



## Health and Wellbeing Board

**Date** Tuesday 18 March 2025

**Time** 9.30 am

**Venue** Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham

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### Business

#### Part A

**Items during which the Press and Public are welcome to attend.  
Members of the Public can ask questions with the Chairman's  
agreement.**

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Substitute Members
3. Declarations of Interest
4. Minutes of the meeting held on 24 January 2025 (Pages 5 - 14)
5. Making Smoking History in County Durham: (Pages 15 - 34)  
Report of the Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services,  
Durham County Council.
6. Climate Emergency Response Plan 3 - 2023/24 Update:  
(Pages 35 - 120)  
Report of the Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate  
Change, Durham County Council.
7. Housing and Health Update: (Pages 121 - 154)  
Report of the Head of Housing and Planning, Durham County  
Council.
8. Health and Wellbeing Board Development Session Feedback:  
(Pages 155 - 162)  
Presentation by the Director of Public Health and Partnerships  
Team Manager, Durham County Council.

9. Better Care Fund 2024-25 Quarter 3 Report: (Pages 163 - 186)  
Report of the Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services,  
Durham County Council.
10. Key Campaigns: (Pages 187 - 190)  
Presentation of the Director of Public Health, Durham County  
Council.
11. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the  
meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration
12. Any resolution relating to the exclusion of the public during the  
discussion of items containing exempt information

## **Part B**

### **Items during which it is considered the meeting will not be open to the public (consideration of exempt or confidential information)**

13. Pharmacy Applications: (Pages 191 - 198)  
Report of the Director of Public Health, Durham County Council.
14. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the  
meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

**Helen Bradley**  
Director of Legal and Democratic Services

County Hall  
Durham  
10 March 2025

**To: The Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board**

Councillors R Bell, T Henderson and C Hood (Chair)

J Pearce	<b>Children and Young People's Services, Durham County Council</b>
A Healy	<b>Public Health, County Durham Adult and Health Services, Durham County Council</b>
M Kelleher	<b>Regeneration, Economy and Growth, Durham County Council</b>
M Laing	<b>Adult and Health Services, Durham County Council</b>
L Buckley	<b>North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board</b>
Dr J Carlton(V/Ch)	<b>North East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board</b>
S Jacques	<b>County Durham and Darlington NHS Foundation Trust</b>
M Graham	<b>Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust</b>
D Dwarakanath	<b>North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust</b>
V Mitchell	<b>South Tyneside and Sunderland NHS Foundation Trust</b>
J Todd	<b>Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust</b>
C Cunnington-Shore	<b>Healthwatch County Durham</b>
R Bacon	<b>Durham Constabulary</b>
A Petty	<b>Office of the Durham Police and Crime Commissioner</b>
K Carruthers	<b>County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service</b>
Prof. C Clarke	<b>Durham University</b>
K Burrows	<b>Durham Community Action</b>
F Jassat	<b>Lay Member - County Durham Care Partnership</b>

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## **DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL**

At a Meeting of **Health and Wellbeing Board** held in **Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham** on **Friday 24 January 2025** at **9.30 am**

### **Present:**

**Councillor C Hood (Chair)**

### **Members of the Committee:**

Councillor T Henderson and Assistant Chief Constable R Allen, K Burrows, S Burns, Deputy Chief Fire Officer K Carruthers, Prof. C Clarke, C Cunnington-Shore, M Edwards, M Graham, A Healy, V Mitchell, M Stenton, J Todd and M Wynne

### **1 Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor R Bell and Chief Constable R Bacon, L Buckley, Dr J Carlton, D Dwarakanath, S Jacques, F Jassat, M Kelleher, M Laing and J Pearce.

### **2 Substitute Members**

There were the following Substitute Members:  
Assistant Chief Constable R Allen for Chief Constable R Bacon; S Burns for L Buckley; M Wynne for D Dwarakanath; M Edwards for M Kelleher; and M Stenton for J Pearce.

### **3 Declarations of Interest**

There were no Declarations of Interest.

### **4 Minutes of the meeting held on 20 November 2024**

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 November 2024 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

## **5 Mental Health, Wellbeing and Resilience**

The Board received a report and update presentation from the Interim Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services and Director of Public Health, presented by a number of speakers from the Council and partners, the Strategic Commissioning Manager, Sarah Douglas; the Chief Executive of the Pioneering Care Partnership, Carol Gaskarth; the Public Health Advanced Practitioner, Yusef Meah; Public Health Strategic Manager, Kirsty Wilkinson; and the Associate Director - MH/LD Partnerships and Strategy, Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust (TEWV) and County Durham Care Partnership (CDCP), Jo Murray (for copy see file of minutes).

The Director of Public Health, A Healy reminded members that Mental Health, Wellbeing and Resilience was a top priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board and noted the strength in working with the voluntary and community sector (VCS) in County Durham to deliver services. She added many organisations were in attendance at County Hall today, providing an opportunity for the Board to speak directly to those involved.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner, Y Meah posed a series of questions to the Board relating to typical myths associated with mental health, namely: medication is the only effective treatment for mental illness – false; talking about mental health can help to reduce stigma – true; mental health can change over time depending on life circumstances – true; good mental health means never feeling sad, anxious or stressed – false.

He explained as the different approaches in terms of reducing the stigma around mental health, methods to help those experiencing mental health issues and actions one could take to help build resilience in terms of one's mental health.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner reminded the Board that the Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JLHWS) had six key priorities: improving the mental health of children and young people; suicide prevention; developing robust system responses for urgent and emergency mental health care; develop and implement a consistent dementia strategy; resilient communities; deliver and embed new transformed models of care for adults with serious mental health issues.

The Public Health Strategic Manager, K Wilkinson explained she was the Lead for Children and Young People's (CYP) Mental Health and Resilience since last year, and was also Chair of the CYP's Mental Health Partnership.

She noted that nationally there was one in five CYP with a mental health condition, following COVID-19, being one in nine prior to the pandemic.

She referred to figures for County Durham, noting 2,658 school pupils with social emotional or mental health needs; around 270 hospital admissions relating to self-harm of those aged 10 to 24; and 153 hospital admissions from people aged under 18 years old due to a mental health condition. She explained that the majority of CYP in County Durham thrived and therefore it was important that work to help CYP ensured that they were able to continue to do so, and there were services in place to help those that were struggling. The Board watched a video created by young people as part of the iThrive, a service designed to support CYP to access mental health services in Durham and Tees Valley.

The Public Health Strategic Manager noted progress that had been made, including in relation to bringing together clinical and non-clinical work, Mental Health Support Teams in schools and early help and family hubs. She explained that challenges included: coordination across the whole system; evidencing impact and outcomes; and equity of support across all areas of County Durham. She noted that the next steps in this area were to review the priorities for the CYP mental health, including governance structures, and for a social marketing campaign, based upon Five Ways to Wellbeing, developed with and for CYP and parents and carers. She noted the importance of measuring the impact of work on CYP mental health.

The Public Health Strategic Manager referred the Board to slides relating to suicide prevention, highlighting the statistics for County Durham, with a pooled rate of deaths by suicide being 16.4 per 100,000 population over a three-year average across 2021-23. She explained that this represented 74 deaths by suicide per year in County Durham, the ninth highest level in the country. The Board watched another video, with a gentleman sharing his lived experience and help he had received and his subsequent work to help others, running a men's mental health group in Chester-le-Street and joining 'If You Care, Share'.

The Public Health Strategic Manager explained as regards progress in relation to suicide prevention, including suicide prevention improvements at high frequency locations and a communication toolkit for Elected Members so they may be proactive in their communities and also be prepared to provide support. She explained there were challenges, including in relation to: suicide prevention measures at another high frequency/high profile locations; social media and the nature of information dissemination; looking at near misses; and linking up conversations about suicide prevention across Integrated Neighbourhood Teams, Primary Care Network, Community Mental Health Transformation, and Area Action Partnerships (AAPs).

She noted that there were many positive actions taking place, looking at and including: the 'Making Suicide Everyone's Business' conference, 18 February 2025; suicide prevention social marketing campaign; redevelopment of the Suicide Prevention Alliance Action Plan; systematic roll out of Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST), and other suicide prevention training; research to support suicide prevention; and the role of art and culture in suicide prevention.

The Associate Director, TEWV, J Murray noted the work of Urgent Care in terms of providing care for those experiencing mental health issues, adding that those with a mental health issue were more likely to be admitted to hospital than those without. She noted that one in 65 adults in County Durham had a diagnosis of depression in 2023/24, the same as the national level, equating to 1.5 percent. She explained that around 1.03 percent of people in County Durham had a diagnosed mental health disorder, higher than the regional and national levels of 0.99 and 0.96 percent respectively. She referred the Board to graphs setting out statistics linking the issue to deprivation and comparing North East Local Authority areas.

The Associate Director, TEWV explained that progress had been made in many areas, including the 111 helpline, option two dedicated for crisis mental health support, Right Care, Right Person (RCRP) at Phase 2 involving more work with community partners, as well as a reduction in use of restrictive interventions and work on alternatives to crisis developing, building on 'Happiness Hubs'. She explained there were many challenges, including in managing demand on the service as a whole; continuing to manage demand for inpatient admission whilst avoiding out of area admission wherever possible; and in developing and agreeing appropriate discharge support for people with particularly complex needs.

In terms of next steps, the Board noted there would be work in continuing to embed 111 option two; in developing plans for alternative to crisis provision across County Durham; to take forward work associated with national inpatient quality transformation programme and culture of care and continued work with partners to develop the market to support people with the most complex needs.

The Associate Director, TEWV referred to the ongoing work in relation to the transformed models of care for people with serious mental illness. She explained as regards examples of work with the Seaham Safe Harbour Hub and 'no wrong door' policy. The Board noted video referring to the work of GPs in Seaham, the Mental Health Wellbeing Alliance and Mental Health Transformation in County Durham.



The Associate Director, TEWV explained that challenges included: sustaining complex system change across multiple partners; embedding cultural change across the system; and evidencing impact to help change mindsets. She noted next steps would include a stocktake of progress in each local area to agree next immediate priorities for action as well as continued focus on communication of new models to communities and across partner organisations. She added that there would be continued work with Integrated Care Board (ICB) to develop sustainable contracting models for VCS partners.

*J Todd entered the meeting at 10.10am*

The Strategic Commissioning Manager, Sarah Douglas informed the Board as regards the work in relation to the Integrated Dementia Action Plan, with the five themes of: preventing well; diagnosing well; supporting well; living well and dying well. The Board were given a case study around 'sundowning' and the progress being made in the County. The Strategic Commissioning Manager explained as regards challenges that included: a continued rise in presentations; capacity in services across the system to meet increased levels of need; ongoing funding for three specialist dementia posts and extension of the Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (CST) pilot beyond 2024/25; and dementia training offer for a large workforce across health and social care. The Board noted next steps included: finalisation of draft Integrated Dementia Action Plan and move into implementation phase; development of commissioning intentions for 2025/26 based on gaps/pressures identified in the workplan refresh; continuing to support accelerated roll out of Technology Enabled Care (TEC) to our care homes; and continuing to work closely with primary care and VCS to maximise local support for people with dementia and their families.

The Chief Executive of the Pioneering Care Partnership (PCP), C Gaskarth explained as regards the Resilient Communities Group, noting the work was less data driven than some other areas of work, adopting a test and learn approach. She added that a pilot scheme at Upper Teesdale Agricultural Support Services (UTASS) had one coordinator and 25 volunteers who had worked with 44 people supporting those that were not able to leave their homes. She noted results from the pilot would be back in March, and highlighted that the ability to provide such very local support, from well respected community organisations was important. She noted that progress could be shared with the Board in due course.

The Chief Executive, PCP noted that the 'stamp it out' campaign in tackling discrimination in respect of mental health issues. She noted the support for employees and the VCS and explained that it had originally been driven by adult mental health, however, was now broadened out to encompass resilience.

She explained next steps included developing an effective approach to co-production and to work with communities to test approaches to improve mental wellbeing and general community resilience.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner, Y Meah explained as regards the Big Arts Projects, an initiative across County Durham to use culture and arts to promote good mental health, wellbeing and resilience. He noted that £140,000 had been allocated, £10,000 per each AAP area, with match funding of £76,000. He explained there had been 30 projects supported, 1,000 people involved including 700 CYP and around 3,500 beneficiaries. It was added that an example of the activities was work at Bullion Hall, Chester-le-Street, with the AAP noting that it had been one of the best projects undertaken.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner explained that there were a number of different resources available to those across the County including 'Rainbow Resources', which provided details of support services available, as well as information for Councillors and community leaders and the campaigns through the Durham Mental Health Alliance, such as 'Now You're Talking' and the upcoming 'Time to Talk' day.

The Board took the opportunity to speak with VCS organisations that provided support services in relation to mental health.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner asked the Board a number of questions: what do we need that we don't have; what do we need to better understand; and what can your organisation do to improve the wellbeing and mental health of the population.

V Mitchell explained that from an acute care organisation perspective there was a lot of brilliant mental health work being undertaken, however, it was how that was coordinated with acute health, including when looking at contracts, and to compare with acute presentation and make that link.

The Chair noted the stigma associated with talking about mental health, especially with men. He added that people can be wary of being labelled with a mental health condition and that can create a barrier in terms of those seeking support. The Public Health Advanced Practitioner noted initiatives, such as 'Better Health at Work', within employers to support their staff, however, he agreed it could be a challenge.

S Burns noted that it was key for people to be able to talk more, and when developing support services, it was important not to simply develop for those individuals, but to develop services with them.

She added that collocation of services could be beneficial, with sharing of experience and knowledge helping in many situations, including VCS organisations in with statutory bodies.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner noted that a forum had been established for lived experience leads, which was important to enable people to come together and share experiences.

The Director of Public Health noted there was a huge breadth and depth of work being undertaken and the importance of ensuring people were aware of the different programmes that were operating to avoid any duplication. She noted there was a wealth of experience within the workforce of our organisations, and that it important to be able to share and develop those skills, extending those to other businesses. She highlighted the success of 'Stamp It Out' and 'Now You're Talking' and noted it would be important to maximise their impact, and therefore it would be necessary to look at how to scale those campaigns.

Councillor T Henderson noted the work undertaken in respect of suicide prevention and men's mental health and the stigma many men feel in being able to talk about their issues. He added that it was important to try and provide help as early as possible, to prevent issues building up and impacting mental health further.

M Graham thanked the Officers and all the VCS representatives for their time, he added it was valuable to see all the activities and support that was on offer. He noted he agreed with the Director of Public Health that looking to our workforce and their skills was important, having clear career progression to ensure good people were encouraged and retained in area of work over the long term. He asked as regards what work was undertaken within schools, noting that a lot of the pressures in terms of acute services may be preventable if CYP were able to be given tools to help them in terms of mental health and resilience. He agreed with Councillor T Henderson and noted that helping to get boys talking about their mental health would then be positive as they moved into adulthood.

The Public Health Strategic Manager explained there was good work carried out within our schools, however, it would be important to aim for greater consistency across all schools, including academies. She added that Public Health helped support schools and noted that many school had a Mental Health Lead. She agreed that work with CYP was important to help address potential issues before they move into adulthood.

K Burrows noted it was brilliant to see VCS organisations at the heart of a lot of the good work that was being carried out in relation to mental health.

She noted that challenges included colocation, as mentioned, and also in understanding the differences in how small VCS organisations worked in comparison to large public sector organisations. She added that it was important to recognise the power and value of the VCS, however, it may not be possible to measure impact in the same way as clinical outcomes. She emphasised that it was how the organisations worked together that was key, and that it was important to secure investment in VCS organisations to help our communities' resilience.

Prof. C Clarke noted work carried out by Durham University with older people suffering with dementia. She noted that it was an area which was changing in terms of looking at those individuals that may not meet the level for a dementia diagnosis, however they could be suffering from 'cognitive frailty'. She added that these could sometimes relate to a physical ailment which then in turn had an impact upon mental capacity. She noted that the question was how to reach those people, and to identify those physical/cognitive frailties that could impact upon an individual's ability to remain in their own home. The Associate Director, TEWV noted she had recently spoke with clinical leads as regards those types of frailties and having a joined-up approach. She added that early conversations were taking place and data would be important to help reduce the impact on those individuals. S Burns noted that it would be useful to develop links with Neighbourhood Teams and especially with our care homes, and thanked Prof. C Clarke for the information.

M Edwards noted from work with Care Connect that an issue that can impact mental health in older people was loneliness. The Associate Director, TEWV noted the work of AGE UK with the over 50s to try and prevent people becoming socially isolated and promote befriending services.

A Petty noted that an important element was to understand that leaders within organisations could also be impacted by mental health issues. The Public Health Advanced Practitioner agreed it was important for organisations to let everyone know what support was available and how to access it.

The Public Health Advanced Practitioner noted that the next steps included a review of the ambitions for mental health, looking at what it would take to reach these ambitions and for a system wide review of governance structures around mental health, including commissioned services. He added that there was the work in relation to the CYP's Health Needs Assessment and the adoption of iThrive model for adults. He noted as regards work that could help in terms of protective factors, with the promotion of Five Ways to Wellbeing for adults and CYP. He added that it was also important to be aware of additional risk factors, with continued focus on the wider determinants of poor mental health such as poverty and housing.

He concluded by noting that it was also important to be able to measure our successes to understand how we were making a difference through the support services being provided with both quantitative and qualitative data.

**Resolved:**

That the report, presentation and workshop elements be noted.

**6 Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP) Update**

The Chair noted the report was attached to the agenda papers for Board Members' information.

**Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

**7 Durham Safeguarding Adults Partnership (DSAP) Update**

The Chair noted the report was attached to the agenda papers for Board Members' information.

**Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

**8 Durham County Council Housing Allocation Policy**

The Partnerships Team Manager, Julie Bradbrook noted ongoing consultation in relation to Durham County Council's Housing Allocations Policy, with information to be circulated to the Board in that regard.

**9 Exclusion of the Public**

**Resolved:**

That under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

## **10 Pharmacy Applications**

The Board considered a report of the Director of Public Health which presented a summary of Pharmacy Applications received from NHS England in accordance with the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 (for copy see file of minutes).

### **Resolved:**

That the report be noted.

**Health and Wellbeing Board**

**18 March 2025**

**Making Smoking History in  
County Durham**



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**Report of Michael Laing, Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services, DCC, and**

**Amanda Healy, Director of Public Health, DCC**

**Electoral division(s) affected:**

Countywide

**Purpose of the Report**

- 1 The purpose of the report is to inform the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) of the forthcoming presentation on Making Smoking History in County Durham.

**Executive Summary**

- 2 Making Smoking History is a priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board, to reduce smoking rates and improve health and wellbeing in County Durham.
- 3 The Tobacco Control Alliance provides strategic co-ordination and leadership for the tobacco agenda across County Durham. It is also responsible for the engagement, consultation and involvement of people who use smoking cessation services to support the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 4 The presentation will be introduced by Rachel Osbaldeston, Public Health Strategic Manager and Catherine Laing, Public Health Advanced Practitioner. There will be an update on the data, the evidence base, the Tobacco and Vapes Bill, progress and challenges to date, and next steps, including insight and local voices.
- 5 The presentation will conclude with the next steps for the year ahead and a facilitated discussion on how the board can support the work.

## **Recommendations**

6 The HWB is recommended to:

- (a) Endorse the County Durham Tobacco Control Priorities for 2025;
- (b) Support a system wide approach to meet the ambition of a smoke free generation;
- (c) Utilise the influence of the HWB to advocate for the prompt implementation and effective enforcement of the Bill across County Durham.



## Background

- 7 Making Smoking History is a priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board. The Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JLHWS) outlines the priorities for improvement:
  - All partners using an evidence-based approach to reducing smoking prevalence in County Durham;
  - Motivating and supporting smokers to stop and stay stopped including the use of vapes as a swap to stop approach;
  - Reducing the demand and supply of illegal tobacco products, increasing price and addressing the supply of tobacco to children.
- 8 Differences we can expect to see in these areas across the life of the JLHWS (2028):
  - Reduction in the number of people smoking to 5% by 2030;
  - Reduction in the number of hospital admission episodes for diseases related to smoking;
  - Continued reduction of smoking related deaths;
  - Reduction in the proportion of mothers smoking at time of delivery;
  - Significant move towards:
    - Being smoke free;
    - Age of sale increase;
    - Fairer access to stop smoking services to help those who need them, to use them;
    - A better understanding of youth vaping trends;
    - To review ways to impose stronger enforcement and regulations to limit the sale of e-cigarettes to underaged children pending the outcome of the national consultation on youth vaping.
- 9 This priority is driven by the ambition to achieve a tobacco-free generation and requires 28,342 fewer smokers in County Durham by 2030.
- 10 The Tobacco Control Alliance (TCA) provides strategic co-ordination and leadership for the tobacco agenda across County Durham and is accountable for the delivery of the Tobacco Control Action Plan.

## **Presentation Overview**

- 11 The presentation will be introduced by Rachel Osbaldeston, Public Health Strategic Manager and Catherine Laing, Public Health Advanced Practitioner. There will be an update on the data, the evidence base, the Tobacco and Vapes Bill, progress and challenges to date and next steps, including insight and local voices.
- 12 The presentation will conclude with what are the steps for the year ahead including asking board members the following questions:
  - How can we work together more effectively to bring services closer to those who need them most?
  - What specific opportunities exist to address tobacco control through engaging service users and local residents in shaping solutions?
  - How can we align our efforts to maximise the impact of the Tobacco and Vapes Bill across County Durham?
  - What actions can we take as a system to ensure the momentum of the tobacco agenda continues into next year?

## **Conclusion**

- 13 Work to reduce smoking prevalence and address tobacco dependency in County Durham is ongoing and remains a key priority. Significant progress has been made but challenges remain. The presentation highlights the collective impact of our actions so far and sets the foundation for continued focus in the year ahead.

## **Author**

Catherine Laing, Public Health Advanced Practitioner

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

None.

### **Finance**

None.

### **Consultation and Engagement**

The consultation and engagement with local individuals, families and communities is a core principle for supporting any new system-wide developments, recommended by the County Durham Approach to Wellbeing. The use of co-production is a fundamental aim in developing any new pathways, or services for smoking cessation support and is encouraged throughout the work of the TCA.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty**

Equality and Diversity are at the heart of our vision and core values. We understand the wider benefits of improving everyone's quality of life and recognise that inequality continues to affect different people and communities in different ways. We are committed to creating and sustaining a modern and supportive offer for smoking cessation and tackling the inequalities, prejudice and discrimination affecting the diverse communities which we serve.

### **Climate Change**

None identified.

### **Human Rights**

No adverse implications.

### **Crime and Disorder**

None identified.

### **Staffing**

None identified.

### **Accommodation**

None identified.

### **Risk**

None identified.

### **Procurement**

None.

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Better for everyone











## The North East:

- In 2023, **11.0%** smoking prevalence, compared to the 11.6% England average
- Down from **13.1%** prevalence in 2022

## County Durham:

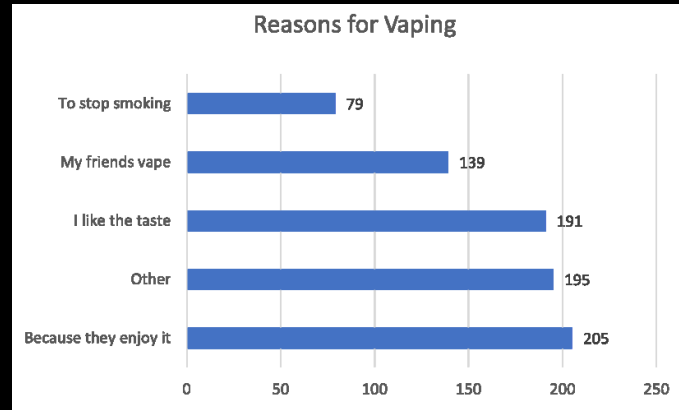
- In 2023, an **11.7%** smoking prevalence, which is very close to the England average. Compared to 15.4% in 2022
- Around **894** people die in County Durham each year from causes linked to smoking which could have been prevented
- **1 in 9** (11.7%) adults smoke and around **1 in 10** (12%) mothers smoke during pregnancy

















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## Health and Wellbeing Board

18 March 2025

### Climate Emergency Response Plan 3 2023/24 Update



## Report of Alan Patrickson, Corporate Director of Neighbourhoods and Climate Change, DCC

### Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide.

### Purpose of the Report

- 1 To provide a final update on progress of the Council's Climate Emergency Response Plan (CERP2).
- 2 To present the third Climate Emergency Response Plan for the period 2024-27 (CERP3) and provide a first 6 month review of actions.

### Executive summary

- 3 On 20 February 2019 Durham County Council declared a Climate Emergency and following extensive consultation developed a Climate Emergency Response Plan (2020-22) which detailed a two-year costed delivery programme to chart key early actions towards meeting Council and countywide targets.
- 4 Progress against that first CERP was significant (and notwithstanding the additional temporary reductions in emissions from transport and buildings arising from the covid pandemic), allowed the Council with partners as part of CERP2 (2022-24) to raise the level of challenge to new targets of Net Zero emissions from operations, with at least an 80% actual reduction in emissions (from a 2008/09 baseline) for Council activities, as well as bring forward the countywide achievement of net zero from 2050 to 2045 (from a 1990 baseline).
- 5 The CERP2 contained 150 detailed and costed actions (with 124 either complete or on track) that the Council with partners would be undertaking to meet its targets, and the progress reported to Cabinet in July 2024 has been maintained and can be summarised as follows:
  - (a) **Council emission reductions:** heat decarbonisation projects are now complete at Comeleon House as well as Peterlee, Abbey Teesdale and Newton Aycliffe Leisure Centres; a major exemplar

operational transformation to a low carbon depot is now complete at Morrison Busty; over 100 electric vehicles are now part of the Council fleet as part of the transport decarbonisation with new vehicles being procured every year, with the ambition to have a fully electric fleet by 2030; additional solar arrays have been installed across 9 key buildings; three new energy management systems are in place; awareness is being raised through e-learning courses; monitoring systems embedded through Investors in Environment programme and a wide range of work on Council open spaces has been undertaken from re-wilding to tree planting schemes which are contributing to offsetting.

