

Public Document Pack

**Democratic Services Section
Chief Executive's Department
Belfast City Council
City Hall
Belfast
BT1 5GS**



**Belfast
City Council**

MEETING OF PLANNING COMMITTEE – REPORTS TO FOLLOW

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Banqueting Hall - City Hall on Tuesday, 13th March, 2018 at 5.00 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

Please note that the request for a Special Committee, previously published as Item 3, has now been withdrawn.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

SUZANNE WYLIE

Chief Executive

AGENDA:

2. **Committee Site Visits** (Pages 1 - 2)
6. **Miscellaneous Items**
 - (a) Listed Buildings (Pages 3 - 14)
 - (c) NILGA Training Plan (Pages 15 - 30)

Planning Committee

Wednesday, 7th March, 2018

PLANNING COMMITTEE SITE VISIT – NOTE OF MEETING

Members Present: Councillor Lyons (Chairperson);
Councillors Carson, Garrett,
Johnston, Magee, McAteer and Mullan.

Officers in Attendance: Ms. E. Hanratty, Mr. N. Hasson
and Ms. E. McGoldrick.

Site Visit

Further to its decision of 13th February, the Committee convened at 12:30 pm, City Hall, for the purpose of undertaking site visit in respect of the following applications:

LA04/2017/1394/F - Supported accommodation for older people comprising 32 apartments in total on land East of Harberton Park to the south of 25 Harberton Park.

Members Present: Councillor Lyons (Chairperson); Councillors Carson,
Garrett, Johnston, McAteer and Mullan.

The Chairperson reminded the Members, given the issues which had been raised regarding the parking, height of the building and proximity to the broader King's Hall development, the Committee had agreed to defer consideration of the application to enable a site visit to be undertaken.

LA04/2017/1505/F- 15 residential apartments at 1 - 3 Eia Street.

Members Present: Councillor Lyons (Chairperson); Councillors Garrett, and
Magee.

The Chairperson reminded the Members, given the issues which had been raised by the objector's, the Committee had agreed to defer consideration of the application to enable a site visit to be undertaken.

The Committee noted that both applications would be reconsidered in due course.

The site visit concluded at 2.00 pm.

Noted.

Chairperson

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|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Subject: | Listing of Buildings |
| Date: | Tuesday, 13 th March 2018 |
| Reporting Officer: | Keith Sutherland, Ext 3578 |
| Contact Officer: | Dermot O'Kane, Ext 2293 |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Is this report restricted? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Is the decision eligible for Call-in? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|------------|---|
| 1.0 | Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues |
| 1.1 | Correspondence has been received from the Historic Environment Division (HED) regarding the proposed listing of buildings in Belfast. Article 80 (3) of the Planning Act (NI) 2011 requires the HED to consult with the Council before placing any building on the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. |
| 2.0 | Recommendations |
| 2.1 | Committee is requested to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • note the contents of Appendix 1; and • support the proposed listings of the buildings as detailed in paragraphs 3.5 of this report. |
| 3.0 | Main report |
| 3.1 | The Second Survey of all of Northern Ireland's building stock, is currently underway, to update and improve on the first List of buildings of special architectural or historic interest which began in 1974. This second survey for Belfast is due to be completed in 2017. |
| 3.2 | In considering whether to include a building as Listed, the Historic Environment Division (HED) takes into account the architectural and historic interest of a structure and is also given the power to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any respect in which its exterior contributes to the architectural or historic interest of any group of buildings of which it forms part; and • the desirability of preserving, on the ground of its architectural or historic interest, any feature of the building which consists of a manmade object or structure fixed to the building or which forms a part of the land and which is comprised within the curtilage of the building. |
| 3.3 | Should the Department for Communities decide to list a property, this places certain responsibility on the owner, for example, a listed building has to be maintained in a way |

