



**Notice of a public meeting of
Executive**

To: Councillors Douglas (Chair), Kilbane (Vice-Chair), Kent, Baxter, Lomas, Pavlovic, Ravilious, Steels-Walshaw and Webb

Date: Thursday, 13 June 2024

Time: 5.30 pm

Venue: West Offices - Station Rise, York YO1 6GA

A G E N D A

Notice to Members – Post Decision Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any decisions made on items* on this agenda, notice must be given to Democratic Services by **5:00 pm on Thursday, 20 June 2024**.

*With the exception of matters that have been the subject of a previous call in, require Full Council approval or are urgent, which are not subject to the call-in provisions. Any called in items will be considered by the Customer and Corporate Services Scrutiny Management Committee.

1. Declarations of Interest

At this point in the meeting, Members and co-opted members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

- (1) *Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:*

Type of Interest	You must
<i>Disclosable Pecuniary Interests</i>	<i>Disclose the interest, not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>
<i>Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related)</i> OR <i>Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>
<i>Other Registrable Interests (Affects)</i> OR <i>Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being: (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or well-being of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; and (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest. In which case, speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>

- (2) *Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (3) *Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*

2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 14)
To approve and sign the minutes of the Executive meeting held on 9 May 2024.

3. Public Participation
At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the Executive.

Please note that our registration deadlines are set as 2 working days before the meeting, in order to facilitate the management of public participation at our meetings. The deadline for registering at this meeting is 5:00pm on Tuesday 11 June 2024.

To register to speak please visit www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings to fill in an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting, please contact Democratic Services. Contact details can be found at the foot of this agenda.

Webcasting of Public Meetings

Please note that, subject to available resources, this meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The meeting can be viewed live and on demand at www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

During coronavirus, we made some changes to how we ran council meetings, including facilitating remote participation by public speakers. See our updates (www.york.gov.uk/COVIDDemocracy) for more information on meetings and decisions.

4. Forward Plan (Pages 15 - 22)

To receive details of those items that are listed on the Forward Plan for the next two Executive meetings.

5. Re-Procurement of Sexual Health and Contraception Services – Approval required to enter into interim service contract arrangements for up to 12 months. (Pages 23 - 90)

This report seeks approval for the Re-Procurement of Sexual Health and Contraception Services and approval to enter into interim service contract arrangements for up to 12 months.

6. Air Quality Annual Status Report 2024 (Pages 91 - 238)

The report details the latest (2023) air quality monitoring results for York and progress on achieving measures in City of York Council's (CYC) current Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP3) to deliver further improvements in air quality. The report also provides an update on York's Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4).

7. York Learning Accountability Agreement 2024/25 (Pages 239 - 274)

The purpose of this report is to gain approval to submit the accountability statement, relating to the Adult Skills Fund (ASF) grant received by York Learning on an annual basis.

8. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democratic Services officer:

Name: Robert Flintoft:

- Telephone – (01904) 555704
- E-mail – Robert.flintoft@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements

- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim
własnym języku. (Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

 **(01904) 551550**

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City of York Council

Committee Minutes

Meeting	Executive
Date	9 May 2024
Present	Councillors Douglas (Chair), Kilbane (Vice-Chair), Coles, Kent, Lomas, Pavlovic and Webb
In Attendance	Cllr Ayre
Officers in Attendance	Ian Floyd – Chief Operating Officer Debbie Mitchell – Chief Finance Officer Martin Kelly - Corporate Director Children’s Services Sara Storey - Corporate Director of Adult Services and Integration Peter Roderick – Director of Public Health Pauline Stuchfield - Director of Customer & Communities Claire Foale - Assistant Director Policy and Strategy Laura Williams – Assistant Director of Customer & Communities Dan Moynihan - Senior Lawyer & Deputy Monitoring Officer Denis Southall – Head of Housing Phil Truby - Public Health Specialist Practitioner Advanced Mac Thomas – Chief Executive - Veritau
Apologies	Councillors Ravilious

120. Declarations of Interest (17:31)

Members were asked to declare at this point in the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registerable interest they might have in respect of business on the agenda, if they had not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests.

Cllr Kilbane declared that he had a prejudicial interest in relation to minute 127 as his partner worked for SASH a youth

homelessness charity that works across York, North and East Yorkshire.

Cllr Webb declared that he had a prejudicial interest in relation to minute 130 as a director of Veritau.

Cllr Pavlovic noted that he had a non-prejudicial interest in relation to minute 127 as he had previously worked in resettlement services.

121. Exclusion of Press and Public (17:32)

Resolved: That the Committee would not require the excluding of press and public to discuss agenda items 11 and 12.

122. Minutes (17:34)

Resolved: That the minutes of the Executive meeting held on 16 April 2024 be approved and then signed by the Chair as a correct record.

123. Public Participation (17:34)

It was reported that there had been one registration to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Violet Cannon from York Travellers Trust highlighted the work of the trust to tackle disadvantages faced by the Traveller community. She welcomed the commitment from the Council regarding co-working and commitments on housing but highlighted that issues remained around areas such as health that required investment.

124. Forward Plan (17:38)

Members received and noted details of the items that were on the Forward Plan for the next two Executive meetings at the time the agenda was published.

125. Building a smokefree generation in York: approving use of the Local Stop Smoking Services and Support Grant (17:39)

The Director of Public Health introduced the report highlighting that 1 in 2 smokers would die from affects relating to smoking. He confirmed that the rate of smoking was decreasing but that the aim should be to create a smoke free generation. He confirmed that the report sought to use additional grant funding to bolster the number of health trainers and expand the 4 week offer of support to 10 weeks for those trying to quit smoking.

The Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care welcomed the opportunity for additional investment in support to stop smoking. She highlighted the Executives aim to tackle health inequalities in the city and noted the good work done by health trainers in the city.

Resolved:

- i. Approved the use of the Local Stop Smoking Services and Support Grant 2024-2025 as outlined in this paper, including:
 - a) the expansion of the council’s stop smoking support;
 - b) the expansion of treatments and the offer of additional stop smoking medications;
 - c) additional community outreach to smokers, particularly those in disadvantaged groups in the city;
 - d) additional communications activity to drive up smoking quit rates.
- ii. Approved the use of the Local Stop Smoking Services and Support Grant in future years (subject to funding) in line with the approach outlined in this report.

Reason: To help build a smokefree generation in York.

126. Update to Joint Committee Governance Arrangements for the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation (“YPO”) (17:47)

The Executive agreed to the revised Management Agreement which would set out the governance arrangements for the

Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation Joint Management Committee.

Resolved:

- i. Noted and accepted the changes recommended by the Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation Management Committee.
- ii. The Executive agreed to delegated authority to the Director of Governance to sign an updated Management Agreement on behalf of the Council of the City of York, noting that all Member Authorities of Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation must also agree before the revisions take effect.
- iii. The Executive agreed to delegate contracting authority to the functional role of Managing Director of Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation.

Reason: YPO has operated as a Joint Committee since its inception in 1974 and under the governance structure in the current Management Agreement since 2010. The governance of the arrangements needs to be updated to ensure that the governance of YPO Management Committee remains up to date and fit for purpose.

127. Future Resettlement Pathway – Building Independence (17:51)

Cllr Kilbane left the meeting during this item due to his prejudicial interest which is recorded under minute 120 Declaration of Interests.

Corporate Directors of Adult Social Care introduced the report highlighting the work done across the Council to bring forward a future resettlement pathway that would be run as an in house multi-disciplinary system. She noted that a fixed contract to deliver services would limit flexibility of the Council, while noting that the Council would continue to seek to work with and support partner organisations.

The Corporate Director Children's Services noted that the current system had many hand off points for young people. He confirmed that a in house multi-disciplinary approach would create a better more streamlined pathway for young people moving into adulthood independence.

The Executive Member for Housing, Planning and Safer Communities welcomed the report as a key part of the Executive's aim to reduce homelessness and an elimination of rough sleeping. He highlighted the success a rapid housing programme could have in supporting people to live independent lives. He also thanked the University of York's Centre for Housing Policy for their support in providing research to show the effectiveness of rapid housing programmes elsewhere.

The Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education thanked the work of foster cares in the city and confirmed that the policy would be a family first approach. He highlighted the work undertaken on 16 to 25 accommodation pathway which provided clarity of what was needed in supporting young people.

The Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care welcomed the report and highlighted the collaborative work undertaken to improve outcomes for disadvantaged people in the city. She welcomed the additional £600,000 additional funding that had been identified from housing benefit that would support the in house work on resettlement.

Resolved:

- i. Agreed the principles of the new Resettlement pathway and develop a Homelessness and Rough Sleeping strategy to be reported to a future meeting of the Executive;
- ii. Approved the insourcing of services previously contracted under the Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract, and to implement the new Resettlement pathway to develop residential and support/care solutions for adults based upon early intervention and personalised support;
- iii. Approved the short-term extension of the current Adult Community Wellbeing Support Service contract by way of a variation to enable a smooth transition to an in-house service, to run absolutely

- no later than 31 December 2024, and to delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Adult Social Care in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance to determine and conclude the terms of such a variation;
- iv. Approved the commissioning of support services as needed by the pathway following the transition of the residential elements of the current contract, and to delegate authority to the Director of Housing, Economy and Regeneration in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance to take such steps as are necessary to procure, award and enter into the resulting contracts (and any subsequent modifications and/or extensions thereto);
 - v. Agreed to appoint a temporary project team from existing budgets to manage the service transition and develop a detailed service transition model, and approve the establishment of a governance board to oversee the transition to the new pathway and engage city partners;
 - vi. Approved the commissioning of the Young People's Community Wellbeing and Support Service following a review of the specification, and to delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance to take such steps as are necessary to procure, award and enter into the resulting contracts (and any subsequent modifications and/or extensions thereto);
 - vii. Approved that 89/91 Scarcroft Road, currently part of the Adult Wellbeing contract but owned by the council, is registered with OFSTED for the provision of support services for those young people who need supported accommodation as part of their pathway to independence.

Reason: To develop a new resettlement pathway and bring services in house.

128. Gypsy and Traveller Action Plan (18:16)

The Assistant Director Customer, Communities and Inclusion noted that the Councils last Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Strategy ran from 2013 – 2018 and that since 2021 the Council had been consulting on a new strategy. She highlighted that the communities consulted did not wish for an individual strategy, but instead wished to be considered as part of all Council strategies. Therefore she noted that the report proposed a Gypsy and Traveller Action Plan and confirmed that the Council would seek engagement with the Roma and Boater Communities to include them within the action plan and Council strategies.

The Executive Member for Housing, Planning and Safer Communities thanked all those involved in the creation of the action plan. He welcomed the opportunity for the action plan to feed into everything the Council did and that it would provide targets from which to judge the Council's performance. He noted that this work would be the start of a journey with more work to be done on areas such as health and education.

The Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities highlighted the need to address inequality affecting communities across the city. She noted that the action plan would provide a strong basis to address the significant disadvantages which are faced by people from the Gypsy and Traveller communities.

Resolved:

- i. Approved the action plan at Annex A of the report;
- ii. Noted that further mapping to understand where Gypsy and Traveller communities may be living within the city, and wider consultation, will take place over the next 12 months as per the action plan;
- iii. Agreed that annual updates will be considered at the Decision Session of the Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights and Equalities.

Reason: To address the inequalities faced by people from the Gypsy and Traveller communities throughout Council strategies.

129. LGA Peer Challenge – report, recommendations and action plan (18:28)

The Chief Operating Officer introduced the report. He highlighted that the Local Government Association acknowledged challenges faced by the Council in the report and highlighted good work the Council was doing. He noted that the report also provided 15 recommendations on how the Council could improve following the peer review.

The Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities welcomed the peer challenge and noted that it had highlighted the positive leadership of the administration since the 2023 local election, and that this leadership was required to deliver the Council's objectives.

The Executive Leader welcomed the peer review acknowledging the Council's staff as its strongest asset. She noted the growing financial pressure the Council had been under year on year since 2010 and the fantastic work of staff to continue to deliver services against those pressures. She noted her disappointment that the Council's last peer review had been in 2016, especially as, the Council had been subject to two public interest reports since then. She stated that the Council under the current administration were open to working with partners to improve the city while handling difficult financial pressures.

Resolved:

- i. The Executive agreed to accept the LGA Peer Challenge recommendations:

Recommendation 1: Clarify a strong and consistent narrative that

drives the ability of the organisation to take advantage of the opportunities available to York.

Recommendation 2: Be clear on the need to prioritise the ambition of the new council plan to focus on key delivery.

Recommendation 3: Build on the clear leadership of the new

administration to develop a more mature corporate culture that improves appropriate behaviours and relationships within the organisation.

Recommendation 4: Consider how the corporate culture and senior arrangements of the organisation can help shape and deliver key priorities.

Recommendation 5: Consider how the Corporate Management Team can establish a collective responsibility for the delivery of key priorities and provide clear and consistent positive leadership

to the many hard working and dedicated staff.

Recommendation 6: Put in place a robust performance management framework that recognises and rewards success and

has clear accountability for delivery.

Recommendation 7: Ensure improved staff engagement that clearly communicates the shared aims ambitions and priorities of

the organisation and celebrates success.

Recommendation 8: Establish a well evidenced and robust single

version of the medium-term financial position that is collectively owned and understood.

Recommendation 9: Improve the financial literacy of the organisation, financial controls and financial grip that focuses on the big picture.

Recommendation 10: Develop a clear plan to deliver savings that

includes a properly resourced strategic program for change with sound business cases that flow through a strong and more robust

governance framework.

Recommendation 11: Ensure there are appropriate support resources and structures to enable all members to undertake their

respective roles including training, early access to papers and expanded access to information.

Recommendation 12: Develop a clear corporate strategy on how

City of York Council can better utilise the desire, capacity and ability of partners to help the city improve and achieve its ambition.

Recommendation 13: Develop stronger, positive and strategic corporate relationships with all partners. Ensure these are more consistent across all partnership working utilising localised good

practice - (for example the work of the ICB, engagement with the voluntary sector etc). Seek to replicate and embed these positive examples across CYC to establish effective collaboration as being the norm.

Recommendation 14: Properly understand the relationship with the Combined Authority and its role in enabling CYC to deliver its key priorities.

Recommendation 15: Implement an action plan to address these recommendations with urgency and pace that moves from single tactical interventions to a more strategic corporate approach.

Reason: To improve the Council for residents and partner organisations.

130. Veritau - Creation of New Audit & Assurance Company Limited by Guarantee (18:51)

Cllr Webb left the meeting during this item due to his prejudicial interest which is recorded under minute 120 Declaration of Interests.

The Deputy Monitoring Officer introduced the report which sort the establishment of a brand new Teckal company limited by guarantee. He noted that Veritau had been created in 2009 as a shared service and jointly owned by York City Council and North Yorkshire County Council. He outlined that currently Veritau was at risk of losing its Teckal status. The Chief Executive of Veritau confirmed that the current structure of Veritau was limiting the company's growth and that the creation of a new company to deliver services for the Council while Veritau continued its growth with other clients would set the business up for further success.

The Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities welcomed the report and thanked officers for finding a solution that would allow the Council to continue reaping the benefit from its Teckal company. She

noted that this restructure of companies would allow it to better deliver for shareholder organisations.

Resolved:

- i. Further to Article 12 of the Constitution for the Council of the City of York, approved the formation of a new Teckal compliant company limited by guarantee together with NYC, Middlesbrough Council, and Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council for the delivery of audit and assurance services to these authorities; and
- ii. approved the novation of current Service Agreement between the Council of the City of York and Veritau Limited dated 22nd December 2022, relating to the provision of audit, counter fraud, and information governance services (the “**CYC Service Agreement**”), to the new company;
- iii. approved the payment by Veritau Limited of a one-time £20,000 dividend to the Council of the City of York and a one-time £20,000 dividend to North Yorkshire Council;
- iv. approved payment of a one-off £20,000 subscription fee by the Council of the City of York to the new company, once the new company has been incorporated; and
- v. delegated authority to the Director of Governance to negotiate, draft and conclude with the other member authorities and Veritau Limited all necessary documentation linked to the formation of the new company (including (but not strictly limited to) the new company’s Articles of Association, Members Agreement, and the Novation of the Service Agreement).

Reason: To ensure that Veritau (as a group) can continue to deliver audit and assurance services to CYC and the other member authorities (both present and future) in compliance with Reg. 12(1) of the Procurement Regs (and Schedule 2, Part 1, Para 2 of the Procurement

Act 2023 once this comes into force later in October 2024).

131. Urgent Business - Advertising Contract (19:01)

The Assistant Director Policy and Strategy noted that the original decision on the Advertising Contract had been sought without all the information required for a decision to be made. She therefore asked with the new information available that the Council seek a 12 month extension to the current contract and enter a procurement process for a new advertising contract. She confirmed that the decision previously taken in relation to the High Fat and Sugar strategy remained valid.

The Executive Leader thanked officers for the report and for identifying the original issue with the previous report and for providing a solution.

The Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities noted that there was a rationale for the April decision to not tender for the Advertising Contract and thanked officers for bringing forward issues once these were identified, in order to find a solution and welcomed possible bids from providers.

Resolved:

- i. Noted the independent market appraisal and the potential revenue opportunities from place-based advertising.

Reason: Understanding the potential value of advertising opportunities across the Council's estate and assets to realise maximum revenues, recognising that by doing so there will be a necessary change from analogue to digital advertising, to keep up with market demand and recognise increased revenue opportunities.

- ii. Approved the additional extension of 12-months to the current concession contract for the supply and maintenance of street furniture with or without advertising with the incumbent supplier

commencing on 1st January 2025 and expiring at 23:59:59 GMT on 31st December 2025, to allow a formal competitive exercise to be undertaken and delegate authority to negotiate and conclude the extension in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current concession contract with the incumbent supplier and the Council's Contract Procedure Rules under Appendix 11 of the Council's Constitution (the "**Council's CPRs**") to the Director of Governance in consultation with the Head of Procurement.

Reason: The current bus shelter and digital information board contract was originally meant to expire on 31st December 2023 and is currently now on a 12-month extension as per the current contract mechanism. The contract allows for further extensions to be undertaken and has the provision within the contract to do so (please refer to the Legal Implications and Procurement and Social Value Implications below).

- iii. Approved a formal competitive procurement exercise to be undertaken for a new 15-year (plus 1-year optional extension) concession contract for the provision and maintenance bus shelters with either no advertising, paper adverts or digital adverts, and digital Free-Standing Units on Council land, and delegate authority to the Director of Governance in consultation with the Head of Procurement to commence the procurement exercise via an open, fair and transparent competitive process and evaluation criteria in compliance with the Council's CPRs and (where applicable) the Concession Contract Regulations 2016 (the "**Concession Regs**"), and/or the Procurement Act 2023 which comes into force from 28th October 2024 (the "**Procurement Act**").

Reason: Delays to initiating the competitive procurement exercise has led to financial pressures on the current financial strategy, these will aim to be alleviated through a competitive process, although until that has concluded it is not possible to confirm to Executive whether these financial pressures remain.

- iv. Delegated authority to the Director of Governance in consultation with the Head of Procurement to negotiate and conclude the new 15-year (plus 1-year optional extension) concession contract for the provision and maintenance bus shelters with either no advertising, paper adverts or digital adverts, and digital Free-Standing Units on Council land , along with authority to negotiate and conclude the provisions of any subsequent modifications and/or extensions thereto post award.

Reason: To finalise a new 15-year (plus 1-year optional extension) contract.

Cllr Douglas, Chair

[The meeting started at 5.31 pm and finished at 7.19 pm].

Forward Plan: Executive Meeting: 13 June 2024

Table 1: Items scheduled on the Forward Plan for the Executive Meeting on 18 July 2024

Title and Description	Author	Portfolio Holder
<p>Capital Programme outturn</p> <p>Purpose of report: To provide members with the outturn position on the capital programme.</p> <p>Members will be asked: To note the outturn, recommend to full Council any changes as appropriate.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Chief Finance Officer</p>	<p>Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities</p>
<p>Finance & performance outturn</p> <p>Purpose of report: To provide members with the year-end position on both finance and performance.</p> <p>Members will be asked: To note the report.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Chief Finance Officer Ian Cunningham, Head of Business Intelligence Hub</p>	<p>Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities</p>
<p>Treasury Management Quarter 4 Prudential Indicators</p> <p>Purpose of report: To provide members with an update on the treasury management position.</p> <p>Members will be asked: To note the issues and approve any adjustments as required to the prudential indicators or strategy.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Chief Finance Officer</p>	<p>Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities</p>

<p>Treasury Management 23/24 outturn</p> <p>Purpose of report: To provide the annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators.</p> <p>Members will be asked: To note the issues and approve any adjustments as required to the prudential indicators or strategy.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Chief Finance Officer</p>	<p>Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects and Equalities</p>
<p>Prioritisation of Supplementary Planning Documents</p> <p>Purpose of report: The list of SPDs to produce to support the plan was agreed at Executive in January 2023. This report seeks agreement on their prioritisation and timescales for production and to agree any new SPDs and/or guidance subsequently identified as a priority, and where resources allow.</p> <p>The Executive will be asked to Agree the list of prioritised SPDs Agree to additional SPDs and/or guidance production, where subsequently identified as a priority and where resources allow.</p>	<p>Alison Cooke, Head of Strategic Planning Policy</p>	<p>Executive Member for Housing, Planning and Safer Communities</p>
<p>Results of Air Quality Action Plan 4 (AQAP4) Consultation</p> <p>Purpose of the Report: The report presents the scope and results of the public consultation on a draft of CYC's Air Quality Action Plan update, that took place between 22nd November 2023 and 4th February 2024.</p> <p>Executive will be asked to. Note the results of the public consultation, the updates made to the consultation draft of AQAP4 and to formally adopt AQAP4. Subject to approval, a final version of AQAP4 will be submitted to DEFRA.</p>	<p>Neil Ferris, Corporate Director of Place</p>	<p>Executive Member for Environment and Climate Emergency</p>

<p>Enforcement Policy</p> <p>Purpose of the Report: The report proposes a new enforcement policy ('the policy') for the council. It is intended to apply to almost all council services, therefore having a much wider scope than the various existing policies. The policy sets out the general principles officers will apply to achieve compliance with the wide variety of legislation enforced. The policy also sets out instances where a firmer stance, including prosecution, may be considered more appropriate even in the first instance.</p> <p>Executive will be asked to. Adopt the policy in order to guide officers and ensure a consistent approach when enforcement activity is undertaken by the council.</p>	<p>Matthew Boxall, Head of Public Protection</p>	<p>Executive Member for Environment and Climate Emergency</p>
<p>Safer York Partnership Community Safety Strategy</p> <p>Purpose of report: The list of SPDs to produce to support the plan was agreed at Executive in January 2023. This report seeks agreement on their prioritisation and timescales for production and to agree any new SPDs and/or guidance subsequently identified as a priority, and where resources allow.</p> <p>The Executive will be asked to Agree the list of prioritised SPDs Agree to additional SPDs and/or guidance production, where subsequently identified as a priority and where resources allow.</p>	<p>Alison Cooke, Head of Strategic Planning Policy</p>	<p>Executive Member for Housing, Planning and Safer Communities</p>

<p>Local Transport Strategy</p> <p>Purpose of the Report: The report will present an update on the Local Transport Strategy and accompanying documents.</p> <p>Executive will be asked to: Approve the Local Transport Strategy and other documents.</p>	<p>James Gilchrist, Director of Transport, Environment and Planning</p>	<p>Executive Member for Transport</p>
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City of York Trading – Creation of a New Company for the Provision of Agency Workers

Purpose of Report: To consider the establishment of a new Teckal company for the Introduction of Candidates for Direct Engagement and the Provision of Agency Workers to CYC, which would adhere to the Teckal exemption under Reg. 12(1) of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (the “New Company”).

The Executive will be asked to:

- i) Further to Article 12 of the Council of the City of York’s Constitution, approve the formation of a new Teckal compliant company for the provision of agency workers to Council of the City of York.
- ii) Approve the novation of the Council of the City of York’s current Contract dated 7th September 2023 for the Introduction of Candidates for Direct Engagement and the Provision of Agency Workers with the current Teckal company, City of York Trading Limited, to the New Company.
- iii) Approve City of York Trading Limited to make an Inter-Company Loan to the New Company of up to £500,000 to cover the initial licensing, the first month payroll and HMRC costs for the New Company, pending payment of the initial invoice under the Contract for the Introduction of Candidates for Direct Engagement and the Provision of Agency Workers by Council.
- iv) Delegate authority to the Director of Governance to negotiate, draft and conclude with City of York Trading Limited all necessary documentation linked to the formation of the New Company (including (but not limited to) the New Company’s Articles of Association, Shareholder’s Agreement, the Novation of the Contract dated 7th September 2023 for the Introduction of Candidates for Direct Engagement and the Provision of Agency Workers between the Council of the City of York and the City of York Trading Limited to the New Company, and the Inter-Company Loan between City of York Trading Limited and the New Company.

Helen Whiting,
Chief Officer HR
and Support
Services

Executive Members
for Finance,
Performance, Major
Projects, Human
Rights, Equality
and Inclusion

<p>Combined Authority Key Route Network</p> <p>Purpose of report: This report outlines proposals for a Key Route Network (KRN) for York and North Yorkshire (YNY), including the process determining how highway routes are identified for inclusion in the KRN. The report also highlights the responsibilities that require the local highway authorities and York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority (YNYCA) to deliver roles to ensure the effective operation and improvement of the KRN.</p> <p>The Executive/ Executive Member will be asked to consider the recommended response to the petitions.</p>		
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Table 2: Items scheduled on the Forward Plan for the Executive Meeting on 12 September 2024

Title and Description	Author	Portfolio Holder
<p>Capital Programme Update Monitor 1</p> <p>Purpose of Report: To provide members with an update on the capital programme.</p> <p>Members will be asked to note the issues, recommend to Full Council any changes as appropriate.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Director of Finance (s151)</p>	<p>Executive Members for Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights, Equality and Inclusion</p>

<p>Finance & Performance Monitor 1</p> <p>Purpose of Report: To present details of the overall finance and performance position.</p> <p>Members will be asked to note the report.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Director of Finance (s151)</p>	<p>Executive Members for Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights, Equality and Inclusion</p>
<p>Treasury Management Quarter 1 Prudential Indicators</p> <p>Purpose of Report: To provide members with an update on the treasury management position.</p> <p>Members will be asked to note the issues and approve any adjustments as required to the prudential indicators or strategy.</p>	<p>Debbie Mitchell, Director of Finance (s151)</p>	<p>Executive Members for Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights, Equality and Inclusion</p>

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Meeting:	Executive
Meeting date:	13 June 2024
Report of:	Peter Roderick, Director of Public Health
Portfolio of:	Cllr. Lucy Steels-Walshaw, Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

Decision Report: Re-procurement of Sexual Health and Contraception Services

Subject of Report

1. On 16 March 2023 Executive approved the negotiation, development and entering into of a Section 75 partnership agreement with York and Scarborough Hospitals NHS Trust (the "Trust") from 1 July 2024 for the provision of Specialist Sexual Health Services ("SSHS") across the city. Executive also granted related approvals regarding the SSHS Section 75 arrangements and permission to re-tender in the event a Section 75 process was not able to conclude. The related report is set out in Annex A.
2. For residents in York, a SSHS Section 75 agreement would bring together the 'offer' in York around an integrated model of sexual health services, encompassing sexual health advice, prevention and promotion, contraception, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STIs) testing. In the context of challenging finances for sexual health services nationally (recently highlighted by a report from the Women and Equalities Parliamentary Select Committee into 'The prevalence of sexually transmitted infections in young people and other high-risk groups'), this arrangement constitutes the best possible model for delivering value and increasing quality in sexual health services in the city. This in turn will affect a large number of residents, in terms of good sexual health, prevention of infection, family planning, and the key preventative roles of these services in other areas such as healthy relationships, safeguarding, and domestic abuse.

3. Since the Executive approval in 2023 however, the complexity of the negotiations for this Section 75 arrangement, together with the challenging financial envelope available for the service, has led to delays in the process which means that the deadline of completion by 1 July 2024 is now considered highly unlikely. As such, to ensure Sexual Health provision in York continues and to allow analysis and negotiation regarding the SSHS Section 75 agreement to continue this report seeks approval to enter an interim service contract arrangements for up to 12 months.
4. The interim service arrangements proposed are:
 - (a) to vary and extend the current Integrated Sexual Health Service (ISHS) contract with York and Scarborough NHS Trust (the "Trust") for 6 months from 1st July 2024, with a further 6 months extension option up to 30th June 2025;
 - (b) to conduct review, consultation, and related steps in connection with the proposed staged service changes to the ISHS contract set out at paragraph 5 below; and
 - (c) to enter into a further service contract for the provision of Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptive ("LARC") contraceptive matters for 6 months from 1st July 2024, with a further 6 months extension option up to 30th June 2025. This report proposes this be provided by Nimbuscare Limited who currently provide LARC services.
5. In order to deliver the proposed 6 months + 6 month extension for the Integrated Sexual Health Services (ISHS) contract with York and Scarborough NHS Trust (the "Trust"), the Trust have identified that some efficiencies would need to be made to the service. These would be proposed to be done by a "staged approach" during the 12 month extension period, to ensure robust impact assessments, inclusive consultation processes, diligent monitoring and evaluation can be carried out to understand the potential ramifications of the proposed service reductions. Based on the findings of the impact assessments and the outcomes of the consultation process, the negotiation and any resulting staged implementation of service reductions would commence. This phased approach would allow for a gradual transition, minimizing disruptions and allowing sufficient time for potential adjustments to

be made as needed. The Trust have assured the Council they would be committed to implementing these changes as part of the 6 month + 6-month extension in a responsible and sustainable manner.

The proposed staged service reductions process for ISHS contract over this period would be as follows:

- Maintain existing services on 2024/25 Q2
 - Work with CYC on impact assessment and public consultation in 2024/25 Q2
 - Depending on the outcome of the bullet point 2 above, the proposed approach would then be to negotiate and introduce service changes during 2024/25 Q3 and with Q4. Without prejudging the outcome of the consultation (and subject to contract), this could potentially include:
 - A reduction in the number of clinic hours the service is open for
 - A cap on activity relating to PreventX (online STI testing)
 - A cap on activity relating to LARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception)
 - The Council and the Trust would then continue negotiations, due diligence and analysis and work towards potential commencement of a S75 in 2025/26 Q1 or 2025/26 Q2.
6. In the event Parties were able to conclude propose Section 75 arrangements early it is envisaged the full 6 month plus 6-month extension periods may not be required. The time is requested to ensure flexibility for both commissioners and providers in achieving the best outcome. The aim is (subject to the successful outcome of due diligence, negotiations and consultation) to (if possible) to put in place a SSHS Section 75 by 1 April 2025 to bring the arrangements in line with the financial year.
7. In the event Parties were not able to conclude a SSHS Section 75 agreement an alternate provision will be required. This report therefore also seeks approval to conduct a tender process for SSHS services, in the event this was needed.

Benefits and Challenges

8. A benefit of extending the current Integrated Sexual Health Services contract with the Trust is that the Trust have a proven

track record and have been a provider of sexual health services in York for over 10 years. The existing tendered contract contains a CYC option to extend for 2 years from 1st July 2024. The Trust have previously worked with CYC to secure the provision of a high quality, effective and sustainable service within the particularly challenging budget envelope allocated for this service. Previous invitations to tender for this service have only resulted in a single bidder (the current provider).

9. The financial challenges faced by the trust in relation to the existing ISHS contract stem from a number of areas, including increased virtual activities that are not regionally funded, increased online activity for PreventX and demand for specialist fitted LARC. For example, in contracting year 2017/18 the specialist sexual health service fitted 1281 LARC devices. In year 2022/23 that figure was 1592. As well as the increase in activity the costs associated such as staff salaries, device costs and general utilities have also risen.
10. York has higher levels of activity in its sexual health services than other local authority areas, due to its demographics and population, and already spends a higher proportion of its public health grant on these services than any other council in the region (24% in 2022/3).
11. Specific areas where costs are escalating have been evaluated, and as part of the staged approach to service change both commissioner and provider are committed to working to find efficiencies / manage demand, and effectively manage costs to fit the budget envelope while maintaining strong relations with stakeholders and delivering high-quality services to CYC residents tailored to their needs and preferences.
12. The provision of LARC in primary care services is complex with local authorities having the responsibility for the fitting of LARC for contraceptive purposes and the NHS responsible for the fitting of LARC for gynaecological purposes.
13. CYC currently jointly commission "LARC" in GP Practices alongside the NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board ("ICB") under a Section 75 Partnership Agreement. The

Council is the lead commissioner under the LARC Section 75 agreement. The Council currently hold a contract with Nimbuscare Limited for the provision of these LARC services. Both the LARC Section 75 agreement and Nimbuscare Limited contract ends 1st July 2024.

14. Due to the delays in developing the SSHS Section 75 agreement and given the authority's responsibility for LARC provision this report seeks approval for CYC enter into a new contract with Nimbuscare Limited for contraceptive services to maintain the provision of LARC in primary care.

Policy Basis for Decision

15. The provision of sexual health and contraception services aligns to the Core Commitments within the Council Plan:
 - a) Equalities and Human Rights – sexual ill health is disproportionality affected by those who are at risk from coercion, violence, stigma, and discrimination.
 - b) Affordability – contraception and access to sexual health care is “free for all”. Sexual Health Inequalities are unfair and avoidable differences in sexual health across the population and between diverse groups in society. Those living in poverty are experiencing higher rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), the same is true of those from ethnic minority communities, those that are gender diverse and sex workers.
 - c) Health Inequalities – access to contraception and sexual health services will disproportionately benefit those in health inequalities groups.

Financial Strategy Implications

16. The Executive in March 2023 agreed to pursue a ten-year s75 agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust for the provision of the Integrated Sexual Health service (Annex 1). The cost was agreed at £1.8m per annum. We have subsequently budgeted for annual inflationary uplifts indexed to Public Health Grant percentage increases following discussion with the Trust.

17. It is likely that the increases in Public Health Grant will be outstripped by the costs of providing the services, so the provider has been tasked to work within the set financial envelope. There may therefore be some re-specification of outcomes needed throughout the contract life and thus we have not built any additional savings into the contract value.
18. The cost of these contracts and annual uplifts has been built into Public Health's five-year financial plan and we have set aside budget to reflect this course of action. The cost of this "bridging" proposal is in line with the previous estimated cost of the pooled arrangement being in place from 1st July 2024.

Recommendation and Reasons

19. Executive Members are asked to accept the recommendation of Option 2 within the Options Appraisal and Evidential Basis section of this report, and:
 - a. Approve a 6 month + 6-month variation and extension to the existing Integrated Sexual Health Services contract with York and Scarborough NHS Hospitals Trust from 1st July 2024 and 1st January 2025 and to delegate to the Director of Public Health (in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance or their delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to agree, award and enter the resulting variation and extension agreement.
 - b. Approve the proposed staged approach in relation to service changes to the Integrated Sexual Health Services contract as set out in this report at paragraph 5 and to delegate to the Director of Public Health (in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance or their delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to conduct review, consultation and negotiations and subsequent authority to agree and enter into any resulting variation agreement(s) agreed.
 - c. Approve the award (subject to the satisfactory conclusion of any related procurement processes) of a 6 month + 6 month contract from 1st July 2024 and 1st January 2025 for a LARC Service contract to Nimbuscare Limited and to delegate to the Director of

Public Health (in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance or their delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to agree, award and enter any resulting agreement.

- d. Approve the continuation of negotiations and (in the event of successful negotiations and review) the entry into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust under Section 75 of the National Health Services Act 2006 and to delegate to the Director of Public Health (in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance or their delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to agree, award and enter the resulting agreement to commence on or before 1st July 2025.
- e. In the event that the Section 75 arrangements at (d) cannot be agreed or are not viable, to delegate authority to the Director of Public Health in consultation with the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health, to approve the carrying out of an appropriate procurement process and to delegate to the Director of Public Health (in consultation with the Head of Procurement and the Director of Governance or their delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to procure, award and enter into the resulting contract.

Reason: The above will secure the sexual health service and LARC provision in the short term whilst negotiations continue to potentially enable a Section 75 partnership agreement to be agreed and put in place. The Section 75 agreement is proposed to last for up to 10 years, the requirement to ensure that this is completed in the most robust way is essential as over the lifetime of the Section 75 agreement the budget allocation will be more than £18 million. In the event of Executive approving the above recommendations officers will conduct all necessary review and procedure in accordance with the Contract Procedure Rules ("CPRs"). This will include the undertaking of a CPR 26 waiver process internally (in accordance with CPR 26.2).

Background

18. Approval for CYC to enter into a Section 75 agreement with York and Scarborough NHS Trust was agreed at the executive meeting held on 16 March 2023. A copy of this paper is set out at Annex A.
19. At that time the proposal was to enter into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust for an integrated sexual health and contraception service, with a fall-back approval to conduct a procurement process in the event a Section 75 was unable to be concluded with the Trust.
20. On 16 March 2023 executive approved the proposal to *“enter into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust for an integrated sexual health and contraception service, with a fall-back approval to conduct a procurement process in the event a Section 75 is unable to be concluded with the Trust.”*
21. Since then, however, the complexity of the negotiations for this Section 75 arrangement, together with the challenging financial envelope available for the service, has led to delays in the process which means that the deadline of completion by 1 July 2024 is now considered highly unlikely. As such, to avoid a gap in Sexual Health provision in York and to allow analysis and negotiation regarding the SSHS Section 75 agreement to continue this report seeks approval to enter into interim service contract arrangements for up to 12 months.
22. The provision of free, comprehensive, open access sexual health and contraceptive services is a mandated Public Health function of local authorities as part of the Health and Social Care Act 2012. Sexual health is an important part of public health and is funded via the ring-fenced Public Health Allocation. The decision to seek to extend the current ISHS contract and enter into a further LARC contract is important to the health of the population of York so there is no gap in service provision as this would increase health inequalities, increase in sexually transmitted infections and unintended pregnancies all of which have long term health impacts on our residents.
23. The commencement of negotiations to provide the Specialist Sexual Health Service (SSHS) through a Section 75 arrangement was agreed by Executive on 16 March 2023. The request to

extend the current contracts is intended (subject to successful completion of due diligence, negotiations, and consultation) to provide sufficient time to enable CYC to, enter into a Section 75 Partnership agreement, to take place with a considered approach to the changes required to the service, the impacts these may have on the service users and for a full consultation to be completed. The aim (if ultimately possible) is to achieve the successful completion of entering into a partnership agreement (Section 75) with “The Trust” within the next year.

24. In the event Parties were however not able to conclude a SSHS Section 75 agreement alternate provision will be required. This report therefore also seeks approval to conduct a tender process for SSHS services, in the event this was needed.

Consultation Analysis

25. Extensive consultation took place regarding the re-procurement of sexual health services prior to the 16 March 2023 executive meeting – see Annex A.
26. Consultation regarding the proposal to extend the current contract with York and Scarborough NHS Trust and Nimbuscare Limited has recently taken place via the Joint Management Board, involving all key parties. Wider consultation, including with service users and with key sectors (such as schools, further and higher education) will be completed once the changes to the service provision are known. Both NHS organisations have expressed agreement to proposals in principle (subject to contract) to extend/review current contracts in line with the explanations above to secure continuation of sexual health service provision across the city.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

27. **Option 1:** Do not approve variation and extension to the current contract with the Trust or a short-term contract with Nimbuscare Limited, for up to one year (6+6 months).
28. This option would mean that the Council will not fulfil its statutory duty as set out in the Health and Social Care Act (2012) and so could be subject to a judicial review. Given ongoing negotiations

and the process required to set up a SSHS Section 75 agreement it is highly unlikely to be resolved by 1st July 2024. Failure to ensure that the York has safe and effective sexual health and contraception services would have negative consequences for the health of residents. Some of the consequences include increasing levels of sexually transmitted infections, increasing numbers of unplanned and unwanted pregnancies including teenage pregnancies, increase in long-term preventable health conditions and preventable deaths.

29. Therefore, this option is not recommended.
30. **Option 2:** Give approval for City of York Council to enter into a variation and contract extension period for up to 12 months (6+6 months) with the Trust and an up to 12-month (6+6 months) LARC contract with Nimbuscare Limited. These arrangements are sought with a view to continuing negotiations regarding a SSHS Section 75 Partnership Agreement with the Trust for provision of an integrated sexual health and contraception service, with approval to run a procurement in the event a Section 75 agreement is unable to be concluded.
31. There are several advantages to this option. Both the Trust and Nimbuscare Limited have (subject to contract) informally agreed to proposals in principle and are committed to ensuring that sexual health services continue with no detriment to the service users. The Trust has been a trusted provider of sexual health services in York for more than 10 years and has an excellent track record for performance delivery and positive health outcomes within the budget envelope available. There is a great deal of confidence that the current service delivers value for money.
32. In conclusion there are no perceived disadvantages to this option and so it is the recommended option being put forward for Executive decision.

Organisational Impact and Implications

33. **Finance** - The paper is documenting several recommendations which could have financial implications, namely:
 - Extending the ISHS contract for between six and twelve months

- Extending the LARC contract for between six and twelve months
- Further varying the ISHS Contract to include PrEP services for between six and twelve months (Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) medication was added to the SSSH contract in October 2020 and it is for people who are HIV-negative but at high risk of HIV exposure and it is funded via the Public Health Grant)
- Integrate all the above in a s75 agreement with the Trust.

34. The table below the financial impact of these proposals for six, nine and twelve months to reflect the options to:

- implement the proposal at the earliest opportunity
- to implement the agreement to align with the financial year
- a fallback position should concord around the s75 agreement take longer than expected.