- (b) As part of the development of the new CERP3 a re- calculation of the emissions has been necessary to accord with the global standard Greenhouse Gas Emissions Protocol by removing those elements especially school academies, from both the baseline and the reported yearly performance as the Council no longer has operational control of these assets. This results in a figure of 64% reduction over 2008/09. The GHG Protocol requires organisations to have a re-calculation policy where assets fall out of operational control, and it is suggested that any variance of 3% should trigger such an exercise and be undertaken prior to the 2030 in any event.
- (c) **Countywide emissions.** Work here has included the delivery of a wide range of fuel poverty and energy efficiency programmes and completion of local cycling and infrastructure plans for 9 towns; energy efficiency advice or grants for over 500 businesses, progress with the Seaham Garden Village minewater heat programme, over 1000 hectares of blanket bog restoration projects completed; continued success with the local electric vehicle infrastructure (LEVI) programme with the award of over £4M for 250 new community charge points.
- (d) The latest Countywide data (from 2022) confirms a 57% reduction in emissions from the 1990 baseline, a reduction of 2% from the previous year.

6 Whilst there has been considerable progress in carbon reductions, a further 16% fall in emissions from Council operations is still required over the next five years, and broadly similar challenges on a countywide level.

7 Our third CERP3 Action Plan covers the period 2024-2027 and sets out costed programmes of work agreed across multiple services, departments, and partner organisations, with funding identified where possible.

- 8 Overall, there 232 actions are included across the following themes:
- Energy and Buildings
  - Transport and Connectivity
  - Business, Green Economy and Skills
  - Waste and Resources
  - Natural Environment
  - Adaption
  - Community Awareness and Engagement
- 9 For Council reductions a range of measures are included, including the decommissioning of County Hall, a continued decarbonisation programme of operational buildings, further roll out of electric vehicles and associated infrastructure, investment in renewables such as wind turbines at Hackworth Road depot, development of heat network proposals and an expansion of biodiversity/low carbon approaches to Council open spaces.
- 10 Countywide reductions include a range of domestic energy efficiency initiatives, expansion of renewable energy schemes from partners such as the University, greater planning controls and guidance for low carbon developments, public transport improvements including investment with park and ride, roll out of the Inclusive Economic Strategy and its support of green economy, development of waste specific carbon footprint measures, supporting community resilience and adaption to climate change, and a wide range of measures supporting carbon reductions emerging from the Local Nature Recovery Strategy currently in development.
- 11 In relation to **Health and Wellbeing**, there are many actions and work being progressed across many different services and partnerships, including:
- (a) Air Quality Steering Group
  - (b) Place Health and Communities Strategic Board
  - (c) County Durham Food Partnership
- 12 Climate Change and Health are intrinsically linked with the impacts of severe weather and changes in infectious disease transmission (vector borne diseases), directly impacting upon people and secondary impacts such as air quality, water quality, mental health impacts having significant implications and challenges.
- 13 The health impacts from exposure to environmental hazards are not equality distributed. Impacts are typically greater among, those in

socioeconomically deprived neighbourhoods and vulnerable populations and those with pre-existing health conditions.

- 14 In the Summer of 2022, an estimated 2,803 aged 65+ excess deaths in the UK for the heatwave, this could increase to 7,040 deaths per year by 2050.
- 15 These and other impacts are monitored closely by the Centre for Climate and Health Security (CCHS) and locally by both UKHSA Health Protection Team and Local Authority Public Health Teams, and emergency preparedness and response capabilities.
- 16 The UKHSA assess that adaptation to the health risks of climate change is thought to be feasible up to 1.5C warming, and potentially up to 2C with more funding. It is clear that recent warming suggests that trends will continue to grow at those higher level estimates.
- 17 At higher levels of warming, many health risks will be irreversible, and adaptations will be difficult, no longer suitable/available, or cost prohibitive.
- 18 The UK Climate Change Committee 2023 assessment of UK preparedness for the health risks of climate change found preparedness to be 'insufficient'.
- 19 There remains therefore a significant challenge to DCC and partner organisations to remain focused amidst many other financial pressures and to continue to deliver preparedness for the benefit of residents.
- 20 In 2021 a high-level cost estimate of the investment needed to reach the Council's target established that a figure of £89M would be required, at the time of writing that averaged out at almost £10M per annum for the remaining to 2030, which is a considerable undertaking.
- 21 It is clear that access to resources remains a significant risk factor in achievement of both Council and Countywide targets. To offset these numbers the Council has a strong track record in attracting external funding for its low carbon initiatives, with sources including European Regional Development Fund, Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme, Heat Network Delivery Unit, Shared Prosperity Fund and more. This work will need to continue alongside the Councils own Medium Term Financial Planning process, with every opportunity made through the North East Combined Mayoral Authority (NEMCA) arising from the recent regional devolution agreement to secure funding for climate change initiatives as part of its investment plans.
- 22 There will be a need to regularly monitor and review performance especially as the 2030 target deadline for the Council draws closer, with

an on-going role for the Environment and Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee as well as annual consideration in the Medium-Term Financial Plan cycle.

## **Recommendations**

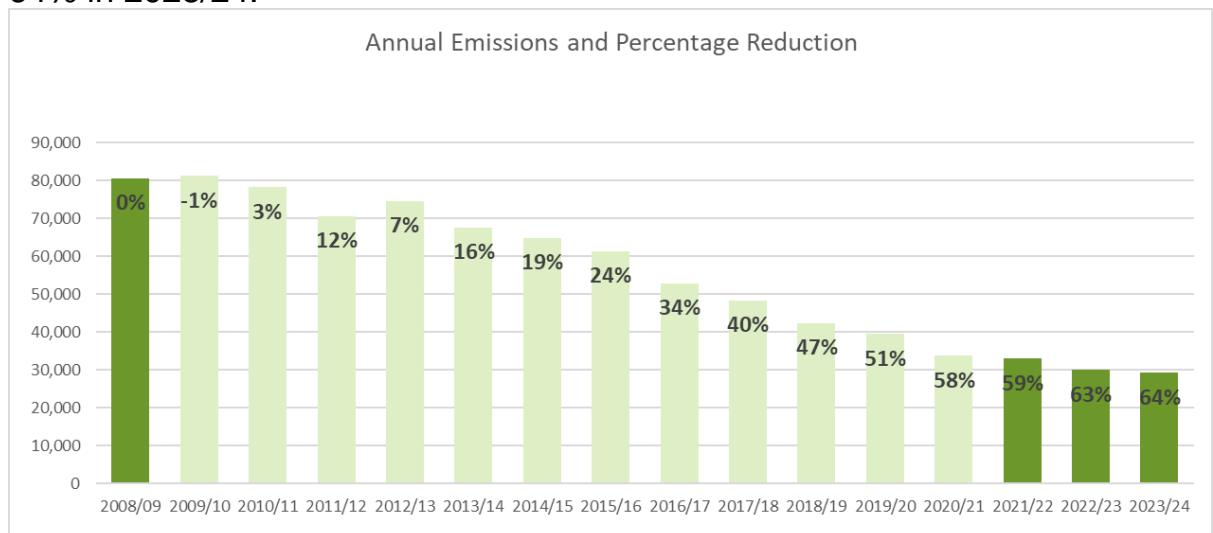
- 23 Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are recommended to:
- (a) Note progress against CERP2 projects which have helped to achieve a Council 64% reduction in tCO<sub>2</sub>e (2023/24) since 2008/9 and a Countywide 57% reduction (2022) in tCO<sub>2</sub>e from 1990 levels;
  - (b) Note the new CERP3, 6 month review and corresponding projects and challenges that are faced.
  - (c) Continue to deliver partnership approaches to minimise health harms from climate change.

## Background

- 24 On 20 February 2019 Durham County Council declared a Climate Emergency and following extensive consultation developed a Climate Emergency Response Plan (2020-22) which detailed a two-year costed delivery programme to chart key early actions towards meeting Council and countywide targets.
- 25 Progress against that first CERP was significant and notwithstanding the additional temporary reductions in transport and buildings arising from the covid pandemic, allowed the Council with partners as part of CERP2 (2022-24) to raise the level of challenge to new targets of 80% reduction in carbon emissions from operations (net zero overall by 2030) for Council activities, as well as bring forward the countywide achievement of net zero from 2050 to 2045.
- 26 In July 2024 Cabinet adopted the new CERP with over 230 actions with many from partners

## Council Progress - CERP2

- 27 The chart below shows annual carbon emissions from 2008/09 to 2023/24. By 2023/24, emissions have consistently decreased year-on-year, reaching a 63% reduction by 2022/23 and further improving to 64% in 2023/24.





28 The table below contains the data used in the chart. All figures are in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Year	2008/09	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transport Emissions	14,591	8,396	8,015	8,062
Heat Emissions	20,757	14,049	14,109	12,291
Electricity Emissions	45,175	10,527	7,817	8,820
Total Footprint	80,523	32,972	29,941	29,173
Reduction so far	0%	59%	63%	64%

29 The biggest reduction is seen in emissions from electricity, showing the need for continued focus on reducing emissions from heat and transport, however as can be seen, between 2022/23 and 2023/24, there was a significant reduction in emissions from heat whilst both emissions from transport and electricity increased slightly.

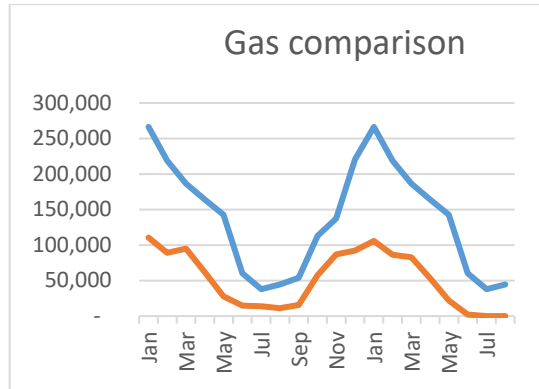
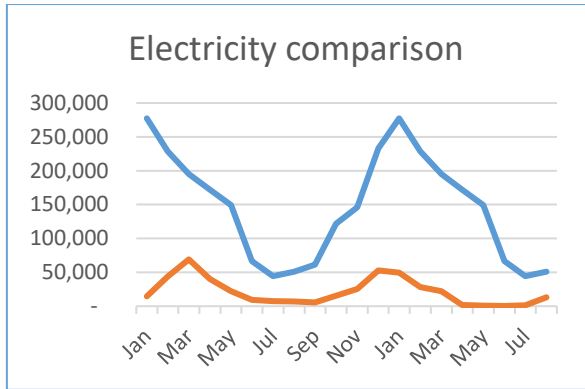
30 Full details of progress of individual schemes against the CERP2 plan are provided in **Appendix 2** covering the themes of heat and electricity, transport, natural environment and education/awareness. What follows is a brief summary of the main highlights.

31 Heat represents a considerable opportunity and challenge for decarbonisation projects and as part of CERP2 have already been successfully implemented at:

- (a) Abbey LC
- (b) Comeleon House
- (c) Low Carbon Depot
- (d) Teesdale LC
- (e) Peterlee LC
- (f) Newton Aycliffe LC
- (g) Meadowfield depot
- (h) Woodland School



- 32 Heat decarbonisation projects currently in progress include:
- a. Durham Pathways
  - b. Bishop Auckland Town Hall
  - c. Old Cotsford School
  - d. Education Development Centre at Spennymoor
- 33 Funding bids to government through the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) have also recently been submitted for Freeman's Quay LC, Crook Civic Centre and Green Lane Offices. The outcome of these bids will be known in May 2025.
- 34 A reduction in the council's transport related emissions will result from Fleet Service's EV vehicle replacement programme, alongside depot infrastructure changes. There are now 88 electric vans in the fleet, one electric refuse collection vehicle, one electric car and the civic car is now a plug in hybrid car. For vehicles where charging and range are issues, we have procured petrol hybrid vehicles and currently have 11 such vehicles on the fleet. Electric and low emission alternatives are considered for all new vehicles. This BEV and hybrid fleet will give significant carbon reductions for DCC fleet vehicles of around 340 tCO<sub>2e</sub> annually.
- 35 There has been significant progress in emissions reduction from the Council's street lights, which now use a third of the electricity they consumed a decade ago. This has saved the authority approximately £7 million in 2022/23 and a final phase is due for consideration in January 2025
- 36 Over the past two years, approximately £400,000 of solar PV arrays have been installed on 9 key DCC buildings in the third phase of the SPA project. Sites include Freemans' Quay, Aycliffe Secure Unit, Mounsett crematorium and Horden Family Centre.
- 37 New Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) have been installed into St Johns, Seaham, and the Louisa Centre, to help effectively manage energy systems at these sites. This should create significant savings.
- 38 The £8.5m European Funded Low Carbon Depot is now fully operational, with a 3MW solar Farm and 2 MW battery storage, making this potentially the council's most significant investment in decarbonisation to date. The graphs below show the usage of gas and electricity at the depot in 2024 (orange) compared to its average historical use (blue), showing the significant energy consumption savings that have been made. There is now no gas on site.



39 Further significant invest to save projects are in detailed design, subject to further reports, such as the Solar Car Ports project for up to a £28m investment for 15 sites (with the first 5 in 2025). DCC services continue to identify opportunities where funding bids can help to offset capital costs or other projects can be made more cost effective.

40 The council also continues to find opportunities to manage its estate for carbon sequestration and nature benefits. 42 hectares of amenity mown grassland has been converted to wildflower meadow since 2020 with Woodland Improvement Grants ensuring appropriate management of the council’s 1800-hectare woodland estate. Peat is being eliminated from council planting schemes and the council’s garden waste PAS 100 compost will be trialled next year as a peat free horticulture growing medium under the Enrich Earth project.



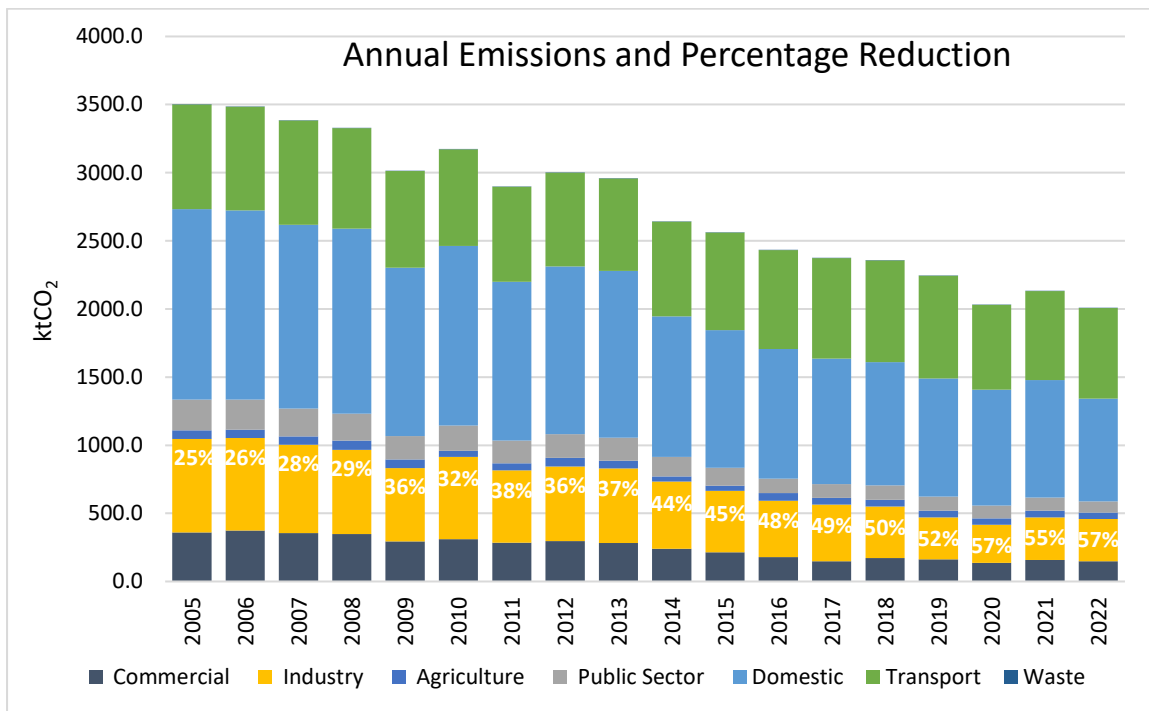
41 The council’s climate change E-Learning course has attained a high (72%) overall staff completion rate with 93% of leaders, 97% of managers and 69% of Core staff having completed the course, while the Climate Champions staff network now has 123 members.

42 The Council’s Environmental Management System retained the top ‘green’ level accreditation under Investors in the Environment in Autumn 2024. Actions include ensuring that major corporate projects undergo Sustainability Assessment and including climate change measures in new Council strategies.

43 We are also investigating how we can offset our likely remaining emissions. A report will be going to Corporate Management Team in the next six months outlining our options around carbon offsetting and the implications thereof.

### Countywide Progress CERP2

44 Nationally emissions data always has a two-year delay, consequently the latest County Durham figures are for 2022. At the end of 2022 the county's emissions were 57% lower than in the baseline year of 1990.



45 Emissions from across the non transport related sectors reduced slightly with emissions associated with transport increasing slightly, but still lower than pre-covid levels.

46 Work in reducing the Countywide emissions covers the themes of heat, business support, transport, support for broadband, natural environment and education. Progress against each are summarised in **Appendix 3** and is illustrated with the following highlights.

47 The Housing Solutions Team has delivered on a range of housing improvements across the County.

- (a) 1,271 properties were assisted under the LAD1 funding package from Government.
- (b) The team liaised with landlords and tenants to encourage the take up of ECO funding.

- (c) The Warm Homes fund successfully delivered 100 first time, renewable, central heating systems for low-income households.
  - (d) The Social Project Housing Decarbonisation Fund assisted 1,213 social housing properties with measures including solar PV, external and cavity wall insulation, smart heating controls, ventilation and glazing measures and loft insulation.
- 48 Seaham Garden Village is nationally important, being potentially the first large scale UK development to be heated by minewater, delivering carbon neutral heating to the social housing on-site and ensuring that residents and business have low cost, low carbon heat. All legals have now been signed off and pipework will now be going into the ground.
- 49 Investigation of financially viable district heating schemes and other heat decarbonisation projects continues, with active progress in Horden where the Council is working with Horden Together, the East Durham Trust and the Coal Authority to deliver a community based heat network.
- 50 By December 2024 the Business Energy Efficiency Project (BEEP) had assisted over 600 SMEs with targeted advice.
- 51 A DCC Green Economy study<sup>1</sup> in 2023, found that:
- (a) County Durham's Low Carbon and Environmental Goods and Services Sector was worth £1.7 bn in 2021/22 with over 600 businesses employing over 11,000 people.
  - (b) County Durham accounts for 24% of the North East's LCEGS2023 sector, which is higher than County Durham's 22% contribution to the wider economy.
    - i. The top three sub-sectors by sales in 2021/22 are:
    - ii. Wind – £226m
    - iii. Alternative Fuels – £210m
    - iv. Alternative Fuels Vehicle – £177m
- 52 Eight of the County's nine towns have now had a completed Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs). The Borrow a Bike scheme launched August 2023 with 43 new applications and all e bikes were loaned out within the first month. Bus usage is a concern since Covid and, alongside labour and operating costs, providing a comprehensive service continues to be a challenge.
- 53 The provision of electric buses at Park and Ride sites is under investigation but costs are challenging so external funding will probably be required. Under the nationally important LEVI Pilot fund the Council

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<sup>1</sup> <https://kmatrix.co/county-durhams-green-economy/>

was awarded £4.135M in 2022 to install a further 250 EV chargepoints across the County.

54 The rollout of Gigabit broadband<sup>2</sup> has been a great success. GoFibre have checked 274,175 metres of duct to identify blockages and gigabit capable (full fibre) broadband services are expected to be made available to at least 712 Teesdale properties by the end of 2023/24, and 4,093 by Q2 2025/26.

55 An Ecological Emergency was declared by DCC in 2022, with the aim of reversing a decline in biodiversity across the County by focusing upon habitat variety, land management and education. It is a key element of CERP3.

56 43 hectares of land has been planted with trees under the Durham Woodland Creation Programme, which includes the commitment to plant 10,000 trees per AAP area and to plant one tree for every pupil in the county (Trees for children). A further 27 hectares of land must be planted to complete the programme which will be extended until 2025 to enable this. The council is also an active partner in the North East Community Forest project, Durham Woodland Revival Project, Urban Tree Challenge Fund, National Tree Week, and the Durham Hedgerow Partnership.



57 The Council is exploring the development of tree planting projects registered and validated through the Woodland Carbon Code as a way that local people and businesses can offset their carbon by purchasing local carbon credits although this is proving complex.

58 Peatlands are a major carbon sink, and their international loss, represents a serious climate change concern. The North Pennines AONB Partnership restored 1228 ha of blanket bog on 8 sites in 2022/23 avoiding the release of c. 24,560 tonnes of carbon per annum from degraded peat. The Partnership also helps fund the Great North Bog coalition to increase the pace and scale of peatland restoration, aiming to restore all Northern England's remaining degraded upland peatland by 2040. The Partnership has developed an innovative, private sector, commercial approach to peat restoration to help

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<sup>2</sup> For reference, Superfast broadband is defined as 30 Megabits per second (Mbps), whilst gigabit broadband can provide speeds of at least 1,000 Mbps.

persuade private landowners to commit to permanent land use change<sup>3</sup>.

- 59 The council continues to support Durham Heritage Coast and Newcastle University in their work to restore marine habitats off the northeast coast and research the associated blue carbon benefits.
- 60 Woodland and peatland creation and restoration as well as marine habitat restoration alongside projects like the De-culverting of the Cong Burn at Chester-le-Street are likely to have to significantly positive outcomes for climate change resilience. Going forward we are working with the Mayoral Combined Authority to develop a regional adaptation project.
- 61 Eco2Smart Schools continues to provide educational carbon programmes in schools across the County, with Climate Friendly Schools programmes continuing, and a website and resources under development, as well as an annual, international schools COP event. We are also investigating a first Durham County Climate Youth Summit.
- 62 In terms of waste, the Coxhoe Landfill scheme burns methane, a greenhouse gas 34 times more potent than CO<sub>2</sub> to produce electricity, which would otherwise be let off into the atmosphere.
- 63 A specific website and branding for the Climate Emergency in County Durham was launched in 2021. Website visits continue to grow and with the launch of the Climate County Durham Facebook page, messaging is expected to reach many more residents.

### **CERP 3 Development**

- 64 Intensive work goes into the preparation, monitoring and reporting of the CERP, which can limit the resources available for delivery of the plan. Following approval at July Cabinet, CERP3 was adopted and covers the years 2024-27.
- 65 The full CERP3 can be accessed [here](#), with detailed action also available on the Council's website. Overall, there 232 actions from the Council and partners are included across the following themes:
- Energy and Buildings
  - Transport and Connectivity
  - Business, Green Economy and Skills
  - Waste and Resources
  - Natural Environment
  - Adaption

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<sup>3</sup> <https://greatnorthbog.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Great-North-Bog-Financing.pdf>

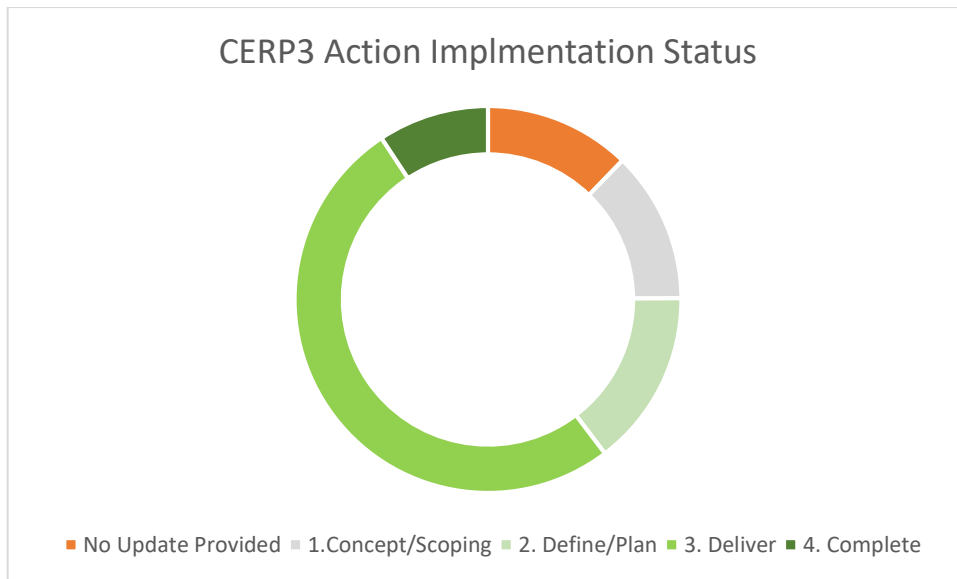
- Community Awareness and Engagement

- 66 For Council reductions a range of measures are included, including the decommissioning of County Hall, a continued decarbonisation programme of operational buildings, further roll out of electric vehicles and associated infrastructure, investment in renewables such as wind turbines at Hackworth Road depot, development of heat network proposals and an expansion of biodiversity/low carbon approaches to Council open spaces.
- 67 Countywide reductions include a range of domestic energy efficiency initiatives, expansion of renewable energy schemes from partners such as the University, greater planning controls and guidance for low carbon developments, public transport improvements including investment with park and ride, roll out of the Inclusive Economic Strategy and its support of green economy, development of waste specific carbon footprint measures, supporting community resilience and adaption to climate change, and a wide range of measures supporting carbon reductions emerging from the Local Nature Recovery Strategy currently in development.
- 68 It is clear that access to resources will be a significant risk factor in the achievement of both Council and Countywide targets. In 2021, a high-level cost estimate of the investment needed for just the Council to reach its 2030 target was estimated at £89M in additional funding.
- 69 To date however the Council has a strong track record in attracting external funding for its low carbon initiatives, with sources including, Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme, Heat Network Unit, Shared Prosperity Fund and more. This work will need to continue alongside the Councils own Medium Term Financial Planning process, with every opportunity made through the North East Combined Authority (NECA) arising from the recent regional devolution agreement to secure funding for climate change initiatives as part of its investment plans.

