by 2030;
4. Achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 65% by 2035; and
5. Achieve a 10% cap on the amount of waste going to landfill by 2035.

Actions

To increase NHM recycling rates, DAERA commits to the following:

Communications and behaviour change

- 16) By the end of March 2027, to deliver a targeted national campaign to raise awareness in advance of the introduction of any new workplace recycling practices.

Guidance and support to businesses and workplaces

- 17) Work with councils and service providers to develop a minimum service standard for non-household waste and recycling services by the end of March 2027.
- 18) Develop guidance, tools and resources to support workplaces to implement effective recycling practices by the end of December 2027.
- 19) Work with Invest NI, trade bodies, councils and other stakeholders to ensure businesses are aware of the requirements and the support available to them.

Regulation and policy development

- 20) Undertake a review of the Food Waste Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 with a view to extending the scope to all businesses by the end of December 2027.

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- 21) Develop regulations requiring businesses and other non-household organisations to present a consistent core list of materials for recycling. The core list of materials will mirror the core list of materials collected by household waste and recycling services to achieve consistency across sectors by the end of December 2028.
- 22) Progress actions to reduce or eliminate the disposal of NHM biodegradable waste to landfill by the end of December 2027.
- 23) Review, with councils, the potential for household recycling centres (HRCs) to be adapted to accept, measure and monitor non-household waste and recycling by the end of December 2029.

Data, performance targets and reporting

- 24) Through waste composition analysis, establish overall and sectoral baseline non-household waste compositions and arisings by the end of June 2027.
- 25) Establish a reporting framework to capture non-household waste and recycling performance data, including end destinations for materials by the end of March 2027.

Question 10: Do you support the following actions set out for non-household municipal waste in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

See attached for responses

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Communications and behaviour change				
Action 16 in relation to communications and behaviour change relating to non-household municipal waste				
Guidance and support to businesses and workplaces				
Actions 17 to 19 in relation to the provision of guidance and support to business and workplaces in relation to non-household municipal waste recycling and best practice				
Regulation and policy development				
Actions 20 to 23 in relation to the development of policy and regulation pertaining to non-household municipal waste				
Data, performance targets and reporting				
Actions 24 and 25 relating to data, performance targets and reporting of non-household municipal waste				

Question 10: Do you support the following actions set out for non-household municipal waste in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

Communications and behaviour change

Action 16 in relation to communications and behaviour change relating to non-household municipal waste

Yes, do support

The Department commits to introducing a targeted national campaign around workplace recycling by March 2027. While council agrees that national campaigns with a shared message have proven successful in the past, particularly around the food waste regulations, it must be recognised that these campaigns require resources not only for the campaign message but also to monitor the impact of the campaign success. Messaging will only be successful if there is sufficient support provided to businesses to successfully introduce recycling collection services to their workplace in the first place.

Guidance and support to businesses and workplaces

Actions 17 to 19 in relation to the provision of guidance and support to business and workplaces in relation to non-household municipal waste recycling and best practice

Yes, agree.

Minimum standards for non-household waste should match the minimum standards of household waste collections, although this guidance has not yet been provided to councils. Local authorities offer varying business and commercial waste collections as they have a statutory duty to provide these services if requested. However, local authorities are not resourced to offer the same range or scale of services as private providers. Any new service standards cannot negatively impact on councils providing a commercial waste service. If facilities similar to domestic Household Recycling Centres operated by Councils are considered by DAERA to be of benefit in the management of non-household waste, then these should be provided by the sector(s) generating this waste on a commercial basis

Regulation and policy development

Actions 20 to 23 in relation to the development of policy and regulation pertaining to non-household municipal waste

No, do not agree.

Council agrees that the Food Waste Regulations should apply to all businesses, consistent materials should be accepted by businesses to align with household materials and that there should be a reduction in NHM biodegradable waste to landfill.

