

**Democratic Services Section
Legal and Civic Services Department
Belfast City Council
City Hall
Belfast
BT1 5GS**



**Belfast
City Council**

Friday 3rd March, 2023

MEETING OF THE CLIMATE AND CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Lavery Room - City Hall and via MS Teams (hybrid) on Thursday, 9th March, 2023 at 5.15 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

John Walsh

Chief Executive

AGENDA:

1. **Routine matters**
 - (a) Apologies
 - (b) Minutes (Pages 1 - 12)
 - (c) Declarations of Interest
2. **Translink's De-Carbonisation Plans - Presentation by Ian Campbell** (Pages 13 - 24)
3. **EVI Strategy Update - Presentation by Urban Foresight** (Pages 25 - 40)
4. **Carbon Offset Fund Update - Presentation by Anthesis** (Pages 41 - 50)
5. **Shared Island Development Fund - update on phase 1 projects in Cork and Dublin** (Pages 51 - 56)
6. **Update on UPSURGE Project** (Pages 57 - 60)

Climate and City Resilience Committee

Thursday, 9th February, 2023

MEETING OF THE CLIMATE AND CITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE

HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AND REMOTELY VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS

Members present: Councillor Walsh (Chairperson);
Councillors Bower, de Faoite, Donnelly, Ferguson,
Gormley, Maghie, McCabe, McCann, McKeown,
McLaughlin, Murray, Smyth, Spratt
and Thompson.

In attendance: Mr. J. Tully, Director of City and Organisational Strategy;
Ms. D. Caldwell, Commissioner for Climate and City Resilience;
Mr. K. Heaney, Head of Inclusive Growth and Anti Poverty;
Ms. A. Diver, Climate Programme Manager;
Mr. J. McKearney, Project Support Assistant;
Mr. R. McLernon, Climate Programme Manager;
Mr. J. Hanna, Senior Democratic Services Officer; and
Mrs. G. Boyd, Democratic Services Officer.

Apologies

Apologies for an inability to attend were received from Alderman Sandford and Councillors Hutchinson and Newton.

Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of 8th December, 2022 were taken as read and signed as correct. It was reported that those minutes had been adopted by the Council at its meeting on 1st February.

Declarations of Interest

No declarations of interest were reported.

Presentation on the Shared Island Initiative by the Shared Island Unit

The Chairperson welcomed Eoghan Duffy and John O'Liodain from the Shared island Unit to the meeting. Mr Duffy thanked the Chairperson for the opportunity to update Members of the Committee on the developments in relation to the Shared Island Initiative. The Members then received a presentation from Mr. Duffy who outlined the elements of the shared island initiative; the first was building a shared island that included delivering longstanding and new cross-border investments. The second was Inclusive dialogue: 14 events; 2,500+ citizens from all communities, traditions and regions. And lastly the policy research programme: High quality evidence and analysis on deepening cooperation and

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connections on the island. Mr Duffy outlined the key deliverables in relation to the Shared Island research programme, drawing members attention to the Early Childhood Education and Care, North and South that was published on 30 January and Migrant Integration and Experience in Ireland and NI that would be launched next month on 6 March. He advised the Members that all research was available to view on their website gov.ie/sharedisland/research. He went on to outline the shared island fund and that it was mainly to deliver strategic investment objectives on Shared Island as set out in Programme for Government and revised National Development Plan (2021-2030). He outlined the shared island fund allocations to date, drawing members attention to the 1 billion euro commitment to 2030 and that over 190 million had been allocated between 2020 – 2022.

Mr Duffy outlined the Shared Island Local Authority Development Funding Scheme providing the overview below:

- Seed capital grants of up to €250,000 for cross-border Local Authority Partnerships.
- 25 awards to 15 Local Authorities in the South working with 9 councils in NI.
- Feasibility projects in progress, to conclude Q4 2023.
- Belfast City Council participating in four feasibility projects:
- Circular Economy Partnership - Belfast and Dublin.
- Development of corridor sectoral enterprise - Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor.
- Harbour Cities - Cork and Belfast.
- Learning Cities - Cork, Belfast, Derry, Limerick.

He highlighted that the objective was to generate well-developed pipeline of cross-border local authority projects and that the impact was Local Authorities cooperating to deliver shared regional development goals and more strategic cooperation by central and local government on the island.

Mr Duffy then provided the update below in relation to the Shared Island Community Climate Action Programme:

- €3m for Shared Island strand to Community Climate Action Programme.
- Projects to include at partner in Northern Ireland (can be a Council).
- 50% of awarded funding for project delivery in Northern Ireland.
- Minister for Environment commenced scheme on 2 February.
- Administered by Community Climate Action Officers in Councils.
- Grants of €5,000 to €100,000.

He advised that the objective was to support Local Authorities to step up climate action in partnership with communities across the island and cross-border projects particularly on: Valuing Networks for Nature; Just Transition; Renewable energy; Flood forecasting; Coastal erosion. The impact of the project was to help to reach climate and energy targets on the island of Ireland and to support collaborative community involvement on climate action.

Mr Duffy concluded his presentation by outlining the objectives for the shared island initiative in 2023. Mr Duffy agreed to share the slide deck with members of the Committee and

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to provide more information in relation to the projects, in particular the electric vehicle charging infrastructure scheme. After discussion, the Committee noted the contents of the presentation.

Noted.

Restricted Items

The information contained in the reports associated with the following item is restricted in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014.

Resolved – That the Committee agrees to exclude the members of the Press and public from the meeting during discussion of the following item as, due to the nature of the items, there would be a disclosure of exempt information as described in Section 42(4) and Section 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014.

Update on Net Zero Belfast Project (Pioneer Places)

The Committee considered the report that was circulated in advance of the meeting and, with the aid of PowerPoint presentation, the Belfast Climate Commissioner reminded Members of the background to the Net Zero Belfast Project. She advised that the purpose of the report was to update them on the successful application to the UK Net zero living: Pioneer places fund. She pointed out that there were a number of items Members should note – mainly the positive outcome of the funding application which had secured £75k Phase 1 funding; that the Phase 1 funding will be used to develop a plan to accelerate the transition to net zero by developing innovative solutions to overcome non-technical systemic barriers to the commercial deployment of green hydrogen technologies; and that the project was expected to start on 1 April 2023 and end by 30 June 2022. She advised that a further update would be provided to Members once the project was underway.

Noted.

Update on UP2030

The Committee considered the undernoted report

“1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Members on Belfast City Council’s involvement in the UP2030 project, which is funded through Horizon Europe.

2.0 Recommendations

The Members of the Committee are asked to:

- i Note that Belfast, represented by Belfast City Council, is a pilot city within the Horizon Europe UP2030 project, which will focus on the development of a net zero neighbourhood framework and toolkit, the exchange of knowledge between**

cities and the use of climate tools which support analysis, mapping and engagement in local neighbourhoods.

- ii Note that in the update brought to City Growth and Regeneration Committee on the 9th November 2022, officers proposed that the Linen Quarter District and neighbouring communities would be the initial focus within the project, however noted that no final decision had been taken regarding the location, and also that should the project focus on the Linen Quarter District, Donegall Pass, Market and Sandy Row areas, this would align with the Bolder Vision Strategy and the Belfast Resilience Strategy, while allowing us to consider issues such as the severance and climate issues brought about by the road infrastructure and other factors such as poor public realm and connectivity.
- iii Note that the City Growth and Regeneration Committee 'noted the progress of a Horizon Europe Urban Planning 2030 bid to support development of a framework that integrated environmental sustainability and urban development aligned to the creation of a net zero neighbourhood as a pilot proposal and the offer of funding to further develop the project which was confirmed not to be definitive of any area at this stage; and approved the participation of the Council as an Associate Member of the Urban Planning 2030 consortium as identified in the report.'
- iv Note that a further update on the Belfast pilot location will be presented to both City Growth and Regeneration Committee and Climate and City Resilience Committees in due course.

3.0 Main report

- 3.1 The Belfast City Council Climate Unit and City Regeneration and Development Division are working together to ensure an integrated approach between urban planning, achieving net zero and aspects of resilience such as supporting play and environmental sustainability in the city centre through engagement with key stakeholders such as young people, families, communities and businesses.
- 3.2 A Bolder Vision for Belfast puts liveability at its core and aims to create a sustainable, connected and vibrant city, and the creation of a people-focused environment with playful streets and spaces for children and families to live and thrive. In December 2020, Belfast launched the Belfast Resilience Strategy alongside the Belfast Net Zero Carbon Roadmap and with the Belfast One Million

Trees programme these form key elements of the city's ambitions to achieve carbon neutrality (80% reduction by 2030 and 100% by 2050). Officers have been working collaboratively to align play, climate neutrality, tree planting and green infrastructure by developing the award-winning Urban Childhood Framework and have been testing these new approaches in the design and implementation of the city centre Cathedral Gardens pop-up park and the new Grey to Green programme.

- 3.3 As a result of our membership in the Resilient Cities Network, Council was invited to participate in a Horizon Europe funding application from the UP2030 (Urban Planning 2030) fund which has been successful. The kick off meeting occurred on 1st and 2nd February 2023, focused on city matchmaking and identification of the tools to be used within participating pilot cities. Horizon Europe is the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation with a budget of €95.5 billion, which looks to tackle climate change, helps to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and boosts the EU's competitiveness and growth and is focused on supporting cities achieve net zero.
- 3.4 UP2030 aims to guide cities through the socio-technical transitions required to meet their climate neutrality ambitions. It will do so by enabling a quantum leap from a 'business as usual', project-by-project decarbonisation approach to a vision-driven, strategy-based approach that is anchored on sound projects and renewed policy development. The approach uses urban planning and design as a vehicle to create better connected, more compact, net-zero neighbourhoods that promote liveability and, through designing with intent, promote mitigation actions.
- 3.5 The UP2030 consortium is made up of 46 partners (see Appendix 1) with a total budget of €11,956,686. Belfast was selected as one of the pilot cities, and has been nominated to receive €204,250 to support research, training and policy development related to the creation of a net zero district through enhanced tree planting, linking to the Resilience Strategy, Belfast Net Zero Carbon Roadmap, the recently formed Belfast Retrofit Hub, and Belfast One Million Trees project, green infrastructure, linking to the Bolder Vision and Council's Grey to Green initiative in the city centre, and play, linking to the Urban Childhood Framework, and Belfast's membership of the Real Play Coalition (a global initiative led by the Lego Foundation, IKEA, ARUP, UNICEF and National Geographic). The Belfast budget will fund staff costs, facilitation and workshop costs.
- 3.6 Through the UP2030 funding, we will create a framework that can be applied to regeneration projects that integrates stakeholder engagement, analysis of the neighbourhood through a net zero

lens, potential green infrastructure, potential play opportunities and co-design with young people. The framework will support the integration of play and environmental sustainability into city design, delivering on ambitions set out in the Belfast Resilience Strategy whereby young people would be involved in the design of places. To maintain alignment with A Bolder Vision and the Resilience Strategy Ambitions, it was proposed that the framework could be tested in the Linen Quarter District, which has the aspirations of becoming the first sustainable and net-zero business district in Northern Ireland. Should that be agreed as the area of focus representatives from neighbouring communities such as Sandy Row, Donegall Pass and the Market area would be invited to participate in the development and out workings of the Net Zero Neighbourhood framework. Lessons learned from this pilot will be used to identify opportunities in other neighbourhoods and bring forward the concept of net-zero districts across the city and the intention is to work across council departments and with city stakeholders to elevate and embed the learning and approaches.