### **CERP 3 – Six Month Report**

- 70 CERP3 action updates were requested from project leads in December. A highlight report is included in **Appendix 4**, and shows that the majority of actions are currently in the delivery stage with some already complete, as can be seen from the graph and table below:





The following table shows the breakdown of implementation status per theme:

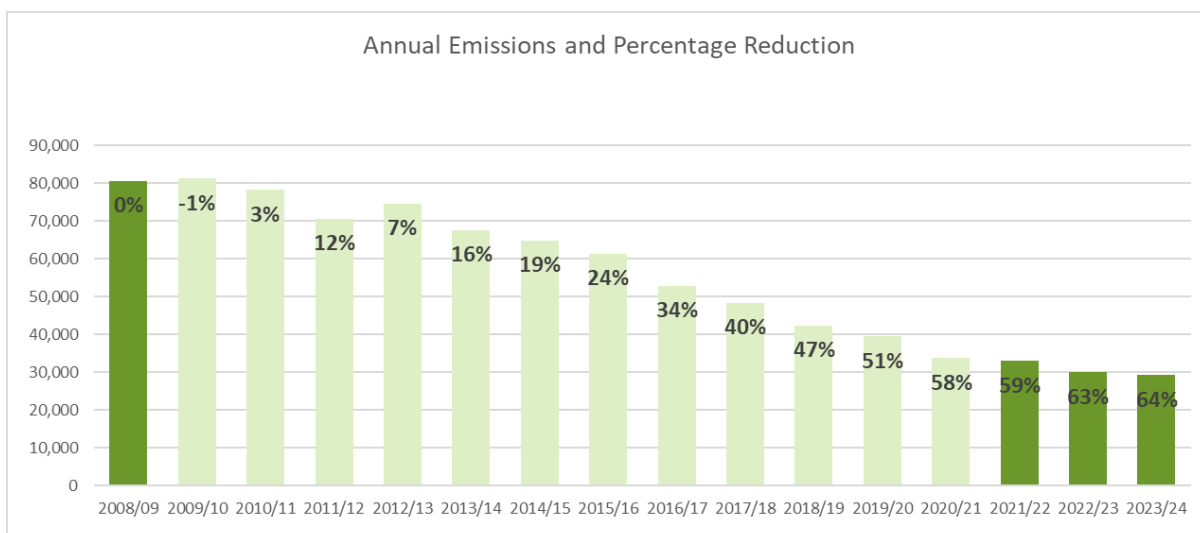
Theme	No Update provided	Early Concept/ Scoping	Define/ Plan	Deliver	Complete
Energy and Buildings	2	14	9	22	6
Transport and Connectivity	9	4	7	20	9
Business, Green Economy and Skills	10	0	0	9	1
Waste and Resources	1	3	6	17	2
Agriculture & Sustainable Food Production	1	5	1	7	1
Natural Environment	2	0	6	23	3
Adaptation	2	1	2	12	0
Communication, Engagement and Education	2	3	4	11	0
<b>CERP3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>22</b>

- 71 The table shows that the Transport and Connectivity Theme has the highest number of completions, followed by Energy and Buildings. There are however, still plenty of actions remaining in these themes. The highest number of actions within the Delivery phase are within the Natural Environment theme, followed by Energy and Buildings.

Only four actions are significantly off track as can be seen in Appendix 4.

### **Alignment of CERP3 Reporting Scope to Greenhouse Gas Protocol**

- 72 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) is a globally acknowledged standard for measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions. The GHG Protocol was established in 1990 in response to demand for a consistent framework for greenhouse gas reporting. Today, the GHG Protocol collaborates with governments, industry associations, NGOs, corporations and other organisations to provide the world's most widely used emission calculation guidelines.
- 73 In the development of the 2008/9 baseline for recording emissions, the Council adhered to the GHG Protocol by focussing and reporting on those elements that are within its operational control. At the time, this involved the majority of schools and also some business sites such as Netpark, as well as leisure centres, offices, depots, and all transport activities.
- 74 Since this time there have been substantial changes especially in the education sector where the ongoing academisation programme means that of the total 262 schools in the County, 115 are now academies, with this number increasing every year. Whilst some of these academies utilise Council procurement to purchase their energy, and are therefore known, a number do not. More importantly they are not in the Councils operational control and therefore should no longer be measured either at baseline (in 2008/9) nor to present day.
- 75 In order to ensure continued adherence to the GHG Protocol a review has been undertaken of elements within scope of reporting to focus on areas of operational control. This has involved ensuring both the baseline and the current performance (where known) of the academy trusts, and business sites where a third-party buys (and controls utilities) are moved from Council emissions 'ownership'. These emissions are not lost but moved from the Council reporting to the countywide dataset.
- 76 As a result of the above refinement the 2008/9 baseline is 80,533 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and the 2023/24 footprint is 27,445 tonnes which equates to a 66% reduction from the baseline.



NB\*The dark green are based on calculations and the intervening years are estimates based on previous savings data.

- 77 The above refinement still includes all maintained schools as they are within overall Council operational control and recording, notwithstanding their local management. As the nature of the Councils assets change either through further academisation or transfer to external organisations, so will the need to periodically review and update performance.
- 78 The Greenhouse Gas Protocol requires that all organisations should have a recalculation policy and clearly articulate the basis for any calculations. In this context, it is recommended that the DCC recalculation policy is set at 3%. This means that if combined assets accounting for over 3% of Council baseline emissions go out of 'operational control' a re-baselining exercise will have to be completed. Full baselining will take place in any event prior to the 2030 calculations.

## Conclusion

- 79 The CERP3 is Council's most comprehensive Climate Emergency Response Plan to date, covering three years and presenting a programme of detailed, costed actions to reduce emissions from across the Council estate and more widely across the County, including a wide range of actions from partners.
- 80 Considerable progress has already been made on both council and countywide emissions through implementation of the Climate Change Emergency Response Plans 1 and 2 experience gained, which will benefit planning and delivery in the years ahead, but the challenge remains very significant.



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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

The Climate Change Act 2008 established a UK commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 from 1990 levels and the Paris Agreement (to which the UK is a signatory) which aims to keep the increase in global average temperature to well below 2oC above preindustrial levels; and to limit the increase to 1.5o C to prevent dangerous climate change. On 12 June Government announced plans to legislate to revise the Climate Change Act and adopt a target of net zero carbon emissions by 2050 which is now in law.

### **Finance**

A wide range of projects are described in this report, many with differing funding mechanisms. Whilst we will be targeting funding such as the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS), this is incredibly competitive (funds for round 3c were allocated within 9 minutes of the funding portal opening in 2022), therefore we need significant financial assistance in order to meet this challenge.

### **Consultation**

Consultation on the CERP was undertaken in 2019 and has also been undertaken as part of the Big E Conversation. Limited consultation has been carried out as part of CERP3 and conversations have been ongoing with COG.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty**

None identified.

### **Climate Change**

This is a key issue addressed throughout the report.

### **Human Rights**

None identified.

### **Crime and Disorder**

None identified.

### **Staffing**

Climate Change is now a key responsibility for all staff as its now included in Job Descriptions. The new role of Net Zero manager has been created.

Capacity is an issue across teams, especially LCE, CCS & B&FM, who will be involved in much of the delivery on the Council buildings side, but we are confident we will have options in place to ensure projects go forward.

### **Accommodation**

Considerable progress has been made in introducing renewable energy (solar panels) across Council buildings and depots as well as making offices more energy efficient. The accommodation strategy needs to take into account CO2 emissions when addressing long term needs.

### **Risk**

The delivery of the CERP is the subject of a corporate risk assessment.

### **Procurement**

There are major opportunities through procurement to influence carbon reductions and DCC Procurement teams have been leading the way in terms of implementing social value and the Durham £.

## Appendix 2: CERP2 - Council Actions Progress Table

Priority Area	Project Description	Project Cost (Thousand £)	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Funding Secure? (Source)	Progress So Far
Electricity	<b>Solar PV Installations</b> Install solar panel arrays on suitable council buildings.	£1,200	43	Yes (Invest to Save)	Installations ongoing. We have a total of 38 buildings with PV installed since 2013.
Electricity	<b>Children's Home Solar</b>	£87	TBC	Yes (Invest to Save)	7 Children's Homes installed with Solar PV
Electricity	<b>LED Lighting Replacements</b>	£400	200	Yes (Invest to Save)	Ongoing – Further DCC buildings identified. New Framework in place, will allow progression
Electricity	<b>Enlighten</b> Installing LED lighting in schools.	£0	120	Yes (Invest to Save)	Low uptake for new lighting framework. Currently under review
Electricity	<b>LED Street Lighting</b> Continuing the replacement of old inefficient street lights with LEDs. (Two years of the next phase of the project, which should take three years in total.)	£6,000	1,100	Invest to Save	Some difficulties over supply chain. Project ongoing
Electricity	<b>Solar Car Ports</b> 15 car parks shortlisted to be further investigated.	£12,555	940	Pending (Invest to Save)	CCS now working with electrical and civils consultants to develop design and feasibility. Detailed design work will complete in October 2023 at which time an invest to save proposal will be made
Electricity	<b>ECO2 Smart Schools</b> Programme of engagement in schools as well as assistance with energy monitoring.	£80	354	Yes	Ongoing through OASES Team.
Electricity	<b>Jade Park Wind Turbine</b>				On Hold due to National Grid Converter Station development which impacted significantly on the viability of the turbine

Electricity	<b>Hackworth Road Wind (phase 1)</b>	£89				2 x 6kW Wind turbines (19m tip) to be located at Hackworth road depot. Planning approved and project progressing
Electricity	<b>Joint Stocks Wind and Solar Hybrid</b> 5kW wind turbine 2 x 20KWp solar arrays, one SE facing, one SW facing					Pre – Planning
Electricity	<b>Tanfield Solar Farm Extension</b>					Planning permission already received for full site. Initial phase built out in 2019. Investigations into extension
Electricity, Heat, & Transport	<b>Zero Carbon Depot</b> Transform the whole site at Morrison Busty Depot to be zero carbon, including all buildings and vehicles.	£8,669	700	Pending (ERDF)		Project Complete
Electricity, Heat	<b>NetPark Phase 3</b>					In design –Smart Grid scaled back development will incorporate significant renewable energy
Electricity & Heat	<b>Building Rationalisation</b>	TBC	TBC	Yes		Floors 5, 4, 3 & 2 of County Hall have been decommissioned to avoid heating costs going into 2024/25. Team is preparing data to various groups investigating building rationalisation, including in particular data pertaining to County Hall
Electricity & Heat	<b>Building Energy Management Systems</b> Install BEMS in appropriate council buildings to better control heating and lighting, and reduce need to travel.	£200	20	Partial (Other Council Fund)		Louisa centre and Seaham St John's have been upgraded. Commission in for Freemans Quay
Heat	<b>Meadowfield Heat Pump</b>					Final preparations before work start
Electricity & Heat	<b>Abbey Leisure Heat Pump</b> Install a heat pump at Abbey Leisure Centre, along with renewable electricity generation including solar PV panels.	£300	45	Agreed (Salix)		Complete in 2022
Heat	<b>Comeleon House ASHP</b>	£306	TBC	Pending (Salix)		ASHP Complete. ASHP now heating all of offices, powered by adjacent solar farm
Heat	<b>Teesdale Leisure Centre Decarbonisation</b> Extension of solar PV array, upgrade of glazing throughout the centre	£786		Pending (Salix)		ASHP, Solar, LED, BMS - On site, but behind programme. Due to be complete in February 2024



Heat	<b>Peterlee Leisure Centre Decarbonisation</b>	£2,564			ASHP, Solar, LED, BMS - On site, but behind programme. Due to be complete in November 2024
Heat	<b>Newton Aycliffe LC Decarbonisation</b>	<b>£2,005</b>			ASHP, Solar, LED, BMS - On site, but behind programme. Due to be complete in October 2023
Heat	<b>Durham City Heat Network</b>				Feasibility Complete – Project not financially viable
Heat	<b>Durham Pathways</b>			Funding application Successful	In detailed design – ASHP and Solar PV at day care centre
Heat	<b>Spennymoor EDC – Decarbonisation</b>			Pending Funding Application	In Design
Heat	<b>Bishop Auckland Town Hall - Decarbonisation</b>			Funding application Successful	In Design
Heat	<b>Durham PACC building</b>			Funding application Successful	In Design
Heat	<b>DELTA T</b> An additive to the heating system that assists in better circulation of water/heat			Invest to Save	First building complete (Crook). Shows good results
Transport	<b>Low Carbon Fleet</b> Installation of necessary infrastructure to begin transition to electric fleet vehicles in the first two years. Evaluate options for refuse lorries to be fuelled by biogas.	£150	N/A	Pending (Other Council Fund)	27 charge points installed at strategic sights across the county to facilitate fleet transition
Transport	<b>Electric Refuse Lorries</b> Trial use of electric refuse collection vehicles and implement them where possible.	£600	36	Agreed	1 EV Refuse wagon purchased. Planned replacement for others will be considered in 2027/28
Transport	<b>Reduce Business Miles</b> Encourage remote meetings and working at most appropriate location by working with the Inspire programme and internal management.	£-	120	N/A	Business travel has significantly reduced as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Some rebound since but still down from 2019 levels
Transport	<b>Pool Cars</b> Transition to electric vehicles for our staff pool cars and the chair of the council's vehicle. Aiming to have 26 electric pool cars and 40 electric vans in this period.	TBC	TBC	TBC	Progress re-starting with the installation of new electric pool cars in time for staff returning to work.
Natural Environment	<b>Nature Based Approach to Managing the Council's Estate.</b> Continue to identify suitable sites for a less intensive, nature-based approach to management across the Council's estate.	£0	TBC	Cost met from existing budget	Ongoing, draft strategic approach document produced, this is being updated to include a section on Cllr engagement with land use change in public open space and further details around costs and risks

	Implement change in management regime across a minimum of 8 sites and increase wildflower meadow creation.				
Natural Environment	Elimination of Peat Use within the Council for bedding and sale of compost	£0	TBC	Cost met from existing budget	Trialled 11 peat free options. These are to be reviewed at the end of the growing season. Working with suppliers and other agencies to explore options. Peat Free sales promoted via nursery but need to enhance to a wider audience. Working with Strategic Waste on the Enrich project.
Natural Environment	Managing our woodlands to improve condition and carbon sequestration	£960k	TBC	Yes – Woodland Improvement Grant	1800 hectares under appropriate management
Awareness Raising and Campaigns	SMART Campaign				Ongoing – Across Council digital platforms
Awareness Raising and Campaigns	Staff Engagement Sessions				Ongoing – 5 sessions completed with Staff since April 2022
Awareness Raising and Campaigns	Climate Champions				Ongoing engagement
Awareness Raising and Campaigns	Delivery of E-Learning Course on Climate Change	£0	Enabling action	N/A	72% overall staff completion rate. 93% of Leaders have completed the course. 97% of Managers have completed the course. 69% of Core staff have completed the course. The course is linked to as part of staff inductions. The course is also available on the Members E-Learning Learning and Development Platform.
Other	Offsetting/Insetting				Work ongoing to establish offsetting requirement for DCC
Other	SCOPE3				Ongoing work to establish emissions associated with SCOPE 3

## Appendix 3: CERP2 Countywide Progress Table

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Heat	Advice through the Managing Money Better Service	Support to vulnerable residents around a range of financial issues but also around energy and energy efficiency	DCC, Housing Regeneration	60,000	Indirect	Referrals to service have declined, since national legislation prevented tariff switching
Heat	LAD Scheme	2 bids have secured for £10M of retrofit investment for 1000 homes	DCC, Housing Regeneration	2,765,000	To be assessed	1271 properties assisted over course of project
Heat	Empty Homes Loans	Work with landlords to improve building quality / energy efficiency / higher standards and improve enforcement actions	DCC, Housing Regeneration	100,000	To be assessed	Mail shots carried out to landlord and tenants over 2022 to encourage take up of the ECO scheme and promote the MMB service. Empty Homes loans offered up to £15,000 to bring the property up to standard including improving the thermal efficiency.
Heat	Home energy efficiency loan scheme	Supporting householders with	DCC, Housing Regeneration	100,000	To be assessed	Did not progress. Funding reallocated to alternative project

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		loans to pay for energy efficiency measures				
Heat	ECO Funding	Support to low income and vulnerable private sector households providing grants for energy efficiency measures	DCC, Housing Regeneration		To be assessed	Ongoing - Launched ECO4 in December
Heat	Smart Meter Installations to 250 properties	FOC	Karbon Homes	N/A	N/A	Ongoing
Heat	Cavity Wall Insulation Programme	CWI programme in properties across portfolio	Karbon Homes		Unknown	Ongoing
Heat	EPC C Investment	Deliver energy efficiency improvements to ensure all stock achieves EPC C by 2030 (7590 Homes)	Karbon Homes		Average 156.22kg per property	Ongoing
Heat	Warm Homes Fund	Supporting low carbon heating in off gas homes	DCC, Housing Regeneration	2,000,000		The project successfully delivered 73 first time central heating systems for low income households. This has provided housing that now has increased comfort

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
						<p>in the whole of the dwellings and lower energy bills.</p> <p>The project successfully delivered 100 first time renewable central heating systems for low income households. This has provided housing that now has increased comfort in the whole of the dwellings and lower energy bills.</p>
Heat	Social Housing Decarbonisation Scheme	Decarbonisation Pilot – 1600 social homes with ASHP, Battery and PV with EWI	DCC, Housing Regeneration	4,600,000		Project extended to September 2023 to ensure full benefits realised. 1213 social housing properties benefitted from measures including, solar PV, External and cavity wall insulation, smart heating controls, ventilation and glazing measures and loft insulation
Heat	Durham City District Heating	Business Case Development for district heating scheme for Durham City including Freemans Reach, Passport Office.	DCC, Housing Regeneration	150,000	Unknown	Feasibility Complete. Project not financially viable. Exploring other options alongside Durham University.
Heat	Minewater Research	Undertake research to identify opportunities for mine-water and other sustainable heat	DCC, Durham Energy Institute;	TBC	Unknown	Ongoing - DU continuing with programme as well as regional work being delivered by the NELEP and the Combined

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		(and cooling) schemes across County Durham – includes heat storage	NELEP; the Coal Authority			Authority, including more recently the launch of the Geothermal White Paper
Heat	Development of Local Area Energy Plans	Work with the Government to develop LAEPs	DCC, Low Carbon Team	-	0	Conversations ongoing with Combined Authority and NPG on way forward for LAEPs alongside other issues to do with Heat Strategies
Heat	Heat Network Zones	Work with regional and national partners to develop Heat Network Zones, in line with new Gov consultation.	BEIS, NELEP, DCC	tbc	tbc	No further progress. Awaiting Gov input
New Development	Seaham Garden Village	1500 homes in Seaham to be heated by minewater	Coal Authority; DCC; TOLENT; Karbon	DCC - Staff time 14000000 (external cost)	Tbc	750 'Karbon' homes confirmed as connecting. Private housebuilders not confirmed as joining scheme
New Development	NetPark phase 3	Phase 3 of NetPark will have lower carbon design and will not be connected to the gas network. A balance will be met between reducing embodied	DCC and Business Durham	TBC	Tbc	Project will be low carbon and will not be connected to gas network, but is not likely to have a SMART network, given costs associated

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		carbon and emissions from occupancy.				
New Development	Off gas homes	All new homes in off gas areas must be heated by low carbon technologies	DCC	0	Tbc	DM officers are now picking up this requirement, not just on new dwellings but also on tourism accommodation. Usually securing a strategy to be developed and subsequently approved by condition prior to commencement. Officers are exploring opportunities to monitor performance in the planning system.
New Development	District Heating Options – Sniperley	Develop options for District heating at Sniperley	DCC / CA	10,000	Tbc	Options developed. Being considered by developers
Transport & Connectivity	SOSCI	Install 153 EVCP sockets in the rural areas of County Durham.	Cybermoor	Innovate UK funded	TBC	Complete
Transport & Connectivity	WEVA	9 EVCPs and 17 sockets installed in Stanhope area.	Durham County Council	(£67,500 funded by OZEV)  External Cost: 138,484	TBC	Complete

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Transport & Connectivity	REV UP	Research project which will install 2 EVCPs and research the STEP model. Stakeholder role for DCC to investigate best ways and practises for installing charge points to make bids.	DCC, Cybermoor	External cost: 100,000	TBC	Complete
Transport & Connectivity	DOCS	50 EVCP (100 sockets) to be installed	Durham County Council	500,000 (£375,000 grants OZEV, £125,000 DCC)  External Cost: 375,000	TBC	38/50 EVCP installed or undergoing installation. Costs have increased, therefore investigating options
Transport & Connectivity	Derwent Valley	8 EVCP (16 sockets)	Durham County Council	£120,000 (£30,000 AAP funding. £90,000 OZEV)  External cost 90,000	TBC	Initial issues with sites, now overcome. Procurement awarded to MER
Transport & Connectivity	LEVI Pilot project ** New project awarded Oct 2022	250 EVCPs	Durham County Council	£4.25m		250 EV charge points, 190 fast, 60 rapids. Project work has commenced with Highways. Procurement exercise ongoing.



Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Transport & Connectivity	Durham City P&R extension	A new P&R site on the western approach of Durham City and an extension to Sniperley P&R. Planned adoption of Electric Bus fleet TBC.	Durham County Council	5,000,000	TBC	Sniperley extension going ahead. Investigating funding to make EV busses viable.
Transport & Connectivity	E Van – Try before you Buy	4 vans on free 2/3wk trial to SMEs. 4 Electric Vans to be purchased and will be made available for rental to SME's across County Durham	Durham County Council	100,000	1.5t CO <sub>2</sub> per 10,000 miles	47 Businesses in County Durham have now used vans. Need to reinvigorate scheme.
Transport & Connectivity	Rapid EV Charging	Facilitate the provision of ultra- rapid EV charging and EV filling stations where appropriate	Durham County Council	External funding	TBC	No further opportunities identified
Transport & Connectivity	Rapid EV Charging	Encourage and incentivise commercial organisations to switch to EVs – especially taxis, fleet and delivery firms	Durham County Council	TBC	TBC	Ongoing

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Transport & Connectivity	Rapid EV Charging	Develop destination charge point infrastructure	Durham County Council	TBC	TBC	New Rapid charger being installed in Barnard Castle. Discussions ongoing with major tourist destination in County
Transport & Connectivity	Local Cycling and Walking Delivery Plans	Completion of Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans for 9 main towns (LCWIPs)	Durham County Council	280,000	TBC	8 of the 9 towns reported to Cabinet. The one remaining town (Barnard Castle) will become the first LCWIP Lite town.
Transport & Connectivity	Park that Bike	Further development of scheme to provide bike parking infrastructure	Durham County Council	65,000	TBC	Ongoing
Transport & Connectivity	LCWIPs	Construction of priority routes identified in LCWIPs and associated infrastructure	Durham County Council	2,800,000	TBC	£2.8 million has been secured to support 3 schemes beginning July 2023. This is committed funding and therefore cost are low.  There are 2 further bids pending to support walking & cycling schemes.
Transport & Connectivity	Great North Cycleway	Complete construction of Great North Cycleway (NCN 725)	Durham County Council	500,000	TBC	Park Road North detailed design complete/estimate provided. Seeking funding.
Transport & Connectivity	Cycling Super Routes	Construct Cycling Super Routes linking key settlements within 5 miles of Durham City	Durham County Council	500,000	TBC	WSP Commissioned to complete an LCWIP on the 5 mile cycle super routes.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Transport & Connectivity	E – Cargo Bikes	Support the use of e-bikes and e-cargo bikes especially for last mile deliveries	Durham County Council	TBC	TBC	Freight micro -consolidation study scheme under consideration but preliminary study has been delayed for 12 months
Transport & Connectivity	Durham City Bus Station	Completion of Durham City's bus station as the County's main bus interchange	Durham County Council	10,400,000	TBC	Planned to be completed in 2023
Transport & Connectivity	Bus Priority measures	Identify and introduce bus priority measures in areas of need	Durham County Council	394	TBC	Bus Service Improvement Plan has bus priority elements. Needs clear DCC policy position.
Transport & Connectivity	Bus Network	Continue the commitment to underwrite a comprehensive bus network for the County	Durham County Council	2,500,000	TBC	Ongoing. Headwinds as bus operations adapt to the impact on revenue of subdued passenger numbers post Covid, and material inflation in operating costs plus labour market issues.
Transport & Connectivity	P&R provision	New P&R provision at Stonebridge	Durham County Council	4,500,000	TBC	Not progressing at present. Looking at alternative options
Transport & Connectivity	Park and Ride EV Busses	Bring in electric buses for the Durham City park and ride routes (cost per bus)	Durham County Council	TBC	TBC	The new park and ride bus service contractor was appointed in Oct 22. External factors like hybrid working (following Covid) and the ongoing Free After 2pm parking initiative are currently hindering P&R usage. Given the

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
						estimated costs of providing EV buses and associated infrastructure, it would likely require substantial external capital funding to ensure that the introduction of an EV bus service is financially viable
Transport & Connectivity	Countywide ULEV busses	Support a transition to ultra-low emission buses across the County	DCC, Go North East, Arriva	TBC	TBC	Funding won in regional coordinated scheme will see GNE service 21 Brandon - Durham - Newcastle convert to electric bus operation; delivery dates not yet clear. Commercial viability of solutions still a material barrier, so progress likely to remain dependent on funding.
Transport & Connectivity	Car Clubs	Explore and promote opportunities for an increase in car clubs	DCC, Co-Wheels	TBC	TBC	Ongoing
Transport & Connectivity	Borrow a Bike Scheme	Pilot scheme a success in Shildon. The scheme enables residents who do not have access to a bike the opportunity to try cycling as a means of travel. Roll out to four more towns: Murton; Stanley; Durham; Newton Aycliffe	Durham County Council	TBC	TBC	Launched on 12 August - 43 applications thus far and all e-bikes have been loaned out for the first month

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Transport & Connectivity	Project Gigabit Voucher Scheme	Project Gigabit - Voucher scheme: Enables gigabit-capable connectivity to be deployed to rural communities using voucher funding.	DCC, DCMS	467,000 External cost 480,000	TBC	The voucher scheme continues to be paused to new projects in the North East whilst suppliers are appointed to DCMS gigabit contracts. Further projects are expected to be developed once the scheme is reinstated which is now likely to be in 2024, however, project volumes may be limited. This is due to the future preferred gigabit delivery route (for harder-to-reach properties outside of any future delivery plans) from government will be through the Project Gigabit contracts (where possible).
Transport & Connectivity	Project Gigabit - Hubs	Project Gigabit - Hubs: Providing gigabit-capable broadband to public sector buildings, making it more commercially viable for providers to install gigabit capable services to the surrounding community.	DCC, DCMS, DfE	External cost: 616,730	TBC	Complete
Transport & Connectivity	Project Gigabit - Teesdale contract	Project Gigabit - Teesdale contract: 4,093 properties in	DCC, DCMS	External cost: 6,600,000	TBC	Delivery is progressing well, and gigabit capable (full fibre) broadband services are expected to be made available to a