However, council does not agree with action 23 to review, with councils, the potential for household recycling centres (HRCs) to be adapted to accept, measure and monitor non-household waste and recycling by the end of December 2029. HRCs would require massive redevelopment to accommodate non-household waste and many HRCs are already facing capacity issues. Many HRCs are located within settings that do not have the road infrastructure to support additional traffic and lack space to increase their footprint and accommodate increased capacity. Weighbridges would need to be installed at HRCs, charges agreed and additional staff and resourcing would need to be provided for through capital and revenue funding. DAERA should consider supporting the non-household waste sectors in the establishment of these facilities on a commercial basis

Data, performance targets and reporting

Actions 24 and 25 relating to data, performance targets and reporting of non-household municipal waste

Yes, agree

Commercial and industrial waste

Robust data on commercial and industrial waste arisings is not on a par with household and non-household municipal waste data due to the lack of mandatory reporting.

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically commercial and industrial waste.

The target and actions for this waste stream are set out below.

Targets

1. Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030.

Actions

DAERA commits to the following:

Obtaining improved data on C&I waste

- 26) For industrial sectors outside the scope of NHM waste, gather baseline data on C&I arisings, composition and recycling performance by the end of June 2027.

Providing guidance and support tools for businesses

- 27) Work with Invest NI and business sector groups to maintain awareness of the technical advisory support available to businesses and organisations in scope of future industrial recycling targets.

Question 11: Do you support the following actions set out for commercial and industrial waste in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

See attached for responses

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Obtaining improved data on C&I waste				
Action 26 proposed to increase recycling by obtaining improved data on C&I waste.				
Providing guidance and support tools for businesses				
Action 27 proposed to provide guidance and support tools to producers of commercial and industrial waste.				

Question 11: Do you support the following actions set out for commercial and industrial waste in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why

Obtaining improved data on C&I waste

Action 26 proposed to increase recycling by obtaining improved data on C&I waste.

No, do not support

Capturing baseline C&I data by the end of June 2027 does not go far enough to improve C&I recycling rates and impact on the 70% recycling target by 2030. A robust target and plan for improvement of C&I recycling rates is required.

Providing guidance and support tools for businesses

Action 27 proposed to provide guidance and support tools to producers of commercial and industrial waste.

No, do not support

This action doesn't go far enough to improve recycling rates across the C&I sector. Targets and sanctions for not meeting those targets are required to ensure all sectors are contributing towards recycling rates equitably and the burden is not placed on councils and householders.

Construction and demolition waste

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically construction and demolition waste.

Under the revised [Waste Framework Directive](#), C&D waste is a priority waste stream. It sets the following objectives:

- Promote selective demolition to enable removal and safe handling of hazardous substances and facilitate reuse and high-quality recycling by selective removal of materials and to ensure the establishment of sorting systems for construction and demolition waste at least for wood, mineral fractions (concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics, stones), metal, glass, plastic and plaster.
- Reduce waste generation in processes related to industrial production, extraction of minerals, manufacturing, construction and demolition, taking into account best available techniques.

The targets and actions for this waste stream are set out below.

Targets

1. Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030.

Actions

Increasing and improving C&D waste treatment

To increase and improve C&D waste treatment, DAERA commits to the following:

- 28) Undertake a review of C&D waste data to identify improvements in how it is captured, the treatment routes utilised and the overall composition of C&D waste to identify reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery opportunities by the end of June 2027.
- 29) Based on these data improvements, develop a baseline for C&D waste arisings and current reuse, recycling and recovery rates by the end of June 2027.

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Question 12: Do you agree with the following actions proposing to improve construction and demolition waste recycling and diversion from landfill and ensuring better data collection in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

See response below

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Construction and demolition waste				
Actions 28 and 29 proposed to improve construction and demolition waste recycling and diversion from landfill and ensure better data collection.				

Question 12: Do you agree with the following actions proposing to improve construction and demolition waste recycling and diversion from landfill and ensuring better data collection in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

No opinion.

Council does not have enough expertise in this area to provide a fully informed opinion.