| | |
|------------|--|
| | appropriate to its character and cannot be altered or demolished without prior approval. |
| 3.4 | The summaries set out in Appendix 1 for the proposed listed buildings are taken from the property evaluation and detail the main features alongside the recommended class of listing. The appendix also sets out the summary of the four categories (A to B2) for Listed Buildings in Northern Ireland under the ongoing work as part of the Second Survey. |
| 3.5 | The Department based on the completion of detailed surveys, is currently considering the listing of the following properties and has requested the Council's comments in relation to: |
| 3.6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● David Keir Building, Stranmillis Road, Queen's University, Belfast, BT7 1NN ● Post Box, Agincourt Avenue, near corner of Rugby Road, Belfast ● Post Box, Windsor Park (facing Windsor CT), Belfast ● Post Box, outside No.20 Derryvolgie Avenue, Belfast ● Post Box, outside No.73 Ulsterville Avenue, Belfast ● Post Box, Knock Eden Park, Rosetta, Belfast ● Post Box, outside 124 Haypark Avenue, Belfast ● Post Box, Sunnyside St near junction with Rushfield Ave, Belfast ● Post Box, outside No.2 Lockview Road, Belfast ● Post Box, outside 49 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast ● Post Box, Upper Malone Road, opposite Malone Meadows, Belfast ● Post Box, Malone Road, opposite Deramore Drive, Belfast ● Post Box, Bristow Park, Belfast ● Post Box, Maryville Park, Belfast |
| 3.7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Post Box, Osborne Gardens, Belfast ● Post Box, Lisburn Road, near Cranmore Gardens, Belfast ● Post Box, outside 712 Lisburn Road, Belfast ● Post Box, Malone Park Central, Belfast |
| 3.8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Post Box, Lisburn Road outside King's Hall, Belfast ● Post Box, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast ● Parliamentary Boundary Post, outside 1D Church Road, Belfast ● Parliamentary Boundary Posts, in the garden of 49 Queensbury Park, Belfast ● Parliamentary Boundary Post, outside 97 Knockbreda Road, Belfast ● Parliamentary Boundary Post, Lagan towpath, Belfast ● Boundary Post, Meadows Park – Lagan Meadows, Belfast ● Boundary Post, nearby Newforge Lane carpark, Belfast ● Boundary Post, near Shaws Bridge, Belfast ● Boundary Post, outside 450 Ormeau Road, Belfast <p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u> None</p> <p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u> None</p> |
| 4.0 | Appendices – Documents Attached |
| | APPENDIX 1: Property Evaluations |
| | |

APPENDIX 1: Listed Building Property Evaluations

Background

The Second Survey of all of Northern Ireland's building stock, is currently underway, to update and improve on the first List of buildings of special architectural or historic interest which began in 1974. This second survey in Belfast is due to be completed in 2017.

In considering whether to include a building as Listed, the Department (NIEA) takes into account the architectural and historic interest of a structure and is also given the power to consider:-

- any respect in which its exterior contributes to the architectural or historic interest of any group of buildings of which it forms part; and
- the desirability of preserving, on the ground of its architectural or historic interest, any feature of the building which consists of a manmade object or structure fixed to the building or which forms a part of the land and which is comprised within the curtilage of the building.

Should the Department for Communities decide to list, this places certain responsibility on the owner, for example, a listed building has to be maintained in a way appropriate to its character and cannot be altered or demolished without prior approval.

The summaries below are taken from the property evaluation and detail the assessment in relation to the class of listing proposed.

1. David Keir Building, Stranmillis Road, Queen's University, Belfast, BT7 1NN (HB26/17/072)

A three-storey with basement level, red-brick higher education institute designed by London-based architects Lanchester & Lodge, erected between 1952-58. Neo-Georgian in style with Art deco features, the building is irregular in plan and generally consists of adjoining linear block arranged around two external courtyards. Located on a site at the N end of the Malone and Stranmillis roads, the building occupies a large section of streetscape between the roads. Retaining most of its internal and external character, including some metal windows, original joinery and finishes and original lecture and laboratory room fittings, its grandiose entrance block featuring twin semi-circular stair towers, is of particular note. Located near the intersection of Stranmillis and Malone Roads near the Lanyon Building, Queen's University Belfast (HB26.27.005) and the W of the Ulster Museum (HB26.27.075), the building is situated within an area of mixed, 19th –century, red-brick, residential and commercial buildings. It is also set within a small cluster of other higher education buildings, including the Ashby Building, (HB26/17/071), on the adjacent site to the S. It has group value with other notable academic institutional buildings of the period such as the Whitla Hall, QUB, (HB26/27/067) and the Geology Building, QUB, (HB26/27/002). A relatively rare example of a large scale Art Deco style building and a landmark building in the Queen's University Estate, the building is of significant interest and national importance.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B1**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **Main buildings, entrance screen, steps, railings and walling** (currently not listed)

2. Post box, Agincourt Avenue, near corner of Rugby Road, Belfast (HB26/27/097)

A free-standing late 19th century Queen Victoria cast-iron post box, erected on Agincourt Avenue in the late-Victorian period and carrying its makers name 'A Handyside & Co/ Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar

box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap and scripting of Queen Victoria's Royal Cipher on the door.

