

Public Document Pack

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

31 July 2023

Chairman: Councillor R Waltham MBE **Venue:** Conference Room,
Church Square House,
Scunthorpe

Time: 11.30 am **E-Mail Address:**
richard.mell@northlincs.gov.uk

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests.
2. To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 13 March 2023. (Pages 1 - 12)
3. Draft Air Quality Annual Statement Report (ASR) 2023. (Pages 13 - 114)
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
4. Annual Education Report 2020-22. (Pages 115 - 152)
Report of the Director: Children and Families
5. SEND Annual Report 2021-22. (Pages 153 - 174)
Report of the Director: Children and Families
6. Celebrating Carers. (Pages 175 - 180)
7. Housing Plan. (Pages 181 - 196)
8. Activity on Council Owned Land. (Pages 197 - 200)
9. Any other items which the Chairman decides are urgent by reason of special circumstances which must be specified.

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

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13 March 2023

PRESENT: - Councillor Waltham MBE in the Chair

R Hannigan (vice chair), J Davison, Marper, Reed, Rose and C Sherwood.

Peter Thorpe, Simon Green, Helen Manderson, Becky McIntyre, Karen Pavey, Kathy Clark, Paul Cowling, Rachel Smith, Adam Lovell and Richard Mell attended the meeting.

Councillors Ali, A Davison, O'Sullivan and Yeadon also attended the meeting.

The meeting was held at the Conference Room, Church Square House, Scunthorpe.

1524 **DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS**

There were no declarations of interest made at the meeting.

1525 **MINUTES - RESOLVED**

That the minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 6 February 2023 having been circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded and be signed by the chair.

1526 **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT 2022 - 'THE DIVERSE COMMUNITY OF GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE'**

The Director of Public Health submitted a report presenting his independent report on the state of people's health in Greater Lincolnshire, with a particular focus on the communities of North Lincolnshire.

Directors of Public Health in England had a statutory duty to produce an independent annual report on the state of health of the people they serve. Local councils had a statutory duty to publish the report and the report should be as accessible as possible to the wider public. The annual DPH report was provided as appendix A.

The report stated that analysing health data on a Greater Lincolnshire footprint provided a better understand of common themes across each authority and, therefore, provided increased scope to consider collective solutions at both county and community levels. The annual report highlighted how Greater Lincolnshire had utilised the public health grant monies received to enhance the outcomes of the population and further understand people's needs and future direction. It provided a strong evidence base for identifying opportunities for health and wellbeing improvement and a focus to engage agencies and communities about identifying collaborative solutions.

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Councillor R Hannigan, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member Adults and Health thanked the Director for his annual report and work carried out by his officers and summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the Annual Report be noted, welcomed and endorsed and it be published on the Council's website.

1527 NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE ECONOMIC GROWTH PLAN 2023-2028

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report seeking approval for the Economic Growth Plan 2023-2028 which was attached in an appendix. This would ensure that North Lincolnshire Council had a coherent and strategic approach to enabling economic growth and renewal over the next five years. The report also set out steps taken to date to produce the draft Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028.

The Director in her report explained that the draft Economic Growth Plan presented the vision for North Lincolnshire. It identifies future priorities and desired outcomes which are based on evidence collated from business engagement and surveys, data research and analysis and assessment of national, regional and local policy context. Oversight and development of the plan has taken place through internal working groups and has been driven by the Economic Executive Group who will continue to have oversight of the delivery of the Economic Growth Plan.

To determine the priorities for the new Plan an assessment has been made of the on-going relevance of the priorities and desired outcomes detailed in its predecessor Plan. Along with analysed and assessed data and information as above, it has been determined that some of the current outcomes and priorities remained. However, it was proposed they were designed into priorities and outcomes which reflected current and future economic matters of particular significance and importance over the lifespan of the new Plan.

Outcomes:

- North Lincolnshire has a strong, competitive and productive economy that is well connected both digitally and multimodally.
- North Lincolnshire has a good quality of life where the air is cleaner and homes are decent on every rung of the ladder.
- North Lincolnshire residents have the opportunity to reskill or upskill to level 3 and beyond.

Priorities:

- A place where people, places and products are connected globally to deliver sustainable economic growth
- A place where businesses and residents make positive changes to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable future for

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- A place which enables and encourages our businesses, residents and communities to achieve their full potential

Within each priority, a number of areas of focus had been identified which were also summarised in the report.

The report stated that achieving our vision for the North Lincolnshire economy will require successful implementation of this plan. Against each priority a series of key performance indicators have been identified. These would be used to measure progress against the priorities and an annual update would be provided on progress to date.

Councillor Waltham MBE, Leader and Cabinet Member Place Shaping and Connectivity thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the North Lincolnshire Economic Growth Plan 2023 – 2028 be approved.

1528 **SKILLS AND EMPLOYABILITY PLAN**

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report presenting the Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 28 for approval, which was attached in draft as an appendix, and also sought agreement for the document to move forward to be designed for publication and for the Director: Economy and Environment to approve the final design in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban).

The Director in her report explained that the Skills and Employability Plan was a key plan in the Council Plan 2022 – 25 supporting the priority ‘Enabling economic growth and renewal – to ensure there are highly skills jobs and opportunities for a highly skilled workforce and the local economy support effort to reduce carbon emissions’. The new Skills and Employability Plan had been developed following two specific pieces of research undertaken over the past year and a half to develop a robust evidence base on skills challenges and opportunities across North Lincolnshire. The first study involved an analysis of current and future skills demand and supply in North Lincolnshire as well as considerable data analysis from national and local sources plus ‘skills’ conversations with over one hundred local organisations. The outcome of the first study was a report which has acted as a quantitative and qualitative evidence base in terms of both supply and demand of skills at a sectoral level and overall North Lincolnshire level. The report provided a robust evidence base on which partners, skills providers, businesses and investors can make informed employment and skills decisions and forms the basis for the Skills and Employability Plan.

The report stated that the approach to developing the new Skills and

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Employability Plan built on the work that had taken place to understand the system in which skills operate within North Lincolnshire. Essentially, the council had looked at three inter-related elements – People, Employers and Skills Infrastructure and had closely aligned the council's priorities and interventions to the Economic Growth Plan and evidence of need and demand. The contents of the Skills and Employability Plan had been guided by the Skills Transformation Board, comprising public and private participants. The result of all the above work, the vision, priorities and resulting outcome objectives had emerged which were summarised in the Director's report.

Councillor J Davison, Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban) thanked the Deputy Chief Executive and Director for the report and work carried out by their officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – (a) That the Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028 be approved and the plan be moved to the design stage, and (b) that the design of the document for publication be delegated to the Director: Economy and Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban).

1529 **A GREEN FUTURE: OUR PLAN FOR POSITIVE CHANGE**

Further to minute 1462 when 'A Green Future' was adopted as the council's policy to deliver the positive change we need to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire, with a vision that –

'North Lincolnshire is a 'net zero' area. The environment is integral to all our decision making and everyone has a positive relationship with the environment. We all play our part in making our area a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable and attractive place to live, work and visit' -

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report which provided an update on the impact and outcomes of this policy to date. In her report she explained that the council had mandated a programme, also called 'A Green Future', to ensure effective implementation of the policy. The blueprint for this programme was that 'we will all work together to protect our environment, end our contribution to climate change and all benefit from the wealth of the natural and economic opportunities we have in North Lincolnshire'. The political lead is through the Cabinet Member for Environment and Strategic Planning and the Deputy Chief Executive had overall responsibility for ensuring the impact and outcomes of this programme were achieved.

A Green Future policy was centred around four themes and eight aims. Taken together, achievement of these aims would ensure that every day we would leave the environment in a better state than we found it. They would ensure our environment was safe, self-sustaining and provided opportunities for everyone.

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Significant progress has been made over the last year and more was expected. A summary of progress to date was detailed in the report together with supporting appendices.

Councillor D Rose, Cabinet Member Environment and Strategic Planning thanked the Deputy Chief Executive and Director for the report and work carried out by their officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – (a) That the organisation and place related impact and outcomes of the Council's 'A Green Future' policy and supporting programme, as set out in paragraph 2 of this report, to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire be noted, and (b) that officers across all areas of the one-council approach involved in these achievements be thanked for their exceptional efforts.

1530 GREEN HOMES GRANT SCHEMES: ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report providing Cabinet with an update on funding and key benefits of the Green Homes Grant Schemes delivered across North Lincolnshire and to confirm continuation of Green Homes Grant funding and energy efficiency support for our residents.

The Director in her report stated that North Lincolnshire Council had attracted over £4.6m in government funding from the Green Homes Grant (GHG). To date 236 homes had benefited from energy efficiency schemes funded by the GHG. Funded through a government Green Homes Grant (GHG) totalling £822,950, the latest scheme was The Local Authority Delivery Phase 2 (LAD2) which commenced in April 2022 and closed in November 2022. The Council's successful delivery of LAD2 follows its previous energy efficiency schemes via the LAD1a&b grants.

The LAD2 scheme focused on improving energy efficiency for low income households, targeted at homes within the lowest efficiency bands (E,F & G bands). To qualify, the householder needed to have a gross income of less than £30,000 or be in receipt of means tested benefits. Energy efficiency support was currently being delivered across North Lincolnshire by LAD3 and Home Upgrade Grant (HUG1). HUG1 had different funding criteria, targeting "off mains gas" properties. The overall funding for LAD3 and HUG1 was £1,826,000.00.

The Director confirmed that the council had successfully secured HUG2 funding from April 2023 to March 2025. This would be a funding provision of approx. £2 million, to provide further investment into the Councils #OneGreen Future via Aim 4, supporting Green Homes and energy efficiency across North Lincolnshire for the sustainable future of its residents.

Appendix one of the report contained examples of residents' feedback on the

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impact from the work undertaken as part of the LAD2 scheme. These energy efficiency grants were additional to government support for help with energy bills. North Lincolnshire expect nearly £1million to be shared across 2,500 households through £400 cash payments. People who would be able to receive the cash include care home residents and others in care facilities/sheltered housing, park home residents, houseboats, and caravans.

Councillor D Rose, Cabinet Member Environment and Strategic Planning thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by their officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the content of the report be noted and that Cabinet receive a further report on progress and outcomes on LAD 3 / HUG 1 & 2 in March 2024.

1531 START FOR LIFE FAMILY HUBS

The Director: Children and Families submitted a report providing an overview of the government's 'Start for Life Family Hubs' programme framework, with a summary of how local plans were progressing. The report sought continued support for the delivery of the programme in the context of transformation to an integrated neighbourhood model.

The Director in her report explained that North Lincolnshire had embarked upon a journey to strengthen further and integrate our local offer for families, aiming to enable children to thrive in their families, schools, and communities, building resilience and community connections. Grant funding of £2.8 million over 3 years had been made available for North Lincolnshire as part of the Start for Life Family Hubs programme. The funding aimed to support an improved offer for families who were expecting a baby or with young children as part of a transformation towards a more integrated multi-agency family hubs delivery model.

The report outlined delivery expectations – Year One (2022/23) milestones and summarised progress to date.

Councillor Reed, Cabinet Member Children and Families thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the key points in the report be noted and Cabinet continue to support programme delivery.

1532 'KEEP PEOPLE IN THEIR OWN HOMES, FAMILIES, JOBS AND COMMUNITIES' - NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE ADULTS STRATEGY 2023-25

The Director: Adults and Health submitted a report seeking approval of the publication of the Adults Strategy which was attached as an appendix. The strategy set out key areas for development and the change the council wanted to see in making a real difference to vulnerable adults and their

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carers.

The Director in her report explained that the Council was striving to achieve the best experiences and outcomes for its residents. Its ambition was for North Lincolnshire to be the best place for all our residents to be safe, well, prosperous and connected. It continued to drive our organisational goals of progressive and enabling in our approach, financially and environmentally sustainable. North Lincolnshire was a diverse place with strong and vibrant communities and the council wanted to use and build on the wealth of knowledge, expertise in our communities to help deliver our strategy. It knows that people stay healthier for longer when they are connected to and supported by communities. The people the council supported was described within the strategy - 'we support people with or who are at risk of, developing care or support needs, typically but these needs prevent people from managing daily living safely - albeit it temporarily – some just need support to find accommodation, others need intensive support to change their lifestyle - others need ongoing help to manage personal and intimate care – our aim at all points is to Keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities'.

The strategy sets out our four key priorities for 2023/25

- **Promoting independence** – developing more models for independence utilising housing and technologies and ensuring paid work is a real option for people.
- **Embedding integration** - the community first approach enables people to remain and return to their own homes, families, jobs & communities.
- **Transforming the care sector** - care at home to be more modern, enabling and progressive - all care to be good or outstanding.
- **Enabling the workforce** - to feel safe, supported, and enabled to be themselves, be well and healthy and are confident to **Keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities.**

The 'I and We' statements described what good looks like, from an individual perspective followed by 'We' statements that express how the council's workforce would ensure people's actual experience of care and support live up to the I statements. These would be used to measure 'how we will know we are getting things right'.

Councillor R Hannigan, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member Adults and Health thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the publication of the Adults Strategy be approved and the key areas for development be supported including the change to be seen in making a real difference to vulnerable adults and their carers.

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The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report setting out an update arising from the continuation of the Household Support Fund Scheme (originally Winter 2021/22) in North Lincolnshire.

The Director in her report explained that North Lincolnshire was allocated £2,647,786 in 2022/23 as two allocations of the Household Support Fund each for a six-month period (HSF2 and HSF3). The guidance was that it should primarily be used to support households in the most need particularly those including children and pensioners who would otherwise struggle with energy bills, food and water bills.

Throughout 2022/23, the scheme had delivered the following support to local vulnerable residents with final distribution continuing through March:

(a) **Welfare Assistance:** Citizen's Advice Bureau was commissioned to deliver a welfare assistance grant scheme, open to all North Lincolnshire households who meet the eligibility criteria, to apply for support in compliance with the national guidance. In total £0.9m of the £2.6m allocation had been distributed through application-based support to over 6,000 households with assistance contributing to energy and water bills (26%), food (33%) and other essentials (40%).

(b) **Food Voucher Scheme:** An element of the grant was allocated to the direct provision of food vouchers. Partnership working with schools had been used to identify eligible families, and the local approach had also scoped in families with children outside of the free school meals cohort, and care leavers with immediate support needs. In total £0.7m of the £2.6m allocation had been distributed through the issue of food vouchers to over 8,000 families in summer and winter 2022.

(c) **Energy payment:** Data from HSF1 indicated a low rate of applications from pensioners despite the understood need so a proportion of the second and third allocations was allocated to c.5,000 pensioner households in receipt of council tax support. In total £1m of the £2.6m allocation had been distributed through issue of Post Office pay-out vouchers in September 2022 and January 2023.

The Director's report stated that funding for Household Support Fund in 2023/24 was extended in the 'Autumn Statement'. The allocation for North Lincolnshire is £2,647,786 and the associated guidance was being reviewed to develop proposals for cabinet consideration in preparation for the delivery plan submission to DWP by 17th May 2023. These would align with council priorities supporting community development and enablement.

Councillor Marper, Cabinet Member Finance, Governance and Veterans thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the update and ongoing outcomes arising from the Household Support Fund Scheme in North Lincolnshire be noted.

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1534 RURAL ENGLAND PROSPERITY FUND UPDATE - MARCH 2023

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report updating Cabinet on the Rural England Prosperity Fund.

The Director explained in her report that the 'Rural England Prosperity Fund' (REPF) was a top-up to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) and was part of the suite of funds available through the government's £2.6bn Levelling Up agenda. It succeeded the European Union funding from LEADER and the Growth Programme which were part of the Rural Development Programme for England, which North Lincolnshire has previously benefitted from.

North Lincolnshire was asked to provide additional information as an addendum to the UKSPF Investment Plan to secure an additional £789,520 through the REPF. This was submitted in November 2023 and was currently going through the assessment process. A response was expected imminently with a view to funds becoming available in April 2023. The Fund was focused on specific challenges faced by rural areas:

- lower productivity rates
- poorer connectivity
- poorer access to key services

The Rural Fund provided capital funding to:

- support new and existing rural businesses to develop new products and facilities that would be of wider benefit to the local economy.
- support new and improved community infrastructure, providing essential community services and assets for local people and businesses to benefit the local economy.

The reported stated that it would contribute to the government's Levelling Up White Paper and Future Farming Programme by providing support for capital projects for small businesses and community infrastructure. This would help to improve productivity and strengthen the rural economy and rural communities.

The Rural Fund sat alongside existing Defra schemes, including:

- The Farming in Protected Landscapes programme
- The Farming Investment Fund
- The Platinum Jubilee Village Hall Improvement Grant Fund

DEFRA were hosting a webinar in March 2023 to highlight what other schemes were available to rural areas and to identify where there were potential cross over/additional sources of support for rural areas. This would help promote additionality as well as prevent double funding of projects.

Councillor Waltham MBE, Leader and Cabinet Member Place Shaping and Connectivity thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her

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officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the programme be supported and the initial call for projects be approved.

1535 **HOME COMPOSTING INITIATIVE**

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report updating Cabinet on progress of the home composting initiative since its launch in 2020.

The Director in her report stated that North Lincolnshire Council launched its enhanced garden waste initiative in May 2020. Part of this initiative was the option for residents to relinquish their organic (brown) bin in return for a free composter. The council had continued to enable and promote the benefits of home composting to residents since 2020 through attendance at public events by Waste Services Officers, and via regular promotions on our NLC communications channels.

The Director's report explained that each year since the introduction of the scheme there had been more residents participating in the composter scheme.

May 2020 to March 2021 – A total of 519 composters delivered in return for relinquishing brown bin.

April 2021 to March 2022 – A total of 213 composters delivered in return for relinquishing brown bin.

April 2022 to February 2023 – A total of 228 composters delivered in return for relinquishing brown bin.

The total number of composters delivered to residents in return for relinquishing their brown bins was 960 households as of the 27th February 2023. 960 garden waste bins would, on average, produce approximately 460 tonnes of garden waste material in a year (20kg per bin on average collection x 24 collections per year = 480kg per household, per year) That was over four hundred tonnes of garden waste material that was being utilised within the resident's home to produce quality compost. The scheme had enabled over four hundred tonnes less of organic materials were having to be collected from the kerbside, transferred, and disposed of through our organic waste contract.

Councillor D Rose, Cabinet Member Environment and Strategic Planning thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by their officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – That the positive impact the scheme has had to date be noted.

1536 **ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS**

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report updating Cabinet

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on strengthening of the Public Space Protection Order and on the One Council Enforcement transformation.

The Director in her report explained that North Lincolnshire Council introduced a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in October 2021 to enable the council to take measures to reduce anti-social behaviour across the county. The PSPO enabled the council to tackle anti-social behaviour alongside existing powers and enabled the council to support and protect vulnerable communities by targeting those who continue to be involved in anti-social behaviour. The Council promotes a zero-tolerance approach to nuisance. If any person failed to comply with the requirements of the PSPO, they were committing a criminal offence and, in most cases, it would be dealt with by way of a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN).

The report stated that the Council was committed to reviewing the implementation of a revised PSPO, by October 2024, this had progressed with an early review being undertaken on four priority areas including: Open Water, Begging, Cycling, and consuming alcohol in public areas. A public consultation had commenced on 27 February 2023 and would conclude on the 27 March 2023. All comments would be analysed and considered before a final decision was made on the proposed changes to strengthen the PSPO for North Lincolnshire.

The transformation of a #OneCouncil enforcement offer supported by PSPO pathways had been designed alongside a new training programme which would lead to an increase in capacity and capability to deliver enforcement across North Lincolnshire. During the last six months, substantial progress had been made around Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) enforcement action against environmental and PSPO Anti-Social behaviour, with in excess of 1000 FPNs being issued. This would be enhanced as the PSPO was strengthened and the #OneCouncil transformation was delivered.

Councillor J Davison, Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban) thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

Resolved – (a) That the progress in re-defining the Public Space Protection Order for North Lincolnshire be noted, and (b) that a further report be received following the conclusion of the consultation to approve the implementation of the revised NL Public Space Protection Order in or after May 2023.

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

Cabinet

DRAFT AIR QUALITY ANNUAL STATUS REPORT (ASR) 2023

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To seek approval to consult on the Local Air Quality Management Annual Status Report 2023 and publish the final document following consultation.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The council as part of its regulatory duties under Local Air Quality Management, must carry out a review of air pollution every year. Industrial, domestic and traffic sources must be compared with legal limits for major pollutants.
- 2.2 The report is sent to DEFRA who provide technical guidance on how to write the report.
- 2.3 In March 2018 following improvements in local air quality, we revoked the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) at Low Santon. The Scunthorpe AQMA was also reduced in size. There are now approximately 1700 residential properties located within the AQMA. This is equivalent to 2.4% of residential properties within North Lincolnshire.
- 2.4 The Annual Status Report for 2023 sets out all the air pollution data for the calendar year 2022 against Local Air Quality objectives as set out in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000.
- 2.5 Some areas within the Scunthorpe AQMA still experience elevated concentrations of PM10 or 'near miss' exceedance days. These are often influenced by changes in wind speed or direction which may lead to an exceedance and are associated with industrial emissions.
- 2.6 Consequently, there is more work to do in order to try and bring about improvements in air quality (PM10) within the Scunthorpe AQMA. In order to achieve this aim, the council continues to work with local

industry, the Environment Agency and UK Health Security Agency via the Local Industry Forum.

2.7 The Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) for the Scunthorpe AQMA is currently being reviewed in consultation with stakeholders to ensure that the revised actions continue to bring about real improvements to local air quality. The AQAP will be submitted to DEFRA for approval in Summer 2023.

2.8 During the Summer of 2022, the council invested in our air quality monitoring network, with five replacement Beta Attenuation Monitors (BAM's). Four will measure PM10 and one will measure levels of PM2.5. The new monitors will ensure continued data capture and reliability providing consistent, high quality and reliable data. To provide this assurance, the equipment aligns to the specification of the Automatic Urban Rural Network (AURN) operated by DEFRA. This investment demonstrates our continued commitment to the review and assessment of local air quality.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 To accept the draft report, consult with the organisations listed at Appendix 1 and via the council website and produce a final report for publication.

3.2 Not to approve the draft report.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 Accepting and consulting on the draft report will make sure that we meet our legal duty as set out in the guidance and enable interested parties to contribute. Consulting on the report raises the profile of our work.

4.2 If consultation does not take place and the report is not approved the council could be challenged.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 The council must prepare an air quality report every year. We must declare an air quality management area if air quality is poor. We achieve improvements by working closely with industry, their regulators and Public Health. This work is carried out from within existing staff resource.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 The council and its partners have made significant improvements in local air quality in recent years which contributes to keeping people safe and well.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 The integrated impact assessment has not identified any issues.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The organisations listed in Appendix 1 will be consulted on the report.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Approval is given to consult with the organisations listed in Appendix 1.

9.2 Relevant feedback is incorporated into the report and officers produce the final document for publication.

DIRECTOR OF ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
Author: Annie Ward
Date: 05 July 2023

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Integrated Impact Assessment

APPENDIX 1 - Statutory Consultees

Environment Agency
Highways England
UK Health Security Agency (former Public Health England)
North East Lincolnshire Council
Doncaster MBC
Kingston upon Hull City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
West Lindsey Council
East Lindsey Council
Bassetlaw District Council
British Steel Ltd
Singleton Birch Ltd
Phillips 66 Ltd
Prax Lindsey Oil Refinery Ltd
VPI Immingham LLP
Selected Part B processes with emissions of relevant pollutants
Public consultation via NLC website
NLC Economy & Growth
NLC Director of Public Health
NLC Highways

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Local Authority:	North Lincolnshire Council
Reference:	ASR23-1644
Date of issue	June 2023

Annual Status Report Appraisal Report

The Annual Status Report sets out new information on air quality obtained by North Lincolnshire Council as part of the Review & Assessment process required under the Environment Act 1995 (as amended by the Environment Act 2021) and subsequent Regulations.

In February 2023, North Lincolnshire Council instructed Ricardo Energy & Environment to undertake a review and update of the AQAP, which was last updated in 2012. The Council state that it is intended for the AQAP to be submitted to DEFRA for their appraisal during the summer of 2023, before being formally adopted. Reviews and any necessary updates to AQAPs are required every 5 years. The Council is therefore strongly encouraged to ensure that the AQAP is updated and adopted as per the intended schedule outlined, with an update expected in next year's A

North Lincolnshire have declared 1 Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) within their jurisdiction: Scunthorpe Town AQMA. This has been declared as a result of exceedances of the 24-hour mean air quality objective for PM₁₀.

The Council undertook automatic monitoring of NO₂, SO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} across a network of 6 automatic monitoring sites in 2022. The Council also monitor 1,3-butadiene, benzene, heavy metals, carbon monoxide. However, local authorities do not have to report these annually, with the Council referring the reader to monitoring results of these pollutants on the Council and UK-Air websites.

The Council undertook non-automatic (passive) monitoring of NO₂ at 24 sites in 2022. The maximum annual mean NO₂ concentration recorded across the monitoring network in 2022 was 30.2 µg/m³, at non-automatic site 10.

There were no exceedances of the annual mean or hourly mean air quality objectives for NO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} in 2022. There were also no exceedances of the 15-minute, 1-hour or 24-hour mean air quality objectives for SO₂ in 2022. However, the 24-hour mean air quality objective for PM₁₀ was exceeded at one location, site CM3 (Low Santon). The Council state that this could be attributed to the dry meteorological conditions in 2022.

The Council outline a number of measures within the ASR, both those which have been completed (e.g. the implementation of new air quality equipment for measuring PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} within Scunthorpe, and the continuous enforcement and reviews of Environmental permits) and

Local Authority:	North Lincolnshire Council
Reference:	ASR23-1644
Date of issue	June 2023

those which are expected to be completed over the course of the next reporting year (e.g. the consultation and adoption of the updated AQAP for Scunthorpe Town AQMA).

The Council has robust QA/QC procedures in place for the 2022 monitoring data. Annualisation was required at one non-automatic site (DT17) in 2022, with details of the annualisation calculation presented in the report. The 2022 non-automatic monitor data was adjusted using a local bias adjustment factor, with a clear discussion and justification provided by the Council. No distance correction was required for any non-automatic sites in 2022. In terms of the automatic monitoring data, only that from the automatic monitoring site at Low Santon (CM3) required annualisation in 2022.

On the basis of the evidence provided by the local authority the conclusions reached are **accepted** for all sources and pollutants. Following the completion of this report, North Lincolnshire Council should submit an Annual Status Report in 2024.

Local Authority:	North Lincolnshire Council
Reference:	ASR23-1644
Date of issue	June 2023

Commentary

1. In the text, the Council state that existing TEOM/FDMS instruments have been replaced by BAM instruments in Summer 2022, at sites East Common Lane (CM2), Low Santon (CM3), Arnvale (CM4) and High Street East (CM5). However, this is inconsistent with the information provided in Table A.1, which states that only the Low Santon (CM3) instrument was replaced. It is important that the Council provides clarification as to which monitors were replaced, and that this is consistent across all text and tables in the report.
2. The Council list a number of measures in place to address PM_{2.5} emissions. This includes maintaining their network of particulate analysers, the installation of a PM_{2.5} monitor at the Low Santon Site in 2022, the Environmental Permit programme and the Transport Improvement Schemes. They also refer to the Public Health Outcomes Framework and indicator D01 (the fraction of mortality attributed to particulate air pollution). This shows the Council's dedicated and pro-active approach to addressing air quality within their jurisdiction and is to be commended.
3. The Council provide clear maps of the AQMA boundaries and monitoring sites, which is encouraged to continue in future ASRs.
4. There are some formatting errors within the report. For example, subscripts and superscripts should be used correctly - there are instances where this is not case. Both "Local bias adjustment factor used" and "National bias adjustment factor used" are ticked underneath Table B.1, rather than just the former. There are also some typographical errors (e.g. on page 2). It is recommended that the Council check for and rectify such errors prior to future report submissions.
5. The Council clearly outline their conclusions for 2022 and priorities/aims for 2023/24, with a great amount of detail provided in both cases. This is encouraged to continue in future reports, showing the Council's sustained commitment to addressing air quality within their jurisdiction.
6. In the report, the Council provide well-presented graphs to illustrate the trends in pollutant concentrations, with robust comparisons to air quality objectives provided.

This commentary is not designed to deal with every aspect of the report. It highlights a number of issues that should help the local authority either in completing the Annual Status Report adequately (if required) or in carrying out future Review & Assessment work.

Issues specifically related to this appraisal can be followed up by returning the attached comment form to Defra, Welsh Government, Scottish Government or DOE.

Local Authority:	North Lincolnshire Council
Reference:	ASR23-1644
Date of issue	June 2023

Appraisal Response Comment Form

Contact Name:	
Contact Telephone number:	
Contact email address:	UKLAQMAppraisals@aecom.com

Comments on appraisal/Further information:

North Lincolnshire Council

2023 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR)

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995
Local Air Quality Management, as amended by the
Environment Act 2021

Date: June 2023

Information	North Lincolnshire Council
Local Authority Officer	Annie Ward
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Report Reference Number	V1
Date	June 2023

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air Quality in North Lincolnshire

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. It is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children and older people, and those with heart and lung conditions. There is also often a strong correlation with equalities issues because areas with poor air quality are also often less affluent areas^{1,2}.

The mortality burden of air pollution within the UK is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths at typical ages³, with a total estimated healthcare cost to the NHS and social care of £157 million in 2017⁴.

The principal town within North Lincolnshire, Scunthorpe, is home to an Integrated Iron and Steel Works, employing over 3,000 people directly and supports over 20,000 jobs in the supply chain. The site covers over 2,400 acres and is located directly to the east of Scunthorpe. Emissions of PM10 (particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less) from this site and neighbouring operators have contributed to the exceedance of legal air quality targets, leading to the declaration of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA). There are a number of different operators on the site and particulate matter arises from a variety of sources, including point source emissions, for example: stacks, vents and chimneys and fugitive emissions from roads, stockpiles, and material handling operations.

The Council has been working with Industry, Health Professionals, and the Environment Agency for a number of years to implement actions on the Integrated Steelworks Site.

¹ Public Health England. Air Quality: A Briefing for Directors of Public Health, 2017

² Defra. Air quality and social deprivation in the UK: an environmental inequalities analysis, 2006

³ Defra. Air quality appraisal: damage cost guidance, January 2023

⁴ Public Health England. Estimation of costs to the NHS and social care due to the health impacts of air pollution: summary report, May 2018

North Lincolnshire Council continues to monitor air pollution across the area, including within the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and on behalf of the National Networks. This includes pollutants such as Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), PM₁₀ (Particulate Matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less), PM_{2.5} (Particulate Matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less), Heavy Metals (HM), PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) and Benzene.

Recent improvements in the level of PM₁₀ are analysed in detail in the Detailed Assessment of the Scunthorpe PM₁₀ Air Quality Management Area 2016 Report. This led to the revocation of the Low Santon Air Quality Management Area (declared for exceedances of Annual PM₁₀ objective) and the amendment of the Scunthorpe Town Air Quality Management Area (declared for exceedances of the 24 hour mean PM₁₀ objective) in March 2018. The reduction of the Scunthorpe Town AQMA boundary resulted in the removal of approximately 5,000 residential properties from within the AQMA. Details of the past and present AQMAs in North Lincolnshire can be found at the following links: <http://www.nlincsair.info/home/text/336> and <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/aqma/list>

The main pollutant of concern within North Lincolnshire is PM₁₀. For the year 2022, the PM₁₀ 24 hour mean objective was breached at one location within the Scunthorpe Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) boundary, all other sites remain compliant. The Annual Mean PM₁₀ Air Quality Objective was complied with at all monitoring locations across North Lincolnshire. In addition, all Air Quality Objectives relating to SO₂, NO₂ and PM_{2.5} were also complied with at all monitoring locations across North Lincolnshire.

For the year 2022, whilst the concentrations have reduced at both sites, the levels of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P) in ambient air) remain elevated at both the Scunthorpe Town and Low Santon monitoring sites. The current levels at Low Santon and Scunthorpe Town are compliant with the European Community Air Quality Target value within the Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive of 1ng/m³ but in breach of the National Air Quality Objective of 0.25ng/m³.

Compliance with PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) Air Quality requirements is not the responsibility of the local authority; this is overseen by DEFRA (Department of Environment,

Food and Rural Affairs). Further information can be found at <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/networks/network-info?view=pah>. North Lincolnshire Council continues to support further improvement in regards to PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) concentrations and will support action to improve concentrations for local residents as part of the National Network.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Whilst air quality has improved significantly in recent decades and will continue to improve due to national policy decisions, there are some areas where local action is needed to improve air quality further.