<u>NHS Integrated Sexual Health</u>	<u>July 2024 - Dec 2024</u>	<u>July 2024 - March 2025</u>	<u>July 2024 - June 2025</u>
<u>Core tendered contract *</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>1,121</u>	<u>1,495</u>
<u>PrEP Variation</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Contract inflation @ 1.8%</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>1,569</u>
<u>LARC: Nimbuscare Ltd</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>243</u>
<u>Overall Total</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>1,359</u>	<u>1,812</u>
<u>Pro Rata'd budget</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>1,374</u>	<u>1,832</u>
<u>Balance for variable LARC element</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>

*Contract value includes £100k annual variation that has been paid since Aug 2019

35. The Public Health budget has £1,832k set aside in 2024/25 and all of the varying timescales are affordable within this envelope. The difference between the budget and proposal reflects what is set aside for the variable aspects of the LARC element.
36. No further savings are expected from the contract given the inflationary increases built into the annual uplifts will be tied to the annual percentage increases in Public Health Grant which are

highly likely to be less than the corresponding increase in the cost of running the contract.

37. **Human Resources (HR):**

There may be HR implications of service changes to the specialist service, which will be the responsibility of the provider to manage within their own HR processes.

38. **Legal:**

CYC has statutory duties in relation Sexual Health matters under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and related legislation and regulations including the Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2013.

Legal implications of the recommendations made to Executive in this paper have been assessed and are presently below:

A. Proposed 12 month (6+6 months) variation and extension of existing ISHS Services contract with the Trust

40. CYC holds an Integrated Sexual Health Service (“ISHS”) contract with the Trust dated 19th August 2019. This was tendered with potential to extend to 30th June 2026. CYC previously extended the contract to 30th June 2024. As such, the contract has 2 years unused extension remaining from 1st July 2024.

41. A proposed 6 month plus 6-month extension would therefore fit within the previously tendered timescale. It is understood CYC proposes to make variations including:

- i.) adding further Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (“PREP”) Services;
- ii.) using a tendered contractual uplift mechanic to add £100k
- iii.) to add a degree of inflationary additional value on top of the annual sum; and
- iv.) Potentially introducing staged service reductions during the extended service period, including potentially:
 - a) A reduction in the number of clinic hours the service is open for
 - b) A cap on activity relating to PreventX (online STI testing)

c) A cap on LARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception)

42. Regulation 13 of the Provider Selection Regime 2023 (“PSRs”) sets out the allowable parameters for such changes. CYC Legal Services and Procurement will work with public health colleagues to analyse and advise accordingly, including from the requirements of CYC’s Contract Procedure Rules (“CPRs”).

B. Proposed 12 month (6+6 months) contract with Nimbuscare for LARC Services

43. CYC holds a LARC services contract with Nimbuscare Limited dated 25th February 2021. As noted above, CYC is currently the lead commissioner for both CYC and ICB LARC responsibilities via this service contract (as agreed under a LARC Section 75 agreement dated 30th October 2019). Both the contract and Section 75 commissioning responsibilities end on 30th June 2024.
44. It is noted the proposal is enter into a further arrangement with Nimbuscare Limited, solely for CYC LARC responsibilities (so not including the current ICB LARC responsibilities). The proposed 6 month plus 6 months contract will be subject to the PSRs and CPRs.
45. The PSRs set out the allowable parameters for Direct Awards, including potential Direct Award C awards to existing providers (PSR Regulation 9). CYC Legal Services and Procurement will work with public health colleagues to analyse and advise accordingly, including also on the requirements of CYC’s CPRs.

C. Proposed SSHS 75 Agreement with York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

46. Section 75 arrangements are subject to the requirements of the NHS Act 2006, the NHS Bodies and Local Authorities Partnership Arrangements Regulations 2000 and related law.
47. Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 can enable partners (certain NHS bodies and Councils) to collaborate in respect of defined “Prescribed Functions”. This can (subject to also meeting other criteria) enable partners to collaborate including as below:
- a) by contributing to a common fund which can be used to commission health or social care related services;

- b) for a local authority to commission health services and NHS commissioners to commission social care; and
- c) for joint commissioning and commissioning of integrated services.

48. The power to enter into section 75 agreements is also conditional on meeting the following:
- i. The arrangements are likely to lead to an improvement in the way in which those functions are exercised; and
 - ii. The partners have jointly consulted people likely to be affected by such arrangements.
49. If the section 75 agreement route is ultimately able to proceed, CYC and the Trust will need to agree arrangements and jointly consult people likely to be affected by the proposals.
50. Legal, finance, procurement and other officers where necessary will continue to support and advise the Public Health Team in relation to ongoing section 75 agreement negotiation, analysis and process.

D. Procurement legal considerations in relation the proposed SSHS Section 75

51. Any SSHS related services are subject to the PSRs, the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (soon to be replaced by a new Procurement Act 2023) (“PCRs”) and the Council’s CPRs.
52. Any elements of section 75 arrangements that would attract competition under the PSRs, PCRs and CPRs will also be subject to meeting competition rules. This is the subject of ongoing analysis between the Trust and CYC representatives. There has been change to the Healthcare procurement regime since this matter came to Executive in March 2023 as the Provider Selection Regime came into force on 1 January 2024. Parties are in the process of discussing and analysing proposals, in light of the new PSRs coming into force.

E. Procurement process in event SSHS Section 75 not able to be conclude/ proceed

53. In the event a SSHS section 75 process was not able to be concluded and a procurement process needed to be conducted instead, any competition and process will be subject to the the

PSRs (or any successor laws and/ or PCR's where relevant) and the CPR's. Legal, procurement and other officers where necessary would provide support and advise the Public Health Team accordingly.

54. Procurement

To successfully negotiate and enter into a Section 75 Agreement to incorporate both the Sexual Health Services and LARC, the council requires additional time to manage and implement this process.

- Due to changes within the procurement legislation, additional work is required to ensure the correct legislation is being relied upon to ensure the council remains transparent and compliant.
- Therefore, the recommendation is for a waiver to be submitted following the Council's internal process to extend the contracts held with NHS and Nimbuscare Limited. for a maximum term of 12 months (6 months + 6 months). The recommendation of "breaking" the 12 months in two is to ensure the council and both suppliers have an appropriate timeframe to resolve negotiations. This does not tie the council in to a full 12-month term. Provisions will be built into the extension to reflect this need.
- Any extension and waiver process will be subject to the council's Contract Procedure Rules (CPR's), and where applicable the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (PCR's), (soon to be Procurement Act 2023) and the Provider Selection Regime Regulations 2023.

55. Health and Wellbeing

The provision of a sexual health service across the city has a major impact as most of the adult population are sexually active, including many young people, so access to high quality, safe and effective sexual health services improve the health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities, for example by the prevention and management of sexually transmitted infections.

56. Environment and Climate action

There are no direct Environment and Climate action implications of this report.

57. Affordability

There are no direct affordability implications of this report – these services will remain free at the point of use.

58. Equalities and Human Rights

The Council recognises, and needs to take into account its Public Sector Equality Duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other prohibited conduct; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it in the exercise of a public authority's functions). An updated EIA has been completed incorporating additional elements of this new report in Annex B.

59. Data Protection and Privacy

Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) are essential part of our accountability obligations and is a legal requirement for any type of processing under UK data protection and privacy legislation. Failure to carry out a DPIA, when required may leave the council open to enforcement action, including monetary penalties or fines.

60. DPIA's helps us to assess and demonstrate how we comply with all our data protection obligations. It does not have to eradicate all risks but should help minimise and determine whether the level of risk is acceptable in the circumstances, considering the benefits of what the council wants to achieve. The DPIA screening questions were completed for this report and as there is no personal, special categories or criminal offence data being processed for the options set out in this report, there is no requirement to complete a DPIA at this time. However, this will be reviewed where required, on the approved options from this report.

61. Communications

Communications and consultation are planned as part of the Trust and Council negotiating and implementing a service delivery model. A working group between partners has formed to oversee this, and will incorporate a strand of work around health promotion and prevention of STIs and use of contraception, which will in turn seek to reduce demand on statutory services through better public

understanding of sexual health support / advice, targeting (for instance) the student-age population in the city.

62. Economy

There are no direct economic implications of this report.

Risks and Mitigations

63. The level of risk associated with the recommendation in this report to extend and review the contracts held with the Trust and NIMBUSCARE respectively is low as both organisations have been consulted prior to this option coming to executive for approval and both have agreed to work together so there is no gap in service provision.

64. The key risks associated with this report lie within the service changes which will commence in Q3 of the extension year, which will be consulted on beforehand. The Trust have informed us that some level of service change is unavoidable, given their financial pressures and the financial envelope within which they are commissioned to deliver. Rates of STIs have been increasing nationally and in York recently, for instance gonorrhoea diagnoses have risen 9-fold in York over the last decade (however rates of other STIs have not increased to the same extent). It needs to be acknowledged that there is a potential risk that the changes necessary within this service will lead to:

- a further increase in rates of common STIs such as syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhoea, as well as (potentially) later detection of HIV
- increased unwanted pregnancies / terminations
- reduced detection rates of safeguarding, domestic abuse, and violence / safety issues.

This risk will be further explored in the impact assessments to be completed in the extension year before signing the Section 75, as well as through a live and ongoing EIA for this procurement.

Wards Impacted

65. All wards will be affected.

Contact details

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Background papers and annexes.

- **Annex A** – Re-procurement of Sexual health and Contraception Services paper received at Executive meeting on 16 March 2023.
- **Annex B** – Equalities Impact Assessment

Annex A.



CMT	15 February 2023
PH/CMT	28 February
Executive	16 March

Report of the Director of Public Health

Portfolio of the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health

Re-procurement of Sexual Health and Contraception Services

Summary

1. Since 1st April 2013, local authorities have been mandated to ensure that free comprehensive, open access and confidential sexual health and contraception services are available to all people in their area. The requirement for Genito-Urinary Medicine (GUM) and Contraception and Sexual Health (CaSH) services to be provided on a free, open access basis is stipulated in the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and associated regulations. Since 2020/2021 local authorities are also required to ensure access to Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to reduce the risk of HIV.
2. Sexual health and contraception services are funded out of the Local Authority Public Health Grant Allocation.

3. During 2013/14 and again in 2018/19 the council's public health team, together with colleagues in finance, legal and procurement, invested considerable time and effort on the redesign and re-procurement of an integrated sexual health service with the contract being offered to the sole bidder on each occasion, York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust (the "Trust"). The current Integrated Sexual Health Services ("ISHS") contract is in place until 30th June 2024.
4. In addition, the council's public health team jointly commission Long Acting Reversible Contraception ("LARC") in GP Practices with the NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (formerly NHS Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group) under a Section 75 Partnership Agreement. The Council is the lead commissioner under this agreement. The Council currently hold a contract with Nimbuscare Limited for the provision of these LARC services. This contract is in place until 30th June 2024.
5. Under the proposals set out in this report, the Council will give notice to the NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board to end the Section 75 Partnership Agreement for provision of LARC and not renew the contract with Nimbuscare Ltd when it is set to end on 30th June 2024. The Council's ongoing LARC responsibilities will then be integrated into a single Integrated Sexual Health Services contract for the provision of a full range of contraception.
6. The report sets out three options for Executive Members to consider with the preferred option the Council entering into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust as the current provider. This is considered to be the best option that will lead to the Council obtaining best value for money whilst meeting its statutory duties and securing a sustainable, clinically safe and effective sexual health and contraceptive service across the York health and public health system for the future.
7. Whichever option for re-procurement Members choose the proposal is to enter into new contractual arrangements for up to 10 years to ensure stability and sustainability of this crucial public health service. Annual reviews of performance and delivery of outcomes will be built into the contract to ensure that the service continues to offer the council value for money. The contract will

also have appropriate clauses in place to end the contract early if there are significant concerns about performance or other reasons.

8. Local authorities have a statutory responsibility to commission specialist sexual health services for their population. This includes HIV prevention, sexual health promotion, open access genitourinary medicine and contraception services.
9. The proposal is for the Council to enter in to a contractual agreement with the Trust for an initial 4 year term with the option to extend for 4 years and an option to extend for a further 2 years up to a maximum of 10 years. Extensions will be based on performance related quality measures and delivery of key health outcomes. This is considered the option which will lead to the Council obtaining best value for money whilst meeting its statutory obligations and provide a clinically safe and effective service for its residents.

Recommendations

10. Executive Members are asked to:
 - a) Approve Option Three to commence negotiations and enter into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust under Section 75 of the National Health Services Act 2006 and to delegate to the Director of Public Health (in consultation with the Director of Governance of his delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to agree, award and enter the resulting agreement to commence from 1st July 2024.
 - b) In the event that the Section 75 arrangements at (a) cannot be agreed or are not viable, in consultation with the Executive Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health, to approve the carrying out of an appropriate procurement process and to delegate to the Director of Public Health (in consultation with the Director of Governance or his delegated officers) the authority to take such steps as are necessary to procure, award and enter into the resulting contract.
 - c) Approve the establishment of a Joint Management Board between the Council and the Trust to oversee the development of the Section 75 Partnership Agreement and develop a joint accountability framework.

- d) Delegate authority to the Director of Public Health to manage the contract, monitor performance and outcomes including any variations and planned extensions in consultation with appropriate council officers and the Executive Member with the portfolio for Public Health as per City of York Council policy and procedures.

Reason: Entering into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Foundation Trust will allow the Council to continue to work collaboratively to deliver a high quality and trusted sexual health service that meets the needs of residents. This approach will secure the future of the service provision at a time of constrained budgets and workforce challenges and ensure that the service is sustainable over the next 10 years.

Background

11. City of York Council became responsible for commissioning sexual health and contraception services when responsibilities for public health functions were transferred to the council in April 2013.
12. Sexual health and contraception services are funded by the local authority ring-fenced Public Health Grant Allocation. The Department of Health sets out a number of conditions for use of the public health grant. Local authorities are required to submit performance monitoring reports on sexual health outcomes as part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework.
13. Sexual health is an important area of public health. Most of the adult population are sexually active, including many young people, so access to high quality, safe and effective sexual health services improves the health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities, for example by the prevention and management of sexually transmitted infections.
14. Access to safe and effective contraception provides people with a choice when it comes to their reproductive health and family planning and again helps to promote good health and wellbeing.
15. Sexual ill-health is not equally distributed within the population. Strong links exist between deprivation and sexually transmitted infections, teenage conceptions and terminations of pregnancy with the highest burden borne by women, men who have sex with men (MSM), young adults and black and minority ethnic groups. Some groups at higher risk of poor sexual health may experience

stigma and discrimination which can affect their ability to access services.

16. An integrated sexual health and contraception service aims to improve sexual health by providing non-judgemental and confidential services, to people of all genders and sexuality, through open access and in settings where sexual health and contraception needs can be met at a single site, often by one health professional in a single visit.
17. The national guidance for sexual health services that local authorities are mandated to provide include:
 - Promotion of good sexual health through primary prevention
 - The provision of a full range of contraceptives
 - Rapid access to open access testing, treatment and management of sexually transmitted infections
 - Reducing late diagnosis of HIV
 - System leadership across the sexual health economy

Long Acting Reversible Contraception (“LARC”)

18. The responsibility for LARC is complex with local authorities responsible for the fitting of LARC for contraception purposes and the NHS responsible for fitting LARC for gynaecological reasons i.e. heavy menstrual bleeding.
19. The Council currently has a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (ICB), formerly the NHS Vale of York CCG, by which the Director of Public Health acts as the lead commissioner for LARC. The Council holds a contract with Nimbuscare Limited for this service, this is set to end on 30th June 2004.
20. Under the proposals set out in this report, the council will give notice to the ICB on the Section 75 Partnership Agreement for LARC and the ICB will take back responsibility for LARC for gynaecological reasons. This will allow the Council to enter into a Section 75 arrangement for all integrated sexual health and LARC statutory duties and simplify the process for collaboration with the Trust for a fully integrated sexual health and contraception service.

Consultation

21. Extensive consultation has been undertaken during the period September 2022 to January 2023 involving service users, the public, soft market testing with potential service providers and wider stakeholders. This includes:
 - Local Sexual Health Needs Assessment
 - Engagement event held on 25 October 2022 with potential providers together with a market survey
 - A service user survey
 - Stakeholder survey
 - Health and Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee
22. The key findings show overall support for an integrated sexual health and contraception service and support for commissioning the service through putting in place a Section 75 Partnership Agreement. Stakeholders have also highlighted the advantages of a system wide partnership approach across primary care, community pharmacies, schools, and the hospital etc on the development of shared care pathways and referral to improve access to and uptake of the service.

Options

23. There are three options for Members to consider:

Option 1: Do not approve either a re-procurement process or Section 75 approach.

Option 2: Approach the market to re-procure sexual health services for York through competitive tender.

Option 3: Give approval for City of York Council to enter into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust for provision of an integrated sexual health and contraception service, with approval to run a procurement in the event a Section 75 agreement is unable to be concluded with the Trust.

Analysis

24. **Option 1:** Do not approve the re-procurement process or a Section 75 approach.

This option would mean that the Council will not fulfil its statutory duty as set out in the Health and Social Care Act (2012). Failure to ensure that the York has safe and effective sexual health and

contraception services would have negative consequences for the health of residents. Some of the consequences include increasing levels of sexually transmitted infections, increasing numbers of unplanned and unwanted pregnancies including teenage pregnancies, increase in long-term preventable health conditions and preventable deaths.

Therefore, this option is not recommended.

25. Option 2: Approach the market to re-procure sexual health services through competitive tender

The advantage of this option is that it will allow the Council to assess the market and seek to ensure that the sexual health and contraception service is value for money through the tender process.

However, this option also has a number of disadvantages and risks. The Council has gone out to the market to re-procure an integrated sexual health service on two occasions, in 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 since the commissioning responsibility transferred to local authorities in April 2013. On both occasions York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust has been the only provider to submit a bid to deliver the service. Although other potential providers expressed an interest initially, they pulled out of the process stating that the budget available was insufficient. The budget has not increased since the last time the market was approached. The feedback from the most recent engagement with the market indicated the same concerns about the budget and so the same situation is highly likely to occur.

There is a significant risk that the process could result in the council being unable to award a contract thus preventing the council from delivering its statutory duties.

Therefore, this option is not recommended.

26. Option Three: Give approval for City of York Council to enter into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust for an integrated sexual health and contraception service, with a fall-back approval to conduct a procurement process in the event a Section 75 is unable to be concluded with the Trust.

There are a number of advantages to this option. The Trust has been a trusted provider of sexual health services in York for more than 10 years and has an excellent track record for performance

delivery and positive health outcomes within the budget envelope available. There is a great deal of confidence that the current service delivers value for money.

Entering into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with the Trust will allow the Council to build on the collaborative arrangements we already have across partners in the York health and care system and enable the delivery of a high quality, effective and sustainable sexual health, and contraception service for the next decade.

The establishment of a Joint Management Board between the council and the Trust, involving other partners as appropriate, to oversee the development of the partnership agreement and a joint accountability framework will allow for the council to be assured about ongoing performance, quality, and value for money.

Finally, it is useful to note that the Trust has been the provider of sexual health services in North Yorkshire over the same time period as York and North Yorkshire County Council have had a Section 75 Partnership Agreement with the Trust since 2020 which is reported to be working well.

In conclusion there are no perceived disadvantages to this option and so it is the recommended option being put forward for Executive decision.

Council Plan

27. The proposal directly relates to the Council Plan 2019-2023 priorities and will particularly support the aspirations for good health and wellbeing.

Specialist Implications

Financial

28. York is one of the lowest funded local authorities in the Country (£37 per head compared to £55 per head average of population) and, like other authorities, the Public Health Grant received from the Government reduced by approximately 2.6% each year from 2016/17 through to 2019/20 and these grant reductions have not been restored. In these circumstances, the Council is facing difficult decisions when service contracts are renewed.
29. A benchmarking exercise has shown that York spends just under 24% of our Public Health Grant allocation on sexual health

services compared with the England average of 16.44%. It should be recognised, however, that York has one of the largest proportions of 15- to 24-year-olds in its population who are the highest users of sexual health services and so it is reasonable that York spends a higher proportion than the national average.

30. The total spend on sexual health and contraception services in 2002/23 was £1.89 million which includes £330,000 for LARC delivered in GP surgeries. There are no savings agreed for sexual health services as part of council budget proposals. However, it is not anticipated that the local Public Health Grant will be increased and so efficiencies will need to be found against the sexual health services because of inflationary pressures on other areas of public health.
31. Overall, the proposed budget available to commission sexual health and contraception services and award a contract from 1st July 2024 onwards will be in the region of £1.8 million per annum rising to a maximum of around £18 million over the proposed 10 years of the contract. The contractual inflationary uplifts will be indexed to the Public Health Grant annual inflationary uplifts to minimise the financial risk of awarding the contract for ten years.
32. Given the importance of sexual health and contraception services provision it is not currently proposed to seek further service reductions to be made over the contract term.

Human Resources (HR)

33. The implications for employers will be determined by the results of the procurement process and could potentially have Human Resources impacts for the Provider delivering services. This will be for the Provider to manage. There are no Human Resources impact for the Council.

Equalities

34. The Council needs to take into account the Public Sector Equality Duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other prohibited conduct; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it).

35. It is crucial that the differing needs of men and women and people of all genders are considered when planning sexual health services and interventions. An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed and is annexed to this report at Annex A which shows that the overall impact on equalities is positive.

Legal

Proposed s75 Agreement for ISHS and LARC arrangements with York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

36. Section 75 arrangements are subject to the requirements of the NHS Act 2006, the NHS Bodies and Local Authorities Partnership Arrangements Regulations 2000 and related law.
37. Section 75 of the NHS Act 2006 can enable partners (certain NHS bodies and Councils) to collaborate in respect of defined "Prescribed Functions". This can (subject to also meeting other criteria) enable partners to collaborate including as below:
- a) by contributing to a common fund which can be used to commission health or social care related services;*
 - b) for a local authority to commission health services and NHS commissioners to commission social care; and*
 - c) for joint commissioning and commissioning of integrated services.*
38. The power to enter into section 75 agreements is also conditional on meeting the following:
- i. The arrangements are likely to lead to an improvement in the way in which those functions are exercised; and*
 - ii. The partners have jointly consulted people likely to be affected by such arrangements.*
39. If a section 75 route is approved, CYC and the Trust will need to agree arrangements and jointly consult people likely to be affected by the proposals.
40. Legal, finance, procurement, and other officers where necessary will support and advise the Public Health Team in relation to any section 75 agreement process and format.

Procurement legal considerations

41. Any ISHS and LARC services are subject to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (“PCRs”) and the Council’s Contract Procedure Rules (“CPRs”).
42. Any elements of section 75 arrangements that would attract competition under the PCR and CPR will also be subject to competition rules.
43. For the purposes of the PCRs, the ISHS and LARC services are subject to the PCR Light Touch Regime (“LTR”). LTR services are subject to a threshold of £663,540 inclusive of VAT (as at February 2023). The proposed ISHS and LARC arrangements will be above threshold.
44. Regulation 12(7) of the PCRs provides an exemption to PCR competition requirements for “Contracts which establish or implement co-operation between contracting authorities”. This is known as the “Horizontal Exemption”. It is subject to any contractual arrangements meeting the tests at Regulation 12(7) and Regulation 12(8) of the PCRs. Any s75 arrangements between CYC and the Trust will need to meet these tests.
45. In the event the section 75 process was not to conclude, and a procurement process were to be conducted instead an above threshold competition would be required in compliance with the PCRs (or any successor laws) and CPRs.

Existing LARC s75 with the Integrated Care Board (“ICB”)

46. CYC has an existing Section 75 agreement with the Integrated Care Board (“ICB”) (that transferred to the ICB for the Vale of York CCG on 1st July 2022). Under this S75 agreement, CYC currently has an obligation to commission a LARC service that covers both NHS Gynaecological LARC and CYC’s Contraceptive LARC services until 31st March 2026.
47. This ICB section 75 agreement will need to end before the commencement of a new section 75 agreement with the Trust. Legal officers will support Public Health officers accordingly with this process and termination provisions in the section 75 agreement.

Crime and Disorder

48. There are some shared links to crime and disorder, the service offer will include occasional contact with victims of sex crime, domestic violence as well as illegal sex working, modern slavery, and child sexual exploitation cases.

Information Technology (IT)

49. There are no IT implications.

Property

50. There are no property implications.

Other – Procurement

51. The Council must comply with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (“PCRs”) and the Council’s Contract Procedure Rules (“CPRs”) The focus for Procurement is to ensure we engage with the market of providers of Sexual Health Services and ensure we obtain Value for Money for the council and deliver the best outcomes for our customers with the right quality services through a suitable contract/agreement with a suitable provider(s) for a statutory function of the council. The Sexual Health Service and LARC would be subject to the PCRs Light Touch Regime (“LTR”). LTR services are subject to a threshold of £663,540 (as at October 2022). It is understood these services will be above this threshold.
52. The proposed budget for the commissioning of the Sexual Health Service and LARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception) from 1st July 2024 would be in the region of £1.8 million per annum and therefore for the proposed 10 years of the contract would total around £18 million. This contract value requires, as per the CPR’s and PCR’s, a full Invitation to Tender to be advertised and Contract Notice published to invite suitable, interested provider(s) to bid for this contract.
53. The project team consisting of representatives from Public Health, Legal, Finance, Procurement for these commissioned services established a twin track approach to developing the strategies, timetables for the options for an advertised competitive tender exercise or to establish a Section 75 partnership agreement with the current provider of this service, York Teaching Hospital Trust without advertising a competitive tender. It should be noted that

North Yorkshire County Council have previously entered into a Section 75 agreement with their Hospital Trust for provision of their sexual health service.

54. The Public Contracts Regulations 2015 Clause 12 stipulates the conditions for the establishment of public contract between entities within the public sector. A Section 75 partnership agreement would establish a co-operation between the participating contracting authorities, City of York Council and York Teaching Hospital Trust, with the aim of ensuring that public services they have to perform are provided with a view to achieving objectives they have in common. Therefore, this would be a legally permitted method to commission this service, subject to certain tests and conditions being met.
55. It is anticipated efficiencies will need to be found against the sexual health services because of uncertainty over the total value of the future local Public Health Grants and inflationary pressures. Therefore, it is imperative that for the option that is approved for the commissioning of the Sexual Health Service and LARC that Value for Money for the council is embedded and received and that the right quality of services are commissioned services as part of the contract/agreement awarded. The Sexual Health Service and LARC are specialist services within a limited provider market place and with the twin track approach to consider the options of either an advertised competitive tender exercise or to establish a S75 partnership agreement with the current provider Public Health, Commercial Procurement colleagues will ensure that Value for Money will be a focus and incorporated into the option selected.
56. The council has a statutory obligation to commission specialist sexual health services including HIV prevention, sexual health promotion and contraception services for our citizens. It is therefore key that an appropriate contract/agreement is awarded through a legally compliant route. There should also be the consideration to include other benefits, in addition to Value for Money and ensuring the right quality of services, that could be derived through the award of this contract/agreement i.e. Social Value, Environmental considerations, Carbon reduction, Employment and Skills opportunities, paying the Living Wage.

Risk Management

57. There are risks associated with securing a safe and effective service within the budget available. These key risks and mitigations are set out below:
- Failed tender procedure
 - Inability to provide mandated sexual health service
 - Poor sexual health outcomes for the population of York including -
 - Reduced clinical safety leading to an increased risk of uncontrolled sexually transmitted infection outbreaks including a rise in HIV and late diagnosis of HIV
 - Increased risk of drug resistant gonorrhoea
 - Future negative financial impact on CYC through increase in demand on social care
 - Negative social impact on the population of York e.g. a rise in under 18 conception rates leading to an increased demand on children's services
 - Increase in morbidity and premature mortality rates
 - Reputational damage to the Council for not meeting its statutory duty to ensure free and open access to sexual health services for its residents
58. These risks are being mitigated through partnership working and system wide public health leadership and ongoing clinical engagement with partners. Identifying areas of joint working and seeking to establish shared care pathways.
59. The risk of a failed tender procedure is being mitigated by the proposal to enter into a Section 75 Partnership Agreement between

the council and York and Scarborough Hospital NHS Trust as the current services provider

- 60. With these mitigations in place the overall risk is assessed as being low.

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Report Approved

✓

Date

Specialist Implications Officer(s)

Finance – Steve Tait, Finance Manager

Legal – Ryan Bell, Solicitor

Procurement – Mark Woolford, Category Manager

Wards Affected: *List wards or tick box to indicate all*

All

✓

For further information please contact the authors of the report

Glossary of Terms

CYC – City of York Council

CCG – Clinical Commissioning Group

EU – European Union

HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ICB – Integrated Care Board

MSM – Men who have sex with Men

NYCC – North Yorkshire County Council

PrEP – Pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce risk of HIV

STI – Sexually transmitted infection

SW – Sex worker

TUPE – Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment)

Background Papers

None

Annex

Annex A Equality Impact Assessment

Annex B 2024 EIA sexual health changes to service

City of York Council
Equalities Impact Assessment

Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:	Public Health		
Service Area:	Public Health		
Name of the proposal:	Commissioning of Sexual Health Services from 2024		
Lead officer:	Philippa Press/Anita Dobson		
Date assessment completed:	November 2022		
Names of those who contributed to the assessment :			
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise
Philippa Press	Public Health Specialist	City of York Council	Public Health
Anita Dobson	Nurse Consultant in Public health	City of York Council	Public Health
Feedback from Service user, potential provider	Community Pharmacists, GP's Voluntary and statutory organisations, Health Watch	ICB, CYC. Colleges, Universities, Community Pharmacies. Potential	A total of 9 potential providers, 24 stakeholders and 125 service users answered the survey's

and stakeholder survey included.		providers who provide sexual health services across the region.	
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Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes

1.1	What is the purpose of the proposal? Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.
	The purpose is to re-commission Sexual Health Services in York. An integrated sexual health service provides patients with open access to confidential, non-judgemental services including STI (Sexually Transmitted Infections) and BBV (Blood Borne Viruses e.g. HIV) testing, treatment and management; the full range of contraceptive provision; health promotion and prevention. This EIA is to ensure that the service continues to provide services to those most in need without any detrimental impact.
1.2	Are there any external considerations? (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)
	Local authorities are mandated to commission comprehensive open access sexual health services, including free STI testing and treatment, notification of sexual partners of infected persons and advice on, and reasonable access to, a broad range of contraception; and advice on preventing unplanned pregnancy, DHSC has produced guidance to assist local authorities to commission these and other sexual health interventions. Reproductive health services that are mandatory and the commissioning responsibility that sits with Local Authorities is set out in the Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2013 .

1.3	Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?
1.4	What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what
	Sexual health is not provided by one service alone but is regarded as being a system wide service. GPs, Pharmacists, terminations providers, PSHE coordinators in schools, University welfare services, Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARCs), domestic violence support providers are all stakeholders in the provision of sexual health services as they are likely to refer clients to services for support. We also know that LGBTQ, ethnic minorities and those with a disability are likely to experience poor sexual health either through stigma, barriers to access etc.
	outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the proposal links to the Council Plan (2019- 2023) and other corporate strategies and plans.
	<p>The EIA is to ensure that the recommissioning of the service will not be of any detriment to those already accessing the service and those who want to access the service.</p> <p>Good Health and Wellbeing and A better start for children and young people are a core components of the Council Plan. The service will support delivery against the three main sexual health Public Health Outcomes Frameworks measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under 18 conceptions • Chlamydia detection (15-24 year olds) • People presenting with HIV at a late stage of infection. <p>These measures are important across all residents but are particularly high amongst those with protected characteristics, those that live in the more deprived areas and young people, creating further inequality.</p> <p>In addition, it will deliver the following outcomes to improve the sexual health in the local population as a whole but based on local needs assessments to recognise risk changes in the population.</p> <p>Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear accessible and up to date information about services providing contraception and sexual health services for the whole population including preventative information targeted at those at highest risk of sexual ill health.

- Increased uptake of effective methods of contraception, including rapid access to the full range of contraceptive methods including Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive (LARC) for all age groups.
- A reduction in unplanned pregnancies in all ages as evidenced by teenage conception and abortion rates.

Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) services:

- Improved access to services amongst those at highest risk of sexual ill health.
- Reduced sexual health inequalities amongst young people and young adults.
- Increased timely diagnosis and effective management of sexually transmitted infections and blood borne viruses.
- Repeat and frequent testing of these that remain at risk.
- Increased uptake of HIV testing with particular emphasis on first time service users and repeat testing of those that remain at risk.
- Monitor uptake of late diagnosis and partner notification.
- Increase availability of condoms and safer sex practices.

Overarching:

- Increased development of evidence-based practice and ensure patient consultation, involvement and development.
- Maintenance of research governance and other necessary arrangements to participate in trials e.g. PrEP impact trial.
- Ensure that participants receive continued support to be able to access trials through the commissioned service in the event of the service being re-tendered.

Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback

2.1	What sources of data, evidence and consultation feedback do we have to help us understand the impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports, the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.
Source of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using
Sexual Health Needs Assessment	This looks at the current and emerging sexual health needs of the population of York. The primary intended outcome of this needs assessment is to inform future sexual health strategies and commissioning decisions over the next three years.
Service User Survey	<p>Disseminated late September with a closing date of 11 November this survey captured the views and experiences of people using our sexual health services. Key points from the survey indicated that most service users preferred to access sexual health services from the Specialist Service rather than from the GP and were more likely to recommend it to friends and family. The majority used the specialist service for contraceptive advice but pregnancy, abortion, sexuality advice was all cited.</p> <p>The majority of testing for STIs was done in clinic (45%) compared to on-line (35%). Other service user respondents would like to see Cervical Screening and young people's services as part of the service provision. The survey also provided useful information on how service users would like to access the service and when. Most responses said they had no barriers to access and were happy with how this was managed.</p> <p>Most responders were aged 16 to 24years old with only a few not answering the question. The only age group not represented was 56-59. Females were the largest group pf respondents (55%), followed by males (27%) and non-binary (16%).</p>
Stakeholder Survey.	Stakeholders from a variety of occupations, service and organisations were invited to take part and include respondents from: statutory organisations – CYC and ICB,

	<p>voluntary organisations MESNAC, IDAS, primary care (GP's, nurses and pharmacies), education, students union and termination providers. As expected, the majority of responders signposted to other sources of sexual health support as well as providing some specialist support themselves.</p> <p>The majority signposted to the YorSexualHealth website, other websites were mentioned – BASHH and the Faculty being the most common alternatives. 80% of referrals were for sexual health information and advice with 66% signposting for Sexual assault/abuse, 60% for contraception and 47% for emergency contraception. In terms of gap identified lack of drop-in was cited the most, school and community provision (in pharmacy) and more outreach rather than clinical provision was needed.</p> <p>Some of the barriers to access included: its not well known about by young people and that its on a busy street so not very confidential. However, in another question the location of the service was seen as a strength. Training requirements ranged from refresher on what services are offered and where to specifics regarding LARC.</p>
<p>Potential Providers – event and survey</p>	<p>On 25 October a potential providers event was held online via MS Teams – all the providers from across the region were invited to attend and approximately 7 different providers attended. The event had input from the Director of Public Health, Nurse Consultant in Public Health, and procurement category manager. A mixture of providers responded some could provide the whole service and others would enter into a consortium. None of the respondents thought there was anything that could be omitted from the service spec but some suggestions included a review of the on-line offer, the importance of a collaborative approach, a review of the KPI's and suggestions on staff utilization.</p> <p>Identified cost pressures included – staffing and pay increases as the main issue.</p>

Potential providers – confidential conversations	<p>Following the event on the 25 October all potential providers were offered the opportunity to have a 121 confidential discussion with us to explore ideas in making this contract viable and will include discussions on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract duration • Contract structure • Service structure • social values • Developing a system wide approach • LARC provision across the city <p>Two organisations has taken up the offer to do this.</p>
Engagement report	<p>Following completion of the above an engagement report will be written outlining key themes and feedback with no references to individuals or organisations.</p> <p>This will inform future commissioning options, service specification development and feedback on current service provision.</p>
Development of the Service Specification	<p>Following the completion of the engagement phase of this process a service specification will be developed and consulted on. Again, key stakeholders and service users will be able to comment on the impact of this on their service and user groups. This will further inform this EIA.</p>
Sexual health Needs Assessment	<p>A comprehensive SHNA has been written using the most up to date data from a variety of sources. A separate document is available in full but the main findings where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government implemented national and regional lockdowns and social and physical distancing measures since March 2020. These measures affected sexual behaviour and health service provision. Interpreting data from 2020 should consider these factors, especially when comparing with data from pre-pandemic years. • Overall, the number of new sexually transmitted infections (STIs) diagnosed among residents of York in 2020 was 960. The rate was 455 per 100,000

residents, lower than the rate of 562 per 100,000 in England, and higher than the average of 412 per 100,000 among its nearest neighbours.

- York ranked 116th highest out of 149 upper tier local authorities (UTLAs) and unitary authorities (UAs) for new STI diagnoses excluding chlamydia among young people aged 15 to 24 years in 2020, with a rate of 378 per 100,000 residents aged 15 to 64, better than the rate of 619 per 100,000 for England.
- The chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24 years in York was 1,107 in 2020, worse than the rate of 1,408 for England.
- The rank for gonorrhoea diagnoses (a marker of high levels of risky sexual activity) in York was 117th highest (out of 149 UTLAs/UAs) in 2020. The rate per 100,000 was 40.3, better than the rate of 101 in England.
- Among specialist sexual health service (SHS) patients from York who were eligible to be tested for HIV, the percentage tested in 2020 was 59.8%, better than the 46.0% in England.
- The number of new HIV diagnoses among people aged 15 years and above in York was 6 in 2020. The prevalence of diagnosed HIV per 1,000 people aged 15 to 59 years in 2020 was 0.8, better than the rate of 2.3 in England. The rank for HIV prevalence in York was 140th highest (out of 148 UTLAs/UAs).
- In York, in the three year period between 2018 - 20, the percentage of HIV diagnoses made at a late stage of infection (all individuals with CD4 count ≤ 350 cells/mm³ within 3 months of diagnosis) was 53.3%, similar to 42.4% in England.
- The total rate of long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) (excluding injections) prescribed in primary care, specialist and non-specialist SHS per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years living in York was 46.6 in 2020, higher than the rate of 34.6 per 1,000 women in England. The rate prescribed in primary care was 29.7 in York, higher than the rate of 21.1 in England. The rate prescribed in the other settings was 17.0 in York, higher than the rate of 13.4 in England.
- The total abortion rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years in 2020 was 11.4 in York, lower than the England rate of 18.9 per 1,000. Of those

	<p>women under 25 years who had an abortion in 2020, the proportion who had had a previous abortion was 19.1%, lower than 29.2% in England.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2019, the conception rate for under-18s in York was 16.4 per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17 years, similar to the rate of 15.7 in England.• In 2019/20, the percentage of births to mothers under 18 years was 0.9%, similar to 0.7% in England overall.^[1]
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Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge

^[1] [SPLASH Report](#)
EIA 02/2021

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.	
Gaps in data or knowledge		Action to deal with this
What sexual health service can be commissioned within a financially restricted environment.		<p>As part of the stakeholder and potential provider feedback questions have been asked about gaps in the current provision, what could be omitted from the National Sexual Health Service Specification and the impact of this. What potential providers see as the cost pressures and the impact of these on delivering the service, and any other challenges that we as commissioners may not be aware of.</p> <p>The feedback included a review of the on-line offer, the importance of a collaborative approach, a review of the KPI's and suggestions on staff utilization, as support for reducing costs. The biggest cost pressures are staffing and challenges were noted as being succession planning, more understanding of services in the community and rethinking the digital offer. The majority who answered the question thought that a longer contract term would support cost effectiveness as it would support long term planning, development and motivation of staff and collaborative working.</p>
Understanding of current need and analysis of the most recent data.		A comprehensive Sexual Health Needs Assessment has been completed. This is available to view here:xxxx

Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.

EIA 02/2021

4.1	<p>Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.</p>		
Equality Groups and Human Rights.	Key Findings/Impacts	Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)
Age	Likely to be positive as the service focuses on young people who are at risk from poor outcomes if their sexual health needs are not addressed	+	L
Disability	Likely to be positive as the service focuses ensuring that those with a disability are at risk from poor outcomes if their sexual health needs are not addressed	+	L
Gender	The service is open to all regardless of gender.	0	L
Gender Reassignment	The service is open to all regardless of gender reassignment.	0	L
Marriage and civil partnership	The service is open to all regardless of partnership status.	0	L
Pregnancy and maternity	The service is open to all women and those with a womb, but it is not a pregnancy or maternity service. Access to terminations is available via the service.	0	L
Race	The service is open to all regardless of race.	0	L
Religion and belief	The service is open to all regardless of religion and belief.	0	L

Sexual orientation	The specialist service makes specialist provision for all sexual orientations including Men who have sex with men, heterosexual, Homosexual and LGBTQ+ groups.	+	L
Other Socio-economic groups including :	Could other socio-economic groups be affected e.g. carers, ex-offenders, low incomes?		
Carer	The service is open to all regardless of caring responsibilities and includes both virtual and f2f appointments and a wide variety of opening hours.	0	L
Low income groups	The service is free to all.	+	L
Veterans, Armed Forces Community	There has been no specific provision made for veterans and the armed forces but if this is highlighted as a need in the Needs assessment or via any of the consultations this would be addressed. All service personnel can access any of the sexual health services.	0	L
Other			
Impact on human rights:			
List any human rights impacted.		0	L

Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

Indicate:

EIA 02/2021

- Where you think that the proposal could have a POSITIVE impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a NEGATIVE impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a NEUTRAL effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

<p>High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.</p>
<p>Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>
<p>Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>

Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts

5.1	<p>Based on your findings, explain ways you plan to mitigate any unlawful prohibited conduct or unwanted adverse impact. Where positive impacts have been identified, what is been done to optimise opportunities to advance equality or foster good relations?</p>
<p>Inequalities exist across a range of dimensions, including ethnicity, gender, sexuality and having a disability. The underlying causes of these inequalities often cluster together, with people experiencing ‘multiple disadvantage’. The service specification and quarterly monitoring of the KPI’s ensures that the service is being accessed by those who experience poor sexual health and specific service provision is made for them, specially around gender, gender reassignment and sexuality.</p> <p>Working as a system wide approach requires all key stakeholders to work together to provide an efficient and effective service this include those who may be vulnerable to sexual exploitation due to their age, race or gender. Prior to the pandemic a Sexual Health Expert Advisory Partnership Group (SHEP) which included all key stakeholders met regularly to ensure that a system wide approach worked for all – it is anticipated that this will be re-established.</p> <p>A comprehensive Sexual Health Needs Assessment will also inform us of our populations needs. Together with the Service Specification and the engagement report it is the ambition of the Public health team that we will co-produce the final service specification indicating targeted areas for specialist work and where people can access sexual health advice information, treatment and management.</p>	

Step 6 – Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

6.1	<p>Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major change to the proposal – the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjust the proposal – the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations. - Continue with the proposal (despite the potential for adverse impact) – you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the duty - Stop and remove the proposal – if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful discrimination it should be removed or changed. 	
	<p>Important: If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.</p>	
	Option selected	Conclusions/justification
	No major change to the proposal	<p>The proposal forms part of the Specialist Sexual Health Service in York. This service is closely monitored at local authority level throughout the procurement process, the contract award process and the quarterly contract monitoring meetings which take place throughout the life of the contract. SHEP will also act as monitoring body and enable the positive relations across all stakeholders.</p>

Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1 What action, by whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue	Action to be taken	Person responsible	Timescale
To complete the procurement process in accordance with CYC and legislative requirements.	Work with the successful provider to ensure, through contract monitoring, that there is equitable access.	Project steering group	Through out the procurement process and into award of the contract.

Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8. 1	How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?
	Any considerations identified via the Sexual Health Needs Assessment, the consultation and engagement phases of the procurement process will be reviewed and considered. Whilst writing the service specification the protected characteristics will be considered and consulted on. Feedback for the engagement process will also be considered if any impacts on those with a protected characteristic are identified.

City of York Council
Equalities Impact Assessment

Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:	Public Health		
Service Area:	Public Health – Sexual Health Commissioning		
Name of the proposal :	Proposed changes to sexual health service provision		
Lead officer:	Philippa Press		
Date assessment completed:	1 May 2024		
Names of those who contributed to the assessment :			
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise
Philippa Press	Public Health Specialist	CYC	Public Health/Sexual Health Commissioning.

Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes

EIA 02/2021

<p>1.1</p>	<p>What is the purpose of the proposal? Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.</p>
	<p>Local Authorities have a statutory duty to provide Sexual health Services under the Health and Social Care Act 2012. These services are funded by the ringfenced Public Health Grant which is given to the LA directly from central government. The public health grant is 10% less in 2023/24 (real terms) that it was in 2013/14. This has had a significant effect on the resources which can be directed to the sexual health commissioned service.</p> <p>York and Scarborough NHS Hospital Trust has been the provider for the sexual health service over that last 10+ years and following a full tendering exercise where no other providers made a bid for the contract, the decision was taken this time to enter into a partnership agreement (called Section 75) with the trust for 10 years. The decision report Executive are receiving on the 13th June 2024 requests an extension to the current contract while this S75 arrangement is finalised.</p> <p>The trust is very positive about this proposal and have agreed to work with CYC to ensure that a sexual health service can be provided within the budget envelope, but some key changes are required, and these will be the biggest changes since CYC first commissioned the service.</p> <p>This EIA discusses these changes and the impacts they may have and the mitigating measures we will put in place to reduce the negative impacts.</p> <p>Without prejudging the outcome of the consultation (and subject to contract), these changes could potentially include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in the number of clinic hours the service is open for • A cap on activity relating to Preventx (online STI testing) • A cap on activity relating to LARC (Long-Acting Reversible Contraception)

1.2	Are there any external considerations? (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)
	<p>The impacts of the changes proposed will be system wide. The provision of sexual health services for the population is not provided by one services alone, sexual health is provided, in different degrees by GP practitioners, Pharmacists, private providers, ICB and NHS England. The Specialist Sexual Health Service, the service that LA's commission, provides all three tiers of service provision, from contraception to the treatment and management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's) and HIV.</p> <p>CYC has a statutory duty to provide Sexual Health Services as part of the Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2013 (SI2013/351), part 2 Public Health Functions/6 Sexual Health Services.</p>

1.3	Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?
	<p>Service Users – The Specialist Sexual Health Service (SSHS) provides service users with open access, free confidential, non-judgemental services. Most of the adult population is sexually active and access to quality sexual health services improves the health and wellbeing of both individuals and populations.</p> <p>General Practitioners/Primary care GP’s – A large proportion of care is provided in general practice, often being the first access point for individuals with contraceptive concerns or needs. Those wanting to commence contraception, change contraception or get repeat prescriptions for contraception should contact their GP in the first instance. GPs also offer STI testing for some common STI’s including Chlamydia screening. This is not seen as “specialist” service or advice.</p> <p>Community Pharmacies - All community pharmacies are required to provide advice on sexual health, reproductive health and HIV services as part of their essential services, e.g. promotion of healthy lifestyles, providing opportunistic sexual health advice in public health campaigns, signposting people to other services. From April 2024 a new community pharmacy service was introduced, this enables community pharmacy teams to initiate oral Contraceptive for those who are not currently using contraception without the need for the individual to be seen by a GP and continue in the provision of oral contraception. This service will increase the provision of other sexual health services in future years.</p> <p>NHS including ICB and NHS England – ICBs have responsibility for the provision of termination providers for those who do not wish to continue with a pregnancy. This is a significant life experience and may have many impacts on the person terminating an unwanted pregnancy. To reduce unwanted pregnancy access to contraception services is crucial, especially for young women or those in vulnerable groups who may not have commenced contraception prior to their first sexual encounter.</p> <p>Local Authorities – for the commissioning of “Specialist” sexual health services which provides open access, free non-judgemental services this is important because good sexual health is not equally distributed within the population. Strong links exist between deprivation and STIs, teenage conceptions and abortions, with the highest burden borne by women, men who have sex with men (MSM), trans community, young people, and people from ethnic minority backgrounds. Similarly, HIV infection in the UK disproportionately affects gay, bisexual and other MSM, and black African populations. Some groups at higher risk of poor sexual health face stigma and discrimination, which can influence their ability to access services.</p>

1.4	What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the proposal links to the Council Plan (2019- 2023) and other corporate strategies and plans.
	<p>The population of York experiences good sexual health with access to services when required. Sexually active people are aware of the options they have across the city to access sexual health care and know the most appropriate service for them to access.</p> <p>No-one should feel that due to stigma or discrimination that they cannot access the care they require in a way and place that puts them at ease.</p> <p>There are a range of options and ways for people to access this service – via telephone, on-line, face to face or virtual appointment. Reduce unwanted pregnancies and those attending for termination services.</p> <p>Increase the number of people diagnosed with HIV early so ensure a better prognosis.</p> <p>Reduce all STI's by a better awareness of safe sex, condom usage and personal responsibility for our sexual health.</p>

Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback

2.1	What sources of data, evidence and consultation feedback do we have to help us understand the impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports, the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.	
	Source of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using
	The proposed changes have been suggested by the service to limit the impact on service users based on foot fall through the service.	The service provider has extensive knowledge in this area having provided the service for the last 10 years whilst it has been commissioned by the local authority and since inception as part of the NHS.

Over time the service has proved to be innovative in its response to service changes and working in new ways, the service has already absorbed many pressures on budget and responded to national outbreaks when required, e.g. Mpox.

The proposed changes to the service opening times are based on footfall and an analysis of the service usage. However it is noted that these changes will affect accessibility to the service and therefore the option available to service users need to be communicated widely.

The proposed changes to the on-line STI testing offer via PreventiX is based on analysis of those people requesting tests and the frequency of requests. The quality impact assessment of those using this service concluded that it was used by those who are low risk, predominately for peace of mind. It would be better for these to come into service to have STI prevention explained, and appropriate contraception prescribed.

The proposed change to cap numbers of LARC is that the increase of this is due to people not being able to access GP services. LARC is one of the most expensive procedures and it is not a "specialist" service. Therefore, working with primary care partners to support their provision is a much more cost-effective implementation of this service than accessing a specialist service.

Reviewing the on-line "virtual" appointment system is also required. Initially put in place during COVID it was originally thought that this would considerably reduce costs, however the opposite has been the case. The service has received a large number of requests for virtual appointments including those outside of the area. As there is no mechanism to charge the resident authority for this, this has increased work and pressure on the service considerably. These extra costs include investment in IT, consultation room provision and if medication is required the service provides this and bears the cost of postage to the individual.

<p>The service providers that these suggested changes have been developed in collaboration with internal partners including staff groups to minimise the impact on service users and staff.</p>	<p>Through consultation internally, the service has developed these proposals. Although it will require a vacancy freeze and a reduction in opening hours other options for service users are available and these have been considered including the sign posting to the new Pharmacy contraception service.</p> <p>Saturday morning opening will no longer be open to all but may develop into a specific clinic aimed at hard to reach clients.</p>
<p>A full consultation regarding all the changes will be completed following the final decisions.</p>	<p>As part of the new Section 75 agreement a full consultation which will include both service users, staff and key stakeholders will be carried out, the results of which will influence implementation.</p>
<p>Sexual Health Needs Assessment</p>	<p>Public health profiles - OHID (phe.org.uk) On the whole people in York experience good sexual health with some sectors of the population experiencing inequality. The Public Health Outcomes Framework – above shows that in most areas York is better than or equal to the national and regional average in STI diagnostic rates, accessing reliable contraception and the numbers attending for termination services. However rates of STI incidence have increased over the last couple of years, in line with national trends.</p> <p>However there is still work to be done to support young people in accessing chlamydia screening and increasing the detection of HIV, at an early stage, in at risk populations.</p>

Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.		
Gaps in data or knowledge		Action to deal with this	
Actual impact of the changes on service users.		Consultation will take place prior to the changes taking place and also once they have been implemented feedback and review of the impact will continue.	

Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.

4.1	Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.		
Equality Groups and Human Rights.	Key Findings/Impacts	Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)
Age	Young people are likely to be most affected by limiting access to contraceptive services. However with the new community pharmacy offer this risk is mitigated to some extent as there are more opportunities to access contraception from the high street without the need to make an appointment.	Negative	H/M depending on the impact on service users. There is significant

	A local contraception, prevention campaign is planned to support people to find the correct services and ensuring that all ages know of the wider options for obtaining contraception.		potential for adverse impact
Disability	As above. Community pharmacies are open 6 days a week and many are 100 hour pharmacies allowing access to contraception to be wider and therefore more accessible. The website holds specific information on sexual health for those with learning difficulties. YorSexualHealth - Learning Difficulties	Neutral (0)	L
Gender	More women than men use contraceptive services, and the campaign will target those groups who may be affected more. Information on pregnancy, terminations services, counselling, sexual assault and sex workers is available on the website with advice on where to get help and advice regardless of gender.	Negative	Medium
Gender Reassignment	Specialist clinics will be available for those who have specialist needs. This includes clinics specially for those who are transgender, Men who have sex with men and Sex Workers.	Neutral (0)	L
Marriage and civil partnership	No impacts	(0)	L
Pregnancy and maternity	Possibility of a rise in unplanned pregnancies and a knock on effect of a rise in demand for termination services.	(-)	L
Race	People from minority ethnic backgrounds are at higher risk to experiencing poor sexual health. Remote and on-line provision will still be available for those who are reluctant to access services in person.	negative	L
Religion and belief	No specific impacts	(0)	L

Sexual orientation	Communications with LGBTQ groups will be done via specialist services which the sexual health service work closely with.	(0)	L
Other Socio-economic groups including :	Could other socio-economic groups be affected e.g. carers, ex-offenders, low incomes?		
Carer	No Specific impacts	(0)	L
Low income groups	No specific impacts	(0)	L
Veterans, Armed Forces Community	No Specific Impacts	(0)	L
Other	None		
Impact on human rights:			
List any human rights impacted.			

Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

Indicate:

- Where you think that the proposal could have a POSITIVE impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a NEGATIVE impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a NEUTRAL effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

<p>High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.</p>
<p>Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>
<p>Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>

Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts

5.1	Based on your findings, explain ways you plan to mitigate any unlawful prohibited conduct or unwanted adverse impact. Where positive impacts have been identified, what is been done to optimise opportunities to advance equality or foster good relations?
<p>The Specialist sexual health service has long standing and secure relationship with those groups who may experience poor sexual health, we have worked with these groups over many years and we are confident that we can work together to mitigate any adverse impacts by offering on-line consultations, postal testing kits as well as a range of appointment types including booked appointment, walk-in and telephone/virtual.</p> <p>The planned campaign which will include communications team across the sector including CYC and the trust will ensure that the population are aware of where they can access sexual health advice, treatment and Care. The service hosts a specialist contact number for those aged 17 and under, this is open to young people regardless of gender, disability or ethnicity. Young people can text anytime for support advice and treatment between 8.15 and 3.30 Monday to Friday. This age group will be able to access emergency contraception, free condoms and pregnancy tests.</p> <p>The Specialist Clinical and Community Outreach Team (SCCOT) aims to meet the sexual health needs of young and/or vulnerable people, and to support colleagues and other professionals when providing sexual health care to these groups. Professionals working with vulnerable groups can refer into the service and it is available to any person over the age of 13.</p> <p>A free counselling service is available for those who are experiencing sexual health difficulties. Individuals can self-refer or be referred by a professional involved in their care. Up to 7 free appointments are offered and can be provided face to face, by video link or via telephone.</p> <p>We will work collaboratively with all groups to ensure that access to sexual health is still available and ensure that other services on offer are known. The campaign will support this knowledge and information specifically targeted at young people will be key to mitigate against possible negative impacts.</p>	

Step 6 – Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

6.1	<p>Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:</p>
<p>- No major change to the proposal – the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review.</p>	
<p>- Adjust the proposal – the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations.</p> <p>- Continue with the proposal (despite the potential for adverse impact) – you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the duty</p> <p>- Stop and remove the proposal – if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful discrimination it should be removed or changed.</p>	
<p>Important: If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.</p>	
<p>Option selected</p>	<p>Conclusions/justification</p>

<p>No major change to the proposal</p>	<p>There are sexual health services available for the population of York. The specialist service should be seen as 'specialist' and those wishing to use oral contraception, gain a repeat prescription or ask general advice do not need to access a specialist service. We need to direct these requests to primary care services either in GP practices or community Pharmacists.</p> <p>The new contract will have the provision for Long Acting Contraception to be available in the community via GP's, which we hope will make the process less time consuming. However, we are aware of how much pressure our primary care colleagues are under and the impact of this will need to be measured.</p> <p>Once the changes have been finally agreed a consultation will be completed with all stakeholders and service users and feedback will be taken into consideration, but services will need to fit the designated financial budget.</p>
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Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1 What action, by whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue	Action to be taken	Person responsible	Timescale
Reduction in clinical sessions available	Consultation on proposed changes. On-going consultation once changes have taken place.	Philippa Press (CYC) and YorSexualHealth	Part of Q1 of the extension period 1 July to 30 September
Ensuring that those most at risk of sexual health inequalities are not further impacted.	Consultation on proposed changes. On-going consultation once changes have taken place.	Philippa Press (CYC) and YorSexualHealth	Part of Q1 of the extension period 1 July to 30 September

Service to commence /continue with proposed changes to service provision	Reduction in clinic times, Cap on LARC provision, changes to PreventiX and the virtual appointment system.	YorSexualHealth Y&SHFT	Q2 of extension period 1 October to 30 December
Continue with new service provision and work towards finalising contractual requirements for S75	Initial review of new service structure, complete contractual requirements.	Y&SHFT, CYC, Joint Management Board. YorSexualHealth and Philippa Press	Q3 of extension period – 1 st January to 30 March 2025
S75 to be implemented and new service provision commence.	All contractual requirements completed	Y&SHFT, CYC, Joint Management Board. YorSexualHealth and Philippa Press	Q4/Q1 of the new contract – S75 to be in place by 1 April in-line with financial year.

Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8. 1	How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?
	<p>Monitoring a review of the service is on-going and monitoring meetings take place quarterly throughout the life of the contract. A sexual health network, which meets at least twice a year will also monitor impacts and includes organisations who work with marginalised groups.</p> <p>The sexual health network includes all organisations who work across the system to provide sexual health services including GP's Community Pharmacy and ruminant providers.</p> <p>Data from services will also be scrutinised regarding adverse impacts on the changes and solution to how these may be mitigated against put in place.</p>



Meeting:	Executive
Meeting date:	18 July 2024
Report of:	James Gilchrist, Director of Transport, Environment and Planning
Portfolio of:	Cllr Jenny Kent - Executive Member for Environment and Climate Emergency

Air Quality – Annual Status Report 2024

Subject of Report

1. The report details the latest (2023) air quality monitoring results for York and progress on achieving measures in City of York Council's (CYC) current Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP3) to deliver further improvements in air quality. The report also provides an update on York's Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4).
2. The Executive is asked to note the contents of the report (and approve the submission of the Annual Status Report (ASR) to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs [DEFRA]) including the generally improving trend in air pollution in recent years.
3. Air quality monitoring results in 2023 can be summarised as follows:
 - Actions taken by CYC including the voluntary Clean Air Zone (CAZ) and electrification of buses, low emission taxi upgrades, anti-idling initiatives and incentives for electric vehicles (EVs) such as improved EV charging infrastructure have helped to improve air quality and continue the long-term general downward trend in nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) concentrations of the past 10+ years. CYC has already made considerable progress in reducing air pollution in the city through such initiatives, many of which have been supported by DEFRA funding in recognition of CYC being a pioneering authority that delivers air quality improvement measures.
 - Improvements in air quality were seen across the city centre Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and wider city compared

with 2022. Historical improvements in air quality in other areas of York have already led to the revocation of AQMAs in these areas and CYC remains committed to delivering further improvements across the remaining AQMA to improve public health outcomes.

- Most of York has good air quality and meets the health-based annual average air quality objective for NO₂ (40µg/m³). The annual average objective for NO₂ was exceeded at a small number of monitoring sites within the current AQMA on Gillygate, Bootham and Rougier Street. For the first time since air quality monitoring began (with the exception of 2020 during the pandemic) no exceedances of the annual mean objective were monitored in the Holgate Road / Blossom Street area of the city.
 - The highest concentration of NO₂ monitored at a 'relevant location' (location of relevant public exposure) was 43µg/m³ near the junction of Gillygate and Bootham, compared with 47µg/m³ on Gillygate in 2022. Continued improvements in air quality in challenging 'hotspot' areas such as Gillygate support ongoing CYC action to reduce emissions through uptake of cleaner vehicle technologies, sustainable travel initiatives and associated behaviour change campaigns.
 - Concentrations of particulates (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) remain well within the current (and recently strengthened) health-based air quality objectives for these pollutants. The highest annual mean levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} monitored in York during 2023 were 16.8µg/m³ (PM₁₀ objective 40µg/m³) and 8.0µg/m³ (PM_{2.5} target is 10µg/m³).
4. CYC continued the delivery of measures in its third Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP3) throughout 2023, progressing the following initiatives and projects:
- **Bus service improvements** – in partnership with First Bus, we introduced further zero emission electric buses to the York fleet, significantly reducing carbon, NO_x and particulate emissions across the city. This follows the introduction of the UK's first and only 'voluntary' Clean Air Zone (CAZ) for buses in 2020/21.
 - **Anti-idling initiatives** – we continued to work with partners to deter stationary vehicle idling.
 - **Low Emission Taxi grant** – we continued CYC's Low Emission Taxi Grant scheme so that by the end of December 2023, 37%

of CYC licensed taxis were using low emission petrol hybrid or zero emission electric vehicles.

- **EV charging** - we continued to upgrade our public electric vehicle charging network and finalised infrastructure upgrades at Hazel Court to facilitate the transition to an all-electric council fleet for vehicles under 3.5t. In February 2024, 41% of CYC's operational fleet (<3.5t) were electric vehicles.
- **Low Emission Planning** - we continued to ensure that emissions and air quality impacts from new developments were appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality was reduced via good design practices and that new private trips were minimised via the provision of sustainable transport opportunities.
- **Measures around domestic solid fuel burning** – our DEFRA funded 'Fuel for Thought' campaign, to improve public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts, was launched in November 2023.
- **Pollution forecasting and alert platform** – we progressed a DEFRA funded project to funding to develop an online air pollution forecasting and notification service, York Air Alert, to allow residents and visitors to York to access information that allows them to minimise their own exposure when pollution episodes are forecast.
- **Consultation on fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4)** – we held a public consultation on AQAP4 between 22 November 2023 and 4 February 2024. AQAP4 aims to reduce levels of air pollution in the city, thereby improving the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to York. Over three quarters (79%) of respondents agreed that the council should continue to reduce air pollution, with between 67% and 87% of respondents indicated support for all priority actions.
- **Farming practices** - Nationally, farming is estimated to be responsible for around 88% of ammonia emissions, which can lead to particulate formation in the atmosphere; this can cause odour impacts and can affect local and national air quality. On DEFRA's advice, we wrote to over 350 farmers to highlight resources and grant opportunities available to assist them to

adopt best practice with respect to reducing ammonia and particulate emissions.

5. Further details of all the above measures, together with an overview of complementary air quality initiatives delivered in 2023 through CYC's Transport and Carbon Reduction work programmes, are discussed in this report.

Benefits and Challenges

6. Producing an Annual Air Quality Status Report (ASR) is required under the Local Air Quality Management regime, as specified by the Environment Act 1995 (as amended by the Environment Act 2021) and subsequent regulations. It also ensures local transparency with respect to publication of air quality data and progress with measures in CYC's current Air Quality Action Plan.
7. Not submitting an ASR to DEFRA for appraisal within the required timescales would mean that CYC is not fulfilling statutory requirements and may also weaken York's ability to attract future DEFRA funding for air quality related initiatives.

Policy Basis for Decision

8. The ASR has been produced as part of our statutory duties required by the Local Air Quality Management framework under the Environment Act 1995 (as amended) and provides an update on CYC's latest Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4). CYC's AQAP is fully aligned to the Council Plan and reflects ambitions contained within our 10-Year Strategies covering climate, health and wellbeing and the economy.

Financial Strategy Implications

9. There are no specific financial implications associated with submission of the ASR to DEFRA, but delivery of measures to improve air quality will require both capital and revenue funding. Ongoing monitoring of air quality in the city also requires ongoing revenue funding. Any request for funding will follow the council's budgetary (capital & revenue) process.

Recommendation and Reasons

10. The Executive is asked to:

Note the contents of the report (and approve the submission of the Annual Status Report to DEFRA), including the generally

improving trend in air pollution in recent years and progress made with delivery of measures in CYC's Air Quality Action Plan.

Reason: to ensure that the Executive is aware of current air quality position in the city including continued exceedances of objectives in some areas and progress made with air quality improvement measures.

Background

11. Annual Status Reports (ASRs) were introduced to aid transparency, increase accessibility of air quality to the wider public and encourage buy-in to delivering air quality improvement measures by those best placed to assist (e.g. Directors of Public Health and Transport).
12. This report provides an update on air quality in York (2023 calendar year), including progress on delivery of measures within CYC's current Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP3), prior to submission of this year's ASR to DEFRA. The full 2024 Annual Status Report is included at Annex A.
13. Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. It is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. The mortality burden of air pollution within the UK is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths at typical ages¹, with a total estimated healthcare cost to the NHS and social care of £157 million in 2017².
14. Historical monitoring of air quality across the city identified some areas of the city centre, around the inner ring road, where long term annual average nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) levels were above health-based objectives. This became the city centre AQMA. Other AQMAs declared in Fulford and on Salisbury Terrace were revoked in 2020 and 2017 respectively due to air quality improvements.
15. CYC has a statutory duty to try to reduce NO₂ concentrations within the remaining city centre AQMA and additional obligations in relation to the protection of public health and reduction of

¹ Defra. Air quality appraisal: damage cost guidance, January 2023

² Public Health England. Estimation of costs to the NHS and social care due to the health impacts of air pollution: summary report, May 2018

greenhouse gas emissions. The main air pollutants of concern in York are NO₂ and particulate matter (PM). Previous source apportionment work has suggested that traffic is responsible for around 50-70% of the total NO₂. Road transport is also a source of PM emissions, although its contribution is less than half that of domestic burning of solid fuels in closed stoves and open fires.

Air Quality Monitoring Update

16. Continuous monitoring of NO₂ and other pollutants has been undertaken at a total of 14 different locations across York since 1999 (continuous monitoring is currently undertaken at 9 sites). CYC also undertakes monthly diffusion tube monitoring at 233 sites across the city. In addition to fulfilling statutory air quality monitoring requirements, monitoring air pollution across the city can assist with the evaluation of air quality improvement, planning and transport measures.

City Centre Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and former CYC AQMAs

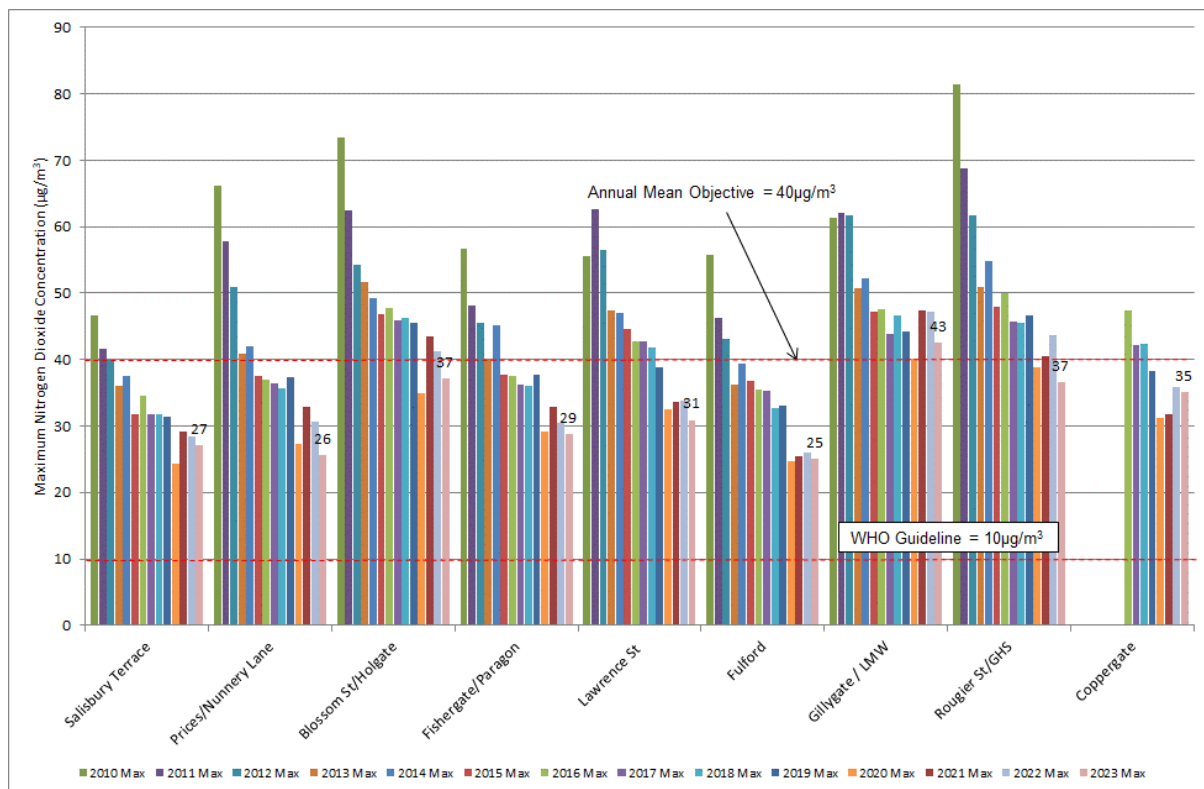
17. The annual average air quality objective for NO₂ (40µg/m³) was exceeded at a small number of monitoring sites within the current AQMA on Gillygate, Bootham and Rougier Street in 2023 (Diffusion Tubes 7, 115 and A1). The highest concentration of NO₂ recorded at a 'relevant location' was 43µg/m³ near the junction of Gillygate and Bootham (Diffusion Tube A1).
18. Improvements in annual mean NO₂ monitored at roadside continuous monitoring stations were observed between 2022 and 2023 at Fishergate (10% improvement), Nunnery Lane (7% improvement), Gillygate (7% improvement), Lawrence Street (8% improvement) and Heworth Green (13% improvement). Annual mean NO₂ monitored at Holgate Road and Fulford Road in 2023 was broadly comparable to that monitored in 2022 (~1% change). Annual mean background concentrations of NO₂ monitored at the Bootham urban background monitoring site also improved by 6% between 2022 and 2023.
19. Maximum annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored at relevant locations across the current AQMA were 43µg/m³ (Gillygate / Bootham), 37µg/m³ (George Hudson St / Rougier St), 37µg/m³ (Holgate / Blossom Street), 31µg/m³ (Lawrence St), 29µg/m³ (Fishergate / Paragon St), 26µg/m³ (Prices Lane/Nunnery Lane) and 35µg/m³ (Coppergate). Maximum concentrations of NO₂ decreased in all these areas between 2022 and 2023 and ranged from 2% lower on Coppergate (in 2023) to 16% lower around Prices Lane / Nunnery Lane and Rougier Street (in 2023).

- 20. Concentrations of NO₂ monitored at the majority of locations in York throughout 2023 continue the general downward trend in NO₂ concentrations monitored in the city since 2012.
- 21. Monitoring of NO₂ in 2023 has not indicated any potential breaches of the short-term hourly NO₂ objective in the city.

Local Air Quality Indicators

- 22. The maximum NO₂ concentrations monitored (at relevant locations³) in keys areas across the city centre AQMA are captured by Performance Indicator CAN028. Trends in air quality between 2011 and 2023 are shown below in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Maximum nitrogen dioxide concentration (at relevant location) in areas across the AQMA



Note: AQMAs covering in Salisbury Terrace and Fulford Road have now been revoked, but are shown on Figure 1 for information.

- 23. The maximum annual mean NO₂ concentration monitored at a relevant location in 2023 was 43µg/m³ (Diffusion tube A1 near the junction of Gillygate and Bootham). Maximum concentrations of

³ A relevant location is an outdoor, non-occupational location (e.g. facade of a residential dwelling) where members of the public may be exposed to poor air quality

NO₂ in all other areas in 2023 were below the annual mean NO₂ objective and decreased between 2022 and 2023. Of the 3 areas that exhibited breaches of the annual mean NO₂ objective in 2022, namely Blossom St/Holgate, Gillygate/Lord Mayor's Walk and Rougier Street/George Hudson St, all areas exhibited improvements in 2023 (10%, 10% and 16% respectively).

24. Whilst there is a clear long-term downward trend in NO₂ concentrations over the last 10+ years for most areas of the AQMA, maximum concentrations of NO₂ in and around Gillygate have been more variable over the last 5/6 years. It should, however, be noted that the current 2023 maximum value of 43µg/m³ in Gillygate is lower than that monitored in 2021 and 2022 and indeed the lowest concentration recorded over the last 13 years (with the exception of 2020 during the pandemic).

Former Fulford Road and Salisbury Terrace AQMAs

25. Maximum concentrations of NO₂ monitored in 2023 in the former Salisbury Terrace and Fulford Road AQMAs continue to be well below the annual mean objective. This confirms the decision to revoke these AQMAs in 2017 and 2020.

Monitoring of Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5})

26. National health-based air quality objectives for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are currently met in York. The highest annual mean levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} monitored in York during 2023 were 16.8µg/m³ (Holgate Road monitor) and 8.0µg/m³ (Fishergate monitor) respectively. Maximum particulate concentrations monitored in 2023 are below the maximum levels of 17.9µg/m³ (PM₁₀) and 8.8µg/m³ (PM_{2.5}) monitored in 2022 at the same sites.
27. Annual mean PM₁₀ decreased at all sites in 2023 compared with 2022. Annual mean PM_{2.5} decreased or remained the same in 2023 compared with 2022. Trends in PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} at CYC monitoring sites over the last 5 years are shown in figures 2 and 3 below. Trends over the longer term indicate that PM_{2.5} has generally decreased across the city, whereas there does not appear to be any clear trend in PM₁₀.

Figure 2: Annual Mean PM₁₀

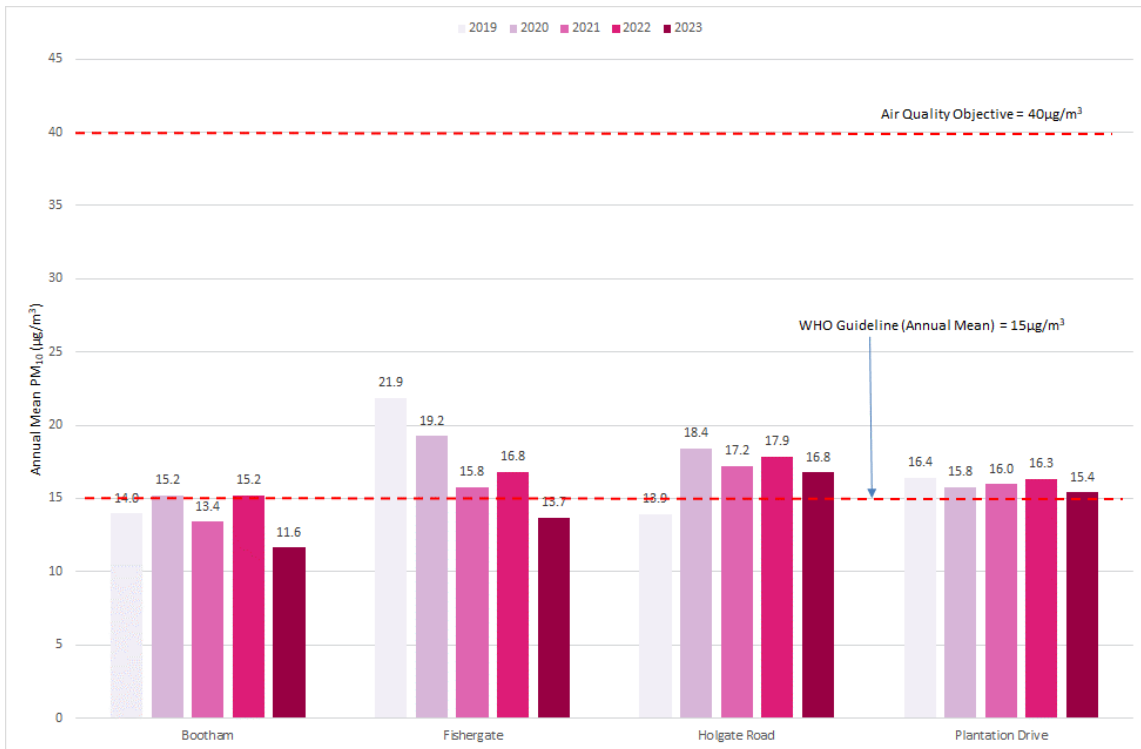


Figure 3: Annual Mean PM_{2.5}



28. Short term trends and annual variation in particulates do not necessarily reflect those seen with nitrogen dioxide. This is because while transport in York produces between 50-70% of total NO_x emissions (which become nitrogen dioxide), it is only

responsible for around 15% and 17% of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions respectively, with the remainder from background sources and other sources such as domestic and commercial heating, nature, waste and agriculture.

29. CYC's updated AQAP includes further actions that will contribute to local reductions in particulate concentrations. Some examples include the phasing out of diesel buses, other diesel vehicles and machinery, reducing particulate emissions from domestic and commercial heating, reducing emissions during construction and operation of new developments, improving public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts. CYC also continue to enforce existing smoke control areas to reduce particulate emissions and nuisance. In 2023, we developed a new Enforcement Protocol for civil penalties for smoke emissions within Smoke Control Areas (under the Clean Air Act 1993, as amended by the Environment Act 2021). Adoption of this protocol is subject to further member decision.
30. Along with many areas of the UK, PM₁₀ / PM_{2.5} concentrations in York are above (but in York's case, not much above) the World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines for these pollutants, which are 15µg/m³ and 5µg/m³. The new guidelines are significantly more stringent than current UK Air Quality Objectives and do not currently apply in UK law. The new guidelines reflect the large body of evidence produced in recent years of the harm caused by much lower levels of pollution than previously thought. WHO recognise these are challenging public health recommendations and achieving the guideline levels would be the ultimate goal. CYC's current and future Air Quality Action Plans will strive to work towards WHO Guidelines in the longer term.

Actions to improve air quality

31. City of York Council has continued the delivery of measures in its existing Air Quality Action Plan throughout 2023, progressing the following initiatives and projects:
32. **Bus service improvements** - In August 2023, First Bus together with City of York Council 'switched on' a new fleet of zero emission buses for York in a transformation that will see the York bus depot become one of the first outside London to be fully electric. The buses herald new 'York electric' branding. Additional electric buses have since been introduced across other routes in the city. Each bus will significantly reduce NO_x and particulate emissions and save up to 60 tonnes of carbon emissions a year, meaning an

anticipated annual reduction of more than 3,000 tonnes of CO₂ when the full fleet is in operation. As part of the overall investment, the First Bus depot has been transformed with the installation of power charging and infrastructure to handle the full zero emission fleet, totalling 86 buses. The new buses, supported by funding through DfT's Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas (ZEBRA) scheme, complement the existing electric buses serving York's Park and Ride sites. CYC has also been awarded additional funding to support the development of key schemes and initiatives in line with York's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP), including wider electrification of the urban bus fleet, bus priority measures, improvements to stops, shelters and passenger information. The York Enhanced Partnership for Buses will act as the principal delivery body for the BSIP funding until 2025. CYC launched a Clean Air Zone (CAZ) for buses in 2020/2021 in the city centre and supported operators with bus upgrades as reported in previous Annual Status Reports.

33. **Anti Idling Initiatives** – we continued to promote our 'Kick the Habit' anti-idling campaign on Clean Air Day and throughout 2023 and worked with partners including schools and businesses to reduce the incidence of vehicle idling across the city. The campaign sets out to encourage people to think about the importance of clean air and the impact that this has on them, their health and those around them. Work in 2023 reinforces action in previous years, including the erection of permanent anti-idling signage in all CYC owned car parks, at most city centre bus stops, multiple taxi ranks and at other key locations across the city.
34. **Low Emission Taxi Grant** – we continued to rollout our DEFRA funded Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme. The scheme offers financial support for eligible CYC registered taxi drivers to upgrade to low emission vehicles and will have the direct effect of reducing emissions of NO_x/NO₂ and particulate matter across York. At the end of December 2023, 37% of the York fleet were using low emission petrol hybrid or zero emission electric vehicles. Our Taxi Licensing Policy will be reviewed in 2024 to further reduce taxi emissions, in consultation with the trade and other relevant parties.
35. **Upgrades to Electric Vehicle (EV) charging facilities** – we continued to upgrade our public electric vehicle charging network, consisting of 'fast', 'rapid' and 'ultra-rapid' charge points, as outlined in our Public Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy. Two new 'HyperHub' sites (containing both 50kW rapid and 175kW ultra-rapid charge facilities) at Monks Cross and Poppleton were

opened in 2022 and 2023; the use of these sites comprised over 80% of our network usage. We have plans to develop two further Hyper Hub sites. Our current charge point rollout programme is outlined on the [council website](#). In addition to the expansion of our public electric vehicle charge point network, we finalised infrastructure upgrades at the council's Hazel Court ECO depot site to facilitate the transition to an all-electric council fleet for vehicles under 3.5t. In February 2024, 41% of CYC's operational fleet (<3.5t) were electric vehicles. In preparation for the new fleet of electric vehicles, we continued our programme of mandatory Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) training for all staff.

36. **CYC Low Emission Planning Guidance** - we continued to ensure that emissions and air quality impacts from new developments were appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality was reduced via good design practices and that new private trips were minimised via the provision of sustainable transport opportunities. An overview of planning applications reviewed by Public Protection during 2023 is provided in the main Annual Status Report at Annex A.
37. **Measures around domestic solid fuel burning** – we promoted the government's national 'Burn Better' campaign to reduce emissions and continued compliance checks across solid fuel distribution outlets to ensure correct certification of solid fuels for domestic use. In early 2023, CYC was awarded further DEFRA Air Quality Grant funding to improve public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts. We undertook research via an online survey and hosted a number of focus groups with the local community to inform the '[Fuel for Thought](#)' campaign, launched in November 2023.
38. **Development of an online pollution forecasting service** – we were awarded DEFRA funding to develop [York Air Alert](#), an online air pollution forecasting and notification service for residents and visitors to York to access information that allows them to minimise their own exposure when pollution episodes are forecast. The service is of particular benefit to anyone who suffers from health conditions exacerbated by poor air quality. The service provides a 3-day forecast of air pollution in 8 areas of York. The service is free to subscribe to and provides notifications via email, text, voicemail and Twitter/X to users.