Hazardous waste

Hazardous wastes are those that are deemed dangerous to human health or the environment and are difficult to handle. Hazardous waste is being generated by households and across multiple industrial sectors, and there is scope to reduce the amount through targeted waste prevention programmes.

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically hazardous waste.

The target and actions for this waste stream are set out below.

Targets

1. Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030.

Actions

To reduce the use of and exposure to hazardous substances, and to increase the reuse, recycling and correct handling of hazardous wastes in Northern Ireland, DAERA commits to:

- 30) Continue to monitor the issues of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in waste and engage with and update stakeholders on their legal requirements and any other issues arising.
- 31) Ensure all sites accepting hazardous waste codes have been fully trained in Technical Guidance WM3.
- 32) In collaboration with industry, the third sector and councils, build on existing schemes to establish widespread collection platforms via HRCs for surplus paint from household and commercial waste streams by the end of December 2027.
- 33) Undertake effective regulation of the movement and management of hazardous waste.
- 34) Eliminate the use of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by the end of December 2025, in line with commitments under the Stockholm Convention.

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Northern Ireland Resources and Waste Management Strategy - Questions

Question 13: Do you agree with the following actions proposing to increase the reuse, recycling and correct handling of hazardous wastes in Northern Ireland, in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

No, do not support - see response below

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Hazardous waste				
Actions 30 to 34 proposed to reduce the use of and exposure to hazardous substances, and to increase the reuse, recycling and correct handling of hazardous wastes in Northern Ireland				

Action 30 Continue to monitor the issues of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in waste and engage with and update stakeholders on their legal requirements and any other issues arising. Councils have not been engaged with or updated adequately on POPs to date and action in this area must begin with basic information being shared with councils so that consideration may be given to the appropriate collections and disposal of POPs.

Action 32 references establishing collection platforms via HRCs for surplus paint from household and commercial sector by the end of December 2027. Many HRCs do not currently collect paint from households due to the significant costs associated with this service and difficulties securing contracts that will take both useable and waste paint. HRCs may not be in a position, or wish to, offer a service to both households and the commercial sector by the end of 2027.

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Agricultural waste

Given the large agricultural sector tonnage generated in Northern Ireland and the high concentration of both organic and plastic waste within the arisings, there appears to be great potential for the sector to contribute to the 70% recycling target, if deemed within scope of the definition.

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically agricultural waste.

The targets and actions for this waste stream are set out below.

Targets

1. Achieve a waste recycling rate of at least 70% by 2030.

Actions

Support farmers move up the waste hierarchy and improve recycling of waste materials.

- 35) Work with key stakeholders to improve information on waste arisings in the agricultural sector by the end of December 2028.
- 36) Work with stakeholders to establish and celebrate the good resource and waste management practice already in existence in the agricultural sector in Northern Ireland and provide new support tools and guidance to enable the sector to manage waste more effectively by the end of December 2028.
- 37) Review existing data sources, opportunities to improve data capture and options to share information useful for the sector to improve performance by the end of December 2028.

Question 14: Do you agree with the following actions proposing to increase recycling of materials arising from the agricultural sector in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

No opinion
Council does not have enough expertise in this area to provide a fully informed opinion

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Agricultural waste				
Actions 35 to 37 proposed to increase recycling of materials arising from the agricultural sector				

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Litter and fly-tipping

Litter causes negative local environmental impacts, is unsightly and costs local ratepayers money to be removed. Fly tipping is generally defined as the illegal dumping of rubbish or bulky items on land without a licence or permit to accept waste. It pollutes the land and waterways and can be dangerous to human and animal health.

The Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022 incorporates several requirements for the decarbonisation of the waste sector. It is important to note that the 70% recycling target in this Act potentially relates to all waste generated in Northern Ireland, not specifically litter and fly-tipping. The targets and actions for this waste stream are set out below.

Targets

6. DAERA will continue to tackle the problem of littering and will continue to work with stakeholders to advance our anti-litter agenda including the introduction of bans or levies on certain materials.