The Environmental Improvement Plan⁵ sets out actions that will drive continued improvements to air quality and to meet the new national interim and long-term PM_{2.5} targets. The National Air Quality Strategy, due to be published in 2023, will provide more information on local authorities' responsibilities to work towards these new targets and reduce PM_{2.5} in their areas. The Road to Zero⁶ details the approach to reduce exhaust emissions from road transport through a number of mechanisms; this is extremely important given that the majority of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are designated due to elevated concentrations heavily influenced by transport emissions.

Air Quality Monitoring Network Upgrade

North Lincolnshire Council have invested in the upgrade of TEOM and FDMS monitoring equipment used for measuring PM₁₀ within Scunthorpe. The current instruments have been installed and operated within the network for a number of years. They are considered old technology when compared with newer more effective real time air quality monitoring equipment. It is also recognised that due to this fact there are increasing levels of uncertainty in some of the results being obtained. Due to its high operating temperature, a correction using a volatile correction model is applied to TEOM data to give gravimetric equivalence. DEFRA have advised the following in relation to this correction:

⁵ Defra. Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, January 2023

⁶ DfT. The Road to Zero: Next steps towards cleaner road transport and delivering our Industrial Strategy, July 2018

“It should be noted, however, that due to the gradual withdrawal of TEOM-FDMS instruments and phased replacement with new compliant PM monitoring equipment on the AURN, the extent of data available to maintain the VCM has significantly reduced in recent years. As such, the extent of geographical coverage for the applicability and future viability of the VCM has become limited. Local authorities who have been reliant on the VCM are therefore advised to consider replacing these instruments for others that have been shown to be equivalent to the reference method.”⁷

This further supports the need to upgrade to instruments that do not rely upon the application of a VCM correction.

The upgrade of these instruments has allowed for more accurate real time recording of the PM10 concentrations and additional measurement of PM2.5 at Low Santon. This will facilitate a better understanding of the influence of weather, background contributions and operational activities at the Steelworks upon PM concentrations.

The equipment that has been purchased is Smart Heated BAM 1020s used for measuring PM10 or PM2.5. This equipment is deemed equivalent by Defra⁸, Certified to MCERTS for UK Particulate Matter and Certified to MCERTS for Continuous Ambient Measurement Systems (CAMS).

The following equipment has been replaced during the Summer of 2022:

- Low Santon FDMS and TEOM
- East Common Lane TEOM
- High Street East TEOM
- Amvale TEOM

⁷ <https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/technical-guidance/>

⁸ <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/networks/monitoring-methods?view=mcerts-scheme>

This investment demonstrates the Council's continued commitment to the review and assessment of local air quality.

Air Quality Website

During Spring 2021, North Lincolnshire Council's air quality website contract was retendered and awarded to the current provider to ensure sufficient data management, ratification, and reporting services in line with LAQM (TG22). The website also provides an essential source of public information and real time data. In addition to this, the service and maintenance contract for the air quality monitoring equipment was retendered and awarded to the current provider to ensure the continued operation and maintenance of the network.

The North Lincolnshire Council website will be continuously updated to include more information on air quality. This includes information on idling of vehicles, how to report smoky vehicles and the requirements of living within a Smoke Control Area. In addition, previous Annual Status Reports are uploaded onto the website to provide up to date information to the public. Further information can be found at the following website: <https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/pollution/>

Publicising air quality

Since 2019, North Lincolnshire Council and the Environment Agency have produced monthly reports regarding air quality within the Scunthorpe Town AQMA. The intention of providing a monthly report is to make local industry aware of the current air quality and to seek their continued cooperation in bringing about improvements. The production of this report continues and is circulated to relevant operators.

Environmental Protection Team

Other measures to improve air quality relate to the Environmental Protection Team's role within Development Management. Traffic congestion is directly linked to air pollution with the most polluting vehicles being those with older diesel engines. This contributes to increased NO₂ emissions. The Climate Change Act 2008 committed the UK to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% by 2050. In order to meet this target, the Government has committed for nearly every car and van in the UK to be zero emissions by 2050, as set out in their Road to Zero Strategy 2018. The strategy sets out how this will be achieved:

- The UK will end the sale of all new conventional petrol and diesel cars/vans in 2040.
- The UK will 'develop one of the best Electric Vehicle Charging Point (EVCP) networks in the World.

More recently, in November 2020, the UK Government announced the phase out date for the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans will be brought forward to 2030. Furthermore, all new cars and vans will be fully zero emission at the tailpipe from 2035.

With this in mind, it is essential that new development should seek to deliver high standards of sustainability in accordance with Local and National Planning Policy. The Environmental Protection Team act as consultees for planning applications and require developers within North Lincolnshire to demonstrate that they are making all reasonable efforts to minimise total emissions from development sites, during both construction and operational phases. This will include the requirement to promote and incentivise the use of low emission vehicles, to reduce the overall emission impact of development related traffic.

The Local Plan

In addition to the above measure, North Lincolnshire Council are currently in the process of updating their Local Plan. A Local Plan sets out the vision and objectives for the future development of the area, addressing needs and opportunities in relation to housing, the economy, community facilities and infrastructure. It will outline the policies and proposals that will be used to guide planning decisions and investment on regeneration up to 2036. The Environmental Protection Team reviewed the proposed land allocations for the Local Plan and provided feedback in relation to the suitability of the proposed land use. This included feedback in relation to air quality generally and more specifically development within the Air Quality Management Area. This feedback discouraged residential development within the Scunthorpe Town AQMA and identified that developments that are likely to contribute to local air quality (i.e., B2 General Industrial) would be subject to further investigation.

The Environmental Protection Team have provided useful feedback to enable North Lincolnshire Council to draft a Preferred Options Local Plan that has taken into account the health implications of air quality and land use. The Environmental Protection Team have

also assisted in reviewing the current Local Plan Policies and provided updates and amendments where these are considered necessary; some of these Policies relate specifically to air quality.

Complaints

Dust and smoke complaints across North Lincolnshire are investigated and those within the AQMA are investigated as a priority due to increased emissions of PM10. It is an offence under Section 2 of the Clean Air Act 1993 for dark smoke to be emitted from any industrial or trade premises. It is also an offence under Section 33 (1C) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to treat, keep or dispose of controlled waste in a manner likely to cause pollution or harm to human health. The burning of waste produces pollutants that are both harmful to human health and the environment, this includes particulate matter, heavy metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

North Lincolnshire Council investigate a significant number of incidents reported by officers of the Council and members of the public. The burning of controlled waste at commercial premises has resulted in five prosecutions and several cautions in recent years. Complaints in relation to domestic bonfires and domestic chimneys are also investigated taking into account the recent changes introduced by the Environment Act 2021 in relation to Smoke Control Areas.

It is the intention of North Lincolnshire Council to continue to pursue offenders, in line with our enforcement policy, to protect human health and improve local air quality.

Air Quality Action Plan

Where a Local Authority has declared an AQMA, they must develop and publish an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP). The AQAP must set out measures the local authority will take to secure the achievement, and maintenance, of air quality standards and objectives in the area of the AQMA and must specify a date by which each measure will be carried out. North Lincolnshire Council produced its first AQAP in 2008, this was later updated in January 2012. The AQAP has not been updated since this time.

As a result of this, in February 2023, North Lincolnshire Council instructed Environmental Consultants Ricardo Energy & Environment to undertake a review and update of the AQAP.

Ricardo support Local Authorities to deliver improvements in air quality and provide expert evidence and analysis needed to develop robust policy and actions, with a proven track record. During this time, a Steering Group has been formed which is made up of representatives from the Council including: Environmental Protection, Development Management, Public Health and Highways as well as the Environment Agency and several local operators. The Steering Group has met on two occasions to produce a list of measures to improve local air quality.

It is intended that the AQAP will be submitted to DEFRA for their appraisal during the Summer of 2023 before being formally adopted.

Working with partners

In 2022 the Council continued to work closely with Industry, Health Professionals, and the Environment Agency to initiate improvements and to share best practice. This included the distribution of reports detailing pollutant exceedances of air quality objectives on a weekly basis and for individual events. It also included the distribution of air quality warnings on days where concentrations are particularly high. This is a proactive method of advising industry in the area to take preventative action to avoid exceedances of air quality objectives.

Conclusions and Priorities

North Lincolnshire Council has continued to operate an extensive air quality monitoring network. This has identified that all Air Quality Objectives have been met with the exceptions of the following:

- PM10 24 Hour Mean Air Quality Objective at Low Santon
- National Air Quality Objective for PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) at Low Santon and Scunthorpe Town

All other air quality objectives were complied with during 2022.

Despite there being only one exceedance of the PM10 24-hour mean objective in 2022, other areas still experience high concentrations of this pollutant. This includes the area immediately around the Scunthorpe Integrated Steelworks site including Low Santon and

the East Common Lane area to the West of the site. Some locations have seen an increase in the number of exceedance days for the PM10 24-hour mean for 2022 including Scunthorpe Town, High Street East and Low Santon. This may be as a result of meteorological conditions during 2022 with the average annual temperature exceeding 10C for the first time.⁹ A spell of heatwaves in June 2022 led to the UK experiencing its fourth warmest summer on record with temperatures exceeding 40C for the first time, leading the Met Office to issue its first-ever red warning for extreme heat. This warm and dry weather experienced during 2022 is likely to have resulted in elevated fugitive emissions from surfaces including roads and stockpiles.

Although significant improvements have been made on the annual concentrations of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P) in recent years, North Lincolnshire continues to record some of the highest levels of this pollutant in the United Kingdom. The improvements are partly due to the closure of the Dawes Lane Coke Ovens in March 2016 and improvements to the Appleby Coke Ovens. Despite a downward trajectory in concentrations over recent years, both Low Santon and Scunthorpe Town breach the National Air Quality Objective of 0.25ng/m³. However, further reductions are expected due to the anticipated closure of the Appleby Coke Ovens, the only remaining coke oven on site, in Summer 2023.

The PM2.5 levels recorded by the air quality monitors did not breach the European Union (EU) Annual Mean objective of 25 µg/m³. It would be beneficial in the future for more locations within North Lincolnshire to monitor for this pollutant, to provide a more detailed understanding of concentrations in the area. This matter has been addressed by the introduction of a Smart Heated BAM 1020 at Low Santon during Summer 2022.

There are a number of challenges the Council faces in achieving improvements in air quality:

- Within Scunthorpe and the Integrated Steel Works site there are a number of companies which contribute towards emissions of PM10. Some of these companies are regulated for emissions to air by North Lincolnshire Council and others by the

⁹ <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-64173485>

Environment Agency. Air pollutants from multiple sources create a greater challenge than if it was from a single source and therefore collaborative working between the Environment Agency, North Lincolnshire Council, local industry, and other relevant parties is vital to bring about continued improvements.

- The majority of the Integrated Steelworks site is regulated by the Environment Agency rather than the Council. The Council therefore has minimal regulatory control of emissions into the atmosphere. As stated above, collaborative working helps towards addressing this constraint.
- The Council has no regulatory control over the monitoring and reduction at source of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) emissions. They are not part of the Local Air Quality Management regime and the operations largely responsible for them, the Coke Ovens, are not regulated by the Council. The closure of the Dawes Lane Coke Ovens and improvements to Appleby Coke Ovens has however seen a significant reduction of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) emissions in recent years. Further reductions are expected due to the anticipated closure of the Appleby Coke Ovens, the only remaining coke oven on site, in Summer 2023.
- In North Lincolnshire the prevailing wind is from the southwest direction, as shown in Figure 1. These winds impact directly upon local residents in Santon as the Integrated Steel Works is located upwind of these south westerly winds. In cooperation with local industry the Council has and continues to encourage operators to predict in advance the weather conditions, so that alterations can be made to their operational practices. This reduces the impact upon local residents but relies to some extent upon management practices which can be difficult to control and monitor.

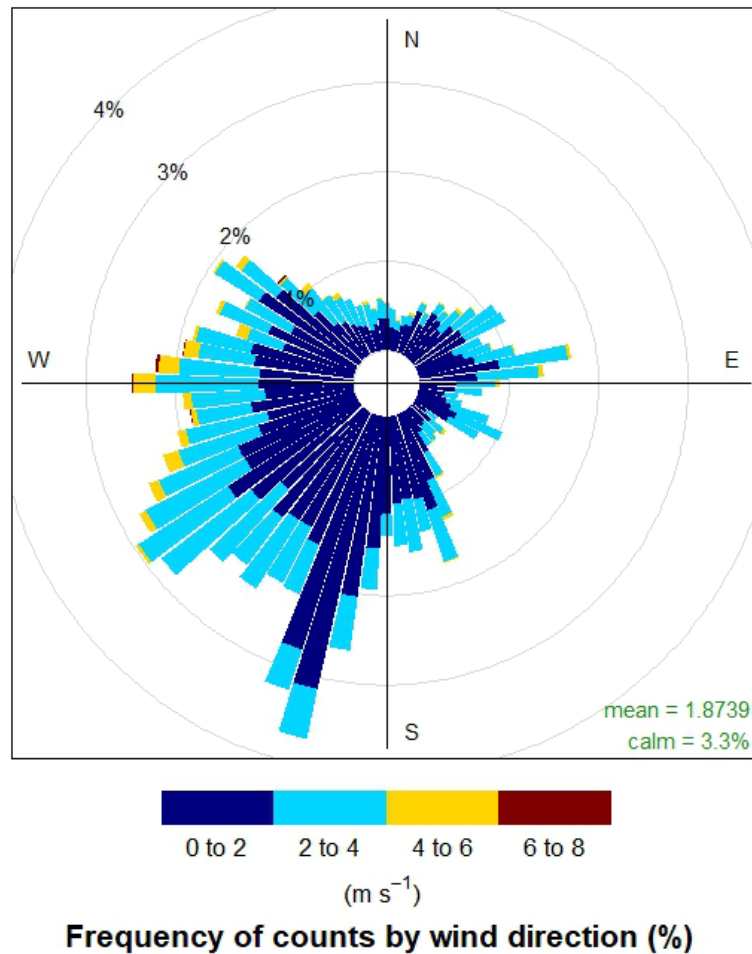


Figure 1 - Wind Direction and Speed 2022

In 2023/24 North Lincolnshire Council aims to:

- Continue operation of the air quality network and website, with associated data analysis and ratification
- Work closely with Industry, Stakeholders, and the Environment Agency to obtain continued air quality improvements for local residents
- Complete the Air Quality Action Plan to include new initiatives which will bring about continued improvements to local air quality
- Improve the existing mechanisms in place to influence and control on-site management practices to control dust emissions via the Air Quality Action Plan

- Apply for Grant Funding if suitable bids become available
- Put in place a public engagement strategy that will deliver key messages about ongoing improvements to air quality within North Lincolnshire
- To continue to provide planning consultation responses which takes into consideration local air quality such as the implementation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure
- Continue our regulatory functions in respect of emissions to air through the Environmental Permitting Regulations (2016) and complaint investigation

Local Engagement and How to get Involved

North Lincolnshire Council continues to engage with a variety of different parties, including for example, developers and businesses in relation to air quality and actions they can take to help bring about improvements.

North Lincolnshire Council operate a dedicated website with real-time air quality data which is available to the general public and can be found at the following link: <http://www.nlincsair.info>. In addition to this, North Lincolnshire Council's main website has a section on air quality, which can be found at the following link: <https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/environmental-health/>

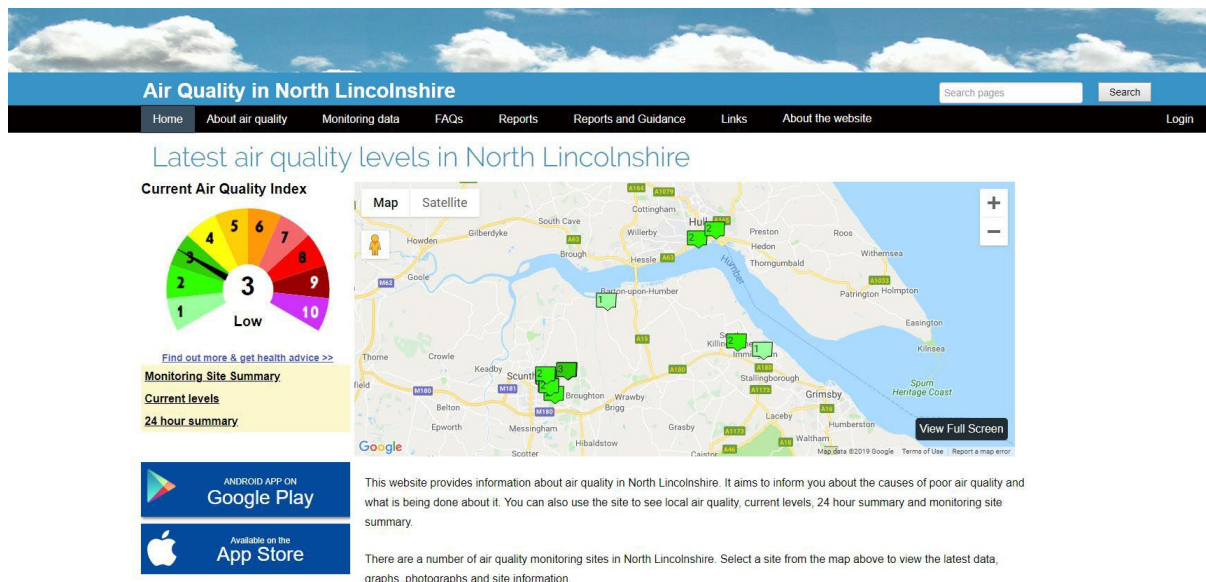


Figure 2 - Air Quality in North Lincolnshire Website

Members of the public are welcomed to contact the Council regarding Local Air Quality Management in North Lincolnshire using the contact details below:

Email: environmental.health@northlincs.gov.uk

Telephone: 01724 297000

There are several things that the general public can do to help improve air quality within North Lincolnshire, some of these are listed below:

Transportation

- Where possible, members of the public are encouraged to use public transport, such as local bus services. If the individual is able to, they are also encouraged to cycle or walk, giving a boost to both air quality and the health of the individual.
- The type of vehicle that is driven also has an impact on air quality; low emission or electric vehicles contribute less pollution than older petrol or diesel vehicles.
- Vehicle idling also contributes to air pollution. The public are advised to avoid idling to warm up their engine and if it is safe to do so, switch off their engine in traffic that is likely to be stationary for long periods.
- Poor driving habits also contribute to increased air pollution. Smooth acceleration

and deceleration is recommended to reduce fuel consumption and air pollution.

While at Home

- Domestic burning is a major source of air pollution. Replicated below is information provided from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in relation to a practical guide for minimising the impact of smoke from wood burning stoves on the environment and human health.
 - Consider burning less
 - Buy 'Ready to Burn' fuel
 - Season freshly chopped wood before burning (wet wood contains moisture which creates smoke and harmful particulates when burned).
 - If you use house coal, use approved solid fuels instead
 - Do not burn treated waste wood (e.g., old furniture, pallets, or fence panels) or household rubbish
 - Regularly maintain and service your stove (e.g., annually)
 - Get your chimney swept regularly (up to twice a year)

The above list is not exhaustive and is provided for information purposes. Further information can be found at the following link: https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/assets/documents/reports/cat09/1901291307_Ready_to_Burn_Web.pdf

Local Responsibilities and Commitment

This ASR was prepared by the Environmental Protection Team of North Lincolnshire Council.

This ASR will be approved and signed off by the relevant Heads of Service and Director of Public Health prior to consultation

If you have any comments on this ASR please send them to Environmental Protection Team at:

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Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in North Lincolnshire during 2022. It fulfils the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), as amended by the Environment Act (2021), and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents.

The LAQM process places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. Where an exceedance is considered likely, the local authority must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) setting out the measures it intends to put in place in pursuit of the objectives. This Annual Status Report (ASR) is an annual requirement showing the strategies employed by North Lincolnshire Council to improve air quality and any progress that has been made.

The statutory air quality objectives applicable to LAQM in England are presented in Table E. 1 replicated below:

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective: Concentration	Air Quality Objective: Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	200µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	40µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	40µg/m ³	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	350µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	125µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	266µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Air Quality Management Areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are declared when there is an exceedance or likely exceedance of an air quality objective. After declaration, the authority should prepare an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) within 18 months. The AQAP should specify how air quality targets will be achieved, maintained and provide dates by which measures will be completed.

A summary of AQMAs declared by North Lincolnshire Council can be found in Table 1. The table presents a description of the AQMA that is currently designated within North Lincolnshire. Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs provides maps of the AQMA and the air quality monitoring locations in relation to the AQMA. The air quality objectives pertinent to the current AQMA designation is as follows:

- PM₁₀ 24-hour mean

Table 1 - Declared Air Quality Management Areas

AQMA Name	Date of Declaration	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	One Line Description	Is air quality in the AQMA influenced by roads controlled by Highways England?	Level of Exceedance: Declaration	Level of Exceedance: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and Date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
Scunthorpe Town Air Quality Management Area	Declared 01/11/05. Amended 19/03/18.	PM10 24 Hour Mean	An area encompassing the integrated steelworks site and a number of properties to the east of Scunthorpe	NO	95	42	0 years	Action Plan for the Scunthorpe Town AQMA - 2012	http://www.nlincsair.info/home/text/358

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- North Lincolnshire Council confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date
- North Lincolnshire Council confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to Defra

Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in North Lincolnshire

Defra's appraisal of last year's ASR concluded that the report is well structured, detailed, and provides the information specified in the Guidance.

North Lincolnshire Council has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2022 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2. Over 40 measures are included within Table 2, with the type of measure and the progress North Lincolnshire Council have made during the reporting year of 2022 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented within Table 2.

More detail on these measures can be found in their respective Action Plans. In February 2023, North Lincolnshire Council instructed Environmental Consultants Ricardo Energy & Environment to undertake a review and update of the current AQAP. Ricardo support Local Authorities to deliver improvements in air quality and provide expert evidence and analysis needed to develop robust policy and actions, with a proven track record. During this time, a Steering Group has been formed which is made up of representatives from the Council including: Environmental Protection, Development Management, Public Health and Highways as well as the Environment Agency and several local operators. The Steering Group has met on two occasions to produce a list of measures to improve local air quality. It is anticipated that the updated AQAP will be published for consultation in the near future. The timing of this AQAP has been delayed as a result of uncertainty over the future of the Scunthorpe Steelworks during 2019-2020 and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Key completed measures are:

- Instruct Ricardo AEA to undertake a review of the Scunthorpe Town Air Quality Action Plan
- The successful implementation of new air quality monitoring equipment for measuring PM10 and PM2.5 within Scunthorpe.
- The Air Quality Website contract has been retendered and extended to ensure

sufficient data management, ratification, and reporting services

- The Service and Maintenance contract has been retendered and extended to ensure continued operation of the air quality monitoring network
- Air pollution forecasting and exceedance reporting continues to be used to inform the activities of the operators on the Integrated Steel Works site
- Regular liaison with stakeholders and other interested bodies
- The Council continue to investigate complaints relating to emissions including dust and smoke and enforce as appropriate
- Environmental Permits will continue to be enforced and reviewed as required
- Development within the AQMA or affecting the AQMA continues to be reviewed
- The Environmental Protection Team continues to act as a consultee in relation to updates to North Lincolnshire Council's Local Plan and planning applications
- North Lincolnshire Council and the Environment Agency continue to produce monthly reports regarding air quality within the Scunthorpe Town AQMA

North Lincolnshire Council expects the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- Consultation and adoption of the updated AQAP for the Scunthorpe Town AQMA
- Continued operation of the air quality monitoring network, making up to date data available for the public, regulators, and industry for information purposes
- Analyse the data and target areas where improvements are needed
- Actively engage with regulators and industry to seek improvements in air quality
- Produce monthly air quality reports in collaboration with the Environment Agency and distribute them to relevant stakeholders.

- Provide comments and input in relation to air quality and proposed development for planning consultations
- Apply for DEFRA Grant funding where appropriate

These measures will ensure monitoring of air quality objectives is ongoing, with opportunities for improvements continually reviewed.

Any future Action Plan will use the format provided by DEFRA. Previous measures have not been assigned Key Performance Indicators or targets for a predicted pollution reduction; therefore, these are not reported in this report. In contrast to traffic related emissions, due to the sheer variety of sources, coupled with the unpredictable effect of meteorological conditions, it is extremely difficult to quantify the effectiveness of single proposed measures. Experience shows that it takes the coordinated impact of a number of actions to produce demonstrable improvements.

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that North Lincolnshire Council anticipates facing are:

- The prevailing wind is predominantly from the southwest direction as shown in Figure 1 of the Executive Summary. These winds impact directly upon local residents in Santon, as the Integrated Steel Works is located upwind of these south westerly winds. In addition, recent summers have been dry and warm which leads to an increase in fugitive emissions from stockpiles and roads. In cooperation with local industry the Council has, and continues to, encourage operators to predict in advance the weather conditions so that alterations can be made to their operational practices. This reduces the impact upon local residents; however, this method relies to some extent upon management practices which are difficult to control.
- There are a number of emission sources and a number of different companies operating on the Integrated Steelworks Site rather than one single source. This requires collaboration on the part of local businesses and the Council.
- The majority of the Integrated Steel Works Site is regulated by the Environment Agency and therefore the Council has minimal regulatory control over these local businesses.

- The Council have no regulatory control over the monitoring and reduction of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) emissions. They are not part of the Local Air Quality Management regime and the operations largely responsible for them (the Coke Ovens) are not regulated by the Council.

North Lincolnshire Council anticipates that the measures stated above and in Table 2 will achieve compliance in the Scunthorpe Town AQMA.

Whilst the measures stated above and in Table 2 will help to contribute towards compliance, North Lincolnshire Council anticipates that further additional measures not yet prescribed will be required in subsequent years to achieve compliance and enable the revocation of the Scunthorpe Town AQMA.

Table 2 - Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
A1	Maintain network of PM10 analysers	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2004 - present	To Continue	NLC	NLC, British Steel	NO	Not Funded	£10k - 50k	Completed			Ongoing	The network maintains focus on AQ issues and enables the Council to measure the effectiveness of any schemes. Sites are located and upgraded as appropriate.
A2	Boundary monitoring of PM10, PM2.5, PM1 and Total Suspended Particles at Permitted sites AQMA	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2008 - 2015	Complete	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	This monitoring, completed in 2015, allowed greater analysis and identification of sources. Subsequent improvements in the level of PM10 at Santon are largely due to actions taken as a result of this monitoring exercise.
A3	Traffic count and visual observations at Santon to assess likely contribution from re-suspended road dust.	Traffic Management	Other	2008	Complete	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	
A4	Environmental Permit Improvement Programme. British Steel to undertake an investigation to monitor and quantify point source and fugitive particulate matter including PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from the BOS Plant, Sinter Plant, Blast Furnaces, Appleby/ Dawes Lane Coke Ovens point source emissions and associated activities.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2008	Complete	British Steel, EA		NO	Not Funded	£10k - 50k	Completed			Complete	

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
A5	Study into a local TEOM to Partisol correction factor. Consideration of alternative measurements techniques or correction factors as developed.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2008 - 2014	Complete	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	The Partisol monitor was removed in December 2014. There are no current plans to use this monitor again
A6	Environmental Permit Improvement Programme. British Steel shall assess the monitoring data to identify process areas/outside influences making significant contribution (short and/or long term) to the pollutant levels measured.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2008	Complete	British Steel, EA		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	
A7	Environmental Permit Improvement Programme. British Steel to review annually the emissions to air impact assessment and amend as necessary following progressive completion of relevant improvement programme requirements.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2008	Complete	British Steel, EA		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
A8	Environmental Permit Improvement Programme. British Steel to formulate an air quality management plan for the installation aimed at reducing the impact of pollutants emitted from the installation and ensuring it does not significantly contribute to breaches of the national Air Quality Strategy standards/objectives or EU Directive Limits.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2009	Complete	British Steel, EA		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	
B1	Launch and maintain North Lincolnshire air quality website with: - Access to real time & historical data. - Production of graphs and pollution roses. - Access to air quality reports and latest news updates. - General information.	Public Information	Via the Internet	2008 - present	To continue	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	£10k - 50k	Completed			Ongoing	The council has operated a dedicated air quality website since 2008, a new contract has been awarded to ensure it continues
B2	Review existing methods of communication of real time data to the public and consider alternatives to internet access.	Public Information	Other	2008 - present	Complete	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	Internet remains the preferred communication method for air quality information

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
B3	Investigate the potential for air pollution forecasting in Scunthorpe	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2009 - present	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	Pollution forecasting is undertaken by operators on the integrated steelworks site. Currently there are no plans for this to be extended for the public to utilise.
B4	Provide information to the public through publicity campaigns about how they can improve air quality from domestic situation e.g. bonfires and heating fuels	Public Information	Other	2008 - present	To continue	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	Issue-specific campaigns have previously been undertaken using the internet, local press and council publications. Further campaigns will be developed as appropriate.
C1	Raise profile & encourage attendance at organised community bonfire celebrations rather than individual bonfires	Public Information	Other	2008	To continue	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	
C2	Conduct a publicity campaign advising commercial organisations about their legal obligations in relation to their waste, with particular reference to burning of trade waste	Public Information	Via leaflets	2008 - present	Complete	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	The Council has produced a leaflet and delivered it to businesses, including all within the Scunthorpe AQMA. These leaflets are still used on an ad hoc basis.

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
C3	Complaints in respect of dust and smoke from commercial premises (not regulated under the Environmental Permitting regime) will be investigated as a priority and enforcement action taken in accordance with the enforcement policy.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Other policy	Ongoing	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	Enforcement action is taken against those contravening the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and Clean Air Act 1993
C4	Identify current road sweeping schedules within the Scunthorpe AQMA and realign schedules as appropriate to minimise re suspended dust emissions from areas such as Brigg Road.	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Other	2009	Complete	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	
C5	Conduct a publicity campaign advising local residents the implications of living in a domestic smoke control area and encourage people to complain if they are affected by smoke from domestic chimneys.	Public Information	Via the internet	2008	To continue	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	A publicity campaign was launched authority-wide in 2008. This information is currently available on the council's website and residents are advised as required

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
C6	Complaints in respect of domestic smoke control will be investigated as a priority and enforcement action taken in accordance with the enforcement policy.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Other policy	Ongoing	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	Enforcement action is taken against those contravening legislation
D1	The Council will organise strategic air quality management meeting with other relevant organisations with an interest in air quality issues, including the Health Protection Agency, Primary Care Trust and the Environment Agency. The purpose of the group will be to identify key air quality issues and agree measures for reduction.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Regional Groups Co-ordinating programmes to develop Area wide Strategies to reduce emissions and improve air quality	2008	To continue	NLC, HPA, PCT, EA		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	
D2	Set up a Local Industry Forum involving the Environment Agency, North Lincolnshire Council and Local Industry representatives with the potential to emit PM10. The purpose of the group is to identify key issues, agree measures for reduction of PM10	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Regional Groups Co-ordinating programmes to develop Area wide Strategies to reduce emissions and improve air quality	2007 - present	To continue	NLC, Local Industry		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Complete	

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
D3	Formulate an industry overview for the integrated steelworks site. Identifying process areas, haul routes, vehicle flows and operating hours to consider in conjunction with monitoring data. Identify areas of responsibility within general areas of the steelworks site, areas outside the permit regime and regulatory responsibility for the same.	Environmental Permits	Other	2010	Complete	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	
D4	Continue to lobby central government in relation to permitting of mobile plants and look to identify improved mechanisms of regulation and enforcement.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2008	Complete	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Completed			Complete	
D5	Ensure that the requirements of the Environmental Permitting regime are appropriately enforced with inspections prioritised on a risk basis taking account of PM10 emissions.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2008 - present	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
D6	Ensure permits issued under the Environmental Permitting Regulations are reviewed in accordance with guidance, with particular attention to processes within the AQMA with the potential to emit PM10.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	2008 - present	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	
D7	Work with local industry and EA towards the development of relevant measurable indicators of changes in significant emissions of PM10.	Environmental Permits	Other	2009	To continue	NLC, EA, Industry		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	Data is reviewed by the Technical Working Group to analyse trends and determine areas for improvement. Daily pollution episodes are identified and action is taken to review the cause and analyse the process contribution.
D8	Work with local industry and EA to develop targets for the reduction of the area covered by the AQMA so that the number of properties affected will be reduced.	Environmental Permits	Other	2008 - present	To continue	NLC, EA, Industry		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	The Low Santon AQMA (PM10 annual mean) was revoked in 2018. The Scunthorpe Tpown AQMA was reduced in size in 2018. This was as a result of the 2016 Detailed Assessment.