39. **Consultation on fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4)** – we held a public consultation on our Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4) between 22 November 2023 and 4 February 2024. AQAP4 was developed in parallel to CYC’s draft Local Transport Strategy, consulted on during the same period. AQAP4 aims to reduce levels of air pollution in the city, thereby improving the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to York. AQAP4 outlines the action the council will take to further improve air quality in York over the next 5 years. Over three quarters (79%) of respondents agreed that the council should continue to reduce air pollution, with between 67% and 87% of respondents indicated support for all AQAP4 priority actions.
40. **Air Quality Hub (AQ Hub) for local authorities** - we continued work on the development of the Air Quality Hub alongside Bradford Metropolitan District Council and Lancaster City Council (working together as the Low Emission Partnership (LEP)). The AQ Hub was promoted at the national AQ Symposium organised by DEFRA in September 2023. Following a successful launch, the AQ Hub membership base has grown significantly over the last 3 years, covering local authorities across the UK. The Air Quality Hub was formally adopted by DEFRA in February 2024 to support the Local Air Quality Management regime and will now be managed by DEFRA as a national resource, with ongoing support from the LEP.
41. **Farming practices** - Nationally, farming is estimated to be responsible for around 88% of ammonia emissions, which can lead to particulate formation in the atmosphere; this can cause odour impacts and can affect local and national air quality. Some farming practices (e.g. lime spreading) can also directly give rise to particulate emissions that are known to affect health. In October 2023, CYC wrote to over 350 farmers to highlight resources and grant opportunities available to assist them to adopt best practice with respect to reducing ammonia and particulate emissions.
42. Complementary air quality initiatives delivered in 2023 through CYC’s Transport and carbon reduction work programmes included:
43. **Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)** – we have progressed development of a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP). The LCWIP identifies York’s key walking and cycling networks and will be used as an evidence base for future investment opportunities. The LCWIP will be a living document and will be updated as and when necessary (i.e.

when schemes have been funded or delivered) to ensure a pipeline of potential schemes is always available

44. **York Walking Festival** – our annual walking festival took place in September 2023, with a nine-day programme of ideas on how to explore the city on foot. The festival, organised by CYC’s iTravel team, aims to encourage active travel and reduce vehicle emissions produced during the school run. Activities included guided group walks, a York walking quiz and promotion of resources for exploring the city.
45. **Zero Emission Day** - In September 2023, to coincide with Zero Emission Day, we raised awareness of the need to reduce the city’s carbon footprint by flying a flag bearing the Yorkshire climate change stripes. The climate stripes were developed to show people how the climate is changing where they live. Shades of blue indicate cooler-than-average years, while red shows years that were hotter-than-average. The Yorkshire climate stripes highlight the increase in temperature in Yorkshire over the past 150 years, shown in the stripes from left to right. In March 2019, CYC declared a climate emergency and pledged to be net zero by 2030.
46. **A New Energy Advice Scheme** – we launched a Local Energy Advice Demonstrator (LEAD) scheme. LEAD provide York homeowners of conservation-area and listed properties detailed advice on the best ways to insulate and heat their homes; information on how to complete planning permission applications and gain listed property consent; and the best ways to save money while contributing to our Net Zero 2030 target.
47. **Home Upgrade Grants** – we have been awarded funding to help households not using mains gas become more energy efficient through a Home Upgrade Grant. The grants can be used for a range of improvements, including wall and roof insulation, air source heat pumps, smart heating controls and solar panels.
48. **Business Forum Events** – We launched the first York Green Business Forum event in October 2023 to support local businesses to become more sustainable, increase profitability and help York become net zero by 2030. Attendees were able to access free support, participate in workshops and network with likeminded local businesses.
49. **Residents invited behind the scenes on Council’s first Passivhaus site** – In October 2023, we offered a first opportunity

for residents to go behind the scenes to learn more about how energy-efficient and zero-carbon Passivhaus homes are being built in the city. The Passivhaus Open Day took place at CYC's first Passivhaus development at Duncombe Square in Clifton. The Open Day was part of a national event to showcase this form of building homes. Passivhaus is a construction standard with a goal of creating energy-efficient buildings with a low carbon footprint. In order to achieve that, Passivhaus homes use a variety of features that are designed to reduce their need for heating and cooling rooms.

Priorities for the coming year

50. City of York Council's priorities for the coming year are:
51. **Progress delivery of AQAP4** - CYC's updated AQAP4 includes measures to further reduce nitrogen dioxide and particulates from all sources and will support and complement CYC's economic strategy, Local Plan, Local Transport Plan/Strategy and Climate Change Strategy.
52. **Continue to progress upgrades to bus services (including further electrification)** - the York Enhanced Partnership (EP) for buses between CYC and York's local bus operators acts as the principal delivery body for the £17.36 million Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) funding awarded to the council by the Department of Transport (DfT) for use during the financial years 2022 to 2025. The EP also provides a platform for bus users and stakeholders to share their views on the local bus network.
53. **Continue to address idling emissions** – CYC will continue to investigate complaints of idling and raise awareness of the links between idling emissions and health in line with CYC's existing 'Kick the Habit' anti-idling campaign. In early 2024, we installed additional advisory anti-idling signage along Gillygate, requesting drivers switch off engines whilst stationary.
54. **Continue to reduce emissions from taxis** - We will undertake further consultation with the trade in relation to updates to our Taxi Licensing Policy (consultation open 19 April – 14 July 2024) . Anticipated changes to the policy will see a gradual change in the operational taxi fleet, as vehicle licenses are renewed and as vehicles become too old to operate in the city. We will undertake a full evaluation of our DEFRA funded Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme that has supported CYC licensed taxi drivers with vehicle upgrades throughout 2023.
55. **Reduce emissions from new development** – we will continue to work with developers to ensure development related emissions are

appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality is reduced via good design practices and that new private trips are minimised via provision of opportunities for sustainable transport. We will continue to encourage walking, cycling and low emission public transport use, which have co-benefits for health and wellbeing.

56. **Progress development of York's future transport policies** - Initial results from Our Big Transport Conversation, the recent consultation about transport in York, have shown overwhelming support for the ten policies put forward by Councillors. CYC will now formulate detailed plans on how to deliver the long-term changes residents have asked for, including a new Movement and Place Plan. A new Local Transport Plan will enable us to reduce congestion, improve air quality and help people get about the city better, as well as meeting our net zero targets.
57. **Expansion of strategic EV charging network** - CYC will deliver additional charge points and actively monitor plug-in vehicle uptake in the city to ensure our charging network remains fit for purpose.
58. **Raising awareness of PM emissions and health impacts** - we will full evaluate our DEFRA funded project (2022/23 AQ Grant) to improve public awareness of the links between domestic solid fuel burning, particulate emission and health impacts.
59. **Improving public awareness of air pollution** – we will promote our DEFRA funded air pollution forecasting and alert platform. The platform has been designed to ensure the most vulnerable residents have access to information that allows them to minimise exposure when pollution levels are high. We will seek to improve awareness of the links between all air pollution and health impacts generally to support CYC's ongoing LAQM and public health work.
60. **Further controls to address fine particulate emissions** – we will consider further opportunities to tackle fine particulate emissions, building on previous feasibility work. We will seek member approval for a new Enforcement Protocol for civil penalties for smoke emissions within CYC's Smoke Control Area (SCA) and seek to expand our SCA to cover the whole of CYC's administrative area.
61. **Reducing emissions associated with deliveries of light goods** - we will explore further opportunities for minimising emissions from freight vehicles in the city centre in line with priorities outlined in AQAP4.

Consultation Analysis

62. Local authorities must submit an ASR to DEFRA each year. Whilst no consultation outside CYC has been undertaken specifically for the purposes of compiling the ASR, the report will be considered in public by CYC's Executive, before submission to DEFRA.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

63. The Executive is asked to note the contents of this report, including the trends in air pollution in recent years (and the intention to submit the full Annual Status Report to DEFRA), progress with air quality improvement measures and AQAP update to support and complement other key CYC strategies.
64. DEFRA's Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) Policy Guidance (PG22) and Technical Guidance (TG22) outline the process that should be followed by local authorities with respect to the LAQM regime, including the regular submission of ASR's.

Organisational Impact and Implications

65. The various implications of this report are summarised below:

Financial

66. This report has no direct financial implications. However, implementation of air quality improvement measures will require both capital and revenue funding. Ongoing monitoring of air quality in the city, including continuation of monitoring in previous AQMA areas, also requires ongoing revenue funding. Any request for funding will follow the council's budgetary process.

Human Resources (HR)

67. There are no HR implications

Legal

68. Under the Environment Act 1995 (as amended by the Environment Act 2021) and subsequent regulations, CYC has a statutory duty to periodically review the air quality within its area and to designate AQMAs where air quality objectives are not being achieved or are not likely to be achieved. Once an AQMA has been designated there is a duty to carry out an assessment and prepare an Air Quality Action Plan. DEFRA have issued statutory guidance to

which councils must have regard in exercising these functions. This includes annual reporting on progress with delivery of AQAPs via Annual Status Reports.

Procurement

69. There are no procurement implications arising from submission of an ASR to DEFRA, but delivery of measures to improve air quality will require future procurement of services, feasibility studies, contractors etc. Such procurement will be subject to relevant procurement guidelines / regulations and will include liaison with CYC Procurement and Legal teams as necessary.

Health and Wellbeing

70. Measures to reduce emissions and improve air quality support CYC's health and wellbeing priorities which aim to tackle health inequalities and promote healthy lifestyles. AQAP4 has been developed in consultation with the Public Health team and supports the aims of the council's Health and Wellbeing Strategy by minimising and reducing public exposure to air pollution and raising public awareness about the impacts of air pollution on health.

Environment and Climate action

71. Air pollution damages buildings as well as human health. Improving air quality will help to protect the city's many historic buildings and create a cleaner environment for visitors to York.
72. York's built and natural environment underpins people's quality of life and attracts millions of visitors to the city each year. Protecting and enhancing these environments for existing and future generations is a key priority for the council and our residents. The council has a key role in creating an environment where people make sustainable choices about the way they live and work.
73. CYC's updated AQAP4 embeds the council's commitment to healthy and affordable (energy-efficient) homes and has been developed to complement CYC's Climate Change Strategy. Ongoing delivery of AQAP4 must strive to maximise synergies with this strategy; it must also prevent conflicts. Consideration has been given to these issues during the development of AQAP4 to ensure measures remain appropriate for addressing local air quality and climate change alike.

Affordability

74. Measures to improve air quality are considered in terms of affordability to the public, with each measure balanced against a potential adverse economic impact (e.g. measures such as congestion charges and Ultra Low Emission Zones (ULEZs) have been ruled out as they prevent the less well off from entering the city centre while the more prosperous can afford to pay the charges and continue to do so).
75. CYC's Air Quality Action Plan supports an environmentally friendly, efficient and affordable public transport system for all, together with safe walking and cycling. Consideration is given to all those unable to afford to transition to zero and low emission modes of transport and heating with grants and incentives being made available where possible.

Equalities and Human Rights

76. The Council recognises, and needs to take into account its Public Sector Equality Duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other prohibited conduct; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it in the exercise of a public authority's functions). Vulnerable people, including older people, children, pregnant women and those with respiratory and other illnesses, are more likely to be adversely affected by poor air quality.
77. At the time of writing there are no equalities implications identified in respect of the matters discussed in this report, which is brought to the Executive for information only. However, it should be noted that throughout delivery of CYC's AQAP, EIAs will be carried out on a case by case basis in respect of specific projects/measures to identify any equalities implications.

Data Protection and Privacy

78. As there is no personal data, special categories of personal data, or criminal offence data being processed to inform this report, there is no requirement to complete a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA). Future air quality projects may be subject to Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) and will be progressed and reported in future member reports as necessary.

Communications

79. Delivering clear messages to the public around the cause and consequence of poor air quality, particularly around impacts on health, are particularly important for driving behaviour change. Campaign work is a valuable part of CYC's air quality improvement strategy. Further support from CYC's Communications team will be sought as necessary.

Economy

80. Good air quality reduces absence from work and education due to air pollution related illnesses. A healthy York population is critical to achieving the economic aspirations of the city.

Risks and Mitigations

81. Not submitting an ASR to DEFRA for appraisal within the required timescales would mean that CYC is not fulfilling statutory requirements and may weaken York's ability to attract future DEFRA funding for air quality related initiatives.

Wards Impacted

82. All wards

Contact details

For further information please contact the authors of this Decision Report.

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Report approved:	Yes
Date:	22/05/2024

Background papers

- Adoption of York's Third Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP3) - Decision Session Executive Member for the Environment, 14th December 2014

- Previous CYC Local Air Quality Management Reports are available to view at <https://www.york.gov.uk/AirPollutionReports>

Annexes

- **Annex A:** Full 2024 Annual Status Report (ASR)

List of Abbreviations Used in this Report:

ASR	Annual Status Report
DEFRA	Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
AQAP3	Third Air Quality Action Plan
AQAP4	Fourth Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
CAZ	Clean Air Zone
µg/m ³	Micrograms per cubic metre
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter up to 10 microns / 2.5 microns in size
LES	Low Emission Strategy
LTP	Local Transport Plan
EV	Electric Vehicle

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2024 Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR)

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

Date: June, 2024

Information	City of York Council Details
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Report Reference Number	ASR2023
Date	June 2023

Executive Summary: Air Quality in Our Area

Air Quality in York

Breathing in polluted air affects our health and costs the NHS and our society billions of pounds each year. Air pollution is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer and can cause a range of health impacts, including effects on lung function, exacerbation of asthma, increases in hospital admissions and mortality. In the UK, it is estimated that the reduction in healthy life expectancy caused by air pollution is equivalent to 29,000 to 43,000 deaths a year¹.

Air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society, children, the elderly, and those with existing heart and lung conditions. Additionally, people living in less affluent areas are most exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution².

Table ES 1 provides a brief explanation of the key pollutants relevant to Local Air Quality Management and the kind of activities they might arise from.

Table ES 1 - Description of Key Pollutants

Pollutant	Description
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Nitrogen dioxide is a gas which is generally emitted from high-temperature combustion processes such as road transport or energy generation.
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) is a corrosive gas which is predominantly produced from the combustion of coal or crude oil.
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5})	<p>Particulate matter is everything in the air that is not a gas.</p> <p>Particles can come from natural sources such as pollen, as well as human made sources such as smoke from fires, emissions from industry and dust from tyres and brakes.</p> <p>PM₁₀ refers to particles under 10 micrometres. Fine particulate matter or PM_{2.5} are particles under 2.5 micrometres.</p>

¹ UK Health Security Agency. Chemical Hazards and Poisons Report, Issue 28, 2022.

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

Through monitoring of air quality across the city, City of York Council (CYC) has previously identified some areas of the city centre, around the inner ring road, where long term annual average nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) levels are above health based objective levels. These areas have been incorporated into an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). Historically, AQMAs have also existed in Fulford (AQMA Order No.2) and on Salisbury Terrace (AQMA Order No.3). These AQMAs were revoked in 2020 and 2017 respectively due to improvements in air quality in these areas of the city. Current and historical AQMAs declared by CYC can be viewed at [List of York AQMAs](#) and are discussed in CYC's previous [Annual Status Reports](#).

CYC has a statutory duty to try to reduce NO₂ concentrations within the remaining city centre AQMA and additional obligations in relation to the protection of public health and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The main air pollutants of concern in York are NO₂ and particulate matter (PM). Typically, transport sources are responsible for around 50-70% of the total NO₂ at any particular location in the city, although the exact amount varies according to proximity to roads and other emission sources. Road transport is also a source of PM emissions, although its contribution is less than half that of domestic burning of solid fuels in closed stoves and open fires.

The latest air pollution monitoring data for 2023, summarised in this report, indicates that NO₂ concentrations in the AQMA have improved since 2022. The highest concentration of NO₂ recorded at a location representative of long-term public exposure in 2023 was 43µg/m³ near the junction of Gillygate and Bootham (diffusion tube reference A1). This contrasts with 2022, where NO₂ concentrations of 47µg/m³ were monitored on Gillygate.

Improvements in annual mean NO₂ monitored at roadside continuous monitoring stations were observed between 2022 and 2023 at Fishergate (10% improvement), Nunnery Lane (7% improvement), Gillygate (7% improvement), Lawrence Street (8% improvement) and Heworth Green (13% improvement). Annual mean NO₂ monitored at Holgate Road and Fulford Road in 2023 was broadly comparable to that monitored in 2022 (~1% change).

Annual mean background concentrations of NO₂ monitored at Bootham Park Hospital (City of York Council's urban background continuous monitoring site) also improved by 6% between 2022 and 2023.

Concentrations of NO₂ monitored at the majority of locations in York throughout 2023 continue the general downward trend in NO₂ concentrations monitored in the city since 2012. Ongoing air quality monitoring in all locations will be fundamental to understanding the longer-term environmental impacts of the pandemic and the magnitude of any changes

due to increased levels of walking and cycling, changes in public transport use and ongoing air quality improvement initiatives.

With respect to the city centre AQMA, 5 CYC monitoring locations measured annual mean NO₂ concentrations of 40µg/m³ or above in 2023. Exceedances of the health based annual mean NO₂ objective of 40µg/m³ were monitored at one location on Gillygate (Diffusion Tube 7), at the junction of Gillygate and Bootham (Diffusion Tube A1) and on Rougier Street (Diffusion Tube 115³). Two further locations on Gillygate (Diffusion Tubes 13 and 14) measured annual mean NO₂ concentrations equal to the objective of 40µg/m³.

Maximum annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored at relevant locations across the current AQMA were 43µg/m³ (Gillygate / Bootham), 37µg/m³ (George Hudson St / Rougier St), 37µg/m³ (Holgate / Blossom Street), 31µg/m³ (Lawrence St), 29µg/m³ (Fishergate / Paragon St), 26µg/m³ (Prices Lane/Nunnery Lane) and 35µg/m³ (Coppergate). Maximum concentrations of NO₂ decreased in all these areas between 2022 and 2023 and ranged from 2% lower on Coppergate (in 2023) to 16% lower around Prices Lane / Nunnery Lane and Rougier Street (in 2023).

In line with DEFRA's LAQM guidance, before revoking an AQMA on the basis of measured pollutant concentrations, a local authority needs to be reasonably certain that any future exceedances of air quality objectives are unlikely. For this reason, it is expected that local authorities will need to consider measurements carried out over several years or more, national trends in emissions, as well as local factors that may affect the AQMA. Additionally, where NO₂ monitoring is undertaken using diffusion tubes, to allow for the uncertainty associated with the monitoring method, it is recommended that revocation of an AQMA should only be considered following three consecutive years of annual mean NO₂ concentrations being lower than 36µg/m³ (i.e. within 10% of the annual mean NO₂ objective). CYC will keep the AQMA boundary under review, taking into account these guidelines.

Concentrations of NO₂ monitored in the former Fulford Road AQMA in 2023 continue to be well below the annual mean objective of 40µg/m³. The highest recorded levels of NO₂ in this area were monitored on Fulford Main Street (Diffusion Tube C58) and were 25µg/m³.

³ Tube 115 located at a bus stop and therefore not a relevant location with respect to annual mean NO₂ objective

This supports the decision to revoke the Fulford Road AQMA, as discussed in CYC's previous Annual Status Reports and implemented in February 2020.

Concentrations of NO₂ monitored in the former Salisbury Terrace / Leeman Road AQMA in 2023 were also all well below the annual mean objective of 40µg/m³. The highest recorded levels of NO₂ in this area were monitored on Salisbury Terrace (Diffusion Tube 104) and were 27µg/m³. This confirms that the decision to revoke this AQMA in December 2017 was appropriate.

In December 2018, the boundary of the city centre AQMA was extended to include the full length of Coppergate and the buildings either side of the road, due to monitored concentrations of NO₂ above the annual mean objective for this pollutant. The highest annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored along Coppergate in 2023 was 35µg/m³ at site D56 (Three Tuns Pub, 12 Coppergate) which is below the annual mean objective for this pollutant. Whilst annual mean concentrations of NO₂ were below the objective in this location in 2022 and 2023 (35-36 µg/m³), they are well above concentrations monitored in 2020 and 2021 (31-32 µg/m³). It is therefore considered appropriate to keep this area of the city under observation to establish longer term trends, prior to making any amendments to the AQMA boundary.

Revisions to the AQMA Order in 2018 also removed the reference to breaches of the short-term hourly objective along George Hudson Street / Rougier Street / Bridge Street based on monitoring results in this area. The latest 2023 monitoring results for this area of the city indicate that this short-term objective is still being met (all annual mean concentrations were less than 60µg/m³ which suggests that an exceedance of the 1-hour mean objective is unlikely).

CYC monitored particulate (PM₁₀) at four sites in the city (Bootham, Fishergate, Holgate Road and Plantation Drive) and fine particulate (PM_{2.5}) at three sites (Bootham, Fishergate and Gillygate) in 2023. National health-based air quality objectives for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are currently met in York. The highest annual mean levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} monitored in York during 2023 were 16.8µg/m³ (at Holgate Road) and 8.0µg/m³ (at Fishergate) respectively. Along with many areas of the UK, these concentrations are above [World Health Organisation \(WHO\) guidelines](#) for these pollutants, which have recently been strengthened to 15µg/m³ (PM₁₀) and 5µg/m³ (PM_{2.5}). Maximum particulate concentrations monitored in 2023 are below the maximum levels of 17.9µg/m³ (PM₁₀) and 8.8µg/m³ (PM_{2.5}) monitored in 2022 at the same sites.

Actions to Improve Air Quality

Whilst air quality has improved significantly in recent decades, there are some areas where local action is needed to protect people and the environment from the effects of air pollution.

The Environmental Improvement Plan⁴ sets out actions that will drive continued improvements to air quality and to meet the new national interim and long-term targets for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), the pollutant of most harmful to human health. The Air Quality Strategy⁵ provides more information on local authorities' responsibilities to work towards these new targets and reduce fine particulate matter in their areas.

The Road to Zero⁶ details the Government's approach to reduce exhaust emissions from road transport through a number of mechanisms, in balance with the needs of the local community. This is extremely important, given that cars are the most popular mode of personal travel and the majority of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are designated due to elevated concentrations heavily influenced by transport emissions.

CYC previously produced two Air Quality Action Plans (AQAPs) in 2004 and 2006. These previous plans were primarily modal shift and congestion reduction based plans, with emphasis on reducing vehicle trips across the city.

Despite the introduction of two AQAPs, air quality in York continued to deteriorate between 2004 and 2010. In response, York adopted an overarching Low Emission Strategy (LES) in 2012 to tackle the issue. This document was the first of its kind in the UK and set out a new approach to local air quality management based on reducing emissions from all sources, including tailpipe emissions from individual vehicles and encouraging the uptake of alternative fuels and low emission vehicle technologies. The Low Emission Strategy has proved particularly effective at tackling emissions from essential service vehicles such as buses and taxis, which fall outside the scope of trip reduction based modal shift measures.

⁴ DEFRA. Environmental Improvement Plan 2023, January 2023

⁵ DEFRA. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

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

Modal shift and congestion reduction measures remain fundamental to the delivery of air quality improvement and emission reduction in York. The primary local delivery programmes for these measures are the Local Transport Plan and the [iTravel York](#) programme. Existing programmes and those such as Government Active Travel Funding encourage the uptake of walking, cycling, and public transport in the city. They are supported by planning policies that ensure that sustainable travel solutions are embedded into all new developments in York.

In February 2023, CYC published a draft [Local Transport Strategy](#), that set out high level principles and priorities for York that will underpin future transport strategies for the city. The document examines the evidence, sets out implications and suggests the sort of interventions which could be used to overcome the challenges with York's existing transport system. Tackling transport emissions is recognised as key policy strand within the draft strategy. CYC undertook extensive consultation on the draft strategy between November 2023 and February 2024. Initial results have shown overwhelming support for the ten policy focus areas put forward, one of which relates to 'safeguarding our environment by cutting carbon, air pollution and noise'.

Over the same period, CYC consulted with the public and other groups to gather feedback specifically on air quality in York and on measures to improve air quality proposed in our updated Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4). Annual Status Reports from 2025 onwards will report on progress with delivery of measures in this updated plan.

CYC continued the delivery of measures in its third [Air Quality Action Plan \(AQAP3\)](#) throughout 2023, progressing the following initiatives and projects:

- **Bus service improvements** - In August 2023, First Bus together with City of York Council 'switched on' a new fleet of zero emission buses for York in a transformation that will see the York bus depot become one of the first outside London to be fully electric. The buses herald new 'York electric' branding.



Additional electric buses have since been introduced across other routes in the city. Each bus will significantly reduce NO_x and particulate emissions and save up to 60 tonnes of carbon emissions a year, meaning an anticipated annual reduction of more than 3,000 tonnes of CO₂ when the full fleet is in operation. As part of the overall

investment, the First Bus depot has been transformed with the installation of power charging and infrastructure to handle the full zero emission fleet, totalling 86 buses. The new buses, supported by funding through DfT's Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas (ZEBRA) scheme, complement the existing electric buses serving York's Park and Ride sites. CYC has also been awarded additional funding to support the development of key schemes and initiatives in line with York's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP), including wider electrification of the urban bus fleet, bus priority measures, improvements to stops, shelters and passenger information. The [York Enhanced Partnership](#) for Buses will act as the principal delivery body for the BSIP funding until 2025. CYC has previously launched a Clean Air Zone (CAZ) for buses in the city centre and supported operators with bus upgrades as reported in previous Annual Status Reports.

- **Anti Idling Initiatives** – we continued to promote our 'Kick the Habit' anti-idling campaign on Clean Air Day and throughout 2023 and worked with partners including schools and businesses to reduce the incidence of vehicle idling across the city. The campaign sets out to encourage people to think about the importance of clean air and the impact that this has on them, their health and those around them. Work in 2023 reinforces action in previous years, including the erection of permanent anti-idling signage in all CYC owned car parks, at most city centre bus stops, multiple taxi ranks and at other key locations across the city. Further information about the campaign can be found on [CYC's Kick the Habit Webpage](#).



- **Low Emission Taxi Grant** – throughout 2023, we continued to rollout our DEFRA funded [Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme](#) and welcomed further all-electric and hybrid-electric taxis to the York fleet. The scheme offers financial support for eligible CYC registered taxi drivers to upgrade to low emission vehicles and will have the direct effect of reducing emissions of NO_x/NO₂ and particulate matter across



York. At the end of December 2023, 37% of the York fleet were using low emission petrol hybrid or zero emission electric vehicles. We have further plans to update our Taxi Licensing Policy in 2024 to further reduce taxi emissions, in consultation with the trade and other relevant parties.

- **Upgrades to Electric Vehicle (EV) charging facilities** – we continued to upgrade our public electric vehicle charging network, consisting of ‘fast’, ‘rapid’ and ‘ultra-rapid’ charge points, as outlined in our [Public Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy](#). Two new ‘HyperHub’ sites (containing both 50kW rapid and 175kW ultra-rapid charge facilities) at Monks Cross and Poppleton were opened in 2022 and 2023; the use of these sites comprised over 80% of our network usage. We have plans to develop two further Hyper Hub sites. Our current charge point rollout programme is outlined on the [council website](#). In addition to the expansion of our public electric vehicle charge point network, we finalised infrastructure upgrades at the council’s Hazel Court ECO depot site to facilitate the transition to an all-electric council fleet for vehicles under 3.5t. In February 2024, 41% of CYC’s operational fleet (<3.5t) were electric vehicles. In preparation for the new fleet of electric vehicles, we continued our programme of mandatory Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) training for all staff.
- **CYC Low Emission Planning Guidance** - Throughout 2023, we continued to ensure that emissions and air quality impacts from new developments were appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality was reduced via good design practices and that new private trips were minimised via the provision of sustainable transport opportunities. An overview of planning applications reviewed by Public Protection during 2023 is provided in this Annual Status Report.
- **Measures around domestic solid fuel burning** – we promoted the government’s national ‘Burn Better’ campaign to reduce emissions and continued compliance checks across solid fuel distribution outlets to ensure correct certification of solid fuels for domestic use. In early 2023, we were awarded further DEFRA Air Quality Grant funding to improve public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts. We undertook research via an online survey and hosted a number of focus groups with the local community to inform the creative route for the campaign, which was launched in November 2023. Details of the campaign, named ‘*Fuel for Thought*’, can be found at <https://www.york.gov.uk/FuelForThought>.

- Development of an online pollution forecasting service** – In 2023 we were awarded DEFRA funding to develop an online air pollution forecasting and notification service to allow residents and visitors to York to access information that allows them to minimise their own exposure when pollution episodes are forecast. The [York Air Alert](#) service is of particular benefit to anyone who suffers from health conditions exacerbated by poor air quality. The service provides a 3-day forecast of air pollution in 8 areas of York. The service is free to subscribe to and provides notifications via email, text, voicemail and Twitter/X to users.
- Consultation on fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4)** – we progressed a public consultation on our Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4) between 22nd November 2023 and 4th February 2024. AQAP4 was developed in parallel to CYC’s draft Local Transport Strategy, which was also consulted on during the same period. AQAP4 aims to reduce levels of air pollution in the city, thereby improving the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to York. AQAP4 outlines the action the council will take to further improve air quality in York over the next 5 years. Over three quarters (79%) of respondents agreed that the council should continue to reduce air pollution, with between 67% and 87% of respondents indicated support for all AQAP4 priority areas. See <https://www.york.gov.uk/AirQualityActionPlan>.
- Air Quality Hub (AQ Hub) for local authorities** - throughout 2023, we continued work on the development of the Air Quality (AQ) Hub alongside Bradford Metropolitan District Council and Lancaster City Council (working together as the Low Emission Partnership (LEP), with management support provided by Bureau Veritas). The AQ Hub was promoted at the national Air Quality Symposium, organised by DEFRA, in September 2023. Following a successful launch, the AQ Hub membership base has grown significantly over the last 3 years, covering local authorities across the UK. The Air Quality Hub was formally adopted by DEFRA in February 2024 to support the Local Air Quality Management regime and will now be managed by DEFRA as a national resource, with ongoing support from the Low Emission Partnership.
- Farming practices** - Nationally, farming is estimated to be responsible for around 88% of ammonia emissions, which can lead to particulate formation in the atmosphere; this can cause odour impacts and can affect local and national air quality. Some farming practices (e.g. lime spreading) can also directly give rise to particulate emissions that



are known to affect health. In October 2023, CYC contacted over 350 farmers to highlight resources and grant opportunities available to assist in adopting best practice with respect to reducing ammonia and particulate emissions.

Complementary air quality initiatives delivered in 2023 through CYC's Transport and carbon reduction work programmes included:

- **Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)** – we have progressed development of a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP). The LCWIP identifies York's key walking and cycling networks and will be used as an evidence base for future investment opportunities. The LCWIP will be a living document and will be updated as and when necessary (i.e. when schemes have been funded or delivered) to ensure a pipeline of potential schemes is always available
- **York Walking Festival** – our annual walking festival took place in September 2023, with a nine-day programme of ideas on how to explore the city on foot. The festival, organised by CYC's [iTravel](#) team, aims to encourage active travel and reduce vehicle emissions produced during the school run. Activities included guided group walks, a York walking quiz and promotion of resources for exploring the city.

- **Zero Emission Day** - In September 2023, to coincide with Zero Emission Day, we raised awareness of the need to reduce the city's carbon footprint by flying a flag bearing the Yorkshire climate change stripes. The climate stripes were developed to show people how the climate is changing where they live. Shades of blue indicate cooler-than-average years, while red shows years that were hotter-than-average. The Yorkshire climate stripes highlight the increase in temperature in Yorkshire over the past 150 years, shown in the stripes from left to right. In March 2019, CYC declared a climate emergency and pledged to be net zero by 2030.



- **A New Energy Advice Scheme** – we launched a [Local Energy Advice Demonstrator \(LEAD\) scheme](#). LEAD provides York homeowners of conservation-area and listed properties detailed advice on the best ways to insulate and heat their homes; information on how to complete planning permission applications and gain listed

property consent; and the best ways to save money while contributing to our Net Zero 2030 target.

- **Home Upgrade Grants** – we have been awarded funding to help households not using mains gas become more energy efficient through a [Home Upgrade Grant](#). The grants can be used for a range of improvements, including wall and roof insulation, air source heat pumps, smart heating controls and solar panels.
- **Business Forum Events** – We launched the first York Green Business Forum event in October 2023 to support local businesses to become more sustainable, increase profitability and help York become net zero by 2030. Attendees were able to access free support, participate in workshops and network with likeminded local businesses.
- **Residents invited behind the scenes on Council's first Passivhaus site** – In October 2023, we offered a first opportunity for residents to go behind the scenes to learn more about how energy-efficient and zero-carbon Passivhaus homes are being built in the city. The Passivhaus Open Day took place at CYC's first Passivhaus development at Duncombe Square in Clifton. The Open Day was part of a national event to showcase this form of building homes. Passivhaus is a construction standard with a goal of creating energy-efficient buildings with a low carbon footprint. In order to achieve that, Passivhaus homes use a variety of features that are designed to reduce their need for heating and cooling rooms.

York already has much to celebrate in relation to reducing emissions and protecting and improving the health of its residents. However, with an increasing population and further development, preventing emission growth and improving air quality remain significant challenges for the foreseeable future.

CYC's updated [Air Quality Action Plan](#) (AQAP4) outlines the action we will take to further improve air quality in York over the next 5 years between 2024 and 2028 to go beyond health-based National Air Quality Objectives in all areas and to work towards meeting stricter World Health Organisation (WHO) Guidelines in the longer term. AQAP4 is fully aligned to the [Council Plan](#) and reflects ambitions contained within our 10-Year Strategies covering climate, health and wellbeing and the economy.



Conclusions and Priorities

Key findings and conclusions from this year's Annual Status Report:

- The annual average air quality objective for NO₂ (40µg/m³) was exceeded at a small number of monitoring sites within the current Air Quality Management Area on Gillygate, Bootham and Rougier Street in 2023 (Diffusion Tubes 7, 115 and A1). The highest concentration of NO₂ recorded at a 'relevant location' was 43µg/m³ near the junction of Gillygate and Bootham (Diffusion Tube A1).
- Improvements in annual mean NO₂ monitored at roadside continuous monitoring stations were observed between 2022 and 2023 at Fishergate (10% improvement), Nunnery Lane (7% improvement), Gillygate (7% improvement), Lawrence Street (8% improvement) and Heworth Green (13% improvement). Annual mean NO₂ monitored at Holgate Road and Fulford Road in 2023 was broadly comparable to that monitored in 2022 (~1% change). Annual mean background concentrations of NO₂ monitored at the Bootham urban background monitoring site also improved by 6% between 2022 and 2023.
- Maximum annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored at relevant locations across the current AQMA were 43µg/m³ (Gillygate / Bootham), 37µg/m³ (George Hudson St / Rougier St), 37µg/m³ (Holgate / Blossom Street), 31µg/m³ (Lawrence St), 29µg/m³ (Fishergate / Paragon St), 26µg/m³ (Prices Lane/Nunnery Lane) and 35µg/m³ (Coppergate). Maximum concentrations of NO₂ decreased in all these areas between 2022 and 2023 and ranged from 2% lower on Coppergate (in 2023) to 16% lower around Prices Lane / Nunnery Lane and Rougier Street (in 2023).
- Concentrations of NO₂ monitored at the majority of locations in York throughout 2023 continue the general downward trend in NO₂ concentrations monitored in the city since 2012. Concentrations of NO₂ were generally lower in the years 2021 - 2023 than pre-pandemic levels in 2019.
- Maximum concentrations of NO₂ monitored in the former Fulford Road and Salisbury Terrace / Leeman Road AQMAs (now revoked) in 2023 continue to be well below the annual mean objective.
- The highest annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored along Coppergate in 2023 was 35µg/m³ at site D56 (Three Tuns Pub, 12 Coppergate) which is below the annual mean objective for this pollutant. As concentrations of NO₂ have been variable at this site over the last few years and not consistently under 36µg/m³ (within 10% of the

objective) it is considered appropriate to keep this area of the city under observation prior to making any amendments to the AQMA boundary.

- Monitoring of NO₂ in 2023 has not indicated any potential breaches of the short-term hourly NO₂ objective in the city.
- National health-based air quality objectives for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are currently met in York. The highest annual mean levels of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} monitored in York during 2023 were 16.8µg/m³ and 8.0µg/m³ respectively. Trends over the last 5 years indicate that PM_{2.5} has generally decreased across the city, whereas there does not appear to be any clear trend in PM₁₀ over the same period.

City of York Council's priorities for the coming year are:

- **Progress delivery of AQAP4** - CYC's updated AQAP4 includes measures to further reduce nitrogen dioxide and particulates from all sources and will support and complement CYC's economic strategy, Local Plan, Local Transport Plan/Strategy and Climate Change Strategy.
- **Continue to progress upgrades to bus services (including further electrification of the urban fleet)** - the [York Enhanced Partnership \(EP\)](#) for buses between CYC and York's local bus operators acts as the principal delivery body for the £17.36 million Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) funding awarded to the council by the Department of Transport (DfT) for use during the financial years 2022 to 2025. The EP also provides a platform for bus users and stakeholders to share their views on the local bus network.
- **Continue to address idling emissions** – CYC will continue to provide anti-idling patrols, investigate complaints of idling and raise awareness of the links between idling emissions and health in line with CYC's existing '[Kick the Habit](#)' anti-idling campaign. We propose to install additional permanent anti-idling signage in key locations requesting drivers switch off engines whilst stationary.
- **Continue to reduce emissions from taxis** - We will undertake further consultation with the trade in relation to updates to our Taxi Licensing Policy. Anticipated changes to the policy will see a gradual change in the operational taxi fleet, as vehicle licenses are renewed and as vehicles become too old to operate in the city. We will undertake a full evaluation of our DEFRA funded Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme that has supported CYC licensed taxi drivers with vehicle upgrades throughout 2023. This grant funding has now all been allocated.

- **Reduce emissions from new development** – we will continue to work with developers to ensure development related emissions are appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality is reduced via good design practices and that new private trips are minimised via provision of opportunities for sustainable transport. We will continue to encourage walking, cycling and low emission public transport use, which have co-benefits for health and wellbeing.
- **Progress development of York’s future transport policies** - Initial results from Our Big Transport Conversation, the recent consultation about transport in York, have shown overwhelming support for the ten policies put forward by Councillors. CYC will now formulate detailed plans for delivering the long-term changes residents have asked for, including a new Movement and Place Plan. A new Local Transport Plan will enable us to reduce congestion, improve air quality and help people get about the city better, as well as meeting our net zero targets.
- **Expansion of strategic EV charging network** - CYC will deliver additional charge points and actively monitor plug-in vehicle uptake in the city to ensure our charging network remains fit for purpose.
- **Raising awareness of PM emissions and health impacts** - we will fully evaluate our DEFRA funded project (2022/23 AQ Grant) to improve public awareness of the links between domestic solid fuel burning, particulate emission and health impacts.
- **Improving public awareness of air pollution** – we will promote our DEFRA funded air pollution forecasting and alert platform. The platform has been designed to ensure the most vulnerable residents have access to information that allows them to minimise exposure when pollution levels are high. We will seek to improve awareness of the links between all air pollution and health impacts generally to support CYC’s ongoing LAQM and public health work.
- **Further controls to address fine particulate emissions** – we will consider further opportunities to tackle fine particulate emissions, building on previous feasibility work. We will seek member approval for a new Enforcement Protocol for civil penalties for smoke emissions within CYC’s Smoke Control Area (SCA) and seek to expand our SCA to cover the whole of CYC’s administrative area.
- **Reducing emissions associated with deliveries of light goods** – we will explore further opportunities for minimising emissions from freight vehicles in the city centre in line with priorities outlined in AQAP4.

Challenges faced by City of York Council:

- The ability of current vehicle emission standards to deliver reductions in NO_x emissions, particularly the on-road performance of some Euro VI diesel vehicles.
- Development related emissions through the cumulative impact of increased development in the city. CYC will endeavour to manage this through the application of local planning guidance, best practice emission mitigation measures and opportunities for sustainable transport. CYC's Transport Strategy sets a target of 20% reduction in vehicle miles travelled by 2030, which will need to be supported by significant increases in walking, cycling and use of public transport across York.
- Addressing air pollution from domestic solid fuel burning, especially during winter months, may present challenges as people turn to solid fuels to heat their homes in response to the energy and cost of living crisis. This may be further exacerbated in certain areas where fuel poverty may be a factor in the burning of non-certified wood products / waste wood or other materials. CYC has aimed to tackle this issue in 2023 and early 2024 through its ['Fuel for Thought'](#) campaign.
- Uncertainties with respect to future travel behaviour and challenges in achieving required modal shift targets to sustainable modes.
- Continued unnecessary vehicle idling in the city, particularly amongst heavy diesel vehicles.

Despite longer term improvements seen in air quality across CYC's area in recent years, the above factors are anticipated to remain challenges for CYC in the future.

Local Engagement and How to get Involved

Further information about air quality and previous consultations can be obtained from the [air quality pages](#) of CYC's main website.

Residents, businesses and other interested parties are encouraged to participate in future consultations relating to air quality. These are advertised online at: [City of York Council Consultations](#).

Local Responsibilities and Commitment

This ASR was prepared by Public Protection at City of York Council. Updates on Air Quality Action Plan measures have been obtained from various teams across the council

including Transport Planning, Highways, Parking Services, Carbon Reduction and Fleet Services.

This ASR has been approved by Cllr Jenny Kent and Cllr Kate Ravilious (Executive Members for Environment and Climate Change) and signed off by Peter Roderick, Director of Public Health and James Gilchrist, Director of Transport, Environment and Planning.

<<SUBJECT TO APPROVAL>>

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

Email: public.protection@york.gov.uk

Phone: 01904 551525

Write to: City of York Council, Public Protection (Air Quality), Hazel Court Eco Depot, James Street, York, YO10 3DS

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1 Local Air Quality Management

This report provides an overview of air quality in York during 2023. It fulfils the requirements of Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) as set out in Part IV of the Environment Act (1995), as amended by the Environment Act (2021), and the relevant Policy and Technical Guidance documents.

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

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

2 Actions to Improve Air Quality

2.1 Air Quality Management Areas

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

A summary of AQMAs declared by CYC can be found in Table 2.1. The table presents a description of the AQMA that is currently designated within York. [Appendix D: Map\(s\) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs](#) provides maps of AQMA and also the air quality monitoring locations in relation to the AQMA. The air quality objectives pertinent to the current AQMA designation are as follows:

- NO₂ annual mean

Table 2.1 – Declared Air Quality Management Areas

AQMA Name	Date of Declaration	Pollutants and Air Quality Objectives	One Line Description	Is air quality in the AQMA influenced by roads controlled by Highways England?	Level of Exceedance: Declaration	Level of Exceedance: Current Year	Number of Years Compliant with Air Quality Objective	Name and Date of AQAP Publication	Web Link to AQAP
City Centre AQMA (AQMA Order No.5)	December 2018 (supercedes AQMA Order No. 4 declared Sept 2012)	NO ₂ Annual Mean	Inner ring road and properties included within multiple areas of technical breach	NO	62	43	1 (compliance demonstrated in 2020)	AQAP3 published September 2015 (Updated AQAP4 due June 2024)	Link to AQAP

- City of York Council confirm the information on UK-Air regarding their AQMA(s) is up to date.
- City of York Council confirm that all current AQAPs have been submitted to DEFRA

2.2 Progress and Impact of Measures to address Air Quality in York

DEFRA's appraisal of last year's ASR supported the outlined measures to improve air quality across the city and accepted the conclusions reached for all sources and pollutants.