Actions

DAERA commits to the following:

Litter

- 38) Legislate for beverage containers and bottles to have lids and caps that will remain attached (tethered) to reduce commonly littered bottle caps by the end of December 2026.
- 39) Prepare regulations to restrict the sale or supply of ten commonly littered single-use plastic items by the end of December 2026.
- 40) Prepare regulations to implement clearer labelling of products that contain single use plastic to allow customers to make informed choices by the end of December 2026.
- 41) Prepare regulations to set a requirement for 25% average recycled content in PET bottles by 2025 and 30% average recycled content in all beverage bottles by 2030 to reduce the amount of virgin plastic that is used in manufacture by the end of December 2026.
- 42) Prepare regulations to restrict the supply and sale of wet wipes containing plastic to help tackle plastic & micro-plastic pollution by the end of December 2025.
- 43) Develop a proposal for a consumption reduction plan and targets for single use plastic takeaway cups and food containers to reduce unnecessary waste and tackle plastic pollution by the end of December 2026.

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Fly-tipping and Illegal Waste Disposal

- 44) Work to implement a consistent approach to data collection across Northern Ireland regarding fly-tipping and illegal waste disposal.
- 45) Aim to sign up all district councils to the Fly-Tipping Protocol by the end of March 2026.
- 46) We will continue to collaborate with the voluntary producer responsibility scheme for chewing gum.

Question 15: Do you agree with the following actions proposed to reduce litter and fly-tipping in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Litter				
Actions 38 to 43 propose to reduce litter	Yes, Support			
Fly-tipping and Illegal Waste Disposal				
Actions 44 to 46 propose to reduce fly-tipping	Yes, Support			

Overall

Question 16: Do you agree that the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy covers the main issues and key considerations for all seven waste streams detailed in Part 2?

- Agree
- **Disagree**
- No opinion
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Council believes that there are insufficient targets for some of the waste streams within the strategy to set a clear direction for Northern Ireland. Outcomes from the 2024 Rethinking Our Resources consultation are still required to provide adequate guidance to councils about the future of household waste management.

The target of 70% recycling by 2030 appears unachievable with not enough imminent action set out in the strategy to bring Northern Ireland to the target.

Part 3: Making It Happen

Part 3, Making it Happen, Discusses the necessary conditions for effective resource management, including infrastructure, collaboration, communication, research, and enforcement.

This part of the strategy covers five areas of action to deliver the strategy and build on the waste stream specific actions.

- Infrastructure and Capacity
- Working Together to Achieve Shared Goals
- Communication and Engagement
- Research, Innovation and Skills for the Future
- Enforcement

National reviews show that Northern Ireland does not have sufficient capacity to process all the potentially available mixed recyclables from household and commercial sources, nor does it have the medium-term landfill capacity to dispose of residual waste. It is therefore important that we put additional focus on the other four areas within this section.

The multi-faceted nature of the waste sector means there is a diverse range of stakeholders and having due regard to the impact new policy and legislative decision making has on the sector is of key significance. Working together with the sector is the only way to achieve this.

Infrastructure and capacity

Waste management infrastructure is needed to make sure that waste and recyclables generated are handled safely, managed and processed into new products. A robust infrastructure is needed to respond to the changing volume and composition of waste and ideally treated or disposed of within the region in which it is produced. Planning and development decisions must be based on robust and up to date data and are evidence based.

Actions

Enabling improved waste infrastructure capacity

- 47) DAERA will respond to all input requests that are submitted to DAERA for planning of waste infrastructure.
- 48) To continue to monitor non-hazardous landfill capacity and continue to assess the level of permitted and planned landfill infrastructure.
- 49) Engage with each of the three local council waste management groups to identify how their waste management plans may need to be updated regarding waste management infrastructure by the end of April 2027.