- 3.7 As referred to previously, project delivery will take place over a three-year period, following kick off meetings in February 2023. Belfast has been assigned a liaison partner; an organisation called Mapping for Change who will support the city throughout the project lifespan. Further reports will be brought to this Committee as the project progress.

4.0 **Financial and Resource Implications**

- 4.1 The Horizon Europe UP2030 Project is 100% funded. No additional funding is required from Council however a small team drawn from the Climate Unit and City Regeneration and Development will work together to oversee development and support implementation. The funding is for revenue and does not include any capital costs at this stage.

5.0 **Equality or Good Relations Implications/
Rural Needs Assessment**

- 5.1 Officers are currently developing the Equality, Good Relations and Rural Needs Screening and will incorporate within the emerging proposals.”

6.0 **Appendix 1**

- 6.1 Horizon Europe UP2030 project consortium partners:

Participating Organisation	Country
FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER	Germany

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ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG EV	
Belfast City Council	UK
ADELPHI RESEARCH GEMEINNUTZIGE GMBH	Germany
Buro Happold GmbH	Germany
Design Clips P.C.	Greece
GreenAdapt Gesellschaft für Klimaanpassung mbH	Germany
I-CATALIST SL	Spain
STICHTING ISOCARP INSTITUTE CENTER OF URBAN EXCELLENCE	Netherlands
Thomas Stellmach Planning & Architecture	Germany
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	Netherlands
UNIVERSITAT INTERNACIONAL DE CATALUNYA	Spain
Global Green Growth Institute	Hungary
ICLEI EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT GMBH (ICLEI EUROPASEKRETARIAT GMBH)	Germany
STICHTING GLOBAL RESILIENT CITIES NETWORK	Netherlands
Urban Climate Change Research Network – European Hub	Italy
AQUATEC PROYECTOS PARA EL SECTOR DEL AGUA SA	Spain
CETAQUA, CENTRO TECNOLÓGICO DEL AGUA, FUNDACION PRIVADA	Spain
PRAVO I INTERNET FOUNDATION	Bulgaria
LABORATORIO NACIONAL DE ENGENHARIA CIVIL	Portugal
ANAPTYXIAKI MEIZONOS ASTIKIS THESSALONIKIS AE - ANAPTYXIAKOS ORGANISMOS TOPIKIS AUTODIOIKISIS	Greece
MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	Turkey
MAPPING FOR CHANGE CIC	UK
THE CHANCELLOR MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	UK
UNIVERSITY OF STUTTGART	Germany
VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL	Belgium
ETHNIKO KENTRO EREVNAS KAI TECHNOLOGIKIS ANAPTYXIS	Greece
FUNDACION CIRCE CENTRO DE INVESTIGACION DE RECURSOS Y CONSUMOS ENERGETICOS	Spain
STICHTING DELTARES	Netherlands
DRAXIS ENVIRONMENTAL SA	Greece
ODTU Gunes Enerjisi Uygulama ve Arastirma Merkezi	Turkey
K3Y	Bulgaria
FONDAZIONE LINKS - LEADING INNOVATION &	Italy

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KNOWLEDGE FOR SOCIETY	
MAGGIOLI SPA	Italy
UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA	Spain
Vesela Motika d.o.o.	Croatia
BUDAPEST FOVAROS ONKORMANYZATA	Hungary
AJUNTAMENT DE GRANOLLERS	Spain
Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey
CAMARA MUNICIPAL DE LISBOA	Portugal
LISBOA E-NOVA - AGENCIA DE ENERGIA E AMBIENTE DE LISBOA	Portugal
COMUNE DI MILANO	Italy
STADT MUNSTER	Germany
GEMEENTE ROTTERDAM	Netherlands
DIMOS THESSALONIKIS	Greece
GRAD ZAGREB	Croatia
EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZUERICH	Switzerland

A member welcomed the inclusion of additional neighbourhoods in the project scope.

After discussion, the Committee noted the contents of the report.

Update on the management processes and assessment criteria that are used by the One Million Trees Project

The Committee considered the undernoted report

“1.0 Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to give members an update on the One Million Trees programme and to respond to the request that officers come back to this committee with a report on the management procedures and policies of the One Million Trees project.**

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 The Committee is asked to:

- i Note the agreed site assessment criteria and process undertaken to identify if a site is suitable for tree planting including the expertise used across the Delivery Team and specialist expertise determined on a site by site basis;**
- ii Note that the monitoring of planted sites by the Delivery Team includes surveys within the first three years of planting and identification of survival rates;**
- iii Note that the programme has to date planted 63,500 trees with programme of community engagement underway that includes tree planting, business involvement, schools**

- engagement, give a tree a home events, hedgerow and ancient woodland restoration; and
- iv Consider an invitation to by the Delivery Team to visit some of the sites already planted under the Million Trees Programme later this year.

3.0 Main report

3.1 Background

In the Climate and City Resilience Committee on 8th December members requested a report on the management procedures of the One Million Trees project. In particular, a focus on any ecological assessments, site selection, bio security measure, monitoring work and who is sought for specialise and technical advice on such matters was requested.

As members will be aware, the One Million Trees Programme has been running since 2020 and is a city-wide partnership and ambition to plant one million trees in Belfast by 2035. It is one of the ambitions of the Belfast Resilience Strategy, and has three key objectives:

- To create an inclusive structure and processes which enable tree planting and the growth of green infrastructure and biodiversity in Belfast;
- To plant at least one million trees within the next 15 years-delivering a step change in our approach to climate adaptation and environmental improvements; and
- To protect the city and the people of the city by increasing carbon capture, reducing harms from air pollution, weather impact and loss of nature and improving health and well-being.

Since the project began 63,500 trees have been planted across the city. A programme of community engagement is underway that includes tree planting, business involvement, schools engagement, give a tree a home events, hedgerow and ancient woodland restoration.

3.2 Governance and implementation arrangements

Belfast City Council agreed it would coordinate the initial phase of the project, liaise with partners and set out recommendations for project implementation. In terms of governance procedures, the Million Trees Steering Group leads the project and is made up of twenty one partners that meet on a biannual basis and agree the strategic direction of the project including to include processes and procedures. The delivery of the project is then taken forward

by the Million Trees Delivery team which consists of Belfast Hills Partnership, The Woodland Trust, BCC Climate Team and BCC Trees Team.

The Delivery Team meets fortnightly to coordinate activities under the programme and support the partners to bring forward sites for planting, offering expertise and specialist knowledge on trees, woodland and climate resilience.

3.3 Management procedures and site assessment process

One of the key aims of the Delivery Team is to establish procedures, processes and ensure specialist knowledge and expertise is being used to identify, assess, prepare, plant and monitor sites that are being planted across the city by Million Trees partners.

An agreed site assessment process is applied whenever a potential site comes forward and has been initially scoped for potential suitability by the Delivery Team. This is attached in Appendix 6.1. If the site is over 4 hectares, it is agreed that an Environmental Statement is prepared and in line with the EIA (Forestry) Regulations (NI) 2006. This ensures the impacts of planting the site have been fully identified and assessed before any planting is agreed.

Should the site be identified as having special protections or statutory designations, specialist expertise and/or consultation around wildlife and protected species, habitats, invasive species is used. Along with the specialist expertise and knowledge within Belfast Hills Partnership, the Woodland Trust, and BCC City and Neighbourhood Services team, Million Trees has previously worked with The Conservation Volunteers, John Morris Aborcultural Consultant, Clive Richardson Ecological Consultant, Treeconomics, and RJ Woodland Services.

3.4 Availability of sites for tree planting

Whilst ancient woodland restoration works are ongoing at strategic sites such as Cave Hill, there have been limited sites coming forward for tree planting in Belfast City Council's Estate, with the majority mainly linking in with new capital works and planting existing green spaces and parks. Million Trees Programme is currently supporting the delivery of the Draft Tree Strategy, and it is intended that once this plan is in place that a list of potential sites for planting can be brought forward, appropriate assessments carried out, and planting plans produced. Council officers are currently scoping potential sites and will be working across CNS, Estates, Physical Programmes and Planning teams to

bring forward potential sites by September 2023 in time for the next planting season.

3.5 Supply of trees

A current priority of the Million Trees programme is to establish a native and sustainable tree supply for Belfast to ensure provenance of trees can be traced and address biosecurity issues such as the spreading of disease. Grovelands tree nursery which was developed under the MT Programme currently supplies some planting on Council land, but this is not at the scale required to meet the targets of planting one million trees by 2035. Council is currently undertaking some work to scope the feasibility of re-establishing its tree nursery at Beechvale, to ensure trees are being grown locally from seeds, to reduce the risk of disease, improve tree health across the city and create a local supply chain that is resilient and climate proofed.

3.6 Monitoring planted sites

In terms of monitoring planted sites, the Delivery Team currently carries out 'beat up surveys' to check planted sites, monitor the rate of survival on sites and ensure accurate counting of planting numbers is achieved. These usually take place within the first 3 years of planting and are currently reporting an average of less than 5% failure of trees planted. Maintenance and monitoring on sites are the responsibility of the landowner once the site is planted. For any Council planted sites, Park Managers monitor whip planting, with the larger trees planted by the Tree unit maintained by BCC contractors and written into tender specifications from the outset.