Historically the box is of interest as it carries the cipher of the first monarch to have purpose-built post boxes. Post boxes of this era are unusual as the letter aperture is not incorporated in the door. Although the precise number of Victorian post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **Post box** (currently not listed)

3. Post box, Windsor Park (facing Windsor CT), Belfast (HB26/28/144)

A free-standing early twentieth century King Edward VII cast-iron post box, erected in Windsor Park between 1901 – 1910 and carrying its makers name – 'Handyside Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal cipher of King Edward VII on the door.

Although the precise number of Edward VII post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

4. Post box, outside No.20 Derryvolgie Avenue, Belfast (HB26/28/166)

A free-standing late 19th century Queen Victoria cast-iron post box, erected on Derryvolgie Avenue in the late-Victorian period and carrying its makers name 'A Handyside & Co/ Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap and scripting of Queen Victoria's Royal cipher on the door.

Historically the box is of interest as it carries the cipher of the first monarch to have purpose-built post boxes. Post boxes of this era are unusual as the letter aperture is not incorporated in the door. Although the precise number of Victorian post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

5. Post box, outside No.73 Ulsterville Avenue, Belfast (HB26/28/169)

A free-standing early twentieth century King Edward VII cast-iron post box, erected in Ulsterville Avenue between 1901 – 1910 and carrying its makers name – 'Handyside Derby & London'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post Office, painted in 'pillar box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal cipher of King Edward VII on the door.

Although the precise number of Edward VII post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, this is likely a rare example compared with ones associated with later monarchs. Post boxes of this

era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

6. Post box, Knock Eden Park, Rosetta, Belfast (HB26/01/088)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Knockeden Park near the junction with Rosetta Road, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

7. Post box, outside 124 Haypark Avenue, Belfast (HB26/01/093)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Haypark Avenue close to the junction with Ailesbury Gardens, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

8. Post box, Sunnyside St near junction with Rushfield Ave, Belfast (HB26/01/100)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Sunnyside Street between the junctions with Deramore Avenue and Rushfield Avenue, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

9. Post box, outside No.2 Lockview Road, Belfast (HB26/17/093)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected outside 2 Lockview Road, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'MCDOWALL STEVEN & CO LTD LONDON & GLASGOW'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door. The large modern steel box attached to its side is demountable.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B+**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

10. Post box, outside 49 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast (HB26/18/096)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected within the Malone Conservation Area in Balmoral Avenue near to the junction with Harberton Avenue, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

11. Post box, , Upper Malone Road, opposite Malone Meadows, Belfast (HB26/18/228)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected on the Malone road opposite Malone Meadows, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

12. Post box, Malone Road, opposite Deramore Drive, Belfast (HB26/18/229)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected on the Malone Road opposite Deramore Drive, in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

13. Post box, , Bristow Park, Belfast (HB26/18/227)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Bristow Park close to the junction with Cambourne Park, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

14. Post box, Maryville Park, Belfast (HB26/18/229)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Maryville Park in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1931 – 1936 and carrying its makers name 'MCDOWALL STEVEN & CO LTD LONDON & GLASGOW'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. The large attached steel box is demountable. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

15. Post box, Osborne Gardens, Belfast (HB26/18/227)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Osborne Gardens near the junction with Osborne Drive, in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1912 – 1920 and carrying its makers name 'MCDOWALL STEVEN & CO LTD LONDON &

GLASGOW". This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door. Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

16. Post box, Lisburn Road, Near Cranmore Gardens, Belfast (HB26/18/223)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George VI cast-iron post box, erected on the Lisburn Road near the junction with Cranmore Gardens, in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1938 – 1952 and carrying its makers name 'LION FOUNDRY CO LTD KIRKINTILLOCH'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George VI on the door and was manufactured by one of the first firms contracted to produce the distinctive K8 telephone kiosks. It may be the only one manufactured by the Lion Foundry in south Belfast. Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

17. Post box, outside 712 Lisburn Road, Belfast (HB26/18/222)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected outside 721 Lisburn Road, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door. Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

18. Post box, Malone Park Central, Belfast (HB26/18/219)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected within the Malone Conservation Area in Malone Park Central at the junction with Malone Park, between 1920 – 1931 and carrying its makers name 'CARRON COMPANY STIRLINGSHIRE'. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

19. Post box, Lisburn Road Outside the King's Hall, Belfast (HB26/18/220)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected outside the listed King's Hall on the Lisburn Road, between 1931 – 1936. Unfortunately it's maker's name has been over-painted. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

20. Post box, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast (HB26/18/225)

A free-standing early twentieth century King George V cast-iron post box, erected in Myrtlefield Park in the Malone Conservation Area, between 1920 – 1931. Unfortunately it's maker's name has been over-painted and is illegible. This post box is in the distinctive style peculiar to the Post office, painted in 'pillar-box red' throughout except for the base which is black and with a fluted cap. It is of historical importance as it bears the Royal Cipher of King George V on the door.