The only comments made by DEFRA with respect to how CYC could improve the Annual Status Report for 2024 was to increase the resolution of maps showing monitoring locations (to ensure labels are clearer when zooming in) and to ensure that no blank cells are presented in Table 2.2 which provides an update on AQAP measures. These issues have been addressed in this year's report.

CYC has taken forward a number of direct measures during the current reporting year of 2023 in pursuit of improving local air quality. Details of all measures completed, in progress or planned are set out in Table 2.2. Twenty six measures are included within Table 2.2, with the type of measure and the progress CYC have made during the reporting year of 2023 presented. Where there have been, or continue to be, barriers restricting the implementation of the measure, these are also presented within Table 2.2.

More detail on these measures can be found in their respective Action Plans.

Key completed measures are:

- **Bus service improvements** - In August 2023, First Bus together with CYC 'switched on' a new fleet of zero emission buses for York in a transformation that will see the York bus depot become one of the first outside London to be fully electric. Each bus will significantly reduce NO_x and particulate emissions and save up to 60 tonnes of carbon emissions a year, meaning an anticipated annual reduction of more than 3,000 tonnes of CO₂ when the full fleet is in operation. The new buses, supported by funding through DfT's Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas (ZEBRA) scheme, complement the existing electric buses serving York's Park and Ride sites.
- **Anti-idling initiatives** - we continued to promote our 'Kick the Habit' anti-idling campaign on Clean Air Day and throughout 2023 and worked with partners including schools and businesses to reduce the incidence of vehicle idling across

the city. Further information about the campaign can be found on CYC's [Kick the Habit Webpage](#).

- **Low Emission Taxi Grant** – we continued to rollout our DEFRA funded [Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme](#) so that by the end of December 2023, 37% of the York fleet were using low emission petrol hybrid or zero tailpipe emission electric vehicles.
- **Upgrades to Electric Vehicle (EV) charging facilities** – we continued to upgrade our public electric vehicle charging network throughout 2023, consisting of 'fast', 'rapid' and 'ultra-rapid' charge points, as outlined in our [Public Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy](#). We also finalised infrastructure upgrades at the council's Hazel Court ECO depot site to facilitate the transition to an all-electric council fleet for vehicles under 3.5t. In February 2024, 41% of CYC's operational fleet (<3.5t) were electric vehicles.
- **Low Emission Planning Guidance** - Throughout 2023, we continued to ensure that emissions and air quality impacts from new developments were appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality was reduced via good design practices and that new private trips were minimised via the provision of sustainable transport opportunities in line with our [Low Emission Planning Guidance](#).
- **Measures around domestic solid fuel burning** – we promoted the government's national 'Burn Better' campaign to reduce emissions and continued compliance checks across solid fuel distribution outlets to ensure correct certification of solid fuels for domestic use. We progressed a DEFRA Air Quality Grant funded campaign to improve public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts. CYC's ['Fuel for Thought'](#) campaign was launched in November 2023.
- **Air pollution forecasting and alert service** – In 2023, we progressed a DEFRA Air Quality Grant funded air pollution forecasting and alert service to allow residents and visitors to York to access information that allows them to minimise their own exposure when pollution episodes are forecast. [The York Air Alert](#) service is of particular benefit to anyone who suffers from health conditions exacerbated by poor air quality. The service provides a 3-day forecast of air pollution with 8 zones of York. The service is free to subscribe to and provides notifications via email, text, voicemail and Twitter/X to users.

- **Consultation on fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4)** – we held a public consultation on our Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4) between 22 November 2023 and 4 February 2024. AQAP4 was developed in parallel to CYC’s draft Local Transport Strategy, which was consulted on during the same period. AQAP4 aims to reduce levels of air pollution in the city, thereby improving the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to York. AQAP4 outlines the action the council will take to further improve air quality in York over the next 5 years. Over three quarters (79%) of respondents agreed that the council should continue to reduce air pollution, with between 67% and 87% of respondents indicated support for all AQAP4 priority areas.
- **Air Quality Hub (AQ Hub)** - throughout 2023, we continued work on the development of the Air Quality Hub alongside Bradford Metropolitan District Council and Lancaster City Council (working together as the Low Emission Partnership (LEP), with management support provided by Bureau Veritas). The Air Quality Hub was formally adopted by DEFRA in February 2024 to support the Local Air Quality Management regime and will now be managed by DEFRA as a national resource, with ongoing support from the Low Emission Partnership.
- **Emissions from farming practices** - In October 2023, CYC contacted over 350 farmers within York to highlight resources and grant opportunities available to assist them to adopt best practice with respect to reducing ammonia and particulate emissions.

Complementary air quality initiatives delivered in 2023 through CYC’s Transport and carbon reduction work programmes included:

- **Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)** – we progressed development of a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).
- **York Walking Festival** – our annual walking festival took place in September 2023, with a nine-day programme of ideas on how to explore the city on foot. The festival, organised by CYC’s iTravel team, aims to encourage active travel and reduce vehicle emissions produced during the school run.
- **Zero Emission Day** - In September 2023, to coincide with Zero Emission Day, we raised awareness of the need to reduce the city’s carbon footprint by flying a flag bearing the Yorkshire climate change stripes. The climate stripes were developed to show people how the climate is changing where they live.

- **A New Energy Advice Scheme** – we launched a [Local Energy Advice Demonstrator \(LEAD\)](#) scheme. LEAD provides York homeowners of conservation-area and listed properties detailed advice on the best ways to insulate and heat their homes; information on how to complete planning permission applications and gain listed property consent; and the best ways to save money while contributing to our Net Zero 2030 target.
- **Home Upgrade Grants** – we were awarded funding to help households not using mains gas become more energy efficient through a [Home Upgrade Grant](#). The grants can be used for a range of improvements, including wall and roof insulation, air source heat pumps, smart heating controls and solar panels.
- **Business Forum Events** – We launched the first York Green Business Forum event in October 2023 to support local businesses to become more sustainable, increase profitability and help York become net zero by 2030. Attendees were able to access free support, participate in workshops and network with likeminded local businesses.
- **Residents invited behind the scenes on Council’s first Passivhaus site** – In October 2023, we offered a first opportunity for residents to go behind the scenes to learn more about how energy-efficient and zero-carbon Passivhaus homes are being built in the city. The Passivhaus Open Day took place at CYC’s first Passivhaus development at Duncombe Square in Clifton.

City of York Council expects the following measures to be completed over the course of the next reporting year:

- City of York Council’s Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4) updates and replaces the existing Action Plan (AQAP3) which ran from September 2015 and was the principal delivery mechanism for York’s Low Emission Strategy (LES) produced in October 2012. As part of AQAP4’s preparation, a comprehensive review of previously adopted air quality improvement measures has been undertaken. Where still relevant to York’s air quality issues and principal emission sources, measures and targets have been updated to ensure they strive to achieve continual improvement in air quality across the city over the next 5-year period to improve public health outcomes. Additional measures are included in AQAP4 to reflect:
 - the growing evidence base around air quality and health impacts of fine particulate matter, together with new targets introduced through the

Environment Act 2021 and obligations for local authorities outlined in DEFRA's Air Quality Strategy;

- updated emissions source apportionment work for CYC's area;
- the current air quality position across the city with respect to health-based Air Quality Objectives, and
- additional work undertaken in relation to freight movements since publication of the last AQAP in 2015.

CYC's future Annual Status Reports will report on progress with measures in the updated AQAP4, due for publication in June 2024. Priorities from 2024 are as follows:

City of York Council's priorities for the coming year are:

- **Progress delivery of AQAP4** - CYC's updated AQAP4 includes measures to further reduce nitrogen dioxide and particulates from all sources and will support and complement CYC's economic strategy, Local Plan, Local Transport Plan/Strategy and Climate Change Strategy.
- **Progress upgrades to bus services** - the York Enhanced Partnership (EP) for buses between CYC and York's local bus operators acts as the principal delivery body for the £17.36 million Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) funding awarded to the council by the Department of Transport (DfT) for use during the financial years 2022 to 2025. The EP also provides a platform for bus users and stakeholders to share their views on the local bus network.
- **Continue to address idling emissions** – CYC will continue to investigate complaints of idling and raise awareness of the links between idling emissions and health in line with CYC's existing 'Kick the Habit' anti-idling campaign. We propose to install additional anti-idling signage in key locations requesting drivers switch off engines whilst stationary.
- **Continue to reduce emissions from taxis** - We will undertake further consultation with the trade in relation to updates to our Taxi Licensing Policy. Anticipated changes to the policy will see a gradual change in the operational taxi fleet, as vehicle licenses are renewed and as vehicles become too old to operate in the city. We will undertake a full evaluation of our DEFRA funded Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme that has supported CYC licensed taxi drivers with vehicle upgrades throughout 2023.

- **Reduce emissions from new development** – we will continue to work with developers to ensure development related emissions are appropriately assessed and mitigated, exposure to poor air quality is reduced via good design practices and that new private trips are minimised via provision of opportunities for sustainable transport.
- **Progress development of York’s future transport policies** - Initial results from Our Big Transport Conversation, the recent consultation about transport in York, have shown overwhelming support for the ten policies put forward by councillors. CYC will now fully analyse the results and come back to residents with detailed plans on how to deliver the long-term changes they’ve asked for, including a new Movement and Place Plan. A new Local Transport Plan will enable us to reduce congestion, improve air quality and help people get about the city better, as well as meeting our net zero targets.
- **Expansion of strategic EV charging network** - CYC will deliver additional charge points and actively monitor plug-in vehicle uptake in the city to ensure our charging network remains fit for purpose.
- **Raising awareness of PM emissions and health impacts** - we will full evaluate our DEFRA funded project (2022/23 AQ Grant) to improve public awareness of the links between domestic solid fuel burning, particulate emission and health impacts.
- **Improving public awareness of air pollution** – we will promote our DEFRA funded air pollution forecasting and alert platform. The platform has been designed to ensure the most vulnerable residents have access to information that allows them to minimise exposure when pollution levels are high. We will seek to improve awareness of the links between all air pollution and health impacts generally to support CYC’s ongoing LAQM and public health work.
- **Further controls to address fine particulate emissions** – we will consider further opportunities to tackle fine particulate emissions, building on previous feasibility work. We will seek member approval for a new Enforcement Protocol for civil penalties for smoke emissions within CYC’s Smoke Control Area (SCA) and seek to expand our SCA to cover the whole of CYC’s administrative area.
- **Reducing emissions associated with deliveries of light goods** – We will explore further opportunities for minimising emissions from freight vehicles in the city centre in line with priorities outlined in AQAP4.

City of York Council worked to implement these measures in partnership with the following stakeholders during 2023:

- Residents of York
- Local schools
- York Railway Station
- York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- York Bus operators
- York Taxi Driver / Associations (and vehicle dealerships for taxi grants)
- Freight operators and local retailers

The principal challenges and barriers to implementation that City of York Council anticipates facing are:

- The ability of current vehicle emission standards to deliver reductions in NO_x emissions, particularly the on-road performance of some Euro VI / Euro VI retrofitted diesel vehicles.
- Development related emissions through the cumulative impact of increased development in the city. CYC will endeavour to manage this through the application of local planning guidance, best practice emission mitigation measures and opportunities for sustainable transport. CYC's Transport Strategy sets a target of 20% reduction in vehicle miles travelled by 2030, which will need to be supported by significant increases in walking, cycling and use of public transport across York.
- Addressing air pollution from domestic solid fuel burning, especially during winter months, may present challenges as people turn to solid fuels to heat their homes in response to the energy and cost of living crisis. This may be further exacerbated in certain areas where fuel poverty may be a factor in the burning of non-certified wood products / waste wood or other materials. CYC has aimed to tackle this issue in 2023 and early 2024 through it's 'Fuel for Thought' campaign.
- Uncertainties with respect to future travel behaviour and challenges in achieving required modal shift targets to sustainable modes
- Continued unnecessary vehicle idling in the city, particularly amongst heavy diesel vehicles.

Despite longer term improvements seen in air quality across CYC's area in recent years, the above factors are anticipated to remain challenges for CYC in the future.

Progress on the following measures has been slower than expected:

- **Pilot micro-consolidation centre** – this project was delayed in 2023 due to withdrawal of the primary delivery partner at an advanced stage of the project. We aim to progress this pilot in 2024, subject to a new delivery partner being found. The pilot delivery hub will aim to maximise the efficiency of city centre deliveries, using e-cargo cycles and EVs, thereby minimising the need for large vehicles to enter the city centre.

Whilst the measures stated above and in Table 2.2 will help to contribute towards compliance, CYC anticipates that further additional measures, as outlined in our Fourth Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4), will be required in subsequent years to achieve compliance and enable the revocation of the city centre AQMA (Order No.5).

Table 2.2 – Progress on Measures to Improve Air Quality

The estimated efficacy of measures in terms of ‘overall emission impact’ is colour coded from **red** (least impact) - **amber** - **green** (most impact). Rows shaded in yellow will be published on [UK-AIR](#).

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
AQAP3 (1)	Clean Air Zone (CAZ)	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Low Emission Zone	2015	2021	CYC	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Completed	Every electric bus introduced into the CAZ will remove local emissions of NO ₂ and PM ₁₀ and reduce CO ₂ emissions by approximately 35 tonnes	Number of CAZ compliant low emission buses (electric and Euro 6) operating within York	<p>York's CAZ for buses was fully operational from January 2021 and applied to all high frequency services entering the CAZ area more than 5 times a day.</p> <p>In August 2023, First Bus together with CYC 'switched on' a new fleet of zero emission buses for York in a transformation that will see the York bus depot become one of the first outside London to be fully electric. The full zero emission fleet will total 86 buses.</p> <p>The new buses have been supported by funding through DfT's Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas (ZEBRA) scheme and complement the existing electric buses serving York's Park and Ride sites.</p> <p>CYC has also been awarded additional funding to support the development of key schemes and initiatives in line with York's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP), including wider electrification of the urban bus fleet, bus priority measures, improvements to stops, shelters and passenger information.</p>	<p>Measures to reduce emissions from buses were a critical part of AQAP3. CYC made funding available to support bus upgrades on essential services affected by CAZ implementation. CYC will continue to improve emissions from lower frequency services and strive to maximise the number of services operating fully electric buses to further reduce exhaust emissions. It remains CYC's ambition to pursue an all-electric bus fleet within the city. Further measures to tackle emissions from buses are included in AQAP4</p>
AQAP3 (6)	Development and implementation of Low Emission Planning guidance	Policy guidance and development control	Air quality planning and policy guidance	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£10k - 50k	Implementation	Aims to minimise additional emission impact of development across the entire York area. Emission savings generally calculated and reported per development.	Number of publicly accessible EV parking bays available in York (some deliverable via the planning process)	<p>Low Emission Planning Guidance has been developed to accompany policy ENV1 'Air Quality' of the Local Plan. The guidance outlines CYC's design and mitigation expectations for all new developments in the city, including EV charging. The guidance note was last updated in June 2022 to reflect changes to Building Regulations as outlined in 'Approved Document S: Infrastructure for the charging of electric vehicles'. Further updates to this guidance note are proposed in AQAP4.</p>	<p>In line with CYC guidance, developers are required to demonstrate how they are mitigating site emission 'damage costs' via the implementation of suitable mitigation measures.</p> <p>Idling Management Plans now required for some sites, such as drive through food retail establishments, where there is the potential for</p>

Measure No.	Measure Title	Category	Classification	Year Measure Introduced in AQAP	Estimated / Actual Completion Date	Organisations Involved	Funding Source	Defra AQ Grant Funding	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Measure Status	Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Performance Indicator	Progress to Date	Comments / Barriers to Implementation
															customers to sit in parked vehicles with engines running.
AQAP3 (7a)	Reducing emissions from taxis (financial incentives for low emission taxi purchase)	Promoting low emission transport	Taxi emission incentives	2015	2024	CYC	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	A hybrid taxi produces approximately 8t per annum of CO ₂ less than a diesel equivalent and has considerably lower emissions of NO _x and PM. Electric taxis eliminate tailpipe emissions of NO _x and PM	Number of low emission taxis purchased / supported through the local grant scheme	CYC's first incentive scheme was launched in 2015/16 and provided financial assistance to CYC licensed taxi drivers to purchase low emission taxis. CYC was awarded additional DEFRA AQ Grant funding in March 2020 to continue the incentive scheme in 2020/21. The new scheme was formally launched on 10th November 2020. At the end of 2023, CYC had supported 34 taxi drivers with vehicle upgrades and operational costs. Details of the scheme can be viewed at Low Emission Taxi Grant Scheme .	Further measures to tackle emissions from taxis are included in AQAP4. Current grant funding has now run out.
AQAP3 (2)	Anti-idling measures	Traffic Management	Anti-idling enforcement	2015	2024	CYC	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Funded	£10k - 50k	Implementation	From feasibility report done by TTR Ltd - at 5 busiest service bus locations, estimated savings per annum of 1,526kg NO _x , 36kg PM ₁₀ , 46,555kg CO ₂ , and 17,949 litres of fuel.	Estimate of idling time saved	CYC continued to promote its 'Kick the Habit' anti-idling campaign throughout 2023 and worked with partners including schools and businesses to reduce the incidence of vehicle idling across the city. Further promotion of the campaign was also undertaken for Clean Air Day 2023. Work in 2023 reinforces action in previous years, including the erection of permanent signage in all council owned car parks across the city, at most city centre bus stops, multiple taxi ranks and at other key locations across the city. Information about the campaign can be found on CYC's Kick the Habit Webpage Public Protection Support Officers (PPSOs) assisted with ongoing awareness raising and idling patrols throughout 2023.	To date CYC has not had to serve any Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) specifically for idling. A Fixed Penalty Notice will only be issued if a vehicle has been observed idling on the public highway for more than two minutes (without reasonable cause) and the driver refuses to switch their engine off when asked. The legislation only applies to the public highway and not to private land, such as car parks. It is also not applicable to vehicles waiting in a queue of traffic, unless there's an obvious source of prolonged delay, such as a level crossing or an incident that's blocking the highway. Drivers' are also allowed a reasonable period in which to defrost their vehicles to a safe level during periods of cold weather. With respect to buses, condition 2 of the CAZ Traffic Regulation

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															Condition (see AQAP measure 1) prohibits buses from idling their engines anywhere within the affected CAZ area for more than 2 minutes. This condition applies to all local bus services operating within the affected streets irrespective of service frequency or engine type. Further measures to tackle emissions from idling vehicles are included in AQAP4.
AQAP3 (3)	Further development of ECO-Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Fleet efficiency and recognition schemes	2015	2018	CYC	DEFRA Grant	YES	Funded	£10k - 50k	Completed	A typical van operator could see its annual output of carbon dioxide fall by six tonnes per year (see http://www.ecostars-uk.com/about-eco-stars/why-join/)	Number of operators signed up to the scheme	ECO-Stars scheme launched March 2013. CYC is not currently actively recruiting new members to the York scheme as funding expired in November 2018, but throughout the project CYC recruited 106 members to the scheme.	CYC will explore further opportunities for promoting operational best practice with operators / businesses as part of ongoing work to address emissions associated with freight movements and deliveries in York. Further measures to tackle these emissions are included in AQAP4.
AQAP3 (4)	Planning and delivery of CNG refuelling infrastructure	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV charging, Gas fuel recharging	2015	2021	CYC and third party investment (to be identified)	Subject to third party investment	YES	Partially Funded	£10k - 50k	Aborted	Detailed emission savings were to be determined at planning application stage, but this measure is no longer being progressed	-	CNG feasibility study completed in 2013. Potential site identified based on location of high-pressure gas mains to the south west of the city. However, this location is designated greenbelt and line with local air quality and carbon reduction aspirations, promotion of hydrocarbon based fuels is no longer considered appropriate for subsequent AQAPs. This action will not be progressed. Recent research has shown that vehicles fuelled by CNG may emit especially large numbers of ultra-fine particles, with the highest particle number emissions measured during urban driving (i.e. low speeds, cold-starts) which has implications for York's city centre environment and fine particulate exposure reduction targets (Environment Act 2021).	Note that estimated cost of £10-£50k was for the feasibility study and not the implementation of a CNG refuelling facility

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AQAP3 (5)	Freight delivery and service plan for key city centre retailers and streets.	Freight and delivery management	Delivery and service plans	2015	2024	CYC	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Partially Funded	£100k - £500k	Planning	To be determined	To be determined	CYC was awarded additional DEFRA funding in March 2021 to carry out a feasibility study and subsequent pilot scheme to reduce emissions relating to freight deliveries travelling in to and out of York (see update for measure 5a).	Depends on external investment and planning process. Estimated cost includes feasibility and pilot study only. Further measures to tackle emissions from freight / delivery vehicles are included in AQAP4.
AQAP3 (5a)	Freight consolidation Centre	Freight and delivery management	Freight consolidation centre	2015	2024	CYC and third-party investment (to be identified)	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Partially Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Planning	To be determined	Number of city centre businesses using consolidation centre.	CYC was awarded DEFRA funding in March 2021 to carry out a feasibility study and subsequent pilot scheme to reduce emissions relating to freight deliveries travelling in to and out of York. The initial feasibility work aimed to more precisely quantify the emission / air quality impact of freight deliveries in the city and identify suitable sustainable alternatives, which may include a delivery 'hub' allowing the last or first mile of the journey to be made by low emission modes, including e-cargo bikes. As part of this work, CYC has engaged with businesses, including delivery companies, on the initial feasibility work and proposed pilot scheme. The initial feasibility study was completed December 2021 although the pilot project has been delayed due to CYC's primary delivery partner withdrawing from the project. CYC has identified a base for the hub pilot, which is expected to progress in 2024 subject to a suitable delivery partner being found.	The delivery of a permanent freight consolidation centre is subject to third party investment / participation and a suitable site. CYC's ambition is that a sustainable model can be found to allow the operation to continue post pilot. Further measures to tackle emissions from freight / delivery vehicles are included in AQAP4.
AQAP3 (7b)	Reducing emissions from taxis (taxi licensing emissions controls)	Promoting low emission transport	Taxi licensing conditions	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	< £10k	Implementation	Not yet quantified	% of ultra-low emission Licensed Taxis operating in York (Electric and Hybrid) At Dec 2023 this was 36.9%	In October 2022, CYC Licensing and Regulatory Committee approved the issuing of ten new hackney carriage vehicle licences to wheelchair accessible vehicles, which are also fully electric or plug in electric hybrid (e.g. LEVC TX). Updates to CYC's Taxi Licensing Policy currently in progress. Updates to this policy will specify the types of vehicles that CYC will license as taxis in the future. Changes to Licensing Policy will be progressed in full consultation with the trade, including representatives of each registered Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Association.	Operators may experience some increased vehicle replacement costs as only modern vehicles meeting the required standards are proposed to be licensed as taxis in York. However, national / local government grants can be used to offset the purchase price of replacement vehicles. A DEFRA Air Quality grant allocation was awarded to CYC in 2020 to assist with further taxi upgrades (see update for

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															AQAP3 Measure 7a) Further measures to tackle emissions from taxis are included in AQAP4.
AQAP3 (8)	Planning and delivery of strategic EV charging network	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV charging, Gas fuel recharging	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	-	The number of CYC electric vehicle recharging points in York (at Dec 2023 this was 103)	<p>EV charging previously provided at 12 hotels in conjunction with Zero Carbon World who provided grants for the installations.</p> <p>CYC Public EV Charging Strategy approved March 2020. CYC intends to deliver an updated Public EV Charging Strategy by 2025, to ensure we continue to provide a robust and fit for purpose future EV charging network across York.</p> <p>Implementation of an extensive 'pay as you go' fast charge public electric vehicle recharging network. Upgrades to charging facilities were progressed in 2023. The number of charging episodes reported in the city for 2023 was 36,219</p> <p>Two HyperHub EV charging sites are now operational (Poppleton Park and Monks Cross).</p>	<p>Lack of off-street parking is a significant barrier to the uptake of EVs, as the prevailing model for domestic charging involves parking off-street (on a driveway or in a garage) and charging vehicles overnight on a domestic trickle charge. This is a particular issue in York due to high proportions of terraced housing with no off-street parking. In addition, new flatted developments present additional challenges for EV charging due to power management issues and potentially costly supply upgrades. The ultra-rapid HyperHub facilities are aimed at improving recharging facilities for owners of electric vehicles, especially those without off-street parking. CYC is committed to exploring future options for on-street charging.</p> <p>The CYC charging network is complemented by several commercial providers. Residents and visitors can use ZapMap to find</p>

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															the charging options available to them.
AQAP3 (9a)	Reducing CYC 'grey fleet' trips	Alternatives to private vehicle use	Car clubs	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£50k - £100k	Implementation	-	Reduction in annual business mileage	<p>CYC, working in partnership with Enterprise Car Club, provide a range of pool vehicles at various locations near West Offices (Main CYC HQ), Hazel Court and across the city which can be booked online and accessed via a smart membership card. The vehicles available come in a range of sizes and transmission variations so there is something to suit every type of driver. A number of existing diesel pool cars have been replaced with low emission Yaris Petrol Hybrid vehicles as part of the car club initiative.</p>	<p>CYC membership of car club has significantly reduced the number of people using their own private vehicles on CYC business.</p> <p>Further measures to maximise CYC journey efficiency (and minimise emissions) through use of telematics, training and sustainable travel options for staff are included in AQAP4.</p>
AQAP3 (9b)	Introduction of low emission vehicles into CYC fleet	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Company vehicle procurement – prioritising uptake of low emission vehicles	2015	2025	CYC	CYC	NO	Partially Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	<p>CYC aims to replace 153 vehicles from its current fleet, reducing CO₂ emissions by a third. The entire fleet emits a total of 1,763 tonnes of CO₂ each year.</p>	<p>% of ultra-low emission vehicles in CYC Fleet, operating in York</p> <p>At Jan 2024, the % of fully electric cars / LGVs (<3.5T) in the CYC Fleet was 42%.</p>	<p>Progressing the transition to an electric fleet for all vehicles under 3.5 tonnes as part of a four-year programme. Major infrastructure upgrades were progressed at CYC's Hazel Court ECO Depot site throughout 2022 and 2023 to facilitate the introduction of EV charging facilities for operational fleet vehicles. Officers are also exploring options for vehicles over 3.5 tonnes to move away from diesel as a fuel.</p> <p>All depot staff undertaken mandatory Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) training which included information on local air quality and health impacts to raise awareness of air quality issues across the CYC workforce.</p> <p>With respect to waste collection, twelve new refuse trucks, including two fully electric vehicles, have been bought by CYC. The new vehicles will reduce fuel costs and pollution output by approximately 16%.</p>	<p>Further measures relating to improvements to CYC fleet vehicles are included in AQAP4.</p>
AQAP3 (9c)	CYC Eco-driver training and vehicle emission controls	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Driver training and Eco aids	2015	2021	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£10k - 50k	Completed	-	Number of CYC staff obtaining ECO driver training	<p>Lightfoot trial completed, Fuel additive trial completed, Programme of mandatory HGV driver training completed (including eco-driving element). In mid-2021, CYC implemented a Masternaut telematics system for fleet vehicles to improve safety, reduce emissions and improve vehicle and driver efficiency.</p>	<p>Ongoing programme of driver training, including mandatory 'Alternatively Fuelled Vehicles' training for all staff.</p>
AQAP3 (10)	Marketing and Communication Strategy	Public Information	Via the Internet	2015	2024	CYC	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Funded	£10k - 50k	Implementation	<p>Difficult to quantify exact emission savings as measures aimed at preventing idling / air quality</p>	<p>Number of visitors to website per annum / Idling time saved</p>	<p>Ad-hoc public communication work ongoing, including ongoing updates to CYC's air quality web pages.</p> <p>'Kick the Habit' anti-idling awareness raising campaign was launched in mid-2019. Campaign posters have been put up in doctors' surgeries and petrol stations in York.</p>	<p>Anti-idling awareness / enforcement patrols are undertaken by staff in Public Protection in response to</p>

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												awareness / education		<p>Permanent signage has also been erected in all CYC owned car parks, at most city centre bus stops, multiple taxi ranks and at other key locations across the city where vehicles have been observed idling.</p> <p>Promotion undertaken for Clean Air Day in June 2023</p> <p>In early 2023, CYC was awarded further DEFRA Air Quality Grant funding to improve public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts. ‘Fuel for Thought’ launched in November 2023.</p> <p>Compliance checks across key solid fuel distribution outlets continued in 2023 to ensure that all solid fuels being sold were certified as ‘Ready to Burn’ in line with the Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuels Standards) (England) Regulations 2020.</p> <p>In October 2023, CYC contacted over 350 farmers to highlight resources and grant opportunities available to assist in adopting best practice with respect to reducing ammonia and particulate emissions.</p>	<p>persistent complaints of idling in specific areas.</p> <p>Further measures around improved public information and awareness are included in AQAP4</p>
AQAP3 (11a)	Local incentives for low emission vehicles and alternative fuel use – EV chargers and business demonstrators	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Company Vehicle Procurement – Prioritising the uptake of low emission vehicles	2015	2019	CYC	CYC and DEFRA Grant	YES	Funded	£10k - 50k	Completed	-	Number of businesses that have installed EV charging	<p>CYC has provided advice to other local authorities regarding the operation of electric vehicles and the installation of charging infrastructure within their areas, including Selby District Council and Oxfordshire County Council. CYC has previously facilitated the installation of EV charging infrastructure in a number of business premises. CYC is also supporting the uptake of low emission taxis through the local Low Emission Taxi Grant scheme (see measure AQAP3 7a)</p>	<p>CYC provides ongoing advice on EV charging to local businesses and other local authorities.</p> <p>Further measures around local incentives for low emission vehicles / modes are included in AQAP4</p>
AQAP3 (11b)	Local incentives for low emission vehicles and alternative fuel use – Priority parking / reduced parking fees for low emission vehicles	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Priority parking for LEVs	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£10k - 50k	Implementation	-	Number of low emission permits issued	<p>CYC continued to issue Low Emission Permits (including Household Low Emission Permits) throughout 2023. See https://www.york.gov.uk/LowEmissionParking</p>	<p>CYC will periodically review the local definition of ‘low emission vehicle’ in the context of local parking discounts, to ensure that incentives remain appropriate and deliver continuous improvement in air quality.</p> <p>Further measures around local incentives for low emission vehicles / modes are included in AQAP4</p>

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AQAP3 (12)	Attracting Low Emission industries, businesses and jobs to York	Policy guidance and development control	Other policy	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£10k - 50k	Implementation	Not quantifiable	Advice provided	Provided advice to business on low emission technologies/solutions as required.	Will support wider air quality improvement measures across the city
AQAP3 (13a)	Modal shift and network improvement measures (i-Travel York campaign)	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Intensive active travel campaign & infrastructure	2015	2024	CYC	DfT / Local Sustainable Transport Fund	NO	Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Implementation	Hard to precisely quantify but target to increase modal shift away from conventional car	% mode split or walking/cycling/bus vs conventional car drivers and car passengers % trips into city centre	<p>Ongoing delivery of i-Travel York sustainable travel programme - see https://www.itravelyork.info/news for further details and current updates.</p> <p>The iTravel Team work to bring about travel behaviour change in York, through increased sustainable travel. BetterPoints is an app that people in York can download to be rewarded with points for their walk/wheeling, cycle and bus journeys, which can be redeemed with vouchers for shopping, drinks and even charity donations. Events promote sustainable travel, such as the York Walking Festival (Sept 2023), Walk to School Week and journey advice at community/employment sites. Resources, such as cycle videos, cycle map and walk leaflets enable people to travel sustainably.</p> <p>The Active Travel Ambassador programme, run by Modeshift, encourages secondary school children to find ways to make the school run sustainable. The cycle training provided by the Road Safety Team is an important offer that iTravel raise awareness of.</p> <p>The iTravel Team also support travel plans in the city – documents, often done through the planning process, that set out how an organisation will increase the sustainable travel it makes and reduce car journeys. Residential travel plans are a big part of this and the iTravel Team have recently set up a scheme to provide cycle vouchers, bus passes and car club offers at new residential estates, using section 106 funding.</p>	<p>The i-Travel York programme was established following a successful bid for funding from the DfT's Local Sustainable Transport Fund. The programme has been delivering an integrated programme of personal, business and school travel planning, combined with targeted infrastructure enhancements to increase people's travel choices since 2012. I-Travel York aims to inspire people in York to help look after our city - to keep it moving and keep the air clean - by considering travel options before making a journey.</p>
AQAP3 (13b)	Modal shift and network improvement measures (Bus Improvements)	Transport planning and infrastructure	Public transport improvements interchanges, stations and services	2015	2025	CYC	CYC/DfT	NO	Funded	> £10 million	Implementation	Aim to increase uptake of public transport	National Annual Passenger satisfaction survey	<p>CYC and bus operators have worked together to improve York's bus network in previous years through the York Quality Bus Partnership. Innovations in York have included improvements to bus information, including new on-street timetables and more real time displays; two new park and ride sites at Askham Bar and Poppleton Bar; fare reductions and new tickets; improvements to well used bus stops in the city centre including Museum Street and Exhibition Square; new electric buses on park and ride services; introduction of refurbished electric open-top buses on the City Sightseeing tour service ; new vehicles and higher frequencies on some existing services; introduction of a multi-operator "All York" ticket and a smartcard ticket; the introduction of two "Bus Wardens" and the bus enquiry desk at the Railway Station to help passengers.</p> <p>CYC published its Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) in October 2021. The plan, a document required by the government's Department for Transport (DfT) National Bus Strategy published in March 2021, reflects the key priorities for improving bus services</p>	<p>See York Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP)</p> <p>York Enhanced Partnership for Buses formally came into effect on 27th Sept 2022. This will act as the principal delivery body for the £17.36m BSIP funding.</p> <p>Delivery of the BSIP forms a measure in AQAP4</p>

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														across the city. A statutory Enhanced Partnership between CYC and local bus operators was made by officers on 27th September 2022; this is a prerequisite to secure the confirmed £17.36 million in BSIP funding from DfT. This award is in addition to £8.4m ZEBRA (Zero Emission Bus Regional Area) funding allocated to the council. BSIP funding will be used to implement a range of improvements to the city's bus network and associated infrastructure between 2022 and 2025	
AQAP3 (13c)	Modal shift and network improvement measures (Other LTP measures)	Transport planning and infrastructure	Other	2015	2024	CYC	CYC / West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund / DfT	NO	Funded	£500k - £1 million	Implementation	-	Concentration reduction target in LTP3 and AQAP3	<p>Measures in LTP3 (published 2011) can be viewed online at Local Transport Plan (Also see updates against measure 13b). Funding obtained to deliver major schemes for York Central, increasing the capacity of the A1237 (between the A19N and Hopgrove roundabout junctions) and improve the area in front of York Station.</p> <p>LTP4 currently in development. In February 2023, CYC developed a draft Local Transport Strategy, that set out high level principles and priorities for York that will underpin future transport strategies. See Our Big Transport Conversation</p>	<p>The York Outer Ring Road (YORR) project has been underway since 2017 when CYC were allocated approximately £38m for improvements to the A1237 using funds from the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund. This funding was for upgrades of 7 roundabouts from Wetherby Road to Monks Cross. In early 2019 the upgrade of the A1237/B1224 Wetherby Road roundabout was completed. In October 2019 the Department for Transport awarded CYC £26m from its Major Road Network fund to dual the Outer Ring Road from A19 Rawcliffe (Shipton Road) roundabout to A1036 Little Hopgrove (Malton Road) roundabout.</p>
AQAP3 (14)	Other air quality improvement measures (non-transport sources)	Environmental Permits	Introduction/Increase of Environment charges through permit systems and economic instruments	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Funded	£10k - 50k	Implementation	-	Number of scheduled inspections completed per annum	Enforcement of relevant air quality legislation is currently undertaken by the Environmental Protection team. Estimated cost of measure is staffing resource but this will be offset by permit costs.	Additional measures to tackle non-transport sources are included in AQAP4
AQAP3 (15)	Provide more green infrastructure	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Other policy	2015	2024	CYC	CYC	NO	Partially Funded	£100k - £500k	Implementation	-	Trees planted	Protecting and enhancing York's natural environment is a key influence and delivery mechanism in the Council's 10 year strategies and York 2032:10 year plan. York's natural environment is a key component for meeting the city's requirements for climate change, particularly relating to our Climate Emergency which set	For further details see: Green Infrastructure Strategy and York Community Woodland

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														an ambition for York to be a net-zero carbon city by 2030. CYC has a dedicated 'Green Streets' project team working to increase the tree canopy cover across York. The council has set a target to increase York's tree canopy to 13% by 2050 and is working with schools and communities to deliver this ambition.	
16	Further conversion of diesel double decker tour buses to electric	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Vehicle Retrofitting programmes	2014	2019	CYC	DfT Clean Bus Technology Fund	NO	Funded	£100k - £500k	Completed	The 4 electric buses used in York reduced tailpipe emissions in the city	Number of buses converted to electric	<p>CYC made a bid to DfT's Clean Bus Technology Fund (CBTF) in 2013 for funds to convert six open-top buses used on York's City Sightseeing tour service from diesel engines to fully electric. Four buses were converted and entered service under this programme. The remaining 2 buses were not converted due to the performance of the retro-fitted electric buses on the ground not meeting an acceptable threshold of reliability, causing operational issues for the service. CYC's experience was not unique in this respect, with a project at another historic UK city suffering problems with the supply of retro-fitted electric buses, similar to those in York. Although the York trial was not successful in meeting its primary objective, it has been successful in delivering against other objectives. It allowed a five year trial of retro-fitted buses, which has yielded much useful data in the development of subsequent electric bus projects. Use of the electric buses in York has both led to investment in the P&R fully electric bus fleet and Transdev's electric bus fleet in Harrogate. York and Harrogate now have some of the most intensively used electric buses in the UK and use of the new, as opposed to retrofitted, electric buses has been entirely successful.</p>	York's Clean Air Zone means that it is not now possible to use the previous fleet of older diesel buses on the City Sightseeing Tour service. After 31/01/2021 this service needed to be Euro VI diesel or better to achieve compliance with the CAZ.
17	Retrofitting of school buses	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency	Vehicle Retrofitting programmes	2016	2022	CYC	DfT Clean Bus Technology Fund	NO	Funded	£100k - £500k	Completed	-	Number of retrofitted school buses	<p>Following the withdrawal of the Clean Vehicle Retrofit Accreditation Scheme (CVRAS) certification for the primary vehicle retrofit manufacturer, no further vehicles were retrofitted although York Pullman invested £1.2m in new vehicles in the previous reporting year of 2021. CYC will continue to drive improvements in emission standards through contractual arrangements for school buses (and taxis).</p>	Clean Bus Technology Funding of £308K previously obtained to support this measure
18	Solar panels at electric P&R sites	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	2017	2021	CYC	European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)	NO	Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Completed	-	Amount of energy generated by solar panels	<p>CYC secured European funding (ERDF) to allow the delivery of a full solar canopy/battery storage solution in addition to the proposed charging points at Monks Cross and Poppleton Bar. Planning applications for the new ultra rapid charge units and solar canopies were approved in November 2019. The solar canopies have a generation capacity of up to 400kW powering a mix of charge points.</p>	-
19	Hyper Hubs	Promoting Low Emission Transport	Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	2016	2023	CYC	CYC and OLEV	NO	Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Completed	-	Number of charging episodes at hyper hubs	<p>Two Hyper Hub sites now fully operational at Poppleton and Monks Cross. Both Hyper Hub sites contain 4 ultra-rapid (175kW) and 4 Rapid (50kW) vehicle chargers, helping to support the uptake of modern electric vehicles that have larger battery capacities and are capable of ultra-rapid charging. HyperHubs have been part funded by Office for Low Emission Vehicles and the European Regional Development Fund. CYC is</p>	The CYC operated network is complemented by several commercial providers. Details of all charge points in the city can be

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														currently working on a third city centre site. See https://www.york.gov.uk/hyperhubs	viewed using ZapMap

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

As detailed in Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22 (Chapter 8) and the Air Quality Strategy⁷, local authorities are expected to work towards reducing emissions and/or concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). There is clear evidence that PM_{2.5} (particulate matter smaller 2.5 micrometres) has a significant impact on human health, including premature mortality, allergic reactions, and cardiovascular diseases.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework includes an indicator relating to the fraction of mortality attributable to particulate pollution. This indicator enables Directors of Public Health to prioritise action on air quality in their local area to help reduce the health burden from air pollution. Indicator D01 'Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution' is defined as the fraction of annual all-cause adult mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter, PM_{2.5}), expressed as the percentage of annual deaths from all causes in those aged 30+.

It is estimated that long-term exposure to air pollution (specifically, PM_{2.5}) was a contributory factor to the cause of death in 4.6% of deaths in York in 2022 (latest data available at the time of writing). This figure is less than the figure reported for the wider Yorkshire and Humber region in 2022 (5.1%) and less than the average figure reported for England in 2022 (5.8%).

It is widely accepted that fine particulate matter has a significant impact on both morbidity and mortality and diesel emissions have been classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (part of the World Health Organisation). There is particular concern about the 'black carbon' fraction of particulate matter due to its health impacts, and its strong ability to absorb light energy and increase global warming. Black carbon emissions in urban environments arise predominantly from diesel transport, but are also a product of biomass combustion, used increasingly for energy production and space heating.

Emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and man-made particulate must be reduced to meet the health based national air quality objectives in York and improve public health.