To monitor where trees are being planted across Belfast, an annual count is carried out at the end of each planting season with MT partners. The Climate Team is currently developing a Million Trees monitoring page so that trees planted are able to be mapped, logged and monitored across the city. This will be launched as part of this year's tree count and used ongoing as part of the Programme. As part of the Million Trees community engagement plan, best practice guides around planting and maintenance are planned for roll out in the next year.

- 3.7 To aid with members engagement in the Million Trees Programme and to gain further information on the issues raised in the report, the Delivery Team can facilitate a half day site visit for members later this year to view some of the work of the Million Trees programme across Belfast and gain feedback from Members to help shape the future programme for Million Trees.**

4.0 Financial & Resource Implications

There are no financial implications

**5.0 Equality or Good Relations Implications/
Rural Needs Implications**

There are no direct equality and good relations implications.”

Councillor Smyth proposed that Belfast City Council carried out a phase 1 habitat survey on any areas that they are targeting for the one million trees strategy, and that included sites under 4 hectares. The proposal was seconded by Councillor McCann and agreed by the Committee.

After discussion, the Committee noted the contents of the presentation.

Noted.

Chairperson

Better Connected

Decarbonising Transport in Belfast/Northern Ireland

Ian Campbell, Director of Service Operations, Translink



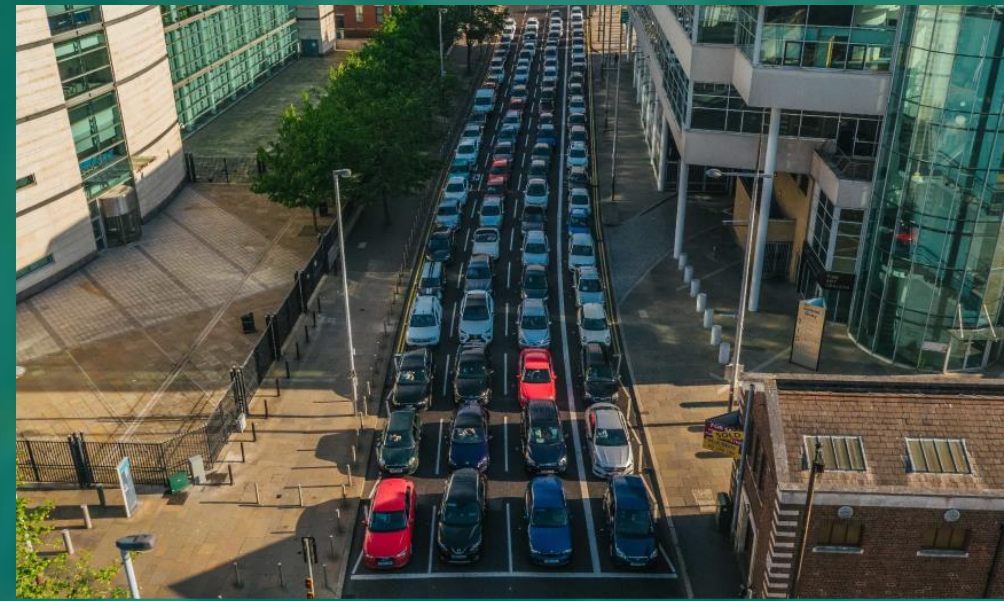
The Need for Change

Climate: Transport emits 20% of NI's total GHGs, an increase of 22% since 1990, the biggest contributor is cars

Energy: Transport consumed 30% of NI's total energy, this will transition to renewables in the future

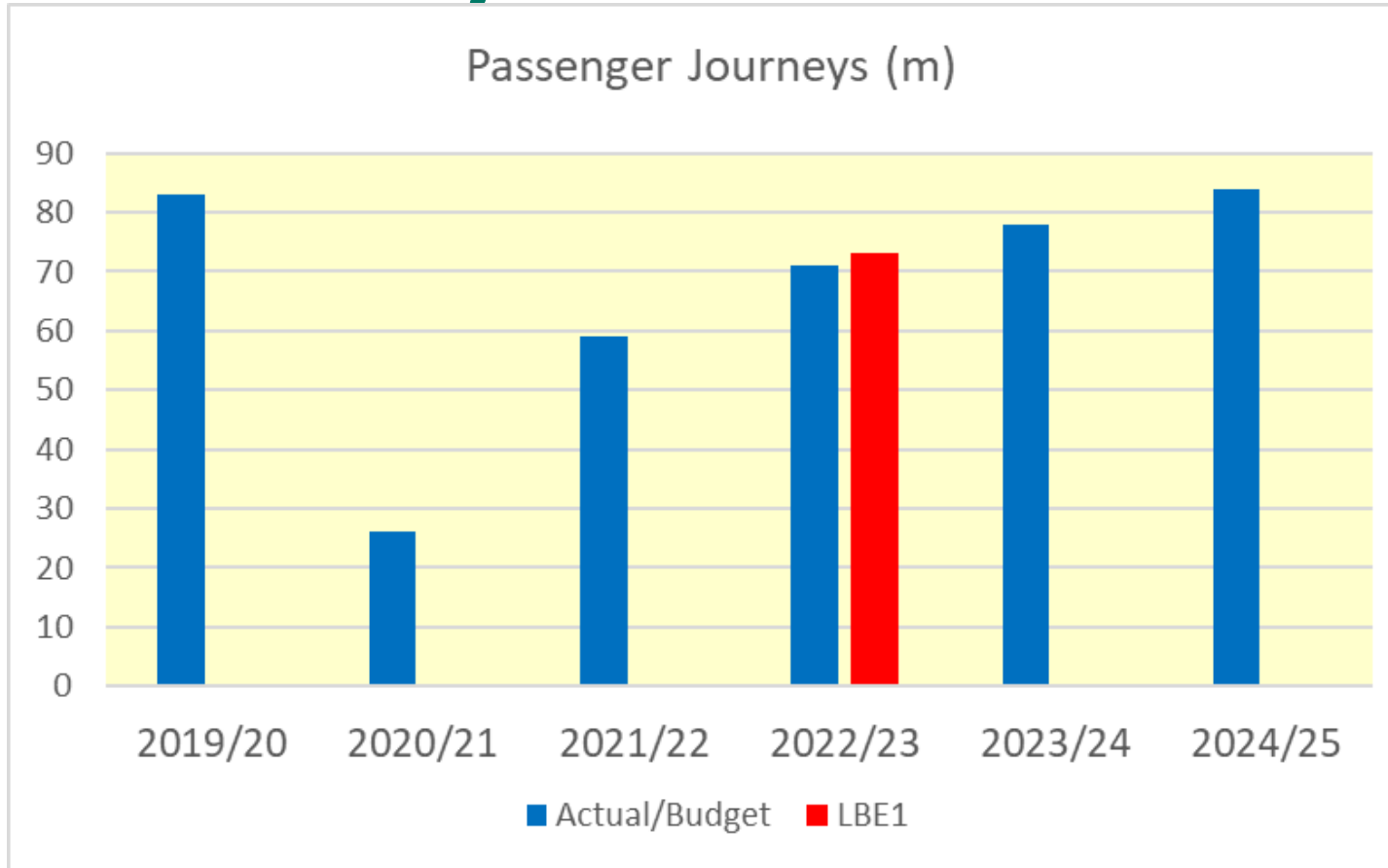
Health: Poor air quality is the biggest environmental risk to public health in the UK, contributes to 800 deaths a year in NI

Economy: Connectivity is key driver for the economy in Belfast and NI. Cost of living - Public Transport provides affordable accessible mobility.



Post Covid Recovery:

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- Passenger journeys 22/23 +20% to 71m (c 85% pre Covid levels)
- Full Recovery budgeted for in 24/25

Climate Change, Green Growth & Energy Strategy

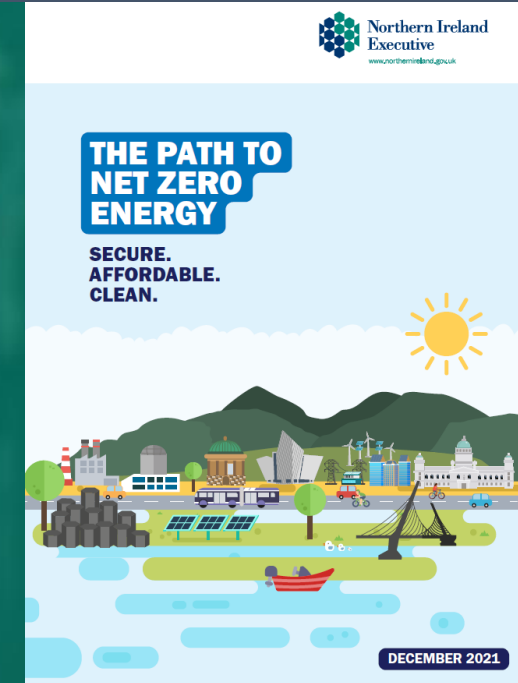
A Modal Shift to public transport, along with decarbonisation will:

- Support emission targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050
- Support doing 'more with less' (wasteful use of resources)
- Play a leading role in the transition from fossil fuelled transport to renewably produced electricity and green hydrogen
- Support a Just Transition- lower cost “green” travel solutions helping with the cost of living crisis
- Support Collaboration – Maximise outcomes across all department strategies, e.g. Clean Air and Health & Wellbeing
- Create Green Jobs in zero emission fleet and infrastructure technologies