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		Teesdale set to benefit from gigabit-capable broadband delivery.				minimum of 712 Teesdale properties by GoFibre by the end of Q2 2023/24, and 4,093 by the Q2 2025/26.
Electricity	Collaborate with transport projects	Take opportunities to add electricity generation, such as solar car ports, to support EV projects.	Project dependent	Project by project basis	Tbc	Ongoing - All P&R sites being considered as part of Solar Car Ports project
Electricity	Jade Renewables	The development of a combined wind turbine and solar farm to provide renewable power at Jade Business Park, Murton.	Durham County Council	2,100,000	277 tonnes CO2	Project intrinsically impacted upon by the National Grid Converter station development at Jade – Possible 2MW solar Farm could be developed.
Electricity	Renewable Energy opportunities	DCC is actively looking at options to utilise land for renewables across the County	Durham County Council	tbc	Tbc	DCC owned sites being investigated. Further information in Council Data above
Electricity	Solar Car Ports	Develop an investment case to energise and diversify large public car parks with solar PV carports and Green Infrastructure	DCC with Climate Emergency Strategic Board Partners	45,000 (EUFC funded)	tbc	Further information in Council Data above

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Electricity	Grid resilience (example)	New substation and delivery of improvements to the overhead and underground network in Seaham	Northern Power Grid	8,500,000 (External funded)	n/a	Ongoing
Business & Skills	Energy Efficiency in Business Durham let properties	Progress improvement of BD properties with EPC rating below E	Business Durham	tbc	Tbc	From the last update in March, the teams have been carrying out EPC surveys on the 22 properties that were either below an E and those that did not have an EPC registered/expired. Following these surveys we now only have 5 properties that still fall below an E. These properties will require improvements to increase the rating and once these have been completed we will be in a position to confirm any costs incurred.
Business & Skills	Energy Efficiency in Business Durham let properties	Assist new tenants with energy efficiency info	Business Durham	tbc	n/a	Delivered through BEEP - Ongoing
Business & Skills	Model energy efficient business/Industrial park	Commission a study to establish a model energy efficient Business Durham business/ industrial park	Business Durham	£23-30k	tbc	Site suggested and are awaiting permissions and funding to progress

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		(Stella Gill Industrial Estate)				
Business & Skills	Green Economy	Develop 'green economy' inward investment proposal	Business Durham	27,500	Tbc	Report complete – See link in main report. County Durham's Low Carbon and Environmental Goods and Services Sector was worth £1.7 bn in 2021/22 with over 600 businesses employing over 11,000 people.
Business & Skills	Environmental Awareness and mainstreaming key messages on Net Zero to business	Offer on-site energy efficiency management presentations to all estates	Business Durham / DCC	0	TBC	LCE Staff attending meetings
Business & Skills	Generate BEEP referrals	Introduce BEEP with the aid of the 'Try before you buy' EV vans being offered on loan to SMEs (50 referrals per annum)	Business Durham /BEEP project	0	Tbc	Ongoing
Business & Skills	Assist new Durham businesses with energy efficiency	Introduce businesses moving into Co Durham to BEEP for assistance with identifying energy efficiencies for new	Business Durham to arrange/BEEP to deliver	0	tbc	BEEP continuing with Audits - currently working on developing SPF grant and loan fund opportunities



Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		premises etc (5 referrals per annum)				
Business & Skills	SME Power	Learn from international good practice and enhance the support offer to SMEs in Durham: - Incorporate carbon footprinting into advice - develop a specific tourism/hospitality project	SME Power project partners, LCE Team	Existing resources	tbc	Tool and report being integrated with BEEP work. Initial emails to limited number of previous recipients to trial report underway, and development taking place as to how to incorporate it into new SMEs. Some initial interest from past BEEP SMEs wanting to see how their energy use has changed. Workload being managed to allow prioritisation of BEEP backlog
Business & Skills	Compliance from Business Partners by DurhamWorks	Durham Works is asking their supply chain to comply with sustainable activities such as recycling etc	Durham Works and their Business Partners	0	Tbc	No Update
Business & Skills	Transport Guides from DurhamWorks	Guides on public transport and routes to Durham Works premises and delivery services have been produced. Walking and cycling to work is	Durham Works	0	Tbc	No Update

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		actively encouraged across the programme.				
Business & Skills	Green Economy Exhibition	To hold a Green Economy Exhibition in conjunction with the Low Carbon Economy Team during 2022.	Business Durham/LCE Team	0	tbc	Complete
Business & Skills	LoCarbo	Develop and share good practices with international partners and use partners positive experiences to guide and influence partnership development locally.	LoCARBO project partners, LCE team.	Existing resources	tbc	Complete
Business & Skills	CERP2 communication	Business & Skills month February 23. Events and activities to be organised and delivered by Business Durham	Business Durham/ Low Carbon Economy Team to advise	tbc	Tbc	Complete- Business Durham and LCE promoted courses available for green skills
Business & Skills	Future Net Zero Events	Following on from Net Zero Showcase plan future events to meet the needs of the business community.	Business Durham/ Low Carbon	10,000	tbc	Complete- held in June and July 22. 200 attendees. Follow up to the Net Zero event held on June 2022. Provide plenty of time for networking but also maybe some workshop / meet the buyer

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		Organise a Net Zero two – focus on business opportunities event follow up event with a number of ‘zones’  I.e. Renewable energy; Electrification	Economy Team to advise			opportunities for County Durham businesses.
Business & Skills	Net Zero section BD website	Establish a Net Zero zone on Business Durham website to act as a source of information and support for existing employers and as attraction tool for potential inward investors.	Business Durham/ Low Carbon Economy Team to advise	tbc	tbc	On track- LCE Team working alongside BD
Business & Skills	Assist existing Durham Businesses on energy / resource efficiency	Include a resource / energy efficiency within the UK SPF business diagnostic	RTC North/ Business Durham/ BEEP	tbc	100	BEEP now engaged on project following successful application. Working through proposal to ensure offer to business is effective

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Procurement & Waste	Priority Environmental Procurements	Identify 'priority environmental procurements' (PEP's) within the Council's Procurement Pipeline	DCC	-	Tbc	Procurement pipeline continued to be issued to LCT Colleagues with now the introduction of Ecology colleagues to support the Ecological Emergency Action Plan. Pipeline also available on DCC website
Procurement & Waste	Themes Outcomes and Measures	Embed sustainability into major procurement exercises through the Themes, Outcomes and Measures (TOMS) methodology	DCC	-	tbc	Completed. New County Durham Pound TOMs version implemented within procurement assessment criteria. New version has 4 specific Environmental Measures to be recorded /reported on.
Procurement & Waste	Influence procurement at a local, regional and national level	Using partnerships and projects such as the County Durham Pound Project (local), North East Procurement Organisation (regional) and the National Social Value Task and the Local Government Association (national).	DCC	-	tbc	<p>Procurement Bill confirmed to be in place October 2024. Review of final Legislation early 2024 to understand full DCC impact. Preparatory work underway to ensure compliance including previous Actions noted above.</p> <p>CD£ has now entered Phase 2 with a more private sector focus to engage and embed ethos into those companies.</p> <p>CD£ Phase 1 resulted in delivery of 305m validated social local economic value resulting in the Best Public Sector Project</p>

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
						Social Value Award at the National SV Awards.
Procurement & Waste	Small Order review and delivery assessment	Identify opportunities to reduce small orders and consequent reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> .	DCC	-	tbc	Procurement group now in place with Business Services. To launch formally with ToR in September. Key focus on reduced and consolidating ordering with engagement continuing with Lloyds Bank (P Cards) and Amazon.
Procurement & Waste	Tender Thresholds	Increasing the tender threshold from £50,000 to £189,330. The threshold is the point at which the bidding process becomes more intensive and increasing it will make it easier for local, smaller suppliers to bid for contracts.	DCC		tbc	Complete
Procurement & Waste	Waste Carbon analysis	Conduct detailed assessment of carbon emissions associated with Waste Services	DCC		tbc	A Waste Carbon Report has been produced by LCE Team and its conclusions will be reviewed by Strategic Waste with the intention of factoring it into future decisions/strategies. A follow on meeting has been tabled for September.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Procurement & Waste	Green and Food Waste collections	Respond to Government's final decision to implement these services	Strategic Waste	Unknown at present	Could increase the Council's carbon footprint but reduce Countywide emissions	Government have delayed the announcement of the consistency agenda. Unknown timescale for announcement at this stage.
Procurement & Waste	Promote and encourage home composting with carbon management guidance	Current scheme operating for residents	Strategic Waste	Within existing budgets/funding	Savings from avoiding carbon emissions from transport and processing of waste	Home composting is promoted to residents as a waste prevention initiative. <a href="http://www.durham.gov.uk/composting">www.durham.gov.uk/composting</a>
Procurement & Waste	Garden Waste collections	Continue garden waste collections. Waste is now processed by DCC and additional savings from reuse of compost being explored	Strategic Waste	Within existing budgets/funding. Income from service	Increase in emissions counted by DCC from processing. Savings from overall scheme and potential to reuse compost	2023 garden waste season is underway. Compost is available to third party agencies.
Procurement & Waste	Waste awareness campaigns	Provide information to residents, schools, businesses and community groups to	Strategic Waste	Within existing budgets.	Savings from better waste management decisions, and avoidance of	Currently working with tee to deliver a plastic awareness campaign to residents over the next 12 months. An awareness leaflet will be issued to residents over the summer. This will support kerbside

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		encourage better waste management practices.			processing and use of raw materials	recycling messages and hopefully assist in reducing contamination levels. External funding has been secured for this campaign and this will be supported via website content, videos and community engagement roadshow events. Further external funding has also been secured to expand the countywide WEEE project for the recycling of small electricals and batteries. In addition, new collection points will be installed across the county for the recycling of vapes which are problematic to the waste industry.
Procurement & Waste	Single Use Plastics	Continue to promote sign ups to the Single Use Plastics Pledge across Durham in order to encourage the reduction of, and seek alternatives to, the use of single use plastics.	Strategic Waste, procurement	Programme delivery is staff time. Individual actions to be funded from Service budgets	Savings from better use of resources and reduced disposal costs	The task group meet quarterly and continue to deliver the dedicated action plan.
Procurement & Waste	Implement and deliver Environmental Management System	Work to measure, monitor and reduce the Council's environmental impacts	DCC	Staff time	tbc	The Environmental Management System attained the top 'green' accreditation with the nationally recognised Investors in the Environment programme in Autumn 2022. The Council has been working on the recommendations from

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
						the audit and will be further audited in October 2023.
Procurement & Waste	Waste and Recycling in Council Buildings	More, better recycling and composting in council properties. Including office furniture re-homing & re-use scheme.	DCC	Staff time	Tbc	Work continues with the Facilities management team to assess individual buildings and engage in sustainable waste management practices.
Procurement & Waste	Tees Valley Waste to energy Plant with CCS	The development of this Energy Recovery Facility to process residual waste will generate electricity, export heat and use Carbon Capture Storage (CCS) to minimise carbon emissions.		TBC	TBC	Project on track against revised timeline but there are risks around gaining a grid connection to be able to export electricity to the national grid. Delays with the connection may further delay the project and have also meant that the bid for securing CCUS funding in round 1 was unsuccessful.
Food & Land	Silver Sustainable Food Places	Holistic approach to a range of key food issues across the County	Food Durham	40,000	n/a	Ongoing - Interim Coordinator in place until end of March. Main focus has been getting the bid submitted
Food & Land	Food Engagement	Contributing to funding the food coordinator role	Food Durham / DCC	n/a	n/a	The funding bid by OASES to the National Lottery Community Fund was successful, circa £180K over three years. The project has been agreed to work with 14 communities across the County as well as



Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
						develop strategic relationships with key partners to develop sustainable food opportunities within the County. Jill Essam has been appointed as part time coordinator.
Food & Land	Sustainable Food Production	<a href="#">Developing ideas and programmes around land-use / food growing to support more sustainable local food production</a>	Food Durham / DCC	n/a	n/a	The NESFA Good Food Economy project working with Food Newcastle, Middlesbrough Food Partnership and FADNE has been completed and shared nationally with Sustain. The Dynamic Food Procurement project funded by the Dixon Foundation stalled slightly as meetings with NEPO did not lead to a new project. Another meeting with regional partners is planned for 18th July
Food & Land	Master Composters	Revitalise the master composters scheme and link with community growing projects	Food Durham / DCC	n/a	n/a	Master Composters ongoing - <a href="https://www.durham.gov.uk/article/1910/Composter-volunteer-scheme">https://www.durham.gov.uk/article/1910/Composter-volunteer-scheme</a>
Food & Land	School Food Waste	Explore the impact of school food waste, those that have collections and those that don't. through auditing and connect with the Lets Go Zero	Food Durham / DCC	n/a	n/a	Some conversations have taken place regarding school food and school food waste. Will be taken forward by the Coordinator now that the project has been established

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		2030 through existing school programmes				
Food & Land	Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration	Consider DCC becoming a formal signatory to this declaration.	DCC/Food Durham	n/a	n/a	Discussions ongoing with public health colleagues, likely that a more all encompassing declaration/initiative more appropriate
Food & Land	Soil Health	Work with Durham University and other partners to explore soil health and carbon storage	DCC, Durham University	n/a	n/a	Durham Uni gave evidence to the Soil Health Inquiry in Westminster on 24th May. Discussions are continuing
Food & Land	Soil Health	Eco2 Smart Schools project to work with Durham University on terrarium planning to raise awareness	Eco2 Smart Schools, Durham University	n/a	n/a	No news on the outcome of the funding bid - OASES is ready to start once agreed. Discussions and sharing with potential partners is ongoing, eg Houghall College
Natural Environment	Nature Based Solutions Awareness Raising Campaign	Raise awareness of the benefits of Nature-Based Management Solutions internally and with the public	DCC	£0	N/A	Ongoing and will form part of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (Due Jan 2025)
Natural Environment	Peatland Restoration	Deliver programmed peatland restoration	North Pennines AONB Partnership	770,000	20 tonnes carbon per hectare of	Restored 1228 ha of blanket bog on 8 sites last winter

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		work (2022/23 – 662ha / 2023/24 – 500ha)			avoided losses from restoring bare peat. Therefore potential to avoid losses of 23,240 tonnes carbon per year	
Natural Environment	Peatland Restoration	Work with the Environment Agency to develop new methods of integrating existing Lidar data for the AONB to identify further areas in need of restoration	North Pennines AONB Partnership	Staff time	n/a	The Env Agency have provided all the AONB lidar sets as raw data which we now hold and which we have processed and put together in a mosaic of tiles. The data is being used to inform peatland restoration specifications.
Natural Environment	Durham Woodland Creation Programme	Identify and plant a further 50 hectares of land over 2022/24 (10,000 trees per AAP including Trees for children 69,000) Total programme estimated at 70 hectares of planting	DCC	DCC – 75,000 External – 200,000	Total Programme: Best case scenario, estimated at 22,475 tCO2e by 2045	43ha of the 70ha completed as of Aug 2023. Need to identify and plant the remaining 27ha. Programme will be extended until 2025 to overcome difficulties in confirming sites.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Natural Environment	Durham Woodland Revival Project	Continue to support the project and plant a further 48ha over 2022/24.	DCC, DWR, Woodland Trust	DCC – 7,933 External – 10,000	Total Programme: Best case scenario, estimated at 29,000 tCO2e by 2045	Hedges: 70 m restored and 641 m planted. Facilitated 0.6 ha woodland creation. 32 ha of planting now delayed until winter 24/25 due to issues with land transfer.
Natural Environment	Urban Tree Challenge Fund (UTCf)	Deliver UTCf round 3 2022/24 and plant a further 799 large specimen trees across County Durham's towns and villages	DCC, Forestry Commission, Karbon Homes & Believe	£0	TBC	Since 2020 3,000 large standard trees have been planted.
Natural Environment	Tree Week Grants	Maximise uptake of tree week grants aiming for applications and that deliver the most benefits	DCC, communities, landowners	2,500	tbc	12 grant schemes for trees, 623 trees in total (March 2023) Application window opens in November
Natural Environment	North East Community Forest (250ha over 4 years)	Aim to plant 62.5ha each year to 2025 in County Durham as part of the NE Community Forest. (Year 1 schemes recorded under Durham Woodland Creation)	DCC, Newcastle City Council, South Tyneside, Sunderland, North Tyneside,	300,000	Total Programme: Best case scenario, estimated at 65,250 tCO2e by 2045	34ha of land planted as part of the Durham Woodland Creation programme contributes towards the NE Community Forest.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
			Gateshead landowners			
Natural Environment	North Pennines A68 Corridor Project	Work with private landowners to advise on woodland creation schemes and management.	DCC, North Pennines AONB, Woodland Trust, Forestry Commission	N/A	tbc	Complete – project ended in 2022
Natural Environment	Carbon Market	Continue to develop registered and validated tree planting projects to the Woodland Carbon code to offer local people and businesses the opportunity to offset their carbon through local tree planting / carbon credits. Aim for 2 projects per year. Finance to be re-invested in managing the Council's expanding woodland estate. Awareness raising of	DCC, Forest Carbon	N/A could generate an income	tbc	Woodland Creation schemes not registered for carbon market to date. This is because of additionality rule: to be validated, schemes have to show that they wouldn't go ahead without the additional carbon funds. The amount of grant available to LAs has considerably increased and to date, schemes haven't demonstrated this rule. Investigating using registration and validation for accurate tCO2 calculations instead and taking to market where possible.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		the scheme will be required				
Natural Environment	Hedgerow Creation and Management	Continue to support hedgerow planting and management in County Durham in line with advice from Natural England to ensure a longer term accumulation of carbon. Review and amend any exiting guidance as necessary (e.g. increase height from 2 to 3 metres and widths between 3 to 4 metres)	DCC, Durham Hedgerow Partnership, Landowners	External cost: 17,000	Natural England provides a carbon stock figure of 68.2 t C ha-1 for a 2-3 metre hedge comprised of Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Hazel.	1540 m of new hedgerows planted, 506 m restored. (March 2023). Grants will be awarded in Sep 2023 for winter works.
Natural Environment	Blue Carbon	Wild Oysters Project: Work to identify suitable sites off the Durham Coast and in North East coastal waters for habitat restoration i.e. introducing shells and gravels onto the seabed.	Durham Heritage Coast / Seascapes - delivery by ZSL and Groundwork NE	External cost – 40,000	Not currently verifiable	Additional funding secured through Stronger Shores project (based at South Tyneside Council) until 2026. Oyster nursery creation at Sunderland Marina. Ongoing engagement and activity programme

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Natural Environment	Blue Carbon	Explore opportunities to restore sea grass and saltmarsh habitats	DCC	0	Most UK estimates for Saltmarsh fall between 440 - 550t CO2e/km2/year. Seagrass - rates of between 42 - 136t CO2e/km2/year	No longer applicable. See Stronger Shores for regionally relevant habitat restoration projects
Natural Environment	Blue Carbon	Grant to Newcastle University building on research of NE 22 by PhD student. Looking into blue carbon cycling from nearshore sediment habitats and carbon lifecycles of kelp forests	DCC and Newcastle University	DCC – 39,000 External – 30,000	Not currently verifiable. Potential carbon burial by UK kelp forest of 147t CO2e/km2/year	The project is ongoing this year, although there have been some delays with rough seas preventing sediment cores from being taken. We have a research student working on this project and she is scheduled to collect some sediment cores in the coming weeks (March /April) and will then conduct lead dating, CHN analysis and screen for seaweed DNA using molecular markers to investigate how much kelp-derived carbon is stored within sediments adjacent to kelp forests. The project is due for completion in 2023 although more time will enable more data collection.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Natural Environment	Local Nature Recovery Strategy	Production of a LNRS	Ecological Emergency Board (includes the Council and is a sub-group of the County Durham Environment Partnership)	tbc	tbc	LNRS due Jan 2025
Adaptation	Community Emergency Plans	Durham County Council engages with communities at risk to create community emergency plans for a number of specific areas within County Durham.	DCC	tbc	n/a	Over 45 community plans now in progress. All at varying levels of completion. 3 plans with train and exercising complete so far.
Adaptation	South Stanley SUDS	The Community Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) Innovation Accelerator is a multi-partner project, led by Durham County Council, exploring how SuDS can be used as a mechanisms to create more resilient, greener	DCC (EA, Communities)	External – 6,000,000	n/a	Work Ongoing



Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		urban spaces which are shaped by their residents; we call this the <i>SuDS+</i> approach.				
Adaptation	Flood Defence Works	A programme of 31 flood alleviation schemes exists in areas across the County. All have funding allocated and will progress from 2021/22 through to 2027/28	DCC, EA, NWL, Communities	External – 29,000,000	n/a	4 schemes complete. 27 Schemes still in progress, with a total cost of circa £25m
Adaptation	Heritage site assessment	Carry out a climate risk assessment for heritage sites in DCC ownership, and set up appropriate mitigation/management plans	DCC	-	n/a	Draft SPD Completed. Internal consultation with sustainability and Climate change undertaken and comments included.
Adaptation	Binchester Roman Fort Risk Assessment	Carry out a Climate Risk assessment for Binchester Roman Fort and any other visitor attractions run/managed by DCC to look at how to mitigate their impacts. As visitor	DCC	-	n/a	No Update

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		focussed attractions, there is scope also to use them to promote the Climate Change message, by drawing comparisons between then and now (for historic type sites e.g. Binchester Fort)				
Adaptation	Flood Defence Works	A programme of 31 flood alleviation schemes exists in areas across the County. All have funding allocated and will progress from 2021/22 through to 2027/28	DCC, EA, NWL, Communities	-	n/a	As above
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	ECO <sub>2</sub> Smart Homes	Review of pilot programme	OASES	c£20,000/ per annum	n/a	Pilot Complete - Discussions with Housing Solutions regarding potential expansion of initial pilot of ECO2 Smart Homes to link with their housing priority areas. Would require additional funding
Engagement, Education &	Let's Go Zero 2030	Launch programme with Durham schools	DCC		n/a	Lets Go Zero have secured national funding to roll out a wider capital carbon programme. Awaiting more information. Continue to promote Lets Go Zero.

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
Behavioural Change						Climate Friendly Schools pilot programmes are continuing and the website and resources are being developed
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	AAPs collaboration	We need to work more with AAPs to raise awareness and embed messages in the community	AAPs,		n/a	Ongoing
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	Communication and Marketing Campaign	Make the work visual with strong messaging for internal and external audiences including public and stakeholders over one year	Corporate Comms	15,000	n/a	We have a comprehensive communications and engagement programme which began in January 2020. Following an in dept review, the brand "Climate County Durham" was developed, reflecting the breadth of work carried out across the county not only by the council but by partners, community groups and the public. The aim was to create visible, easily recognisable messages that will appear wherever we are tackling climate change.
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	Two core video productions	Video is one of the best ways of engaging, empowering and inspiring people and showcasing what is	Corporate comms and video contractors	9,000	n/a	Ongoing - A number of videos have been developed with more to follow over 2023/24

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		happening. Over one year				
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	Marketing Collateral	Leaflets, banners, digital material all recyclable and sustainable over one year	Corporate Comms, Design and Print	4,000	n/a	We provide a wide variety of communications packs and informative marketing materials which are accessible both digitally and in print formats. We engage with several community groups to distribute the materials.
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	Corporate Website	Information to be restructured and made visual and content appealing to public and wider audience	Corporate Comms, LCE		n/a	Ongoing
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	County Durham Partnership website	Align information and messages ensuring right information is displayed as per partners audience	Corporate Comms, Transformation and Partnerships team, LCE		n/a	Complete
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	Community Events and case studies	Support the community groups and residents raise awareness on their efforts utilising	TBC		n/a	On Track

Theme	Project	Description	Lead Partner	Cost	Annual Carbon Saving (tCO2e)	Progress Update Comments
		the Climate County Durham Website				
Engagement, Education & Behavioural Change	International Schools Conference	Establish annual international engagement of Durham schools on climate education	DCC	£10000, no additional cost, included in ECO2 Smart Schools funding	n/a	COP28 planning is underway recruitment has begun for this years schools both in Durham and overseas. Durham Uni colleagues investigating if we can have a specific session at COP28 in Dubai. Plus working with Institute for Global Strategies (IGES) to increase overseas recruitment.

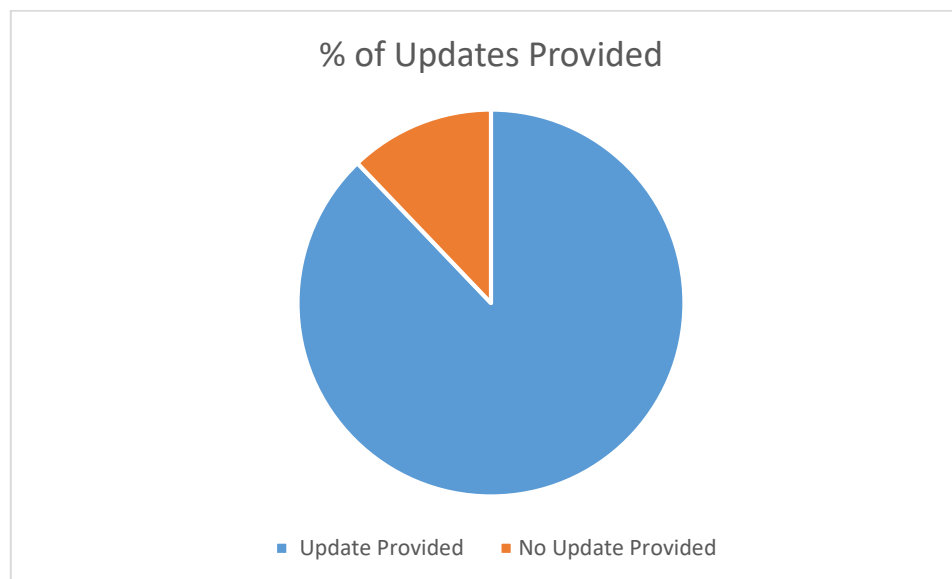
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## Appendix 4 - CERP3 Action Plan – Progress Update (January 2025)

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### 1. Updates Provided

The CERP3 action plan currently contains 239 actions. This number may fluctuate as it is a working document. As part of the most recent request for progress updates, 210 actions (88%) were updated by the 21<sup>st</sup> January.