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Question 17: Do you agree with the following actions relating to waste infrastructure and capacity in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

No, do not support - see response below

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Infrastructure and capacity				
Actions 47 to 49 proposed in relation to infrastructure and capacity				

Northern Ireland does not have sufficient capacity to deal with all materials locally and in some cases does not have sufficient materials to be financially viable for local contractors. The impacts of lacking infrastructure and lacking outlets have been seen recently with wood contractors stockpiling materials with no local outlet available. With a move away from landfill and the need to dispose of some non-recyclable materials appropriate infrastructure should be in place for Energy Recovery from Waste. Residual waste should not have to be exported and should be used, when no other disposal route is available, as a commodity in Northern Ireland.

Planning decisions on waste infrastructure must be made within appropriate timelines to enable the progression of necessary projects to support jobs and the local economy within NI.

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Working Together to Achieve Shared Goals

The resource and waste sector is a multi-layered and multi-dimensional sector with a significant number of stakeholders.

The roles and responsibilities assigned to the various parties in the resource and waste sector in Northern Ireland will support a number of the targets outlined in this strategy.

This strategy sets out **a call to action for collective responsibility**, and over the lifetime of this strategy, we aim to enable all players in the sector to work collaboratively to support the implementation of the actions detailed in this strategy, this will involve **collaboration between Government, industry and wider stakeholders**.

There are no specific actions under this section of the strategy, but DAERA are interested in your views in relation to the **list of proposed stakeholders, partners and sectors**:

- Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA)
- Department for the Economy
- Northern Ireland's councils
- Council waste management groups
- Waste management companies
- Reprocessors
- Communities
- Representative Body / Member Organisations and Trade Bodies
- Business and industry
- The agricultural sector
- The construction and demolition sector
- Environmental organisations and NGOs
- Research and Development
- Education
- Healthcare

Question 18: The Department envisages working with the stakeholders, partners and sectors listed above. Are there any additional stakeholders, partners and sectors that should be included?

- **Yes**
- No
- No opinion
- If your answer is yes, please detail additions, free text (max 500 words)

Department for Infrastructure

Communication and engagement

There are a diverse range of stakeholders across the waste sector and their ability to work together to support the delivery of new policy and be involved in legislative decision making is significant.

Target

7. DAERA will continue to lead the development of multi-year, integrated Communications and Engagement for waste and recycling.

Actions

To facilitate increased communications and engagement amongst all stakeholders and bring about behavioural change in relation to resources and waste DAERA will:

- 50) Continue to utilise behaviour change theory and interventions to generate necessary improvements in correct recycling from citizens at home and in the workplace.
- 51) Continue to communicate and engage with stakeholders in support of new policies and regulations through the Communications and Engagement Plan.
- 52) Support existing and new strategic partners in the delivery of communications and engagement activities, including coordinating messages and campaigns across government departments.
- 53) Continue to partner with external organisations, where appropriate, to deliver campaigns to engage the education sector and address target waste streams, global waste problems and littering.
- 54) Work to establish a Northern Ireland Business Recycling Advisory Group by the end of March 2026.
- 55) Work in partnership with Northern Ireland National Communications Action Plan (NCAP) to co-ordinate the delivery of national and local communication activities with Councils to improve the quality and quantity of household recycling, including changes to recycling services.

Question 19: Do you agree with the following actions proposed to facilitate increased communications and engagement amongst all stakeholders in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

Yes, Support.

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Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Communications and engagement				
Actions 50 to 55 proposed to facilitate increased communications and engagement amongst all stakeholders in relation to resources and waste				

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Research, Innovation and Skills for the Future

The shift from a linear to a circular economic model will inevitably drive changes in skill and training needs and will require many stakeholders’ input to successfully deliver the changes required.

Targets

To play its part, DAERA will:

- 8. DAERA will continue to support updating skills and training needs to facilitate a shift to a more Circular Economy in Northern Ireland.
- 9. DAERA will work with Devolved Administrations to develop and implement the first phase of mandatory Digital Waste Tracking across the UK by October 2026.