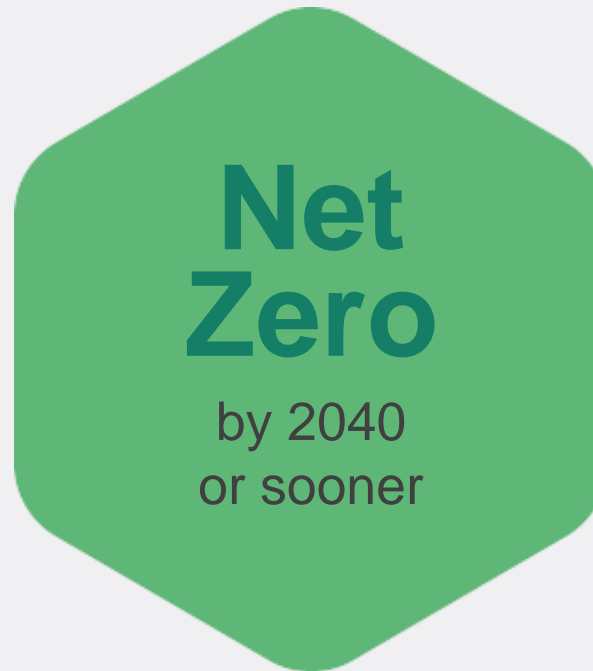
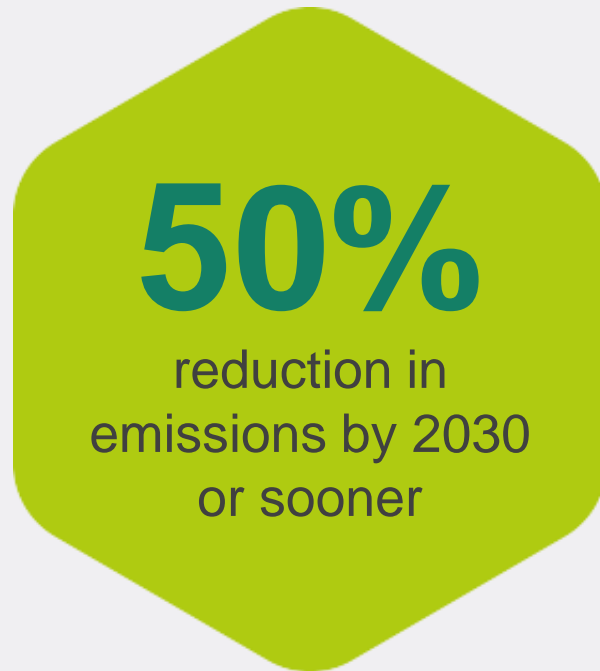
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Climate Change Act (Northern Ireland) 2022



The Race to Zero



Translink Zero Emission Bus Programme

NIH2 Pilot



Phase 1



Phase 2



Phase 3



3 Hydrogen buses
for Belfast - live
Dec 2020

80 Electric buses
and 20 Hydrogen
for Belfast – live
March 2022

New Foyle Metro Electric
Fleet ,Derry~Londonderry
- go live Summer 2023

100 Electric buses
for Ulsterbus and
Belfast Metro – go
live Summer 2024



Belfast EV Charging Hubs

Alternative Technology – Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle

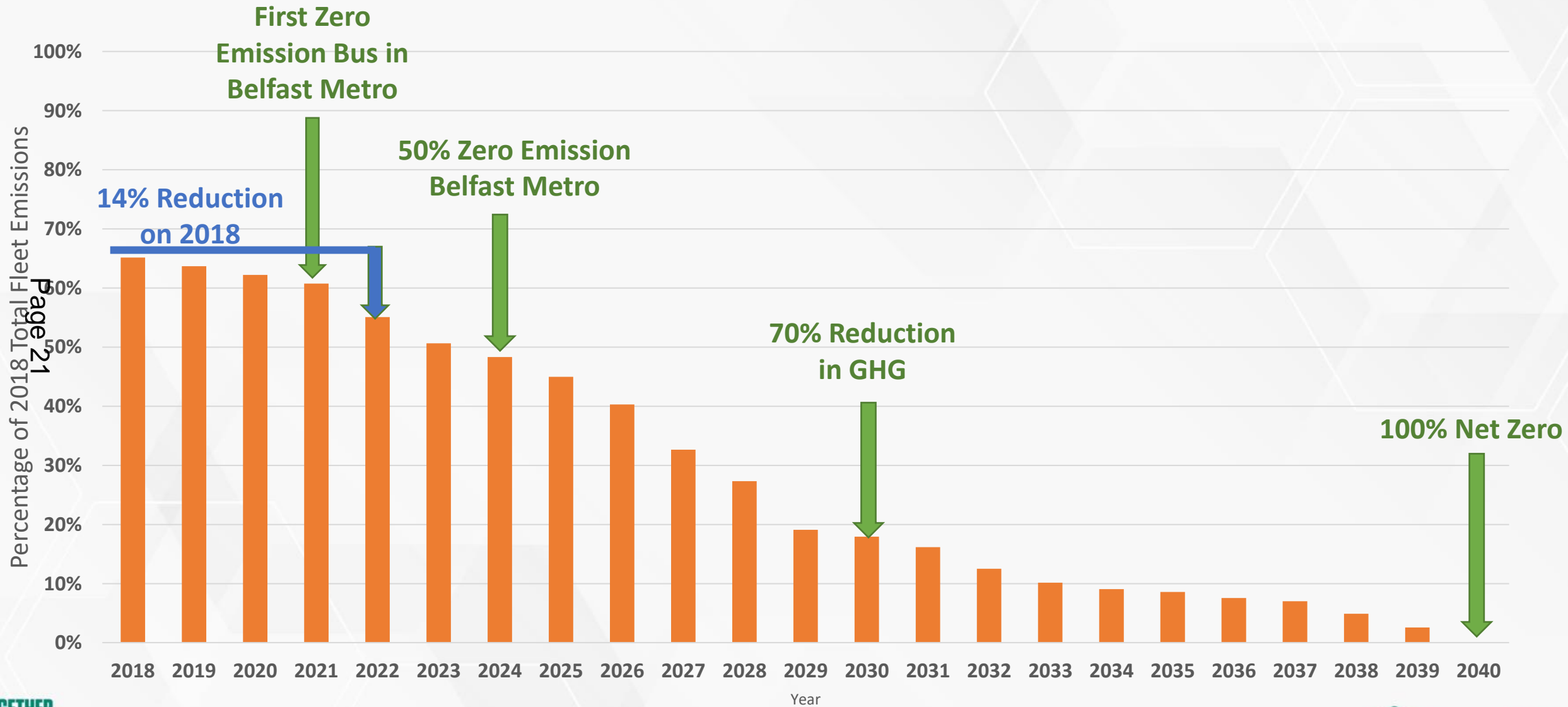


Wrightbus Streetdeck Hydroliner



Hydrogen Refuelling
Stations

Translink Bus Fleet Milestones



Climate Action Zero Emission Rail

All Island
Rail Review

Zero
emission
Technologies

Enterprise
Development
Strategy



Translink

Better.
Connected

What is needed?

Climate: Modal shift away from cars to mass transport (public transport) – Continue to invest in the network across Belfast and implement demand management programmes.

Energy: Decarbonise public transport-continue to invest in bus and rail fleet decarbonisation

Health: Create clean air zones in major cities and towns – already happening across these islands.

Economy: Extend public transport support schemes for young people, people with disabilities, low-income families, employees.



Thank You

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Translink

Better.
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Belfast Electric Vehicle Strategy