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
E1	The impact of development within the Air Quality Management Area shall be considered in relation to air quality. Exposure of new receptors or the introduction of significant new sources of PM10 will need to be appropriately addressed until such time as action E2 has been completed.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	Ongoing	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	The Environmental Protection Team reviews all planning applications. Advice is given to applicants and Development Control colleagues based on current air quality data.
E2	Develop a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which identifies the constraints and mitigation to development within the Air Quality Management Area	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2017		NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Planning			Ongoing	A draft SPD has been prepared, however this will need reviewing to reflect the proposed AQMA changes. It is likely that the SPD will be completed following the Action Plan review.
F1	Review new and existing development sites, to monitor the impact of road, rail, air and water traffic and their emission levels.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	Ongoing	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	The Environmental Protection Team reviews all planning applications. These are looked at on a case by case basis and impact upon local air quality and residential amenity are examined.
F2	Implementing bus priority measures as appropriate at new residential developments to help ensure that public transport is a quicker and more direct transport than the car	Traffic Management	Strategic highway improvements	2012	N/A	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Aborted			Stopped	This requirement is considered by other departments within the Council as part of the Planning regime.

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
F3	Improving facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, school and workplace travel planning, implementation of school safety zones, bus and infrastructure enhancements and simplification of the network, ticketing in Scunthorpe and the main rural routes and managing our car parks and tariff structure.	Traffic Management	Strategic highway improvements	2011-2026	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	The implementation of this action is incorporated within the Council's current Local Transport Plan. Full details are available at the following website: https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/transport-and-streets/roads-highways-and-pavements/local-transport-plan-2011-2026/
F4	Implementation of an urban traffic control (UTC) system to assist the traffic manager in delivering a smoother flow of traffic in the urban area of Scunthorpe and reduce levels of congestion.	Traffic Management	UTC, Congestion management, traffic reduction	2012	N/A	NLC	NLC	NO	Not Funded	£100k - £500k	Aborted			Stopped	This scheme is not currently being pursued.
F5	Reducing incidents of dangerous driving and enforcing compliance with speed limits to maintain a smooth flow of traffic and minimise sudden braking acceleration	Traffic Management	Other	2012	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	The North Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership was established to; Significantly reduce the numbers of people killed and seriously injured on roads in North Lincolnshire, raise public awareness of road safety issues, encourage safer driving behaviour.
F6	Continued enforcement of speed limits and driving standards	Traffic Management	Other	Ongoing	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	

Measure No.	Measure	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
F7	Working with operators to encourage the replacement of vehicles to the latest European emission standards wherever possible	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Promoting Low Emission Public Transport	Ongoing	To continue	NLC	NLC, Operators	NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	North Lincolnshire Council and local bus operators are part of a Quality Partnership. Operators are encouraged to use vehicles that meet these standards. The two largest operators in the Authority area currently use vehicles that meet the latest standards and it is also a contractual obligation for school bus routes.
F8	The council will aim to: - Reduce traffic flows through promotion of sustainable travel and demand management measures. - Reduce transport related emissions by reducing traffic flows and making more efficient use of the network	Traffic Management	UTC, Congestion management, traffic reduction	Ongoing	To continue	NLC		NO	Not Funded	< £10k	Implementation			Ongoing	The implementation of this action is incorporated within the Council's current Local Transport Plan.

PM_{2.5} – Local Authority Approach to Reducing Emissions and/or Concentrations.

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8), local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of PM_{2.5} (particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less). There is clear evidence that PM_{2.5} has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

Due to the proportion of PM_{2.5} contained within the PM₁₀ suspension, a reduction in PM₁₀ should see a reduction in PM_{2.5}. In addition, North Lincolnshire Council is taking the following measures to address PM_{2.5}:

- Maintaining a network of particulate analysers, including monitoring of PM_{2.5} at East Common Lane which is within the Scunthorpe AQMA.
- The addition of PM_{2.5} monitoring at Low Santon following the installation of new monitoring equipment (Smart Heated BAM 1020) during Summer 2022
- Environmental Permit improvement programmes.
- Campaigns to discourage waste burning and bonfires.
- Liaison with Industry, Health Professionals, and the Environment Agency to initiate improvements and share good practice.
- Transport improvement schemes.
- Public transport and fleet improvements, such as encouraging uptake of electric vehicles to replace older more polluting vehicles.

Operators on the Integrated Steelworks site actively participate in a number of measures that would reduce particulate emissions, including PM_{2.5} including the following:

- Reduction of speed limits.
- A targeted road sweeping scheme.
- Improved dust mitigation methods, such as dampening down of roadways and the

closure of external doors when not in use.

- Road surfacing and landscaping improvements.
- Improvements in manual handling and storage methods.
- Email notification to site operators when a high particulate emission day is predicted to allow changes in activities.

North Lincolnshire Council applied to DEFRA for Grant Funding for the Air Quality Grant 2017-18. The application included a public engagement campaign for the 16 Smoke Control Orders in North Lincolnshire declared between 1959 – 1981. The following areas are assigned as Smoke Control Areas and are home to approximately 35,000 residential properties: Scunthorpe, Bottesford, Burringham, Flixborough and Gunness. The aim of the campaign was to provide information to over 35,000 residents living within the Smoke Control Areas. The campaign will highlight the methods of reducing the environmental impact whilst using wood burning stoves with reference to DEFRA's recently published information leaflet entitled 'Open fires and Wood Burning Stoves – A practical guide.' It will also include information relating to the legal duty of using authorised fuels in an exempt appliance and where information on what fulfils this requirement can be found.

Unfortunately, the grant bid was unsuccessful and current financial constraints are likely to prevent progression of this scheme. However, North Lincolnshire Council has provided up to date advice on our website, in relation to wood burning stoves, Smoke Control Areas and air pollution. In addition, information has been circulated to residents in a local publication (News Direct), to raise awareness in relation to the use of wood burning stoves and how best practice, such as burning dry wood and having chimneys swept can reduce air pollution.

The updated Air Quality Action Plan will target reductions in PM₁₀ concentrations within the Scunthorpe Town AQMA. This will therefore also incorporate measures to reduce PM_{2.5} within the area.

Air Quality Monitoring Data and Comparison with Air Quality Objectives and National Compliance

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2022 by North Lincolnshire Council and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring results are presented for a five-year period between 2018 and 2022 to allow monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

Automatic Monitoring Sites

North Lincolnshire Council undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at 6 sites during 2022. Table A. 1 in Appendix A shows the details of the automatic monitoring sites. Local authorities do not have to report annually on the following pollutants: 1,3 butadiene, benzene, carbon monoxide and lead, unless local circumstances indicate there is a problem. The <https://nlincsair.info/> page presents automatic monitoring results for North Lincolnshire Council with automatic monitoring results also available through the UK-Air website.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. Further details on how the monitors are calibrated and how the data has been adjusted are included in Appendix C.

Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

North Lincolnshire Council undertook non- automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO₂ at 24 sites during 2022. Table A. 2 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

Maps showing the location of the monitoring sites are provided in Appendix D. Further details on Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) for the diffusion tubes, including bias adjustments and any other adjustments applied (e.g. annualisation and/or distance correction), are included in Appendix C.

Individual Pollutants

The air quality monitoring results presented in this section are, where relevant, adjusted for bias, annualisation (where the annual mean data capture is below 75% and greater than 25%), and distance correction. Further details on adjustments are provided in Appendix C.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Table A. 3 and Table A. 4 in Appendix A compare the ratified and adjusted monitored NO₂ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m³. Note that the concentration data presented represents the concentration at the location of the monitoring site, following the application of bias adjustment and annualisation, as required (i.e. the values are exclusive of any consideration to fall-off with distance adjustment).

For diffusion tubes, the full 2022 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B. Note that the concentration data presented in Table B. 1 includes distance corrected values, only where relevant.

Table A. 5 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored NO₂ hourly mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 200µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year.

For 2022, there were no exceedances of the air quality objective for the annual mean (>40µg/m³), or of the hourly mean (200µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year) for nitrogen dioxide.

Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) is fine particles measuring 10 microns in diameter. These particles are from varying sources, these include:

- Combustion from industry and road traffic emissions.
- Secondary sources of the pollutant such as chemical reactions in the atmosphere.

- Coarser particles from tertiary sources, such as, suspended dusts, natural salts, biological particles, and construction work.

PM10 is known to have varied health effects. The size of the particles allows them to enter the lungs and be carried around in the blood to the rest of body. When in the lungs the particles can cause irritation and inflammation, particularly of those with underlying conditions and vulnerable groups. There is also evidence that these fine particles may cause dementia and could carry cancer causing compounds into the body.

A large contributor of PM10 emissions in Scunthorpe is from the Integrated Steel Works site. These are both fugitive and diffuse emission sources which are both defined in the Iron and Steelmaking BREF document as follows:

- Diffuse emissions occur during regular operation such as coal and coke handling, transport of coal and coke, coal blending beds, ascension pipes, coke pushing, coke quenching; if not captured they can be released by the roof, roof hatch, window or from stored material.
- Fugitive emissions happen during irregular operation from leakages at the battery, e.g., because of leakage of vessels, oven doors, flanges etc. or at the by-product plant.

In relation to Amvale, this site is within the boundary of a commercial premises and is therefore not relevant to public exposure. An Osiris instrument was installed on site in October 2010 as an indicative tool to establish concentrations of PM10 and PM2.5 and to help inform the decision-making process as a planning application for a large housing development in close proximity to site had been made. Following a review of the initial findings it was agreed that a TEOM instrument should be installed on site for measuring PM10 concentrations. North Lincolnshire Council will continue to monitor at this location and monitor trends in concentrations.

Within the Scunthorpe AQMA, the following instruments were replaced by Smart Heated BAM 1020's in August 2022:

- Low Santon FDMS and TEOM

- East Common Lane TEOM
- High Street East TEOM
- Amvale TEOM

The TEOM/FDMS's were considered old technology when compared with newer more effective real time air quality monitoring equipment. The Smart Heated BAM 1020's are deemed equivalent by Defra¹⁰, Certified to MCERTS for UK Particulate Matter and Certified to MCERTS for Continuous Ambient Measurement Systems (CAMS).

As a result of this change in equipment, the monitoring results have been combined. For example, at the Amvale TEOM, the data collected from January to August has been added to the data collected from August to December by the BAM following discussions with or data ratification providers, AQDM.

Table A. 6 in Appendix A: Monitoring Results compares the ratified and adjusted monitored PM₁₀ annual mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 40µg/m³.

Table A. 7 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored PM₁₀ daily mean concentrations for the past five years with the air quality objective of 50µg/m³, not to be exceeded more than 35 times per year.

In 2022 there were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean air quality objective for PM₁₀ (40µg/m³). The 24 hour mean air quality objective (50 µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year) was exceeded at one monitoring location (Low Santon, CM3). This may be linked to the warm and dry meteorological conditions that existed during 2022.

¹⁰ <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/networks/monitoring-methods?view=mcerts-scheme>

Particulate Matter (PM2.5)

PM2.5 is particulate matter that is less than 2.5 microns in diameter. The sources for this are similar for the PM10 pollutant as listed above.

This pollutant was measured using an Osiris monitor at East Common Lane (CM2). The Council recognises that Osiris monitors do not meet the standard for the European reference method for particulate monitoring within the UK, however data from the Osiris monitors is included within this report as there are limited PM2.5 monitoring methods available to the Council at this time. A Smart Heated BAM 1020 was installed at Low Santon (CM3) during Summer 2022 to increase the monitoring distribution of PM2.5 within the district. The results at Low Santon have been annualised as a result of this.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) is a Department of Health data tool for England; it is intended to focus public health action on increasing healthy life expectancy and reducing the difference in life expectancy between communities. The tool uses indicators to assess improvements. The PHOF includes an indicator, based on the effect of particulate matter (PM2.5) on mortality. This is replicated in Table 3 below:

Table 3 - PHOF Indicator

D01: Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution	
Rationale	<p>Poor air quality is a significant public health issue. The burden of air pollution in the UK in 2013 was estimated to be equivalent to approximately 28,000-36,000 deaths at typical ages and an associated loss of population life of 328,000-416,000 life years lost (COMEAP, 2018a).</p> <p>Inclusion of this indicator in the Public Health Outcomes Framework will enable Directors of Public Health to prioritise action on air quality in their local area to help reduce the health burden from air pollution.</p>

Further information in relation to this indicator can be found at the following link:

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

For North Lincolnshire, the fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution is 4.8% (most recent data set, 2021). This is lower than the England average of 5.5%. The main objective of the PHOF is to raise awareness of the effect of air pollution on public health. It is intended to encourage promotion of the need for local, regional, and national actions to reduce air pollution and to help form a partnership between all delivery partners in pursuit of this goal.

Table A. 8 in Appendix A presents the ratified and adjusted monitored PM_{2.5} annual mean concentrations for the past five years.

In 2022 there were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean (25µg/m³) air quality target value for PM2.5.

Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)

UK emissions of SO₂ are dominated by combustion of fuels containing sulphur, such as coal and heavy oils. SO₂, even in smaller concentrations is known to cause reduced lung function in asthmatics and higher concentrations can cause asthma sufferers to require hospital treatment.

Monitoring of SO₂ was undertaken at the following three sites in North Lincolnshire during 2022:

- Scunthorpe Town AURN (CM1)
- Low Santon (CM3)
- Killingholme School (CM6)

Table A. 9 in Appendix A compares the ratified continuous monitored SO₂ concentrations for 2022 with the air quality objectives for SO₂.

In 2022 there were no recorded exceedances of the 15-minute mean (266µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year), 1 hour mean (350µg/m³ not to be exceeded

more than 24 times a year) and 24 hour mean ($125\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year) air quality objectives for sulphur dioxide.

Benzene

Benzene is an elementary petrochemical, mainly sourced from the combustion of petrol with industrial combustion also contributing. Benzene exposure has been linked to increases in the risks of cancer, liver diseases and other conditions.

The annual mean objective for Benzene is $5\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This was not exceeded in 2022 as the annual mean recorded at Scunthorpe Town AURN in 2022 was $0.78\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Monitoring results are displayed in Table A. 10 in Appendix A and Figure A. 6.

In 2022 there were no recorded exceedances of the annual mean ($5\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) air quality objective for benzene.

PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P))

The local monitoring network is to provide PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) concentration information at Scunthorpe Town and Low Santon. Measurement of Solid Phase PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) samples are of the PM10 fraction of ambient air. These concentrations are measured over a period of 24 hours on a filter using Digitel DHA-80 samplers with automatic filter changes. The collection of this data enables the assessment of current concentrations of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) for assessment against the National Air Quality Objective for PAH (annual mean of 0.25 ngm^{-3} Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P) in ambient air) published in the UK Air Quality Strategy. Also to enable demonstration of the UK's compliance with the Fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (target value of 1 ngm^{-3} for the annual mean concentration of B[a]P), the OSPAR convention and the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollutants.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are persistent organic compounds some of which are proven carcinogens or toxic. These arise due to the incomplete combustions of fossil fuels from vehicles, industry, and residential sources.

Although significant improvements have been made on the annual concentrations of PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) in recent years, North Lincolnshire continues to record some of the highest levels of this pollutant in the United Kingdom. The improvements are partly due to the closure of the Dawes Lane Coke Ovens in March 2016 and improvements to the Appleby Coke Ovens. Despite a downward trajectory in concentrations over recent years, both Low Santon and Scunthorpe Town breach the National Air Quality Objective of 0.25ng/m^3 . However, further reductions are expected due to the anticipated closure of the Appleby Coke Ovens, the only remaining coke oven on site, in Summer 2023. PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) emissions are not part of the Local Air Quality Management regime and the operations largely responsible for them – the coke ovens – are not regulated by the Council.

The European Community's fourth Air Quality Daughter Directive (2005/107/EC) specifies a target value of 1 ng/m^3 for the annual mean concentration of benzo[a]pyrene as a representative PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)), to be achieved by 2012. The National Air Quality Objective for PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) levels is 0.25ng/m^3 .

In 2022 the annual average for Scunthorpe Town AURN was 0.61ng/m^3 , and for Low Santon it was 0.51 ng/m^3 , this is a reduction at both sites. With this in mind, the EU Target Value was complied with at both sites and the National Air Quality Objective was exceeded at both sites. Overall, however, there has been a significant decline in the emissions at these monitoring sites in recent years.

Table A. 11 in Appendix A presents the monthly PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) data for the year 2022 at Scunthorpe Town and Low Santon.

Figure A. 7 in Appendix A shows the trend in PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) annual mean concentrations for the last 5 years at Scunthorpe Town and Low Santon.

Heavy Metals

The Heavy Metals network records concentrations of heavy metals in air near industrial sources and areas of population. The Heavy Metals network now forms the basis of the UK's compliance monitoring for:

- The Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) which provides a Limit Value for lead concentration in air of $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, expressed as an annual mean.
- The 4th Air Quality Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC), which sets target values for arsenic, cadmium, nickel (and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) in the PM_{10} particulate fraction of ambient air.

Table A. 12 in Appendix A presents the heavy metals data for the year 2022 at Scunthorpe Town and Low Santon.

In 2022 there were no exceedances of the target or limit values for heavy metals.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A. 1 - Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Inlet Height (m)
CM1	Scunthorpe Town AURN	Industrial	490320	410831	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , PM ₁₀	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	Chemiluminescent, Flourescent, BAM & TEOM	21	7	2
CM2	East Common Lane	Urban background	490663	409789	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	Osiris TEOM (Jan-Aug) BAM (Aug-Dec)	3	28	1.5
CM3	Low Santon	Industrial	492945	411931	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	Chemiluminescent, Flourescent, FDMS (Jan - Aug) TEOM (Jan - Aug), BAM (Aug - Dec)	41	5	2
CM4	Amvale	Industrial	491343	408782	PM ₁₀	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	TEOM (Jan-Aug) BAM (Aug-Dec)	150	100	1.5
CM5	High Street East	Industrial	490224	411301	PM ₁₀	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	TEOM (Jan-Aug) BAM (Aug-Dec)	18	10	1.5
CM6	Killingholme School	Other	514880	416133	SO ₂ , NO ₂ , PM ₁₀	NO	Chemiluminescent & TEOM	9	N/A	2

Notes:

(1) 0m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on the façade of a residential property).

(2) N/A if not applicable

Table A. 2 - Details of Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
1	Frodingham Road	Urban Background	489099	411723	NO2	NO	3.0	1.0	No	2.0
2	Scotter Road (North side of roundabout)	Roadside	487239	411259	NO2	NO	9.0	2.0	No	2.0
3	B & Q	Roadside	486699	411110	NO2	NO	2.0	15.0	No	2.0
4	Hilton Ave	Roadside	486928	411156	NO2	NO	12.0	3.0	No	2.0
5	Britannia Corner	Urban Background	489190	411285	NO2	NO	4.0	2.0	No	2.0
6	Oswald Road	Urban Background	489209	411118	NO2	NO	4.0	3.0	No	2.0
7	Queensway Pub	Roadside	489172	409926	NO2	NO	20.0	2.0	No	2.0
8	Ashby Road	Roadside	489112	409463	NO2	NO	15.0	1.0	No	2.0
9	Queensway	Roadside	491628	408658	NO2	NO	16.0	2.0	No	2.0
10	Mortal Ash Hill	Roadside	491901	408626	NO2	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	15.0	9.0	No	1.5
11	Front of Ashby Lodge Pub	Roadside	491859	408645	NO2	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	1.0	9.0	No	2.0
12	Barnard Avenue Brigg	Suburban	499975	407421	NO2	NO	30.0	3.0	No	2.0

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
13	Ulceby Road Killingholme	Roadside	514573	415901	NO2	NO	15.0	1.0	No	2.0
14	School Road Killingholme	Roadside	514782	415971	NO2	NO	15.0	1.0	No	2.0
15	Humber Rd Chip shop	Urban Background	515452	416107	NO2	NO	2.0	15.0	No	2.0
16	Humber Rd	Roadside	515279	416085	NO2	NO	5.0	2.0	No	2.0
17	Holydyke Barton	Suburban	503025	421942	NO2	NO	15.0	1.0	No	2.0
18	Rowland Road AQ station	Industrial	490316	410837	NO2	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	21.0	6.0	Yes	2.0
19	Rowland Road AQ station	Industrial	490316	410837	NO2	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	21.0	6.0	Yes	2.0
20	Rowland Road AQ station	Industrial	490316	410837	NO2	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	21.0	6.0	Yes	2.0
21	ASDA Carlton Street	Roadside	490080	411258	NO2	YES, Scunthorpe Town AQMA	20.0	1.0	No	2.0
22	East Halton Road Killingholme	Roadside	514141	417483	NO2	NO	4.0	1.0	No	2.0
23	Phoenix Park Care Village	Roadside	488645	412891	NO2	No	85.0	1.0	No	2.0
24	Burringham Road/ Woodside Drive	Roadside	487203	408372	NO2	No	5.0	1.0	No	2.0

Notes:

- (1) 0m if the monitoring site is at a location of exposure (e.g. installed on the façade of a residential property).
- (2) N/A if not applicable.

Table A. 3 - Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results: Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CM1	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	98.0	18	15	13	13	13
CM3	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	99.1	20	19	20	13	13
CM6	514880	416133	Other	N/A	91.9	18	15	13	14	14

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m³.

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ are shown in **bold**.

All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Concentrations are those at the location of monitoring and not those following any fall-off with distance adjustment.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Figure A. 1 - Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations: Automatic Monitoring ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

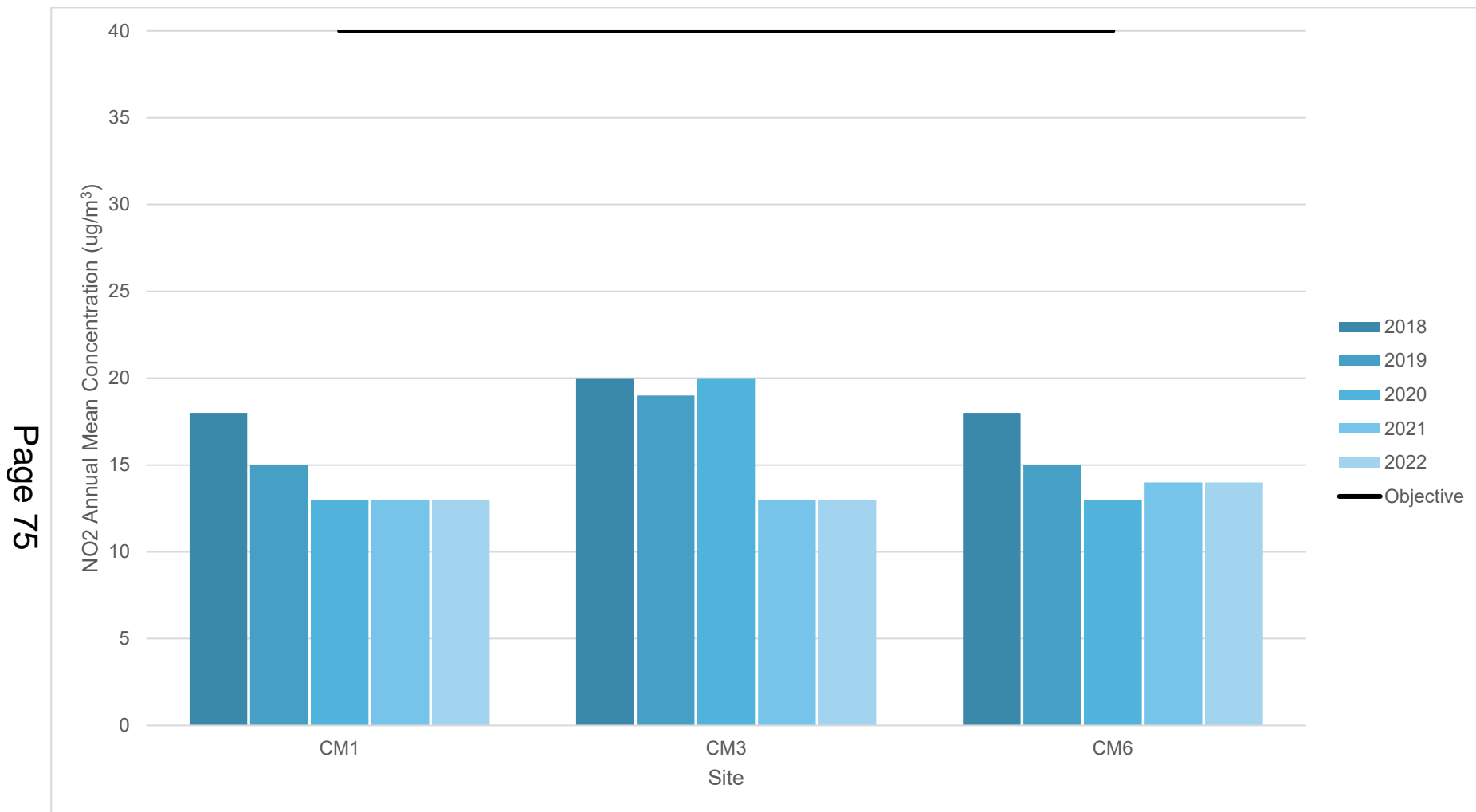


Table A. 4 - Annual Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results: Non-Automatic Monitoring (µg/m³)

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	489099	411723	Urban Background	N/A	92.3	19.0	21.3	23.8	24.0	28.4
2	487239	411259	Roadside	N/A	92.3	24.0	24.0	21.5	24.6	24.3
3	486699	411110	Roadside	N/A	80.8	19.0	18.0	17.5	17.2	19.8
4	486928	411156	Roadside	N/A	100.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	21.0	20.7
5	489190	411285	Urban Background	N/A	100.0	24.0	24.0	21.5	24.8	24.0
6	489209	411118	Urban Background	N/A	100.0	23.0	24.0	21.5	23.3	22.7
7	489172	409926	Roadside	N/A	100.0	24.0	22.0	21.2	26.3	22.9
8	489112	409463	Roadside	N/A	82.7	25.0	26.0	22.5	25.3	25.3
9	491628	408658	Roadside	N/A	100.0	19.0	20.0	17.8	17.5	19.1
10	491901	408626	Roadside	N/A	92.3	34.0	34.0	28.5	34.4	30.2
11	491859	408645	Roadside	N/A	90.4	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.4	19.6
12	499975	407421	Suburban	N/A	100.0	20.0	20.0	17.1	18.8	19.6
13	514573	415901	Roadside	N/A	100.0	17.0	17.0	18.2	17.4	16.8

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
14	514782	415971	Roadside	N/A	100.0	28.0	29.0	26.4	28.4	27.1
15	515452	416107	Urban Background	N/A	100.0	20.0	18.0	16.6	17.9	16.7
16	515279	416085	Roadside	N/A	100.0	26.0	25.0	23.4	22.0	23.8
17	503025	421942	Suburban	N/A	51.9	20.0	21.0	17.6	20.9	22.3
18	490316	410837	Industrial	N/A	100.0	16.0	15.0	13.7	13.4	13.9
19	490316	410837	Industrial	N/A	100.0	16.0	15.0	13.4	13.5	13.3
20	490316	410837	Industrial	N/A	100.0	15.0	15.0	13.7	14.1	13.1
21	490080	411258	Roadside	N/A	92.3	21.0	22.0	19.4	19.9	20.2
22	514141	417483	Roadside	N/A	92.3	21.0	21.0	22.0	25.6	24.4
23	488645	412891	Roadside	N/A	92.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.2	24.3
24	487203	408372	Roadside	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.3	15.9

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Diffusion tube data has been bias adjusted

Reported concentrations are those at the location of the monitoring site (bias adjusted and annualised, as required), i.e. prior to any fall-off with distance correction

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Exceedances of the NO_2 annual mean objective of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are shown in **bold**.

NO_2 annual means exceeding $60\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO_2 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

Means for diffusion tubes have been corrected for bias. All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

Concentrations are those at the location of monitoring and not those following any fall-off with distance adjustment.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Figure A. 2 - Trends in Annual Mean NO2 Concentrations: Diffusion Tubes ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

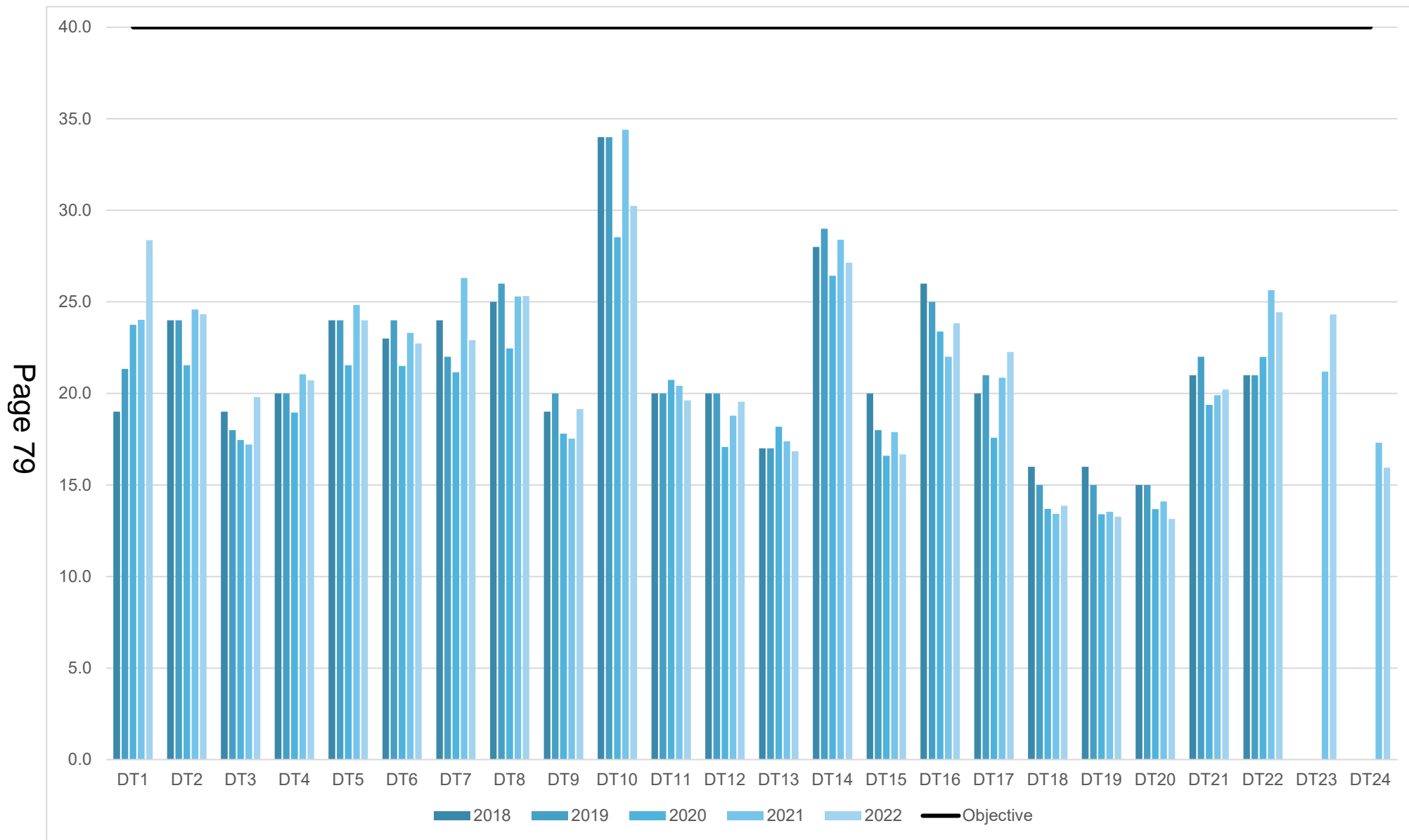


Table A. 5 - 1-Hour Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means >200µg/m³

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CM1	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	98.0	0	0	0	0	0
CM3	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	99.1	0	0	0	0	0
CM6	514880	416133	Other	N/A	91.9	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

Results are presented as the number of 1-hour periods where concentrations greater than 200µg/m³ have been recorded.