Actions

To build a pathway towards improved skills and training, DAERA will:

- 56) Enable the skills related to resources and waste management, such as design, repair and refurbishment, necessary to transition to a resource-efficient and low-carbon economy. Work with other stakeholders to ensure this is also included in just transition planning.
- 57) Continue to support research and development of innovative technologies and solutions that will help improve the waste management sector in Northern Ireland and the transition to a circular economy.
- 58) Provide funding to support third sector organisations to enable the updating of skills and training needs.

Question 20: Do you agree with the following actions on skills, training and research required for the future in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Skills, training and research				
Actions 56 to 58 proposed in relation to research, innovation and skills	Yes, Support			

Enforcement

Compliance with regulations is an important element in ensuring that we continue to maintain a safe and healthy environment in Northern Ireland. Protection and enhancement of Northern’s Ireland’s environment is integral to this strategy and supporting compliance with local and international legislation and standards and using effective and consistent enforcement are central to those priorities.

Targets

- 10. DAERA will continue to develop a greater understanding of Serious and Organised Crime’s involvement in environmental crime, to enhance capabilities in tackling this issue.

Actions

To address these challenges, DAERA commits to:

- 59) Introduce a single Incident Management System which will assist in centralising data capture/incident management across a range of business areas (including illegal waste activity) by the end of March 2026.
- 60) Seek to ensure that all newly obligated subsectors are aware of their respective responsibilities. This will improve effective enforcement.
- 61) Increase capacity and capability to receive, assess, develop and disseminate intelligence. Ongoing. Will continue for lifetime of the Strategy.
- 62) Develop our understanding of Organised Crime Groups and crime types to ensure we deploy our resources where we will have the highest impact. Ongoing. Will continue for lifetime of the Strategy.
- 63) Develop partnership working to deliver disruption and enforcement interventions. Ongoing. Will continue for lifetime of the Strategy.

Question 21: Do you agree with the following actions proposing to improve compliance and enforcement in the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy? If your answer is no, please explain why.

While supportive of the actions it should be noted that adequate resourcing is required to ensure enforcement can be provided effectively.

Actions	Yes, support	No, do not support	No opinion	If no, why?
Enforcement				
Actions 59 to 63 proposed to improve compliance and enforcement	Yes, Support			

Part 4: Monitoring Progress

The aims, actions and targets set out in this strategy represent an ambitious new vision for the future of waste management. To deliver this we recognise that DAERA has a key role in providing strong leadership, both in terms of driving progress through our own commitments but also, where required, bringing stakeholders and key players together in pursuit of the greater vision. Supporting governance structures, alongside clear performance indicators and baselines, are vital to ensure the required changes are delivered and appropriate monitoring and evaluation can be carried out to measure our progress over the life of the strategy.

Looking beyond Northern Ireland, it is imperative we work with other UK nations and Republic of Ireland to join up policy so that we can achieve shared goals. This includes continued participation in relevant forums, such as the Resources and Waste Common Framework and the North/South Ministerial Council, as well as regular engagement at official level.

Alongside the high-level indicators, individual targets and actions set out in the strategy will be monitored, totalling 10 targets and 63 actions covering waste prevention; recycling; other recovery; disposal; better regulation and enforcement, and communication and engagement.

A fundamental part of monitoring will be regular reporting on progress against each action and target. DAERA will produce a report midway through the 6-year period of this strategy to update on progress. A final review and report will be completed following the end of the 6-year period.

There are no specific actions under this section of the strategy, but DAERA are interested in your views in relation to the following question.

Question 22: Do you agree with the described approach in Section 4 of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy to monitoring and evaluation?

- Agree
- Disagree
- **No opinion**
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Part 5: Supporting Documentation

The Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (WCLO) places a statutory obligation on DAERA to produce a waste management plan and revise it every sixth year. The legislation also sets out that the overall objective of the plan must be protecting the environment and human health by preventing or reducing the generation of waste and the adverse impacts of the generation and management of waste, and by reducing overall impacts of resource use and improving resource efficiency.

Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 Requirements (WCLO)

Question 23: Referring to Appendix 3b of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy, do you agree the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 requirements for a waste management plan are sufficiently addressed throughout the strategy?