Although the precise number of George V post boxes surviving in Belfast is unknown, these would seem to be more numerous than those erected during previous monarch's reigns. Post boxes of this era were also of great social importance as the principle conduit by which people communicated with one another.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **post box** (currently not listed)

21. Parliamentary boundary post outside 1D Church Road, Belfast (HB26/01/085)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, outside 1A Church Road, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 072, 090 and 091.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

22. Parliamentary boundary posts, I the garden of 49 Queensbury Park, Belfast (HB26/01/090)

Two cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in their original location, each displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It is likely that the posts were erected c1898 and altered in 1918. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. Both are relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 072, 085 and 091.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

23. Parliamentary boundary post, outside 97 Knockbreda Road, Belfast (HB26/01/091)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, outside 97 Knockbreda Road, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It is likely tha the post war erected c1898 and altered in 1918. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 072, 085 and 090.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

24. Parliamentary boundary post, lagan towpath, Belfast (HB26/17/131)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, on the West bank of the River Lagan, c1.5km rom the weir at the end of Lockview road, and displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 127, 128 and 129.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

**25. Parliamentary boundary post Meadow Park – Lagan Meadows, Belfast
(HB26/17/129)**

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 127, 128 and 130.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

**26. Parliamentary boundary post near Newforge Lane carpark, Belfast
(HB26/11/128)**

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, on the North bank of the River Lagan c1.5km from Shaw's Bridge, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 127, 129 and 130.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

27. Parliamentary boundary post near Shaw's Bridge, Belfast (HB26/17/127)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, near Shaw's Bridge, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 17 128, 129 and 130.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

28. Parliamentary boundary post outside 450 Ormeau Road, Belfast (HB26/01/072)

A cast-iron marker dated 1918, unaltered and in its original location, outside 450 Ormeau Road, displaying an ornamental capping and an inscribed plaque. It marks the outer extent of the administrative jurisdiction of Belfast Corporation (as Belfast City Council was then known), and of Ormeau District Electoral Division. It is of historic importance as a remnant of the first election in Britain and Ireland when nearly everyone (bar women under 30) had the right to vote. It also marks the short-lived period in the province's political development up to the formation of Northern Ireland and the Stormont administration in 1922. It is relatively rare as many of these posts have succumbed to road widening and removal. It has group value with for similar posts demarcating the Ormeau Electoral Division at HB26 01 085, 090 and 091.

Proposed NIEA listing – **B2**

Extent of proposed Listing: – **boundary post** (currently not listed)

Note:

Listed buildings in Northern Ireland are divided into four categories:

Grade A

Special buildings of national importance including both outstanding grand buildings and the fine, little altered examples of some important style or date.

Grade B+

Special buildings that might have merited A status but for relatively minor detracting features such as impurities of design, or lower quality additions or alterations. Also buildings that stand out above the general mass of grade B1 buildings because of exceptional interiors or some other features.

Grade B1 and B2

Special buildings of more local importance or good examples of some period of style. Some degree of alteration or imperfection may be acceptable.



| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Subject: | NILGA 2018 Pilot Local Planning Programme |
| Date: | 13 March 2018 |
| Reporting Officer: | Keith Sutherland, Development Planning and Policy Manager |
| Contact Officer: | Paddy Murray, Head of Human Resources |