The following table shows the breakdown of updates per theme:

Theme	Number of Actions	Update Provided	No Update provided	% Updates Provided
Energy and Buildings	53	51	2	96%

Transport and Connectivity	49	40	9	82%
Business, Green Economy and Skills	22	12	10	55%
Waste and Resources	29	28	1	97%
Agriculture & Sustainable Food Production	15	14	1	93%
Natural Environment	34	32	2	94%
Adaptation	17	15	2	88%
Communication, Engagement and Education	20	18	2	90%
<b>CERP3</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>88%</b>

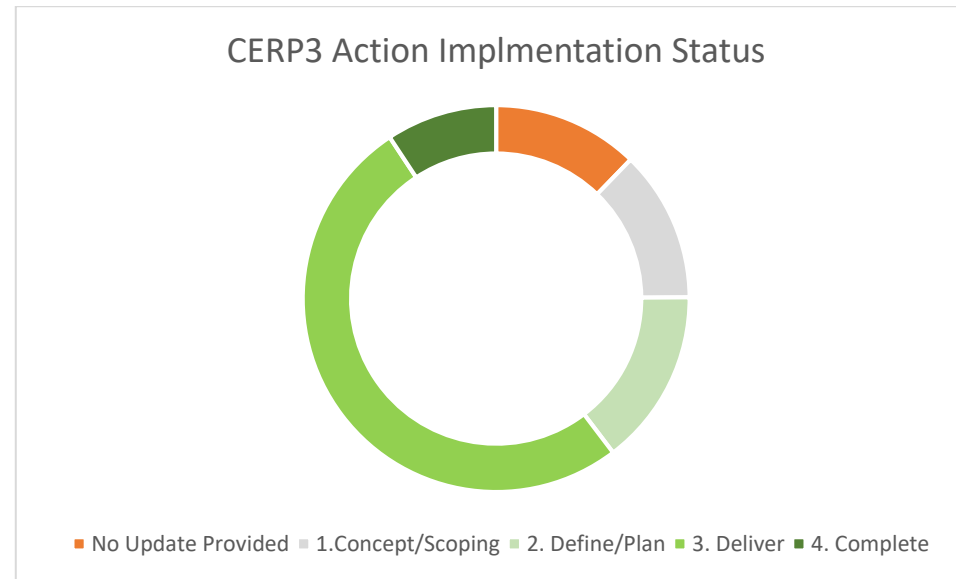
Please note, that the relatively low proportion of updates provided against the Business, Green Economy and Skills theme were due to a non-response from one of our partners who leads on 10 of the skills-based actions. Updates will continue to be pursued for these actions.

## 2. Action Implementation Status

There are four stages of action implementation for project leads to assign to their actions:

1. Early Concept/Scoping
2. Define/Plan
3. Deliver
4. Complete

The majority of CERP3 actions are currently in the Delivery phase (51%) and 9% are complete.



The following table shows the breakdown of implementation status per theme:



Theme	No Update provided	Early Concept/Scoping	Define/Plan	Deliver	Complete
Energy and Buildings	2	14	9	22	6
Transport and Connectivity	9	4	7	20	9
Business, Green Economy and Skills	10	0	0	9	1
Waste and Resources	1	3	6	17	2
Agriculture & Sustainable Food Production	1	5	1	7	1
Natural Environment	2	0	6	23	3
Adaptation	2	1	2	12	0
Communication, Engagement and Education	2	3	4	11	0
<b>CERP3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>22</b>

The table shows that the Transport and Connectivity Theme has the highest number of completions, followed by Energy and Buildings. There are however, still plenty of actions remaining in these themes. The highest number of actions within the Delivery phase are within the Natural Environment theme, followed by Energy and Buildings.

### 3. Completed Actions

The following table provides an overview of completed actions. This table helps to highlight that of the CERP3 actions completed to date these will contribute toward reducing the Countywide Carbon Footprint and the target to be a net zero county by 2045. No actions which contribute to the Council attaining its net zero status by 2030 have been completed yet.

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Carbon Footprint Affected</b>	<b>Expected Carbon Impact</b>
Energy and Buildings	Durham University	Energy Efficiency included as part of project specification	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Energy and Buildings	Durham University	Policy – new buildings built and designed without connection to fossil fuels for heating and hot water	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Energy and Buildings	DCC	Heat Network Feasibility study to identify 5 areas where heat networks could work in County Durham	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action

Energy and Buildings	DCC	Horden Minewater Project (Detailed Project Development Stage)	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Energy and Buildings	DCC	Adopt Solar Energy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Energy and Buildings	DCC	Adopt Energy Efficiency, Renewables and Historic Environment SPD	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Compliance of planning applications with County Durham Plan Policy 21 (Delivering Sustainable Development)	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Transport and Connectivity	DCC (with partners)	Affordable Bus Fares - £4 day ticket launched	Countywide	Med (>300 - 600 tonnes)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC (with partners)	Underwrite a comprehensive bus network for the County	Countywide	High (>600-1,000 tonnes)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Durham Bus station refurbish	Countywide	Med (>300 - 600 tonnes)

Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Undertake Emissions tracking of buses	Countywide	High (>600-1,000 tonnes)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Extension of Park and Ride Services - Park and Ride services now run 7am-7pm on Sundays on PR1 (Belmont to Sniperley).	Countywide	Med (>300 - 600 tonnes)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Increased parking capacity (262 new spaces) provided at Sniperley Park and Ride	Countywide	High (>600-1,000 tonnes)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Install 8 Electric Vehicle Chargepoints in Derwent Valley	Countywide	Low (1-300 tonnes)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Deliver E-Van Try Before you Buy scheme to SME's	Countywide	Low (1-300 tonnes)
Business, Green Economy and Skills	Business Durham	Promote the business opportunities from the green economy and green technologies to businesses through range of video case studies of successful County Durham businesses either	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action

		adopting technologies or selling green services/goods.		
Waste and Resources	DCC	Undertook Enrich the Earth Pilot Project to investigate peat free compost options. DCC's compost from the Joint Stocks site was used as a growing medium in trials. Results were positive and showed the medium could be scaled up and taken to the wider market should a future business case be financially viable.	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Waste and Resources	Durham & Darlington NHS Foundation Trust	NHS Supply chain – procurement service asking all suppliers to provide their targets and emissions and publish a carbon reduction plan	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Agriculture and Food	Food Durham	Championing and promotion of the North East Sustainable Food Alliance (NESFA) Dynamic Food Procurement Model	Countywide	Low (1-300 tonnes)

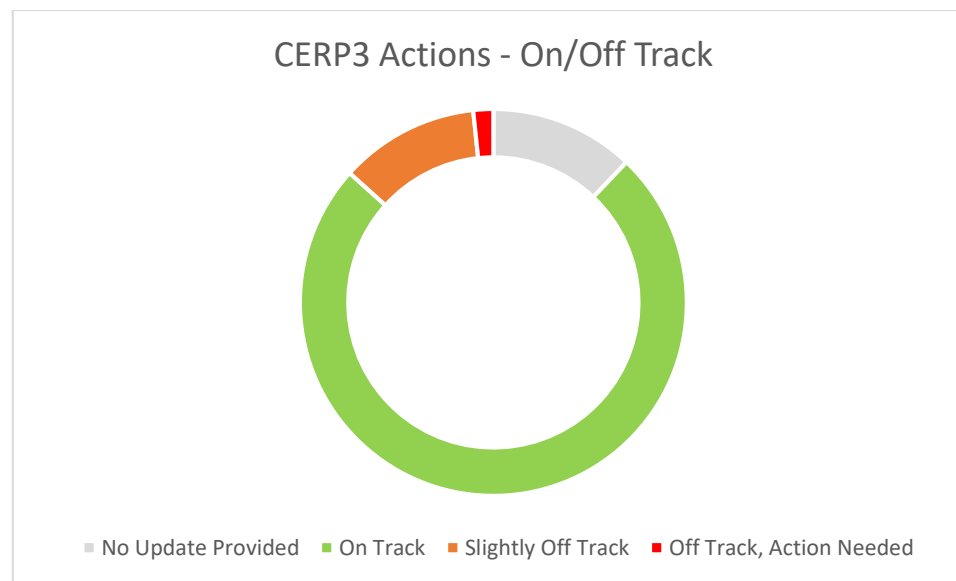
Natural Environment	DCC	Enrich the Earth Project (Please see previous comments in Waste & Resources)	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action
Natural Environment	DCC	Urban Tree Challenge – 450 large standard trees planted in 2023/4 and 2024/5	Countywide	Low (1-300 tonnes)
Natural Environment	DCC	Adoption and promotion of the Trees, Woodlands and Hedges Supplementary Planning Document	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action

#### 4. Action On / Off Track Status

There are three options for project leads to assign to their actions to identify whether they are on or off track and if remedial action is required:

- On Track
- Slightly Off Track
- Off Track, Action Needed

The majority (75%) of CERP3 actions are currently on track, with only 2 actions identified as requiring remedial action.



The following table shows the breakdown of delivery status per theme:

Theme	No Update provided	On Track	Slightly Off Track	Off Track, Action Needed
Energy and Buildings	2	38	12	1
Transport and Connectivity	9	31	7	2
Business, Green Economy and Skills	10	11	1	0

Waste and Resources	1	27	2	0
Agriculture & Sustainable Food Production	1	11	3	0
Natural Environment	2	29	2	1
Adaptation	2	15	0	0
Communication, Engagement and Education	2	17	1	0
<b>CERP3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>

This table shows that the Energy and Buildings Theme has the most actions that are identified as being as 'On Track' but also has the highest number of actions identified as 'Slightly Off Track.' This is followed by the Transport and Connectivity Theme. Only the Adaptation Theme (where updates have been provided) have identified all their actions as being 'On Track.'

The 'Slightly Off Track' actions within the Energy and Buildings Theme relate to the following sub action categories:

- Improving Domestic Energy Efficiency – 3 actions
- Improving Business Energy Efficiency – 1 action
- Council Estate Decarbonisation – 4 actions
- Partner Estate Decarbonisation – 2 actions
- Heat Networks – 2 actions

The 'Slightly Off Track' actions within the Transport and Connectivity Theme relate to the following sub action categories:

- Transport Policy - 1 action



- Walking and Cycling Projects – 1 action
- Bus Related Projects – 1 action
- Electric Vehicle Charging – 3 actions
- Council Sustainable Travel – 1 action

The following table provides an overview of the 4 actions that have been identified as ‘Off Track, Action Needed’:

Theme	Organisation	Action	Carbon Footprint Affected	Expected Carbon Impact	Delivery Status
Energy and Buildings	DCC	Council Estate Solar Car Port Project. Returned to developing detailed design stage.	Council	Low (1-50 tonnes)	Off Track, Action Needed
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	New Rail Stations at Sedgefield and Ferryhill. The restoring your railway programme was cancelled by the Chancellor (Central Government) in July 2024. No new announcements have been made	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action	Off Track, Action Needed
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Leaside Line Business Case. Action now sits under the remit of the North East Combined Authority	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action	Off Track, Action Needed
Natural Environment	Stronger Shores	Feasibility study into developing a marine restoration hub in Seaham. Study on hold pending wider Stronger Shores legacy	Countywide	0 – Enabling Action	Off Track, Action Needed

		discussions including a budget review for the Stronger Shores Toolkit. Project board meeting on 22 Jan 2025 to agree action.			
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### 5. Delivery of Actions with a High / V High Carbon Impact

CERP3 includes 13 actions that are expected to have a high or very high impact on carbon emissions. Two of these relate to the Council's carbon footprint, nine to the Countywide carbon footprint and two actions that impacts both carbon footprints. These actions are within the Energy and Buildings, Transport and Connectivity, Waste and Resources and Natural Environment themes.

In terms of their delivery, 11 (85%) are on track (3 of which have also been reported as complete) and 2 (15%) are slightly off track. The two that are slightly off track relate to the installation of EV Chargepoints. Please see the following table:

Theme	Organisation	Action	Carbon Footprint Affected	Expected Carbon Impact	Delivery Status
Energy and Buildings	Durham University	Implementation of University heat decarbonisation strategy	Countywide	V High	On Track
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Transition DCC fleet to EV	Council	High	On Track
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Implement the Strategic Cycling and Walking Delivery Plan	Countywide	High	On Track

Transport and Connectivity	DCC (with partners)	Underwrite a comprehensive bus network for the County	Countywide	High	On Track (Complete)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Undertake Emissions tracking of buses	Countywide	High	On Track (Complete)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Increased parking capacity (262 new spaces) provided at Sniperley Park and Ride	Countywide	High	On Track (Complete)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Delivery of new bus station at Bishop Auckland	Countywide	V High	On Track
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	LEVI Pilot project - Install 250 EV Chargepoints across the County - 190 fast and 60 rapid chargers	Countywide	High	Slightly Off Track (some issues with site design and selection)
Transport and Connectivity	DCC	Deliver 200 new EV Chargepoints on land belonging to social housing providers	Countywide	High	Slightly Off Track (funding delayed)
Waste and Resources	DCC	Continue to work with regional partners to develop a modern energy recovery facility for disposing of residual waste. (On track as per revised programme)	Council	High	On Track

Natural Environment	DCC	Identify and plant 27 hectares as part of the extended Durham Woodland Creation Programme	Council and Countywide  (Please note that the High Impact relates to the Council Footprint only in this case)	High	On Track
Natural Environment	DCC	Aim to plant 320 hectares of woodland between 2020 and 2025 on public and private land as part of the North East Community Forest.	Council and Countywide	V High	On Track
Natural Environment	North Pennines National Landscape	Aim to restore 500 ha of County Durham's peatland per year.	Countywide	V High	On Track



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Climate

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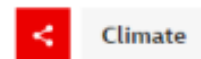
Climate crisis: average world incomes to drop by nearly a fifth by 2050

Cost of environmental damage will be six times higher than price of limiting global heating to 2C, study finds

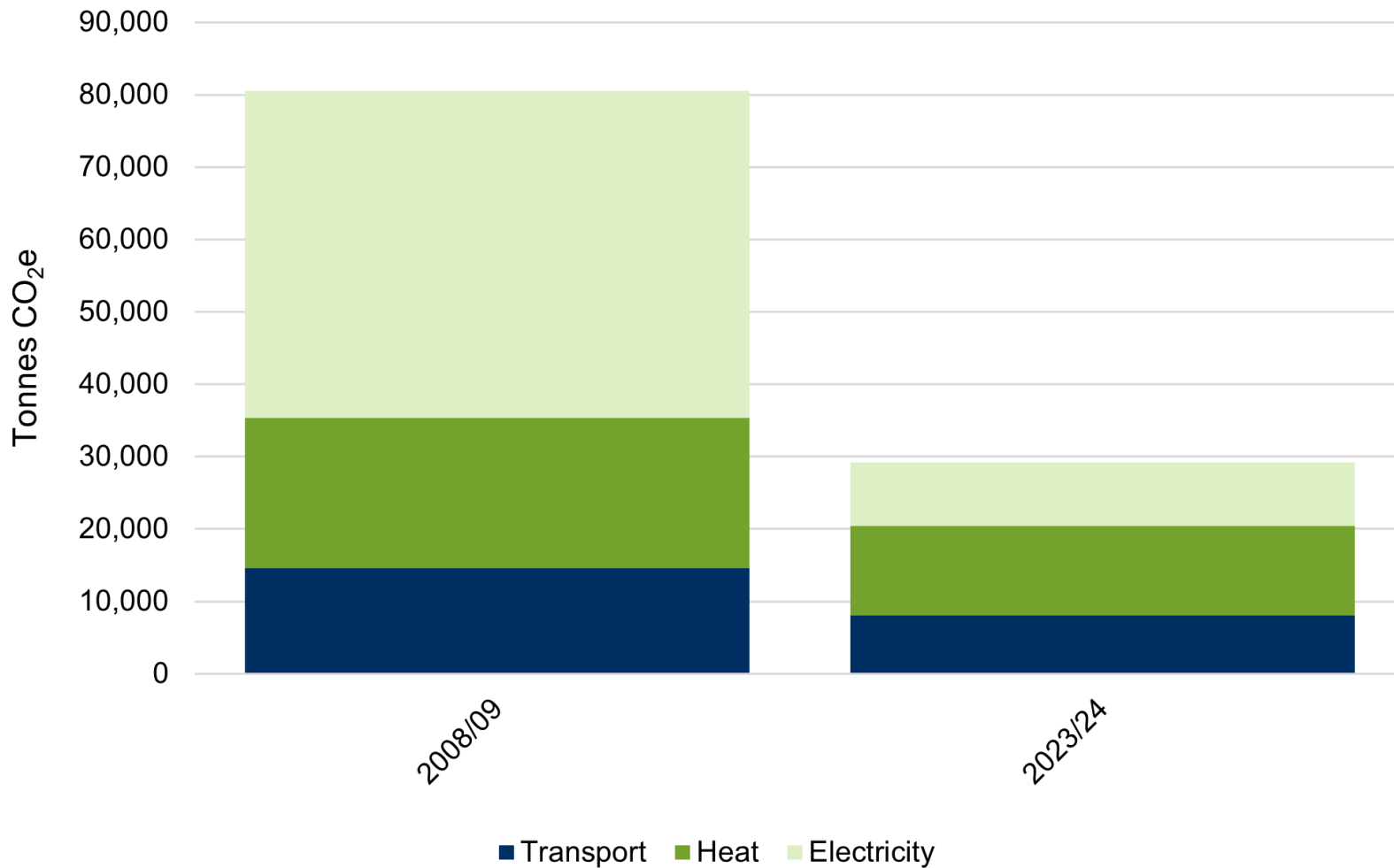


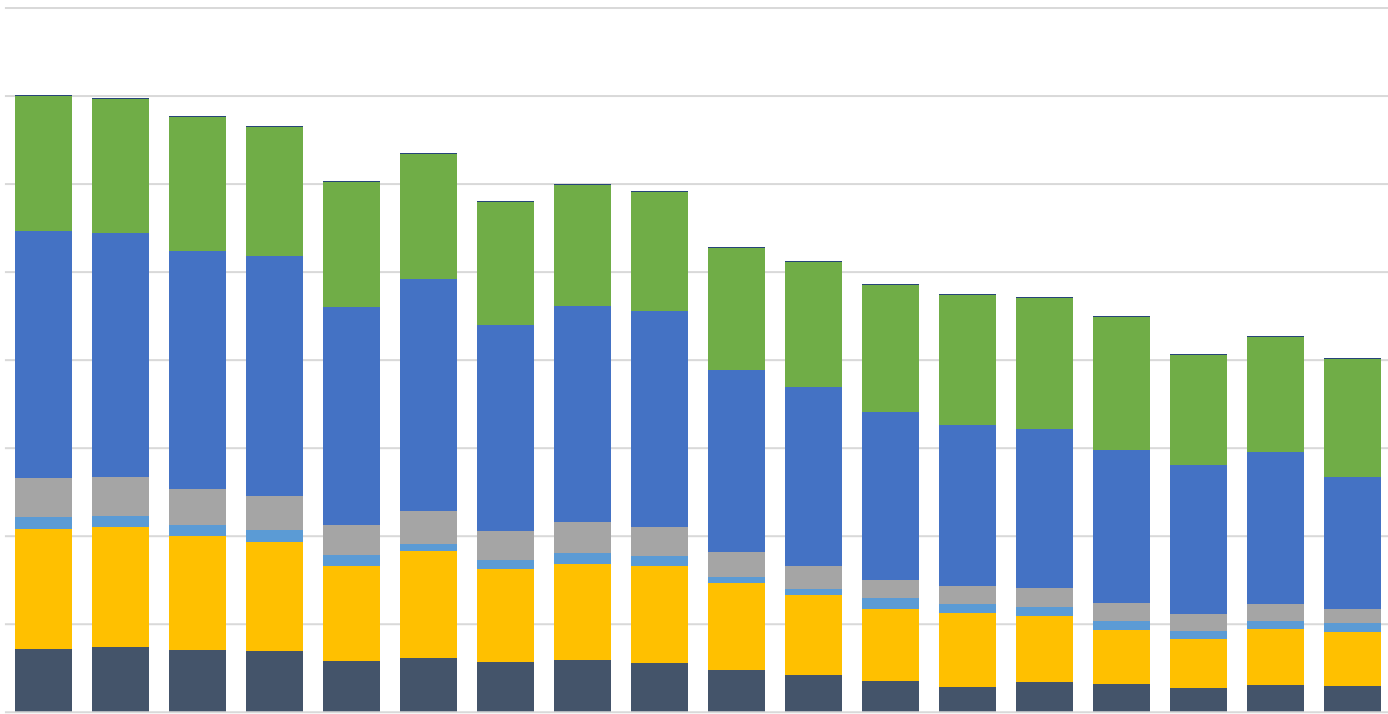
Climate change: World's oceans suffer from record-breaking year of heat

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## Changes since 2008/09 and emissions source














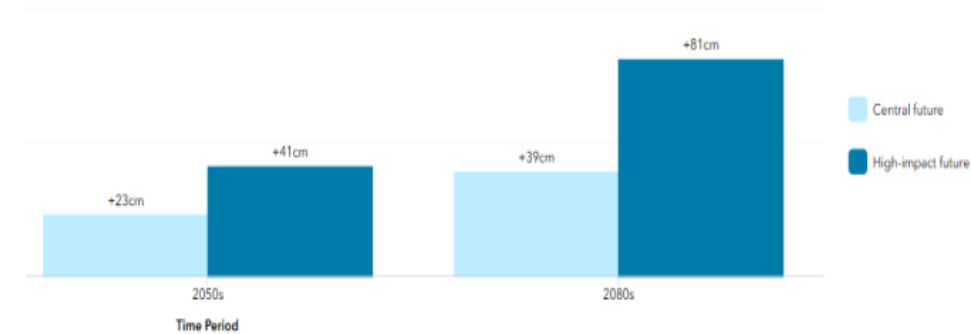
climate  
County Durham

# Emergency Response Plan 2024-2027



		0.6°C GWL Baseline 1981- 2000	1.0°C GWL Recent Past 2001-2020	1.5°C GWL Paris Agreement	2°C GWL Guidance: Prepare	4°C GWL Guidance: Assess risks
	<b>TEMPERATURE</b>	°C	°C	°C change	°C change	°C change
	Summer Maximum Temperature	<b>25.9</b> 25.4 to 26.1	<b>27.5</b> 26.9 to 28.6	<b>+2.3</b> +0.8 to +3.0	<b>+2.9</b> +1.6 to +4.7	<b>+6.3</b> +4.6 to +7.8
	Summer Average Temperature	<b>13.3</b> 13.3 to 13.3	<b>14.2</b> 13.9 to 14.6	<b>+1.2</b> +0.9 to +1.8	<b>+1.8</b> +1.2 to +2.3	<b>+3.9</b> +3.3 to +4.4
	Winter Average Temperature	<b>2.7</b> 2.7 to 2.8	<b>3.5</b> 3.1 to 4.0	<b>+1.1</b> +0.7 to +1.4	<b>+1.3</b> +0.7 to +1.9	<b>+2.8</b> +1.9 to +3.3
	Winter Minimum Temperature	<b>-8.8</b> -9.1 to -8.6	<b>-7.2</b> -7.9 to -6.2	<b>+2.5</b> +1.5 to +3.9	<b>+3.3</b> +2.1 to +4.9	<b>+6.3</b> +5.1 to +7.5
	Annual Average Temperature	<b>7.7</b> 7.7 to 7.7	<b>8.5</b> 8.3 to 8.7	<b>+1.0</b> +0.9 to +1.2	<b>+1.6</b> +1.2 to +1.7	<b>+3.2</b> +2.8 to +3.6
	<b>PRECIPITATION</b>	mm/day	mm/day	% change	% change	% change
	Summer Precipitation Rate	<b>2.06</b> 2.04 to 2.07	<b>2.05</b> 1.84 to 2.32	<b>+4</b> -19 to +7	<b>-1</b> -14 to +9	<b>-21</b> -30 to -8
	Winter Precipitation Rate	<b>2.83</b> 2.82 to 2.84	<b>2.89</b> 2.69 to 3.17	<b>+3</b> -9 to +10	<b>+3</b> -7 to +13	<b>+10</b> 0 to +18

Change in Sea Level for County Durham  
Relative to 1981-2000.

















## Health and Wellbeing Report

18 March 2025

## Housing and Health Update



### Report of Michael Kelleher, Head of Planning and Housing, Durham County Council

#### Purpose of the Report

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Health and Wellbeing Board with an update on:
  - The delivery of the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2024 – 2029, in particular the links to health-related projects.
  - The adoption and delivery of the County Durham Housing Strategy
  - Housing, homelessness and health related projects as well as any planned projects, that align to the four priorities outlined in the Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JLHWS) 2023-2028. The timeframe used to provide data will be from April 23 to March 24, however there are some exceptions where projects have started following that date.
- 2 A presentation providing a summary of the report will be presented at the Health and Wellbeing Board meeting.

#### Executive summary

- 3 A report was last presented to the Board in November 2023, which provided an overview of projects delivered by the Housing Service with a health-related theme or output from April 2022 to March 2023.
- 4 The Board has requested an annual update on housing projects and initiatives that relate to the four priorities in the JLHWS, as well as an update on the adoption and delivery of the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy (24-29) and the County Durham Housing Strategy.
- 5 The Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy (HRSS) along with a 12-month delivery plan was adopted by Full Council in July 2024. The strategy sets out how the Council aims to achieve the four priorities of

homelessness over the next five years covering the period 2024 to 2029. The four priorities are:

1. Prevent people from becoming homeless
2. Improve access to and supply of accommodation
3. Ensure the appropriate support is available for people who are homeless (work with partners to build resilience in people)
4. Reduce Rough Sleeping

6 The County Durham Housing Strategy (CDHS) was adopted by Full Council in January 2025, including a 12-month delivery plan. A long-term delivery plan will be prepared over the coming months, working with partners including the Housing Forum, and adopted by Cabinet.

7 The CDHS provides a high level strategic framework to inform the actions and investment of the council and its partners and has been developed to ensure the council is well positioned to maximise future opportunities for funding support. The CDHS will replace the current housing strategy adopted in 2019. The council's priorities within the CDHS are:

- Increase the delivery of new housing, including secure, affordable housing to meet housing needs together with the infrastructure required.
- Ensure that everyone has access to appropriate, safe and secure housing that support health and wellbeing.
- Ensure high quality, energy efficient houses and effective landlord services.
- Ensure a comprehensive range of housing options for older and vulnerable people, disabled people and children and young people, including specialist accommodation and support.
- Ensure high quality placemaking, creating safe, accessible, prosperous and sustainable places to live.

8 Alongside the development and adoption of the HRSS and the CDHS, a review of the partnership structure has taken place. It was identified that the governance and oversight of the delivery of both key strategies must be reviewed and strengthened to ensure the vision and priorities are achieved within the agreed timescales.