Exceedances of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective (200µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times/year) are shown in **bold**.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 99.8th percentile of 1-hour means is provided in brackets.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Table A. 6 - Annual Mean PM10 Monitoring Results ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CM1 BAM	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	79.0	18	20	17	17	19
CM1 TEOM	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	94.2	20	22	17	17	19
CM2	490663	409789	Urban Background	N/A	98.5	21	22	19	22	22
CM3 FDMS/BAM	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	94.2	25	22	21	23	29
CM3 TEOM/BAM	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	95.3	31	29	29	27	31
CM4	491343	408782	Industrial	N/A	98.2	20 (18)	21	22	21	20
CM5	490224	411301	Industrial	N/A	97.9	22 (20)	21	18	19	22
CM6	514880	416133	Other	N/A	89.6	19	19	15	11	18

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

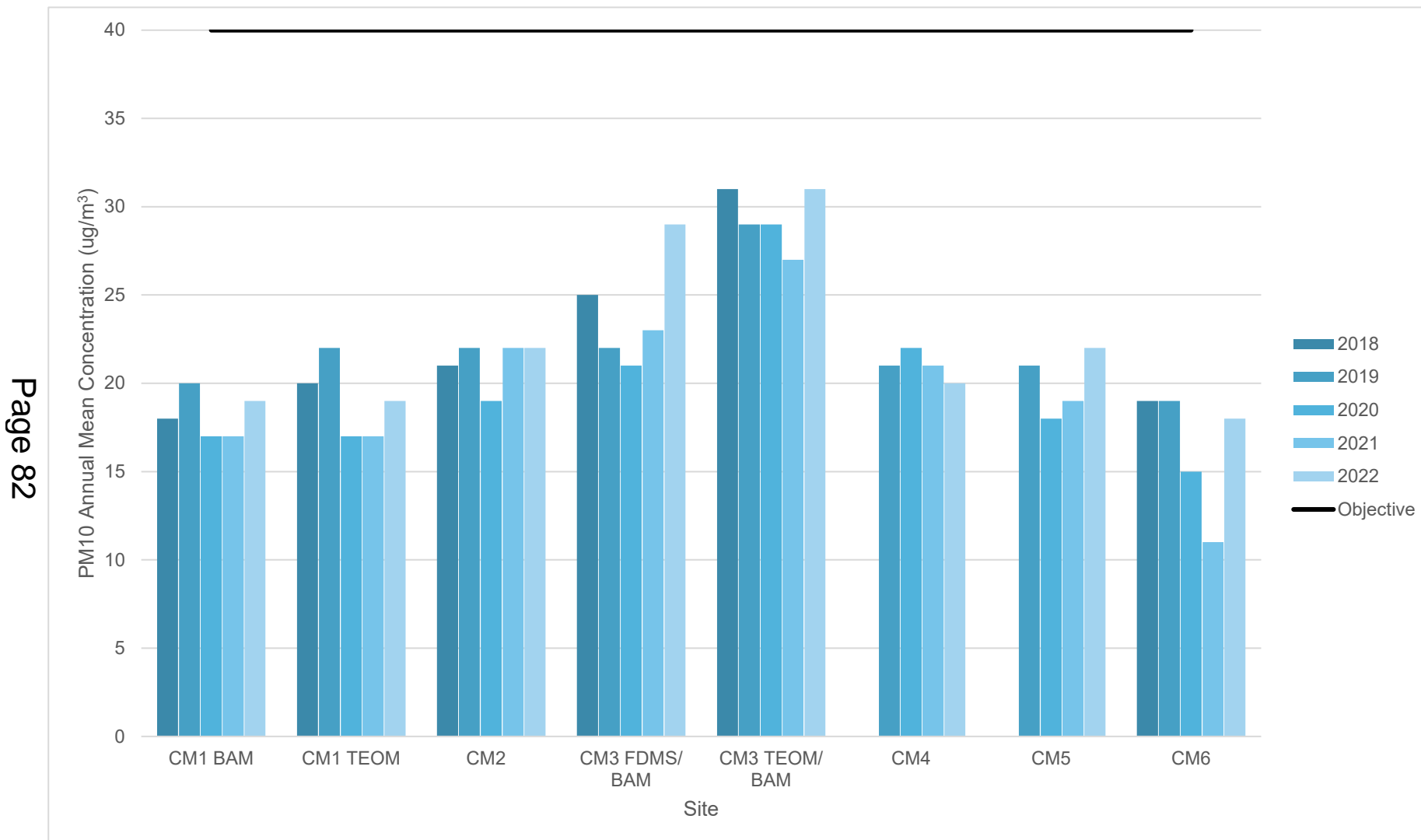
Exceedances of the PM₁₀ annual mean objective of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are shown in **bold**.

All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Figure A. 3 - Trends in Annual Mean PM10 Concentrations



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Table A. 7 - 24 Hour Mean PM10 Monitoring Results, Number of PM10 24-Hour Means > 50µg/m³

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CM1 BAM	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	79.0	9	18	3	4	15 (33)
CM1 TEOM	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	94.2	6	22	3	4	11
CM2	490663	409789	Urban Background	N/A	98.5	16	22	24	30	26
CM3 FDMS/ BAM	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	94.2	22	7	2	11	30
CM3 TEOM/ BAM	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	95.3	40	35	30	30	42
CM4	491343	408782	Industrial	N/A	98.2	16	15	30 (51)	23	20
CM5	490224	411301	Industrial	N/A	97.9	2	14	1	3	10
CM6	514880	416133	Other	N/A	89.6	3	5	0	0	3

Notes:

Results are presented as the number of 24-hour periods where daily mean concentrations greater than 50µg/m³ have been recorded.

Exceedances of the PM₁₀ 24-hour mean objective (50µg/m³ not to be exceeded more than 35 times/year) are shown in **bold**.

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the 90.4th percentile of 24-hour means is provided in brackets.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Figure A. 4 - Trends in Number of 24-Hour Mean PM10 Results > 50µg/m³

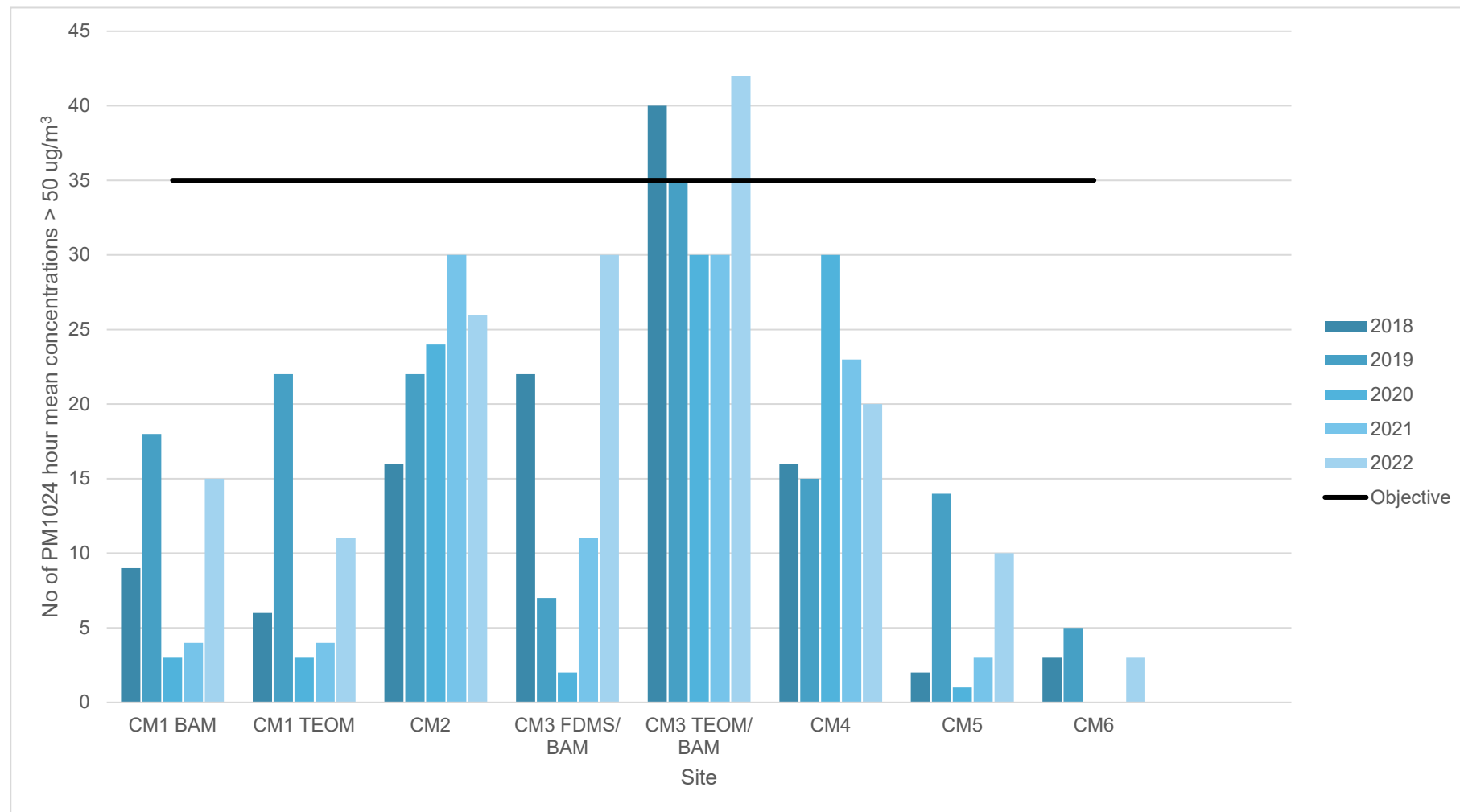


Table A. 8 - Annual Mean PM2.5 Monitoring Results ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) (1)	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) (2)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CM2	490663	409789	Urban Background	N/A	81.4	10	7	7	6	8
CM3	492945	411931	Industrial	99.8	39.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

All means have been “annualised” as per LAQM.TG22 if valid data capture for the full calendar year is less than 75%. See Appendix C for details.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Figure A. 5 - Trends in Annual Mean PM2.5 Concentrations

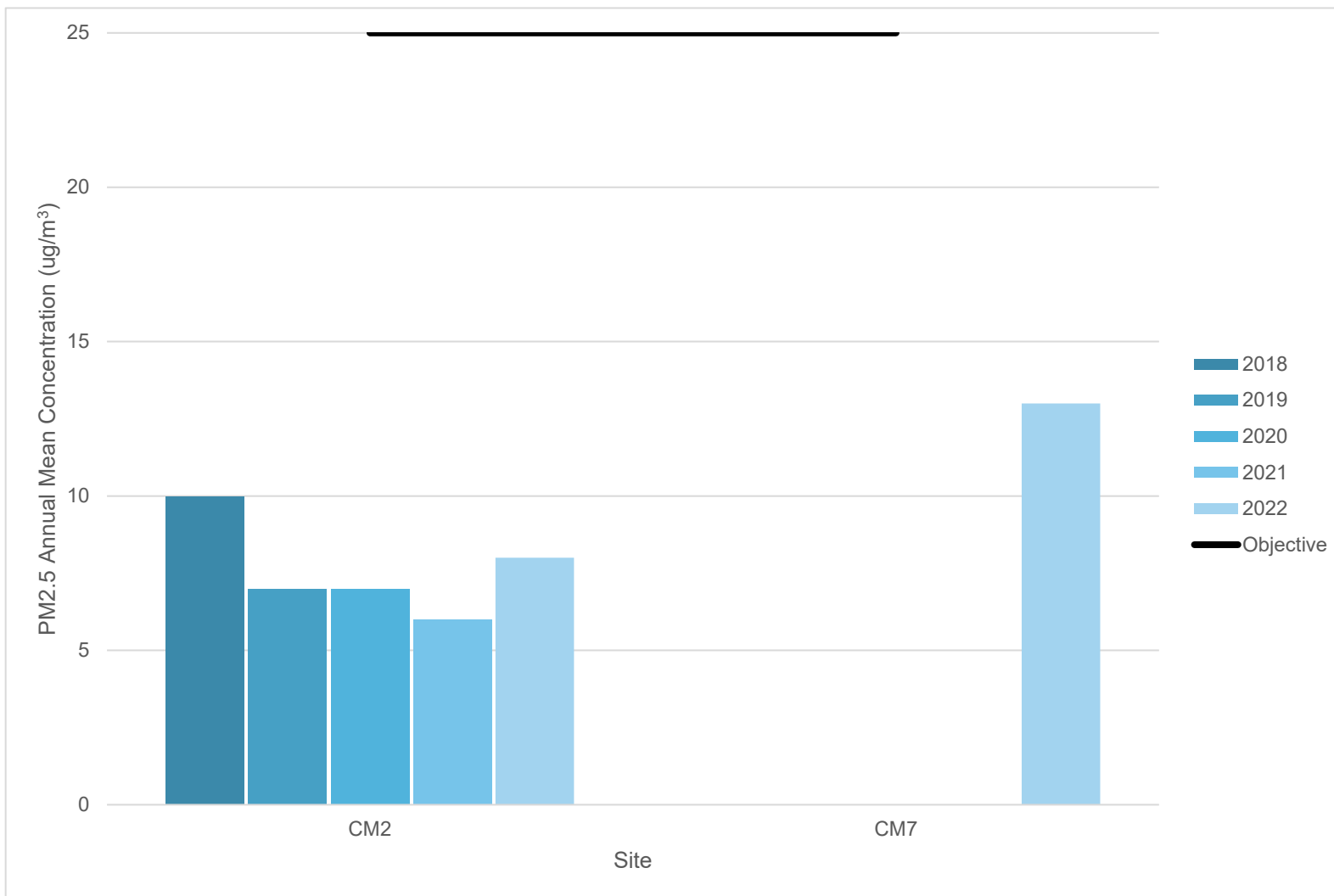


Table A. 9 - SO2 Monitoring Results, Number of Relevant Instances

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2022 (%) ⁽²⁾	Number of 15-minute Means > 266µg/m ³	Number of 1-hour Means > 350µg/m ³	Number of 24-hour Means > 125µg/m ³
CM1	490320	410831	Industrial	N/A	95.0	0	0	0
CM3	492945	411931	Industrial	N/A	96.3	0	0	0
CM6	514880	416133	Other	N/A	91.5	0	0	0

Notes:

Results are presented as the number of instances where monitored concentrations are greater than the objective concentration.

Exceedances of the SO₂ objectives are shown in **bold** (15-min mean = 35 allowed a year, 1-hour mean = 24 allowed a year, 24-hour mean = 3 allowed a year).

If the period of valid data is less than 85%, the relevant percentiles are provided in brackets.

(1) Data capture for the monitoring period, in cases where monitoring was only carried out for part of the year.

(2) Data capture for the full calendar year (e.g. if monitoring was carried out for 6 months, the maximum data capture for the full calendar year is 50%).

Table A. 10 - Benzene Monitoring Results

Start Date	End Date	Scunthorpe Town AURN (CM1) Concentrations (ug/m3)
12/01/2022	26/01/2022	0.97
26/01/2022	09/02/2022	0.45
09/02/2022	23/02/2022	0.49
23/02/2022	09/03/2022	1.07
09/03/2022	23/03/2022	1.91
23/03/2022	06/04/2022	1.35
06/04/2022	20/04/2022	0.78
20/04/2022	04/05/2022	0.51
04/05/2022	18/05/2022	0.37
18/05/2022	01/06/2022	0.13
01/06/2022	15/06/2022	0.34
15/06/2022	29/06/2022	0.81
29/06/2022	13/07/2022	0.17
13/07/2022	03/08/2022	0.38
03/08/2022	10/08/2022	0.45
10/08/2022	24/08/2022	0.88
24/08/2022	07/09/2022	1.15
07/09/2022	21/09/2022	1.19
21/09/2022	05/10/2022	0.85
05/10/2022	19/10/2022	0.82
19/10/2022	02/11/2022	0.86
02/11/2022	16/11/2022	0.81
16/11/2022	30/11/2022	0.92
30/11/2022	21/12/2022	1.21
21/12/2022	28/12/2022	1.16
28/12/2022	18/01/2023	0.46
Annual Average		0.79

Figure A. 6 - Trends in Annual Mean Benzene Concentrations

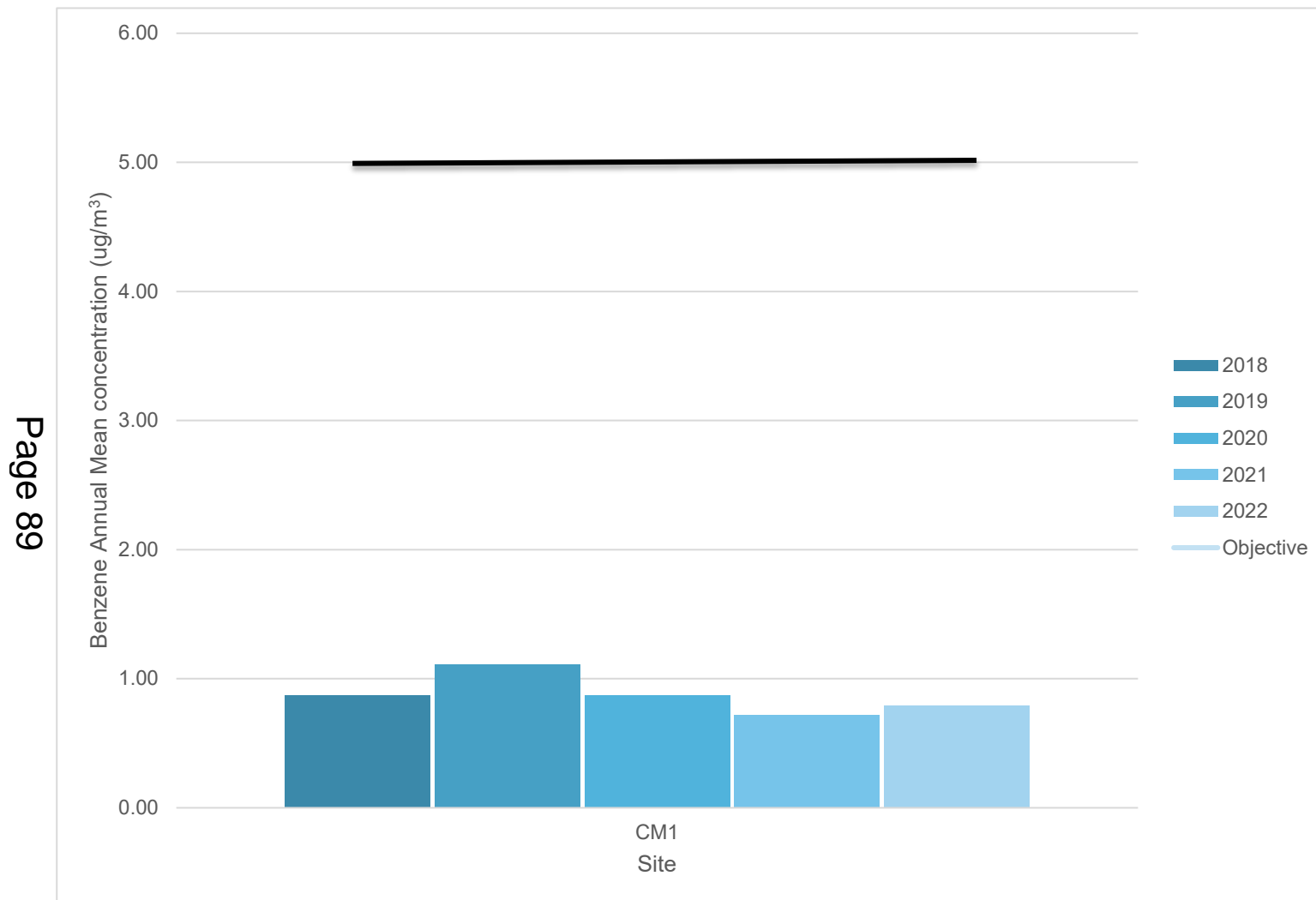


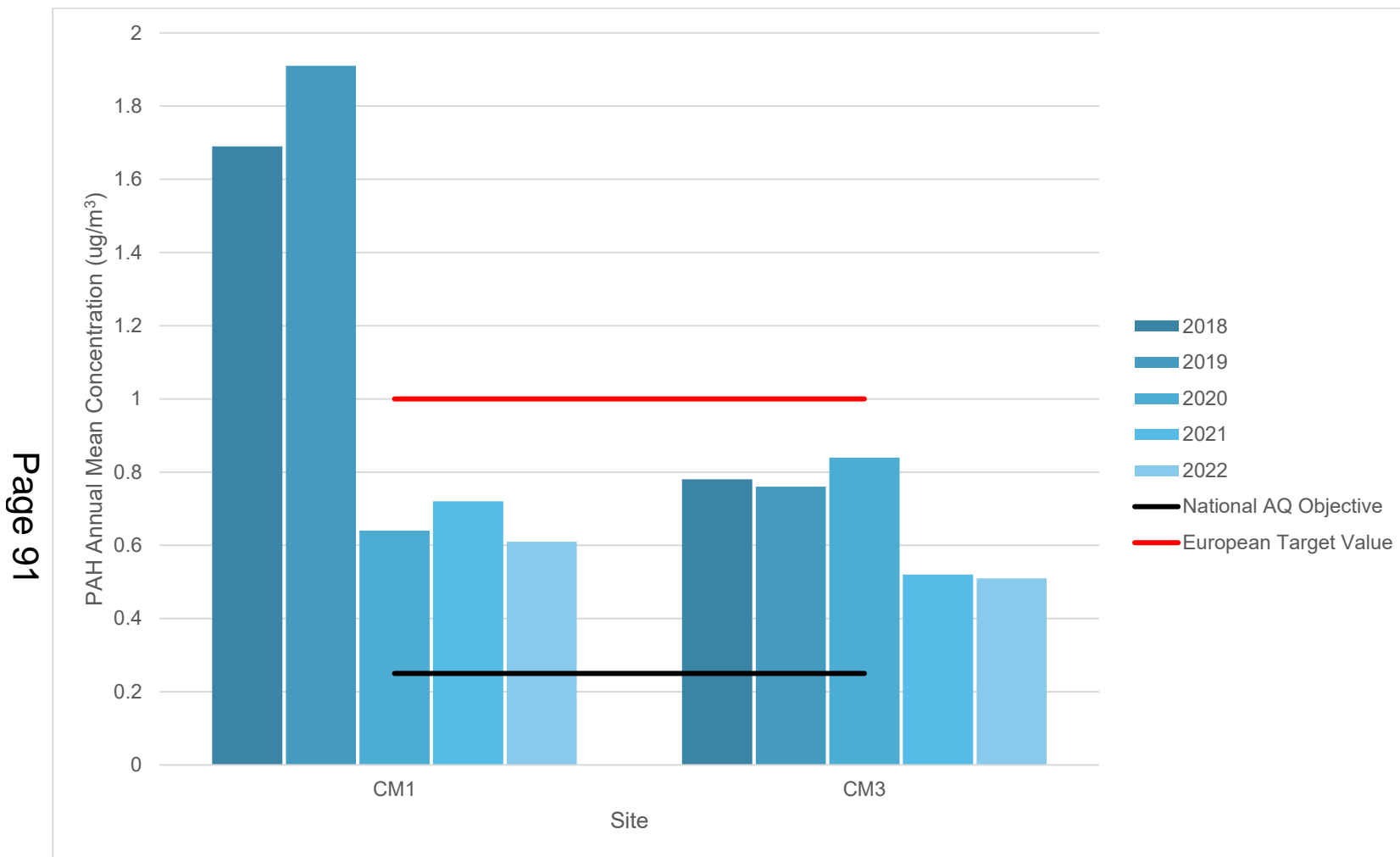
Table A. 11 - PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) Monitoring Results

Concentration ng/m ³	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Time Weighted Average
Scunthorpe Town (CM1)	0.84	0.25	1.5	0.3	0.21	0.3	0.22	0.55	0.58	0.97	0.66	0.96	0.61
Low Santon (CM3)	0.74	0.82	0.28	0.4	0.4	0.34	0.29	0.36	0.23	0.83	0.57	0.91	0.51

Notes:

Exceedances of the National Air Quality Objective of 0.25 ng/m³ shown in bold.Exceedances of the European Community Air Quality Target value of 1ng/m³.

Figure A. 7 - Trends in PAH (Benzo(a)pyrene (B[a]P)) Concentrations



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Table A. 12 - Heavy Metal Monitoring Results - Annual Mean Concentration ng/m³

Heavy Metal	Scunthorpe Town AURN (CM1) Annual Mean Concentration ng/m ³	Low Santon (CM3) Annual Mean Concentration ng/m ³	Target Value ng/m ³
Arsenic (As)	0.8	0.9	6
Cadmium (Cd)	0.3	0.6	5
Cobalt (Co)	0.1	0.3	
Chromium (Cr)	1.9	4.4	
Copper (Cu)	4.6	10.4	
Iron (Fe)	764.7	2238.5	
Manganese (Mn)	24.4	101.1	
Nickel (Ni)	1.0	1.4	20
Lead (Pb)	10.4	22.2	500
Selenium (Se)	1.0	1.3	
Vanadium (V)	1.9	12.3	
Zinc (Zn)	22.0	33.2	

Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2022

Table B. 1 - NO2 2022 Diffusion Tube Results ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (0.76)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
1	489099	411723	54.1	42.5	40.8	29.6	31.2		30.4	29.1	26.4	37.8	43.7	45.1	37.3	28.4	-	
2	487239	411259	43.9	30.5		31.0	27.3	29.9	30.5	30.3	28.9	33.5	32.2	34.1	32.0	24.3	-	
3	486699	411110	37.8	36.2	27.4			20.1	20.7	19.7	16.0	24.4	28.3	29.9	26.1	19.8	-	
4	486928	411156	35.9	28.1	35.4	22.5	21.5	21.2	24.0	23.5	22.0	28.4	32.3	32.3	27.3	20.7	-	
5	489190	411285	42.8	32.7	38.8	29.3	26.6	26.5	26.4	29.2	29.3	27.2	36.1	33.9	31.6	24.0	-	
6	489209	411118	38.3	26.0	38.5	31.4	24.5	22.8	24.1	30.1	26.9	27.6	33.9	34.7	29.9	22.7	-	
7	489172	409926	38.8	31.9	33.6	28.8	25.0	26.1	23.9	25.7	30.6	23.7	35.3	38.4	30.2	22.9	-	
8	489112	409463	46.2		36.3	29.6	27.6	28.9	27.2	30.3	29.6		36.6	40.9	33.3	25.3	-	
9	491628	408658	36.2	26.5	35.8	19.9	17.7	17.2	18.1	19.4	19.9	28.7	31.7	31.2	25.2	19.1	-	
10	491901	408626		12.1	40.2	37.2	41.8	42.3	44.4	43.0	41.5	44.9	45.0	45.2	39.8	30.2	-	
11	491859	408645	33.3	24.8	27.8		22.8	23.8	23.5	23.6	24.2	24.8	27.7	27.7	25.8	19.6	-	
12	499975	407421	36.3	27.0	30.2	21.8	23.1	22.0	23.2	19.2	22.4	25.0	30.7	27.8	25.7	19.6	-	
13	514573	415901	39.2	25.1	28.6	21.5	19.3	17.4	16.1	16.6	16.9	20.2	23.0	22.1	22.2	16.8	-	
14	514782	415971	46.9	30.9	49.7	37.3	34.8	29.8	32.7	33.1	33.3	26.9	38.8	34.4	35.7	27.1	-	
15	515452	416107	29.6	21.1	26.9	30.5	19.7	15.7	16.5	23.7	21.2	14.9	19.4	24.1	21.9	16.7	-	
16	515279	416085	42.8	36.1	30.7	36.7	30.4	26.0	23.2	31.2	30.3	25.7	28.8	34.5	31.4	23.8	-	
17	503025	421942			42.6	28.6	21.5		24.1	28.8				34.2	30.0	22.3	-	
18	490316	410837	29.0	17.9	27.3	15.7	12.9	12.1	14.1	13.6	14.2	16.2	21.9	24.1	18.3	13.9	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (0.76)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
19	490316	410837	27.7	18.0	26.6	14.5	12.0	11.3	12.3	13.3	14.3	15.8	21.9	21.8	17.5	13.3	-	
20	490316	410837	24.6	16.7	24.8	16.3	11.9	10.8	11.5	14.8	14.4	17.0	22.0	22.8	17.3	13.1	-	
21	490080	411258		23.6	37.8	23.8	20.9	21.1	22.7	26.2	23.0	26.9	33.7	32.8	26.6	20.2	-	
22	514141	417483	45.3	6.9		30.2	33.8	35.0	33.4	31.1	29.1	33.9	39.9	35.1	32.2	24.4	-	
23	488645	412891		28.5	47.5	55.6	65.1	17.2	16.1	23.6	23.5	21.2	25.4	28.3	32.0	24.3	-	
24	487203	408372	27.5	20.2	25.8	22.4	16.9	14.5	15.5	21.7	17.9	18.0	23.0	28.3	21.0	15.9	-	

All erroneous data has been removed from the NO₂ diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.1

Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22

Local bias adjustment factor used

National bias adjustment factor used

Where applicable, data has been distance corrected for relevant exposure in the final column

North Lincolnshire Council confirm that all 2022 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System

Notes:

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ are shown in **bold**.

NO₂ annual means exceeding 60µg/m³, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment and annualisation.

Appendix C: Supporting Technical Information / Air Quality Monitoring Data QA/QC

New or Changed Sources Identified Within North Lincolnshire During 2022

The below table provides a list of planning applications or Environmental Permits that have been granted or are yet to be determined that have been identified as having a potential impact on air quality. The sources include a range of transport related and point sources such as biomass boilers or industrial installations. As a consultee, the Environmental Protection Team has provided appropriate comments to the Development Management Team.

Reference	Application	Location	Decision	AQ Relevance
PA/2021/1525	Planning permission to erect a monopole manufacturing facility	Land at Able Marine Energy Park, south of Station Road, South Humber Bank, South Killingholme	Granted with conditions	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
PA/2021/1607	Hybrid application encompassing, in full (1): a new workshop, body shop, associated office, HGV sales, service areas and car parking ; and (2) in outline: up to 3,000 sq.m of E(g)/B2/B8 workspace in 2-5 commercial units (all matters reserved except for access).	Suite 17, Normanby Gateway, Lysaghts Way, Normanby Enterprise Park, Scunthorpe, DN15 9YG	Not yet determined	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
PA/2021/2273	Outline planning permission to construct a lorry park with up to 200	Land to the south of M180 Barnetby Top Interchange	Not yet determined	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.

Reference	Application	Location	Decision	AQ Relevance
	parking bays; erection of an amenity building; provision of a fuel filling station including the erection of a canopy and sales building comprising ancillary retail floor space; provision of electric vehicle forecourt and charging points; erection of up to two drive-thru restaurant units including associated car parking and access/exit from the A18 with scale, appearance, layout and landscaping reserved for subsequent consideration	(Junction 5) and to the north and west of the A18, Barnetby		
PA/2022/520	Planning permission to erect a fenced energy generation plant and associated new gas meter enclosure	Phase 7, Celsius Parc, Park Farm Road, Foxhills Industrial Estate, Scunthorpe, DN15 8QP	Granted with conditions	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
PA/2022/946	Planning permission for change of use of piggery buildings to storage and distribution	Sandhouse Farm, Broughton Road, Appleby, DN15 0DA	Not yet determined	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.

Reference	Application	Location	Decision	AQ Relevance
PA/2022/1139	Planning permission for the temporary change of use of offices and warehouse to a school for a period of 6 years	Roxburgh House, Clayfield Road, Scunthorpe, DN15 8RA	Refused	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
PA/2022/1548	Planning permission to construct and operate a temporary pilot post-combustion carbon capture plant and associated infrastructure	Vpi Power Station, Rosper Road, South Killingholme, DN40 3DZ	Granted with conditions	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
PA/2022/1223	Hybrid application comprising full planning permission for the construction of a hardstanding area for external level storage with landscaping, drainage, access and associated works, and outline planning permission to erect 26,096m ² floor space for industrial/storage and distribution, (Use Class B2/Use Class B8) including ancillary offices (Use Class E) with appearance, landscaping, layout and scale reserved for subsequent consideration	Land To The North, Humber Road, South Killingholme	Not yet determined	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.

Reference	Application	Location	Decision	AQ Relevance
CON/2021/1178	PEIR relating to an application by North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park Ltd (the Applicant) for an Order granting Development Consent for the North Lincolnshire Green Energy Park (the Proposed Development)	Land at Flixborough Port, adjacent to Flixborough Industrial Estate, Stather Road/First Avenue, Flixborough DN15 8SF	Not yet determined	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
CON/2021/1232	Consultation on a variation of an environmental permit EPR/RP3206BE/V004	Scunthorpe Integrated Iron and Steelworks, Brigg Road, Scunthorpe, DN16 1NP	Granted	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
CON/2020/647	Consultation on a variation of an A1 Environmental Permit - EPR/YP3133LL/V010	Keadby II Power Station, Keadby, North Lincolnshire	Granted	Accompanied by AQ assessment. Relevant comments provided.
P314/6.23/22	Application for an Environmental Permit for: Spraying and re-spraying of metal container units with solvent-based paints as prescribed in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) Schedule 1, Part 2, Chapter 6, Section 6.4, Part B (a) (iv).	Algeco UK Limited, Scotter Road South, Bottesford, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN17 2BW	Granted with conditions	Accompanied by AQ assessment.