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9th March 2023

Gary McRae,

Head of Electric Mobility, Urban Foresight

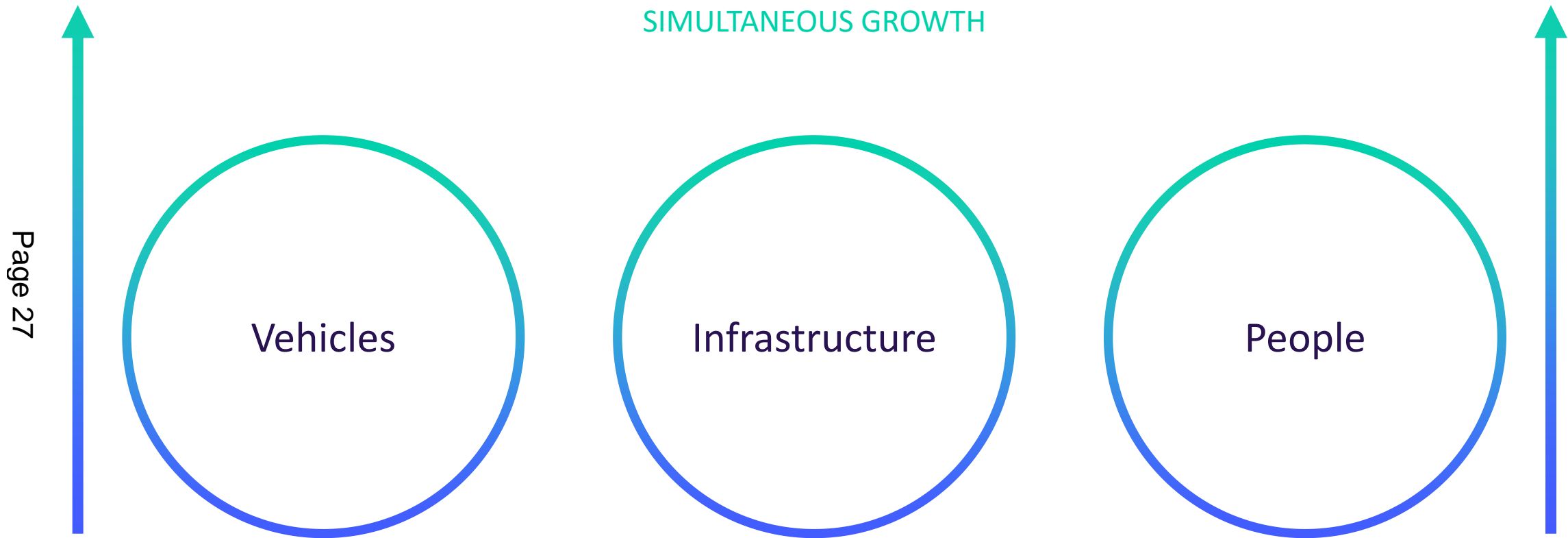


Agenda Item 3

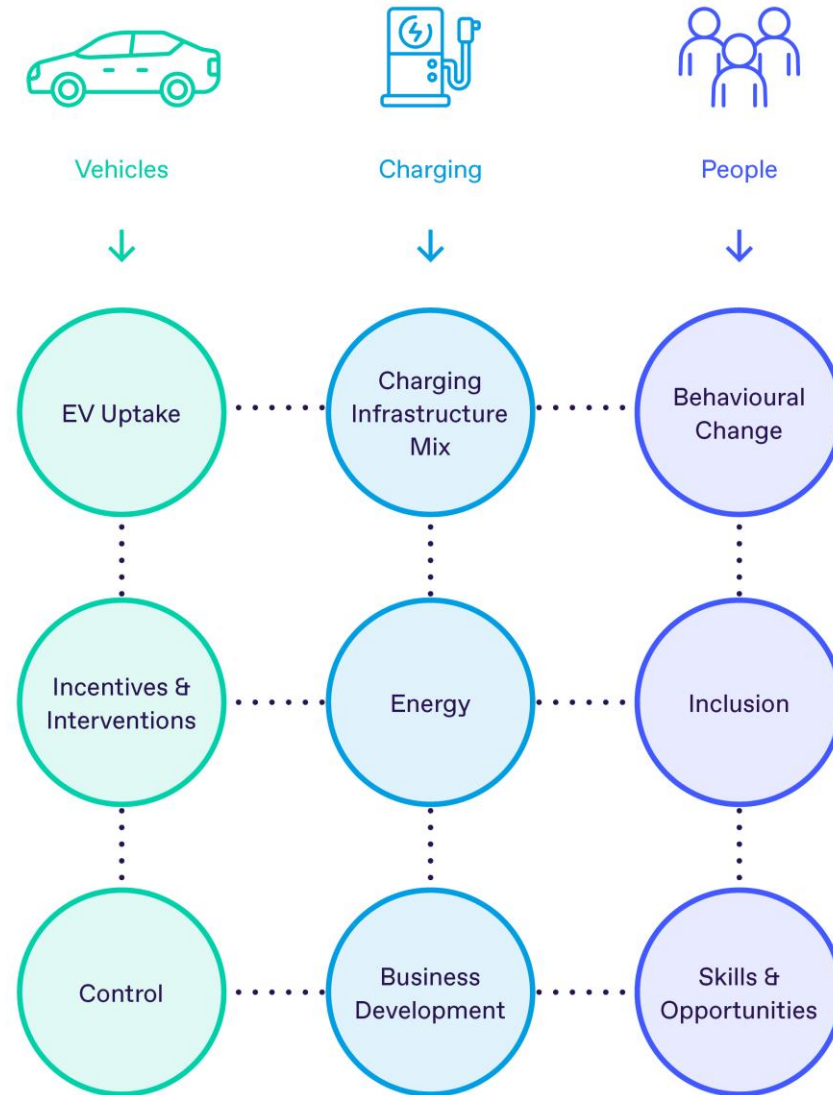
Agenda

- 1/ Intro to Urban Foresight
- 2/ Vehicles / Infrastructure / People
- 3/ Our Approach
- 4/ AST Model
- 5/ Challenges
- 6/ Opportunities

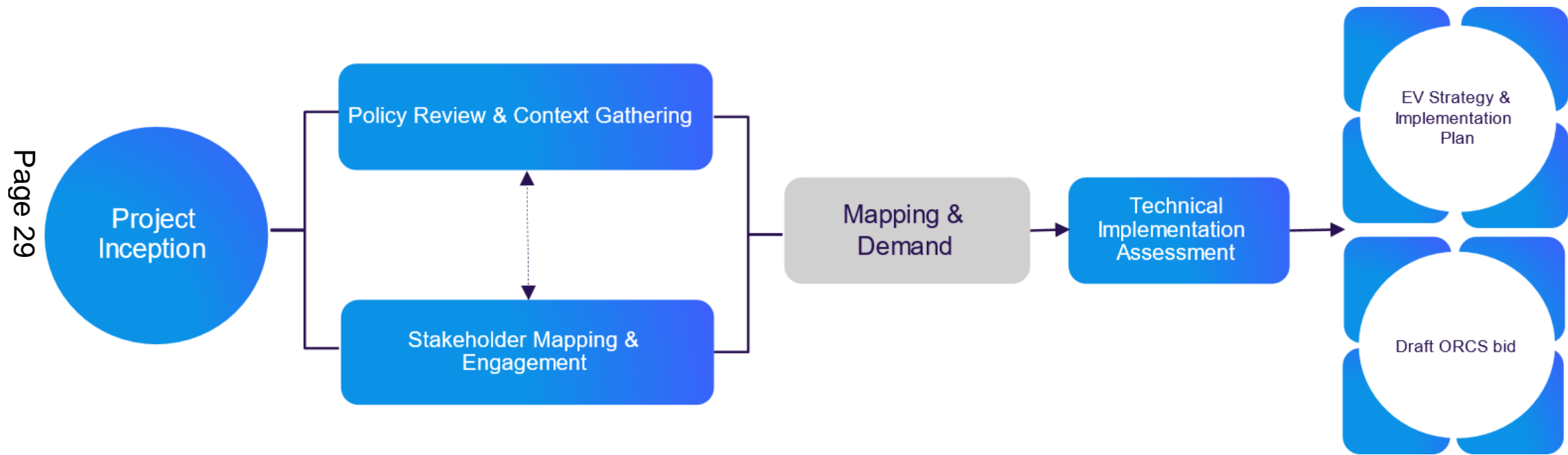
Key Areas for Transition



Belfast City Council Framework



Our Approach to the Strategy & Implementation Plan



Policy and Engagement

Internal

Off Street Parking, City and Neighbourhood Services

Physical Programmes

Place and Economy

Legal Services

Resilience and Sustainability Board

Finance and Resources Department

City Innovation Team

Climate Unit

City and Neighbourhood Services

City Regeneration and Development

External

Department for Infrastructure

Department for the Economy

City Region Local Authorities

ESB Energy

NIE Networks

weev

EVANI

Belfast Resilience & Sustainability Board

EV Task Force

Vehicles Included

Local Authority Fleet



Taxi



Electric Car Clubs



Working Drivers



Residents



Not Included:

- Buses
- Trucks
- E-bikes
- Micro Mobility

Mapping and Demand

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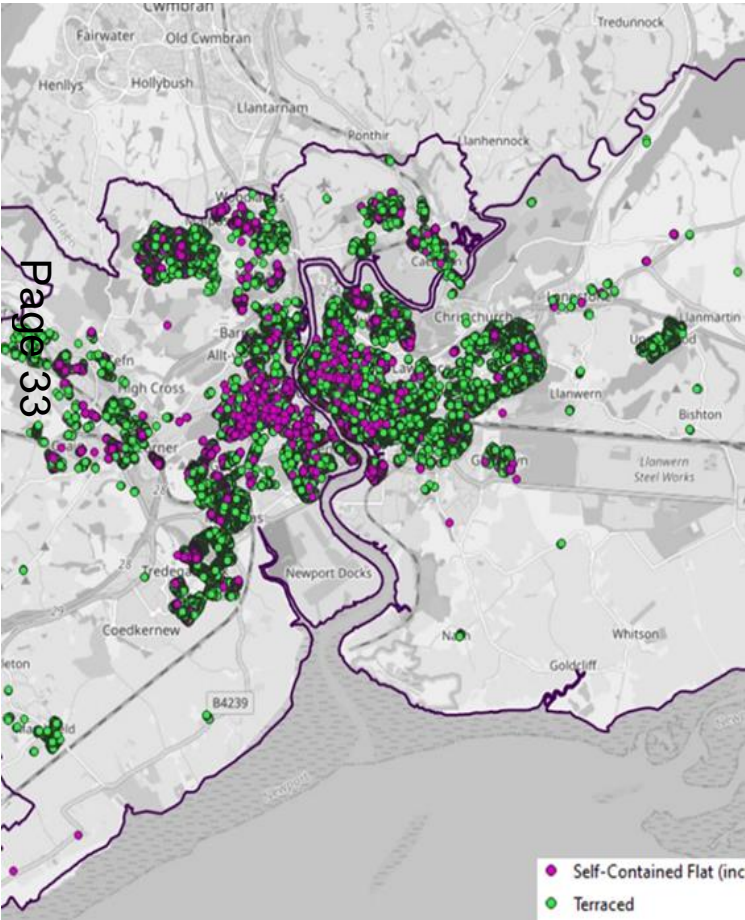
Assess charging infrastructure required by 2030 and up to 2045



Example forecasting exercise created for , which shows EV uptake and infrastructure implementation according to different levels of strategic ambition and/or targets.

AST Model (Area Site Technology)