- 9 As a result of the partnership review a revised partnership structure has been established (see appendix 2). The existing Housing Forum will become a Strategic Housing Board (SHB), which will provide the strategic direction and influence for housing and homelessness related issues across County Durham. In addition to senior housing colleagues from across the county, including from the council and its registered provider partners, the SHB will include senior officers from Public Health, Children and Young Peoples Services and Adult Social Care, to ensure health has a key focus when delivering key projects.
- 10 Two new steering groups will be established: one for the HRSS and the other for the CDHS. Both Steering groups will be responsible to the Strategic Housing Board and will provide scrutiny and oversight of both strategies to ensure they are delivered via a partnership approach. Each steering group will be chaired by the relevant Portfolio Holder and have membership at a strategic level. Task and finish groups will be established beneath each steering group, to focus on time limited priorities and projects.
- 11 As part of the wider partnership review the already established 'Health, Housing and Social Care Steering Group' would be included as part of the Strategic Housing Board governance framework, as can be seen at appendix 2.
- 12 The role of housing as a social and wider determinant of health is well established across many projects and initiatives in existence across County Durham. The Planning and Housing Service works closely with health colleagues to ensure that priorities are achieved in housing and homelessness strategies as well as across wider Council strategies including the JLHWS.
- 13 This report provides the detail of projects that are being delivered by teams across housing and health service areas, which cut across the four strategic priorities outlined in the JLHWS: 'Making smoking history', 'Enabling healthy weight for all', 'Improving mental health, resilience and wellbeing' and 'Reducing alcohol harms'.
- 14 The projects include:

#### **Making smoking history**

- Partnership working
- Training and development, including 'making every contact count', Eyes on the baby pilot, Eyes wide open training

#### **Enabling healthy weight for all**

- Partnership working, including Income maximisation – welfare rights, use of foodbanks, signposting to health and wellbeing

services, Health Squad, working with supported housing providers

- Planning policies on take away venues

### **Improving mental health, resilience and wellbeing**

- Fuel Poverty/Warm and healthy homes
- Disabled Facilities Grants
- Rough Sleepers
- Support to vulnerable clients, including homeless, domestic abuse children, GRT communities, humanitarian support, those leaving hospital, armed forces veterans
- Partnership working – Housing Poverty Group
- Selective Licencing
- Private Sector Housing
- Supported Housing
- Housing for older people

### **Reducing alcohol harms**

- Drug and Alcohol Recovery
- Partnership working with Public Health
- Drug and alcohol co-ordinators

## **Recommendation**

15 Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to:

- Note the content of the report and consider a future Health and Wellbeing Board session be focused on Health and Housing delivery.

## Background

### Adoption and delivery of the HRSS and the CDHS

- 16 It is important that all residents in County Durham can live in a property they can call home, that provides a safe, healthy, inclusive and secure environment.
- 17 Two key housing related strategies have recently been adopted. The HRSS (2024 – 2029) was adopted in July 2024 and the CDHS was adopted in January 2025. Both strategies have a 12-month delivery plan, which will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.
- 18 Alongside the development of the two strategies a review of the partnership structure has taken place. It was identified that the governance and oversight of the delivery of both key strategies must be reviewed and strengthened to ensure the vision and priorities are achieved within the agreed timescales.
- 19 As a result of the partnership review a revised partnership structure has been established (see appendix 2). The existing Housing Forum will become a Strategic Housing Board (SHB), which will provide the strategic direction and influence for housing and homelessness related issues across County Durham. In addition to senior housing colleagues from across the county, including from the council and its registered provider partners, the SHB will include senior leadership and directors from Children and Young Peoples Services and Adult and Health Services, to ensure health has a key focus when delivering key projects.
- 20 Two new steering groups will be established: one for the HRSS and the other for the CDHS. Both steering groups will be responsible to the SHB and will provide scrutiny and oversight of both strategies to ensure they are delivered via a partnership approach. Each steering group will be chaired by the relevant Portfolio Holder and have membership at a strategic level from across the council, including external partners. Task and finish groups will be established beneath each steering group, to focus on time limited priorities and projects. An annual forum will be established for both the homelessness and rough sleeping strategy and housing strategy steering groups. These annual forums will include invitations for a wider range of partners and stakeholders, including residents groups as well as private sector developers, with an interest in the subject matter.
- 21 Health is a key factor of a person's housing situation and without secure, safe and sustainable housing, the physical and mental health of an individual can be detrimentally affected. It was therefore decided as part of the wider partnership review the already established 'Health, Housing and Social Care Steering Group' would be included as part of

the Strategic Housing Board governance framework, as can be seen at appendix 2. The Corporate Director for Adult and Health Services is chair of this group and the Head of Planning and Housing is vice chair, both sit on the SHB, therefore ensuring the priorities across health and housing are aligned and to avoid duplication in service delivery and improvements.

22 The HRSS has four key priorities: -

1. Prevent people from becoming homeless
2. Improve access to and supply of accommodation
3. Ensure the appropriate support is available for people who are homeless (work with partners to build resilience in people)
4. Reduce Rough Sleeping

23 Each priority has a number of actions included in the 12-month delivery plan. Some of those actions are to not only improve the housing situation for the person, but also their health and well-being, some of the key actions are: -

- Review of the housing allocations policy.
- Work with CYPS to understand the potential demands to the housing service as young people progress to adulthood.
- Develop a strategic approach to the provision and utilisation of temporary accommodation for homeless people.
- Improve pathways to accommodation and support for vulnerable people, including; victims of domestic abuse, ex-offenders, care leavers, rough sleepers, migrants and asylum seekers
- Work with public health to review existing specialist funded posts, including gaps in provision. For example specialists may include drug and alcohol co-ordinators or rough sleeper social workers.
- Establish an all year-round night shelter for rough sleepers

24 The CDHS has five key priorities: -

1. Increase the delivery of new housing, including secure, affordable housing to meet housing needs together with the infrastructure required.
2. Ensure that everyone has access to appropriate, safe and secure housing that support health and wellbeing.
3. Ensure high quality, energy efficient houses and effective landlord services.
4. Ensure a comprehensive range of housing options for older and vulnerable people, disabled people and children and young people, including specialist accommodation and support.
5. Ensure high quality placemaking, creating safe, accessible, prosperous and sustainable places to live.

25 The actions within the 12-month delivery plan cover all aspects of housing including the increase in the supply of affordable housing across County Durham, as well as improved property standards and the creation of 'great places to live'. Some of the actions with a particular focus on health and well-being include: -

- Promotion of the warm and healthy homes campaign offering free boiler repairs and services to people with health conditions exacerbated by the cold.
- Work with Durham university students to promote council services through communications systems in family hubs/GPs regarding housing.
- Prevent fuel poverty and reduce carbon emissions in domestic households through the promotion of the Home Upgrade Grant, eligibility checks for central heating grants and co-ordinate the energy efficiency advice across the Combined Authority and across County Durham.
- Issue new guidance for landlords and tenants in line with the new expectations from government on damp and mould in line with the new ombudsman code of guidance.

- Assess the housing needs of specialist groups including older people, children and young people, homeless and people with Learning Disabilities and Mental Health issues to ensure their needs are being met.
  - Deliver the Disabled Facilities Grants to enable people to stay in their own houses.
- 26 Updates on the delivery of both strategies will be provided to the SHB as well as Overview and Scrutiny Committees. Joint working has taken place with public health to ensure the core principles of the Wellbeing approach have been applied in the development of both the CDHS and the HRSS.

### **Housing projects aligned with the JLHWS**

- 27 The JLHWS 23-28 has four strategic priorities. This section of the report details the projects and initiatives within the Housing and Planning Service that cut across each of these.

### **Strategic Priority 1 – Making smoking history**

- 28 Higher rates of smoking are often linked with indicators of social and economic disadvantage, which can include poverty and poor housing. Set out below are the projects and initiatives that help contribute towards this priority.

### **Partnership Working**

- 29 Information received from Public Health in relation to ‘Smoke Free County Durham’ is shared with different partnerships including the Housing Poverty Group which includes other council departments and Registered Providers, the Housing Provider Safeguarding Partnership which includes social and supported registered providers, the Supported Housing Forum and frontline staff. Front line housing staff have received briefings from the Smoke Free County Durham service and a referral is offered to this service for every client who is a smoker, as well as advice.
- 30 The Planning & Housing service funds a dedicated Welfare Rights Officer to provide advice and practical support in order to maximise the income of clients presenting to the housing service. If the cost and concerns of smoking are raised by a client during an assessment, the Welfare Rights Officer is able to provide options including signposting to stop smoking services.



- 31 The NHS Health Squad has been working with various organisations across County Durham since November 2023 to support vulnerable people who are far removed from health-related services. These services cover smoking cessation, full health checks, spirometry, asthma checks, signposting and referrals where needed to other support services. The squad has worked closely with the housing service and alongside the Supported Housing Improvement Programme (SHIP) team, as well as with supported housing providers, the Voluntary and Community Sector, the Council's Rough Sleeper Team and they hold regular sessions at two of the county's Gypsy, Roma, Traveller (GRT) sites.
- 32 The housing service commission accommodation with support for homeless people and rough sleepers. The support provider works with their clients who wish to reduce or stop smoking, including referrals to Smoke Free County Durham, the Health Squad and GP's. Training is also provided to support staff.

### **Training and Development**

- 33 Front line housing staff have completed 'Making Every Contact Count (MECC)' training with a specific focus on smoking cessation. This training also gave access to a directory of services and referral pathways to assist when signposting clients requesting support.
- 34 The housing service and wider housing providers were invited to take part in the 'eyes on the baby' pilot developed by Durham Infancy and Sleep Centre focussed on Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy (SUDI) prevention in County Durham. Most SUDI deaths occur in families living in impoverished circumstances with multiple risks or vulnerabilities which includes smoking in the home, and County Durham ranks 7th in UK for children living in impoverished circumstances. This training provided front line staff with an awareness of the risks of SUDI and what to look out for when carrying out client visits.
- 35 The housing service and supported housing provider forum received 'Eyes wide open' training delivered by Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service which is aimed at anyone who goes into a domestic dwelling for a service user or tenant and gives them signs to look out for and what to do if they have concerns relating fire safety. This training has also been booked in to be delivered to the Housing Provider Safeguarding Partnership in March 2025.

### **Strategic Priority 2 – Enabling healthy weight for all**

- 36 Research indicates a strong link between obesity and housing conditions, particularly in areas where access to healthy food options,

safe outdoor spaces for physical activity, and walkable environments are limited. These areas are often found in lower income housing areas, contributing to higher obesity rates among residents. The paragraphs below set out the projects and initiatives that help contribute towards this priority.

## **Partnership Working**

- 37 The Planning & Housing service funds a dedicated Welfare Rights Officer (WRO) to provide advice and support to clients to maximise their income. Maximising income can assist people to make healthier choices with food. Fresh produce is much more expensive and harder to purchase for those on lower incomes.
- 38 The Homeless Prevention Team promotes and signposts people to foodbanks. Foodbank vouchers are often provided, which typically contains a minimum of three days of nutritionally balanced, non-perishable, tinned and dried foods. Some foodbanks also provide fresh produce if they are able to. Foodbanks can also usually adapt to suit dietary needs, including diabetes, gluten intolerance etc. Some areas within the county offer a Food Pantry (e.g. Coxhoe) where fresh fruit, vegetables and bread are usually available.
- 39 When the Homeless Prevention Team places people into temporary accommodation, colleagues try wherever possible to utilise accommodation with suitable cooking facilities. This enables families to cook meals, without having to rely on fast food. Food vouchers are also provided as well as advice and support to access local services including foodbanks.
- 40 The council's 'Dispersed and Supported Housing Team' provides advice and guidance to its clients. Exercise and activities are encouraged, particularly by the Tenancy Sustainment Officers, whose role is to integrate residents into the community. This includes accessing gyms, local group activities and going for walks. The team also work closely with Children's and Young People Services and Adults and Health Services and community groups, signposting residents for support where required.
- 41 The Housing team has Complex Key Workers, who support ex-offenders through the Accommodation for Ex-Offenders scheme (AFEO) and those with more complex support needs. They support clients with a variety of issues including budgeting and finance and will always attempt to steer clients into making healthy food choices, for example how to prepare cheap meals which may last for 2-3 days. The AFEO funding is also used to promote social interaction and health and well-being. One client was supported with a gym membership, who has

benefitted not only in focussing on healthier eating and wellbeing but also in his lifestyle choices, which have distracted him from criminal activity.

- 42 Housing's commissioned homeless support accommodation provider, Changing Lives, promote a variety of internal and external health and well-being services for their residents. These include healthy cooking, cooking on a budget, and couch to 5k. A support worker from February will be focussing on budget meals made from donations and food bank parcels, making it something that can be continued by residents as they move on or start to increase their independence.
- 43 'Jigsaw', another supported housing provider commissioned via the housing service provides group sessions with their residents for cooking on a budget and facilitates community meals at least once a week. The project liaises with a range of local foodbanks who provide a variety of surplus food to those in need to sustain a healthy diet. The Project provides hot drinks to all residents daily and also has a range of literature that provides healthy eating information.

## **Planning Policy**

- 44 Policy has recently been strengthened in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) around promoting good health, especially where this would reduce health inequalities between the most and least deprived communities. In addition, the NPPF now places restrictions on hot food takeaways and fast-food outlets within walking distance of schools and other places where children and young people congregate (unless within a designated town centre) or where a concentration of such uses is having an adverse impact on local health, pollution, or anti-social behaviour. This supports the approach in the County Durham Plan Policy 30 (Hot Food Takeaways) and also introduces additional requirements.

## **Strategic Priority 3 – Improving mental health, resilience and wellbeing**

- 45 Unsuitable housing can negatively impact mental health by causing significant stress, anxiety and depression due to factors like overcrowding, lack of privacy, insecurity about housing stability, poor living conditions (damp and mould) which ultimately reduces resilience and overall wellbeing. This particularly affects individuals with pre-existing mental health conditions. The following paragraphs detail the projects and initiatives across the housing and planning service that promote positive mental and physical, resilience and wellbeing.

## Fuel Poverty

- 46 The Housing Service coordinates the delivery of the corporate Fuel Poverty Strategy and action plan overseen by the County Durham Energy and Fuel Poverty Partnership. This is a multi-agency partnership that uses countywide networks to help promote awareness and uptake of the fuel poverty grants and assistance. The service between April 2023 and March 2024 received contact from 3083 households.
- 47 The Energy Efficiency Team oversees the delivery of the Warm and Healthy Homes (WHH) project. WHH is a Public Health commissioned service that commenced in 2017 in response to the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) NG6 guideline. This guideline makes recommendations on how to reduce the risk of excess winter deaths and ill health associated with living in a cold home. The aim is to help meet a range of public health and other goals, including:
- Reducing preventable excess winter death rates.
  - Improving health and wellbeing among vulnerable groups.
  - Reducing pressure on health and social care services.
  - Reducing 'fuel poverty' and the risk of fuel debt or being disconnected from gas and electricity supplies (including self-disconnection).
- 48 Eligible residents with health issues which are made worse by living in a cold damp home or have a premature baby up to 9 months old living in the home, can qualify for a one off grant for a gas boiler service or minor repair. During 2023/24 54 applications were sent out and 30 of these were returned.
- 49 The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) is a government energy efficiency scheme. Its aim is to help reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty by improving the energy efficiency of homes occupied by low income, fuel poor and vulnerable households. Obligated energy suppliers can opt to take part in the scheme to improve the ability of low income, fuel poor and vulnerable households to heat their homes. Between April 2023 and March 2024, a total of 849 applications for ECO flex funding were approved.
- 50 The Partnership project between the Energy Saving Trust, the North East Combined Authority (NECA) and Northeast Local Authority's, was launched in 2023/24. Energy advice is delivered by Groundwork with a dedicated Home Energy Advice Officer for each Local Authority.

Referrals for support are made via an on-line portal. Between April 2023 and March 2024, a total of 70 referrals were made to the Managing Money Better (MMB) Service. The team also provides advice and assistance with fuel and food vouchers, warm homes discount and winter fuel payments.

### **Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs)**

- 51 DFGs fund suitable adaptations to enable children and adults to live more independently in their homes, which in turn helps to improve their physical and mental wellbeing. Adaptations could include installation of ramps, handrails, stairlifts, ground floor extensions etc.
- 52 During 2023/24 31 DFGs were approved for children aged 19 and under, which is a decrease of approximately 18% from 2022/23.
- 53 During 2023/24 a total of 934 DFGs were completed for adult clients, a decrease of approximately 3% from 2022/23, 699 were for people aged 60 and over (a decrease of 77 from the previous year); 143 were for people aged 50-59 (and increase of 35 from the previous year) and 92 were for those aged 20-49 (a decrease of 3 from the previous year).

### **Rough Sleepers**

- 54 Rough sleeping can have a major impact on someone's physical and mental health. Within the Planning and Housing Service there is a rough sleeper team with roles dedicated to supporting those sleeping rough. The team works intensively with clients to source suitable long term accommodation and support to meet their needs.
- 55 During 2024 the Rough Sleeper Team responded to 685 reports of rough sleepers across the County. Following investigations, 107 were verified as rough sleeping. When someone is verified as rough sleeping the team support them into accommodation wherever possible, utilising temporary bedspaces, as well as commissioned and non-commissioned supported housing. Some clients want to go straight into independent accommodation and the team support clients to complete applications for access to social and private rented accommodation.
- 56 The Rough Sleeper Team has a dedicated Adult Social Worker who is an approved mental health practitioner and can carry out assessments under the Mental Health Act where necessary, resulting in prompt action for those most vulnerable rough sleepers.

### **Single Homelessness Accommodation Programme (SHAP)**

- 57 In February 2024 the council was awarded a grant of over £6 million over 3 years from DLUHC and Homes England to deliver the Single

Homelessness Accommodation Programme (SHAP) which will provide an additional 32 bed spaces of supported accommodation specifically targeted towards rough sleepers or those at risk of rough sleeping in two cohorts; those aged 18 to 25 years, and those over 25 years

- 58 The accommodation, which is a mix of multiple self-contained flats with 24-hour support plus dispersed properties with lower levels of support but regular visits from the support provider, is in the process of being acquired and renovated in preparation for the residents moving in from March 2025. Two specialist support providers have been procured to provide support to the two cohorts detailed above.

## **Support to vulnerable clients**

### **Homeless clients**

- 59 The Homeless Prevention Team regularly refers clients to the Durham Mental Wellbeing Alliance. This service includes support with medication reviews, occupational health, crisis support, care needs etc.
- 60 Staff within DCC's Dispersed & Supported Housing Team receive regular training which covers mental health, resilience and wellbeing, as well as other related topics. This enables the team to offer advice and guidance, as well as signpost to relevant services where required. Staff support residents to access the community, sourcing activities for meaningful use of their time and support them with wellbeing. Staff within this team visit all residents weekly, checking on their wellbeing.

### **Domestic Abuse**

- 61 Those suffering from domestic abuse are identified as being vulnerable in terms of the impact that their housing situation can have on their mental and physical health. In 2023/24 there were 747 presentations (9% of all presentations) to Housing Solutions in relation to domestic abuse, 514 (69%) of these were provided with early advice and intervention or were closed and the remaining 233 (31%) were supported through the duties under the Homeless Reduction Act. Of the total presentations in relation to domestic abuse 341 (46%) were families with children.
- 62 The Homeless Prevention Team has two Domestic Abuse Specialist Housing Officers. These specialist officers provide a holistic approach for the client, including signposting and information relating to alcohol and/or drug support, support with access to GP's, mental health or a Social Prescriber, as well as other local services.

- 63 In addition, New Burdens funding provides a full-time Support Worker from Harbour Support Services to work alongside the specialist officers to provide practical support specifically to those placed in temporary accommodation under homelessness legislation.
- 64 The Planning and Housing Service works closely with Public Health and are members of three multi-agency subgroups from the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group – Prioritising Prevention, Supporting Victims and Tackling Those Who Cause Harm.

### **Gypsy, Roma Travellers**

- 65 Investing in children currently hold weekly wellbeing sessions in two of the Gypsy Roma Traveller (GRT) community buildings on site. These are for children aged 8-16. A play group is also held weekly in one of the GRT community buildings for parents and children aged 4 and under.

### **Humanitarian Support**

- 66 The scale of the global humanitarian challenge has seen the UK face significant demands for humanitarian support. The county is now supporting programmes to resettle and support vulnerable refugees under the United Kingdom Resettlement Schemes. There are, two schemes to assist Afghan arrivals and the Homes for Ukraine sponsorship scheme. The national transfer scheme also assists unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) allocated to the care of the local authority.
- 67 The Humanitarian Support Team ensures that refugee arrivals are provided with a dedicated source of advice and support and are assisted to register for mainstream services and signposted to other advice and information giving agencies. The support includes registering with a local GP, and other healthcare providers in line with identified medical needs, and advice around referral to appropriate mental health services and to specialist services for victims of torture as appropriate. An overarching support plan as well as bespoke support plans are developed for all individuals and families.

### **Armed Forces support**

- 68 The Armed Forces Outreach Service (AFOS) provides bespoke support to veterans, serving personnel and their families as a single point of contact for those who may be reluctant to approach statutory services. The AFOS Officers often refer cases to Operation Courage, which is a pathway into the NHS for veterans with mental health issues. Officers also work closely with NHS Social Prescribing Link Workers. Signposting is a key aspect of the work of AFOS, enabling people to be

in touch with a wide range of public services through one point of contact.

### **Hospital Discharge**

- 69 Hospitals have the 'Duty to Refer' anyone who is homeless and will have no address on discharge. Discussions with hospitals within the county and within the vicinity are aware of how to refer through this process into the Homeless Prevention Team. It has been agreed that the housing position of a patient will be discussed upon admittance to hospital so that the Duty to Refer can be made as soon as possible. The Homeless Prevention Team has a strong relationship with Lanchester Road Hospital and work closely, together with the Durham Mental Wellbeing Alliance, to ensure patients have support and accommodation where possible on discharge.

### **Health Squad**

- 70 The NHS Health Squad has been working alongside the SHIP team and other supported housing providers since November 2023. The Health Squad provide health checks and run health events for vulnerable adults who are disengaged from wider health services. To date the Health Squad have worked with 12 housing providers, collaborating with other support services including Wellbeing4Life, to offer support. Between April 2024 and January 2025, the 3 Health Squad Teams (North, East and South) provided health checks to 146 clients in non-commissioned supported accommodation under SHIP. Across this time frame they provided 204 different episodes of support. The highest proportion were males aged 26-45 in the East of the county.

### **Commissioned supported accommodation**

- 71 The Strategy, Partnerships and Commissioning Team, within the Planning and Housing Service, works with all commissioned supported housing providers to ensure that they promote health and well-being to residents. The providers must work closely with their residents and the support workers to regularly liaise with GPs, access Mental Health Teams, refer to Talking Changes and to access drug and alcohol services. Other initiatives include: -
- Material relating to self-help guidance are left in properties which include useful contacts.
  - Well-being walks.
  - Engagement and Resilience Worker in one project, whose role is to engage residents and promote activity and social inclusion.



- Wellbeing packs are being trialled with one provider, which include activity packs with crosswords, colouring, fidgets etc.
- Partnership working with the Health Squad to carry out health checks, provide Hep C injections, checking clients who may have specific health issues.
- Community groups that offer bespoke support for men.
- Arts and crafts activities and other diversionary activities.

## **Partnership Working**

- 72 The Housing Poverty group, which meets bi-monthly, sits under the corporate Poverty Action Steering Group and brings together a range of partners including social and supported housing providers, private sector housing, employability, welfare rights, illegal money lending and assessment and awards, to share experience and best practice across all aspects of poverty and collectively take forward agreed actions.
- 73 In 2024 the Financial Inclusion Support Officer's (FISO's) joined the Housing Poverty Group. The FISO's are involved in a pilot working alongside a number of secondary schools and the purpose of the FISO programme is to embed financial inclusion support in schools. The FISO's work closely with families to support them and improve their financial situation by looking at their income including benefit entitlement and will signpost to other specialist services where required including foodbanks, clothing banks and mental health and wellbeing services. The FISO's have good links with the social housing providers and will contact them if there are any housing concerns.

## **Selective Licensing**

- 74 In County Durham, much of the private rented housing stock is older terraced property in ex-mining communities and is often in poor condition. This can have a serious impact on health including exacerbation of respiratory illness, accidents, and mental ill-health, as well as a long-term illness or disability. In response to this, one of the aims of our Housing Strategy is to maintain and improve standards across all housing sectors in County Durham, which includes raising standards in the private rented sector.
- 75 An application was made to central government in December 2020 for a large-scale Selective Licensing scheme in County Durham. Selective licensing requires a private landlord to obtain a licence to rent properties

in a designated area. The scheme was approved by the Secretary of State for the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) on 30 November 2021.

- 76 The scheme covers 42% of the private rented sector (PRS) in County Durham (approximately 28,500 homes) and 103 of the 324 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in County Durham (32%). In each LSOA evidence was provided to demonstrate that the area met at least one of the conditions required by legislation, and some areas met the conditions for all three. These conditions relate to significant and persistent anti-social behaviour, low demand of properties and high levels of deprivation.
- 77 Selective licensing provides a regulatory framework which allows for pro-active monitoring of the private rented sector and the opportunity for enforcement against poor landlords at the earliest opportunity. It facilitates a full multi-agency approach making the best use of a range of powers available in addition to selective licensing.
- 78 A complex needs officer, working with tenants to sustain tenancies in designated areas, and two additional staff within the existing private rented sector team, are also funded to work within designated areas supplementing licensing work. Since April 2022 to March 2024:
- 13,068 licence applications were received
  - 13,003 licences issued
  - 3,000+ inspections
  - 84 Improvement Notices issued for disrepair – majority of notices included remedial action for damp & mould hazard
  - 709 properties in disrepair improved
  - More than 300 enforcement cases open at end of March 24 that may lead to prosecution or civil penalty.

### **Private Sector Housing Team**

- 79 Although not covered by licensing rules under legislation, 48% of the private rented stock within County Durham is open to inspection by the Private Rented Sector Team under HHSRS (Housing Health & Safety Rating System) guidelines to prevent housing in poor condition being let. The aim of the team is to reduce the number of low quality private rented housing stock.

- 80 The team give informal advice to landlords about their responsibilities and how to address issues such as damp and mould and excess cold.
- 81 The Selective Licensing and Private Sector Housing team are also taking part in MHCLGs healthy homes project in 24/25 because of the concerns over damp and mould in both social and privately rented properties (following Awaab Ishak's death which was a result of exposure to mould spores in his home). The team will identify those properties with a low EPC rating (D or below) which can correlate with poor standards and lead to issues such as damp and mould and excess cold.

### **Supported Housing Improvement Programme (SHIP)**

- 82 Durham County Council submitted a bid for funding to the former Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) in Summer 2022 to establish a Supported Housing Improvement Programme (SHIP). The bid was successful and £578,795 was awarded to run the programme until March 2025. The funding will enable DCC to increase its oversight and involvement in the non-commissioned supported housing sector. The proposed outcomes of the programme are:
- Improved property and management standards of supported accommodation;
  - Introduction of a new gateway approach to better manage supply of supported accommodation across the county;
  - Quality support tailored to meet individual tenant needs;
  - Value for money for both providers, tenants and the council;
  - Upskilling of the providers' workforce;
  - Improved engagement and support to service users from the council; and
  - Collaborative production of a supported accommodation charter to help establish and maintain high standards
- 83 The SHIP is having a significant positive impact on the non-commissioned supported housing sector and is progressing well with delivering the outcomes set out in the original funding bid. The programme is on track to review all non-commissioned supported

housing providers operating in County Durham before the end of March 2025.