Reference	Application	Location	Decision	AQ Relevance
P316/6.33/22	Application for an Environmental Permit for: Wood Coating as prescribed in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 6.4, Part B and The Industrial Emissions Directive Annex VII Parts 1 and 2, and the Manufacture of Timber Based Products as prescribed in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 6.6, Part B.	Wren Kitchens Limited, Parrott Street, Barton-Upon-Humber, North Lincolnshire, DN18 6BP	Granted with conditions	Accompanied by AQ assessment.
P314/3.5/22	Application for an Environmental Permit for the loading, unloading, storage and handling of petroleum coke, coal, coke and coal products as prescribed in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 3.5(b)(iii).	Goxhill Airfield, Chapelfield Road, Goxhill, North Lincolnshire, DN19 7NF.	Granted with conditions	Appropriate controls included to minimise dust emissions.

Reference	Application	Location	Decision	AQ Relevance
P317/4.12/22	Application for an Environmental Permit for the polymerisation or co-polymerisation of any pre-formulated resin or pre-formulated gel coat which contains any unsaturated hydrocarbon as prescribed in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) Schedule 1, Part 2, Chapter 3, Section 4.1, Part B (c).	EMJ Plastics Limited, Unit 8 Sterling Business Park, Park Farm Road, Scunthorpe, North Lincolnshire, DN15 8QP	Not yet determined	

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

North Lincolnshire Council currently uses SOCOTEC (Didcot) for both supply and analysis of its Nitrogen Dioxide Diffusion Tubes. The samples have been analysed in accordance with SOCOTEC's standard operating procedure ANU/SOP/1015. This method meets the guidelines set out in DEFRA's 'Diffusion Tubes For Ambient NO₂ Monitoring: Practical Guidance'. The tubes were prepared by spiking acetone:triethanolamine (50:50) onto the grids prior to the tubes being assembled. The tubes were desorbed with distilled water and the extract analysed using a segmented flow autoanalyser with ultraviolet detection.

SOCOTEC are UKAS accredited for the analysis of diffusion tube samples to determine the amount of nitrogen dioxide present on the tube. SOCOTEC also holds the highest rank of a "satisfactory laboratory" in the AIR PT intercomparison scheme for comparing spiked Nitrogen Dioxide diffusion tubes.

The 2022 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar was adhered to throughout this calendar year.

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

Annualisation is required for any site with data capture less than 75% but greater than 25%. Diffusion Tube 17 (DT17) achieved a 50% data capture rate for 2022 and therefore requires annualisation. This was as a result of the tube being missing during collection or damaged.

The details of the annualisation calculation for this site are contained within Table C. 1 below:

Table C. 1 - Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in µg/m³)

Site ID	Annualisati on Factor Scunthorpe Town AURN	Annualisati on Factor Low Santon	Annualisati on Factor Immingham Woodland Avenue	Annualisati on Factor	Average Annualisati on Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean
17	0.9948	1.0617	0.8764	-	0.9776	30.0	29.3

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2023 ASR have been corrected for bias using an adjustment factor. Bias represents the overall tendency of the diffusion tubes to under or over-read relative to the reference chemiluminescence analyser. LAQM.TG22 provides guidance with regard to the application of a bias adjustment factor to correct diffusion tube monitoring. Triplicate co-location studies can be used to determine a local bias factor based on the comparison of diffusion tube results with data taken from NO_x/NO₂ continuous analysers. Alternatively, the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys provides bias factors for the relevant laboratory and preparation method.

North Lincolnshire Council have applied a local bias adjustment factor of 0.76 to the 2022 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment factors used by North Lincolnshire Council over the past five years is presented in Table C. 2.

Table C. 2 - Bias Adjustment Factor

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2022	Local	-	0.76
2021	Local	-	0.79
2020	Local	-	0.78
2019	Local	-	0.68
2018	Local	-	0.65

North Lincolnshire Council had one co-location study site in 2022, at CM1: Scunthorpe Town an industrial site. Diffusion tubes 18,19 and 20 were co-located at this location.

The decision to use a Bias Adjustment Factor generated from our own co-location study was reached due to the complexity of the issues within North Lincolnshire. As the AQMA's declared within North Lincolnshire are predominantly industry related, it was felt that using an average of other authority figures would be unsuitable. Although the tube network is spread over a wide area of North Lincolnshire, the tubes are situated in relatively similar situations, all at the same height and if the tubes are not co-located most are held on roadside lamp posts. This study has been ongoing since

2006 and has presented different adjustment factors each year. We have confidence within our AURN continuous monitor at this location due to its strict calibration programme and ratification procedures undertaken by Ricardo.

The calculation of the local bias adjustment is provided within Table C. 3 below.

Table C. 3 - Local Bias Adjustment Calculation

	Local Bias Adjustment Input 1	Local Bias Adjustment Input 2	Local Bias Adjustment Input 3	Local Bias Adjustment Input 4	Local Bias Adjustment Input 5
Periods used to calculate bias	12				
Bias Factor A	0.76 (0.71-0.81)				
Bias Factor B	32% (24-40%)				
Diffusion Tube Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	17.7				
Mean CV (Precision)	5.0%				
Automatic Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	13.4				
Data Capture	98%				
Adjusted Tube Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	13 (13-14)				

Notes:

A single local bias adjustment factor has been used to bias adjust the 2022 diffusion tube results.

NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO₂ concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the Diffusion Tube Data Processing Tool/NO₂ fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. Where appropriate, non-automatic annual mean NO₂ concentrations corrected for distance are presented in Table B. 1.

No diffusion tube NO₂ monitoring locations within North Lincolnshire required distance correction during 2022.

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

Air Quality Data Management (AQDM) performed the QA/QC on the measurements. Each of the gas analysers is calibrated every 2 weeks. The TEOMs were visited at the same frequency, with the filter changed whenever required. All the instruments are audited every 6-months by NPL who are UKAS accredited to AURN standards and serviced every 6 months by Enviro Technology Services Ltd.

Below are the details of the QA/QC procedures which has been provided by AQDM:

QA/QC of Automatic Air Quality Instruments Use

Air quality measurements from automatic instruments are validated and ratified to the standards described in the Local Air Quality Management – Technical Guidance LAQM TG(22): <https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/LAQM-TG22-August-22-v1.0.pdf> by Air Quality Data Management (AQDM) <http://www.aqdm.co.uk>

Staff at North Lincolnshire Council attend the site at frequent intervals and follow procedures as set out by the manufacturers in the instrument operating manuals.

Validation

This process operates on data during the data collection stage. All data is continually screened algorithmically and manually for anomalies. There are several techniques designed to discover spurious and unusual measurements within a very large dataset.

These anomalies may be due to equipment failure, human error, power failures, interference or other disturbances. Automatic screening can only safely identify spurious results that need further manual investigation.

Raw data from the gaseous instruments (e.g., NO_x, O₃, SO₂ and CO) are scaled into concentrations using the latest values derived from the manual and automatic calibrations. These instruments are not absolute and suffer drifts. Both the zero baseline (background) and the sensitivity change with time. Regular calibrations with certified gas standards are used to measure the zero and sensitivity. However, these are only valid for the moment of the calibration since the instrument will continue to drift. Raw measurements from particulate instruments (e.g., PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) generally do not require scaling into concentrations. The original raw data are always preserved intact while the processed data are dynamically scaled and edited.

Ratification

This is the process that finalises the data to produce the measurements suitable for reporting. All available information is critically assessed so that the best data scaling is applied, and all anomalies are appropriately edited. Generally, this operates at three, six or twelve month intervals. However, unexpected faults can be identified during the instrument routine services or independent audits which are often at 6-monthly intervals. In practice, therefore, the data can only be fully ratified in 12-month or annual periods. The data processing performed during the three and six monthly cycles helps build a reliable dataset that is finalised at the end of the year.

There is a diverse range of additional information that can be essential to the correct understanding and editing of data anomalies. These may include:

- the correct scaling of data
- ignoring calibrations that were poor e.g., a spent zero scrubber
- closely tracking rapid drifts or eliminating the data
- comparing the measurements with other pollutants and nearby sites
- corrections due to span cylinder drift
- corrections due to flow drifts for the particulate instruments
- corrections for ozone instrument sensitivity drifts
- eliminating measurements for NO₂ conversion inefficiencies
- eliminating periods where calibration gas is in the ambient dataset
- identifying periods where instruments are warming-up after a power cut and identification of anomalies due to mains power spikes
- correcting problems with the date and time stamp
- observations made during the sites visits and services

The identification of data anomalies, the proper understanding of the effects and the application of appropriate corrections requires expertise gained over many years of operational experience. Instruments and infrastructure can fail in numerous ways that significantly and visually affect the quality of the measurements. There are rarely simple faults that can be discovered by computer algorithms or can be understood without previous experience.

Further information about air quality data management, expert data ratification and examples of bad practices are given on the Air Quality Data Management (AQDM) website <http://www.aqdm.co.uk>.

PM10 and PM2.5 Monitoring Adjustment

The PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations may require scaling into Gravimetric Equivalent concentration units by use of the Volatile Correction Model (VCM) <http://www.volatile-correction-model.info> or by corrections published by Defra <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/networks/monitoring-methods?view=mcerts-scheme> depending in the measurement technique.

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

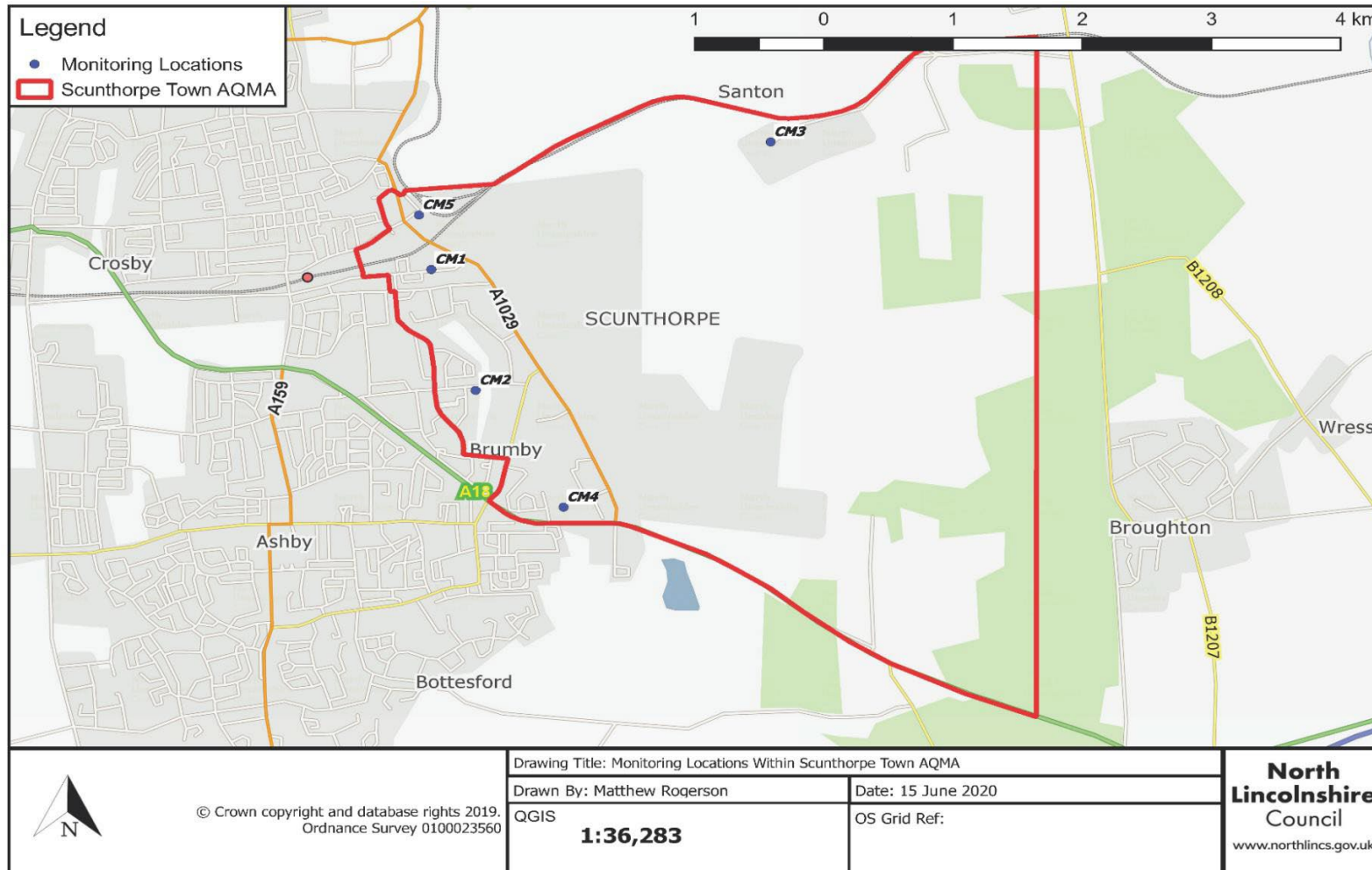
Annualisation is required for any site with data capture less than 75% but greater than 25%. At Low Santon (CM3), for the Smart Heated BAM 1020, the data capture for the PM2.5 annual mean was 39.1% as the instrument was installed in August. The data therefore requires annualisation. This is presented in Table C. 4 below.

Table C. 4 - Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Site ID	Annualisation Factor East Common Lane	Annualisation Factor Hull Freetown	Annualisation Factor York Gillygate	Annualisation Factor Site 4 Name	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean	Annualised Annual Mean	Comments
CM3	1.33	1.00	1.00	-	1.11	12	13.3	

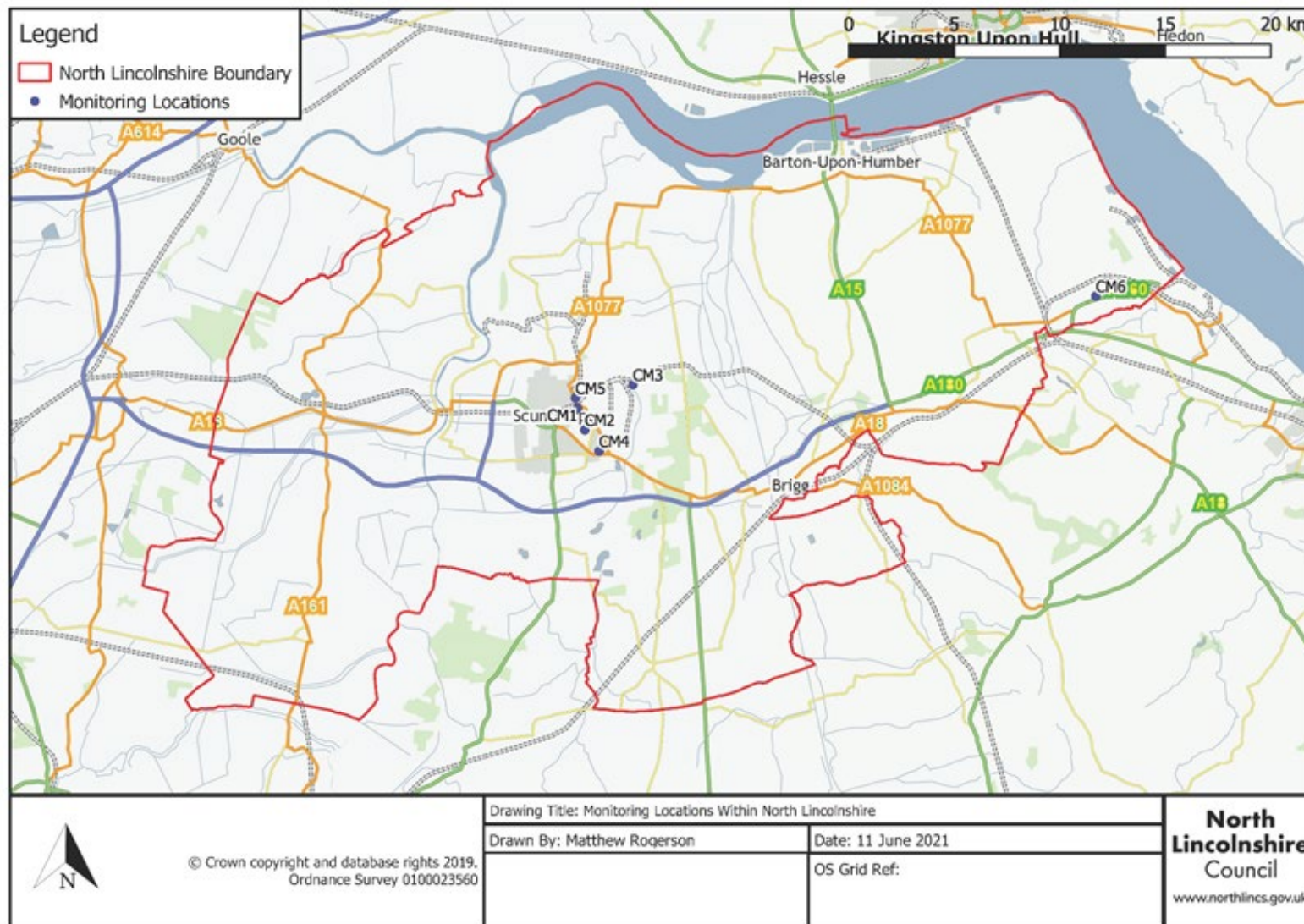
Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs

Figure D. 1 - Monitoring locations within the Scunthorpe Town AQMA



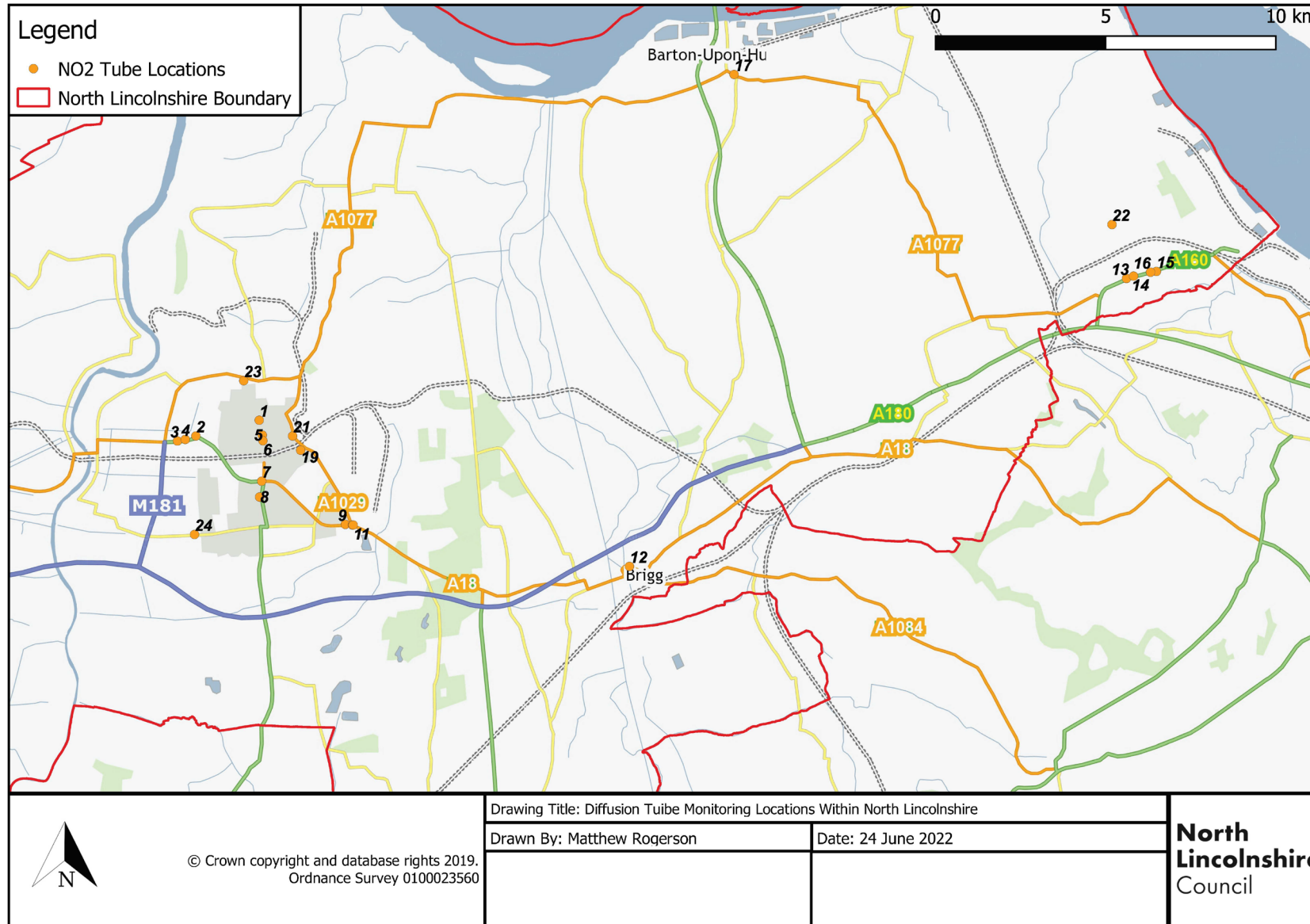
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Figure D. 2 - Monitoring locations within North Lincolnshire



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Figure D. 3 - Diffusion tube monitoring locations within North Lincolnshire



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Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E. 1 - Air Quality Objectives in England

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective: Concentration	Air Quality Objective: Measured as
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	200µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1-hour mean
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	40µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	50µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24-hour mean
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	40µg/m ³	Annual mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	350µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	125µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24-hour mean
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	266µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15-minute mean

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority intends to achieve air quality limit values'
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives
ASR	Annual Status Report
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – Air quality screening tool produced by National Highways
EU	European Union
FDMS	Filter Dynamics Measurement System
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
PM ₁₀	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm or less
PM _{2.5}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide

References

- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22. August 2022.
Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22. August 2022.
Published by Defra in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.

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Report of the Director:
Children and Families

Agenda Item: 4
Meeting: 31 July 2023

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

Annual Education Report 2020/22

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 The Annual Education Report 2020/22 sets out the achievements and key priorities for children's education from early childhood to the end of Key Stage 5, providing an overview of educational outcomes, and work across the council and wider partnerships to improve children's outcomes and improve their future opportunities.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire Council regularly publishes an Annual Education Report which sets out the key achievements and celebrates the work taken across the council and in schools and settings to improve outcomes for children.
- 2.2 Due to the impact of the COVID pandemic on testing arrangements there was very little academic data available in 2021 and none in 2020. Consequently, the new Education Report covers two years. The report is produced retrospectively due to the timings of publications of national and local data by the Department for Education.
- 2.3 The report celebrates the achievements of children and the rich range of opportunities in which the curriculum enhanced, and the impact of actions being taken to improve outcomes. It also identifies the next steps in our local partnership approaches to improving outcomes for children in schools and settings across North Lincolnshire.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 For Cabinet to recognise and celebrate the achievements of children across North Lincolnshire.
- 3.2 To decline to publish the report.

4. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Publishing the report provides transparency in enabling the strengths of local partnership working, celebrating achievements and setting out our next steps to improve outcomes further. National data sets are in the public domain, however the report also enables a further focus on the strong local partnership working to improving children's education. The report celebrates North Lincolnshire's place based approach to raising standards and enriching children's lives.

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 None

6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 None

7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 Not applicable

8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 None

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 For Cabinet to note and approve the publication of the Annual Education Report 2020/22

DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Church Square House
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Assistant Director Education

Date: 14 July 2023

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Annual Education Report 2020/22

Combined Annual Education Report

2020-2021 and 2021-2022

Foreword

Welcome to our combined annual education report for the academic years 2020/21 and 2021/22.

It is a pleasure to share with you our new report, which shares the successes and achievements of children and young people across North Lincolnshire. Due to the impact of Covid on school testing arrangements, the report captures the highlights over two years, but even this comprehensive report can't detail all the excellent work that has achieved so much for young people.

Our children, families, schools and settings, and the wider education partnerships have worked together to overcome some unprecedented challenges in the last two years, and this report gathers and shares evidence of excellent practice and impact on improving children's outcomes through the pandemic period up to the end of 2022

We are rightly proud of what our children achieve and of the rich, diverse and enabling offer available to children and families through excellent schools and settings, museums, voluntary and community groups, leisure and the arts. We have high aspirations and expectations of what children can achieve and are invested in enabling children and families to thrive in learning, leisure and life, resilient and flourishing in the heart of their communities.

I would like to thank all those involved in providing the very best outcomes for our young people for their hard work and dedication.



Cllr Julie Reed

Cabinet Member
Children and Families

Headlines – Education Outcome Measures

- Latest data (July 2022) published by Watchsted ranks North Lincolnshire
 - **45th in the country** for the percentage of good or outstanding schools (92.1%)**
 - **57th in the country** for the percentage of pupils being educated in good or outstanding schools (90.0%)**
 - **Best in the Yorkshire and Humber region** for the proportion of good or outstanding schools

**These figures relate to primary and secondary schools/pupils, and rankings are out of 152 local authorities

- 98% of Ofsted registered childminders and the vast majority (96%) of non-domestic providers have a good or better inspection judgement, compared to 96% nationally (June 2022).\
- No child was permanently excluded from our special schools, and the rate of suspensions in special schools is ranked in the top 25% of all authorities.
- Attendance at school for children and young people with an Education Health & Care Plan (EHCP) is better than the national average resulting in children being safe and well placed to learn effectively. Overall absence in special schools is below the national average, whilst the overall percentage of special school pupils classed as persistent absentees was also below the national average.
- Overall attendance in primary schools is below the national average but overall attendance in secondary schools is better than the regional average.
- In December 2020, 93.3% of 16 - 17-year-olds were recorded as being in Education, Employment or Training (EET) which is slightly higher than the national average of 93.2%.
- Outcomes for Children in Care for a year or more at the end of Key Stage 2 is ranked 3rd best in the country in 2022, with 50% achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing & maths. Also overall absence & suspensions for children in care were below the national average & placed North Lincolnshire in the top 25% of all local authorities.
- Children in Need achieved better outcomes at the end of Key Stage 4 than the national average, with 30% achieving grade 4 or above in English & Maths compared to 23% nationally in 2022.

“Our ambition for children is for them to feel safe and be safe in their families, in their schools and settings, and in their communities. In North Lincolnshire, our One Family Approach aims to create a system that works for all children, young people and families ... A vital key to this system is high quality, inclusive schools and settings which achieve excellent outcomes for children.” - North Lincolnshire’s Education & Inclusion Plan 2022

In North Lincolnshire there are 35,714 children and young people aged between 0 and 17:

- 23,965 children of compulsory school age
- 4% of all children have an Education Health & Care plan (EHCP) and 13.1% of children are identified as having SEND Support.
- 26.9% of primary and 25.2% of secondary children are eligible to receive free school meals
- 13% of primary and 9.7% of secondary children have a first language other than English
- We have 53 primary schools, 4 junior schools, 5 infant schools, 14 secondary schools and 2 special schools and 1 alternative learning setting
- There are 75 childminders and 58 group settings
- We have 18 out of school clubs that have an Ofsted registration



Outcomes Framework

North Lincolnshire’s education community has agreed a shared ambition for children and young people in North Lincolnshire, based on **equity of opportunity** and **excellence in achievement** for all. At the heart of our plans is the strategic framework for improving the outcomes for children and young people through learning and education

Outcomes for children

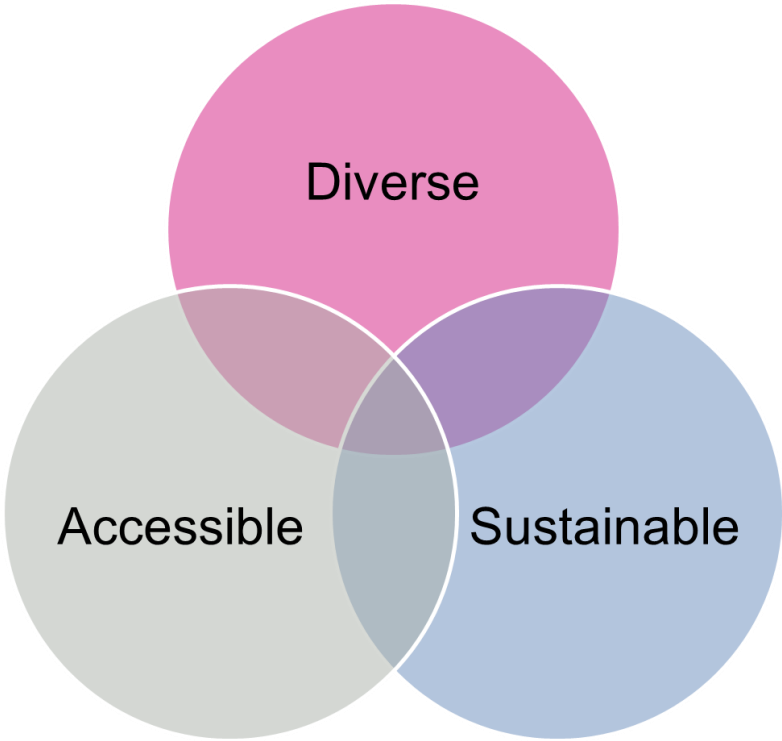
- Children feel safe in their schools & settings
- Children enjoy good health and emotional wellbeing
- Children and young people have excellent education and improved skills

Principles

- Driving inclusion, ensuring equity
- Strengthening leadership
- Challenging standards and performance

How we will deliver our principles

- Diversity** – schools and settings form a strong and effective education community, offering vibrant learning to meet local needs and aspirational to enable children to think beyond their surroundings
- Accessibility** – schools meet the learning, health and care needs of children through high quality provision
- Sustainability** – resilient schools and settings which attract and retain children and staff; which are in the heart of their communities



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Our response to the Covid Pandemic

The operating environment during 2020-21 was affected by the Covid pandemic. Workforce resilience was exceptional, with nearly all staff available for work throughout the pandemic (including early years setting, schools, education and health settings) with key workforces adapting quickly to new ways of working.

- In keeping with the One Family Approach, the ambition throughout the pandemic was for children to be in their families, in their early years settings or schools and in their communities
- Schools and settings strived to remain functioning and did so admirably. In addition, health services led the response to address the issue of those children who required aerosol generating procedures to be undertaken throughout the school day. Council specialist teachers for vision, hearing, physical disability, autism and social-emotional needs continued to keep in touch with children, young people and their families throughout the pandemic - liaising with schools and settings where needed to ensure that needs continued to be met whether learning was taking place at home or in school.
- Throughout the pandemic, and particularly during the two national periods of full/partial school closures, our schools did an incredible job in supporting our children and their families. The level of professional generosity displayed by our headteachers throughout this period was both awe inspiring and humbling. Parents at South Ferriby Primary School were so pleased with the quality of live remote learning (the school provided three live lessons for all children each day) they contacted BBC Look North which led to the programme joining one of the live lessons and interviewing a class teacher.
- Despite the difficulties created by school and class bubble closures, the initial teacher training programme with adapted practises and approaches to teaching. Trainee teachers rose to the challenges they faced and demonstrated huge reserves of resilience and creativity to continuing their teaching placements.
- The Initial Teacher Training programme very quickly introduced on-line training, use of remote technology to assess practical teaching, virtual tutorials, adapting practical tasks to distance learning and creating new marking schemes. Although selection and recruitment proved challenging with no face-to-face interviews, leaders were still able to ensure high-calibre applicants started the programme.

Leadership and Governance

“Our strong diverse resilient education estate is supported through specialist and partnership approaches. The impact of these approaches at child, school and setting, and at system level are accountable to and assured by our governance structures.” – Education & Inclusion Plan 2022

The **Education Standards Board** is a fundamental part of our joint approach to working with schools, dioceses, the Department for Education, Ofsted and other stakeholders. We work together in a spirit of openness and collaboration to ensure that all pupils have the chance to attend excellent schools. This joint working has been a key driver in raising standards in schools through timely challenge, support and intervention.

Leadership is currently judged Good or Outstanding in 93% of North Lincolnshire secondary schools compared to 82% nationally. Leadership in 92% of local primary schools is rated Good or Outstanding compared to 90% nationally **

** national percentages based on Ofsted Management data August 2022

Governor training is highly valued and responsive to changing needs.
“I definitely see me shifting from 'supporter' to 'critical friend' now I have a full understanding.”

Half termly Leadership Briefings have been attended by leaders from all schools and academies in North Lincolnshire.
These share key national and local issues, policy and developments for school leaders and governors

Support for **school governance** ensures governors are well informed and school leaders are effectively challenged.

During 2020-22 the Clerking SLA was purchased by **100%** of maintained schools and **84%** of North Lincolnshire schools overall.



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Education Standards

In North Lincolnshire we strive for equity and excellence for all our children. We want all our children to be able to attend excellent schools, to learn and thrive and to achieve their full potential. Ofsted inspection outcomes provide compelling evidence of the improved standard of education in North Lincolnshire

98% of 2 year old children benefitting from funded early education are in settings are rated **good or better** by Ofsted*

100% of our special schools are rated **good or better** by Ofsted*

Data correct as June 2022 –
* sourced from Ofsted

There have been a number of significant successes with respect to Ofsted inspections since the return to relative normality since the initial onset of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Most notably, Barton St Peter’s CofE Primary School moved from ‘requires improvement’ to be judged as ‘good’ in all areas in December 2021, whilst Winteringham Primary School became the first school in the LA to be judged ‘outstanding’ under the ‘new’ Ofsted framework.