Area



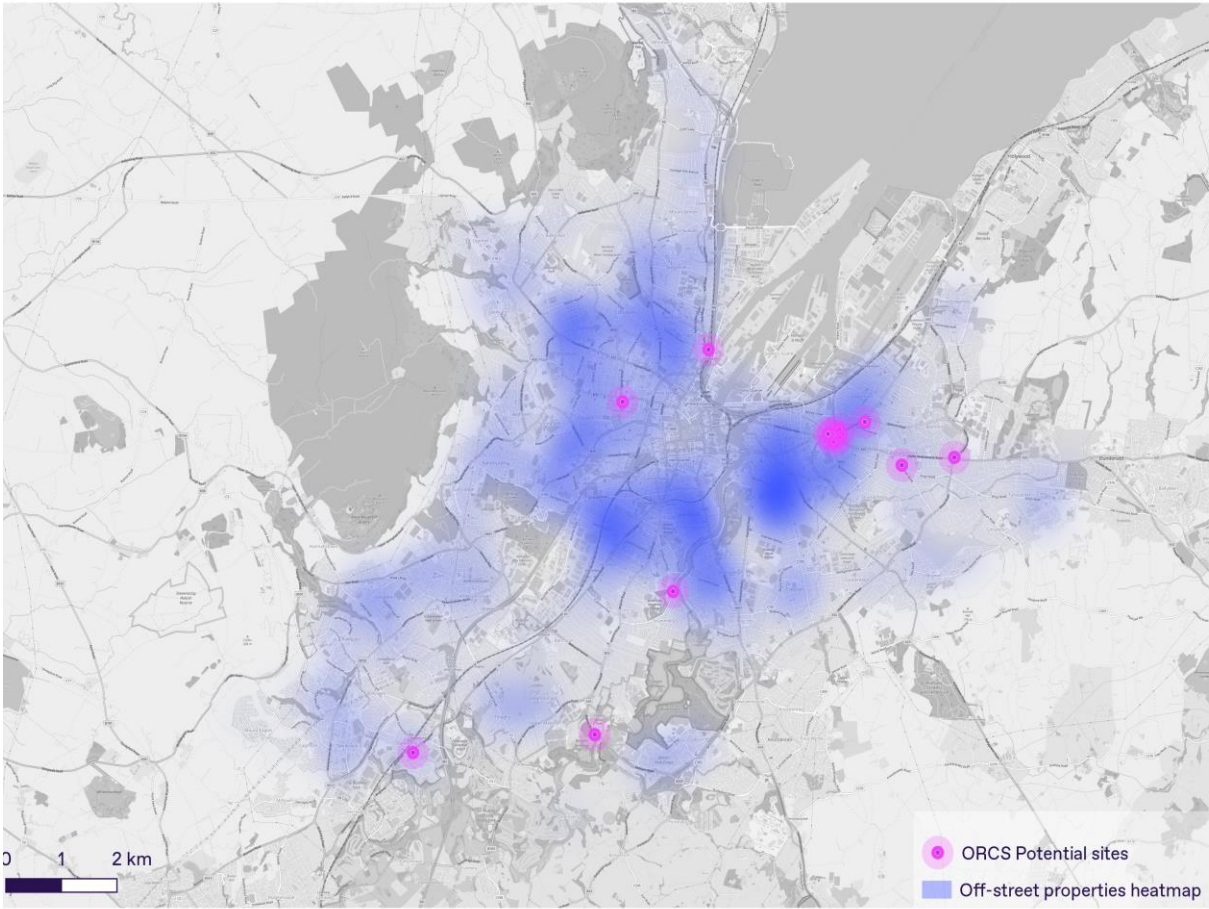
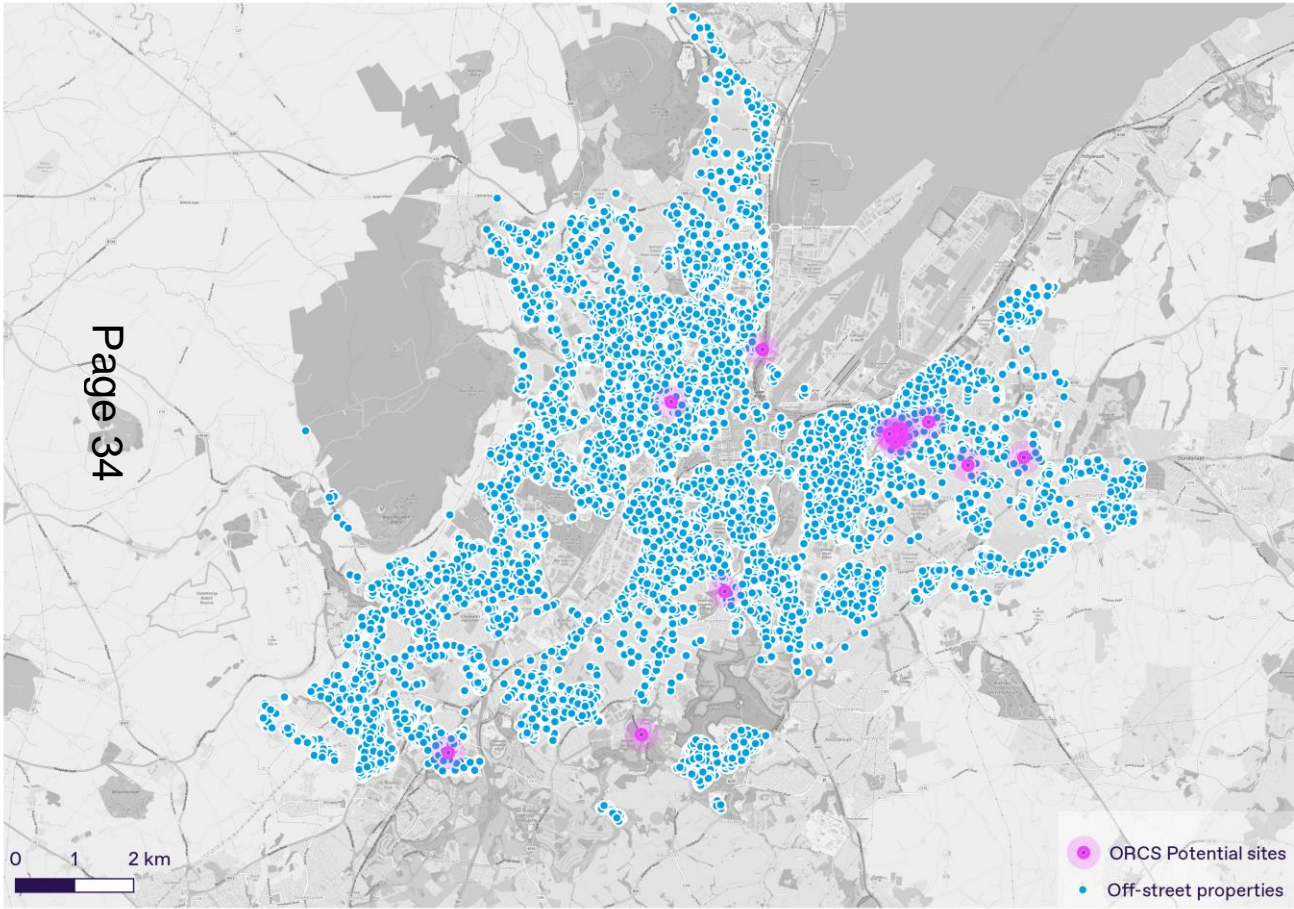
Site



Technology



Belfast City Heat Maps



On-Street Charge Point Technology

Freestanding Posts



Street Furniture



Flat & Flush



Off-street Hub



Alternative Technology

Ox Gule



Charge Fairy



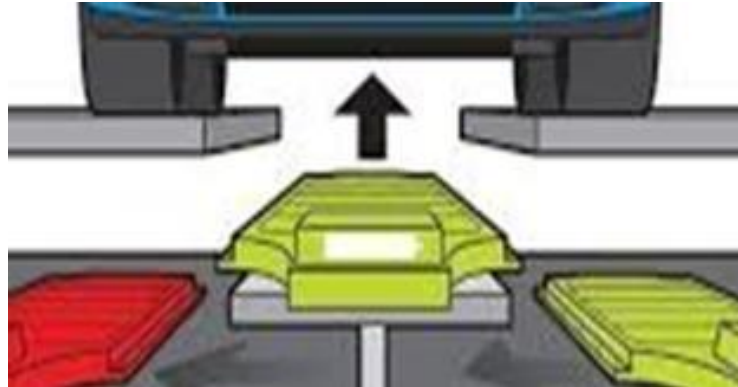
Overhead Solutions



Charging Robot



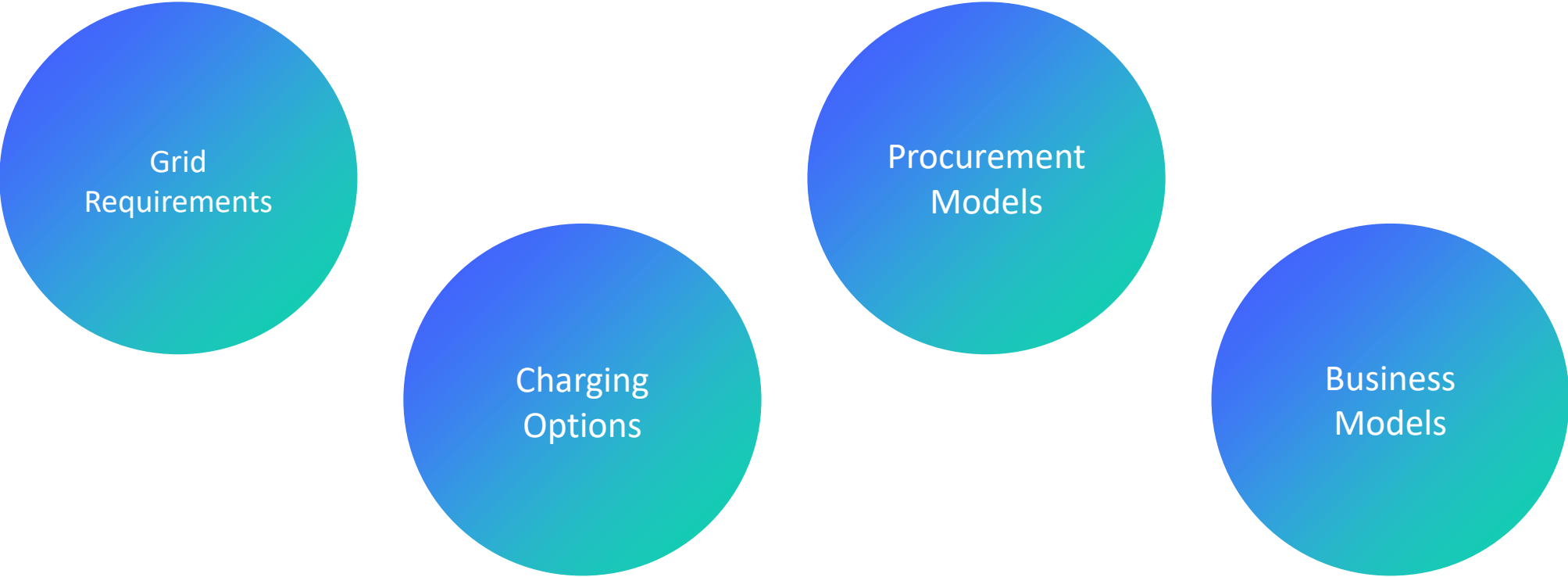
Battery Swapping



Wireless Charging



Technical Implementation Assessment



Challenges

Strategy Delivery

- Asset management – areas for prioritisation, existing contracts
- Understanding public vs. private development
- Status of City's current infrastructure - scale of physical transformation needed
- Investment

Active Travel Integration

- New infrastructure – new cycle routes
- Links to wider schemes
- Long-term vision for transport in Belfast

Accessibility and Equity

- User profiling
- Barriers to entry



Opportunities

Provide an accessible, convenient mobility infrastructure network for all users

Align with regional & national targets and agendas for decarbonization / Net Zero

Link to other sustainable travel options

Encourage modal shift through uptake of EVs

Generate a return

Enhance environmental sustainability and resilience

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Thank you!

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LOCAL OFFSETTING OPPORTUNITIES IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Matt Babic
Senior Consultant, Anthesis

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6th March 2023



Belfast
City Council



Agenda Item 4



INTRODUCTIONS

Anthesis is the Sustainability Activator. We are the largest group of dedicated sustainability experts in the world: a team of 900+ people, working across seventeen countries, to serve more than 800 clients.

Anthesis has significant experience supporting local authorities who have declared a climate emergency and are working towards net zero.

We are the developers of the SCATTER tool, which is free to use for all local authorities. The tool has over 300 users (to date). We have also performed bespoke support services in response to the climate emergency with 40 cities and local authorities over the last two years.





PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Objectives

1. Help partners understand the scale of the opportunity for local offsetting in NI
2. Improve understanding of how local offsetting could be delivered
3. Improve visibility of what businesses are doing presently on offsetting



INTRODUCING **AREA-BASED INSETTING**



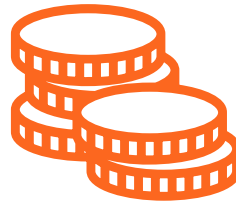
Authority Based Insetting (ABI) is a new mechanism that builds on the principles of traditional ‘insetting’, by shifting the focus of the carbon saving project from a value chain into the geographic boundary of a local authority. The authority boundary could be set at an individual district or unitary borough, along with counties and combined authority boroughs.

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Identify

More easily identify local carbon saving project opportunities



Fund

Bring new sources of funding to local projects



Report

Better report project impacts within the local authority area

LOCALLY



SURVEY FOR BUSINESSES

- Questions on current approaches, attitudes & appetites to offsetting
- <10 minute survey
- Audience is primarily businesses, but can also be shared more widely

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Responses ideally carried out by ESG/CSR lead

- Will allow us to gauge market demand and potential partners for a local scheme

Local Offsetting in Northern Ireland - stakeholder survey

Belfast City Council have commissioned Anthesis to evaluate the opportunity for a local offsetting scheme in Northern Ireland.

This survey is an important part of our research and seeks to establish the current context and future potential for offsetting in the region. There are questions about your organisation's emissions reduction activities and attitudes around offsetting.

It should take less than 10 minutes to complete. Both Anthesis and Belfast City Council will hold your responses in accordance with GDPR guidance and any results will be anonymised.

Thank you for your participation in this survey - if you have any comments or queries please get in touch at matt.babic@anthesisgroup.com

Section 1

Estimated time to complete: 5 mins

To increase response rate, give people a heads up about how long it will take to complete the survey. We suggest adding this information to your subtitle.

Got it Add

12. Does offsetting feature as part of your ESG/low-carbon strategy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ My organisation does not have an ESG/low-carbon strategy

20. What would you consider to be the biggest barrier to offsetting locally?

- ☐ My organisation does not currently offset
- ☐ Offsetting outside of the local area is cheap and convenient
- ☐ There is no consistent pipeline of projects to invest in
- ☐ I wasn't aware I could manage offsetting locally
- ☐ I'm not sure
- ☐ Other

21. What would you consider the most significant benefit or enabler to offsetting locally?

- ☐ Social, financial and environmental benefits are retained locally
- ☐ Local collaboration between partners
- ☐ Directly supports my organisation's employees in their communities
- ☐ Reduced reputational risk with low-quality schemes elsewhere
- ☐ I'm not sure



PROJECT OUTCOMES

Report scope:

1. Desk-based quantitative analysis of emissions, split by economic sector
2. Survey analysis of NI stakeholders on their attitudes towards offsetting
3. Evaluate market size/opportunity for local offsetting in NI
4. Highlight best practices and recommend course of action

Report insights:

1. Define potential £ value of a local offsetting market
2. Signpost opportunities for new collaboration on offsetting
3. Evidence & analysis for a future business case/funding application for offsetting



OUR ASKS FOR COUNCILS

1. Share the survey across business networks
2. Notify us of any group meetings we can advertise this project to
3. Get in touch with any questions or queries on the project or Area-based Insetting



TIMELINES



QUESTIONS & THANK YOU

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Contact:

att.babic@anthesisgroup.com

simeran.bachra@anthesisgroup.com

For more information on ABI:

www.areabasedinsetting.co.uk



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Subject:	Shared Island Development Fund Update
Date:	9 March 2023
Reporting Officer:	Richard McLernon, Climate Programme Manager City
Contact Officers:	Richard McLernon, Climate Programme Manager City, City and Organisational Strategy Ciaran Higgins, Enterprise and Business Growth Sean Dolan, Senior Development Manager, City Regeneration and Development

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 update Members on Belfast City Council's Shared Island Development Fund supported projects which are progressing in partnership with Dublin City Council and Cork City Council.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	The Members of the Committee are asked to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Note that Belfast, represented by Belfast City Council, has been liaising with both Dublin City Council and Cork City Council in the development of projects under the Shared Island Development Fund.

	<p>II. Projects must be led by a Local Authority from the South of Ireland, working in partnership with a Local Authority from Northern Ireland.</p> <p>III. Three projects have been funded to date through the Shared Island Development Fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dublin/Belfast Circular Economy Initiative (€250k) • Cork/Belfast Climate and Docklands Initiative (€90k) • Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor Initiative (€150k) <p>IV. A detailed report on the Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor Initiative will be provided separately from this report.</p> <p>V. Further opportunities through the Shared Island Community Climate Action Programme and Creative Ireland programme are being explored at present with contacts in Dublin, Cork and Galway, with further updates to be provided should these opportunities progress to become funded projects.</p> <p>VI. A further scheme to support EV charging for sports clubs is currently open with expressions of interest to be presented through governing bodies. This process is taking place independently of the Local Authority to Local Authority projects referred to above, however is relevant to the development of the Belfast EVI Strategy and ongoing discussions on the introduction of additional EV charging points in the city.</p>
3.0	Main report
3.1	Background
3.2	<p>Belfast City Council has been liaising with both Dublin City Council and Cork City Council in the development of projects under the Shared Island Development Fund. Projects must be led by a Local Authority from the South of Ireland, working in partnership with a Local Authority from Northern Ireland. Three projects have been funded to date through the Shared Island Development Fund:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dublin/Belfast Circular Economy Initiative (€250k) 2. Cork/Belfast Climate and Docklands Initiative (€90k) 3. Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor Initiative (€150k) <p>These projects are described in more detail below.</p>
3.3	<p>Dublin and Belfast Circular Economy initiative</p> <p>Dublin City Council in partnership with Belfast City Council (BCC), are striving to make their respective cities leaders in the transition to a circular economy. The successful proposal under the Shared Island Fund will involve undertaking a feasibility assessment to enable the development of capital projects in Dublin and Belfast that support the expansion of the circular economy island wide leading to a Connected Circular Economy. At present, Dublin and Belfast are developing their circular economy ecosystems and have established strengths and partnerships that will contribute to identifying challenges and opportunities to be explored and addressed in the feasibility assessment.</p>
3.4	<p>The project aims to develop an implementation plan for realising a Connected Circular Economy that builds on the existing strengths of both cities and unlocks the latent potential of private enterprise identified via the feasibility assessment. Both cities recognise through their independent efforts described in detail in the appendix, that there are significant gaps that need to be identified and addressed to bring coherence to existing policies and plans. The aim is to identify and address these gaps through this feasibility assessment with funding from the Shared Island Fund. This will include feasibility on the capital expenditure</p>

	needs, and economic analysis. This will be carried out according to the Public Spending Code and under UK 'Green Book' guidelines to present both authorities with a detailed and robust case to guide investment decisions.
3.5	The primary objective of the feasibility assessment is to inform the development of an official business case for delivering infrastructure and programming for a Connected Circular Economy between Dublin and Belfast. A partnership between the two largest local authorities on the Island, will provide opportunities to create scale, exchange knowledge and complement initiatives on an all- island basis. The feasibility assessment will identify how and what we need to invest in, to realise a Connected Circular Economy and to take advantage of the opportunities provided by all-island co-operation. The feasibility will focus on the economic and social potential of the circular economy, as well as sustainability and climate change – in other words how can the circular economy support a just transition by creating jobs that strengthen communities affected by the transition away from fossil fuels.
3.6	This will then help both Belfast and Dublin City Council to evaluate and to prepare a comprehensive business case for a Shared Island capital project that results in a Connected Circular Economy, with infrastructure needs and support regimes informed by evidence, expert knowledge and lived experience of SMEs. Tender submissions will be assessed on the 23 rd March 2023.
3.7	<p>Cork and Belfast Solar PV Study</p> <p>Both Belfast and Cork cities are developing ambitious climate action spans that will incorporate a mix of technical and behavioural change interventions required to address climate change adaptation and mitigation. Some of the interventions needed will involve significant capital investment. This project will focus primarily on examining best practice and innovative measures that could be used to scale the uptake of rooftop solar PV across both cities.</p>
3.8	<p>The overall objective is to develop a scoping study a focused on scaling the uptake of rooftop solar PV solution in the two cities. This will be achieved by initially identifying five public buildings in each city and assessing their suitability for solar PV. The specific objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. determine low, medium and high levels of potential rooftop solar PV installations based upon total roof space, building orientation, assumptions re-building age and condition; 2. review the policy and regulatory frameworks including any support schemes that apply to rooftop solar in Cork and Belfast and identify current barriers to rooftop solar PV installation; 3. determine the necessary (policy, institutional, financial) interventions required to stimulate rooftop solar PV installations at the low, medium and high levels of penetration; 4. review current initiatives being used to scale solar PV solutions and prepare a at least 5 rooftop solar PV case studies to showcase best practice for a range of different building types (e.g. domestic, school, public sector, community-use, retail/office building); 5. identify one or more eligible projects that can be taken forward under phase 2.
3.9	<p>The scoping study will be prepared by experienced and qualified consultants in the area of energy planning include national and international context and best practice. A small working group will be formed to guide the preparation of the Strategy. The working group will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar PV installers - Building managers and property owners