⁷ DEFRA. Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery, August 2023

To date CYC has produced two trip reduction / modal shift based Air Quality Action Plans (AQAPs) and in 2015 adopted a third Action Plan (AQAP3) focussing on reducing vehicle tailpipe emissions from the remaining vehicle fleet through the use of low emission technologies. In 2023/24 CYC consulted on an updated Action Plan (AQAP4) that outlines the action CYC will take to further improve air quality in York over the next 5 years to go beyond health-based National Air Quality Objectives in all areas and work towards meeting World Health Organisation (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines. AQAP4 aims to reduce concentrations of air pollutants and exposure to air pollution, thereby improving the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to York. AQAP4 recognises that there are no 'safe' limits for particulate emissions, particularly PM_{2.5}. The maximum concentration of PM_{2.5} monitored in York in 2023 was 8.0µg/m³ at the [Fishergate](#) site.

CYC is demonstrating a commitment to addressing PM_{2.5} through measures in its Air Quality Action Plan and wider associated strategies. Some specific items related directly to reducing fine particulate emissions (and indeed related to reducing exposure to such emissions) are described below:

- **Exposure Reduction through the Planning Process [Measure AQAP3(6)]** - Air quality staff routinely comment on planning applications to ensure that new developments are designed in a way which minimises exposure to air pollution and further emission growth. The most recent approach requires developers to calculate the damage costs of the additional emissions that their developments will cause and to mitigate this using a range of sustainable transport and low emission vehicle measures. Such measures must be considered reasonable and proportionate, relative to the damage costs associated with the development. Pre-planning advice is often provided on locations for key exposure sites (e.g. housing, schools, sports facilities, medical facilities etc.) and the use of biomass heating systems is generally discouraged in urban areas and near sensitive receptors.
- **Policy Led Exposure Reduction [Links to various AQAP3 measures]** – CYC's Public Protection team work alongside other council departments with joint inputs into key council policies that can impact on air quality and exposure reduction. Examples of previous joint policies include the Local Transport Plan / Strategy, Local Plan, Climate Change Strategy, Air Quality Action Plan and Low Emission Strategy. Work continues to strengthen links between air quality and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. In 2019, CYC announced a Climate Emergency and have since set an ambition for CYC to reduce its carbon emissions to net zero by 2030. CYC recognise the threat of climate

change at both a global and local scale, and are committed to delivering bold, local climate action to deliver economic and social benefits, such as new green jobs, economic savings, market opportunities and much improved well-being for York residents. Air quality improvement strategies in York complement the wider climate change/carbon reduction agenda and are well aligned to recognise synergies and prevent conflict.

- **Information Led Exposure Reduction [Measure AQAP3(10)]** - at the present time there is no single marketing and communications strategy at a national level to deal with dissemination of public information on the links between health, air quality and transport. Acting as part of the Low Emission Partnership (alongside Bradford Metropolitan District Council and Lancaster City Council), CYC obtained DEFRA AQ Grant funding to develop a new Air Quality Knowledge Hub. Focused on information exchange between local authority professionals, the Hub features a range of content areas related to air quality improvement measures that local authorities can adopt, as well as more specific practitioner advice notes that focus on various aspects of local air quality management, planning, monitoring and enforcement. The Hub also includes a growing library of relevant case studies and a forum to facilitate discussion and information exchange. It was also updated in 2023 to include a dedicated resource area for hosting communication materials arising from DEFRA funded Air Quality Grant Projects. CYC has also undertaken promotional work in relation to anti-idling as part of Clean Air Day and raised awareness of the links between idling emissions, air quality and health impacts.

In early 2023, CYC was awarded further DEFRA Air Quality Grant funding to improve public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts. We undertook research via an online survey and hosted a number of focus groups with the local community to inform the creative route for the campaign, which was launched in November 2023. Details of the [‘Fuel for Thought’](#) campaign can be found online.

Additionally in 2023, CYC was awarded DEFRA funding to develop an online air pollution forecasting and notification service to allow residents and visitors to York to access information that allows them to minimise their own exposure when pollution episodes are forecast. The [York Air Alert](#) service is of particular benefit to anyone who suffers from health conditions exacerbated by poor air quality. The service provides a

3-day forecast of air pollution with 8 zones of York. The service is free to subscribe to and provides notifications via email, text and voicemail to users.

- **Low Emission Vehicle Upgrades [AQAP3 Measures 16 & 17]** – In August 2023, First Bus together with CYC 'switched on' a new fleet of zero emission buses for York in a transformation that will see the York bus depot become one of the first outside London to be fully electric. With these additional vehicles, the First York bus fleet will become fully electric by the end of 2024, significantly reducing carbon, NO_x and particulate emissions across the city. The new buses, supported by funding through DfT's Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas (ZEBRA) scheme, complement the existing electric buses serving York's Park and Ride sites. CYC has also been awarded additional funding to support the development of key schemes and initiatives in line with York's Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP), including wider electrification of the urban bus fleet, bus priority measures, improvements to stops, shelters and passenger information. The York Enhanced Partnership for Buses will act as the principal delivery body for the BSIP funding until 2025.
- **Clean Air Zone [Measure AQAP3(1)]** – The Clean Air Zone (CAZ) for buses in the city centre was launched on 31st January 2020. Buses making 5 or more entrances to the CAZ per day are now required to be low emission (Euro VI diesel or electric). A total of £1,654,000 was allocated by CYC to 5 bus operators to help replace/retrofit 93 buses that pass through the city centre Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). Low / zero emission buses will reduce the amount of fine particulate (as well as NO_x) emitted in the city.
- **Low Emission Taxis [Measure AQAP3(7)]** – York has previously pioneered a taxi grant scheme aimed at encouraging taxi drivers to move away from diesel/petrol to petrol hybrid and electric taxis. Further funding was awarded to York under DEFRA's 2019/20 Air Quality Grant Scheme to accelerate the transition to electric and other ultra-low emission taxis. Through the taxi incentive scheme and changes to Taxi Licensing Policy, the number of low emission (fully electric or electric hybrid) taxis in the York fleet has been increased to approximately 37% (figure correct as of end December 2023). Traditional petrol hybrid, plug-in hybrid and electric cars produce significantly lower tailpipe emissions than diesel equivalents.
- **Low Emission Vehicle Events** – In previous years, CYC has held various Low Emission Vehicle events for the public to showcase a variety of electric cars and bikes.

- **Clean Air Act / Smoke Control Areas** – Under the requirements of the Clean Air Act, certain areas of York have been designated Smoke Control Areas (SCAs), where emissions of smoke from chimneys of domestic properties are prohibited. CYC continue to enforce existing smoke control areas to reduce particulate emissions and nuisance. In 2023, we developed a new Enforcement Protocol for civil penalties for smoke emissions within Smoke Control Areas (under the Clean Air Act 1993, as amended by the Environment Act 2021). This protocol is subject to member decision in 2024. CYC also undertakes seasonal promotion of the rules around SCAs and issued advice and guidance to residents on the use of appropriate fuels and maintenance of appliances in line with the Government’s national ‘Burn Better’ campaign. This promotional work accompanies compliance checks across retailers within CYC’s area to ensure that all solid fuels being sold are certified as ‘Ready to Burn’ in line with the Air Quality (Domestic Solid Fuels Standards) (England) Regulations 2020. As mentioned above, CYC has also launched a DEFRA funded campaign specifically aimed at improving public awareness of domestic solid fuel burning practices, particulate emissions and associated health impacts.
- **First/last mile delivery options** - City of York Council was awarded £297,237 by DEFRA in March 2021 to carry out a feasibility study and subsequent pilot scheme to reduce emissions relating to deliveries travelling in to and out of York. The project will focus on how to reduce the number of deliveries made to the city centre and around York by LGVs and HGVs. This will directly reduce particulate and other emissions. Unfortunately, this project has been significantly delayed to staff shortages and withdrawal of CYC’s primary delivery partner for the pilot. It is hoped to progress this project in 2024.

Throughout 2023, CYC’s Director of Public Health and colleagues in the Public Health team have been involved in in the development of AQAP4 and delivery of air quality improvement measures. CYC maintain good contacts within the sustainability team at the York and Scarborough NHS Trust and have delivered a number of joint Clean Air Day awareness raising events in partnership with them.

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

This section sets out the monitoring undertaken within 2023 by City of York Council (CYC) and how it compares with the relevant air quality objectives. In addition, monitoring results are presented for a five-year period between 2019 and 2023 to allow monitoring trends to be identified and discussed.

3.1 Summary of Monitoring Undertaken

3.1.1 Automatic Monitoring Sites

CYC undertook automatic (continuous) monitoring at 9 sites during 2023. Table A.1 in Appendix A shows the details of the automatic monitoring sites. NB. Local authorities do not have to report annually on the following pollutants: 1,3 butadiene, benzene, carbon monoxide and lead, unless local circumstances indicate there is a problem. The [Air Quality England](#) page presents automatic monitoring results for CYC's area, with automatic monitoring results also available through the [UK-Air website](#).

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

Whilst there have been no significant changes to CYC's overall automatic monitoring strategy (in terms of monitoring locations) in the last 12 months, the following upgrades have occurred to ensure compliance with LAQM requirements. Note that the pollutants monitored are the same, with the exception of Holgate Road which now monitors PM_{2.5} instead of PM₁₀.

- [Gillygate](#) - upgrade to NO_x analyser (Thermo 42i NO_x) and PM_{2.5} monitor (Thermo 1405F PM_{2.5})
- [Lawrence Street](#) – upgrade to enclosure, A/C and NO_x analyser (Thermo 42i NO_x)
- [Holgate Road](#) – upgrade to enclosure, A/C, NO_x analyser (Thermo 42i NO_x) and PM_{2.5} monitor (Thermo 1405F PM_{2.5})

3.1.2 Non-Automatic Monitoring Sites

CYC undertook non- automatic (i.e. passive) monitoring of NO₂ at 233 sites (including blank) during 2023. Table A.2 in Appendix A presents the details of the non-automatic sites.

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

3.2 Individual Pollutants

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

3.2.1 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

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

For diffusion tubes, the full 2023 dataset of monthly mean values is provided in Appendix B. Note that the concentration data presented in Table B.1 includes distance corrected values, only where relevant.

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

The highest annual mean concentration of NO₂ recorded at a location representative of long-term public exposure in 2023 was 43µg/m³ near the junction of Gilllygate and Bootham (Diffusion tube reference A1).

Improvements in annual mean NO₂ monitored at roadside continuous monitoring stations were observed between 2022 and 2023 at Fishergate (10% improvement), Nunnery Lane (7% improvement), Gillygate (7% improvement), Lawrence Street (8% improvement) and Heworth Green (13% improvement). Annual mean NO₂ monitored at Holgate Road and Fulford Road in 2023 was broadly comparable to that monitored in 2022 (~1% change).

Annual mean background concentrations of NO₂ monitored at Bootham Park Hospital (CYC's urban background continuous monitoring site) also improved by 6% between 2022 and 2023.

Concentrations of NO₂ monitored at the majority of locations in York throughout 2023 continue the general downward trend in NO₂ concentrations monitored in the city since 2012. Ongoing air quality monitoring in all locations will be fundamental to understanding the longer-term environmental impacts of the pandemic and the magnitude of any changes due to increased sustained levels of walking and cycling, changes in public transport use and ongoing air quality improvement initiatives.

With respect to the city centre AQMA, 5 CYC monitoring locations measured annual mean NO₂ concentrations of 40µg/m³ or above in 2023. Exceedances of the health based annual mean NO₂ objective of 40µg/m³ were monitored at one location on Gillygate (Diffusion Tubes 7), at the junction of Gillygate and Bootham (Diffusion Tubes A1) and on Rougier Street (Diffusion Tube 115⁸). Two further locations on Gillygate (Diffusion Tubes 13 and 14) measured annual mean NO₂ concentrations equal to the objective of 40µg/m³.

Maximum annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored at relevant locations across the current AQMA were 43µg/m³ (Gillygate / Bootham), 37µg/m³ (George Hudson St / Rougier St), 37µg/m³ (Holgate / Blossom Street), 31µg/m³ (Lawrence St), 29µg/m³ (Fishergate / Paragon St), 26µg/m³ (Prices Lane/Nunnery Lane) and 35µg/m³ (Coppergate). Maximum concentrations of NO₂ decreased in all these areas between 2022 and 2023 and ranged from 2% lower on Coppergate (in 2023) to 16% lower around Prices Lane / Nunnery Lane and Rougier Street (in 2023).

In line with DEFRA's LAQM guidance, before revoking an AQMA on the basis of measured pollutant concentrations, a local authority needs to be reasonably certain that any future exceedances of air quality objectives are unlikely. For this reason, it is expected

⁸ Tube 115 located at a bus stop and therefore not a relevant location with respect to annual mean NO₂ objective

that local authorities will need to consider measurements carried out over several years or more, national trends in emissions, as well as local factors that may affect the AQMA. Additionally, where NO₂ monitoring is undertaken using diffusion tubes, to allow for the uncertainty associated with the monitoring method, it is recommended that revocation of an AQMA should only be considered following three consecutive years of annual mean NO₂ concentrations being lower than 36µg/m³ (i.e. within 10% of the annual mean NO₂ objective). CYC will keep the AQMA boundary under review taking into account these guidelines.

Concentrations of NO₂ monitored in the former Fulford Road AQMA in 2023 continue to be well below the annual mean objective of 40µg/m³. The highest recorded levels of NO₂ in this area were monitored on Fulford Main Street (Diffusion Tube C58) and were 25µg/m³. This supports the decision to revoke the Fulford Road AQMA, as discussed in CYC's previous Annual Status Reports and implemented in February 2020.

Concentrations of NO₂ monitored in the former Salisbury Terrace / Leeman Road AQMA in 2023 were also all well below the annual mean objective of 40µg/m³. The highest recorded levels of NO₂ in this area were monitored on Salisbury Terrace (Diffusion Tube 104) and were 27µg/m³. This confirms that the decision to revoke this AQMA in December 2017 was appropriate.

In December 2018, the boundary of the city centre AQMA was extended to include the full length of Coppergate and the buildings either side of the road, due to monitored concentrations of NO₂ above the annual mean objective for this pollutant. The highest annual mean concentrations of NO₂ monitored along Coppergate in 2023 was 35µg/m³ at site D56 (Three Tuns Pub, 12 Coppergate) which is below the annual mean objective for this pollutant. Whilst annual mean concentrations of NO₂ were below the objective in this location in 2022 and 2023 (35-36 µg/m³), they are well above concentrations monitored in 2020 and 2021 (31-32 µg/m³). It is therefore considered appropriate to keep this area of the city under observation to establish longer term trends, prior to making any amendments to the AQMA boundary.

Revisions to the AQMA Order in 2018 also removed the reference to breaches of the short-term hourly objective along George Hudson Street / Rougier Street / Bridge Street based on monitoring results in this area. The latest 2023 monitoring results for this area of the city indicate that this short-term objective is still being met (all annual mean concentrations were less than 60µg/m³ which suggests that an exceedance of the 1-hour mean objective is unlikely).

3.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)

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

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

CYC monitored particulate (PM₁₀) at 4 sites in the city in 2023 (Bootham, Fishergate, Holgate Road and Plantation Drive). National air quality objectives for PM₁₀ are currently met in York; this has been the case since monitoring of PM₁₀ was established in the city. The highest annual mean concentration of PM₁₀ monitored in York during 2023 was 16.8µg/m³ at the Holgate Road continuous monitor. Along with many areas of the UK, this concentration is above the World Health Organisation (WHO) guideline for this pollutant, which has recently been strengthened to 15µg/m³. Annual mean concentrations of PM₁₀ monitored in 2023 were below levels monitored in 2022 at all 4 CYC sites.

At roadside locations between 2022 and 2023, annual mean PM₁₀ decreased at Plantation Drive, Holgate Road and Fishergate by 5%, 6% and 19% respectively. Annual mean concentrations of PM₁₀ monitored at the Bootham background site also decreased by 23% between 2022 and 2023. Based on PM₁₀ monitoring data over the last 5 years, there does not appear to be any clear trend in PM₁₀ concentrations.

3.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

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

Although not explicitly required under the Local Air Quality Management regime, where Local Authorities undertake PM_{2.5} monitoring they are encouraged to report it as part of the Annual Status Report. Micro-particulate, or PM_{2.5}, is the pollutant which has the biggest impact on public health and on which the Public Health Outcomes framework (PHOF) indicator is based.

CYC monitored PM_{2.5} at four locations in the city in 2023, namely Bootham (urban background site), Fishergate, Gillygate and Holgate (roadside sites). Monitoring of PM_{2.5} at Fishergate and Bootham is carried out as part of DEFRA's Automatic and Rural

Monitoring Network (AURN). Monitoring at Gillygate and Holgate was established by CYC as a result of the growing concerns over the health impacts of PM_{2.5}.

National air quality objectives for PM_{2.5} are currently met in York. The highest annual mean level of PM_{2.5} monitored in York during 2023 was 8.0µg/m³ at the Fishergate monitor. This compares with a maximum level of 8.8µg/m³ monitored in 2022, also at Fishergate. All monitored concentrations in 2023 are well within the current annual mean objective of 10µg/m³. As with most areas of the UK, monitored concentrations of PM_{2.5} in York are above the WHO Guideline value of 5µg/m³ for this pollutant.

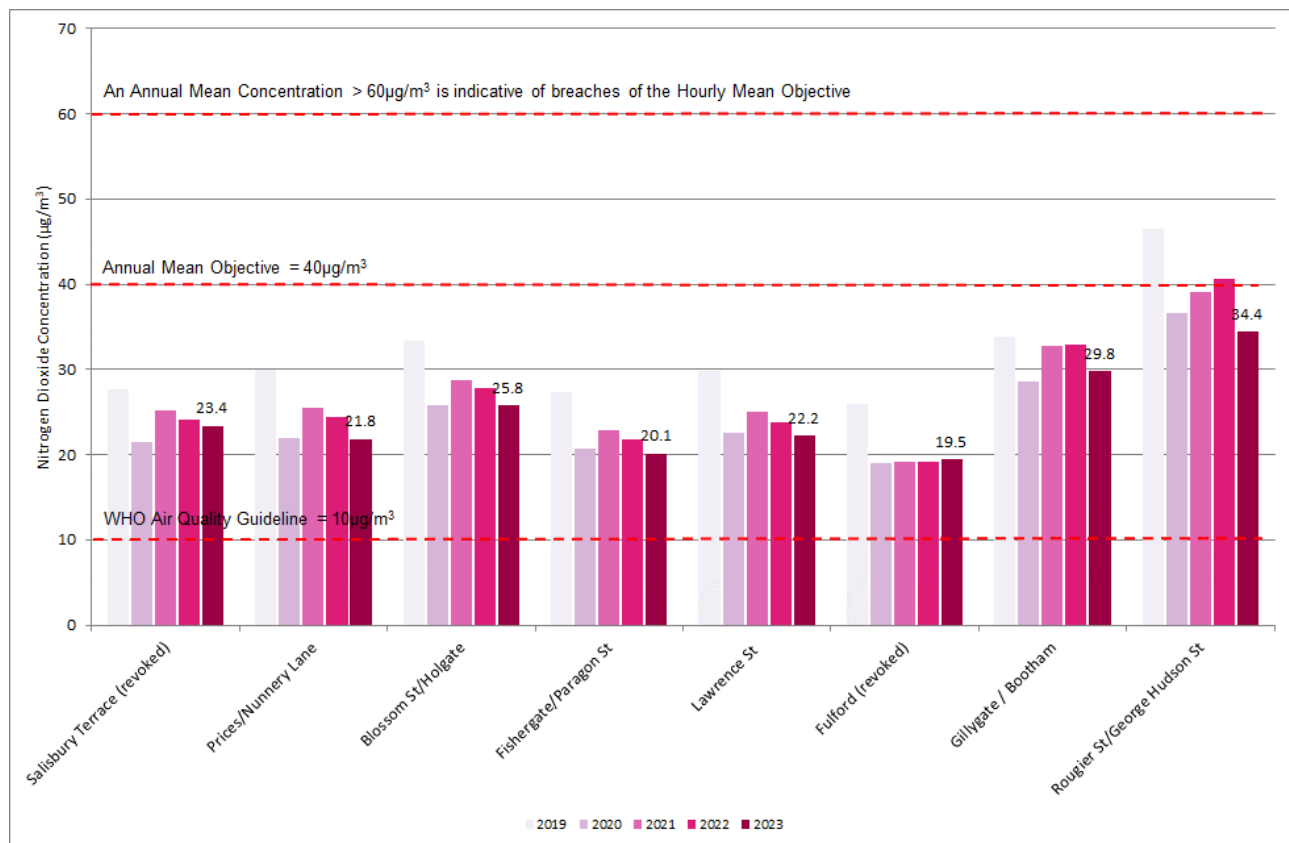
Between 2022 and 2023, annual mean concentrations of PM_{2.5} decreased at Bootham and Fishergate (10% and 8% respectively) and remained the same at Gillygate at 7.2µg/m³. Trends over the last 5 years reveal that concentrations of PM_{2.5} have generally decreased across the city.

3.3 Air Quality Indicators

3.3.1 Council Plan Air Quality Indicators

Three air quality indicators have been developed to look at trends in air quality across AQMAs/technical breach areas and are as follows:

Indicator CAN027 – Average Annual Mean Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration in each area of technical breach. This indicator provides an average nitrogen dioxide concentration within areas of the AQMA where properties are included in the boundary and breaches of the annual mean objective have previously been monitored (historical areas of technical breach, such as Salisbury Terrace, are also shown for information). Monitoring results include bias corrected diffusion tube data and data from continuous monitors (if applicable). Trends for CAN027 between 2019 and 2023 are shown below:

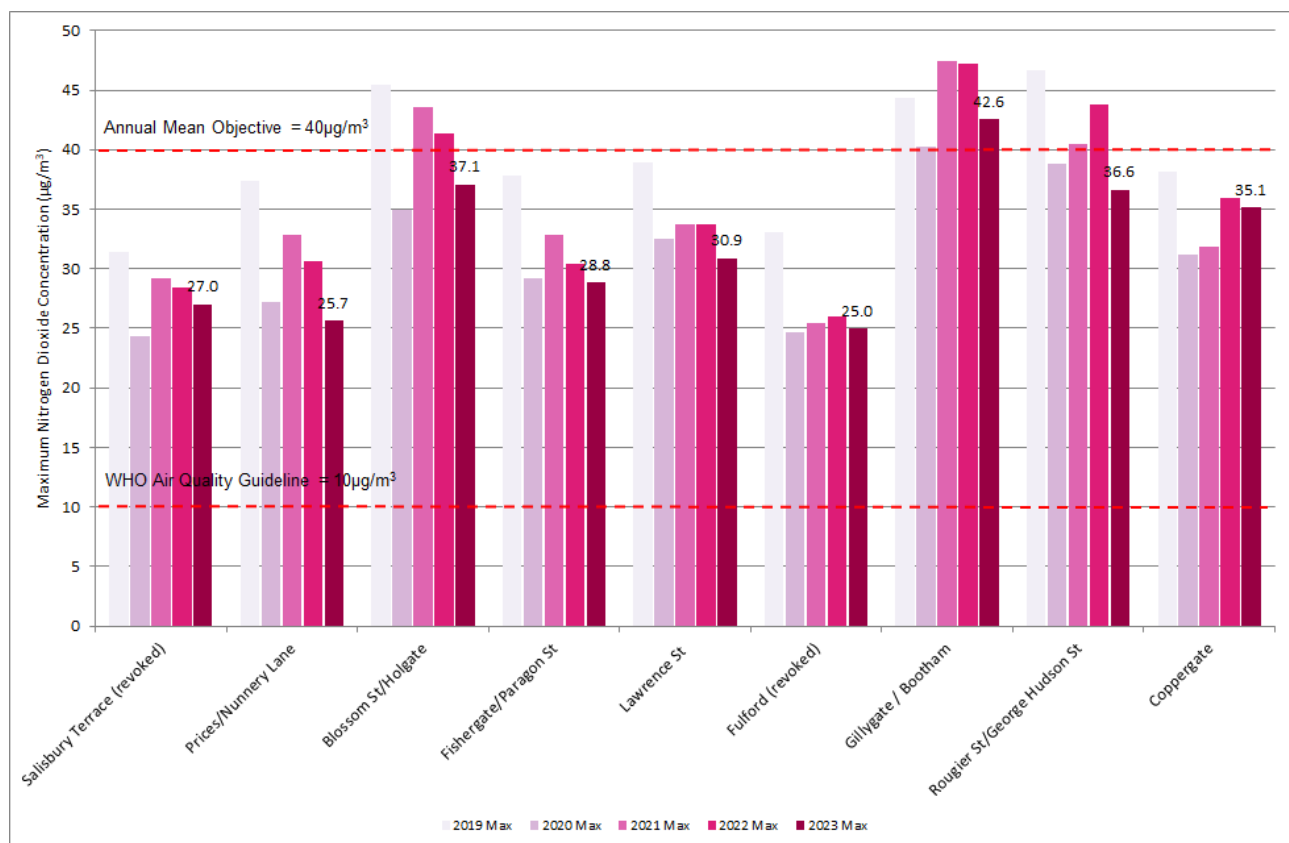


Average concentrations of NO₂ monitored in 2023 were equal to (within 0.3µg/m³) or lower than 2022 in all areas. Indicator CAN027 continues to suggest a steady downward trend in NO₂ concentrations over the last 10+ years. It should be noted that NO₂ concentrations in 2020 were atypical / depressed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, as shown on the graph above.

Indicator CAN028 - Maximum Nitrogen Dioxide Concentration (at relevant location)

in each area of Technical Breach. This indicator provides a maximum recorded annual mean nitrogen dioxide concentration within areas of the AQMA where properties are included in the boundary and breaches of the annual mean objective have previously been monitored (historical areas of technical breach, such as Salisbury Terrace and Fulford Road, are also shown for information). This only considers monitoring at relevant locations and is therefore useful to look at the validity of existing AQMA boundaries year to year.

Trends between 2019 and 2023 are shown below:

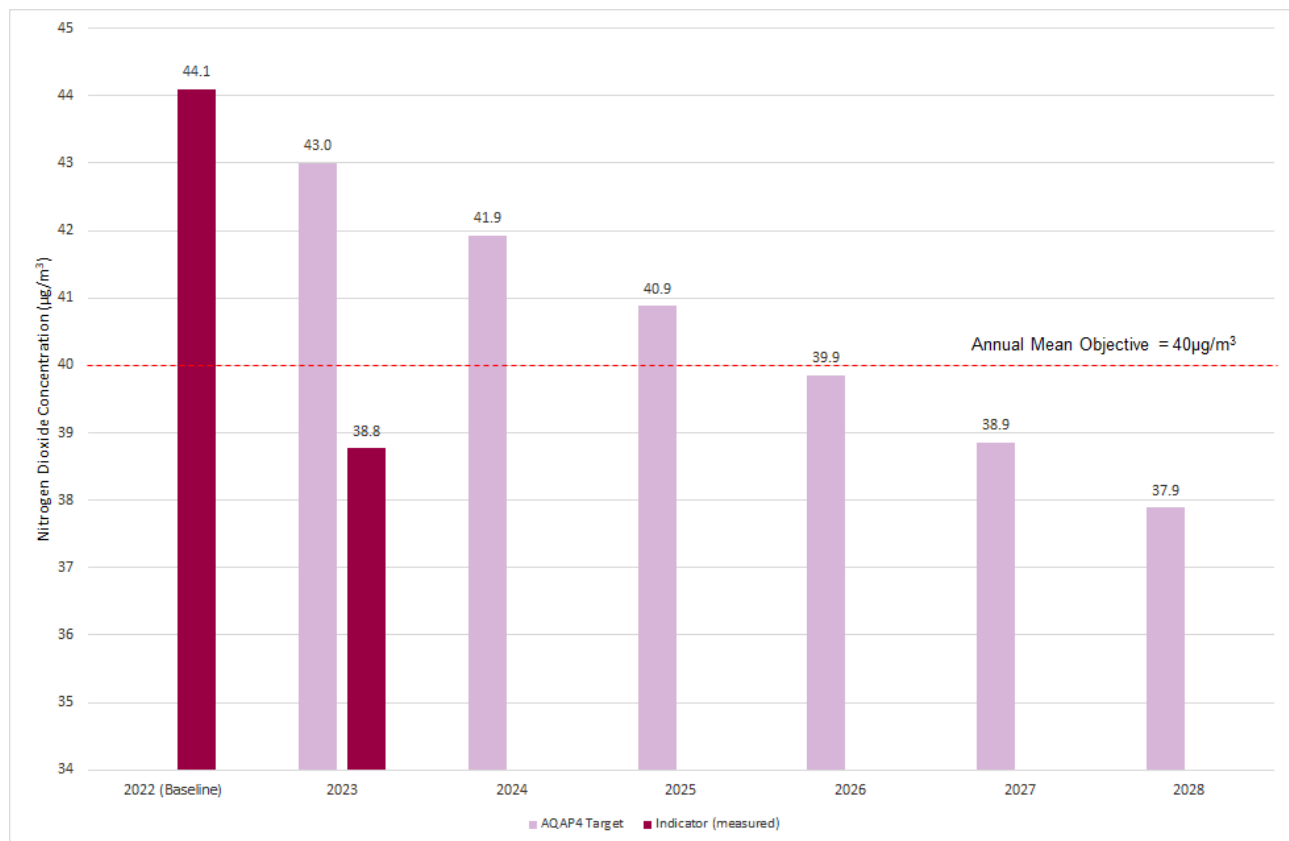


The maximum annual mean NO₂ concentration monitored at a relevant location in 2023 was 42.6µg/m³ (Diffusion tube A1 near the junction of Gillygate and Bootham). Maximum concentrations of NO₂ in all other areas in 2023 were below the annual mean NO₂ objective and decreased between 2022 and 2023. Of the 3 areas that exhibited breaches of the annual mean NO₂ objective in 2022, namely Blossom St/Holgate, Gillygate/Lord Mayor's Walk and Rougier Street/George Hudson St, all areas exhibited improvements in 2023 (10%, 10% and 16% respectively).

Whilst there is a long-term downward trend in NO₂ concentrations over the last 10+ years for most areas of the AQMA, maximum concentrations of NO₂ in and around Gillygate have been more variable over the last 5/6 years. It should, however, be noted that the

current 2023 maximum value of $42.6\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in Gillygate is lower than that monitored in 2021 and 2022 and indeed the lowest concentration recorded over the last 13 years (with the exception of 2020 during the pandemic).

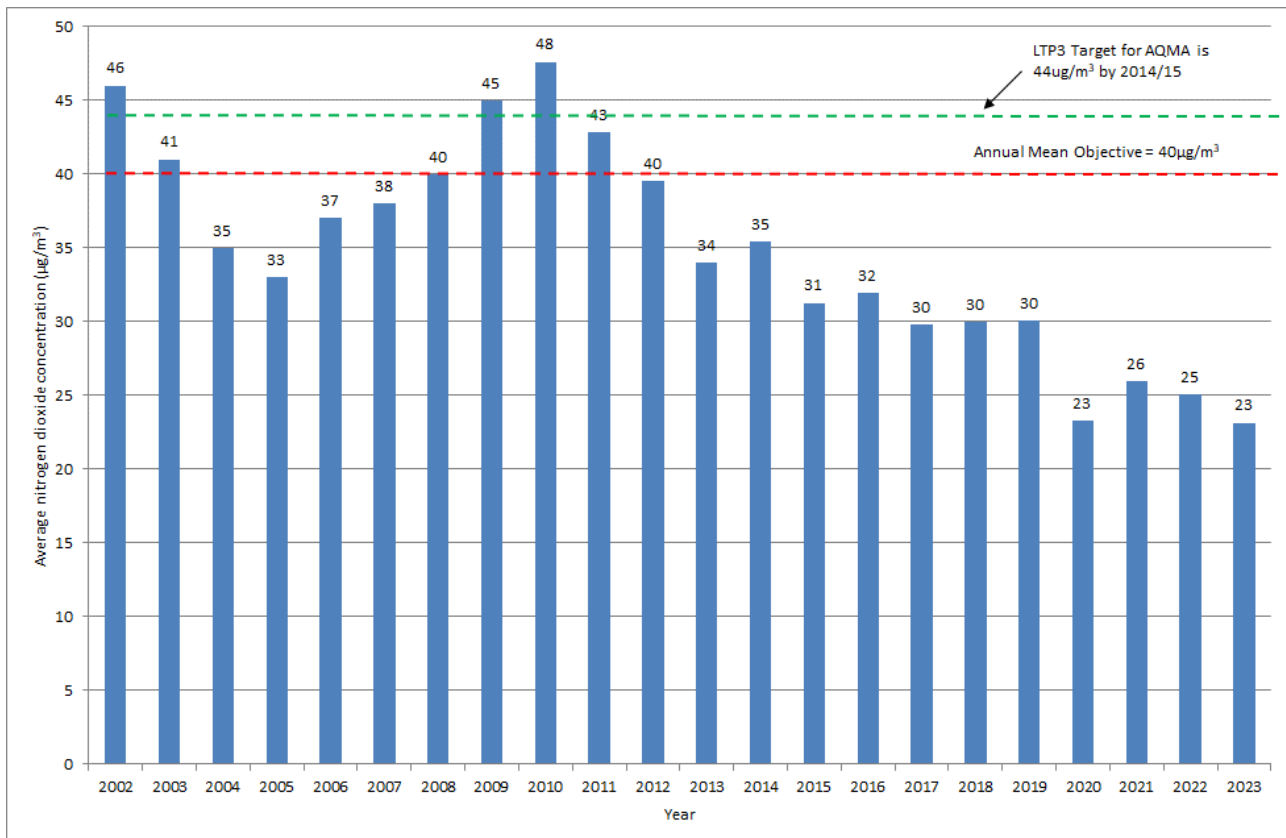
Indicator CAN038: Average of maximum annual mean nitrogen dioxide concentrations recorded across three areas of technical breach (at points of relevant public exposure). With the exception of the current monitoring year of 2023 (and 2020 during the pandemic), CYC's air quality monitoring network has previously demonstrated sustained exceedances of the NO_2 objective of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 3 areas of the city, namely Gillygate/Lord Mayor's Walk, Blossom Street/Holgate Road, and Rougier Street / George Hudson Street. These are referred to as 'technical breach areas' and fall within CYC's AQMA. Whilst not all monitoring points within these areas are exceeding health-based standards, there has previously been at least one monitor at a point of relevant public exposure within each area that is above the annual mean objective of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Indicator CAN038 considers an average of the maximum annual mean concentrations of NO_2 in these three areas (specific values for the 3 respective areas are shown in indicator CAN028 above).



Whilst the (draft) AQAP4 target value of $43\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ was met in 2023 (and the indicator is lower than $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) it should be noted that the Gillygate area remains in breach of the $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean NO_2 objective as shown by indicator CAN028 above).

3.3.2 Local Transport Plan Air Quality Indicator

For the purpose of monitoring the impact of York's Local Transport Plan a local air quality indicator was established and has been reported over the last 20+ years. This indicator measures the mean of annual average results obtained from 36 diffusion tubes located within CYC's city centre AQMA. Trends in this indicator between 2002 and 2023 are shown below:



This indicator suggests that NO₂ concentrations across the city were in general decline between 2002 and 2005. This was followed by a steady increase in concentrations between 2006 and 2010. There has been an ongoing downward trend in NO₂ concentrations across the city centre AQMA over the last 13 years. The figure of 23µg/m³ recorded in 2023 is the lowest recorded value since the indicator was established in 2002 and was comparable to that monitored in 2020 during the pandemic (a result of significantly lower traffic levels and associated emissions in the city as a result of the Covid-19 lockdowns). This reinforces trends seen with other council air quality indicators described above.

Appendix A: Monitoring Results

Table A.1 – Details of Automatic Monitoring Sites

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Monitoring Technique	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Inlet Height (m)
CM1	Bootham	Urban Background	460022	452777	NO _x , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	No	C, BAM	60	49.6	3.0
CM2	Fishergate	Roadside	460746	451038	NO _x , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Yes - AQMA No.5	C, BAM	10	3.2	2.7
CM3	Holgate	Roadside	459512	451282	NO _x , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Yes - AQMA No.5	C, TEOM, TEOM 1405	12	2.5	1.7
CM4	Nunnery Lane	Roadside	460068	451199	NO _x	Yes - AQMA No.5	C	4	1.7	1.7
CM5	Gillygate	Roadside	460147	452345	NO _x , PM _{2.5}	Yes - AQMA No.5	C, TEOM 1405	3	2.1	2.5
CM6	Lawrence Street	Roadside	461256	451340	NO _x	Yes - AQMA No.5	C	5	3.2	1.7
CM7	Heworth Green	Roadside	461126	452602	NO _x	No	C	3	1.2	1.5
CM8	Plantation Drive	Roadside	457428	452620	PM ₁₀	No	TEOM	17	1.0	1.7
CM9	Fulford Road	Roadside	460937	449464	NO _x	No	C	19	5.0	1.7

Notes:

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

(2) N/A if not applicable

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

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
5	Lamp post 15 Forge Close, Jockey Lane	Roadside	462040	454883	NO ₂	NO	16.9	1.9	N	~2.75
6	Lamp post top of Nunnery Lane Car Park	Roadside	459777	451406	NO ₂	YES	7.7	2.8	N	~2.75
7	Gillygate opposite Portland Street	Roadside	460217	452421	NO ₂	YES	2.3	0.3	N	~2.75
8	Portland Street - triplicate	Urban Background	460163	452468	NO ₂	NO	3.7	1.8	N	~2.75
9	Portland Street - triplicate	Urban Background	460163	452468	NO ₂	NO	3.7	1.8	N	~2.75
11	Holly Bank	Urban Background	458846	450946	NO ₂	NO	7.7	0.7	N	~2.75
13	Papillion hotel, Gillygate	Roadside	460176	452377	NO ₂	YES	0.1	1.5	N	~2.75
14	Gillygate Surgery	Roadside	460167	452347	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.3	N	~2.75
15	Foss Islands Rd	Roadside	461105	451458	NO ₂	YES	1.9	1.9	N	~2.75
16	Prices Lane	Roadside	460160	451152	NO ₂	YES	2.5	1.2	N	~2.75
17	Drainpipe of house 18 Queen St	Roadside	459646	451500	NO ₂	YES	0.2	1.3	N	~2.75
18	Lamp post 4 Haxby Road	Roadside	460457	452903	NO ₂	YES	3.3	1.9	N	~2.75
25	Heworth Road - Lamp post 6	Roadside	461721	452709	NO ₂	NO	7.2	1.4	N	~2.75
26	Haleys Terrace (previously Longwood Road)	Roadside	460829	453524	NO ₂	NO	8.5	0.4	N	~2.75
33	Haxby Road (nr Whitecross Rd)	Roadside	460598	453227	NO ₂	NO	14.5	1.7	N	~2.75
35	Carr Lane	Roadside	457603	451492	NO ₂	NO	6.2	2.9	N	~2.75
37	Jarvis Abbey Park	Roadside	459522	451187	NO ₂	YES	21.6	2.7	N	~2.75
44	Lamp post 8 Monkgate Cloisters	Roadside	460679	452326	NO ₂	YES	2	1.6	N	~2.75

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
45	Clarence St	Roadside	460319	452754	NO ₂	YES	3.6	2	N	~2.75
47	Strensall Road	Roadside	462009	456996	NO ₂	NO	19.2	0.8	N	~2.75
50	BLANK	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO ₂	N/A	N	N/A	N	N/A
60	First Lamp post on Navigation Road	Roadside	461017	451781	NO ₂	YES	13	0.2	N	~2.75
78	Gillygate Monitoring Station - triplicate	Roadside	460149	452342	NO ₂	YES	3.4	2.3	Y	~2.75
79	Gillygate Monitoring Station - triplicate	Roadside	460149	452342	NO ₂	YES	3.4	2.3	Y	~2.75
80	Gillygate Monitoring Station - triplicate	Roadside	460149	452342	NO ₂	YES	3.4	2.3	Y	~2.75
83	Drainpipe 6 Stockton Lane - nr Heworth Rd roundabout	Urban Background	461597	452830	NO ₂	NO	0.1	8.8	N	~2.75
88	Lamp post 1 Yew Tree Mews Osbaldwick Village	Urban Background	463354	451972	NO ₂	NO	4.9	0.6	N	~2.75
90	Lamp post Opposite Montaque Street on Cambleshon Road	Roadside	459997	450109	NO ₂	NO	19.8	1	N	~2.75
96	Heslington Lane	Roadside	460978	449452	NO ₂	NO	1.5	2.5	N	~2.75
100	House Near A59 Ringroad Roundabout	Roadside	456228	453312	NO ₂	NO	0.2	15	N	~2.75
101	Wiggington Road near the ring road roundabout	Roadside	459746	455897	NO ₂	NO	15	0.5	N	~2.75
102	Signpost between houses 252 & 254 on Salisbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458703	452429	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1	N	~2.75
103	Signpost between houses 252 & 254	Roadside	458703	452429	NO ₂	NO	0.1	1.4	N	~2.75

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	on Salisbury Terrace - triplicate									
104	Signpost between houses 252 & 254 on Salisbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458703	452429	NO ₂	NO	0.1	1.4	N	~2.75
107	Inbetween corner shop & betting office	Roadside	458779	452387	NO ₂	NO	3	3.8	N	~2.75
108	On signpost opposite side of road from 200 Salisbury Terrace	Roadside	458814	452373	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.5	N	~2.75
109	Signpost outside 16 Rougier Street	Roadside	459924	451833	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.5	N	~2.75
110	Signpost inbetween Club Salvation & 31 George Hudson Street	Roadside	459985	451727	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.3	N	~2.75
111	Lamp post at side of Cedar Court opposite entrance to Multi-storey Car Park on Tanner Row	Roadside	459917	451728	NO ₂	NO	26	2.6	N	~2.75
112	Lamp post outside St Gregorys Mews, opposite Council HQ Toft Green	Roadside	459873	451684	NO ₂	NO	1	2.3	N	~2.75
114	Bus Stop outside Society bar/cafe Rougier Street	Roadside	459981	451778	NO ₂	YES	3.5	2.7	N	~2.75
116	111 Poppleton Road, drainpipe	Roadside	458212	452037	NO ₂	NO	0.1	5.3	N	~2.75