Latest data (August 2022) published by Watchsted ranks North Lincolnshire

- **45th in the country** for the percentage of good or outstanding schools (92.1%)
- **57th in the country** for the percentage of pupils being educated in good or outstanding schools (90%)

These figures relate to primary and secondary schools/pupils and rankings are out of 152 local authorities. The percentage of good or outstanding schools is **the best in the Yorkshire and Humber region.**

North Lincolnshire schools judged outstanding in their last Ofsted inspection:

- Alkborough Primary (2018)
- Bottesford Infant (2015)
- Holme Valley Primary (2013)
- Saint Bernadette’s Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy (2013)
- St Hugh’s School Communication & Interaction Specialist College (2018)
- Outwood Academy Foxhills (2022)
- The Grange Primary (2017)
- West Butterwick CE Primary (Trentside Confederation) (2016)
- Winteringham Primary (2022)
- Wrawby St Mary’s CE Primary (2011)

North Lincolnshire early years settings judged outstanding in their last Ofsted inspection since 2020:

- I Learn Education Ltd (2022)
- Coneygarth Farm Day Nursery (2020)
- Kingsway Children’s Centre (2022)
- Bottesford Bunnies (2022)
- Lincoln Gardens Pre-school (2022)
- Little Owls Scunthorpe South (2022)
- Little Owls West (2022)

Subject Leader Conference

The council has continued to provide fully funded, bespoke school improvement support to every school in North Lincolnshire. This investment in raising standards continues to improve the quality of education for all North Lincolnshire children.

In the spring term of 2022 school improvement planned and lead three very well attended and highly successful Subject Leader Conferences. The sessions were designed to assist the development/improvement of the quality of middle/subject leadership within schools cross the LA, which subsequently leads to improved provision for our children, and ensures that subject leaders are well prepared for inspections.

A total of **241** delegates/subject leaders attended these sessions representing **59%** of LA schools.

“Every middle leader who went said it was brilliant CPD and it has really hit home the responsibility of being a middle leader, including with regard to OFSTED.”

“My staff have just returned from today's conference, and they are absolutely buzzing! They have told me it is one of the best conferences they have attended, all the presentations were incredibly useful for them, and they have returned to school now to work together to pull out the key areas to take forward.”

“Over the weeks, we have had 6 members of staff attend and they have all found the sessions to be useful and brought something back to develop their leadership and all to our wider offer.”

“The feedback we have received from this course has been excellent in terms of the breadth and quality of the speakers, the expertise of the SIPs, the organisation of the day and the collation of the slides/information and the speed at which you've got them delivered to us all and some of the best CPD our CLs have received in years.”

Peer Leader Programme

The Peer Leader Programme, school to school support spanning across North Lincolnshire, has continued to evolve significantly. The programme has moved from being very data focussed to being much more about the all-round quality of education for our children and the development of our school leaders at all levels. This has been achieved at least in part through the development and introduction of the Autumn Term Quality of Provision Review.

We have also held two successful Peer Leader Conferences, with a third scheduled for October 2023. Following consultation with headteachers we are currently in the process of developing a new 'branch' of the programme to provide support and challenge for SENDCOs.

Since the programme was set up in 2017, the number of Peer Leaders has increased from 11 to 34, whilst 70/79 schools in North Lincolnshire are now actively involved in the programme, with several schools recently shifting from using an external bought-in School Improvement Partner to a Peer Leader.

- Other recent developments/initiatives with regard to the Peer Leader Programme include:
- the creation of a Peer Leader Stakeholder Group to further strengthen co-development of the programme; the development of cross phase working;
 - the introduction of shadowing as the key principle for training new peer leaders;
 - empowering peer leaders to carry out school visits independently

Stay Safe Conference

To celebrate the work of the peer mentors/buddies in school a Stay safe conference was held over two days in June. Feedback from the day was that children who took part felt empowered to support their peers and learnt more about recognising the signs of child exploitation.

188 peer mentors/buddies attended the event.

Schools in attendance

- Bottesford Junior School
- Burton upon Stather Primary
- Gillingholme Primary
- Scunthorpe CE Primary
- Federick Gough
- St John Nelthorpe
- South Axholme Academy
- The St Lawrence Academy
- Outwood Junior Academy
- Leys Farm Junior
- Berkeley Primary
- Scunthorpe CE Primary
- Bowmandale Primary
- Holme Valley Primary
- Lincoln Gardens Primary
- St Peter & St Paul's CE Primary
- The Grange Primary
- West Butterwick CE Primary
- Worlaby Academy

Stay Safe Conference 2022
Celebrating the work of peer mentors/buddies

The Baths Hall
 Thursday 23rd & Friday 24th June 2022
 9.30am - 1.00pm

Order of events:
 09.30-09.45 Arrival
 09.45-11.15 Not In Our Community – John Gilbert
 11.15-11.30 Break
 11.30-11.45 Tabletop Activity
 11.45-12.15 Emotional Wellbeing – Youth Council
 12.15-12.45 Closing Speech – Sarah Tipler
 12.45-13.00 Close & Lunch (*Lunch bag provided*)

North Lincolnshire Council
www.northlincs.gov.uk



Words Count Conference

Words Count held a conference in June 2021 with keynote speakers:

- Neil Griffiths
- John Murray
- Tony Whatmuff
- Norfolk Children's Book shop
- Alec Williams

They shared the importance of storytelling and engaging children, reading comprehension and vocabulary development, making the invisible, visible and getting everyone reading! Over 35 teachers attended the day.

Designated Safeguarding Lead Conference

Ninety Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL) from schools, colleges and alternative provision attended the conference, alongside colleagues from Domestic abuse, The Blue Door and Early Help Team Manager.

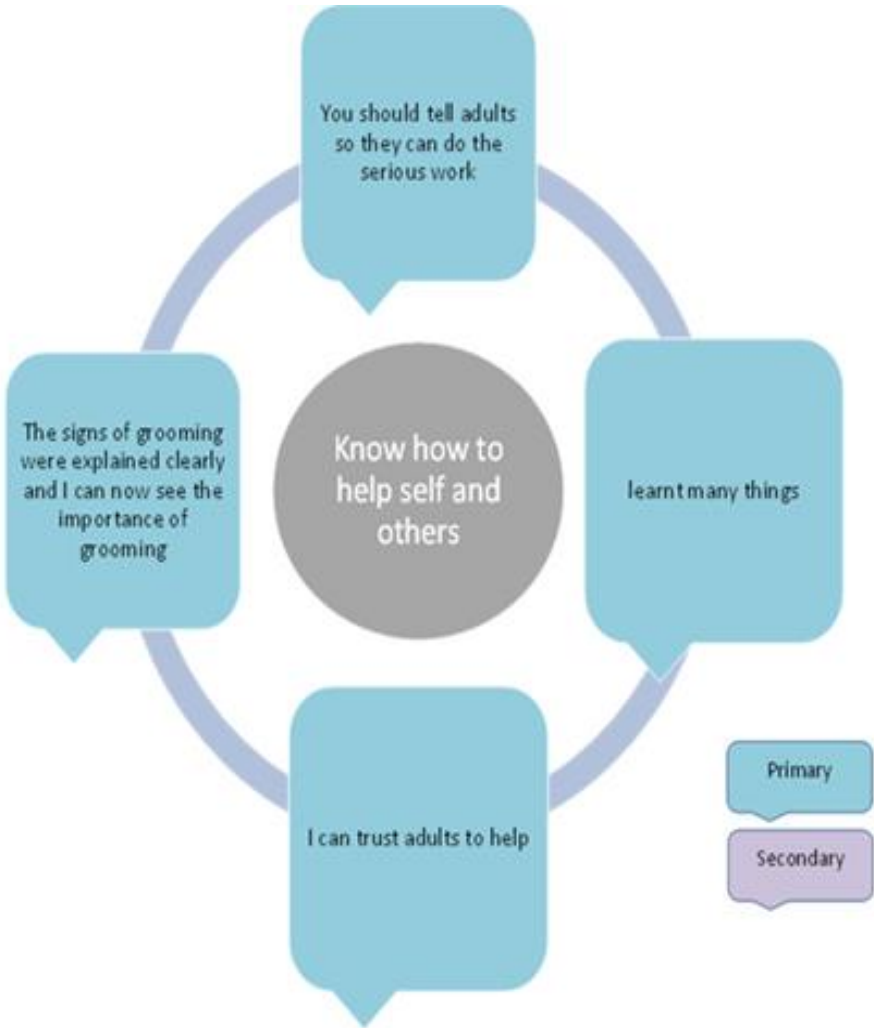
The conference keynote speaker, who was selected due to the increase in domestic abuse concerns in North Lincolnshire which are heard at PITSTOP and reported to Children and Families, shared their personal experiences of cohesion and control in their childhood .

Workshops were held for all participants to attend on :-

- early help
- domestic abuse
- safeguarding and child protection policy
- support for DSL

The feedback from the workshops have :-

- further informed the relaunch of early help in North Lincolnshire
- supported professional curiosity and recognition of the impact of DA on children
- confirmed the 2022/23 Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy model template
- offered a peer mentor / support role should a DSL require an impartial support mechanism



Teacher Recruitment and Development

“Specialist advice, training, challenge and support, sector led, partnership approaches and school to school support through Teaching and Research School are all key elements in the diverse workforce offer, working in partnership with leaders and governors to determine a bespoke approach to meet each school’s and setting’s context.” – Education & Inclusion Plan 2022

Initial teacher training as provided by the **North Lincolnshire SCITT Partnership**, successfully recovered back to its previously high level of achievement with **100%** completion rate, following 2 years of disrupted provision due to COVID-19. Trainee outcomes in terms of teaching competency were equally strong, with **35%** of the cohort being judged as **'outstanding'** and **47%** graded as **'good'** - meaning that overall, **82%** of the trainees were assessed as being good or better.

Despite a decline in the number of vacant teaching posts, **94%** of the trainees secured employment as **Early Career Teachers**, with over two-thirds retained within North Lincolnshire schools.



Teaching phonics at Oasis Academy Henderson Avenue

Schools in the SCITT Partnership are fully committed to supporting the development of new teachers by providing training placements, hosting Experience Days and delivering central training on a variety of themes and areas of focus.

In 2021/22, school placements were provided by **21 schools**, trainees spent time observing best practice in a further **6 schools** focusing on Early Reading/Phonics, Early Years provision, SEND and Post-16 delivery. In addition to this, a further **8 schools** provided trainers and training sessions, delivered as part of the central training programme.

Partnerships are a clear strength of the North Lincolnshire SCITT Programme.

Trainees had a double opportunity to celebrate receiving their awards of QTS with PGCE, firstly at Normanby Hall Country Park, and then at Lincoln Cathedral.



Following a review of the ITT Market by the DfE in 2021, North Lincolnshire SCITT Partnership has been reaccredited to deliver programmes from September 2024. The outcome of the review has seen the current market of ITT providers being slimmed down by a third, making our success particularly noteworthy.

As one of only three newly accredited providers in the Hull and Humber region, the leadership team are looking forward to working with existing and new schools to develop a bespoke programme based on the new framework.

Children feel Safe and are Safe

100% of North Lincolnshire schools have been judged effective for safeguarding in their most recent inspection by Ofsted. All of our schools and settings complete an Annual Safeguarding Audit, which is overseen by the Multi-Agency Resilience and Safeguarding (MARS) Board

“Leaders place the safeguarding of pupils as a priority. New staff receive detailed information about how to keep pupils safe. Staff know which signs to look for to identify a range of safeguarding concerns.”

“Leaders have trained staff well to know what to look out for in cases such as radicalisation or signs of abuse.”

“Leaders are aware of the risks that are specific to the local area, for example county lines. They are vigilant in addressing any issues they might identify.”

“Governors challenge leaders and check that procedures are being followed. Leaders have been quick to respond to safeguarding issues identified nationally and locally.”

“Pupils are taught how to keep themselves safe. There are reminders around school about keeping safe . Some resources are adapted to pupil needs, with symbol books and picture posters above computers that promote online safety.”

“Staff help to keep children safe at all times. They are vigilant and encourage children to think about their own safety, and that of others. Visitors to the preschool are carefully vetted and accompanied at all times.”

“There is a strong culture of safeguarding through out the school. Staff are clear about their responsibilities to keep pupils safe. They understand the risks pupils face in the community.”

“Staff get to know children and their families extremely well. This helps staff to initiate early help strategies to support them in times of need.”

“Staff’s knowledge about safeguarding children and children's development is constantly checked by the management team within regular supervision meetings. Children are learning to keep themselves safe.”

“The designated safeguarding leader (DSL) provides regular updates and refresher activities with all staff to ensure their safeguarding knowledge is current.”

Leaders work well with outside agencies, pupils and families get the help they need.”

“Pupils say they feel safe. They know that if they are ever worried that they have trusted adults to help them.”

“Pupils know what to do if they have concerns about the messages they receive or online material.”

“Pupils are taught to keep safe in a range of situations, including when using the internet or social media.”

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Children enjoy Good Health and Emotional Wellbeing

“Our ambition for children is for them to feel safe and be safe in their families, in their schools and settings, and in their communities”
- Education & Inclusion Plan 2022

“Leaders help pupils learn to be kind to one another. Developing this caring behaviour has been a priority. This shows in the way pupils conduct themselves around school.”

“The special educational needs coordinator (SENCo) works with the few individual pupils who need extra help to control their emotions. They work together to find ways that help these pupils stay calm in lessons.”

“My child is extremely happy at this caring and nurturing school. It feels like they are part of one big happy family. “

“Pupils state that behaviour is good in school and that bullying does not happen Leaders achieve this through a clear and consistently applied behaviour policy.”

“Leaders support and train staff to manage behaviour positively . As a result, behaviour in all classes is calm and purposeful.”

“My child loves schools and is thriving. She is settled, happy and safe.”

Significant progress has been made to support children and young people to enjoy good health and wellbeing. Our initiatives include:

- implementing a digital hub for EHC Plans to increase family engagement in the process and to speed up assessments
- strengthening the SEND elements in Initial Teacher Training
- launching a further SEND capital competition for locality-based social, emotional, mental health provision at secondary age in Winterton and Scunthorpe and complementing that already established in Barton
- establishing a new 20 place provision for Key Stage 2 age children with social, emotional, mental health needs at Wyredale Road and enabling the relocation of Coritani Academy to high quality accommodation
- ensuring a sponsor was appointed by the DfE for our post-16 SEND Free School, for September 2023 opening
- a recently launched Inclusion Projects SEND capital allocation competition at secondary phase has also seen three further applications for funding to support reorganisation of existing accommodation to support young people with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs
- launching a revised Neurodiversity Pathway
- remodelling and further developing the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) Learning Disability pathway

All extracts are taken from a selection of Ofsted reports on North Lincolnshire schools, 2021-22

Attendance and Inclusion

Improving attendance and reducing suspensions and exclusions has remained a key priority across education partnerships. This continues to be a focus across all work with schools and settings, and in direct work with children and families.

Latest data shows that the rate of suspensions for primary schools in North Lincolnshire has fallen, and the rate of both suspensions and permanent exclusions in primary schools is below national.

There has also been a decrease of suspensions in secondary schools, seeing a fall of 4 percentage points from the previous year.

The permanent exclusions rate is also above the national average. Some schools have shown effective practice in reducing exclusions and best practice is being shared through the Inclusion Partnership

Secondary Headteachers and Principals have worked with North Lincolnshire Council to further develop common approaches to inclusion and preventing permanent exclusions.



No child was permanently excluded from our special schools, and the rate of fixed period exclusions in special schools is ranked in the **top 25% of all authorities**.

Overall attendance in primary schools is in line with the national average

Overall attendance in secondary schools is lower than the national average

Overall attendance in special schools is better than national & regional averages

North Lincolnshire's overall attendance rate in special schools is ranked 1st out of 149 local authorities in England

Data sourced from the DfE:

- Pupil absence in schools 2020-22
- Suspensions & Permanent exclusions 2020-21

Early Years

96% of registered childcare providers in the private and voluntary sector are now rated as Good or Outstanding, giving the best start to our children's education (August 2022). There have been 31 inspections since 2020 of which 89% received a Good or Outstanding judgement. All early years setting receive high quality advice support and guidance to ensure quality early education for our youngest children.

The large majority of eligible two-year olds (73%) and most three and four-year olds (92%) claimed funded early education in 2022, compared to 72% and 92% nationally. (Source – Provision for children under 5 years of age in England: January 2022, DfE)

98% of two year-olds in funded education were good or outstanding providers, whilst more than **94% of three and four-year olds** were in good or outstanding education providers. (Source: DfE LAIT Tool)

Additional support is provided to childcare providers and schools to meet the needs of children with special educational needs and disabilities and to assist providers with any additional costs incurred, **69 children benefited from additional funding** in the summer term 2022. Childcare providers work closely with parents and other supporting agencies to ensure that the needs of all children are met on entry and continue to be met throughout their time in childcare. To support children's transitions to school **59 Education, Health and Care plans were completed in the 2021/22** academic year.

98% of Ofsted registered childminders and the vast majority of non-domestic providers (96%) have a good or better inspection judgement, compared to 96% nationally (June 2022).

When consulted almost all (98%) of families are satisfied with their childcare and most (90%) felt their childcare meets their needs.

The number of childcare places available for working families and for funded early education has remained consistent in the last year. The highest number of places are available in Scunthorpe South, where there is the highest incidence of childcare providers and children.

In the summer 2022 more than 1200 families accessed 30-hours funded childcare. When asked about the impact of 30-hours funded childcare on families, they cited: reduced childcare fees, less use of informal childcare (friends and relatives), increased working hours and an improvement in career prospects.



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Early Years - School Readiness

Early Years Clusters of schools, academies, nurseries and pre-schools have been established in small localities throughout North Lincolnshire to support collaboration and partnership working. The key focus of the first year has been School Readiness and Transitions.

Feedback in 2021 about transition:

- 80% of schools found the transition summaries shared by settings informative
- 80% found the information shared useful for understanding the child's stage of development

The Early Years Transition Toolkit has been remodelled and relaunched for the sector. A new 'What makes me, me?' template has been welcomed by the sector –

"The staff are excited to complete the 'What makes me, me?' document as it is felt it is much more personal to the child and focusses on the unique child".

A definition of 'School Readiness' has been agreed following a comprehensive consultation process with the early years sector, parents, health and family support professionals. The definition provides a common understanding of for all families to work towards supporting their child to be school ready. Every child starting school in September 2022 was given a copy.

Two 'School Readiness' events were held in Scunthorpe to promote the school readiness definition and provide an opportunity for families to meet professionals and discuss transition to school. 97% families agreed that they had received information that supported their child to be ready for school and felt more informed. Almost all families would recommend the event to their families and friends in the future.

One parent said: *"It's great that all the information you want is all in the same place".*




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Find out how you can help your child be ready for school at this community event

Venue: Ashby Community Hub, Ashby High Street, Scunthorpe DN16 2RY

Save the date
9 July
10am to 3pm

**LET'S GET...
READY
FOR
SCHOOL**

 **Top tips for parents and carers: Preparing for school together**

Come and join us for stories, rhymes and top tips, and pick up some free gifts for your child

North Lincolnshire Council

Early Years – Imagination Library

The Dolly Parton Foundation promotes North Lincolnshire’s **Imagination Library** as a **model of excellence**. North Lincolnshire is described as a ‘**world leader**’ with an exciting and innovative programme of work which is funded by the Council and engages the whole community, including health, early years educators, parents and carers.

The EYFSP data from July 2022 shows that children who have registered with the Imagination Library generally outperform their unregistered peers at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage.

The impact of Imagination Library is evident beyond the Early Years Foundation stage with children generally outperforming their peers in the Year One Phonics Screening and at the end of KS1 and KS2.

820788 free books have been gifted to more than **22,597** children since the launch of the **Imagination Library** in 2013.

2355 families have told us what they think to the books they receive since October 2016. Of those who have responded,

93% told us their children get excited about the books arriving. 90.3% believe that the books have helped develop their child's speech and language skills.

"My granddaughter has speech and language issues and has a global development delay and getting the books has been fun and educational for her and helped with her speech."

"Fabulous scheme, it's amazing and really encourages us all to read together. I have signed up today for the idea sheets, can't wait"

Every month we share our Imagination Library Ideas Sheets and Top Tips with schools, early years settings and over 3000 monthly newsletter subscribers.

FREE Imagination Library parent partnership book chatter training has continued to be available for all our early years settings and schools. Since the launch of Imagination Library in 2013, **over 300 Book Chatter Champions** have now been trained.

Schools and settings are able to access **FREE** Imagination Library support visits and termly updates to keep up to date with the latest developments and gain ideas on how to make the most out of the Imagination Library in their school/setting.



For more information about the Imagination Library or to register your child for the scheme, go to <https://www.northlincs.gov.uk/schools-libraries-and-learning/imagination-library/>

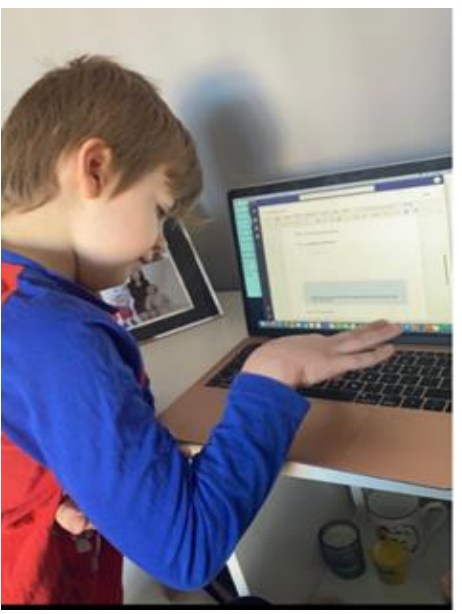
Primary Education

In 2022, 65.3% of children achieved a 'good level of development' at the end of the **Early Years Foundation Stage** which is in line with the national average.

72% of Year 1 pupils were working at the required standard in **Phonics** which is 3 percentage points below the national average. By the end of year 2, **more than 8 in 10 pupils met the expected standard in phonics**. Most pupils (85%) met the expected standard of phonic decoding by the end of year 2, which is a fall of 8 percentage points from 2019. This result is 2 percentage points below the national and the Yorkshire and Humber averages.

Attainment at the end of **Key Stage 1** is equal to the Yorkshire & Humber averages in all subject areas. The percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and maths is 2 percentage points below the national averages.

The percentage of pupils working at greater depth in maths is equal to regional outcomes, whereas the proportion of children reaching the higher standard in reading was 2 percentage points below the regional average and in writing 1 percentage point below the regional average.



Completing English through MS Teams

In 2022, 58% of pupils in North Lincolnshire achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined, which is equal to the national outcome. This is the fourth consecutive year that North Lincolnshire children have performed above or equal to their national counterparts at the end of **Key Stage 2** since the new curriculum was introduced in 2016. This result places North Lincolnshire in **Quartile B**.

Attainment at the expected standard in **writing** continues to be above the national and regional averages. The proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard in writing (72%) is 3 percentage points above the national outcome of 69%. This places North Lincolnshire within the **top 25% of all local authorities**.

The proportion of children in North Lincolnshire assessed to be working at greater depth in writing (15%) is 2 percentage points higher than the national average. This places North Lincolnshire within the **top 25% of all local authorities**.

Data sourced from the DfE Explore Education Statistics

Secondary and Post 16 Education

In 2022, the majority of children (66.3%) achieved Grade 4 or above in English & Maths, which is a higher proportion when compared to 2019, when GCSE examinations were last taken.

42.2% of pupils achieving **Grade 5 and above** in both English and maths GCSEs which was below the national average, as is the percentage of pupils achieving Grade 4 or above in both English and maths.

In 2022, 77.8% of young people who were studying in North Lincolnshire at age 16 had achieved level 2 or higher by age 19, and 49.9% of young people had achieved level 3 by age 19.

In 2022, 92.5% of 16 - 17-year-olds were recorded as being in Education, Employment or Training (EET) which is slightly lower than the national average of 92.9%, though higher than the Yorkshire & Humber average of 91.9%.

The attainment gap between children with an EHCP and those with no identified SEND achieving Grade 5 or above in English & Maths, is narrower than the gap seen nationally and is ranked in the **top 25% of all local authorities**.



The majority of students in North Lincolnshire achieved at least two substantial level 3 qualifications at the end of **Key Stage 5**.

Improving Outcomes for all our Children

Professional development impacts on improving the quality of curriculum and learning for vulnerable children and enables them to achieve their full potential - Education & Inclusion Plan 2022

Attendance at school for children and young people with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) continues to be **better than national averages** resulting in children being safe and well placed to learn effectively. Overall absence in special schools is 3 percentage points lower than the national average, whilst the overall percentage of special school pupils classed as persistent absentees was also 3 percentage points lower than the national average.

The **suspension rate** for special schools in North Lincolnshire for 2020/21 was 0.33%, which is lower than the England average rate of 7.29%. This outcome is in the **top 25% of all local authorities**.

57% of children eligible to and claiming Free School Meals met the expected standard in **Phonics Decoding** in year 1 in 2022; this is 5 percentage points below the national. This is a key focus of current and future work with partner organisations, schools and settings to ensure all our children making the best start.

In **Key Stage 1** children eligible to **free school meals** achieved **above national averages** in writing and maths. The attainment gap between children eligible to free school meals and their peers has narrowed in maths.

39% of children identified with **SEN Support** achieved a 'Good Level of Development' in the **Early Years Foundation Stage** in 2022;, which is well **above national average**

50% of **disadvantaged** children achieved a good level of development at the end of the **Early Years Foundation Stage** Profile in 2022; this was equal to the provisional national average.

42% of pupils in North Lincolnshire identified with **SEN Support** met the required standard to pass their Year 1 phonics in 2022. This is 2 percentage points below the national average.

Data sourced from the DfE:

- Pupil absence in schools 2020 to 2021
- Suspensions and Permanent exclusions 2020 to 2021
- Early Years Foundation Stage 2022
- Phonics Screening Check and Key Stage 1 Assessments 2022

Enrichment – raising aspirations

Primary Engineering Celebration Event: 20 schools participated in the Primary Engineering project through 2020/22. The exciting work involved engineers setting a challenging engineering task for year 5/6's. It included Continuing Professional Development for teachers and culminated in a cross-school celebration judging event. This was hosted by UCNL and the head judge represented Siemens.



NL Active continued to enable the development of a future workforce by supporting young people aged 16 and above to train and upskill to gain a national Royal Life Saving Society (RLSS) National Pool Lifeguard Qualification (NPLQ). For many young people, an early career in leisure is rewarding, active and challenging.

NL Active works placements continue to provide industry experience and support individuals gain improved employability and life skills.



STEM and Coding
A wide variety of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) and coding activities are provided during the school holidays for children aged 8 years plus. During term time, home educated children meet for similar organised STEM sessions at Scunthorpe Central.



Challenge Day – Frederick Gough: Numerous employers took part in providing children studying at the school mock job interviews with prospective future employers. The challenge day was rolled out for year 9 students. All students received feedback and employers were keen to share experience and coach individuals on how best to approach interviews.

Enrichment – Music

The North Lincs Music Service delivers inspirational musical opportunities to children and young people through instrumental and vocal tuition, whole class programmes, ensemble experiences, workshops and events. and supporting schools through the Singing Strategy.



After 2 years of disrupted provision due to COVID-19, the Music Service is now fully back in classrooms, and the Music Centre has re-launched with an updated ensemble offer for children and young people in North Lincolnshire. Workshops and events started to return to venues, and the North Lincs Music Educators Conference was launched at the Baths Hall in June 2022 to support music educators in the area, with 19 schools and music education organisations attending.

The Music function was proud to be a delivery partner for the HAF programme Fuelled in 2021 and 2022, delivering a range of musical activities for children and young people over the summer holidays.

North Lincs Music Service works directly with 83% of schools in North Lincs, delivering the core roles outlined by Arts Council England. 21 schools across North Lincolnshire took part in the North Lincs Music Virtual Big Sing 2021. 8 advanced young musicians worked with Beatboxing Champion Bellatrix, and producer, NAALA, in collaboration with BBC Radio Humberside, to create a song for the station’s 40th Anniversary. 38 schools and 1238 children and young people actively engaging in music opportunities, and two joint advanced ensembles have launched

In total, 91% of schools in the area have engaged with support offered by the Music function, including accessing CPD, resources and instrument hire.



Enrichment - Arts

The **Generation Project** has been co-ordinated by Lucy Jollands, North Lincolnshire Primary Arts Pioneer, to inspire children's creativity and promote art within the local community.

Supported by the Arts and Heritage Learning Team, from North Lincolnshire Council, the project has grown far beyond expectations and has created meaningful connections between schools and their local art centre and museums.

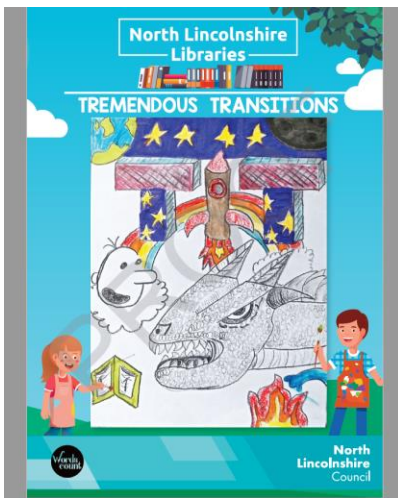
Children in primary schools across North Lincolnshire were invited to participate in a collaborative project to create a peg person representing themselves in the future.

Creating their peg people, pupils were asked to think about activities that make them happy and what they would like to be in the future.

The project brought together 4,802 individually created peg people which formed colourful displays at the following venues: 20-21 Visual Arts Centre, Normanby Hall, the Rural Life Museum and North Lincolnshire Museum. Displays were available to visit from the 21st July 2022 until the end of September 2022.



North Lincolnshire Council's Arts Enrichment supported schools on their Arts Mark journey and worked with Primary Consortium Subject Pioneers to raise standards and improve the opportunities for and teaching of Arts in Primary Schools. A Festival of Creativity event was devised by, for and with young people.



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Enrichment – Reading

Supporter 2 Reporter is a popular 10-week enrichment programme for Year 5 and 6 children run by Study United at our Study Centre at Glanford Park, home of Scunthorpe United.

It uses a unique mix of sport & media to develop media, enterprise, communication, and literacy skills. Participants take part in a range of challenging activities to achieve Study United awards in Journalism and Production. It also widens participants experience of IT and multimedia, with the added benefits of raising self-esteem and confidence. Since Study United first launched twenty years ago **53** schools have taken part.



Reading Mentor Training - Twenty primary and four secondary schools attended the training in January 2021/September 2021 and September 2022 to hear how they can train Year 5's in Junior or Primary or Year 9's in Secondary to support Year 3' or Year 7's with their reading.

A structured book session approach is shared including resources teachers can use to train the pupils to support younger pupils with their reading.

This enables the pupils to build vocabulary development, reading comprehension, fluency, confidence and importantly pleasure for reading.



Scunthorpe United Reading Stars has recently graduated its sixth successful year. Over **800 children** have so far benefited from the scheme. In 2022 a secondary Reading Stars pilot with seven secondary school and 105 pupils taking part was well received.

The programme is delivered in partnership with Study United, Scunthorpe United Football Club and consists of author and rap/poet workshops, football themed literacy sessions, family learning, book clubs, sports personality visits, a football tournament and graduation ceremony.



Enrichment – Book Trust and The Power of Words

The Book Start Corner Programme

Book Start's Corner programme was a free, programme aimed at families with children aged 12-30 months who might need extra support to develop a love of stories and rhymes. This programme was used by settings in targeted areas from 2019, concluding in Summer 2022. The resource was designed to use directly with families.

The Great North Lincolnshire Rhyme Challenge

The Rhyme Challenge aims to support children and families to enjoy learning rhymes and singing together. Materials and resources from the Book Trust Rhyme Challenge packs are used for the challenge.

The Book Start Time to Read

The Time to Read offer from book start includes a free book for all children in their Reception year. This offer has been enhanced for schools by providing them with ideas to enhance their settings and to engage parents. Activities around the book have been developed in conjunction with a Parent Reading Workshop.



The **Power of Words** (POW), led by North Lincolnshire Council, puts words at the heart of communities across North Lincolnshire, enabled by an ambitious series of projects and events from artist workshops and live outdoor theatre to family days.