- Agree
- Disagree
- **No opinion**
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

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Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) are essential tools in ensuring that plans, programmes, and projects are developed in a way that safeguards the environment and protects biodiversity.

SEA is a systematic process used to evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of proposed strategies, plans, or programmes before they are adopted. It ensures that environmental considerations are integrated at an early stage of decision-making, supporting sustainable development and compliance with environmental legislation. SEA is a requirement of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2024 legislation and the Environmental Report is the final output of the SEA process.

The HRA is a legal requirement under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995. for any plan or project that could have significant effects on protected sites, such as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). It assesses whether proposals could adversely affect the integrity of these designated sites and ensures that adequate measures are in place to avoid or mitigate harm.

Together, SEA and HRA provide a structured framework for balancing development needs with environmental protection, ensuring that decision-makers have the information necessary to make informed, legally compliant, and sustainable choices.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

Question 24: Do you agree with the conclusions of the Environmental Report, assessing the potential impact of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy on the Northern Ireland environment?

- Agree
- Disagree
- **No opinion**
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA)

Question 25: Do you agree with the conclusions of the Habitats Regulations Assessment of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy?

- Agree
- Disagree
- **No opinion**
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

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An Equality Screening is one of the key tools to enable public authorities to fulfil their statutory obligations and mainstream the Section 75 equality and good relations duties into policy development. It provides an opportunity to improve decision-making, support 'evidence based' policy making and can help improve a public authority's service provision through a systematic review of all services, policies, procedures, practices and/or decisions.

Public authorities must undertake a Rural Needs Impact Assessment when developing, adopting, implementing or revising policies, strategies and plans and when designing and delivering public services. A Rural Needs Impact Assessment is a step-by-step process aimed at helping public authorities to ensure that the due regard duty imposed under section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 ('the Act') duty is fulfilled.

Equality Screening Assessment (EQ Screen)

Question 26: Do you agree with the conclusions of the Equality Screening Assessment of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy?

- Agree
- Disagree
- **No opinion**
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA)

Question 27: Do you agree with the conclusions of the Rural Needs Impact Assessment of the draft Resources and Waste Management Strategy?

- Agree
- Disagree
- **No opinion**
- If you disagree, please explain your answer, free text (max 500 words)

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Part 6: How To Respond

This consultation will run for **12 weeks**, opening on **15th of January 2026** and closing at **23:59 on 8th April 2026**.

Responses to this consultation are to be completed online at the following link:

<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/consultations/rethinking-our-resources-northern-ireland-resources-and-waste-management-strategy>

What we will do with your responses

When the consultation has closed, we will analyse your responses. Once analysed we will use these to publish a final Resources and Waste Management Strategy.

ANNEX 1 Publication of Responses

Confidentiality

The Department will publish a summary of responses following completion of the consultation process. Your response, and all other responses to the consultation may be disclosed on request. The Department can refuse to disclose information only in exceptional circumstances. Before you submit your response, please read the paragraphs below on the confidentiality of consultations as these provide guidance on the legal position of any information given by you in response to this consultation. Any confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system in e-mail responses will not be treated as such a request.

Data Protection

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

Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information Act 2000 gives the public a right of access to any information held by a public authority (the Department in this case). This right of access to information includes information provided in response to a consultation. The Department cannot automatically consider information supplied to it as confidential in response to a consultation. However, it does have the responsibility to decide whether any information provided by you in response to this consultation, including information about your identity, should be made public or treated as confidential. This means that information provided by you in response to the consultation is unlikely to be treated as confidential, except in very particular circumstances.

The Lord Chancellor's Code of Practice on the Freedom of Information Act provides that:

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

For further information about confidentiality of responses, please contact the Information Commissioner's Office: Telephone: 0303 123 1113

Email: ni@ico.org.uk Website: <https://ico.org.uk>

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Department of
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An Roinn

**Talmhaíochta, Comhshaoil
agus Gnóthaí Tuaithe**

Department o'

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an' Kintra Matthers**

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