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125	Osbalwick Derwenthorpe	Roadside	463194	451967	NO ₂	NO	20	1.6	N	~2.75
126	New Tube (Osbalwick Parish Council) nr Bridge	Roadside	463482	451896	NO ₂	NO	17.5	0.9	N	~2.75
127	Lamp post to left of 102 Layerthorpe (flats)	Roadside	461108	452313	NO ₂	NO	3.3	1.8	N	~2.75
128	Drainpipe between 7-9 Livingstone Street	Roadside	458686	452369	NO ₂	NO	0.1	1.6	N	~2.75
129	Drainpipe to front of 88 Station Road	Roadside	455968	453397	NO ₂	NO	0.1	14.5	N	~2.75
2a	Fishergate Monitoring station - triplicate	Roadside	460746	451034	NO ₂	YES	16.3	3.5	Y	~2.75
2b	Fishergate Monitoring station - triplicate	Roadside	460746	451034	NO ₂	YES	16.3	3.5	Y	~2.75
2c	Fishergate Monitoring station - triplicate	Roadside	460746	451034	NO ₂	YES	16.3	3.5	Y	~2.75
3a	Bootham Monitoring Station - triplicate	Urban Background	460024	452767	NO ₂	NO	39	49.6	Y	~2.75
3b	Bootham Monitoring Station - triplicate	Urban Background	460024	452767	NO ₂	NO	39	49.6	Y	~2.75
3c	Bootham Monitoring Station - triplicate	Urban Background	460024	452767	NO ₂	NO	39	49.6	Y	~2.75
95a	Fulford Monitoring Station - triplicate	Roadside	460938	449465	NO ₂	NO	19	6.5	Y	~2.75
95b	Fulford Monitoring Station - triplicate	Roadside	460938	449465	NO ₂	NO	19	6.5	Y	~2.75
95c	Fulford Monitoring Station - triplicate	Roadside	460938	449465	NO ₂	NO	19	6.5	Y	~2.75

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9a	Portland Street - triplicate	Urban Background	460163	452468	NO ₂	NO	3.7	1.8	N	~2.75
A1	Bootham traffic light outside dance shop	Roadside	460088	452263	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.3	N	~2.75
A11	Traffic lights end of Water Lane	Roadside	459341	453042	NO ₂	YES	13.6	0.4	N	~2.75
A12	Lamp post 7 Clifton Green	Roadside	459251	453008	NO ₂	YES	12.9	2.2	N	~2.75
A13	Lamp post 1 Clifton Dale - triplicate	Urban Background	459335	452931	NO ₂	NO	2.7	1.6	N	~2.75
A14	Lamp post 1 Clifton Dale - triplicate	Urban Background	459335	452931	NO ₂	NO	2.7	1.6	N	~2.75
A14a	Lamp post 1 Clifton Dale - triplicate	Urban Background	459335	452931	NO ₂	NO	2.7	1.6	N	~2.75
A17	Sailsbury Road	Roadside	458578	452472	NO ₂	NO	8.7	1.5	N	~2.75
A19	17 Sailsbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458713	452414	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.3	N	~2.75
A19a	17 Sailsbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458713	452414	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.3	N	~2.75
A19b	17 Sailsbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458713	452414	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.3	N	~2.75
A2	Drainpipe on front of registry office	Roadside	459917	452405	NO ₂	YES	0.2	3.4	N	~2.75
A20	224 Sailsbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458760	452404	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.1	N	~2.75
A20a	224 Sailsbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458760	452404	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.1	N	~2.75
A20b	224 Sailsbury Terrace - triplicate	Roadside	458760	452404	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.1	N	~2.75
A21	Kingsland Terrace	Urban Background	458806	452326	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.4	N	~2.75
A22	Kingsland Terrace	Urban Background	458792	452242	NO ₂	NO	0.2	23.8	N	~2.75
A25	Garfield Terrace	Roadside	458706	452225	NO ₂	NO	0.2	1.5	N	~2.75

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A29	Low Poppleton Lane	Urban Background	456939	453013	NO ₂	NO	23.6	1.1	N	~2.75
A3	WRVS building - Bootham	Roadside	459822	452492	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.6	N	~2.75
A30	Boroughbridge Road	Urban Background	457060	452888	NO ₂	NO	8.3	6.2	N	~2.75
A36	Boroughbridge Road	Urban Background	457625	452446	NO ₂	NO	0.2	9.4	N	~2.75
A38	Boroughbridge Road	Urban Background	457857	452334	NO ₂	NO	0.2	10.3	N	~2.75
A4	St Olaves Road	Urban Background	459699	452638	NO ₂	YES	5.8	0.7	N	~2.75
A40	Poppleton Road School	Urban Background	458109	452196	NO ₂	NO	0.2	7.9	N	~2.75
A41	140 Poppleton Road	Roadside	458172	452108	NO ₂	NO	0.2	5.3	N	~2.75
A45	Grantham Drive	Urban Background	458384	451817	NO ₂	NO	0.2	10.5	N	~2.75
A98	8 Poppleton Road	Roadside	458666	451468	NO ₂	NO	0.2	4.9	N	~2.75
A50	Outside Fox pub - Holgate Rd	Roadside	458732	451393	NO ₂	YES	16.1	0.3	N	~2.75
A51	Thrall entrance	Urban Background	458827	451348	NO ₂	YES	18	2.2	N	~2.75
A52	Holgate Road (corner of Hamilton Dr East)	Roadside	458945	451254	NO ₂	YES	10.9	2	N	~2.75
A53	Holgate Road	Roadside	459066	451239	NO ₂	YES	7.9	2.7	N	~2.75
A54	Dalton Terrace	Roadside	459254	451223	NO ₂	YES	17.1	3.3	N	~2.75
A55	Holgate Road	Roadside	459351	451221	NO ₂	YES	5.5	0.2	N	~2.75
A56	Holgate Road	Urban Background	459470	451268	NO ₂	YES	0.2	10.2	N	~2.75
A57	Hairdressers Holgate Road	Roadside	459533	451280	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.8	N	~2.75
A6	Clifton Bingo Hall	Roadside	459536	452811	NO ₂	YES	6.2	3	N	~2.75

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A60	Shipton Road	Urban Background	458906	453276	NO ₂	NO	0.2	21.5	N	~2.75
A62	42 Shipton Road	Urban Background	458806	453483	NO ₂	NO	0.2	15.7	N	~2.75
A64	Lamp post outside Charlie Browns	Roadside	460030	452327	NO ₂	YES	2.4	0.6	N	~2.75
A66	70 Shipton Road	Urban Background	458672	453685	NO ₂	NO	0.2	18.4	N	~2.75
A69	6 South Cottages	Urban Background	458375	453958	NO ₂	NO	0.2	10	N	~2.75
A7	51 Clifton	Roadside	459441	452892	NO ₂	YES	3.3	2.1	N	~2.75
A70	120 Shipton Road	Urban Background	458299	454070	NO ₂	NO	0.2	13	N	~2.75
A71	154 Shipton road	Urban Background	458121	454254	NO ₂	NO	0.2	9.6	N	~2.75
A74	176 Shipton Road	Urban Background	458041	454371	NO ₂	NO	0.2	7.1	N	~2.75
A77	Lamp post outside 206 Shipton Road	Urban Background	457929	454537	NO ₂	NO	6.1	1.7	N	~2.75
A81	Lamp post outside 276 Shipton Rd	Urban Background	457733	454805	NO ₂	NO	0.2	8.4	N	~2.75
A85	Drainpipe front of Greenside guest house	Urban Background	459364	453009	NO ₂	NO	0.2	11.5	N	~2.75
A88	111 Boroughbridge Road, Drainpipe nearest Garage at side of the door	Urban Background	457470	452550	NO ₂	NO	0.2	12.9	N	~2.75
A9	Lime Tree House	Roadside	459295	453067	NO ₂	YES	12.6	1.7	N	~2.75
A90	Lamp post 25 Shipton Rd	Roadside	459238	453157	NO ₂	YES	8.2	1.9	N	~2.75
A94	5 Salisbury Road	Roadside	458651	452426	NO ₂	NO	0.2	13.7	N	~2.75
A96	Ousecliffe Gardens signpost, outside 31 Water End	Roadside	459038	452850	NO ₂	NO	10	0.6	N	~2.75

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A97	Lamp post next to Air Quality Monitoring Station on Plantation Drive	Roadside	457431	452616	NO ₂	NO	18.7	2.2	N	~2.75
B1	Lamp post 1 Lowther Street opposite Riverside House Flats	Roadside	460848	452582	NO ₂	YES	0.2	1.3	N	~2.75
B15	Lamp post 99 Huntington Road	Roadside	461294	455305	NO ₂	NO	28	1.6	N	~2.75
B19	Lamp post 5 outside Huntington Primary School	Roadside	461891	455876	NO ₂	NO	17.2	1.6	N	~2.75
B2	Lamp post 7 Huntington Road opposite Park Grove	Roadside	460924	452697	NO ₂	YES	2.5	1.3	N	~2.75
B29	Eastern Terrace	Roadside	461453	452750	NO ₂	NO	0.3	1	N	~2.75
B3	Lamp post 11 Huntington Road outside no 70	Roadside	460952	452826	NO ₂	NO	2.9	1.4	N	~2.75
B36	Lamp post 60 Malton Road - triplicate	Urban Background	462565	454194	NO ₂	NO	16.9	0.6	N	~2.75
B37	Lamp post 60 Malton Road - triplicate	Urban Background	462565	454194	NO ₂	NO	16.9	0.6	N	~2.75
B37a	Lamp post 60 Malton Road - triplicate	Urban Background	462565	454194	NO ₂	NO	16.9	0.6	N	~2.75
B38	482 Malton Road	Urban Background	463757	455155	NO ₂	NO	0.2	11.7	N	~2.75
B41	76 Lawrence Street	Urban Background	461326	451330	NO ₂	YES	0.2	6.5	N	~2.75

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B42	83 Lawrence Street	Urban Background	461430	451348	NO ₂	YES	0.2	7.2	N	~2.75
B43	117 Lawrence Street	Urban Background	461557	451343	NO ₂	YES	0.2	7.9	N	~2.75
B44	Outside nursing home, Lawrence Street	Roadside	461643	451343	NO ₂	YES	8.6	1.9	N	~2.75
B45	Pedestrian crossing Traffic Light Melrosegate Crossroads	Roadside	461849	451284	NO ₂	YES	17.3	0.5	N	~2.75
B47	47 Hull Road	Urban Background	462019	451289	NO ₂	NO	0.2	12.2	N	~2.75
B48	61 Hull Road	Urban Background	462122	451289	NO ₂	NO	0.2	12.8	N	~2.75
B50	134 Hull Road	Roadside	462291	451269	NO ₂	NO	0.2	3.7	N	~2.75
B51	117 Hull Road	Urban Background	462384	451298	NO ₂	NO	0.2	13.2	N	~2.75
B56	Lamp post 40 Hull Road	Roadside	462888	451289	NO ₂	NO	14.4	2.3	N	~2.75
B58	231 Hull Road	Urban Background	462970	451300	NO ₂	NO	0.2	14	N	~2.75
B60	Lamp post 1 Nursery Gardens	Urban Background	463234	451339	NO ₂	NO	10.7	1.3	N	~2.75
B63	Lamp post 54 Tang Hall Lane	Roadside	462704	451300	NO ₂	NO	13.2	0.9	N	~2.75
B72	Front of York Cycleworks	Roadside	461122	451374	NO ₂	YES	10	2.9	N	~2.75
B74	Heworth Court Hotel sign outside Sutherland House on side of house on drainpipe.	Urban Background	461371	452708	NO ₂	NO	5.2	17.8	N	~2.75

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B80	On drainpipe on front of Heworth Surgery.	Urban Background	461185	452663	NO ₂	NO	24.5	13.4	N	~2.75
B82	Lamp post Dalguise Grove	Urban Background	460974	452563	NO ₂	NO	3.1	1.1	N	~2.75
B83	Lamp post 24 Outside No.55 Heworth Green	Roadside	461285	452695	NO ₂	NO	11.3	1	N	~2.75
B84	Drainpipe to the left of the front door on 167 Hull Road	Urban Background	462654	451293	NO ₂	NO	0.2	13.4	N	~2.75
B85	Lamp post 7 Outside St Lawrences Working Mens Club	Roadside	461227	451368	NO ₂	YES	18.8	5.6	N	~2.75
B86	Lamp post 16 Heworth Green, next to Air Quality Station	Roadside	461116	452602	NO ₂	NO	5	0.7	N	~2.75
B88	Telegraph Pole 381 Hull Road	Roadside	462799	451291	NO ₂	NO	10	6.8	N	~2.75
B90	11 Lawrence Street	Roadside	461133	451394	NO ₂	YES	0.1	4.4	N	~2.75
B91	Lamp post 4 outside flats, opposite Rose and Crown Pub	Roadside	461143	451364	NO ₂	YES	0.9	3.1	N	~2.75
C12	Lamp post 1 Ainsty Grove	Urban Background	458825	449928	NO ₂	NO	10.8	0.3	N	~2.75
C17	248 Tadcaster Rd	Urban Background	459085	450544	NO ₂	NO	0.2	20.6	N	~2.75
C18	196 Mount Vale	Urban Background	459204	450772	NO ₂	YES	0.2	9.2	N	~2.75
C19	Trentholme Dr	Urban Background	459271	450819	NO ₂	YES	7.7	0.4	N	~2.75

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C2	Lamp post 66 Tesco roundabout	Roadside	458333	448974	NO ₂	NO	16.9	1.1	N	~2.75
C20	Elmbank hotel	Urban Background	459280	450923	NO ₂	YES	21.4	0.5	N	~2.75
C21	Dalton Terrace	Roadside	459410	451040	NO ₂	YES	3.8	3.5	N	~2.75
C22	Park Street	Urban Background	459570	451195	NO ₂	YES	14.4	1.1	N	~2.75
C23	The Mount	Roadside	459553	451252	NO ₂	YES	0.2	3	N	~2.75
C26	Outside Odean	Roadside	459639	451334	NO ₂	YES	12.9	0.8	N	~2.75
C27	Windmill Pub	Roadside	459717	451433	NO ₂	YES	0.2	3.2	N	~2.75
C28	House top of Selby Rd	Urban Background	461201	448386	NO ₂	NO	0.2	15.3	N	~2.75
C29	Lamp post 34 Selby Road	Roadside	461196	448426	NO ₂	NO	21.7	0.5	N	~2.75
C30	Lamp post 2 Selby Rd	Roadside	461185	448462	NO ₂	NO	13.1	1.2	N	~2.75
C31	2 Selby Rd	Urban Background	461193	448473	NO ₂	NO	0.2	14.1	N	~2.75
C32	Fordlands Rd	Urban Background	461128	448823	NO ₂	NO	5.4	6.8	N	~2.75
C33	124 Main St	Urban Background	461085	448933	NO ₂	NO	1	11.2	N	~2.75
C34	103 Main St	Roadside	461085	449067	NO ₂	NO	0.2	3.5	N	~2.75
C36	50 Main St	Roadside	461052	449146	NO ₂	NO	0.2	3.7	N	~2.75
C37	59 Main St	Urban Background	461045	449223	NO ₂	NO	0.2	6.7	N	~2.75
C38	Lamp post 8 Main St	Roadside	461038	449225	NO ₂	NO	6	0.4	N	~2.75
C39	18 Main St	Roadside	460974	449336	NO ₂	NO	0.2	2.4	N	~2.75
C4	147 Tadcaster Rd	Urban Background	458470	449126	NO ₂	NO	0.2	14.3	N	~2.75
C40	Adams House B&B	Urban Background	460910	449628	NO ₂	NO	0.2	8.7	N	~2.75

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C42	300 Fulford Rd	Urban Background	460857	449748	NO ₂	NO	0.2	10	N	~2.75
C43	Lamp post 39 Fulford Rd - triplicate	Roadside	460869	449730	NO ₂	NO	8.7	0.3	N	~2.75
C43a	Lamp post 39 Fulford Rd - triplicate	Roadside	460869	449730	NO ₂	NO	8.7	0.3	N	~2.75
C44	Lamp post 39 Fulford Rd - triplicate	Roadside	460869	449730	NO ₂	NO	8.7	0.3	N	~2.75
C49	Alma terrace	Urban Background	460860	450530	NO ₂	YES	6	0.9	N	~2.75
C51	Conservative Club	Roadside	460871	450727	NO ₂	YES	9.8	1	N	~2.75
C52	Howard St	Roadside	460853	450781	NO ₂	YES	9.9	1.4	N	~2.75
C53	Winterscale St	Roadside	460766	450924	NO ₂	YES	14.7	2.1	N	~2.75
C54	Escrick St	Roadside	460762	451069	NO ₂	YES	1.7	3.2	N	~2.75
C56	Pedestrian crossing on junction of Scarcroft Road/The Mount	Roadside	459484	451141	NO ₂	YES	25.1	1.3	N	~2.75
C57	Lamp post 1 Nelson's Lane	Urban Background	458912	450111	NO ₂	NO	5.9	1.3	N	~2.75
C58	Drainpipe of 4 Main Street Fulford	Roadside	460926	449429	NO ₂	NO	0.2	3.6	N	~2.75
C59	Drainpipe of 34 Tadcaster Road	Roadside	458735	449713	NO ₂	NO	0.2	3.6	N	~2.75
C62	East Mount Road	Roadside	459579	451251	NO ₂	YES	0.1	1	N	~2.75
C63	1 St Edwards Close	Roadside	458790	449740	NO ₂	NO	0.1	15.6	N	~2.75
C7	Slingsby Grove	Roadside	458611	449477	NO ₂	NO	1.4	2.6	N	~2.75
D10	Daisy Taylors Card Shop, Kings Square	Urban Background	460443	451927	NO ₂	NO	0.2	0.9	N	~2.75
D12	On signpost outside 26 Fossgate	Roadside	460567	451740	NO ₂	YES	0.2	1.6	N	~2.75

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
D13	Lamp post 4 Skeldergate, opposite City Mills	Roadside	460271	451358	NO ₂	YES	1.6	1.6	N	~2.75
D14	Lamp post 3 Barbican Road outside No.7	Roadside	461077	451354	NO ₂	YES	1.9	0.2	N	~2.75
D16	Lamp post 1, Paragon St	Roadside	460708	451231	NO ₂	YES	0.2	3	N	~2.75
D17	Piccadilly/ Merchantgate junction	Roadside	460575	451616	NO ₂	YES	19.3	0.3	N	~2.75
D18	Lamp post 6 Clifford St opposite Peckitt Street	Roadside	460395	451502	NO ₂	YES	0.4	1.8	N	~2.75
D19	Bridge St/ Micklegate Junction	Roadside	460038	451626	NO ₂	YES	1.7	0.2	N	~2.75
D20	Low Ousegate / Clifford St junction, outside Waterstones	Roadside	460323	451685	NO ₂	YES	13	0.5	N	~2.75
D22	Outside Museum Gardens	Roadside	460035	452010	NO ₂	YES	7.9	2.1	N	~2.75
D24	Priory St sign Micklegate	Roadside	459805	451543	NO ₂	NO	3.4	0.5	N	~2.75
D25	Bus Stop E outside Royal York Hotel	Roadside	459693	451750	NO ₂	YES	169.3	0.4	N	~2.75
D26	Lamp post 14 Piccadilly (near Travellodge)	Roadside	460671	451400	NO ₂	YES	15.5	2.1	N	~2.75
D27	Lamp post 2 St Deny's Road - outside hotel	Roadside	460734	451563	NO ₂	NO	11.7	1.5	N	~2.75
D28	Lamp post 4 outside The Garden	Roadside	460764	451185	NO ₂	YES	23.6	2.4	N	~2.75

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
	of India restaurant on Fawcett Street									
D30	Lamp post outside Barbican Centre	Roadside	460834	451252	NO ₂	YES	35.5	0.1	N	~2.75
D31	Lamp post 9 Barbican road outside No.24	Roadside	461002	451229	NO ₂	YES	2	0.3	N	~2.75
D32	Lamp post 3 Bishopgate Street - next to bench	Roadside	460258	451208	NO ₂	YES	22.2	1.9	N	~2.75
D33	Lamp post 17 Nunnery Lane outside 81	Roadside	460075	451174	NO ₂	YES	3.9	0.2	N	~2.75
D35	Drainpipe of house 22, Prices Lane	Roadside	460134	451170	NO ₂	YES	0.2	1.6	N	~2.75
D36	Lamp post 7 Bishopthorpe Road, opposite entrance to Charlton St	Roadside	460135	450884	NO ₂	YES	6.1	0.2	N	~2.75
D37	Lamp post 3, Bishopthorpe Road, outside house 26	Roadside	460157	450988	NO ₂	YES	2	2	N	~2.75
D38	Lamp post 2 Scarcroft Rd	Roadside	460088	450929	NO ₂	YES	2.7	1.6	N	~2.75
D39	Lamp post 1 Bishopthorpe Road	Roadside	460185	451055	NO ₂	YES	1.5	0.5	N	~2.75
D4	Lamp post 11 Lord Mayor's Walk - opposite bike shop	Roadside	460560	452300	NO ₂	YES	25.1	2.3	N	~2.75
D40	Lamp post 16 Nunnery Lane	Roadside	460069	451196	NO ₂	YES	3.3	1.6	N	~2.75
D41	Drainpipe of 55 Lord Mayor's Walk	Roadside	460286	452487	NO ₂	YES	0.2	3.8	N	~2.75
D43	Rougier Street Signpost 1, has	Roadside	459920	451834	NO ₂	YES	3	0.3	N	~2.75

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
	"Except for Access" sign on it.									
D45	Lamp post 6 The Stonebow Opposite Windsors World of Shoes	Roadside	460673	451869	NO ₂	YES	15.6	1	N	~2.75
D47	Lamp post 8 Jewbury	Roadside	460682	452187	NO ₂	YES	0.6	2.4	N	~2.75
D48	Outside De Grey House right hand side of side entrance gate post	Roadside	460103	452180	NO ₂	YES	33.6	2.3	N	~2.75
D49	Lamp post 1 Fishergate	Roadside	460656	451269	NO ₂	YES	0.2	2.8	N	~2.75
D50	Drainpipe side of Cardshop Coppergate	Roadside	460371	451682	NO ₂	YES	0.2	1.9	N	~2.75
D51	Inside Taxi Rank @ York Railway Station	Roadside	459640	451722	NO ₂	NO	N	40	N	~2.75
D52	Lamp post 3 Kent Street at side of car park	Roadside	460887	451140	NO ₂	NO	2	2	N	~2.75
D53	58 Nunnery Lane	Roadside	460115	451146	NO ₂	YES	0.1	3.6	N	~2.75
D54	76 Nunnery Lane	Roadside	460146	451116	NO ₂	YES	0.1	5.5	N	~2.75
D55	Museum Street - Opposite Thomas's Pub	Roadside	460087	452065	NO ₂	YES	1.8	2.2	N	~2.75
D6	Margaret Phillipson Court, Aldwalk	Urban Background	460570	452177	NO ₂	NO	0.2	2.6	N	~2.75
D8	Lamp post 2, The Stonebow - Jorvick café	Roadside	460553	451843	NO ₂	NO	27.3	0.5	N	~2.75

Diffusion Tube ID	Site Name	Site Type	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Pollutants Monitored	In AQMA? Which AQMA?	Distance to Relevant Exposure (m) ⁽¹⁾	Distance to kerb of nearest road (m) ⁽²⁾	Tube Co-located with a Continuous Analyser?	Tube Height (m)
D9	Lamp post 8, Lord Mayor's Walk outside no 34	Roadside	460483	452357	NO ₂	YES	1.8	0.1	N	~2.75
D56	Three Tuns Pub, 12 Coppergate	Roadside	460400	451685	NO ₂	YES	0.1	1.6	N	~2.75
D57	Lamp post 4, Pedestrian Crossing, Coppergate	Roadside	460416	451708	NO ₂	YES	11.9	2.4	N	~2.75
D58	Traffic lights, opposite Duttons, Coppergate	Roadside	460435	451732	NO ₂	YES	8	0.1	N	~2.75
D59	Bus Stop outside 8/9 SLP	Roadside	460087	452156	NO ₂	YES	1.8	2.7	N	~2.75
D60	No entry sign outside 'Schuh' Shoe Shop	Roadside	460294	451883	NO ₂	NO	N	1.7	N	~2.75
130	Outside 81 Low Mill Close	Roadside	463663	451054	NO ₂	NO	13.6	1.1	N	~2.75
115	Inside Bus Stop (opposite side of road from tube 114) Rougier Street	Roadside	459962	451771	NO ₂	YES	47	1.5	N	~2.75

Notes:

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

(2) N/A if not applicable.

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

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bootham	460022	452777	Urban Background	99.1	99.1	14.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	11.8
Fishergate	460746	451038	Roadside	98.7	98.7	26.1	18.8	19.8	19.2	17.3
Holgate	459512	451282	Roadside	95.9	95.9	25.2	20.7	23.6	21.1	21.4
Nunnery Lane	460068	451199	Roadside	87.8	87.8	22.9	16.7	19.8	19.1	17.8
Gillygate	460147	452345	Roadside	98.3	98.3	27.3	23.5	25.5	27.1	25.3
Lawrence Street	461256	451340	Roadside	99.3	99.3	26.9	19.5	21.3	20.0	18.4
Heworth Green	461126	452602	Roadside	98.4	98.4	25.6	19.5	20.3	20.4	17.7
Fulford Road	460937	449464	Roadside	96.3	96.3	22.3	16.6	17.3	16.8	17.0

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

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

Where exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective occur at locations not representative of relevant exposure, the fall-off with distance concentration has been calculated and reported concentration provided in brackets for 2023.

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m³.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5	462040	454883	Roadside	91.7	91.7	16.2	14.3	12.1	12.1	11.7
6	459777	451406	Roadside	91.7	91.7	37.3	29.1	33.9	31.1	28.3
7	460217	452421	Roadside	91.7	91.7	45.4	38.2	46.2	49.5	41.7
8	460163	452468	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	18.1	12.5	12.7	13.4	13.6
9	460163	452468	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.6	12.3	12.6	13.6	13.2
11	458846	450946	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.9	12.5	13.2	13.6	12.6
13	460176	452377	Roadside	91.7	91.7	40.7	38.0	46.5	45.5	39.8
14	460167	452347	Roadside	66.7	66.7	44.3	40.2	47.5	47.3	39.9 (estimate)
15	461105	451458	Roadside	83.3	83.3	34.7	28.7	30.7	29.5	27.8
16	460160	451152	Roadside	91.7	91.7	35.9	26.2	30.4	29.1	24.1
17	459646	451500	Roadside	91.7	91.7	31.4	25.0	26.0	27.4	22.5
18	460457	452903	Roadside	83.3	83.3	29.9	24.0	30.3	29.7	25.4
25	461721	452709	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.4	17.1	18.8	18.0	17.6
26	460829	453524	Roadside	83.3	83.3	26.7	21.0	26.4	25.8	24.0
33	460598	453227	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.5	20.0	22.5	21.8	19.4
35	457603	451492	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.5	18.4	19.7	18.8	17.6
37	459522	451187	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.6	22.6	23.2	23.1	21.0
44	460679	452326	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.3	18.4	18.9	17.8	16.2
45	460319	452754	Roadside	91.7	91.7	31.4	25.7	28.9	29.5	25.1
47	462009	456996	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.8	21.0	22.1	22.6	21.8
60	461017	451781	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.9	17.2	17.2	15.0	15.3
78	460149	452342	Roadside	83.3	83.3	28.6	23.9	27.2	27.1	23.1
79	460149	452342	Roadside	75.0	75.0	29.4	24.3	26.2	26.7	24.4
80	460149	452342	Roadside	75.0	75.0	29.8	24.8	29.4	26.5	23.7
83	461597	452830	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	19.9	13.8	14.9	14.6	13.8

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
88	463354	451972	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	13.8 (estimate)	9.9	9.3	10.4	9.2
90	459997	450109	Roadside	91.7	91.7	15.7	10.9	11.0	11.4	10.1
96	460978	449452	Roadside	91.7	91.7	20.9	14.4	15.2	14.8	14.2
100	456228	453312	Roadside	91.7	91.7	18.3	13.2	14.3	14.1	11.2
101	459746	455897	Roadside	91.7	91.7	31.2	23.0	24.5	22.5	22.3
102	458703	452429	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.8	23.7	28.8	25.4	25.9
103	458703	452429	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.5	21.7	29.1	28.5	26.3
104	458703	452429	Roadside	91.7	91.7	31.4	24.4	29.2	28.4	27.0
107	458779	452387	Roadside	91.7	91.7	18.7	14.0	15.9	15.5	14.1
108	458814	452373	Roadside	75.0	75.0	22.3	18.8	20.1	20.6	19.3
109	459924	451833	Roadside	91.7	91.7	46.7	38.8	39.3	43.7	36.6
110	459985	451727	Roadside	75.0	75.0	45.3	34.4	39.3	37.2	31.6
111	459917	451728	Roadside	66.7	66.7	28.0	19.8	20.6	17.8	19.6 (estimate)
112	459873	451684	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.3	17.7	17.3	17.0	16.3
114	459981	451778	Roadside	91.7	91.7	38.5	29.0	33.8	34.4	30.0
116	458212	452037	Roadside	75.0	75.0	25.9	19.4	22.5	21.6	20.6
125	463194	451967	Roadside	83.3	83.3	14.2	12.0	10.6	11.5	11.3
126	463482	451896	Roadside	75.0	75.0	16.0	13.9	13.9	13.0	11.9
127	461108	452313	Roadside	91.7	91.7	19.5	17.6	18.3	20.1	16.9
128	458686	452369	Roadside	91.7	91.7	19.1	13.5	14.9	15.1	13.8
129	455968	453397	Roadside	83.3	83.3	16.7	11.2	12.7	12.4	11.2
2a	460746	451034	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.1	17.6	18.7	17.9	16.4
2b	460746	451034	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.8	18.1	18.4	18.1	16.9
2c	460746	451034	Roadside	83.3	83.3	23.4	18.0	18.8	18.4	17.8
3a	460024	452767	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	11.8
3b	460024	452767	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.8	11.6	12.5	11.7	10.8
3c	460024	452767	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.8	11.9	13.8	12.5	11.7

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
95a	460938	449465	Roadside	83.3	83.3	21.9	16.8	16.9	16.4	15.9
95b	460938	449465	Roadside	75.0	75.0	22.4	16.6	16.3	17.3	16.8
95c	460938	449465	Roadside	75.0	75.0	22.7	16.5	16.5	16.6	17.1
9a	460163	452468	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	18.3	12.4	12.6	13.3	13.3
A1	460088	452263	Roadside	91.7	91.7	43.0	36.4	43.6	44.1	42.6
A11	459341	453042	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.8	23.6	25.8	24.8	25.6
A12	459251	453008	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.7	20.1	22.4	22.6	22.3
A13	459335	452931	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.3	12.9	13.8	13.0	12.4
A14	459335	452931	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.7	13.0	13.6	12.4	13.3
A14a	459335	452931	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.8	12.3	13.5	12.8	12.9
A17	458578	452472	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.6	21.5	24.7	23.0	22.9
A19	458713	452414	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.2	21.7	22.7	23.6	22.5
A19a	458713	452414	Roadside	83.3	83.3	27.4	20.9	23.3	23.1	21.9
A19b	458713	452414	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.2	21.3	22.7	22.7	21.7
A2	459917	452405	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.0	23.8	25.7	26.1	23.7
A20	458760	452404	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.0	23.5	27.2	25.4	26.1
A20a	458760	452404	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.4	22.5	28.6	25.4	25.8
A20b	458760	452404	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.1	23.7	28.9	26.6	26.3
A21	458806	452326	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.5	15.5	14.9	16.6	15.1
A22	458792	452242	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.2	14.5	15.8	16.9	16.2
A25	458706	452225	Roadside	91.7	91.7	20.2	15.0	18.0	18.2	17.5
A29	456939	453013	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.3	12.9	15.2	17.0	15.1
A3	459822	452492	Roadside	83.3	83.3	27.4	21.7	23.4	22.2	22.4
A30	457060	452888	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.7	13.3	15.8	15.1	14.8

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
A36	457625	452446	Urban Background	75.0	75.0	18.4 (estimate)	11.4 (estimate)	13.7 (estimate)	14.1 (estimate)	11.8
A38	457857	452334	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.3	11.8	12.6	13.0	12.1
A4	459699	452638	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	20.0	13.9	14.5	15.6	15.5
A40	458109	452196	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.2	14.0	16.3	16.1	15.3
A41	458172	452108	Roadside	83.3	83.3	20.7	15.3	18.1	16.8	15.6
A45	458384	451817	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.3	10.6	12.0	12.5	12.2
A50	458732	451393	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.2	21.4	22.5	23.8	21.0
A51	458827	451348	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	22.1	15.4	17.9	18.4	16.7
A52	458945	451254	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.7	24.6	27.9	26.6	25.3
A53	459066	451239	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.6	23.4	28.1	27.5	24.2
A54	459254	451223	Roadside	58.3	58.3	31.4	25.1	30.9	27.9	28.5 (estimate)
A55	459351	451221	Roadside	91.7	91.7	30.1	24.2	28.0	26.8	24.6
A56	459470	451268	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	28.1	19.8	21.7	22.3	22.0
A57	459533	451280	Roadside	91.7	91.7	45.5	33.7	43.5	38.1	35.9
A6	459536	452811	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.5	17.9	18.5	18.9	17.5
A60	458906	453276	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	14.7	9.7	10.7	11.2	10.9
A62	458806	453483	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	15.3	10.1	11.2	11.9	11.5
A64	460030	452327	Roadside	91.7	91.7	28.6	20.8	24.8	23.7	23.8
A66	458672	453685	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	16.3	10.6	12.0	12.7	11.8
A69	458375	453958	Urban Background	75.0	75.0	14.8	9.7	11.7	11.7	10.4
A7	459441	452892	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.3	18.8	20.8	19.4	18.7
A70	458299	454070	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.5	11.5	13.6	13.7	13.2

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
A71	458121	454254	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	14.7	10.0	10.5	10.4	10.6
A74	458041	454371	Urban Background	75.0	75.0	14.4	9.7	10.8	11.5	9.8
A77	457929	454537	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	20.1	13.4	13.9	15.7	14.6
A81	457733	454805	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	17.9	12.3	12.0	12.8	12.5
A85	459364	453009	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.4	14.5	16.1	17.3	16.1
A88	457470	452550	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.9	11.4	12.9	13.5	13.0
A9	459295	453067	Roadside	75.0	75.0	28.8	22.8	25.7	25.2	23.7
A90	459238	453157	Roadside	91.7	91.7	32.1	25.6	32.7	30.3	31.7
A94	458651	452426	Roadside	83.3	83.3	27.8	20.1	23.2	18.3	19.2
A96	459038	452850	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.9	21.5	25.7	25.0	24.1
A97	457431	452616	Roadside	91.7	91.7	18.9	14.3	16.0	16.7	14.9
A98	458666	451468	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.8	17.0	19.4	18.5	16.8
B1	460848	452582	Roadside	83.3	83.3	28.9	18.2	15.9	15.2	15.1
B15	461294	455305	Roadside	91.7	91.7	18.5	15.1	15.5	15.2	14.4
B19	461891	455876	Roadside	91.7	91.7	19.3	16.2	15.4	15.9	15.0
B2	460924	452697	Roadside	83.3	83.3	24.0	17.9	19.4	18.7	17.3
B29	461453	452750	Roadside	91.7	91.7	19.3	15.6	15.7	14.6	14.7
B3	460952	452826	Roadside	91.7	91.7	21.5	15.9	17.7	16.8	16.0
B36	462565	454194	Urban Background	75.0	75.0	15.4	10.4	10.9	9.9	10.8
B37	462565	454194	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	14.5	9.6	9.8	10.4	10.4
B37a	462565	454194	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	13.9	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.1
B38	463757	455155	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.2	11.9	12.5	12.7	12.0
B41	461326	451330	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	30.1	20.0	23.7	23.2	21.8

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
B42	461430	451348	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	23.3	15.5	18.4	17.3	15.7
B43	461557	451343	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	20.0	14.3	15.9	15.7	14.4
B44	461643	451343	Roadside	91.7	91.7	28.9	23.1	25.3	23.6	21.5
B45	461849	451284	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.2	18.7	22.4	21.1	18.2
B47	462019	451289	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	15.8	11.2	11.8	11.7	10.2
B48	462122	451289	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.0	11.8	14.5	14.5	13.7
B50	462291	451269	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.7	15.8	17.1	17.1	15.7
B51	462384	451298	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	18.2	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.4
B56	462888	451289	Roadside	91.7	91.7	28.6	20.8	22.7	21.3	21.1
B58	462970	451300	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.0	12.7	12.6	13.8	13.0
B60	463234	451339	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.0	12.1	13.7	13.4	13.6
B63	462704	451300	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.2	22.4	23.2	22.4	22.2
B72	461122	451374	Roadside	75.0	75.0	38.9	32.5	33.7	33.8	30.9
B74	461371	452708	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	18.9	13.7	13.4	14.1 (estimate)	12.5
B80	461185	452663	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.3	12.2	12.5	11.8	12.4
B82	460974	452563	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	24.1	17.4	17.3	19.7	17.5
B83	461285	452695	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.6	21.1	20.7	19.1	20.5
B84	462654	451293	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	22.3	15.1	16.9	17.1	16.8
B85	461227	451368	Roadside	91.7	91.7	28.7	20.8	24.9	22.8	20.6
B86	461116	452602	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.0	18.6	21.1	17.3	16.8
B88	462799	451291	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.8	19.9	20.4	20.9	18.7
B90	461133	451394	Roadside	91.7	91.7	36.0	27.5	28.5	25.1	24.3
B91	461142	451365	Roadside	83.3	83.3	-	-	-	28.8	27.7

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
C12	458825	449928	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	18.6	12.1	13.1	13.0	12.3
C17	459085	450544	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.2	11.4	12.1	12.8	12.0
C18	459204	450772	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	25.3	17.0	16.8	16.6	21.6
C19	459271	450819	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	17.5	11.7	12.8	12.8	13.2
C2	458333	448974	Roadside	83.3	83.3	29.8	24.4	25.8	25.8	21.7
C20	459280	450923	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.3	14.9	14.1	16.4	16.1
C21	459410	451040	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.9	20.6	18.7	18.4	18.1
C22	459570	451195	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.0	15.2	15.4	15.4	14.9
C23	459553	451252	Roadside	91.7	91.7	35.7	29.5	28.9	30.4	27.3
C26	459639	451334	Roadside	91.7	91.7	38.3	31.2	34.1	31.7	30.6
C27	459717	451433	Roadside	91.7	91.7	44.0	35.0	40.7	41.3	37.1
C28	461201	448386	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	16.4	10.8	11.1	11.3	10.4
C29	461196	448426	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.8	19.6	20.3	20.6	20.7
C30	461185	448462	Roadside	83.3	83.3	30.0	22.7	23.7	21.5	21.7
C31	461193	448473	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	18.0	12.0	12.7	13.0	13.2
C32	461128	448823	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	22.9	15.0	15.8	17.1	17.5
C33	461085	448933	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	16.7	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.8
C34	461085	449067	Roadside	83.3	83.3	23.5	16.2	17.3	17.2	17.3
C36	461052	449146	Roadside	91.7	91.7	25.3	19.7	20.1	20.6	19.7
C37	461045	449223	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.2	14.2	15.7	16.1	15.1
C38	461038	449225	Roadside	91.7	91.7	25.2	17.1	18.2	18.1	18.7
C39	460974	449336	Roadside	83.3	83.3	33.1	22.9	22.8	22.2	24.9
C4	458470	449126	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	18.2	12.5	12.5	12.9	12.0

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
C40	460910	449628	Urban Background	83.3	83.3	18.7	12.6	12.9	13.7	13.4
C42	460857	449748	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	21.8	14.3	15.2	15.9	16.5
C43	460869	449730	Roadside	91.7	91.7	25.1	18.4	19.3	19.7	20.0
C43a	460869	449730	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.5	19.3	20.2	20.6	20.9
C44	460869	449730	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.0	19.6	19.7	20.6	20.1
C49	460860	450530	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	20.0	13.0	14.3	14.2	13.1
C51	460871	450727	Roadside	66.7	66.7	25.5	17.9	19.3	18.1	18.9 (estimate)
C52	460853	450781	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.6	17.8	17.2	18.1	16.3
C53	460766	450924	Roadside	25.0	25.0	22.0	15.2 (estimate)	16.0 (estimate)	16.5 (estimate)	16.7 (estimate)
C54	460762	451069	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.7	18.4	21.3	20.0	19.7
C56	459484	451141	Roadside	83.3	83.3	30.5	21.8	25.0	24.8	22.4
C57	458912	450111	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	20.6	14.4	14.4	15.3	14.4
C58	460926	449429	Roadside	91.7	91.7	33.0	24.6	25.4	26.0	25.0
C59	458735	449713	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.1	22.3	23.3	25.0	21.7
C62	459579	451251	Roadside	91.7	91.7	26.4	20.1	20.8	21.3	19.1
C63	458790	449740	Roadside	91.7	91.7	18.1	13.3	13.8	12.0	12.1
C7	458611	449477	Roadside	91.7	91.7	19.2	14.9	15.4	13.1	13.3
D10	460443	451927	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.1	11.3	12.5	13.3	12.6
D12	460567	451740	Roadside	91.7	91.7	19.4	15.7	14.3	14.2	12.9
D13	460271	451358	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.9	20.4	17.6	18.4	16.7
D14	461077	451354	Roadside	83.3	83.3	36.6	28.2	30.8	28.0	28.4
D16	460708	451231	Roadside	91.7	91.7	37.8	29.2	32.9	30.4	28.8
D17	460575	451616	Roadside	83.3	83.3	29.6	23.7	28.5	30.9	24.7
D18	460395	451502	Roadside	75.0	75.0	28.7	23.1	24.2	22.7	20.4
D19	460038	451626	Roadside	91.7	91.7	45.9	34.8	40.5	38.2	32.4
D20	460323	451685	Roadside	83.3	83.3	38.9	30.1	33.4	36.6	31.2

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D22	460035	452010	Roadside	58.3	58.3	31.5	27.2	32.3	30.7	28.9 (estimate)
D24	459805	451543	Roadside	91.7	91.7	27.5	18.9	20.5	19.6	18.0
D25	459693	451750	Roadside	91.7	91.7	37.4	29.0	33.0	34.7	31.9
D26	460671	451400	Roadside	91.7	91.7	25.1	20.2	25.1	23.6	20.7
D27	460734	451563	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.8	19.5	20.8	19.0	15.9
D28	460764	451185	Roadside	91.7	91.7	32.4	25.0	27.4	26.1	23.5
D30	460834	451252	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.7	18.6	20.4	18.4	18.0
D31	461002	451229	Roadside	91.7	91.7	28.0	20.6	24.4	22.9	22.2
D32	460258	451208	Roadside	91.7	91.7	34.6	26.4	29.1	27.9	25.0
D33	460075	451174	Roadside	83.3	83.3	26.3	20.7	24.4	24.4	24.4
D35	460134	451170	Roadside	91.7	91.7	37.4	27.2	32.8	30.6	25.7
D36	460135	450884	Roadside	91.7	91.7	31.6	22.8	25.2	24.9	22.8
D37	460157	450988	Roadside	83.3	83.3	27.5	18.7	22.6	20.9	19.7
D38	460088	450929	Roadside	91.7	91.7	22.1	16.8	18.2	16.6	15.8
D39	460185	451055	Roadside	91.7	91.7	29.5	20.4	23.5	23.8	20.7
D4	460560	452300	Roadside	91.7	91.7	25.5	19.2	22.2	21.1	19.6
D40	460069	451196	Roadside	91.7	91.7	25.5	18.9	21.7	19.2	17.4
D41	460286	452487	Roadside	83.3	83.3	32.8	27.9	30.8	31.9	30.8
D43	459920	451834	Roadside	91.7	91.7	43.6	34.2	36.9	39.3	30.7
D45	460673	451869	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.9	17.7	18.7	17.9	16.1
D47	460682	452187	Roadside	83.3	83.3	25.9	20.8	19.3	18.0	18.7
D48	460103	452180	Roadside	83.3	83.3	34.3	28.0	35.1	35.4 (estimate)	30.4
D49	460656	451269	Roadside	91.7	91.7	35.0	24.4	30.0	29.8	25.7
D50	460371	451682	Roadside	83.3	83.3	34.7	27.2	29.1	29.4	27.0
D51	459640	451722	Roadside	91.7	91.7	55.5	34.4	35.9	41.4	40.4
D52	460887	451140	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.7	17.4	19.3	19.4	13.9
D53	460115	451146	Roadside	91.7	91.7	24.3	19.6	21.9	19.8	17.8
D54	460146	451116	Roadside	91.7	91.7	23.9	18.5	20.6	19.3	18.1
D55	460087	452065	Roadside	91.7	91.7	38.2	33.5	44.9	39.2	37.1

Diffusion Tube ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
D6	460570	452177	Urban Background	91.7	91.7	19.5	13.5	16.2	14.8	13.3
D8	460553	451843	Roadside	75.0	75.0	31.7	28.4	32.2	33.0	30.4
D9	460483	452357	Roadside	83.3	83.3	33.6	25.3	27.7	31.0	28.4
D56	460400	451685	Roadside	83.3	83.3	38.2	31.2	31.8	35.9	35.1
D57	460416	451708	Roadside	83.3	83.3	29.4	25.0	26.1	24.9	22.7
D58	460435	451732	Roadside	91.7	91.7	34.6	26.1	29.5	31.2	29.5
D59	460087	452156	Roadside	91.7	91.7	39.7	35.4	43.2	44.7	37.5
D60	460294	451883	Roadside	91.7	91.7	21.4	15.6	14.2	15.7	14.4
130	463663	451054	Roadside	50.0	50.0	13.3	10.5	10.1	10.5 (estimate)	9.8 (estimate)
115	459962	451771	Roadside	91.7	91.7	59.2	48.8	44.7	50.9	45.0

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

Diffusion tube data has been bias adjusted.