- 84 In addition to being on track to deliver the proposed outcomes set out in the original funding bid, the programme is also having a significant impact in supporting internal services and external partners tackle wider social challenges, including partners within health and wellbeing provision.
- 85 The SHIP has established a quarterly supported housing forum, where providers, partners and colleagues from across DCC come together to share updates and best practice and co-produce documents including the non-commissioned supported housing charter. This forum includes updates from partners the Health and Wellbeing sector, with presentations received from Smoke Free County Durham and the Mental Health and Wellbeing Alliance.

### **New housing for older people**

- 86 Following the appointment of the main contractor to deliver the Council New Build Programme, the council has developed a delivery pipeline for the council house new build programme and is seeking to bring two to three sites forward at a time as part of a rolling programme.
- 87 In addition to the Council New Build Programme, the County Durham Plan (CDP) includes policies to help meet the housing needs of older people and people with disabilities. Policy 15 of the CDP states that to meet the needs of older people and people with disabilities, on sites of 5 units or more, 66% of dwellings must be built to 'Building Regulations Requirement M4 (2) (accessible and adaptable dwellings) standard'.
- 88 Furthermore, on sites of 10 units or more, a minimum of 10% of the total number of dwellings on the site should be of a design and type that will increase the housing options of older people. This will include appropriate house types including level access flats, level access bungalows and other housing products that can be shown to meet the specific needs of a multi-generational family.

### **Strategic Priority 4 – Reducing alcohol harms**

- 89 Housing instability and alcohol misuse are strongly linked, where there is a lack of stable housing, this can contribute to alcohol abuse, and conversely alcohol abuse can significantly increase the risk of becoming homeless. Essentially, one can exacerbate the other, creating a cyclical problem where individuals struggle to maintain both stable housing and manage their alcohol consumption.

- 90 The council's front line homeless and support teams have received training in relation to drug and alcohol misuse, including harm reduction. They provide advice and guidance to residents and signpost to specialist services for tailored support where required.
- 91 Housing's commissioned Homeless Support accommodation provider, Changing Lives, has recently changed its approach to dealing with alcohol and drug issues with residents. Previously a warning would be issued, now leaflets are provided, and clients are given support and follow-up from support workers. Information is displayed in projects showing community groups and Waythrough (commissioned drug and alcohol support provider) attend projects on a weekly basis to provide support and advice to residents. There are currently six residents from dispersed accommodation actively engaging in services from Waythrough.
- 92 Housing's commissioned supported accommodation provider for rough sleepers, Jigsaw Recovery Project, allows alcohol harm minimisation kits within the provision and work in partnership with Drug & Alcohol Service and GP/Mental Health Teams where required. Staff can access detox and rehab facilities to signpost and receive advice for longer term solutions to substance misuse and addictions for residents.
- 93 The Supported Housing Improvement Programme (SHIP) Team has worked with Public Health to secure funding via the "Dame Carol Black" housing support grant to recruit two drug and alcohol workers, employed by Waythrough, to work directly with the non-commissioned supported housing providers. The two Waythrough workers provide weekly drop-in sessions and tenant visits at the non-commissioned supported accommodation sites, providing support and a recovery pathway for those tenants who suffer from substance misuse issues.
- 94 Two of the current non-commissioned supported housing providers, Free the Way and Addictions North East provide abstinence based accommodation services with specific support for those requiring this service.

## **Conclusion**

- 95 Housing is a key determinant to health and wellbeing. Housing and health is referenced in our key strategic documents including the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the County Durham Plan, the County Durham Housing Strategy and the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy.
- 96 Over the next twelve months the Planning and Housing Service will continue to work closely with health and social care teams to ensure

that projects in the CDHS and the HRSS are delivered to improve health outcomes for the residents of County Durham including those who are homeless, vulnerable, families and older people. Some key projects with a health-related theme are mentioned in paragraphs 21 and 23 of the report. Progress of these projects will be reported to the Strategic Housing Board as well as discussion and oversight at the HRSSG, the HSSG and the Health, Housing and Social Care Steering Group.

- 97 The Health and Wellbeing Board will be kept up to date of the emerging key projects with a strong focus on both health and housing.

### **Background papers**

- [Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2023 – 2028](#)
- [County Durham Plan 2018-2035](#)
- [County Durham Housing Strategy](#)
- [Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2024 – 2029](#)

### **Author**

Emma Regan, Housing Team Leader, Strategy, Partnerships and Commissioning

Email - [emma.regan@durham.gov.uk](mailto:emma.regan@durham.gov.uk)

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

The Homelessness Reduction Act published in 2017, signalled a significant change to homelessness protection across England over the next 3 years.

The Act aims to reduce homelessness by joining up services to provide better support for people, especially those leaving prison/hospital and other groups at increased risk of homelessness, such as people fleeing domestic abuse and care leavers.

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 – one of the main implications on Housing Solutions is to ensure support within safe accommodation is provided for all those who require it.

Under the Housing Act 2004, local authorities currently have powers to introduce selective licensing of privately rented homes to address problems in their area, or any part of them, caused by low housing demand and/or significant anti-social behaviour. It is therefore illegal for a private landlord to rent a property in a designated area without the appropriate licence, unless an exemption applies.

### **Finance**

The report highlights where specific projects are funded via external grants. Data is included to highlight expenditure of grant for some projects.

### **Consultation and Engagement**

Consultation was carried out with the residents of County Durham, which helped inform the County Durham Housing Strategy and the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty**

Housing is a 'social determinant of health', meaning that it can affect physical and mental health inequalities throughout life.

### **Climate Change**

A warm, but energy efficient home will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions.

### **Human Rights**

n/a

## **Crime and Disorder**

A reduction in homelessness and risk of homelessness will contribute to a reduction in antisocial behaviour in local communities.

## **Staffing**

n/a

## **Accommodation**

n/a

## **Risk**

None

## **Procurement**

None



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## Appendix 2: Governance structure of the Strategic Housing Board

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**Health and Wellbeing Board****18 March 2025****Better Care Fund 2024-25 Quarter 3  
Report****Report of Michael Laing, Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services, DCC****Purpose of the Report**

- 1 The purpose of the report is to provide the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) with a summary of the Better Care Fund (BCF) 2024-25 Quarter 3 Report.

**Executive summary**

- 2 The BCF is the only mandatory policy to facilitate integration across health, social care and housing. It requires Integrated Care Boards (ICB's) and local government to agree a joint plan, endorsed by the HWB and governed by an agreement under Section 75 of the NHS Act (2006).
- 3 The vision for the two year BCF Plan for 2023-25 is to support people to live healthy, independent and dignified lives, through joining up health, social care and housing services seamlessly around the person. This vision is underpinned by two core objectives:
  - Enable people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer.
  - Provide the right care in the right place at the right time.
- 4 The BCF plan included the following key metrics which are measured against planned targets:
  - Avoidable admissions
  - Discharge to normal place of residence.
  - Falls
  - Permanent admissions to care homes.
- 5 Positive performance is indicated in three out of four key metrics for County Durham. Permanent admissions to care homes is currently not on track to meet target.

## Capacity on Demand Assumptions

- 6 The Q3 template posed specific narrative questions concerning both hospital discharge and community, County Durham presented on increase in reablement capacity to respond to demand and a decrease in domiciliary care activity as more people were accessing reablement.
- 7 Intermediate Care bed activity was slightly less overall with block purchased beds managing demand through November and December 2014. Arrangements for block and spot purchased IC beds are such that fluctuations in demand can be managed in a cost-effective way.
- 8 Based upon historical evidence and experience in County Durham we do not anticipate that demand will exceed capacity.
- 9 Reporting requirements also include a summary of expenditure in relation to previously entered schemes from the BCF plan and all are on target (Appendix 2 Tab 66 Expenditure)
- 10 The BCF 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template was approved under delegated authority to meet the submission date of the 14<sup>th</sup> February 2025 as required by NHS England & NHS Improvements.
- 11 Delegated authority was previously given to Cllr Hood and Michael Laing in their roles as Chair and Vice Chair of HWB, at the HWB meeting in November 2023.
- 12 Delegated authority to remain with Michael Laing therefore the recommendation will be for HWB to agree that moving forward, delegated authority goes to Chair of HWB and Corporate Director of AHS.

## Recommendation(s)

- 13 The Health and Wellbeing Board are recommended to:
  - (a) Note the content of this report and the BCF 2024-25 Q3 template submission.
  - (b) Agree to receive BCF performance updates at future Health and Wellbeing Board meetings.
  - (c) Agree that delegated authority for sign off of BCF submissions to NHS England is given to Corporate Director of Adult and Health Services, and The Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

## Background

- 14 The BCF is the only mandatory policy to facilitate integration through a pooled budget which provides a mechanism for joint health and social care commissioning by bringing together ring-fenced budgets from health and funds paid directly to local government to support adult care services.
- 15 The BCF allocation for County Durham in 2024-25 is £107.3m which includes the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG), the improved Better Care Fund (iBCF), Durham County Council's ASC Discharge Funding and North- East and North Cumbria Integrated Care Board (NENC ICB) Discharge Funding allocation for County Durham. All of which aim to reduce pressure on the NHS, support adults social care and facilitate the provider market.

## National BCF Metrics

- 16 The BCF 2024-25 specifies the following key metrics for measuring performance:
  - Avoidable admissions.
  - The percentage of people discharged from hospital aged 65yrs and over / 100,000 population.
  - Emerging admissions due to falls for people aged 65yrs and over / 100,000 population.
  - Rate of permanent admission to care homes aged 65yrs and over / 100,000 population.
- 17 Assessment of progress against the metric for the period is measured through several options 'on track to meet target', 'not on track to meet target' or 'data not available to assess progress'.
- 18 Positive performance is indicated in three out of four metrics for County Durham. Permanent admissions to care homes is currently 'not on track to meet target'.
- 19 Q3 indicates a rate of 551.2 / 100,000 population for permanent admissions to care homes which has exceeded the quarterly target rate of 534.5 / 100,000. Further work is being undertaken to examine the data as there have been some questionable inclusions in relation to permanent admissions.

- 20 Details of performance are included in the attached BCF 2024-25 Q3 reporting template (Appendix 2).

### **Capacity and Demand Assumption**

- 21 The Q3 reporting template posed specific narrative questions concerning capacity and demand for both hospital discharge and community. County Durham presented an increase in reablement capacity to respond to demand and a decrease in domiciliary care activity as more people were accessing reablement.

Intermediate Care bed activity was slightly reduced, however with block purchased beds managed demand through winter pressures. The arrangements for block and spot purchased Intermediate Care beds are such that fluctuation in demand can be managed in a cost-effective way. Based on historical evidence and experience in County Durham we do not anticipate that demand will exceed capacity.

- 22 Reporting requirements also included a summary of expenditure in relation to previously entered schemes from the BCF plan and all are on target (Appendix 2 Tab 6b Expenditure)

### **Conclusion**

- 23 It is acknowledged that there are challenges with the timing of reporting schedules and deadline submissions to NHS England & NHS Improvement with the HWB meetings schedule.
- 24 In County Durham we continue to innovate and develop services which aim to improve performance and outcomes for people through collaboration and system-wide approaches.

Author: Paul Copeland, Strategic Manager-Integration. Tel: 03000 265190

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

The Care Act 2014 amended the NHS Act 2006 to provide the legislative basis for the Better Care Fund.

### **Finance**

There is a requirement that the Better Care Fund is transferred into one or more pooled funds established under section 75 of the NHS Act 2006.

### **Consultation and Engagement**

As necessary through the Health and Wellbeing Board and as appropriate with internal and external partners and stakeholders.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty**

The Equality Act 2010 require the Council to ensure that all decisions are reviewed for their impact upon people.

### **Climate Change**

Consideration of the impact by climate change in decision making and reporting have been considered.

### **Human Rights**

Not Applicable.

### **Crime and Disorder**

Not Applicable.

### **Staffing**

Staff are required to adhere to relevant legislation and those regulatory requirements relating to their role.

### **Accommodation**

Not Applicable.

### **Risk**

Risk management approaches are outlined within the Section 75 Agreement and managed through the appropriate governance arrangements.

### **Procurement**

Not Applicable.

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**Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template**

**1. Guidance**

**Overview**

The Better Care Fund (BCF) reporting requirements are set out in the BCF Planning Requirements document for 2023-25, which supports the aims of the BCF Policy Framework and the BCF programme; jointly led and developed by the national partners Department of Health (DHSC), Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), NHS England (NHSE). Please also refer to the Addendum to the 2023 to 2025 Better Care Fund policy framework and planning requirements which was published in April 2024. Links to all policy and planning documents can be found on the bottom of this guidance page.

As outlined within the BCF Addendum, quarterly BCF reporting will continue in 2024 to 2025, with areas required to set out progress on delivering their plans. This will include the collection of spend and activity data, including for the Discharge Fund, which will be reviewed alongside other local performance data.

The primary purpose of BCF reporting is to ensure a clear and accurate account of continued compliance with the key requirements and conditions of the fund, including the Discharge Fund. The secondary purpose is to inform policy making, the national support offer and local practice sharing by providing a fuller insight from narrative feedback on local progress, challenges and highlights on the implementation of BCF plans and progress on wider integration.

BCF reporting is likely to be used by local areas, alongside any other information to help inform HWBs on progress on integration and the BCF. It is also intended to inform BCF national partners as well as those responsible for delivering the BCF plans at a local level (including ICBs, local authorities and service providers) for the purposes noted above.

In addition to reporting, BCMs and the wider BCF team will monitor continued compliance against the national conditions and metric ambitions through their wider interactions with local areas.

BCF reports submitted by local areas are required to be signed off by HWBs, or through a formal delegation to officials, as the accountable governance body for the BCF locally. Aggregated reporting information will be published on the NHS England website.

**Please submit this template by 14 February 2025**

**Note on entering information into this template**

**Please do not copy and paste into the template**

Throughout the template, cells which are open for input have a yellow background and those that are pre-populated have a blue background, as below:

Data needs inputting in the cell

Pre-populated cells

### Note on viewing the sheets optimally

To more optimally view each of the sheets and in particular the drop down lists clearly on screen, please change the zoom level between 90% - 100%. Most drop downs are also available to view as lists within the relevant sheet or in the guidance tab for readability if required.

The row heights and column widths can be adjusted to fit and view text more comfortably for the cells that require narrative information.

Please DO NOT directly copy/cut & paste to populate the fields when completing the template as this can cause issues during the aggregation process. If you must 'copy & paste', please use the 'Paste Special' operation and paste Values only.

The details of each sheet within the template are outlined below.

### Checklist ( 2. Cover )

1. This section helps identify the sheets that have not been completed. All fields that appear as incomplete should be complete before sending to the BCF Team.
2. The checker column, which can be found on the individual sheets, updates automatically as questions are completed. It will appear 'Red' and contain the word 'No' if the information has not been completed. Once completed the checker column will change to 'Green' and contain the word 'Yes'
3. The 'sheet completed' cell will update when all 'checker' values for the sheet are green containing the word 'Yes'.
4. Once the checker column contains all cells marked 'Yes' the 'Incomplete Template' cell (below the title) will change to 'Template Complete'.
5. Please ensure that all boxes on the checklist are green before submission.

### 2. Cover

1. The cover sheet provides essential information on the area for which the template is being completed, contacts and sign off. Once you select your HWB from the drop down list, relevant data on metric ambitions and capacity and demand from your BCF plans for 2024-25 will pre-populate in the relevant worksheets.
2. HWB sign off will be subject to your own governance arrangements which may include a delegated authority.
3. Question completion tracks the number of questions that have been completed; when all the questions in each section of the template have been completed the cell will turn green. Only when all cells are green should the template be sent to:  
england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net  
(please also copy in your respective Better Care Manager)
4. Please note that in line with fair processing of personal data we request email addresses for individuals completing the reporting template in order to communicate with and resolve any issues arising during the reporting cycle. We remove these addresses from the supplied templates when they are collated and delete them when they are no longer needed.

### 3. National Conditions

This section requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm whether the four national conditions detailed in the Better Care Fund planning requirements for 2023-25 (link below) continue to be met through the delivery of your plan. Please confirm as at the time of completion.

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/PRN00315-better-care-fund-planning-requirements-2023-25.pdf>

This sheet sets out the four conditions and requires the Health & Wellbeing Board to confirm 'Yes' or 'No' that these continue to be met. Should 'No' be selected, please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met for the year and how this is being addressed. Please note that where a National Condition is not being met, an outline of the challenge and mitigating actions to support recovery should be outlined. It is recommended that the HWB also discussed this with their Regional Better Care Manager.

In summary, the four National conditions are as below:

National condition 1: Plans to be jointly agreed

National condition 2: Implementing BCF Policy Objective 1: Enabling people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer

National condition 3: Implementing BCF Policy Objective 2: Providing the right care in the right place at the right time

National condition 4: Maintaining NHS's contribution to adult social care and investment in NHS commissioned out of hospital services

#### 4. Metrics

The BCF plan includes the following metrics:

- Unplanned hospitalisations for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions,
- Proportion of hospital discharges to a person's usual place of residence,
- Admissions to long term residential or nursing care for people over 65,
- Emergency hospital admissions for people over 65 following a fall.

Plans for these metrics were agreed as part of the BCF planning process outlined within 24/25 planning submissions.

This section captures a confidence assessment on achieving the locally set ambitions for each of the BCF metrics.

A brief commentary is requested for each metric outlining the challenges faced in achieving the metric plans, any support needs and successes in the first six months of the financial year.

Data from the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) dataset on outcomes for the discharge to usual place of residence, falls, and avoidable admissions for the first quarter of 2024-25 has been pre-populated, along with ambitions for quarters 1-4, to assist systems in understanding performance at local authority level.

The metrics worksheet seeks a best estimate of confidence on progress against the achievement of BCF metric ambitions. The options are:

- On track to meet the ambition
- Not on track to meet the ambition
- Data not available to assess progress

You should also include narratives for each metric on challenges and support needs, as well as achievements. Please note columns M and N only apply where 'not on track' is selected.

- In making the confidence assessment on progress, please utilise the available metric data along with any available proxy data.

Please note that the metrics themselves will be referenced (and reported as required) as per the standard national published datasets.

## 5. Capacity & Demand Actual Activity

Please note this section asks for C&D and actual activity for total intermediate care and not just capacity funded by the BCF.

### Activity

For reporting across 24/25 we are asking HWBs to complete their actual activity for the previous quarter. Actual activity is defined as capacity delivered.

For hospital discharge and community. this is found on sheet "5.2 C&D H1 Actual Activity".

#### 5.1 C&D Guidance & Assumptions

Contains guidance notes as well as 4 questions seeking to address the assumptions used in the calculations, changes in the quarter, and any support needs particularly for managing winter demand and ongoing data issues.

#### 5.2 C&D H1 Actual Activity

Please provide actual activity figures for this quarter, these include reporting on your spot purchased activity and also actuals on time to treat for each service/pathway within Hospital Discharge. Actual activity for community referrals are required in the table below.

Actual activity is defined as delivered capacity or demand that is met by available capacity. Please note that this applies to all commissioned services not just those funded by the BCF.

### Expenditure

Please use this section to complete a summary of expenditure which includes all previous entered schemes from the plan.

The reporting template has been updated to allow for tracking spend over time, providing a summary of expenditure from all 3 quarters to date alongside percentage spend of total allocation.

**Overspend** - Where there is an indicated overspend please ensure that you have reviewed expenditure and ensured that a) spend is in line with grant conditions b) where funding source is grant funding that spend cannot go beyond spending 100% of the total allocation.

**Underspend** - Where grant funding is a source and scheme spend continues you will need to create a new line and allocate this to the appropriate funding line within your wider BCF allocation.

Please also note that Discharge Fund grant funding conditions do not allow for underspend and this will need to be fully accounted for within 24/25 financial year.

For guidance on completing the expenditure section on 23-25 revised scheme type please refer to the expenditure guidance on 6a.

Please use the Discontinue column to indicate if scheme is no longer being carried out in 24-25, i.e. no money has been spent and will be spent.

If you would like to amend a scheme, you can first 'discontinue' said scheme, then re-enter the scheme new data into the 'add new schemes' section.

## Useful Links and Resources

### Planning requirements

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/PRN00315-better-care-fund-planning-requirements-2023-25.pdf>

### Policy Framework

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-policy-framework-2023-to-2025/2023-to-2025-better-care-fund-policy-framework>

### Addendum

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-care-fund-policy-framework-2023-to-2025/addendum-to-the-2023-to-2025-better-care-fund-policy-framework-and-planning-requirements>

### Better Care Exchange

<https://future.nhs.uk/system/login?nextURL=%2Fconnect%2Eti%2Fbettercareexchange%2FgroupHome>

### Data pack

<https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/view?objectId=116035109>

### Metrics dashboard

<https://future.nhs.uk/bettercareexchange/view?objectId=51608880>

**Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template**

**2. Cover**

Version 1.0

Please Note:

- The BCF quarterly reports are categorised as 'Management Information' and data from them will be published in an aggregated form on the NHSE website. This will include any narrative section. Also a reminder that as is usually the case with public body information, all BCF information collected here is subject to Freedom of Information requests.
- At a local level it is for the HWB to decide what information it needs to publish as part of wider local government reporting and transparency requirements. Until BCF information is published, recipients of BCF reporting information (including recipients who access any information placed on the BCE) are prohibited from making this information available on any public domain or providing this information for the purposes of journalism or research without prior consent from the HWB (where it concerns a single HWB) or the BCF national partners for the aggregated information.
- All information will be supplied to BCF partners to inform policy development.
- This template is password protected to ensure data integrity and accurate aggregation of collected information. A resubmission may be required if this is breached.

<b>Health and Wellbeing Board:</b>	County Durham
<b>Completed by:</b>	Paul Copeland
<b>E-mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:paul.copeland@durham.gov.uk">paul.copeland@durham.gov.uk</a>
<b>Contact number:</b>	3000265190
<b>Has this report been signed off by (or on behalf of) the HWB at the time of submission?</b>	Yes
<b>If no, please indicate when the report is expected to be signed off:</b>	

**Checklist**

Complete:

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

Question Completion - when all questions have been answered and the validation boxes below have turned green you should send the template to [england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net](mailto:england.bettercarefundteam@nhs.net) saving the file as 'Name HWB' for example 'County Durham HWB'.

**Complete**

	<b>Complete:</b>
2. Cover	Yes
3. National Conditions	Yes
4. Metrics	Yes
5.1 C&D Guidance & Assumptions	Yes
5.2 C&D H1 Actual Activity	Yes
6b. Expenditure	Yes

For further guidance on requirements please refer back to guidance sheet - tab 1.

[<< Link to the Guidance sheet](#)

**Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template**

**3. National Conditions**

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board: County Durham

Has the section 75 agreement for your BCF plan been finalised and signed off?	Yes	
If it has not been signed off, please provide the date section 75 agreement expected to be signed off		
If a section 75 agreement has not been agreed please outline outstanding actions in agreeing this.		
<b>Confirmation of Nation Conditions</b>		
<b>National Condition</b>	<b>Confirmation</b>	<b>If the answer is "No" please provide an explanation as to why the condition was not met in the quarter and mitigating actions underway to support compliance with the condition:</b>
1) Jointly agreed plan	Yes	
2) Implementing BCF Policy Objective 1: Enabling people to stay well, safe and independent at home for longer	Yes	
3) Implementing BCF Policy Objective 2: Providing the right care in the right place at the right time	Yes	
4) Maintaining NHS's contribution to adult social care and investment in NHS commissioned out of hospital services	Yes	

<b>Checklist</b>
Complete:
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes



Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template

4. Metrics

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

County Durham

National data may be unavailable at the time of reporting. As such, please utilise data that may only be available system-wide and other local intelligence.

Metric	Definition	For information - Your planned performance as reported in 2024-25 planning				For information - actual performance for Q2 (For Q3 data, please refer to data pack on BCF)	Assessment of progress against the metric plan for the reporting period	Challenges and any Support Needs <i>Please:</i> - describe any challenges faced in meeting the planned target, and please highlight any support that may facilitate or ease the achievements of metric plans - ensure that if you have selected data not available to assess progress that this is addressed in this section of your plan	Achievements - including where BCF funding is supporting improvements. <i>Please describe any achievements, impact observed or lessons learnt when considering improvements being pursued for the respective metrics</i>	Variance from plan <i>Please ensure that this section is completed where you have indicated that this metric is not on track to meet target outlining the reason for variance from plan</i>	Mitigation for recovery <i>Please ensure that this section is completed where a) data is not available to assess progress b) Not on track to meet target with actions to recovery position against plan</i>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
Avoidable admissions	Unplanned hospitalisation for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions (NHS Outcome Framework indicator 2.3i)	211.8	171.0	193.3	185.3	192.5	On track to meet target	NA	Schemes including Urgent Community response(UCR) are impacting positively on unplanned hospital admissions alongside primary Care admissions avoidance and the commissioning of additional intermediate	NA	NA
Discharge to normal place of residence	Percentage of people who are discharged from acute hospital to their normal place of residence	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%	92.5%	91.2%	On track to meet target	NA	The promotion of a 'Home First' culture from the ToCH with staff across acute and community hospital sites has been positive. Progress on effective triaging of patients alongside Discharge Management staff has	NA	NA
Falls	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over directly age standardised rate per 100,000.				1,477.0	372.4	On track to meet target	NA	Service responses including UCR, anticipatory care, short term interventions, osteoporosis and falls clinics, Care Connect response, aids and equipment, the handy person service all contribute to the aim of reducing admissions	NA	NA
Residential Admissions	Rate of permanent admissions to residential care per 100,000 population (65+)				740	not applicable	Not on track to meet target	NA	Historically, the number of permanent admissions to care homes has been reducing over several years by seeking to maintain people in their own homes for as long as possible with appropriate services to meet	Q3 indicates a rate of 551.2/100k population, although the rate of admissions has decreased from last year (569.8/100k) we are still exceeding the quarterly target rate (534.5/100k) based upon the BCF	We are undertaking some work in relation to the data as there have been some questionable inclusions in relation to permanent admissions.