| | |
|---|---|
| Restricted Reports | |
| Is this report restricted? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted? | |
| After Committee Decision | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| After Council Decision | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Some time in the future | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Never | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Call-in | |
| Is the decision eligible for Call-in? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|------------|--|
| 1.0 | Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues |
| 1.1 | The purpose of this report is to advise the Committee of NILGA's 2018 Pilot Local Planning Programme for elected members and to seek permission for two Planning Committee members to participate in the full pilot programme. |
| 2.0 | Recommendations |
| | The Committee is asked to: |
| 2.1 | Note the NILGA 2018 pilot Local Planning Programme for elected members. |
| 2.2 | Approve the attendance of the Chair and Deputy Chair of Planning Committee, or their nominees, to participate in the full programme. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| 3.0 | Main report |
| 3.1 | <p><u>Key Issues</u> NILGA has designed a regional elected member development programme for implementation during 2018-2019.</p> |
| 3.2 | <p>The newly established NILGA Regional Elected Member Development Working Group has responsibility for the oversight and scrutiny of the implementation and delivery of the NILGA Regional Programme for Elected Member Development.</p> |
| 3.3 | <p>The overall elected member development programme includes a strand in respect of a Local Planning Programme for elected members, a copy of which is set out at Appendix One.</p> |
| 3.4 | <p>NILGA has commissioned a planning and development specialist to co-design the eight module programme, which will run from April to November 2018. Each module will be held on the afternoon of the last Friday of each month. At this stage it is anticipated the venues for the training will alternate between Antrim Civic Centre and Craigavon Civic Centre.</p> |
| 3.5 | <p>The programme will be interactive in nature and will be delivered by a pool of planning experts (details of the pool of providers is included at Appendix One). The programme will include short presentations; discussions; case studies and benchmarking practice in other jurisdictions; workshops with role play activity; a mock appeal; question & answer sessions; and an optional site visit to a council in Scotland.</p> |
| 3.6 | <p>A pre-requisite for the enrolment in the programme is that elected members who are nominated to attend must be in a position to complete all eight modules.</p> |
| 3.7 | <p>Elected members who successfully complete the full programme, to a satisfactory standard, will be accredited with an endorsed Institute of Leadership and Management (ILM) development award.</p> |
| 3.8 | <p><u>Financial & Resource Implications</u> NILGA and partner bodies, including the Local Government Training Group (LGTG) will meet the costs of this pilot programme, excluding travel costs.</p> |
| 3.9 | <p><u>Equality or Good Relations Implications</u> There are no equality or good relations implications associated with this report.</p> |
| 4.0 | Appendices – Documents Attached |
| | Appendix One: NILGA 2018 Pilot Local Planning Programme |



NILGA Local Planning Programme for Elected Members

1st March 2018

Diana Fitzsimons MA MSc FRICS MRTPI

Module Design, Delivery and Evaluation:

The delivery of this programme will be interactive and interesting for Councillors, allowing them to learn from case studies, to ask questions regularly and to undertake role play in workshops.

Clear illustrated hand-outs in plain English will be given to participants throughout the course, with each hand-out containing links to further reading and the policy/legislation referred to. The hand-outs will be hardcopy or electronic.

Case studies will be accompanied by maps and other illustrative material.

Real life examples from the presenters' experiences in Northern Ireland and in other parts of the UK will be used throughout the presentations and discussions to keep the modules interesting and relevant to each Councillor's every day role in relation to planning.

The delivery will include:

- (a) short presentations using PowerPoint;
- (b) discussions;
- (c) case studies and benchmarking practice in other jurisdictions;
- (d) workshops with role play;
- (e) question/answer sessions;
- (f) mock appeal
- (g) hand-outs in paper and electronic form
- (h) summary notes of discussions at each session and suggestions for further training.
- (i) optional site visit as detailed below for week 9

Outcomes and Evaluation:

Modules 1 -3 will:

- Improve each Councillor's understanding of the plan making system;
- Enable them to participate effectively in making robust and defensible decisions about the future of their Council area;
- Increase their understanding about what their Council's priorities for statutory plan making could and should be;
- Help them to ensure that the Council doesn't breach any statutory requirements or fail to get the plan through to adoption in a timely manner;
- Improve each Councillor's understanding of the linkages, both statutory and practical, between community planning and the statutory local development planning being carried out by the Councils;
- Highlight the need to understand linkages with planning activities carried out by the Department for Infrastructure and by the Department for Communities at regional and local level;

- Explain the range of plans prepared in the Republic of Ireland at regional and local level and their relevance to Councils with a common boundary to RoI council areas;
- Enable Councillors and their Councils to demonstrate 'joined up' good governance and to deliver planning and related activities in an holistic way;
- Help to safeguard each Council's reputation as a responsible decision maker across a range of interrelated areas of local government.

Modules 3-8 will:

- Improve each Councillor's understanding of the development management system;
- Build their decision making capability in order to deliver the Council's planning objectives as set out in their policies, their emerging LDP and in regional guidance;
- Improve the Councillors' understanding of the enforcement process and when enforcement action is desirable
- Reduce the Council's vulnerability on appeal and minimise the possibility of award of costs at appeal;
- Reduce the Council's vulnerability in relation to maladministration of their planning powers;
- Help to safeguard each Council's reputation as a responsible decision maker.

The impact and success of the training will be monitored at individual level through returned course evaluation forms and through improved understanding demonstrated in workshops. Councillors who successfully complete the entire course to a satisfactory standard will be credited by an endorsed award.