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authority climate representatives - Local authority energy representatives
3.10	<p>A second strand of the scoping study will undertake a 3D spatial analysis of VU.CITY's highly accurate 3D model of Belfast, to understand the potential for Solar Rooftop PV across the whole city of Belfast, with a particular focus on the potential for carbon emissions savings within a smaller selection of council-owned buildings. This work will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification of flat roofs across Belfast that are suitable for PV installation; • calculation of potential kWh for each rooftop (including a detailed assessment of ~10 council-owned buildings, and then a more approximate calculation for all other buildings); and • where power consumption data is available, we will calculate the saved emissions (dependant on provision of suitable data from Belfast CC)
3.11	<p>The scoping study will inform a phase 2 application for capital funding to scale solar PV across both cities with Local Authorities as exemplars in this area making effective use of their rooftop real estate to reduce their energy costs and achieve local and national climate action targets.</p>
3.12	<p>Cork and Belfast Docklands Regeneration</p>
3.13	<p>This project focus arose from the opportunity to connect two important maritime economies and drive decarbonisation, growth and innovation. Ports are key hubs for trade and investment and support SME's and employ thousands of workers. Significant capital investment is planned for both the Belfast Waterside and Cork City Docklands areas. These are two of the largest regeneration areas in Europe. Belfast City Council and Cork City Council have secured funding under the Shared Island initiative to assess the synergies and opportunities to overcome the existing challenges within the respective areas. This work will set the wider benefits of the proposed Cork-Belfast collaboration under the Shared Island initiative, and to provide a list of catalyst regeneration projects including providing spatial requirements, connectivity infrastructure and place-making requirements and capital investment schedules for the emerging list in conjunction with key stakeholders within each of the respective areas.</p>
3.14	<p>This scoping work will identify opportunities and mechanisms for collaboration between the two waterfront areas aligned to Climate Action, inclusive community connectivity, heritage, tourism and innovation.</p>
3.15	<p>Further updates on these scoping studies will be brought to a future meeting of this Committee.</p>
3.16	<p>Additional information</p>
3.17	<p>A detailed report on the Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor Initiative will be provided separately from this report.</p>
3.19	<p>Further opportunities through the Shared Island Community Climate Action Programme and Creative Ireland programme are being explored at present with contacts in Dublin, Cork and Galway, with further updates to be provided should these opportunities progress to become funded projects.</p>
3.20	<p>A further scheme to support EV charging for sports clubs is currently open with expressions of interest to be presented through governing bodies. This process is taking place independently of the Local Authority to Local Authority projects referred to above, however is relevant to the development of the Belfast EVI Strategy and ongoing discussions on the introduction of additional EV charging points in the city.</p>

4.0	<u>Financial & Resource Implications</u>
4.1	Belfast City Council and Cork City Council 90,000 Euro, of which 45,000 Euro is allocated to Climate Initiative (Solar PV) and 45,000 Euro for Harbour Initiative.
4.2	Belfast City Council and Dublin City Council 250,000 Euro, to undertake feasibility works to lead to potential capital works that link Dublin and Belfast circular economies through learning and operation.
5.0	<u>Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Assessment</u>
5.1	Officers are currently developing the Equality, Good Relations and Rural Needs Screening and will incorporate within the emerging proposals.
6.0	<u>Appendix 1</u>
6.1	Key contacts Dublin/Belfast Circular Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dublin City Council – Sabrina Dekker (Climate), Mary McSweeney (Economic Development and Enterprise) • Belfast City Council – Ciaran Higgins (Enterprise and Business Growth), Marcus Campbell (Waste), Richard McLernon (Climate)
6.2	Key contacts Cork/Belfast Solar PV <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cork City Council – John Crotty (Economic Development), Paul McGuirk (Policy and Development) • Belfast City Council – Richard McLernon (Climate), Richard Treacy (Energy and CO2)
6.3	Key contacts Cork/Belfast Docklands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cork City Council – John Crotty (Economic Development), Paul McGuirk (Policy and Development) • Belfast City Council – Sean Dolan (City Regen), Clare Guinness (Innovation City Belfast)

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Subject:	Horizon 2020 'UPSURGE' project update
Date:	9 th March 2023
Reporting Officer:	Mura Quigley – Adaptation & Resilience Advisor (Climate Team)
Contact Officer:	Alan Wardle – Project Support Officer (Climate Team)

Restricted Reports

Is this report restricted?

Yes

☐

No

☒

If Yes, when will the report become unrestricted?

After Committee Decision

After Council Decision

Some time in the future

Never

☐
☐
☐
☐

Call-in

Is the decision eligible for Call-in?

Yes

☒

No

☐

1.0	Purpose of Report or Summary of main Issues
1.1	The purpose of the report is to update Members of the Committee, following the successful award of funding for the Horizon 2020 EU 'UPSURGE' project, which Members of People & Communities Committee initially approved at their August 2020 Committee meeting.
2.0	Recommendations
2.1	<p>The Committee is asked to note the update on the UPSURGE project.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Note the update on the development of the UPSURGE main demonstrator site at Lower Botanic Gardens is given, as well as an overview of the work completed to date to include a codesign process which has resulted in an early concept plan for the site which is now at detailed design stages for the first phase. II. Note that the first phase i.e. the research gardens to be used by QUB and associated paths and infrastructure will be going on site in late March 2023. At the same time a series of community engagement initiatives will take place including a

	survey, storyboards on site and a collaborative workshop that will shape the final design for the community gardens.
3.0	Main report
3.1	<p>Background</p> <p>Members are reminded that the ‘UPSURGE Project’ focuses on testing nature-based solutions, to environmental issues in partnership with four other EU cities, with the aim of sharing learning and good practice.</p>
3.2	<p>Following approval by Members of P&C Committee, in August 2020, the project utilises the Lower Botanical Gardens site, close to Queens University Physical Education Centre (PEC). The aim of the project is to develop a demonstrator site to test different nature-based solutions and support learning on how adaptive practices and management of green spaces in the city can support pollution alleviation, citizen health and climate resilience. Residents of Belfast will benefit from environmental and scientific testing and learning, where soil enhancement, food production and testing can be undertaken, with the outcome being to increase learning and resilience across the city. The project will help deliver on the Belfast Resilience Strategy which aims to transition the city to an inclusive, net-zero emissions, climate resilient economy in a generation.</p>
3.3	<p>The UPSURGE project was co-designed by the Council in conjunction with QUB staff. The proposed works are shown in the concept drawing at Appendix 1. Members are asked to note that the works are focused towards the top end of the site near the PEC and allows the potential for other developments on the site in the future subject to budget being secured. Members are asked to note that works will commence this month.</p>
3.4	<p>KPIs for the project</p> <p>One of the key aims of the project is to monitor and test nature based solutions being applied to the site. The KPIs for the project include social-economic diversity, gender, soil contamination, urban heat island effect, ecosystem connectivity, mobility, air quality and health. Given the opportunity to build evidence and learning. The project team and partners see opportunities to apply learning and knowledge sharing across the city and for informing more climate resilient practice across Belfast.</p>
3.5	<p>QUB research plots</p> <p>The QUB research plots will begin ‘in-ground planting’ of a number of vegetable types, as well as other plant categories, to measure the transmission of contaminants to potential food and plant matter over the initial period of the project and a QUB Research Fellow will manage the development and ongoing monitoring of this element. Information will then be disseminated within the overall EU project and be shared with local relevant partners, to enhance further development of urban agriculture.</p>
3.6	<p>Deployment of environmental sensors</p> <p>As part of the overall environmental learning from the site, sensor-based technologies will be installed (with the procurement process underway) to measure certain particulate levels over the life of the project, with the overall objective to measure impact of the initiative on these localised particulates. Other mobile and personal sensors are also being considered. Measurement of the following environmental impactors will be an ongoing part over the life of the project and hopefully beyond (subject to future funding):</p>

	<p>Impactors to be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature Humidity Pressure Ozone Nitric Dioxide Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) Particle Matter – Dust Noise Level <p>The information gathered by the sensors will be regularly sent for analysis to our European partners and disseminated as part of the overall learnings of the project. To complement this, and hopefully coordinate longer term Belfast monitoring, the project delivery team will explore how best to integrate longer term monitoring for the benefit of the city.</p>
3.7	<p>Bee monitoring</p> <p>Additional testing will also be undertaken to measure pollen contaminants and biodiversity, utilising the installation of a number of beehives in secure locations on the site. A European analysis, managed by 'Beeodiversity', will be carried out, with local beekeepers being trained to monitor and gather samples from the hives. It would be hoped that a social enterprise element may be developed from this, as well as other growing elements of the site</p>
3.8	<p>Development of the community growing aspects of the site</p> <p>The project will also include opportunities for communities living and working in the vicinity to benefit from the development of a number of community gardens on the site. Some initial engagement with existing stakeholders has taken place to co-design the community garden elements of the site and other stakeholders, such as QUB volunteers, local schools and community organisations are being engaged with to ring-fence garden space to support their engagement. This will complement the overall success of the project and further enhance learning, as well as community engagement, community cohesion/diversity opportunities.</p>
3.9	<p>Continuing engagement</p> <p>As the research gardens are developing on site, the codesign process will continue with various engagement activities taking place to inform the detailed site design for the wider site. A presentation of the project will be brought to the South Area Working Group in February/March. Following agreement of the detailed site design, council officers will initiate the physical development of the site in partnership with relevant stakeholders and local communities.</p>
3.10	<p>Governance and delivery arrangements</p> <p>The UPSURGE project presents an innovative opportunity to develop an underused area of land within Belfast City Council's ownership, through a partnership with QUB, EU partners, and local community organisations. A project team has been established which includes Belfast City Council's Climate Team, Innovation Unit, City and Neighbourhood Services, Physical Programmes, City Regeneration, and Planning in addition to QUB representatives. Physical programmes unit is leading on the delivery of the capital works programme. The project will act as a hub, with the potential to support rewilding, enhanced local food production, stimulation of local circular economy, and will develop community</p>

	education programmes in relation to climate, digital innovation, and community resilience. Note that Members will also get an opportunity to feed in to the project at a presentation which will be given to the South Area Working Group in March.
3.11	<p>Knowledge sharing and learning across satellite sites</p> <p>The delivery of the project will also work with partners across the city to engage with a number of satellite sites, which will benefit local neighbourhoods and create a citywide network of learning and education. The development of satellite sites will also benefit the overall wellbeing of residents across Belfast. Updates on the identified sites will be brought back to Committee as they are agreed.</p> <p>The satellite sites have not yet been defined for the project, and whilst do not have an allocation of capital funding, will provide opportunities for learning and knowledge sharing programmes on nature-based solutions across the city.</p>
3.12	<p>Budget</p> <p>The current budget, awarded through EU funding is categorised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project costs of €115,800, which include € 22,000 for the development of satellite sites across the city. • Infrastructure costs of € 346,800, which includes monies for the physical development of the site and € 16,800 for the delivery of educational and training workshops related to the site. • € 122,500 for staff costs towards the project. <p>Total funding awarded by the EU is € 660,375.</p>
4.0	Financial & Resource Implications
	There are no Financial & Resource Implications.
5.0	Equality or Good Relations Implications/Rural Needs Implications
	There are no direct equality and good relations implications.
6.0	Appendices
6.1	Initial conceptual design attached.