Complete:

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

**Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template**

**5. Capacity & Demand**

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

County Durham

**5.1 Assumptions**

**1. How have your estimates for capacity and demand changed since the last reporting period? Please describe how you are building on your learning across the year where any changes were needed.**

We have seen an increase in reablement services, due to the existing Countywide provider having expanded their capacity to accept reablement packages. We expect this increase to continue with new model of reablement going live 6/1/25.

We saw a decrease in activity in domiciliary care services but this was expected as more people were accessing reablement services.

IC+ bed activity was slightly lower overall with block beds managing demand in Nov and Dec. Our block and spot IC+ bed arrangements mean we can manage fluctuating demand in a cost effective way.

There was a reduction in ST care home placements that are likely to lead to LT care and effectiveness of IC+ Beds and increased therapy linked to reduced activity in Nov and Dec may be a factor in this.

**2. Do you have any capacity concerns for Q4? Please consider both your community capacity and hospital discharge capacity.**

No concerns regarding capacity in Q4, existing commissioning arrangements that are accessed by both HD and community work well. Increased reablement capacity will be available in Q4. No waiting lists for any commissioned service. Provider activity and capacity is monitored by integrated commissioning on an ongoing basis.

**3. Where actual demand exceeds capacity, what is your approach to ensuring that people are supported to avoid admission or to enable discharge? Please describe how this improves on your approach for the last reporting period.**

Based upon historical evidence and experience in County Durham we do not anticipate that demand will exceed capacity. Commissioning arrangements and provider capacity means that fluctuations in demand can be managed.

**4. Do you have any specific support needs to raise for Q4? Please consider any priorities for planning readiness for 25/26.**

None identified. New reablement providers receiving enhanced commissioning support as new arrangements 'bed in'.

**Guidance on completing this sheet is set out below, but should be read in conjunction with the separate guidance and q&a document**

**5.1 Guidance**

The assumptions box has been updated and is now a set of specific narrative questions. Please answer all questions in relation to both hospital discharge and community sections of the capacity and demand template.

You should reflect changes to understanding of demand and available capacity for admissions avoidance and hospital discharge since the completion of the original BCF plans, including

- Actual demand in the first 9 months of the year
- Modelling and agreed changes to services as part of Winter planning
- Data from the Community Bed Audit
- Impact to date of new or revised intermediate care services or work to change the profile of discharge pathways.

**Hospital Discharge**

**Checklist**

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

This section collects actual activity of services to support people being discharged from acute hospital. You should input the actual activity to support discharge across these different service types and this applies to all commissioned services not just those from the BCF.

- Reablement & Rehabilitation at home (pathway 1)

- Short term domiciliary care (pathway 1)

- Reablement & Rehabilitation in a bedded setting (pathway 2)

- Other short term bedded care (pathway 2)

- Short-term residential/nursing care for someone likely to require a longer-term care home placement (pathway 3)

### Community

This section collects actual activity for community services. You should input the actual activity across health and social care for different service types. This should cover all intermediate care services to support recovery, including Urgent Community Response and VCS support and this applies to all commissioned services not just those from the BCF. The template is split into these types of service:

Social support (including VCS)

Urgent Community Response

Reablement & Rehabilitation at home

Reablement & Rehabilitation in a bedded setting

Other short-term social care

5. Capacity & Demand

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

County Durham

Actual activity - Hospital Discharge		Prepopulated demand from 2024-25 plan			Actual activity (not including spot purchased capacity)			Actual activity through only spot purchasing (doesn't apply to time to service)		
Service Area	Metric	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Reablement & Rehabilitation at home (pathway 1)	Monthly activity. Number of new clients	80	80	68	0	0	0	128	117	114
Reablement & Rehabilitation at home (pathway 1)	Actual average time from referral to commencement of service (days). All packages (planned and spot purchased)	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Short term domiciliary care (pathway 1)	Monthly activity. Number of new clients	111	86	100	4	3	0	135	60	22
Short term domiciliary care (pathway 1)	Actual average time from referral to commencement of service (days). All packages (planned and spot purchased)	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Reablement & Rehabilitation in a bedded setting (pathway 2)	Monthly activity. Number of new clients	108	121	110	98	84	80	44	0	0
Reablement & Rehabilitation in a bedded setting (pathway 2)	Actual average time from referral to commencement of service (days). All packages (planned and spot purchased)	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Other short term bedded care (pathway 2)	Monthly activity. Number of new clients.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other short term bedded care (pathway 2)	Actual average time from referral to commencement of service (days). All packages (planned and spot purchased)	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Short-term residential/nursing care for someone likely to require a longer-term care home placement (pathway 3)	Monthly activity. Number of new clients	9	10	9	0	0	0	5	1	0
Short-term residential/nursing care for someone likely to require a longer-term care home placement (pathway 3)	Actual average time from referral to commencement of service (days). All packages (planned and spot purchased)	3	3	3	3	3	3			

Actual activity - Community		Prepopulated demand from 2024-25 plan			Actual activity:		
Service Area	Metric	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Social support (including VCS)	Monthly activity. Number of new clients.	36	51	49	8	5	6
Urgent Community Response	Monthly activity. Number of new clients.	795	765	693	1149	1392	1461
Reablement & Rehabilitation at home	Monthly activity. Number of new clients.	44	56	49	41	60	64
Reablement & Rehabilitation in a bedded setting	Monthly activity. Number of new clients.	23	26	24	30	22	33
Other short-term social care	Monthly activity. Number of new clients.	28	45	35	77	64	42

Checklist

Complete:

- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes

## Further guidance for completing Expenditure sheet

Schemes tagged with the following will count towards the planned **Adult Social Care services spend** from the NHS min:

- **Area of spend** selected as 'Social Care'
- **Source of funding** selected as 'Minimum NHS Contribution'

Schemes tagged with the below will count towards the planned **Out of Hospital spend** from the NHS min:

- **Area of spend** selected with anything except 'Acute'
- **Commissioner** selected as 'ICB' (if 'Joint' is selected, only the NHS % will contribute)
- **Source of funding** selected as 'Minimum NHS Contribution'

### 2023-25 Revised Scheme types

Number	Scheme type/ services	Sub type	Description
1	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assistive technologies including telecare</li> <li>2. Digital participation services</li> <li>3. Community based equipment</li> <li>4. Other</li> </ol>	Using technology in care processes to supportive self-management, maintenance of independence and more efficient and effective delivery of care. (eg. Telecare, Wellness services, Community based equipment, Digital participation services).
2	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Independent Mental Health Advocacy</li> <li>2. Safeguarding</li> <li>3. Other</li> </ol>	Funding planned towards the implementation of Care Act related duties. The specific scheme sub types reflect specific duties that are funded via the NHS minimum contribution to the BCF.
3	Carers Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Respite Services</li> <li>2. Carer advice and support related to Care Act duties</li> <li>3. Other</li> </ol>	Supporting people to sustain their role as carers and reduce the likelihood of crisis.  This might include respite care/carers breaks, information, assessment, emotional and physical support, training, access to services to support wellbeing and improve independence.
4	Community Based Schemes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrated neighbourhood services</li> <li>2. Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as anticipatory care</li> <li>3. Low level social support for simple hospital discharges (Discharge to Assess pathway 0)</li> <li>4. Other</li> </ol>	Schemes that are based in the community and constitute a range of cross sector practitioners delivering collaborative services in the community typically at a neighbourhood/PCN level (eg: Integrated Neighbourhood Teams)  Reablement services should be recorded under the specific scheme type 'Reablement in a person's own home'
5	DFG Related Schemes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants</li> <li>2. Discretionary use of DFG</li> <li>3. Handyperson services</li> <li>4. Other</li> </ol>	The DFG is a means-tested capital grant to help meet the costs of adapting a property; supporting people to stay independent in their own homes.  The grant can also be used to fund discretionary, capital spend to support people to remain independent in their own homes under a Regulatory Reform Order, if a published policy on doing so is in place. Schemes using this flexibility can be recorded under 'discretionary use of DFG' or 'handyperson services' as appropriate

6	Enablers for Integration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data Integration</li> <li>2. System IT Interoperability</li> <li>3. Programme management</li> <li>4. Research and evaluation</li> <li>5. Workforce development</li> <li>6. New governance arrangements</li> <li>7. Voluntary Sector Business Development</li> <li>8. Joint commissioning infrastructure</li> <li>9. Integrated models of provision</li> <li>10. Other</li> </ol>	<p>Schemes that build and develop the enabling foundations of health, social care and housing integration, encompassing a wide range of potential areas including technology, workforce, market development (Voluntary Sector Business Development: Funding the business development and preparedness of local voluntary sector into provider Alliances/ Collaboratives) and programme management related schemes.</p> <p>Joint commissioning infrastructure includes any personnel or teams that enable joint commissioning. Schemes could be focused on Data Integration, System IT Interoperability, Programme management, Research and evaluation, Supporting the Care Market, Workforce development, Community asset mapping, New governance arrangements, Voluntary Sector Development, Employment services, Joint commissioning infrastructure amongst others.</p>
7	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Early Discharge Planning</li> <li>2. Monitoring and responding to system demand and capacity</li> <li>3. Multi-Disciplinary/Multi-Agency Discharge Teams supporting discharge</li> <li>4. Home First/Discharge to Assess - process support/core costs</li> <li>5. Flexible working patterns (including 7 day working)</li> <li>6. Trusted Assessment</li> <li>7. Engagement and Choice</li> <li>8. Improved discharge to Care Homes</li> <li>9. Housing and related services</li> <li>10. Red Bag scheme</li> <li>11. Other</li> </ol>	<p>The ten changes or approaches identified as having a high impact on supporting timely and effective discharge through joint working across the social and health system. The Hospital to Home Transfer Protocol or the 'Red Bag' scheme, while not in the HICM, is included in this section.</p>
8	Home Care or Domiciliary Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Domiciliary care packages</li> <li>2. Domiciliary care to support hospital discharge (Discharge to Assess pathway 1)</li> <li>3. Short term domiciliary care (without reablement input)</li> <li>4. Domiciliary care workforce development</li> <li>5. Other</li> </ol>	<p>A range of services that aim to help people live in their own homes through the provision of domiciliary care including personal care, domestic tasks, shopping, home maintenance and social activities. Home care can link with other services in the community, such as supported housing, community health services and voluntary sector services.</p>
9	Housing Related Schemes		<p>This covers expenditure on housing and housing-related services other than adaptations; eg: supported housing units.</p>
10	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Care navigation and planning</li> <li>2. Assessment teams/joint assessment</li> <li>3. Support for implementation of anticipatory care</li> <li>4. Other</li> </ol>	<p>Care navigation services help people find their way to appropriate services and support and consequently support self-management. Also, the assistance offered to people in navigating through the complex health and social care systems (across primary care, community and voluntary services and social care) to overcome barriers in accessing the most appropriate care and support. Multi-agency teams typically provide these services which can be online or face to face care navigators for frail elderly, or dementia navigators etc. This includes approaches such as Anticipatory Care, which aims to provide holistic, co-ordinated care for complex individuals.</p> <p>Integrated care planning constitutes a co-ordinated, person centred and proactive case management approach to conduct joint assessments of care needs and develop integrated care plans typically carried out by professionals as part of a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency teams.</p> <p>Note: For Multi-Disciplinary Discharge Teams related specifically to discharge, please select HICM as scheme type and the relevant sub-type. Where the planned unit of care delivery and funding is in the form of Integrated care packages and needs to be expressed in such a manner, please select the appropriate sub-type alongside.</p>

11	Bed based intermediate Care Services (Reablement, rehabilitation in a bedded setting, wider short-term services supporting recovery)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bed-based intermediate care with rehabilitation (to support discharge)</li> <li>2. Bed-based intermediate care with reablement (to support discharge)</li> <li>3. Bed-based intermediate care with rehabilitation (to support admission avoidance)</li> <li>4. Bed-based intermediate care with reablement (to support admissions avoidance)</li> <li>5. Bed-based intermediate care with rehabilitation accepting step up and step down users</li> <li>6. Bed-based intermediate care with reablement accepting step up and step down users</li> <li>7. Other</li> </ol>	Short-term intervention to preserve the independence of people who might otherwise face unnecessarily prolonged hospital stays or avoidable admission to hospital or residential care. The care is person-centred and often delivered by a combination of professional groups.
12	Home-based intermediate care services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reablement at home (to support discharge)</li> <li>2. Reablement at home (to prevent admission to hospital or residential care)</li> <li>3. Reablement at home (accepting step up and step down users)</li> <li>4. Rehabilitation at home (to support discharge)</li> <li>5. Rehabilitation at home (to prevent admission to hospital or residential care)</li> <li>6. Rehabilitation at home (accepting step up and step down users)</li> <li>7. Joint reablement and rehabilitation service (to support discharge)</li> <li>8. Joint reablement and rehabilitation service (to prevent admission to hospital or residential care)</li> <li>9. Joint reablement and rehabilitation service (accepting step up and step down users)</li> <li>10. Other</li> </ol>	Provides support in your own home to improve your confidence and ability to live as independently as possible
13	Urgent Community Response		Urgent community response teams provide urgent care to people in their homes which helps to avoid hospital admissions and enable people to live independently for longer. Through these teams, older people and adults with complex health needs who urgently need care, can get fast access to a range of health and social care professionals within two hours.
14	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning		Various person centred approaches to commissioning and budgeting, including direct payments.
15	Personalised Care at Home	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mental health /wellbeing</li> <li>2. Physical health/wellbeing</li> <li>3. Other</li> </ol>	Schemes specifically designed to ensure that a person can continue to live at home, through the provision of health related support at home often complemented with support for home care needs or mental health needs. This could include promoting self-management/expert patient, establishment of 'home ward' for intensive period or to deliver support over the longer term to maintain independence or offer end of life care for people. Intermediate care services provide shorter term support and care interventions as opposed to the ongoing support provided in this scheme type.
16	Prevention / Early Intervention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Social Prescribing</li> <li>2. Risk Stratification</li> <li>3. Choice Policy</li> <li>4. Other</li> </ol>	Services or schemes where the population or identified high-risk groups are empowered and activated to live well in the holistic sense thereby helping prevent people from entering the care system in the first place. These are essentially upstream prevention initiatives to promote independence and well being.
17	Residential Placements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Supported housing</li> <li>2. Learning disability</li> <li>3. Extra care</li> <li>4. Care home</li> <li>5. Nursing home</li> <li>6. Short-term residential/nursing care for someone likely to require a longer-term care home replacement</li> <li>7. Short term residential care (without rehabilitation or reablement input)</li> <li>8. Other</li> </ol>	Residential placements provide accommodation for people with learning or physical disabilities, mental health difficulties or with sight or hearing loss, who need more intensive or specialised support than can be provided at home.
18	Workforce recruitment and retention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve retention of existing workforce</li> <li>2. Local recruitment initiatives</li> <li>3. Increase hours worked by existing workforce</li> <li>4. Additional or redeployed capacity from current care workers</li> <li>5. Other</li> </ol>	These scheme types were introduced in planning for the 22-23 AS Discharge Fund. Use these scheme descriptors where funding is used to for incentives or activity to recruit and retain staff or to incentivise staff to increase the number of hours they work.

19	Other		Where the scheme is not adequately represented by the above scheme types, please outline the objectives and services planned for the scheme in a short description in the comments column.
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Scheme type	Units
Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Number of beneficiaries
Home Care or Domiciliary Care	Hours of care (Unless short-term in which case it is packages)
Bed based intermediate Care Services	Number of placements
Home-based intermediate care services	Packages
Residential Placements	Number of beds
DFG Related Schemes	Number of adaptations funded/people supported
Workforce Recruitment and Retention	WTE's gained
Carers Services	Beneficiaries



See next sheet for Scheme Type (and Sub Type) descriptions

**Better Care Fund 2024-25 Q3 Reporting Template**  
6. Expenditure

To Add New Schemes

Selected Health and Wellbeing Board:

Running Balances	2024-25			
	Income	Expenditure to date	Percentage spent	Balance
DFG	£7,622,316	£5,716,737	75.00%	£1,905,579
Minimum NHS Contribution	£56,088,850	£42,066,638	75.00%	£14,022,212
IBCF	£30,866,855	£23,150,141	75.00%	£7,716,714
Additional LA Contribution	£0	£0		£0
Additional NHS Contribution	£0	£0		£0
Local Authority Discharge Funding	£7,212,475	£5,409,357	75.00%	£1,803,118
ICB Discharge Funding	£5,557,970	£4,168,478	75.00%	£1,389,492
<b>Total</b>	<b>£107,348,466</b>	<b>£80,511,351</b>	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>£26,837,115</b>

Comments if income changed

**Required Spend**

This is in relation to National Conditions 2 and 3 only. It does NOT make up the total Minimum ICB Contribution (on row 33 above).

	2024-25	
	Minimum Required Spend	Expenditure to date
NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital spend from the minimum ICB allocation	£15,938,861	£13,389,593
Adult Social Care services spend from the minimum ICB allocations	£24,176,559	£25,659,536
		£0

Checklist	Column complete:	Yes	Yes

Scheme ID	Scheme Name	Brief Description of Scheme	Scheme Type	Sub Types	Please specify if 'Scheme Type' is 'Other'	Planned Outputs for 2024-25	Outputs delivered to date (Number or NA if no plan)	Units	Area of Spend	Please specify if 'Area of Spend' is 'other'	Commissioner	% NHS (if Joint Commissioner)	% LA (if Joint Commissioner)	Provider	Source of Funding	Previously entered Expenditure for 2024-25 (£)	Expenditure to date (£)	Discontinue (if scheme is no longer being carried out in 24-25, i.e. no money has been spent and will be spent)	Comments
1	Short Term Intervention Services	Intermediate Care Services	Community Based Schemes	Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as			NA		Community Health		Joint	0.8628	0.1372	NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 6,947,720	£5,210,790		
2	Short Term Intervention Services	Intermediate Care Services	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Support for implementation of anticipatory care			NA		Community Health		LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 525,000	£393,750		
3	Short Term Intervention Services	Intermediate Care Services	Home-based intermediate care services	Reablement at home (to support discharge)		2159	1619	Packages	Social Care		LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,500,409	£1,125,307		
4	Short Term Intervention Services	Intermediate Care Services	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Support for implementation of anticipatory care			NA		Community Health		NHS			NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,113,825	£835,369		
5	Equipment and Adaptations for Independence	Equipment Loans	Personalised Care at Home	Physical health/wellbeing			NA		Community Health		Joint	0.8336	0.1664	Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 4,206,677	£3,155,008		
6	Equipment and Adaptations for Independence	DFG Related Schemes	DFG Related Schemes	Adaptations, including statutory DFG grants		635	476	Number of adaptations funded/people supported	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	DFG	£ 7,622,316	£5,716,737		
7	Equipment and Adaptations for Independence	Disability Adaptations	Personalised Care at Home	Physical health/wellbeing			NA		Community Health		Joint	0.06	0.94	Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,302,050	£976,538		
8	Equipment and Adaptations for Independence	Telecare	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Assistive technologies including telecare		3327	2495	Number of beneficiaries	Social Care		LA			Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 500,000	£375,000		
9	Equipment and Adaptations for Independence	Wheelchairs	Personalised Care at Home	Physical health/wellbeing			NA		Community Health		NHS			NHS Community Provider	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,384,581	£1,038,436		
10	Supporting Independent Living	Supported Living and Associated Activity	Community Based Schemes	Other	Supported Living and Associated Activity		NA		Community Health		Joint	0.2467	0.7533	Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 5,040,498	£3,780,374		
11	Supporting Carers	Carer Advice and Support	Carers Services	Other	Carer Advice and Support	26950	20212	Beneficiaries	Community Health		NHS			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,355,785	£1,016,839		
12	Social Inclusion	Support to Promote Increased Inclusion	Prevention / Early intervention	Other	Support to Promote Increased		NA		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,121,000	£840,750		
13	Care Home Support	Support for Care Homes	Workforce recruitment and retention				NA	WTE's gained	Social Care		Joint	0.14	0.86	Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 1,774,000	£1,330,500		
14	LD Complex Needs	Support for LD Complex Needs	Personalised Care at Home	Other	Support for LD Complex Needs		NA		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	IBCF	£ 1,500,000	£1,125,000		
15	Dementia-Related Complex Needs	Support for Dementia Complex Needs	Personalised Care at Home	Other	Support for Dementia Complex Needs		NA		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	IBCF	£ 3,000,000	£2,250,000		
17	Whole System Capacity	Whole System Capacity	High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfer of Care	Other	Whole System Capacity		NA		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	IBCF	£ 2,822,376	£2,116,782		
18	Transforming Care	Transformational Change	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Other	Transformational Change	0	NA		Social Care		Joint	0.196	0.804	Local Authority	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 14,935,954	£11,201,966		

19	Transforming Care	Developing and Maintaining Care Services	Enablers for Integration	Integrated models of provision			NA		Social Care		LA			Private Sector	Minimum NHS Contribution	£ 14,381,352	£10,786,014		
22	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Carers Support	Care Act Implementation Related Duties	Other	Carers Support	0	NA		Social Care		LA			Charity / Voluntary Sector	Local Authority Discharge	£ 322,466	£241,850		
28	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	NEAS Transport Top Slice	Other			0	NA		Other	Ambulance Transport	NHS			NHS	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 555,797	£416,848		
29	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Additional Medical Cover for Hospice Care	Workforce recruitment and retention			1.4	1	WTE's gained	Community Health		NHS			NHS	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 90,000	£67,500		
30	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Intermediate Care Capacity Support	Bed based intermediate Care Services (Reablement,	Bed-based intermediate care with rehabilitation (to support discharge)		1800	1350	Number of placements	Social Care		NHS			NHS	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 2,400,000	£1,800,000		
31	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	MH Hospital Discharge Extension Scheme	Workforce recruitment and retention			100	70	WTE's gained	Mental Health		NHS			NHS	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 616,000	£462,000		
32	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Transfer of Care Hub	Integrated Care Planning and Navigation	Care navigation and planning		3	3		Acute		NHS			NHS	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 213,000	£159,750		
33	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Assistive technologies including telecare	0	20	20	Number of beneficiaries	Social Care	0	LA	0		Private Sector	Local Authority Discharge	£ 472,920	£354,690		
34	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Residential Placements (Emergency)	Residential Placements	Short term residential care (without rehabilitation or reablement input)	0	2	2	Number of beds	Social Care	0	LA	0		Local Authority	Local Authority Discharge	£ 800,000	£600,000		
35	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Workforce Recruitment and Retention	Workforce recruitment and retention	Improve retention of existing workforce	0	0	NA	WTE's gained	Social Care	0	LA	0		Local Authority	Local Authority Discharge	£ 5,217,089	£3,912,817		
36	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	eMAR Funding - Care Homes	Other		eMAR Funding	0	NA		Social Care	0	LA	0		Private Sector	Local Authority Discharge	£ 400,000	£300,000		
37	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Assistive Technologies and Equipment	Community based equipment	0	700	520	Number of beneficiaries	Community Health	0	NHS	0		Private Sector	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 1,335,000	£1,001,250		
38	Whole System Synergy/Hospital Discharge	Advanced nurse practitioner service to support patients at risk of admission or needing	Community Based Schemes	Multidisciplinary teams that are supporting independence, such as	0	4	2		Community Health	0	NHS	0		NHS Community Provider	ICB Discharge Funding	£ 348,173	£261,130		
39	Social Care and System-Related Support	Social Care and System-Related Support	Personalised Budgeting and Commissioning		0	0	NA		Social Care	0	LA	0		Private Sector	BCF	£ 23,544,479	£17,658,359		

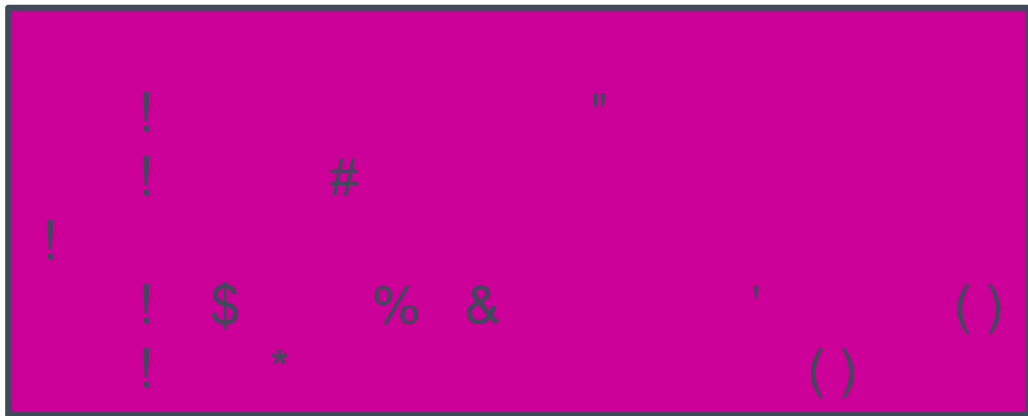






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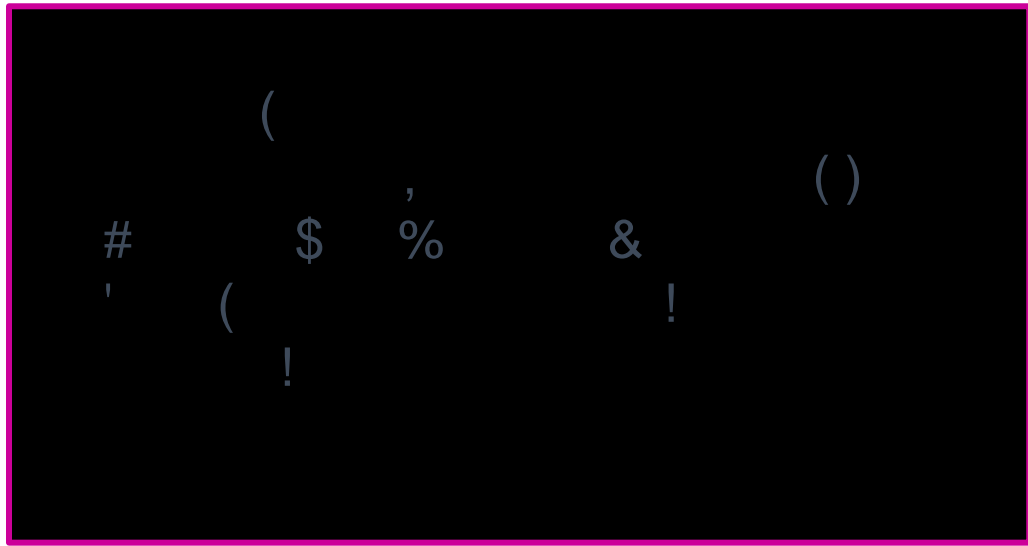
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By virtue of paragraph(s) 1, 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A  
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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