Module 1 - Understanding plan making and the role of Councillors

Date: 27th April 2018 2.00 to 4.30 pm, Antrim Civic Centre

Delivered by: Emma Walker and Sharon Mossman

Content:

An outline of best practice in preparing and approving a Local Development Plan (LDP):

- Summary of the current plan background to decision taking in each Council area in the absence of up-to-date Local Development Plans (LDPs).
- How can Councillors help shape their Council area for the future benefit of the people who live and work there?
- How important are the various stages of the process and demonstrating an understanding of the responses to the statutory consultation exercises.
- How can Councillors work closely with planning officers by giving them clear direction from the outset, helping them to stick to the timetable.
- The importance of an up-to-date plan for the economic prosperity of the locality and for implementing the government's Programme for Government.
- What are the statutory requirements for preparing the LDP and what is the continuing role for the Department for Infrastructure?
- How important are: fulfilling the Council's Statement of Community Involvement; proper environmental assessment; and ensuring a clear evidence base for decisions?
- What are the relevance of current RoI plans at regional and local level to those Councils with a common boundary to RoI councils?
- What is the emerging LDP's relationship with the current plan; the NI Regional Strategy; with the plans being prepared by neighbouring councils; with ongoing regeneration schemes and approved applications; and with the Council's own Community Plan? This will be expanded upon in Module 2 below.

Questions and Answers

Local Development Plans – How can Committee members best get involved without breaching the Code of Conduct.

Workshop case studies:

(a) should there be expansion of a settlement into the Green Belt or not? This theme will be developed at a later stage in the proposed study visit

(b) how to ensure development of social/affordable housing in the area – what are the choices? This theme will be developed at a later stage in the proposed study visit.

Questions and Answers

Module 2 – How Local Development planning is linked to community planning and regeneration initiatives

Date: 25th May 2018 2.00-4.30 pm, Antrim Civic Centre

Delivered by: Gavin Rafferty and Kevin Murray

Content:

Community Planning

- What is it? Ironing out misconceptions
- Careful programming of community planning and local development planning within the Council
- The statutory and practical links between the two types of planning
- Avoiding the pitfalls of delay, contradiction or unmet community expectations
- How best to ensure synergies

Questions and Answers

Best practice case studies in community planning, working alongside local development planning in Scotland

Questions and Answers

Regeneration planning

- Ironing out misconceptions on what regeneration planning is all about
- What DfC regeneration plans are being implemented and thus not renegotiable
- Avoiding the pitfalls of delay and contradiction

Best practice case studies/workshop in regeneration planning working alongside local development planning in Scotland

Questions and Answers

The Controls - Making sure that the Local Development Plan is implementable within defined resources.

- Making sure the Council committees understand each other's roles
- Performance setting and monitoring by the Dept for Infrastructure
- Call in powers by DfI – case examples
- DfI power to enforce Joint Plans
- Meeting the requirements of Environmental Assessment and other EU law

Questions and Answers

Module 3 - Understanding the Local Development Plan Process from draft stage to adoption

Date: 29th June 2018 2.00 – 4.30 pm, Antrim Civic Centre

Delivered by: Brian Kelly and Roger Clews

Content:

What can go wrong with Local Development Plan making?

- Delay
- Political divide within Council on key issues causing stalemate
- Non compatibility with regional policy and guidance
- Call in by DfI Planning
- Breach of the Code of Conduct by a Councillor
- Judicial Review of the plan or an element of it

Examination of the LDP

Insight into the process of getting the draft plan safely through the two-stage public examination process.

- The need to demonstrate clearly how the statutory requirements have been fulfilled.
- The “soundness” test and how it has been applied in England by the Planning Inspectorate.
- Learnings from recent plan Examinations in N Ireland.

Questions and Answers

Workshop case studies:

(a) A Councillor not on Planning Committee wants to take an active part in an Inquiry topic session at Stage 2 as he/she opposes the proposed zoning of a particular site for housing.

(b) an example of an element of the draft LDP which may not be “sound” as arguably inconsistent with the evidence base (e.g. calculation of the amount of new housing required over the plan period).

Questions and Answers

Date: 27th July 2018 2.00 - 4.30 pm, Craigavon Civic Centre

Delivered by: Karen Blair and Sheila Murphy

Content:

The statutory development management process:

- Which applications come to Planning Committee for decision and which are delegated to Council officers or made by DoE Planning
- The importance of case law and regional policy/guidance in making robust planning decisions
- The need to abide by statutory requirements in dealing with planning applications – consultation with statutory agencies, community involvement, timescales etc
- The need for good reporting and clear advice by officers to the planning committee
- The pre-determination hearing and how Councillors should treat this.