The 2021 and 2022's POW festivals saw some amazing authors, illustrators, poets, storytellers and performers visit community hubs, settings and schools. Including:

- Ed Vere
- Chris Mould
- Rashmi Sirdesphandi
- Pif Paff
- Rhubarb Theatre
- Saviour Pirotta
- Beth Walker
- Jess French
- Cynthia Murphy
- Ian Bland
- Salma Zaman and more

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Enrichment – North Lincolnshire Children's Literacy Trust

The North Lincolnshire Children's Literacy Trust was established in 2017, to support children, young people and families to understand the importance of reading and to inspire them to want to read for pleasure. The Trust continues to support the development of children's literacy across North Lincolnshire



- £5000 grant was sourced in partnership with Rotary Club, Ongo and SSE Windfarms to provide over 600 family fun literacy kits to families across North Lincolnshire to support home learning during the pandemic.
- The trusts links with the national charity Bookmark, ensured that over 30 local primary schools were able to access free books for their libraries. In addition to this we gifted 30 welcome packs for families moving to the UK from Ukraine, which included starting schools' resources, dual language books and tablets for doing homeworking and keeping in contact with their relatives back in the Ukraine.
- £950 grant was sourced from KCOM to purchase 350 copies of the book Starting School, which was gifted to families at North Lincolnshire's first 'Let's Get Ready For School' event at Crosby One & Ashby Hub in May 2022.
- £1000 grant was sourced from Tesco/Groundworks to support delivery of Breakfast & Books session in libraries, during the holidays, ensuring children have access to food during the main holiday periods.



Ukraine welcome boxes

Enrichment – Reading Champion Project

Words Count and Humberside Fire and Rescue celebrated a 5-year partnership in 2022 of the Reading champion project in schools. Green Watch and White Watch from Scunthorpe Fire station and Green Watch from Immingham East fire fighters have visited 15 schools since the project began supporting over 125 pupils. The project supports pupil's reading attainment, reading comprehension, children's communication, confidence and self-esteem, develop aspirations and to experience positive role models within the community.

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In partnership with the Volunteer Hub Alliance Words Count have trained more Reading Champions to support reading in schools. They are supporting pupils in schools by helping children and young people to develop their reading skills and build their love of reading for pleasure.

Further training has been offered to schools who recruit their own volunteers and their volunteers have benefitted from the training too. If you are interested in the Reading Champion training for volunteers in your school, please e-mail wordscount@northlincs.gov.uk



Police Officer Reading Champion project
Police Officers and PCSO's have been into schools across North Lincolnshire and support KS2 pupils with their reading.

The pilot project has begun and further schools will be invited to take part.



Enrichment – Adult Education and Family Learning

North Lincolnshire Adult Education, Community & Family Learning have recognised the increased need for additional mental health and wellbeing support for our children and young people, since the pandemic and have responded by developing a range of workshops, courses and qualifications for parents/carers and professionals, so that they can better support their children and young people.

Workshops & Courses

- Supporting Your Child's Anxiety
- Understanding Your Tweenager
- Youth Mental Health Aware/Youth Mental Health First Aid
- Creating Calm – Family Yoga & Mindfulness

Harry Potter CPD- January 2021 and 2022

Harry Potter Book Night takes place every February. Professional development is shared on bringing the books alive in school and inviting parents and children to celebrate this amazing literature. From potion making, wand making, quill writing, making chocolate frog boxes, Dobby sock game, sorting ceremony, Quidditch plus lots more.



Family Learning

Works closely with schools, children's centres and community hubs to deliver FREE Family Learning sessions including:

- Baby Massage
- Book Chatter
- Baby play
- Baby sign
- Baby yoga
- Baby ESOL
- Family Maths/English

Qualifications available include:

- NCFE Level 2 Early Years Mental Health
- NCFE Level 2 Children & Young People's Mental Health



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Supporting Children & Young People's Health & Wellbeing

Young People of North Lincolnshire to have access to a wide range of 'places to go, things to do, someone to talk to' delivered through high quality youth work practice.

Our trained and experienced youth workers support and guide young people through the following areas:

- Identity and Belonging
- Health and Wellbeing
- Leadership, Civic Engagement and Participation
- Economic and Financial Wellbeing
- Creativity and Fun
- Global Citizenship
- Skills Development
- Environmental and Sustainable Development
- Healthy and Safe Relationships
- Art, Culture and Heritage

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*"Thank you for the great service that you deliver, L**** loves and always looks forward to attending."*

"He loves youth club - thank you to you and all the staff for making it so fun for them all"



Activities and Qualifications young people have been able to take part in:

- Self-defence
- Cooking
- First Aid
- Sports Leaders Award
- Motorbike Course
- Ticket Experience
- Youth Icons Event
- LEGO Club
- LEGO LAB
- Parkour
- Fun Science
- Bike Maintenance

"It was great, when's the next one?"

Supporting Children & Young People's Health & Wellbeing

Reading Well

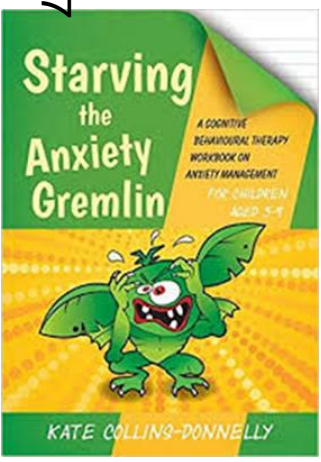
According to national data, across England at the beginning of 2022, more than 400,000 children and young people were being treated or waiting to be treated for mental health issues. Reading Well book collections can help children and young people, their families and carers with common issues. The books can be borrowed or requested from any North Lincolnshire library.



Anxiety Forum

Delivered to Mental Health Champions, Pastoral Leaders and Teaching Assistants in school sharing the impact of anxiety on pupils and what strategies can be used with pupils and parents to support this.

Ideas for schools to set up their own anxiety forums was shared and also the use of the Read Well offer in Libraries as a resource.



Tremendous Transitions

£15,000 funding from ACE supported Tremendous Transitions project to support children's successful transition into secondary schools and encouraging reading, reaching a total of 993 children between May and October 2021.

Working with 8 primary schools and their Year 6 pupils in Scunthorpe South and two secondary schools.

All pupils involved received a Tremendous Transition passport to complete from the start of the project until September when they received a certificate and award for taking part.

The passport included pupils sharing their reading experience, reading history, favourite books, a variety of summer reads, online reads and once started at secondary what reads they had begun.

Active Children & Families

It is recommended that all children and young people up to the age of 18 should be active for an average of 60 minutes per day, every day. This means doing an activity that makes individuals breathe faster and feel warmer. **Swimming** is important for physical wellbeing, as well as an essential life skill. The council's 'NL Active Learn to Swim' programme enables children to become confident and safe in the water. It is also the only sport which can save a child's life and drowning is still one of the most common causes of accidental death in children.

During September 2022 2,514 children attended swimming lessons as an after school activity

Between September 2021 to July 2022, **66 schools** accessed curriculum swimming lessons at an NL Active facility.

3897 children were supported towards the National Curriculum attainment targets for swimming.

72% of children who attended could **self-rescue**, **52%** of children could **swim a range of strokes** and **42%** could swim **25m**.

NL Active have recently engaged and consulted with the Parents Involvement in Participation (PIP) Forum, resulting in the introduction of two targeted sessions at Axholme North Leisure Centre and The Pods.

These sessions have reduced numbers creating a relaxed atmosphere and are exclusively for children with SEND and their families.

The pool is closed after the session to allow time for the families to change in a quiet environment.

Throughout the school summer holidays there were 7257 visits by children to free swimming sessions across North Lincolnshire.

Families Active Together:

- **Adult and child:** session designed specifically for pre-school children and parents.
- **Adult and toddler casual swim:** casual swim for adults and toddlers
- **Family casual swim:** sessions specifically for families.
- **Family Funsplash:** family only sessions with floats in the pool



FUELLED Holiday Activity and Food Programme

Beginning in 2021 the Fuelled Holiday Activities and Food Programme (HAF) was funded by the Department for Education to provide activities and food for young people aged 5-16 on benefits related free school meals. The programme runs in the Easter, Summer and Winter school holidays. Initially a 1 year programme, it was announced in late 2021 that the programme was extended until January 2025

After an initial pilot year during Covid, the Fuelled Holiday Activity and Food programme has completed its first full year of face-to-face activities. North Lincolnshire Council, community groups, charities, businesses are working in partnership to deliver Fuelled. We have worked with over 50 providers to provide 28,520 places so far from Summer 2021 to Summer 2022! In 2022, over 22,000 hours of activity were delivered by local community groups, offering a wide range of activities including:-

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- Horse Riding
- Football Camps
- Dodgeball
- Pottery Painting
- Dance
- Illustration and Story Telling
- Leadership Courses
- Motorcross

FUELLED



In Summer 2022 the Fuelled programme saw 1124 children attend 7,235 sessions.

Fuelled also worked with schools to encourage attendance and many activities were run in schools with teachers supporting to encourage educational attainment.

Our plans for the next 12 months

We will

- Strengthen inclusion reducing absence, suspensions and exclusions, building on our approach to alternative provision, so that **children thrive in their families, achieve in their local schools and flourish in their communities**
- Improve outcomes for children with SEND, including working with partners to improve timescales for neurodiversity assessments
- Build on our approach to sector-led school improvement, raising standards, improving children's outcomes, and broadening curriculum excellence
- Further improve outcomes for children, particularly in the Early Years and at Key Stage 5
- Further improve outcomes for CIC, CIN and CP to be in line with their peers

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Report of the Director:
Children and Families

Agenda Item: 5
Meeting: 31 July 2023

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

SEND ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 The SEND Annual Report 2021/22 sets out the achievements and key priorities for the education from early childhood to the end of Key Stage 5, for children and young people with SEND, providing an overview of educational outcomes, and work across the council and wider partnerships to improve children's outcomes and prepare them for adulthood.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire Council regularly publishes a SEND Annual Report which sets out the key achievements and celebrates the work taken across the council and in schools and settings to improve outcomes for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).
- 2.2 As well as capturing partnership work to improve outcomes, key local development and parents' voices, the report also sets out the actions that have been taken following the Local Area SEND Inspection in December 2021.
- 2.3 The report is produced retrospectively due to the timings of publications of national and local data by the Department for Education. The report celebrates the achievements of children and young people with SEND and the impact of actions being taken to improve outcomes. It also identifies the next steps in our local partnership approaches to improving outcomes for children and young people with SEND across North Lincolnshire.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 To agree to publish the SEND Annual Report 2021/22 and ensure transparency in outcomes for children and young people with SEND, and the joint work taking place across the partnership to ensure those outcomes further improve.

3.2 To decline to publish the report

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 Publishing the report provides transparency in local partnership working, setting out our local approaches to ensuring effective approaches to improving outcomes for vulnerable children through specialist education support.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 None

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 None

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 Not applicable

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 For Cabinet to note and approve publication of the SEND Annual Report 2021/22

DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Church Square House
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL
Author: Assistant Director Education
Date: 14 July 2023

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:
SEND Annual Report 2021/22



**Rotherham Doncaster
and South Humber**

NHS Foundation Trust



Appendix D



**Northern Lincolnshire
and Goole**

NHS Foundation Trust

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SEND ANNUAL REPORT

2021/2022

**North
Lincolnshire
Council**

www.northlincs.gov.uk



**North Lincolnshire
One Family Approach**



**North Lincolnshire
Clinical Commissioning Group**

www.northlincs.gov.uk

Welcome to the SEND Annual Report 2021-2022

Welcome to our North Lincolnshire SEND annual report 2021-2022.

Our annual report celebrates the strength of partnership working across the local area, with council, Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board, the Parents' Forum and all stakeholders including schools, settings, parents and other health and education providers working together to improve outcomes for children.

This report sets out the local context and our ambition for children and families. It provides an overview of outcomes for children, progress against our key priorities and our integrated system for children with SEND, and shares our plans for the next 12 months.

We are ambitious for the future and for our children and families and we have high expectations of ourselves across the partnership. We are proud of the continued commitment to listening, learning, reviewing and adapting and how we use this across the partnership to improve outcomes at child, family, locality and place level across North Lincolnshire.



Our vision and strategy

Under the auspices of the Council Plan, as a council and working with partners, we are ambitious for North Lincolnshire and we want our area to be the **#BestPlace** for our residents. Across Children and Families with partners and communities, we are committed to ensuring that our children, young people and families are **safe, well, prosperous and connected**. We want our children and young people to feel loved, to feel warmth and care and to feel included and happy. We want to continue to move forward and be ambitious for our children, young people and families across the place and neighbourhoods of North Lincolnshire. Through our One Family Approach, we will work together with schools as the primary partner, wider partners and the community to build on and further strengthen our integrated offer for all children and young people, **so that they thrive in their families, achieve in their schools and flourish in their communities.**

Led by the Integrated Children's Trust, which is chaired by the Director of Children and Families and vice chaired by the NHS Place Director for the North Lincolnshire Health and Care Partnership, and through the **Children's Commissioning Strategy Refresh 2022**, we continue to work towards our ambition for children and young people leading to positive outcomes. The **Helping Children and Families in North Lincolnshire 2020/24** document sets out our local definitions of need, in line with our organisational model and the **Children's Challenge Refresh 2022** provides the basis for challenging and supporting partnership action.



Our vision and strategy



Our **SEND and Inclusion Plan 2021-2024** outlines our aspirations and plans for children and young people (aged 0-25) with SEND, linking strongly to our North Lincolnshire **Children's Commissioning Strategy Refresh 2022** and the. It is one of a suite of documents which sit beneath the Council Plan relating to commissioning intent and associated priorities for children and families. It describes how children and young people with SEND are included within our One Family Approach, ensuring that our children and young people with SEND are enabled and supported to **thrive in their families, achieve in their schools and flourish in their communities**. It also describes how an integrated workforce works together to develop children, young people and families towards independent adulthood, building confidence, skills and resilience.

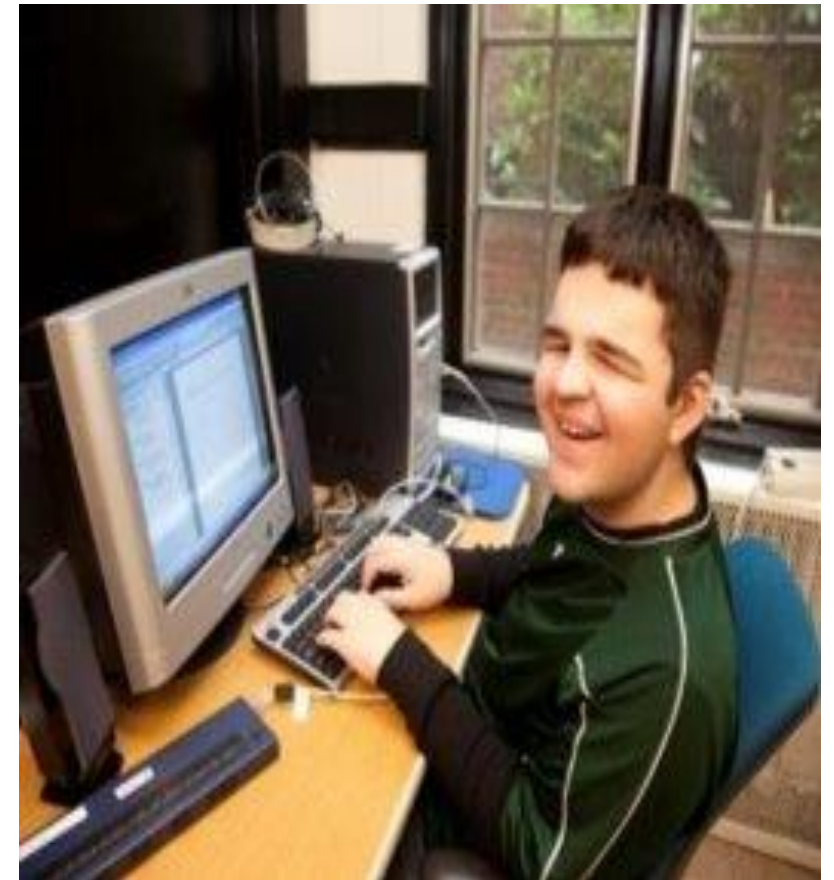
These documents articulate the organisational model and how we work to shape our children and families integrated offer. This priorities of emotional wellbeing and mental health, special educational needs and disabilities and children in care and care leavers is consistent and embedded throughout key strategies and plans across North Lincolnshire, including in the **Getting the BEST START Plan 2021 -2025** for early years, the **Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021 - 2026** and the **Education Inclusion Plan 2022 – 2025**.

The council and our partners have continued to prioritise vulnerable children, young people, young adults and their families by investing sufficient capacity and resources which reinforces our ongoing commitment for children and families to be at the centre of all we do and our focus on improving outcomes

In North Lincolnshire, if you are a child, young person or young adult with SEND you are more likely to ...

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- have your EHCP issued within statutory timescales
- achieve a good level of development in EYFS if you have SEND support needs
- achieve the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2 if you are supported with an EHCP
- remain in Education, Employment or Training if you are supported by an EHCP
- attend an outstanding overnight short break provision
- be supported as a whole family using a one family approach
- attend a school with a mental health practitioner
- You are also less likely to be suspended if you attend a special school



Summary of SEND performance

Area	North Lincolnshire	National	Period
Timeliness - % EHCPs issued within 20 weeks	81% (83% prov. 2022)	59%	2021
Placement - % EHCP attending Special schools	39.4%	34.8%	2022
EYFS: % Good level of development achieved - SEN support	33.8%	22.9%	2021/22
KS1: % EHCP achieving the expected standard in reading	4%	12%	2021/22
KS1: % EHCP achieving the expected standard in writing	2%	7%	2021/22
KS1: % EHCP achieving the expected standard in maths	4%	14%	2021/22
KS2: % EHCP children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing & maths	12%	7%	2021/22
KS4: Progress 8 - EHCP	-1.06	-1.33	2021/22
Overall Absence Rate (Special schools) - % Overall absence rate	8.8%	13.2%	2021/22
Persistent absence rate (Special schools) % Children classed as persistent absentees	27.6%	40.4%	2021/22

Summary of SEND performance

Area	North Lincolnshire	National	Period
Overall absence rate (all schools) – Children with an EHCP	11.2%	12.1%	2021/22
Overall absence rate (all schools) – Children identified with SEN Support	10.5%	10.0%	2021/22
Suspension rate in special schools	0.33%	7.3%	2020/21
Permanent exclusion rate in special schools	0.0%	0.03%	2020/21
Suspension rate for children with EHCP (all schools)	21.43%	12.98%	2020/21
Suspension rate for children identified with SEN Support (all schools)	17.95%	11.86%	2020/21
Permanent exclusion rate for children with EHCP	0.13%	0.08%	2020/21
Permanent exclusion rate for children identified with SEN Support	0.03%	0.15%	2020/21
NEETs - % EHCP remaining in Education, Employment or Training	94.0%	90.2%	2020/21

Voice and co-production

We are committed to engaging with children, young people, parents and carers at an individual, service and strategic level. **The views of children, young people and their parents/carers** are truly valued; they are involved in decisions that affect them as individuals or as groups who use services.

In order to gather the views of families, we use a number of surveys, accessible via the North Lincs Local Offer:

- Local Offer Survey
- Education Health and Care Plan Survey
- Education, Health and Care Needs Assessment Survey



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The Parent Forum have representation on the following:

- Local Offer Focus Group
- Short Breaks Steering Group
- SEND CYP Partnership
- SEND Standards Board
- SENDIASS Steering Group

Children, young people and their families have contributed to and been involved with:

- Local Offer and Needs Assessments
- Re-commissioning and commissioning of service provision
- Recruitment and selection

Co-production with the North Lincs PIP Parent Forum:

- Annual SEND Conference for Parents and Carers
- Annual SEND Conference for Schools and Settings
- Parent Forum Surgeries
- Developing and implementing the Sensory Needs Toolkit
- Developing the Local Offer

Local developments

SEND Parent and Professional Conferences

In co-production with the North Lincs PIP Forum, the council hosts an annual SEND Conference for Parents and Carers and a separate SEND Conference for Professionals. These conferences provide an exciting opportunity for professionals across the partnership and families to consider how inclusion is at the heart of everything we do to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND in North Lincolnshire. They also provide an opportunity to update our families and colleagues on local and national initiatives that contribute to the continuation of delivering high quality SEND provision and the importance of inclusion in the local area; and the opportunity for families to gather information on the support and provision available to meet the needs of their children with SEND.

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SEND Parent and Carer Conference

Wednesday 16 November 2022, 9am to 3pm – Baths Hall

- Keynote speakers
- Post 16 Special Free School
- Education and inclusion
- Complex care campus
- SENDIASS update
- Information to support parent / carers
- Networking / breakout sessions
- Complimentary lunch and refreshments

- SEND Dentistry
- Direct payments
- The work of Parent’s Forum
- Emotional health and well-being
- Market Place
- Opportunities to ask questions and share ideas

Local Offer

North Lincolnshire has an accessible and comprehensive SEND Local Offer which has been developed alongside children, young people, parents and carers (both individually and via the Parents’ Forum and SEND and Inclusion Partnership of all stakeholders) that meets all compliance requirements and is accessible to families and professionals.

It is regularly reviewed and refreshed and continues to evolve as the Local Offer of information, advice and support changes in response to the influence of child, young person and family voice. A Project Officer leads on the continual development of the Local Offer website with all partners to ensure our integrated approaches are reflected.

The agenda for the conference was co-produced with the PIP Forum Parents, carers and professionals were updated on key aspects across the SEND system and the wider integrated children and families offer, including With Me In Mind, Intellectual Disability, Neurodiversity, Oral Care and the Special Needs Child, SENDIASS film (which was co-produced with children and families), Post 16 special free school and Complex Care Campus, Autism Youth Club, and Direct Payments. Members of the PIP Forum also updated on their activities, impacts and outcomes.

In addition, parents and carers had opportunities to engage with and link directly with key professionals pertaining their specific areas of focus

Local developments

Trent View College

Construction work is continuing in respect of the new post 16 special school. The completion date for the building is summer 2023, with Wellspring Academy Trust taking possession in the summer in readiness for the 2024 academic year.

Those currently in the 6th form at St Hugh's will transfer to the new school alongside students who will be starting the next phase of their education.

The longer-term aim is that more young people will be able to receive specialist post 16 education close to home and out of county placements will be reduced significantly.



Complex Care Campus

A new purpose-built complex care campus is being developed which will include bespoke overnight short breaks, residential and transitional provision.

The campus compliments the local developments in special school provision to enable young people to stay local.

It will further enhance the offer to young people with disabilities, enabling more young people with complex needs to thrive in their families, achieve in their schools and flourish in their communities.

Children, young people, parents and carers have been involved in the design and the development of the campus.

Construction work is underway in the campus, which has four areas of focus contained in one building. There will be:

- a 3-bedroom, long-term home
- a 6-bedroom, short breaks home
- a 3-bedroom, preparation for adulthood home
- a family facility that can support end of life care as a continuum of a young person's care package.



Local developments

Schools and the Local Authority continuously look to identify new and innovative ways to reduce suspension rates and prevent the need for young people to be accessing external alternative provision. One such initiative has been the use of SEND Capital Funding with secondary schools to open School Study Hubs.

Through successful bid processes, five secondary schools have opened inclusive Study Hubs, supporting more children to stay in mainstream schools. Two are well established and three have begun a phased opening from September 2022. A recent revenue funding agreement has helped to enhance the offer from the Hubs for our young people.

School Study Hubs have been utilised to support young people with SEMH needs who may need some additional support in a smaller environment in order to prevent need escalating.

The Hubs can help to prevent the need for an EHCP, providing smaller learning environments and support for young people who may be in the process of requesting and being assessed for an EHCP and for some young people who may already have an EHCP but require some additional support for a period of time.

Hubs also offer support and placement opportunities to other secondary schools in the localities and hold several places for use by the Local Authority.

As an example, the Local Authority considers the use of these placements for young people who may be in receipt of a permanent exclusion, re-integration to mainstream schools for those young people who may have been elective home education and for where a period of support may be necessary before access to full time school placements and for some young people who may re-locate to North Lincolnshire and may have been subject to alternative provision in their previous home address.

The success of this model has given the confidence to primary headteachers to consider a similar model. A new bid process is being prepared for primary schools and will be developed from March 2023.



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Local Developments

Experts by Experience

We have developed dedicated, paid roles for people with lived experiences across the Children and Families offer to support and challenge us to make sure our integrated children and families offer is co-produced, leading to better outcomes. Three Supporting Families in Partnership Assistants (SFIPAs) were appointed in September 2022, and who provide a wide range of experiences, including experiences of the SEND system and of caring for children with long term conditions. Following induction, initial workstreams were agreed with discussions ongoing regarding the scope of their roles. The SFIPAs have co-produced a new job title to more accurately reflect and communicate the scope of their roles, and as such, they are now known as Family Voice Representatives.

- Family Voice Representatives have written up their journeys as a means of articulating their lived experiences, and to share these in appropriate settings – this helped them to develop their skills in presenting information and helped us to better understand their different perspectives, areas of focus and expertise
- They have engaged in a series of Early Help training to share their stories, with a significant amount of positive feedback being received. A special school representative has approached them to develop early help information / training for parents and carers
- A development meeting provided an opportunity to build relationships and agreed future workstreams to inform and shape developments such as collating a directory of local support groups for parents / carers and working on the use of language in plans and policies

Experts Together

The Experts Together Partnership group is formed of representatives and partners from adult workforce sectors and adult representatives with the lived experience (including those with learning disabilities). The partnership is committed to hearing the voice of people with lived experience and it focuses on collaborative working to secure added value and ensure improved outcomes for vulnerable adults and their families and carers.

Members of the group came together with other partnership groups to develop the Experts Together Pledge, which has been designed to help organisations hear about people's voice, to help them describe to you what their lives are like and hold organisations to account when things aren't working. Through the group, they have also developed the Experts Together Workforce Tool which clearly articulates how the workforce can help them with things that matter to them and things that would help, including communicating, listening, building trust and giving them choice and control.

PIP Forum 'Parent Surgeries'

These are held once a term with up to 3 professionals/providers talking to parents about what they do and to give parents the opportunity to ask general questions or to have a short private consultation there and then if needed. The purpose is to empower parents with the provision that are offered locally by giving them the chance to meet, find out about that area and discuss any issues they may have.

Feedback forms are completed which is evaluated, allowing the PIP Parents Forum to feedback to the local authority or highlight a problem as appropriate.

Members of the PIP Forum steering group meet informally with key officers across the local authority, outside of formal partnership and governance arrangements, to build and maintain relationships, to share information and work collaboratively.

Workforce Development

Our ambition is that every member of the children’s workforce is equipped to meet a broad range of children’s learning and developmental needs at the first point of contact, to be able to work confidently with families to build their capacity and to ensure that the right support is available at the right time and in the right place. A key factor to ensuring improved outcomes for all our children including those with SEND is that we have a workforce (across the system from universal to specialist) that is equipped with the appropriate skills, knowledge, experience and qualifications to meet our children and young people’s individual needs. Moreover, that we have a workforce that has inclusive practice and high aspirations right at the centre.

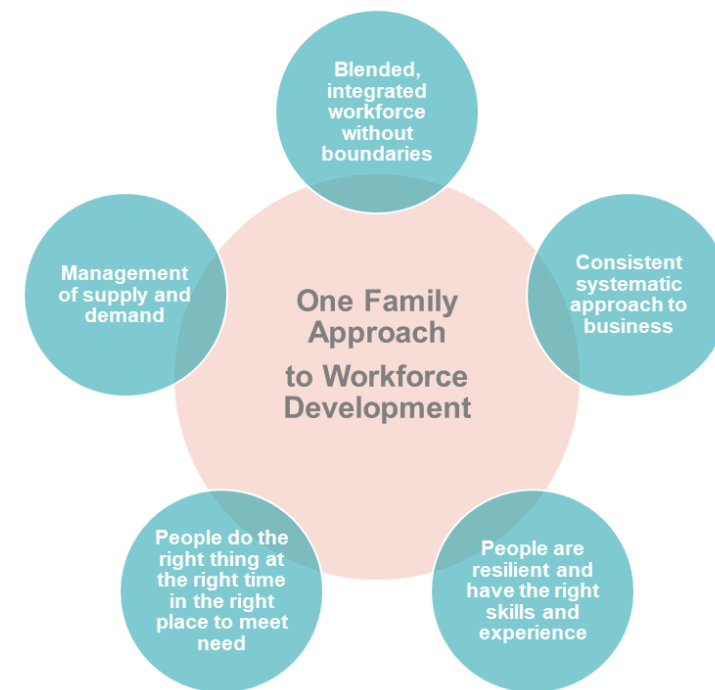
Mental Capacity and Deprivation of Liberty training has strengthened the identification and consideration of mental capacity and deprivations for all young people aged 16+

Enabled early years settings and schools to attend SEND Assessment Panels (SENDAP) to support their understanding of the statutory processes

SENDIASS provide SENDIASS Awareness training sessions for professionals and offer tailored learning for professionals which are shaped to reflect requirements

Communication counts, infant mental health and SALT training for staff working across the Early Years Private, Voluntary and Independent sector has enabled children's needs to be identified early and to overwhelmingly be met in mainstream settings.

Held a health and social care learning event for professionals involved in care, treatment and support of children and young people with SEND



Progress against SEND inspection action plan

Between 6 and 10 December 2021, a joint inspection of the local area of North Lincolnshire was undertaken by Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission to judge the effectiveness of the area in implementing the special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) reforms as set out in the Children and Families Act 2014 and the SEND Code of Practice.

No written statement of action was received for the Local Area of North Lincolnshire, however several areas for development were identified. The following pages detail the **completed** areas for improvement.

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Early Identification

The local area is yet to return to full capacity in carrying out integrated two-year reviews following the disruption caused by COVID 19.

Parents expressed concern that poor communication between professionals is hindering support for their children. This is leading to gaps in some aspects of early identification”

COMPLETED ACTIONS

- As at the end of December 2022, 56% of integrated 2 year reviews for children attending settings were physically integrated the remaining were virtually integrated. Also 92.5% of 2-year reviews included completion of ELIM's
- A joined up approach to supporting improvement in the private, voluntary and independent Early Years sector has resulted in sustained improvements. As well as improvements to assessment and early identification for children, support is in place for all early years settings. Following an inadequate judgement in June 2022 for a nursery, intensive support by the local authority ensured improvements to the quality of provision and the re-inspection graded the setting as good
- Arrangements for monitoring all EYFS 2-year-old assessments have been strengthened. As a result, children who need additional support, particularly with emotional development, communication and language and social communication needs are identified earlier. This strengthened approach has meant that support to settings to enable staff to meet the child's needs can be put in place sooner

Progress against SEND inspection action plan

Enhanced Provision in Mainstream Settings

“While the availability of enhanced provision in mainstream settings for children and young people with SEND is increasing shortfalls remain.

The weaker attainment of young people at SEND support in secondary schools, coupled with historically high rates of suspension, show that gaps in provision have hindered outcomes for young people with SEND over time”

COMPLETED ACTIONS

- Stronger challenge is in place regarding outcomes for children via alternative provision monitoring process. The Alternative Provision framework has been re-written and is used in monitoring. Better opportunities have been enabled for children and young people to return to mainstream provision.
- The Local Authority is proactive in encouraging and supporting alternative learning provision to seek Ofsted registration, in order to provide better opportunities for broader curriculum based outcomes.
- New provisions opening and offering support in North Lincolnshire, broadening the offer of alternative and specialist provisions that both schools and the council can commission to meet children's individual needs
- The council is undertaking a commissioning exercise to ensure provision across the local area meets the expectations of SEND and AP improvement plan. As a result AP will have greater impact via earlier intervention and turnaround back into mainstream
- School continue to rise to the challenge of reducing suspension rates by utilising school study hubs.
- Reviewing of integrated support for the Neuro Diversity Pathway is in process as the part of wider council transformation in order to reduce waiting times and speedier diagnosis alongside a pre and post diagnostic offer to children and young people
- A funded Education Psychology ‘offer’ is in place for all schools and academies regardless of designation to support assessment and meeting needs through termly planning meetings.

Progress against SEND inspection action plan

Academic Outcomes and Suspension

“The academic outcomes achieved by pupils at SEND support in North Lincolnshire are lower than for pupils at SEND support nationally. Despite improvements, these pupils remain more likely to be suspended from school than other pupils nationally”.

There is an amplified focus on working towards increasing the number of children with an EHCP in mainstream school, which is currently below comparators.