Questions and Answers

Making timely, effective and defensible decisions:

- Understanding the need for timely decisions and the costs to the local economy of any unnecessary delays
- The planning committee's role in evaluating planning applications and planning conditions suggested by officers
- Propriety and leadership in decision making by Councillors
- The Committee meeting and best practice – a view from Scotland and England practice
- Whether site visits are required
- Constraints on matters which Councillors can take account of when making planning decisions
- Dealing with lobbying by applicants and objectors
- Avoiding unreasonable behaviour and potential award of costs

Questions and Answers

Case studies on best (and not so good) practice from Scotland and N Ireland e.g.

(a) application for demolition and replacement of an historic building in a local town

(b) application for a bar/restaurant on the edge of the defined town centre

(c) application for a mixed use affordable housing scheme on former industrial land

Questions and Answers

Module 5 - Understanding planning conditions and planning agreements and the role of Planning Committee

Date: 31st August 2018 2.00 – 4.30 pm, Antrim Civic Centre

Delivered by: Gary McGhee and Diana Fitzsimons

Content:

The legal and policy requirements for planning conditions:

- Types of planning condition
- The importance of clear wording
- Applications to remove or vary a condition in a planning permission
- Enforcement for breach of a condition
- Appeal against a planning condition

Questions and Answers

Case studies: e.g.

(a) should an agricultural occupancy condition be applied in granting planning permission for a rural dwelling?

(b) should a condition be applied for specific sight lines coming out of a vehicular access to a proposed business even if neighbours claim that they own the land required for the sight lines?

(c) an appeal against a condition restricting hours of opening of a motor cycle race track

(d) an appeal against a car parking condition for a commercial development which is viewed by the applicant as unreasonable.

Questions and Answers

Planning agreements:

- The law and any relevant guidance
- What are the practical issues in getting timely agreements prepared?
- Avoiding delays
- When can they be removed?

Case studies of recent planning agreements: e.g.

(a) financial contributions from developers of student accommodation in Belfast City Centre

(b) financial contributions to off -site road infrastructure for edge of centre retailing park

(c) Getting a planning agreement removed/amended at Belfast City Airport

Questions and Answers

Module 6 - Understanding the statutory appeal system and best practice

Date: 28th September 2018 2.00 – 4.30 pm, Antrim Civic Centre

Delivered by: Trevor Rue and Conor Hughes

Content:

The various types of appeals and the role of the Council officer and Councillor:

- Managing the process – Planning Committee best practice
- The role of the Planning Appeals Commission
- Presenting the Council's case on appeal – officers and Councillors
- Dealing with lobbying by appellants and third parties
- Decisions by the Planning Appeals Commission and their repercussions
- Avoiding Award of Costs by the PAC

Questions and Answers

Case examples from N Ireland: e.g.

- (a) hot food bar in small parade of shops;
- (b) demolition and new house in a Conservation Area;
- (c) out of town centre retail development;
- (d) infill dwelling in AONB part of the countryside

Questions and Answers

Mock Planning Appeal with role play by delegates

- Briefing material to be given to Councillors several weeks in advance
- Each Councillor to play a different role in the appeal
- Outcomes and behaviours to be evaluated by the group

Questions and Answers

Module 7 - The statutory enforcement process and the role of the Planning Committee and other Councillors

Date: 26th October 2018 2.00 – 4.30 pm, Antrim Civic Centre

Delivered by: Judith Winters and Maria O'Loan

Content:

The essentials of law and policy relating to enforcement:

- Understanding the legislation; regional policy and advice; and case law
- Making an appropriate response to unauthorised development in the context of Council resources and reputation
- When is enforcement out of time?
- What can go wrong in enforcement cases?
- Planning Committee procedures for enforcement decisions (and for drawing up the Council's own enforcement policy)
- Balancing the proper arguments for and against the enforcement case

Questions and Answers

Examples of cases from Scotland/England and N Ireland e.g.

- (a) Unauthorised car sales in former countryside barn;
- (b) Change of use of inner city dwelling to multiple occupation;
- (c) Non-compliance with a planning condition in major new mixed use development;
- (d) unauthorised extension to village dwelling

Questions and Answers

Module 8 – Maladministration charges to the Ombudsmen and the judicial review of planning decisions

Date: 30th November 2018 2.00 – 4.30pm, Craigavon Civic Centre

Delivered by: Faye Dunwoody and Richard Harwood

Content:

The different types of challenges by individuals or groups and possible outcomes:

- To the Courts for a Judicial Review
- To Local Government Ombudsman
- To Public Services Ombudsman

Questions and Answers

How Councillors and Councils can avoid maladministration charges related to planning:

- Examples of breaches of the Code of Conduct and Guidance in planning decisions
- Cases relating to either “actual” or “apparent” bias
- Cases relating to breach of protocol
- Pre-determination of the outcome of a planning application by Committee members
- Need to take time to consider all the information pertinent to a decision
- Duty to give reasons for a decision especially if the Planning Committee makes a decision contrary to the case officer’s recommendation
- These cases will relate to N Ireland and other parts of the UK

Questions and Answers

Outcomes and possible penalties – case studies from NI and elsewhere in the UK

- Quashing of the planning decision
- suspension or disqualification from office of the Councillor
- a prison sentence
- surcharging of Councillors if wilful misconduct found

Questions and Answers

Module 9 – Optional Study Trip to a Council in Scotland

Delivered by: Diana Fitzsimons

Date: 7th September 2018

The aim of this optional module is to demonstrate best practice in decision making by a Council and its Planning Committee. Stirling would make an ideal Council for course delegates to share experiences with and the proposal is a visit to a planning committee meeting and possible site visits to help our Councillors understand the projects which the Committee will be debating.

My reasons for choosing Scotland are:

- The Scottish planning system is the one upon which the new N Ireland system has been modelled
- Stirling is a medium sized town with a rural hinterland and with issues relating to: for example pressure to expand, deprived communities, conservation, transportation, retailing, social housing, employment and tourism
- The Council is regarded as implementing best practice in terms of governance and decision taking
- I have good connections with several private practices in Scotland and through them with the Council which will facilitate the study visit.
- I have arranged many study trips in the past including most recently a study trip for international delegates to Dublin in 2017. I organised a study visit to Edinburgh in 2007 for about 20 N Ireland stakeholders in connection with the proposed regeneration of the former shipbuilding area of Belfast Harbour – renamed Titanic Quarter.

Proposed draft format for study visit:

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 7.00 | Flight from Belfast to Edinburgh and coach to Stirling |
| 9.30 | Arrival and introductions |
| 10.00 | Presentation on plan making and development control issues in Stirling Questions and answers |
| 10.45 | Presentation on the committee structure in the Council and the issues to be debated and decided upon at the afternoon Planning Committee meeting Questions and answers |
| 11.30 | Facilitated discussion between NI Councillors and host Councillors on matters such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Councillors' leadership role in relation to interpreting public opinion• Lobbying and each Councillor's electorate |

- Code of Conduct
- Material considerations in planning decision making
- Community planning and links to local development plan making
- Setting the Planning Committee agenda

12.30 Lunch

2.00 Attendance at Planning Committee with full briefing materials received in advance. The meeting will demonstrate how representations from the applicant or objectors are listened to; how conflicts of interest are dealt with; how officers present their recommendations and are questioned by Councillors; and how the Committee debates and reaches a decision.

4.00 Coffee and closing discussion with Committee members and officers

5.00 Site visits to projects (if required)

7.30 Return coach to Edinburgh Airport and flight to Belfast

Pool of those who may deliver the programme:

- (1) Diana Fitzsimons, Planning Consultant and Visiting Professor Ulster University
- (2) Richard Harwood QC Barrister Essex Chambers
- (4) Emma Walker, Associate Director Turley
- (5) Sheila Murphy, Associate Director Turley
- (6) Brian Kelly, Director Turley
- (7) Gary McGhee, Partner Carson McDowell Solicitors
- (8) Faye Dunwoody, Solicitor Carson McDowell Solicitors
- (9) Les Ross, Director Les Ross Associates
- (10) Judith Winters, Principal Planner Antrim and Newtownabbey Council
- (11) Tom Stokes, Director TSA Planning
- (12) Karen Blair, Partner Cleaver Fulton and Rankin Solicitors
- (13) Conor Hughes, Planning Manager Lisburn and Castlereagh Borough Council
- (14) Trevor Rue, Principal Commissioner Planning Appeals Commission
- (15) Anita Conway, Director of Development Radius Housing
- (16) Roger Clews, Principal Inspector, English Planning Inspectorate
- (17) Gavin Rafferty, Senior Lecturer in the Built Environment, UU
- (18) Sharon Mossman, Principal Planner at Antrim and Newtownabbey Council
- (19) Kevin Murray, Partner of Kevin Murray Associates, Glasgow
- (20) Dr Stephen McKay, Senior Lecturer in Planning, QUB
- (21) Maria O'Loan, Partner Tughan Solicitors

Full CVs will be produced in advance of programme delivery.

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