COMPLETED ACTIONS

- Intensive support for targeted schools is ensuring SENDCO and wider school use of data and identification of need so that all children make better progress
- Monitoring SEND provision during school visits has enabled discussions around triangulation of SEND documentation and provision and has supported the identification of next steps for SENDCOs
- SENDCOs have received support on the use of provision maps to monitor and track the effectiveness of additional provision through adding costings to their plans. This has also strengthened their EHCP applications on the hub when the supplementary evidence includes a provision map to evidence the level of funding required
- 12.7% of children with an EHCP achieved the expected standard or above in Reading, Writing & Maths in 2022. The outcome for North Lincolnshire was 5.4 percentage points above the National average of 7.3%. However, this is an ongoing focus to improve outcomes for those with SEND
- Joined up approaches across function areas are being used to reduce suspensions in key schools. This has resulted in most schools having secured significant reductions in the use of suspensions and more young people are remaining in their mainstream school

Travel Training Schemes (developing independence)

“Although post 16 providers help students to learn to travel independently, travel training schemes are not sufficiently in place to support children and young people at an earlier age. This limits opportunities to develop independence and confidence for school age pupils with SEND”

COMPLETED ACTIONS

- Data dashboard developed to report on conversations within EHCP review to evidence impact.
- Improved focus on enabling children and families’ independent travel

Progress against SEND inspection action plan

Leisure Breaks – meeting children’s needs

“Many children and families do not believe that leisure breaks* are effective. Many families feel that activities do not match the age or meet the needs of their children.”

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“While school provision is valued, wider local area support is felt to be limited. This is inhibiting the development of social skills that will help children and young people with SEND prepare for adulthood.”

COMPLETED ACTIONS

- Increased opportunities for children and young people through the development of the community offer to feature inclusive universal and targeted interventions. There is an increased number of children and young people with SEND attending mainstream and specialist activities in their leisure time
- Increase in NL Active social media marketing information and engagement to communicate the universal accessible offer, e.g. Summer Daze & Fuelled, as well as reminders related to amenities which support access
- Campaign messaging is aligned to and supporting national #weareundeafble campaigns to help people living with health conditions to find ways to move that work for them. Messaging is directly linked to local opportunities
- Activity providers supported to implement tools and systems to capture need and inform/ facilitate support. Providers confidence levels have increased, and inclusive practice has been further developed
- Responded to parental feedback and enabled Increased opportunities for children and young people to access dedicated swimming pool programmed sessions.
- The WelcoME APP is enabling direct dialogue to take place between the facility staff and parents so that all parties can understand prior to arriving at the site of any additional help and support that it is required
- Live Well North Lincolnshire filters reviewed to include ‘Inclusive leisure & social activity’ is supporting improved access to information regarding what is available locally. Information about both universal and targeted support and activity available in one place directory

Feedback from our families

"I feel like I have been heard by the Inclusion Officer and I can get the help my daughter needs."

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Parent Feedback to Inclusion Officer

North Lincolnshire is leading the way in supporting EHE families in respect of SRE."

Elective Home Education – Parent Feedback

"I can't thank you all enough for your help and everything you have done for me and J".

– Parent feedback to The Cygnets

"My child's confidence has grown. Thank you for the opportunity for my child to interact with peers. It is great that parents have the opportunity to network and hear about other things going on for EHE."

Elective Home Education – Parent Feedback

"We have read through the EHC Plan and it seems to be a very good comprehensive plan and seems to reflect T well. We are happy with the draft and have no changes"

- Parent feedback to EHC Plan Co-ordinator

"Tutoring has really helped my child to find confidence and belief that he can do this.

Flexible and approachable tutors that have my child's interest at heart. I can see the difference in him for maths and English."

- Foster Carer feedback

"Helping to keep my child safe in an age-appropriate manner. This has never been available for EHE children before."

Elective Home Education – Parent Feedback

"I just want to say thank you for all of your support & making E feel so safe & welcome. It was a big decision to have overnight short breaks, but **E has so much fun** & all of the staff are so friendly & welcoming. Thankyou"

- Parent feedback to The Cygnets

"My child has had his voice heard and support put in place so that he can access his exams. Thank you."

- Foster Carer feedback

Our key priorities for the next twelve months

- Continue to improve outcomes particularly in the context of Preparing for Adulthood
- Improve education outcomes for children at SEND Support and with an EHC Plan
- Further strengthen the Local particularly in regards to local places for children and young people with Social, Emotional and Mental Health
- Continue further development of integrated commissioning and provision, building on the success of the 0-3 specialist SALT and clinical psychologist roles which support early identifications
- Ensure equity of expectation, access and support across all providers
- Continue drive reductions to fixed term and permanent exclusions

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Contact us:

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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE
SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL
NEEDS & DISABILITY (SEND)

LOCAL OFFER



NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

CARERS STRATEGY 2022-2026

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To seek agreement to publish an update on the delivery and key achievements of the North Lincolnshire Carers Strategy 2022-2026 in relation to its four key priorities since in launch in April 2022.
- 1.2 To advise on progress made against the Carers Strategy since its launch in April 2022.
- 1.3 To give oversight of the delivery plan to support the further implementation of the Carers Strategy in 2023-2024.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The All-Age Carers Strategy was coproduced with carers and key stakeholders to develop a vision and four key priorities for carers in North Lincolnshire. To ensure the voice of carers was heard, engagement took place with a wide range of carers and through discussions with our voice groups including the Carers Advisory Partnership, the Parent Forum and the Carers Support Service.
- 2.2 The 2022-2026 strategy outlines our aims and seeks to give clarity to our actions through the delivery plan which identifies key workstreams/themes and actions which will be taken forward by North Lincolnshire Council as place leader and with partners including the Integrated Care Board (ICB), North Lincolnshire and Goole Hospital Trust (NLaG) and Ongo, the Colleges and Citizen's Advice Bureau.
- 2.3 The strategies key priorities are:
 - Early identification and carer recognition
 - Support carers to stay healthy (including physical & emotional health)
 - Transform and improve digital solutions
 - Influence change and innovation through Carers voice and partnership working.

- 2.4 In its first year, there has been significant progress in developing initiatives that support the delivery of the four key priorities. This includes;
- 2.5 **Development of a Practitioners Guide to Supporting Carers**
North Lincolnshire Council has developed a new Practitioners Guide to support GP surgeries in pro-actively identifying and recognising carers. This piece of work was undertaken in collaboration with NHS England and co-produced with carers and partners to develop a bespoke tool which will be used in all GP surgeries. A soft launch of the Guide was introduced at the Carers Celebration Event in June 2023, with wider roll out taking place in Autumn.
- 2.6 **Identification and Recognition of Carers in Secondary Care**
NLaG have developed Carers Strategy based on recommendations in the NICE guidance to support carers at Scunthorpe General Hospital. A key piece of work to come from the strategy include the Carers Ward Mission Statement, which sets out the expectations on staff in recognising and working alongside carers and the Carers lanyard which was launched during Carers Week – June 2023 at the hospital. This initiative will support in creating a carer friendly culture which readily identifies and recognises carers as respected partners in care.
- 2.7 **Caring Employers North Lincolnshire Council**, is the initial organisation to implement changes in practice to better support employed carers; this includes the re-establishment of the Be Yourself at Work group for carers, giving carers the ability to self-identify through our HR portal and the recent sign off of the Carers Support Plan, which is designed to promote a carer friendly culture and enable the consideration of planning and reasonable adjustments to better support carers in balancing caring and working.
- 2.8 **The North Lincolnshire Carer Campaign**
The Council and Carers Support Service have instigated an awareness raising campaign to improve and support identification of Carers this has included information on the digital boards, social media and on parking tickets to promotion identification and signpost carers to the Carers Support Service. Training has also been rolled out to partner organisations to those in key customer facing roles.
- 2.9 **Carers Voice**
In the last 12 months, work has been undertaken to strengthen the carers voice, this has included the development of new peer support groups for carers, the development of a carer voice group; all of which will feed into the refreshed Carers In Partnership (CIP, formerly CAP) group, to ensure carers are driving change.
- 2.10 There are further ambitions for the next 12 months, particularly in relation to the previous projects highlighted around embedding and widening initiatives for maximum impact.

2.11 Some further key projects include;

- The implementation of a Carers Registration card to support in identification, recognition of carers and the opportunity to access additional carer specific benefits.
- Bookmark promotions through community hubs/ libraries to support identification.
- A young adult carers project which supports in improving access to education, employment, and training.
- The roll out of the Young Carers in Schools Award.
- Exploration of the support given to carers supporting those with addiction issues.
- Delivery of health awareness sessions for carers.

2.12 Since its launch and implementation the Carer's Strategy has delivered significant changes to support and improve the wellbeing of Carers in North Lincolnshire in delivering actions to support the four key priorities. The Carer Strategy Partnership recognises the impetus gained so far and will harness the momentum to ensure that the reach of identification, recognition, and support for carers is the responsibility of all our partners and complements support delivered through the Council in accordance with our statutory obligations.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION – KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 Option 1 – Publish the Strategy Delivery Plan, which incorporates an overview of Year One progress and a plan for future years.

3.2 Option 2 – Do not publish the Delivery Plan.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 In publishing the up-to-date delivery plan carers can identify what improvements have happened in relation to support for carers and their wellbeing across North Lincolnshire.

4.2 Through publishing the delivery plan, we are acknowledging partner organisations who are recognised for their contributions and the Council is celebrating progress towards achieving the priorities.

4.3 If we did not publish the up-to-date delivery plan, the contributions and progress made by partners to delivering the strategy would not be recognised. Carers would not have an overview of initiatives developed for carers and there would be less opportunity for the carers voice to enhance services going forward.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

- 5.1 There are no financial or other resource implications.
6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**
- 6.1 The strategy and delivery plan identifies and seeks to ensure equality of access and experience by those who could be adversely impacted due to a protected characteristic. Where this is acknowledged the delivery seeks to mitigate this through targeting specific groups of carers.
- There are no carbon emission and/or environmental implications and significant risks that have been identified arising from implementation of the recommendation and any mitigation measures that could be applied.
7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**
- 7.1 An IIA has been undertaken as part of the strategy and delivery plan development, through targeting specific cohorts of carers, partners have reduced any negative impact in terms of access to or experience of initiatives.
8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**
- 8.1 Extensive consultation has taken place to develop the initial Carers Strategy. All ongoing initiatives are coproduced through the strategy partnership group which incorporates carers as experts by experience. The Carers In Partnership group, Parents Forum and the Carer Voice group also feed into work to ensure projects are reflective of carer need in North Lincolnshire.
9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**
- 9.1 To publish an update on the delivery and key achievements of the North Lincolnshire Carers Strategy 2022-2026 in relation to its four key priorities since in launch in April 2022.

DIRECTOR OF Adults and Health

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NL

Author: Teresa Bainbridge - Principal Officer Carers, and Haydee Barrett –
Commissioning Officer.
Date: 13th July 2023

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report (links below) –
[*Strategy IIR Meeting*](#)
[*Carers Strategy Delivery Plan 2022-2026*](#)

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Report of the Director:
Economy and Environment

Item Number: 7
Meeting: 31 July 2023

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

Cabinet

HOUSING PLAN 2023-2028

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To approve North Lincolnshire Housing Plan for 2023-28.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Housing Plan is a key plan in the bookcase of plans to enable the success of our Council Plan, supporting the priority Enabling economic growth and renewal.
- 2.2 The Housing Plan presents the vision for North Lincolnshire. It identifies future priorities and desired outcomes which are based on evidence collated from community, developer, surveys, data research and analysis and assessment of national, regional, and local policy context. Oversight and development of the plan has taken place through internal working groups which have provided a rounded view identifying gaps and establishing core priorities around which the council needs to focus.
- 2.3 To determine the priorities for the new Plan an assessment has been made of the on-going relevance of the priorities and desired outcomes detailed across a number of existing plans to produce a single plan for Housing in North Lincolnshire

Outcomes:

- North Lincolnshire residents will have access to suitable high-quality housing to meet their needs.
- North Lincolnshire residents live in homes which are of a high standard.
- North Lincolnshire homes will be more energy efficient.

2.4 Achieving our vision for the North Lincolnshire economy will require successful implementation of this plan and we recognise across the three core priorities that some of the schemes and interventions will be delivered directly by North Lincolnshire Council and others through partnership working. Therefore, against each priority a series of key performance indicators have been identified. These will be used to measure progress against the priorities.

2.5 In producing the draft Housing Plan 2023 - 2028 to this point, the following steps have been taken:

- A review of the on-going relevance of the aims and objectives of the previous Plans
- The collation and analysis of relevant data and intelligence
- Engagement with developers, communities, and partners
- Based on evidence, the identification of key areas of focus to be addressed by the Plan
- The identification of appropriate key indicators to benchmark against and track and report progress

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 That Cabinet approve the Housing Plan 2023 – 2028.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 Approval of the Housing Plan 2023 - 2028 would ensure that North Lincolnshire Council has a coherent and strategic approach to housing over the next five years.

4.2 Support for the Plan and the recommendation that it be presented at Cabinet 31 July 2023, will provide the wider council Membership with assurance that appropriate scrutiny has taken place and that the Plan is in a state of readiness for presentation.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

Resource implications

5.1 Resources associated with the delivery of the aims and intentions of the Housing Plan 2023 - 2028, will be reflected in further work to be undertaken to develop delivery plans.

Financial implications

5.2 The financial implications related to each of the priorities will be considered on a case-by-case basis as part of the implementation of the

delivery plans and approval will be sought as necessary through the usual council procedures.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 The Housing Plan is one of the supports the Council Plan to deliver the priority of Enabling economic growth and renewal.

6.2 A council-wide approach to assessing and monitoring the implications and risks associated with the Housing Plan form part of the Council's strategic risk management activities.

6.3 The areas of focus related to sustainability, energy efficiency, carbon reduction and environmental protection contained within the Plan, support the intentions of the Council's Green Futures Strategy.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 A detailed integrated impact assessment will be considered for each of the priorities identified within the plan by the Councils' Housing Executive Group as part of the governance of the plan.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 The plan has been developed by the Housing Executive Group and officer working groups involving officers from across the council. The priorities have emerged from a detailed evidence base which includes data and intelligence including the Housing LIN.

8.2 The draft Housing Plan was presented to the Place Scrutiny Panel on the 19 July 2023, they provided feedback on the plan, this feedback has been built into the final plan for approval. The Panel endorsed the plan for presentation to Cabinet.

8.3 There are no conflicts of interests associated with this report.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That Cabinet approves Housing Plan 2023 – 2028.

9.2 That delegation is given to the Director's Economy and Environment, Adults and Health to approve the final published version of the plan in consultation with Cabinet Member Environment and Strategy.

9.3 That Cabinet receive an annual review of progress.

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT
ADULTS AND HEALTH

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
DN15 6NR
Author: LP
Date: 20 July 2023

SAFE WELL PROSPEROUS CONNECTED

North Lincolnshire Council

Housing Plan 2023 – 2028

One Council, One Place, One Family

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Foreword

Creating the conditions to deliver new homes and improve existing stock to meet our residents housing needs.

We are delighted to introduce the North Lincolnshire Housing Plan 2023-2028.

This ambitious Housing Plan 2023 – 2028 sets out the Councils vision and priorities for housing in North Lincolnshire over the next five years which have been identified to tackle the housing challenges faced across North Lincolnshire.

At the heart of the plan is enabling housing delivery across a range of tenure types to meeting our residents needs along with progressing the improvements of existing housing stock and improving the energy efficiency of homes so that all our residents live in safe and sustainable homes.

North Lincolnshire is a great place and is home to just under 170,000 people, with the population expected to grow by a further 4,000 over the next 20 years.

We will continue to work closely with Government to create the right conditions to boost housing delivery in North Lincolnshire ensuring all our residents have access to housing that meet there needs in flourishing communities.

Cllr Rob Waltham MBE, Leader of North Lincolnshire Council.

Housing Plan Vision

Our vision is for:

North Lincolnshire is a great place to live well with high quality housing in safe, flourishing sustainable and connected communities, promoting, and enabling independent living.

To achieve this vision, we need to ensure that every resident in North Lincolnshire has access to good quality housing which meets their needs. The challenge of meeting this vision is ensuring that each residents different housing requirements and needs are delivered in line with the context of national and local policy.

North Lincolnshire in Numbers

- Population 169,700
- 1,980 new homes to be delivered between 2023-2028
- In 2022 North Lincolnshire had 2,213 empty properties
- Housing Stock is younger than the national average
- Our over 75 age population is expected to increase by 50% by 2030
- 25% of the North Lincolnshire Housing Register are residents over 65 years requiring adapted properties
- Average House Price £189,600
- 51 NLC supported housing units housing 54 Care leavers delivered
- Planned delivery of 410 additional homes for older people by 2028
- Planned delivery of 113 adaptable properties by 2028

Tenure types	2021 Census figure for North Lincolnshire
Owned outright or with mortgage/loan	67.5%
Rented Privately	17.2%
Rented in social sector	15%

Table 1: Percentage of people living in different tenure types.

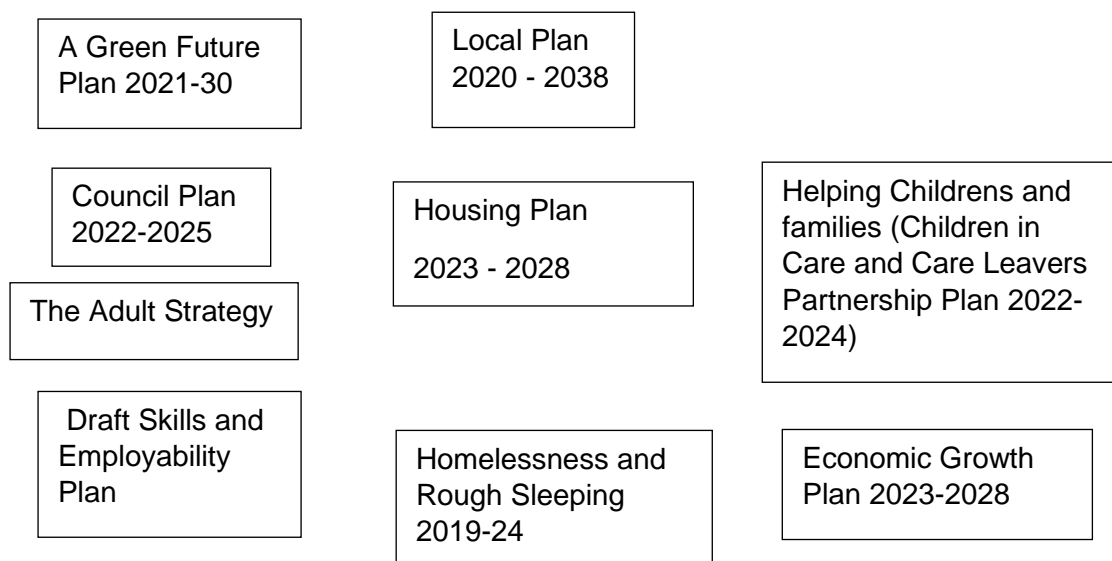
Housing Accommodation	2021 Census figure for North Lincolnshire
Detached	35.2%
Semi-detached	41.8%
Terraced	13.4%
In a purpose-built block of flats	6.9%
In a commercial building, caravan, or other temporary structure	1.4%

In part of a converted or shared house or building	1.3%
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Table 2: Percentage of people in the different types of housing accommodation.

Supporting our plans for Housing Delivery

These plans have been considered whilst working towards our key housing priorities to achieve the best outcomes for the people and place of North Lincolnshire. The Housing Plan will be a key plan supporting the North Lincolnshire Council Plan.



Our Success

- North Lincolnshire has achieved its local housing delivery target for the past four years.
- Increased our intermediate housing stock to including Rent to Buy, Shared Ownership and Discounted Market Sale.
- First specialist dementia extra care scheme of 25 apartment - Myos House in partnership.
- A pilot scheme of eight fully adaptable bungalows in partnership.
- 22 new apartments for people with learning difficulties delivered across three sites.
- Over a million pounds per annum spent on disabled facilities grant with approximately 90 adaptations being completed to enable people to live independently in their own homes for as long as possible.
- Publishing a Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2019 – 2024.
- Delivered 31 units for targeted client groups.
- Accommodated 175 individuals through the everyone in initiative in COVID-19 with 152 individuals moved into long term accommodation.
- Secured £3.2 million for Housing Towns Fund for Scunthorpe to deliver 400 additional homes by 2026.

- £19.7 million Levelling Up Fund secured for transport improvements in Barton Upon Humber to unlock housing sites.
- Enhanced our partnership working across North Lincolnshire to meet our residents housing need and homeless reduction priorities.
- The total number of dwellings in the private rented sector that following an inspection have been found to have one or more Category 1 Hazards (HHRS) has reduced from 154 in 2020 to 88 in 2023.

Our Objectives

- Enable high quality environmentally sustainable homes
- Support our residents health & wellbeing
- Increased delivery
- Enhance our specialist and supported accommodation offer
- Improve existing stock condition
- Increased energy efficiency
- Support economic growth
- Improved infrastructure

Priority One: Enabling a high quality sustainable housing market that meets our resident’s needs

Housing is about more than the physical structures; it is about the people and the communities they live in. This priority focuses on supporting all residents including those within the most vulnerable groups, such as those with learning disabilities, fleeing domestic violence; care leavers; homeless and ex-offenders. Health and housing are intrinsically linked. North Lincolnshire Council wants to ensure our residents can live safe, well and independently as part of mixed and inclusive communities.

Intent	Interventions
<p>Deliver a range of good quality and energy efficient homes to meet our existing and future residents housing needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable the delivery of 396 new dwellings annually. • Provide a local planning policy framework which identifies and allocates key housing sites to meet our local needs. • Work with developers, registered providers, and service users to deliver high quality housing across all tenures to support our residents to live independently. • Maximise opportunities for housing delivery from council assets and future investment decisions through our Asset Management Plan. • Improve the choice based letting system to

	<p>facilitate appropriate access to suitable affordable housing opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable opportunities to prepare for homeownership through innovation saving products. • Increasing homeownership offer through the delivery of wider range of intermediate and market products across North Lincolnshire. • Encourage modern methods of construction to support the delivery of new homes. • Support and accelerate the delivery of housing- led, mixed-use regeneration projects with a brownfield first approach. • Utilising funding opportunities to support our residents to live independently for example using the Homes Assistance policy to adapt existing properties.
<p>Enable the delivery of adaptive properties using innovative and adaptive technologies to support our residents to live independently</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an adaptive property specification. • Utilise Section 106 monies and the Better Care Fund • Work with developers, registered providers and service users to deliver additional adaptive properties to M4(2 and 3) standard
<p>Support and enable the delivery of six new villages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a new local plan that identifies 6 new villages as strategic allocation and provides the planning framework to deliver the scheme. • Enable and support the delivery of key infrastructure and high-quality housing across all tenures to create a sustainable community in a waterside setting. • Offer an exceptional and responsive planning service which provides developers with a greater level of certainty and assists in speeding up the planning application process. • Work with developers, registered providers, and service users to deliver high quality housing to support our residents to live independently in flourishing communities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in partnership with Homes England and the private sector developers to delivery high quality housing that meet our residents needs. • Maximise funding opportunities and explore different delivery mechanisms.
Attract new housing investment in North Lincolnshire to meet our residents need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain a greater understand of our residents housing needs. • Publish a Housing Market Needs position statement. • Creating a Developer Forum. • Maximise funding opportunities and explore different delivery mechanisms.
Cancelling homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver a “Somewhere safe to stay hub.” • Deliver the priorities identified within the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy with prevention measures being priority. • Minimising the number of empty properties by bringing them back into use to increase housing stock. • Increase the number of specialist accommodation in North Lincolnshire to support our vulnerable residents. • Develop alternative short stay accommodation as an alternative to B&B accommodation. • Utilise funding opportunities to bring back empty properties to meet supported housing needs.

Priority Two: Enabling and progressing the improvement of housing standards in North Lincolnshire

Progressing action to address the existing stock in North Lincolnshire, where poor housing conditions exist to enable reduced health inequality and improved quality of life.

Impacts from unhealthy and unsafe homes include:

- Mental health impacts from suffering and trauma.
- Societal cost.
- Economic costs due to loss of potential (poorer educational achievement, loss of productivity, career prospects.
- Physical impacts resulting from exposure to damp, falling on stairs etc.

Enabling and progressing improved housing will also, include reduced energy costs and carbon emissions, create higher value homes, and economic growth.

Intent	Interventions
<p>Improve Housing Standard across North Lincolnshire</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress a North Lincolnshire wide Housing Stock Condition Survey to provide evidence on the quality of the existing housing stock. • Demand high quality designed housing through the planning system by adopting and implementing the new local plan. • Deliver high quality and energy efficient housing in our private sector rental market.
<p>Promote The Building Safety Act 2022 to ensure our resident more rights, powers, and protection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress and implement a partnership to ensure that action against the owners of buildings that fail to meet building regulation is enforced.
<p>Bring back empty properties into use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable Towns Fund grants to support owners to bring properties back into use at a good standard. • Publish an Empty Homes Plan to reduce the number of empty homes in North Lincolnshire to enable owners to bring their properties back into use, progressing enforcement to bring problematic properties back into use where required.
<p>Improve the quality of privately rented homes and HMO's</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver selective licensing for private landlords. • Enable improved quality of privately rented sector homes including regulating and improving houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) to reduce overcrowding. • Deliver Article 4 Direction, ensuring planning permission for small HMOs (up to six rooms for rent) is sought to enable sustainable growth. • Using the housing health and safety rating system (HHSRS) enable a risk-based evaluation to help identify and protect against potential risks and hazards to health and safety to reduce overcrowding.

Priority Three: Enabling homes to be green and more efficient

It is estimated that around 40% of UK emissions come from households, with up to 50% coming from heating and electricity. North Lincolnshire Council wants to drive up standards for environmental sustainability including onsite renewable energy and low carbon technologies.

In North Lincolnshire we want our residents' homes to be warm, energy and water efficient, with built in resilience to climate change and fuel poverty. The increase in energy costs mean that more and more residents are facing fuel poverty in North Lincolnshire.

Intent	Interventions
Enable and Sustain reduced Fuel Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable reduced fuel poverty by supporting and promoting home improvements and energy efficiency opportunities for low-income households. • Enable improved understanding of how to cut energy usage through education. • Enable active travel to access work, school and college. • Progress and sustain funding opportunities to tackle fuel poverty through energy advice and support, insulation and heating grants, installation of renewable energy infrastructure e.g., solar panels etc.
Enable Increased energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable and promote cleaner, greener and energy efficient solutions for those in the private sector. • Enable residents' environmental aspirations and performance of everyone who lives in North Lincolnshire (including promoting renewable energy, pilot hydrogen boilers, air source heat pumps). • Enable existing homeowners to improve their properties energy efficiency
Deliver an increased number of homes are net zero and seek to ensure we end development that is carbon positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver planning applications that comply with Policy DQE7 Climate change & Low Carbon Living. • Deliver 50% reduced carbon emissions by 2038.

Governance

Oversight and governance for the Housing Plan will be through the Councils' Housing Executive Group which meets on a quarterly basis through the year and more frequently if required. Terms of reference for the Group set out purpose, plan, responsibility, and membership.

The Housing Plan Working Group will meet regularly to review the intents and interventions, working towards achieving accomplishing the interventions.

Annual progress report and review to Cabinet.

Impact

Priority One – Enabling a high-quality sustainable housing market that meets our resident's needs.

Priority Two – Enabling and progressing the improvement of housing standards in North Lincolnshire

Priority Three – Enabling homes to be green and more efficient.

Performance Measures

Priority One

- Deliver a wide range of different house types and tenures.
- Enable the delivery of 396 homes per annum.
- Commencement of 6 new villages in NL.
- Increase in the number of residents owning their home.

Priority Two

- Reduction in people living in temporary accommodation.
- Improvement of housing conditions in private rental market.
- Decrease the number of empty properties across North Lincolnshire.

Priority Three

- Increase in the number of homes which are rated A, B and C for energy performance.
- Increase in the number of homes which are net zero.

- Reduce fuel poverty by supporting our most vulnerable residents.

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The Housing Plan aligns with a number of key local strategies and plans, in particularly the Economic Growth Plan 2023-2028, emerging Local Plan 2020 – 2038, North Lincolnshire Council Plan 2022 – 2025, The Adult Strategy 2023 – 2025, Children in Care and Care Leavers Partnership Plan 2022-2024 and Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2019 - 2024. To successfully deliver our vision the Council will enable, shape and work in partnership with other organisations. This Housing Plan will deliver new homes, specialist and supported accommodation but also raise the standards of existing stock in North Lincolnshire.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET MEMBER ENVIRONMENT & STRATEGY

Activity on Council Owned Land

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To approve the prohibition of releasing balloons, sky lanterns and fireworks (definition at appendix 1) on Council owned land.
- 1.2 To approve the prohibition of gifting live animals as prizes at events on Council owned land.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire Council is committed to ensuring we have cleaner, greener and safer places and spaces for our residents and visitors to enjoy.
- 2.2 Prohibiting the release of sky lanterns, fireworks, balloons and the use of live animals as prizes at events has been a concern for many local authorities, this has been supported by, amongst others, the RSPCA, the National Farmers Union, the Civil Aviation Authority, the Marine Conservation Society and some Fire Services.
- 2.3 Sky lanterns, sometimes known as ‘Chinese lanterns’ or ‘Kong Ming lanterns’ are any unmanned device which relies on an open flame or other heat source to heat air within it with the intention of causing it to lift into the atmosphere. Once released sky lanterns travel completely uncontrolled and they therefore pose a risk of fire to anything they encounter. Indeed, they have been cited as the cause of some significant fires, the most notable being a ‘major incident’ fire at a recycling plant in Smethwick in July 2013

A more recent ‘major incident’ occurred on New Year’s Eve 2019 at a zoo in Germany that killed more than 30 animals - Sky Lantern Fire at Zoo in Germany
- 2.4 In relation to the use of live animals as prizes:

The Animal Welfare Act was introduced in England and Wales in 2006, in a bid to improve animal welfare across the two countries. While this

legislation remains one of the most important pieces of legislation ever introduced for animals, it could go further in protecting the welfare of pets currently issued as prizes.

Under Section 11 of the Act - Transfer of animals by way of sale or prize to persons under 16 - it is an offence to give an animal as a prize to anyone under the age of 16 unless they are accompanied by someone over the age of 16 or it is within the family context.

3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 To approve the prohibition of sky lanterns, fireworks, releasing of balloons and the giving of live animals as prizes on Council owned land.

4. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 This is the preferred option as the Council recognises:

- the fire hazard associated with the use of sky lanterns, fireworks and balloons, which can potentially lead to the loss of life, damage to property, risk to wildlife and farm animals and increase the pressure on the police, fire service and medical emergency services.
- the potential that the giving of live animals as prizes could have on the welfare of these animals being compromised.

4.2 By issuing an outright ban of such activities on all Council owned or operated land and properties, the Council will send a clear message of its commitment to ensure the welfare of human life, animals, the environment, and property, and help reinforce the message that these practices are no longer desirable in our community.

Balloon refers to any inflatable flexible bag filled with gas, such as helium, hydrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen, or hot air, made from materials such as rubber, latex, natural latex, paper, polychloroprene, foil, mylar or nylon fabric.

4.3 Inclusion of the new condition in event hire licences should prevent the release and sale of fireworks, lanterns, balloons and the giving of live animals as prizes from those events held on Council land.

5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 A standard clause is to be inserted in the licences and hiring terms and conditions which sets out clearly that the sale and release of fireworks, balloons and sky lanterns or gifting of animals as prizes, in

Council owned, or managed land and premises is prohibited because they can potentially lead to; loss of life; damage to property; risk to wildlife and farm animals, and increase in pressure on the police, fire service and medical emergency services, and that the prohibition is reasonable.

Where it is not possible to amend existing contractual arrangements, these will be addressed whenever a renewal or new contract is put in place for a lease, license or hire arrangement.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 Currently, there is no legal process of imposing a fine on people who are in breach of this ban. The only recourse is to revoke their licences or hire agreement and evict them for breach of such a ban.

6.2 The Council has made a commitment to be a carbon net zero organisation by 2030 and to ensure that the local natural environment is protected, enhanced and self-sustaining, the banning of these activities will have a positive impact on the Councils commitment through our Green Futures Plan.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 A stage one IIA has been undertaken with a positive impact for residents and Place.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

8.1 Consultation has taken place across the Council and with outside agencies. Any comments received have been considered and included in the report.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 That cabinet member approves the banning of the release and sale of fireworks, balloons, and sky lanterns on Council land and property.

9.2 That the cabinet members approve the banning of the gifting of live animals as prizes at any event on Council land.

9.3 That Cabinet grants the Director of Economy and Environment delegated power to introduce a new condition into the Council's event hire licences, banning the release and sale of sky lanterns, fireworks, and balloons and the giving of live animals as prizes.

DIRECTOR OF ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Church Square House
SCUNTHORPE
North Lincolnshire
Author: LP
Date:

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – RSPCA Report

Appendix 1

Firework definition:

“a device containing [gunpowder](#) and other [combustible](#) chemicals which causes spectacular effects and explosions when [ignited](#), used for display or in celebrations”