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

Notes:

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

Exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean objective of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are shown in **bold**.

NO₂ annual means exceeding $60\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, indicating a potential exceedance of the NO₂ 1-hour mean objective are shown in **bold and underlined**.

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

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

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

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

Figure A.1 – Trends in Annual Mean NO₂ Concentrations

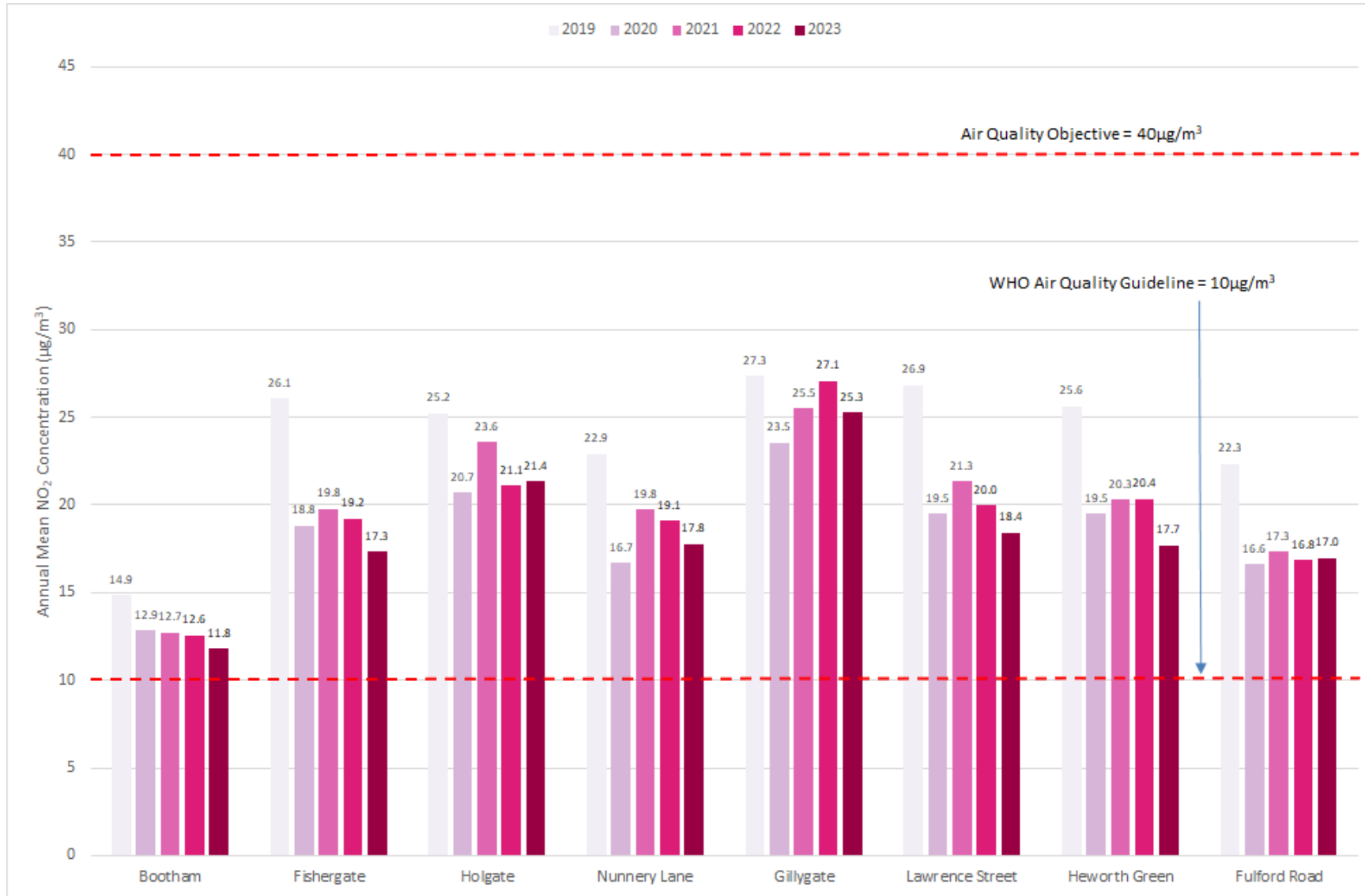


Table A.5 – 1-Hour Mean NO₂ Monitoring Results, Number of 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m³

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bootham	460022	452777	Urban Background	99.1	99.1	0	0	0	0	0
Fishergate	460746	451038	Roadside	98.7	98.7	0	0	0	0	0
Holgate	459512	451282	Roadside	95.9	95.9	0	0	0	0	0
Nunnery Lane	460068	451199	Roadside	87.8	87.8	0	0	0	0	0
Gillygate	460147	452345	Roadside	98.3	98.3	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence Street	461256	451340	Roadside	99.3	99.3	0	0	0	0	0
Heworth Green	461126	452602	Roadside	98.4	98.4	0	0	0	0	0
Fulford Road	460937	449464	Roadside	96.3	96.3	0 (80.3)	0	0	0	0

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

Figure A.2 – Trends in Number of NO₂ 1-Hour Means > 200µg/m³

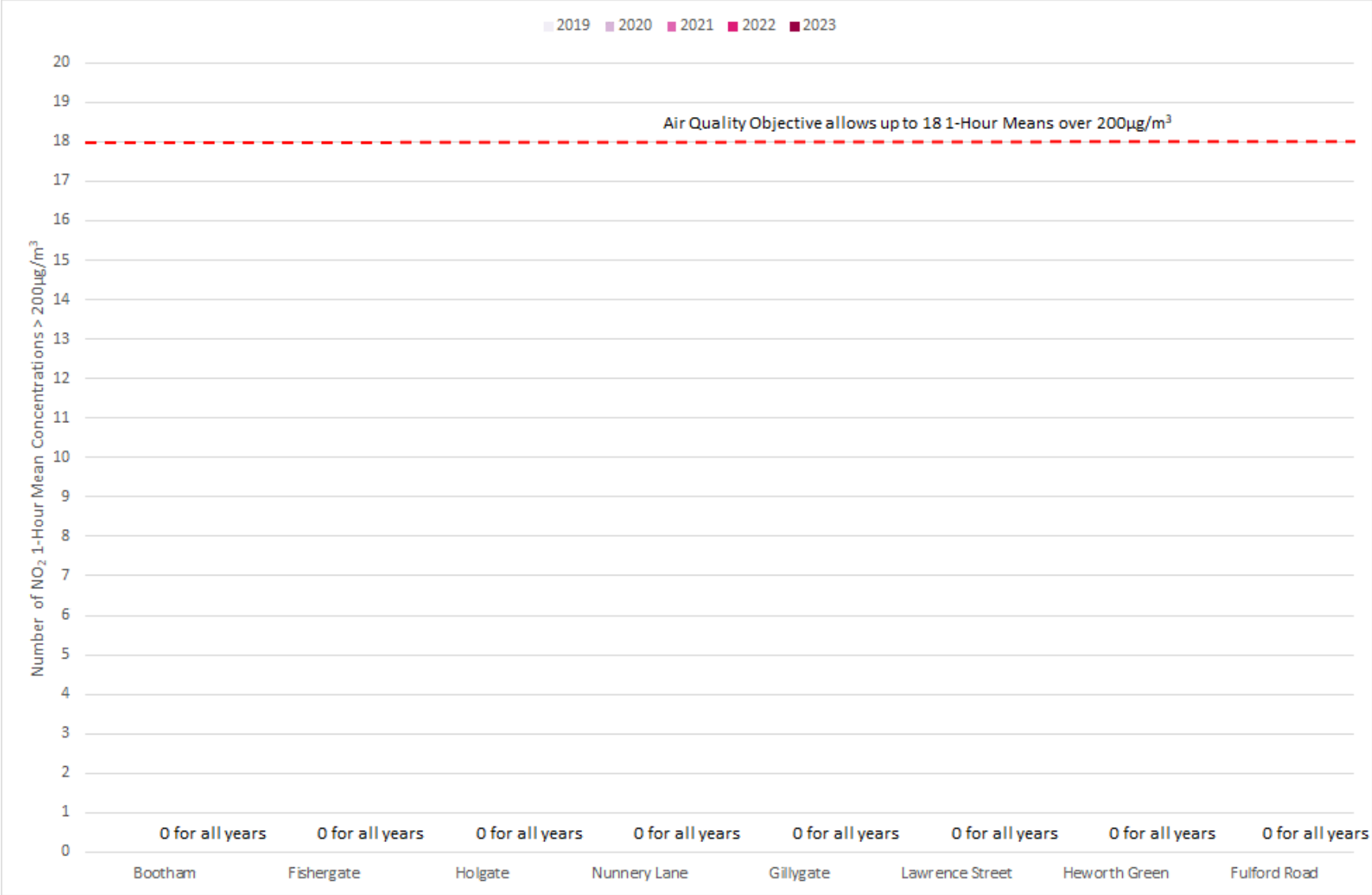


Table A.6 – Annual Mean PM₁₀ Monitoring Results (µg/m³)

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bootham	460022	452777	Urban Background	96.4	96.4	14.0	15.2	13.4	15.2	11.6
Fishergate	460746	451038	Roadside	97.3	97.3	21.9	19.2	15.8	16.8	13.7
Holgate Road	459512	451282	Roadside	96.2	50.4	13.9	18.4	17.2	17.9	16.8
Plantation Drive	457428	452620	Roadside	95.6	95.6	16.4	15.8	16.0	16.3	15.4

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

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m³.

Exceedances of the PM₁₀ annual mean objective of 40µg/m³ are shown in **bold**.

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

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

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

Figure A.3 – Trends in Annual Mean PM₁₀ Concentrations

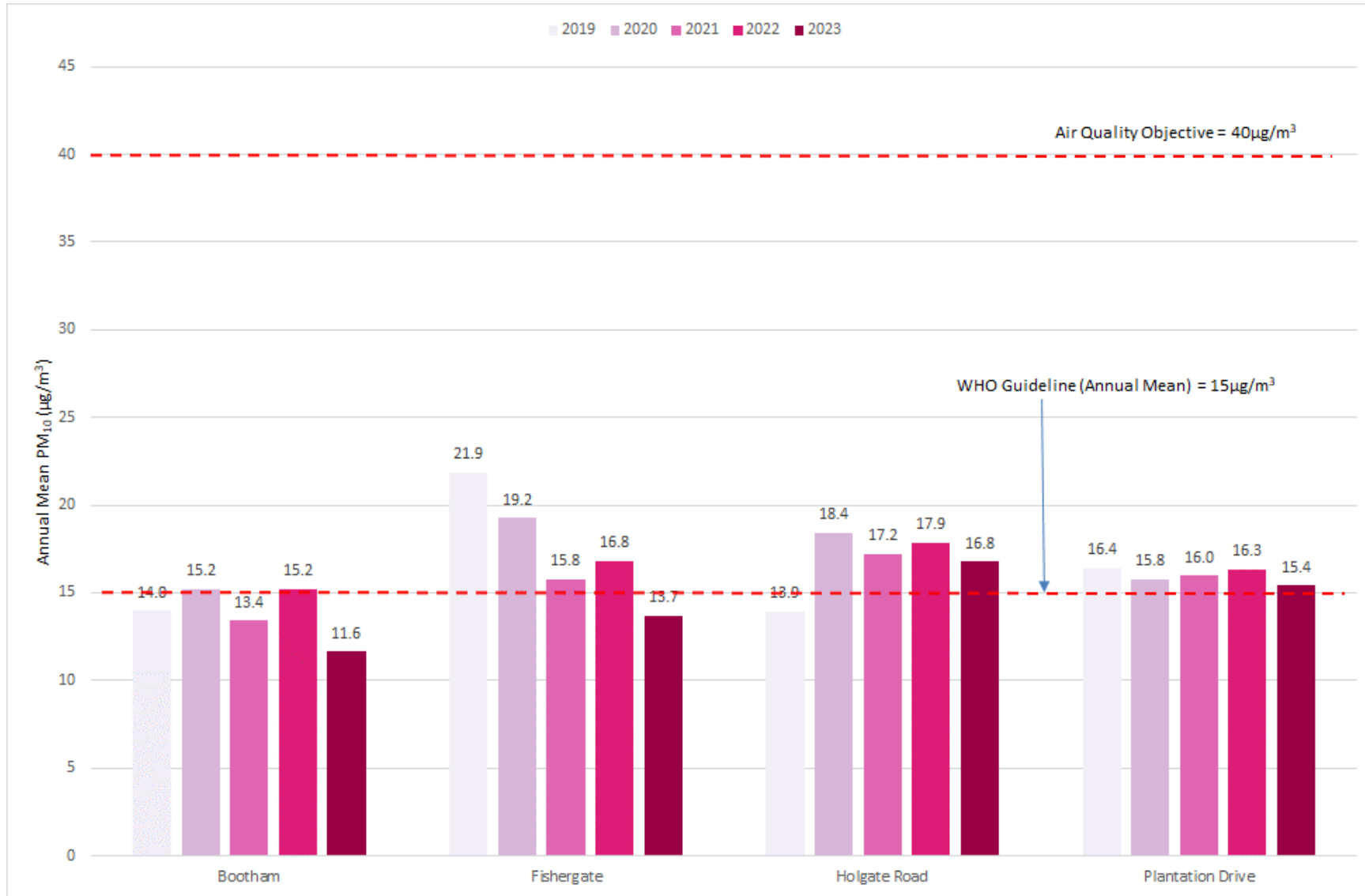


Table A.7 – 24-Hour Mean PM₁₀ Monitoring Results, Number of PM₁₀ 24-Hour Means > 50µg/m³

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bootham	460022	452777	Urban Background	96.4	96.4	0	2	0	3	0
Fishergate	460746	451038	Roadside	97.3	97.3	8	1	0	6	0
Holgate Road	459512	451282	Roadside	96.2	50.4	0	2	0	2	0 (27.5)
Plantation Drive	457428	452620	Roadside	95.6	95.6	4	1	0	0	0

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

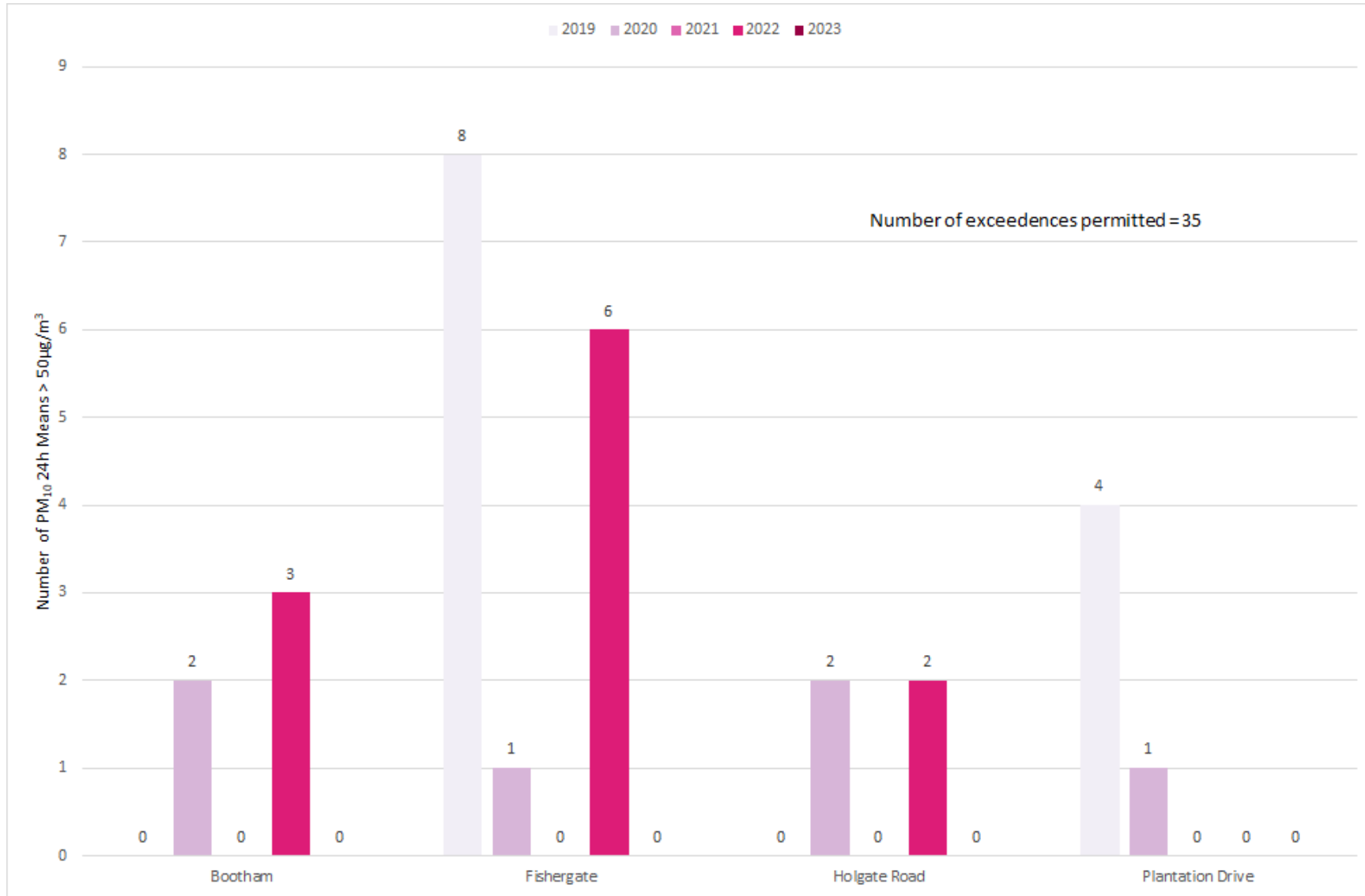


Table A.8 – Annual Mean PM_{2.5} Monitoring Results (µg/m³)

Site ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Site Type	Valid Data Capture for Monitoring Period (%) ⁽¹⁾	Valid Data Capture 2023 (%) ⁽²⁾	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bootham	460022	452777	Urban Background	97.9	97.9	11.1	8.6	8.4	8.2	7.4
Fishergate	460746	451038	Roadside	93.4	93.4	10.7	7.6	7.9	8.8	8.0
Gillygate	460147	452345	Roadside	79.6	79.6	7.6	7.1	6.1	7.2	7.2
Holgate Road	459512	451282	Roadside	94.9	45.0	-	-	-	-	7.8

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

Notes:

The annual mean concentrations are presented as µg/m³.

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

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

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

Figure A.5 – Trends in Annual Mean PM_{2.5} Concentrations



Appendix B: Full Monthly Diffusion Tube Results for 2023

Table B.1 – NO₂ 2023 Diffusion Tube Results (µg/m³)

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
5	462040	454883	18.2	23.5	17.2	-	11.2	10.4	4.7	10.0	13.7	20.2	20.2	18.4	15.2	11.7	-	
6	459777	451406	46.6	50.4	39.3	-	37.3	26.2	29.2	34.0	34.6	37.0	48.0	21.3	36.7	28.3	-	
7	460217	452421	59.1	62.2	67.8	-	65.1	58.3	55.6	48.2	45.4	43.7	50.5	40.5	54.2	41.7	31.6	
8	460163	452468	22.2	22.6	21.2	-	13.3	10.6	17.8	13.1	17.0	19.2	20.8	14.0	17.4	13.6	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
9	460163	452468	20.4	22.2	20.1	-	14.6	11.5	12.5	12.9	15.8	18.7	20.5	16.9	16.9	13.2	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
11	458846	450946	11.0	20.5	19.0	-	15.5	13.0	10.5	12.0	15.9	20.4	20.9	18.5	16.1	12.6	-	
13	460176	452377	63.9	65.7	56.0	-	57.0	44.9	51.8	49.7	51.9	46.0	41.9	39.9	51.7	39.8	-	
14	460167	452347		59.4	68.9	-			55.8	49.5	56.2	43.0	47.0	45.5	53.2	39.9	-	
15	461105	451458		43.5	42.1	-	33.3	31.5	29.4	31.3	38.5	37.7	37.8	36.0	36.1	27.8	-	
16	460160	451152	36.5	41.0	34.8	-	28.3	24.2	26.6	31.2	32.8	18.9	39.2	30.2	31.2	24.1	-	
17	459646	451500	38.0	38.3	33.6	-	28.4	20.8	26.8	26.6	30.2	17.5	37.3	24.5	29.3	22.5	-	
18	460457	452903	26.4	43.7	39.5	-	33.5	29.0		30.1	25.0	33.2	39.0	29.9	32.9	25.4	-	
25	461721	452709	30.9	29.4	25.1	-	19.4	16.2	15.9	16.9	20.4	27.2	27.4	23.2	22.9	17.6	-	
26	460829	453524		41.6	36.9	-	29.5	23.8	26.8	25.4	31.2	29.1	36.3	31.3	31.2	24.0	-	
33	460598	453227	36.2	37.0	32.6	-	22.7	16.7	21.7	19.2	21.6	21.6	22.2	26.3	25.3	19.4	-	
35	457603	451492	26.7	30.8	25.3	-	17.3	16.0	18.7	18.7	19.2	23.7	27.1	27.6	22.8	17.6	-	
37	459522	451187	30.7	37.2	31.8	-	25.3	27.1	20.5	23.4	24.3	29.5	30.8	19.2	27.3	21.0	-	
44	460679	452326	32.1	28.0	22.1	-	16.8	12.8	17.4	18.1	20.1	23.2	20.0	20.2	21.0	16.2	-	
45	460319	452754	38.9	44.9	39.6	-	31.3	28.3	33.5	29.2	30.9	25.2	31.4	25.3	32.6	25.1	-	
47	462009	456996	32.7	35.3	30.5	-	25.6	23.4	26.2	24.5	28.1	25.6	30.6	28.5	28.3	21.8	-	
60	461017	451781	27.3	20.9	21.6	-	16.2	12.4	14.3	16.8	19.6	20.2	27.5	21.3	19.8	15.3	-	
78	460149	452342	35.7	41.1		-	35.0	29.6	27.2	25.1	29.5	23.5	35.1	18.5	30.0	23.1	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
79	460149	452342	37.3	40.9		-	36.3	28.5	28.1	28.9	32.2		33.2	19.9	31.7	24.4	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
80	460149	452342	39.4			-	34.2	27.5	31.2	29.2	31.1	23.8	30.1	30.6	30.8	23.7	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
83	461597	452830	26.2	25.9	17.8	-	14.0	11.3	15.6		13.6	16.1	19.6	16.7	17.7	13.8	-	
88	463354	451972	20.1	17.4	12.1	-	7.9	7.4	9.2	9.6	4.0	12.4	16.7	12.9	11.8	9.2	-	
90	459997	450109	19.2	17.1	14.5	-	11.9	11.0	10.1	9.2	12.2	11.3	16.5	10.7	13.1	10.1	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
96	460978	449452	25.6	24.3	19.8	-	11.3	11.9	13.4	13.3	18.9	22.4	25.2	17.0	18.5	14.2	-	
100	456228	453312	13.5	19.6	17.3	-	16.2	12.7	13.4	15.1	17.1	14.3	5.2	15.9	14.6	11.2	-	
101	459746	455897	31.0	38.1	30.7	-	24.8	21.2	27.1	27.0	30.3	28.5	32.4	27.0	28.9	22.3	-	
102	458703	452429	38.3	33.7	38.5	-	39.1	32.5	23.8	30.3	34.2	36.0	37.4	26.2	33.6	25.9	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
103	458703	452429	35.6	39.3	40.7	-	37.3	31.0	26.9	33.1	36.1	23.6	40.9	31.7	34.2	26.3	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
104	458703	452429	40.3	40.6	38.7	-	38.8	33.6	26.9	29.0	37.8	27.5	42.6	30.4	35.1	27.0	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
107	458779	452387	17.7	20.8	21.5	-	14.9	11.2	12.3	15.6	17.9	22.0	26.0	21.9	18.3	14.1	-	
108	458814	452373	35.0	32.2	26.8	-	20.4	14.7		17.9	22.7	27.5		28.7	25.1	19.3	-	
109	459924	451833	50.1	56.2	56.1	-	49.3	46.1	43.3	44.2	46.1	44.8	44.4	42.9	47.6	36.6	-	
110	459985	451727	38.7	48.3	49.7	-	38.8	34.7	42.4	32.2	40.3	44.6			41.1	31.6	-	
111	459917	451728	33.1	31.7		-	24.1	18.6	17.1	22.5	19.3		31.6		24.8	19.6	-	
112	459873	451684	26.7	25.4	22.4	-	16.5	13.7	16.7	18.6	18.8	25.7	25.4	23.3	21.2	16.3	-	
114	459981	451778	53.1	49.3	33.6	-	44.3	35.6	34.0	36.1	33.7	39.0	36.9	33.1	39.0	30.0	-	
115	459962	451771	72.9	67.4	54.2	-	53.6	54.3	67.9	67.6	70.2	45.9	46.8	42.7	58.5	45.0	-	
116	458212	452037	36.0	34.3	27.7	-		19.7		23.2	21.9	26.9	29.6	21.8	26.8	20.6	-	
125	463194	451967	20.7	18.9	13.3	-	12.9	8.2		10.4	12.3	15.1	20.0	15.1	14.7	11.3	-	
126	463482	451896		22.8	17.3	-	13.9	11.0	11.5	12.9	14.5		16.5	19.0	15.5	11.9	-	
127	461108	452313	29.9	35.1	27.4	-	17.6	14.8	19.8	20.5	6.6	26.6	24.6	18.9	22.0	16.9	-	
128	458686	452369	23.1	20.3	21.9	-	14.7	13.0	13.2	13.5	16.8	17.4	23.0	20.8	18.0	13.8	-	
129	455968	453397		19.0	14.3	-	11.6	9.3	11.0	11.2	18.2	16.3	18.0	16.8	14.6	11.2	-	
130	463663	451054	18.2	17.2	12.9	-			7.5				16.8	13.4	14.3	9.8	-	
2a	460746	451034	19.2	26.3	25.7	-	19.9	17.7	15.6	17.2	21.4	25.6	30.4	15.7	21.3	16.4	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
2b	460746	451034	27.2	25.1	24.6	-	17.8	17.9	16.3	19.5	20.5	22.4	29.0	21.6	22.0	16.9	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
2c	460746	451034		26.2	25.7	-	20.5	19.6	15.8	23.4	26.3	22.2	29.2	22.1	23.1	17.8	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
3a	460024	452767	13.6	21.9	19.3	-	10.8	8.4	12.5	9.8	14.6	16.6	20.8	18.0	15.1	11.8	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
3b	460024	452767	19.9	21.8	17.5	-	10.5	8.6	11.1	11.1	14.4	15.1	6.9	15.5	13.9	10.8	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
3c	460024	452767	21.5	21.6	17.5	-	9.9	8.8	9.6	10.7	15.2	16.6	17.6	16.2	15.0	11.7	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
95a	460938	449465	26.1	28.0	24.1	-	16.8	16.5	18.5	18.2	17.1	23.0		18.5	20.7	15.9	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
95b	460938	449465		27.7	23.4	-	18.3	24.7	18.6	19.8	20.1	22.6		21.4	21.8	16.8	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
95c	460938	449465	30.5	27.8	23.9	-	19.5		17.8	18.3	19.6	23.8		19.1	22.3	17.1	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
9a	460163	452468	24.2	21.4	20.7	-	12.8	10.0	12.7	11.7	15.7	15.4	22.5	20.0	17.0	13.3	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A1	460088	452263	63.4	67.9	67.0	-	52.6	47.8	53.4	44.8	53.4	51.3	52.3	54.4	55.3	42.6	-	
A11	459341	453042	32.3	41.4	38.0	-	32.0	28.7	28.1	31.3	29.0	29.6	40.1	35.0	33.2	25.6	-	
A12	459251	453008	35.3	35.1	34.0	-	26.5	27.9	22.4	27.1	25.9	23.7	37.5	23.3	29.0	22.3	-	
A13	459335	452931	20.8	22.3	19.0	-	12.5	10.7	10.5	12.2	14.1	14.8	23.9	13.4	15.8	12.4	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A14	459335	452931	21.0	22.0	19.5	-	13.4	11.0	10.4	11.8	13.9	18.6	20.9	25.1	17.1	13.3	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A14a	459335	452931	21.0	22.5	17.2	-	13.7	11.6	11.1	12.5	15.4	18.0	23.8	15.8	16.6	12.9	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A17	458578	452472	37.6	35.3	31.9	-	26.5	21.6	21.9	26.2	27.8	33.1	33.8	31.1	29.7	22.9	-	
A19	458713	452414	37.9	28.2	31.3	-	24.3	23.4	28.2	24.7	28.9	31.3	36.7	26.2	29.2	22.5	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A19a	458713	452414	36.0	35.3	31.1	-	24.3	19.4	22.2	24.7	29.9	28.3	33.1		28.4	21.9	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A19b	458713	452414	34.9	35.3	30.4	-	25.2	21.2	24.4	24.2	29.4	29.4	33.4	22.5	28.2	21.7	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A2	459917	452405	37.0	38.9	33.2	-	24.8	20.4	23.4	28.3	31.1	31.8	36.2	33.2	30.8	23.7	-	
A20	458760	452404	39.6	38.3	36.7	-	41.3	29.1	22.9	26.2	34.9	40.9	38.0	25.5	33.9	26.1	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A20a	458760	452404	37.6	38.9	38.2	-	35.7	30.8	25.2	29.7	32.6	36.6	38.2	25.3	33.5	25.8	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A20b	458760	452404	37.4	38.3	38.2	-	37.1	28.0	24.6	29.7	35.7	33.6	41.8	31.1	34.1	26.3	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
A21	458806	452326	25.0	26.0	21.1	-	14.0	12.5	15.9	13.7	14.7	22.0	24.3	23.2	19.3	15.1	-	
A22	458792	452242	27.8	25.8	22.4	-	17.5	12.5	17.0	16.4	20.5	18.3	26.3	24.3	20.8	16.2	-	
A25	458706	452225	27.3	28.1	25.3	-	21.6	16.5	16.5	18.0	21.9	24.4	28.6	22.3	22.8	17.5	-	
A29	456939	453013	25.9	24.5	21.5	-	16.2	13.5	16.2	13.4	20.3	19.5	22.9	19.3	19.4	15.1	-	
A3	459822	452492	28.5	34.2	29.9	-	27.0	24.8		23.8	34.8	27.4	28.9	31.9	29.1	22.4	-	
A30	457060	452888	26.0	25.5	20.3	-	19.5	16.9	14.9	15.7	13.3	19.2	23.5	14.2	19.0	14.8	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
A36	457625	452446	24.4			-	15.6	12.3	11.7	10.6	13.5	14.1	17.9	16.0	15.1	11.8	-	
A38	457857	452334	21.3	17.1	18.6	-	14.8	11.9	10.0	11.3	14.4	17.2	16.5	17.1	15.5	12.1	-	
A4	459699	452638	23.4	24.7	19.9	-	13.6	12.4	16.8	15.8	20.0	21.7	25.7	23.9	19.8	15.5	-	
A40	458109	452196	21.8	23.3	22.6	-	21.8	21.6	11.4	16.7	18.3	20.6	20.3	17.7	19.6	15.3	-	
A41	458172	452108	24.3	24.7	26.1	-	22.5	21.7	13.8	17.7	12.2		21.4	18.3	20.3	15.6	-	
A45	458384	451817	20.1	19.9	18.2	-	14.2	9.6	7.1	11.3	13.2	19.8	21.1	17.5	15.6	12.2	-	
A50	458732	451393	31.3	32.5	30.9	-	29.2	26.6	23.8	20.2	24.1	28.0	29.1	24.8	27.3	21.0	-	
A51	458827	451348	27.0	27.8	23.1	-	16.6		19.5	18.4	19.6	20.3	24.4	17.7	21.4	16.7	-	
A52	458945	451254	39.9	39.9	36.0	-	32.3	32.5	24.1	28.0	26.8	31.9	39.4	31.3	32.9	25.3	-	
A53	459066	451239	41.1	38.9	37.5	-	29.1	28.2	31.2	24.6	28.8	26.4	34.2	25.2	31.4	24.2	-	
A54	459254	451223			37.8	-	33.8	32.7	30.5		33.8	33.0	40.4		34.6	28.5	-	
A55	459351	451221	36.1	41.0	35.8	-	31.5	27.6	28.3	29.9	28.8	30.0	30.4	32.2	32.0	24.6	-	
A56	459470	451268	33.4	29.5	30.7	-	27.9	15.4	20.3	46.3	20.9	25.6	32.3		28.2	22.0	-	
A57	459533	451280	54.1	59.8	60.7	-	60.6	54.8	40.6	23.4	43.4	47.8	41.6	26.4	46.7	35.9	-	
A6	459536	452811	29.0	27.4	23.8	-	16.9	14.8	19.2	17.0	25.2	23.1	29.9	24.3	22.8	17.5	-	
A60	458906	453276	19.1	19.1	14.5	-	12.1	11.9	8.5	11.0	12.7	14.8	15.8	14.9	14.0	10.9	-	
A62	458806	453483	21.7	20.4	15.9	-	10.6	9.0	9.9	11.3	13.7	15.9	17.6	16.5	14.8	11.5	-	
A64	460030	452327	27.9	33.1	34.5	-	35.1	31.5	23.7	30.5	33.2	27.3	35.5	27.0	30.8	23.8	-	
A66	458672	453685	20.9	20.1	16.4	-	11.8	10.2	11.6	9.6	12.1	16.5	22.0		15.1	11.8	-	
A69	458375	453958	15.5	15.4	17.5	-	12.5	9.7	8.2	10.4	13.9		16.5		13.3	10.4	-	
A7	459441	452892	32.3	34.3	28.3	-	18.4	14.8	21.2	21.1	23.0	27.1	30.3	16.1	24.3	18.7	-	
A70	458299	454070	22.2	20.8	19.1	-	15.0	12.4	11.3	14.4	19.0	17.1	20.4	13.9	16.9	13.2	-	
A71	458121	454254	18.7	18.1	13.9	-	10.3	7.4	8.3	9.2	12.6	14.2	19.0	17.2	13.5	10.6	-	
A74	458041	454371		18.9	14.4	-	9.7	7.4	10.0	10.1	12.5	14.2		16.2	12.6	9.8	-	
A77	457929	454537	28.6	26.7	20.6	-	13.7	9.6	13.1	13.3	14.1	20.8	25.2	19.5	18.7	14.6	-	
A81	457733	454805	24.6	22.5	17.4	-	14.6	9.5	9.4		12.9	16.6	19.0	13.2	16.0	12.5	-	
A85	459364	453009	23.3	26.1	20.2	-	15.9	13.2	18.2	17.2	21.7	22.2	26.5	22.1	20.6	16.1	-	
A88	457470	452550	22.6	22.3	19.5	-	13.7	13.2	11.0	11.6	13.6	19.3	19.5	17.6	16.7	13.0	-	
A9	459295	453067	36.3	40.3	36.7	-	32.4	22.6		24.5	22.4	30.9		31.3	30.8	23.7	-	
A90	459238	453157	51.1	51.5	42.8	-	35.5	30.6	39.7	38.6	40.8	40.0	36.3	45.6	41.1	31.7	-	
A94	458651	452426	40.4	36.6	38.3	-	31.1	8.9	10.9	12.2	14.3		27.8	29.1	25.0	19.2	-	
A96	459038	452850	33.2	39.5	34.2	-	31.1	23.6	26.7	29.1	25.6	32.5	41.6	26.6	31.2	24.1	-	
A97	457431	452616	23.8	26.5	20.5	-	14.6	13.2	15.2	11.9	17.7	22.6	25.8	21.2	19.4	14.9	-	
A98	458666	451468	30.8	24.2	23.5	-	21.3	16.1	16.3	17.8	18.9	24.1	22.2	24.3	21.8	16.8	-	
B1	460848	452582	25.4		22.1	-	14.7	11.8	16.0	15.1	19.3	21.2	25.7	24.6	19.6	15.1	-	
B15	461294	455305	22.7	27.5	24.6	-	17.0	14.6	16.3	15.6	17.0	9.9	21.0	19.7	18.7	14.4	-	
B19	461891	455876	26.1	30.2	21.8	-	16.6	12.8	14.5	15.8	16.7	18.1	21.9	20.3	19.5	15.0	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
B2	460924	452697	28.6	30.0	26.0	-	18.4	14.7	16.2	17.3	22.7		27.4	22.9	22.4	17.3	-	
B29	461453	452750	27.1	24.0	19.6	-	17.8	11.8	13.8	14.9	17.5	19.8	27.1	16.5	19.1	14.7	-	
B3	460952	452826	23.8	27.9	25.7	-	17.5	14.6	15.2	15.8	19.4	23.1	23.5	21.4	20.7	16.0	-	
B36	462565	454194		21.1	14.6	-	10.4	8.5		10.1	9.9	14.5	20.4	15.6	13.9	10.8	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
B37	462565	454194	19.2	21.7	11.4	-	9.3	8.4	9.0	10.1	11.6	12.2	20.9		13.4	10.4	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
B37a	462565	454194		20.0	14.2	-	11.0	8.9	8.9	11.9	11.3	13.0	14.9	15.5	13.0	10.1	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
B38	463757	455155	16.6	20.4	19.1	-	11.9	9.0	9.8	10.7	14.3	16.8	22.5	18.6	15.4	12.0	-	
B41	461326	451330	29.9	34.6	31.0	-	24.4	19.8	22.2	26.1	27.5	31.1	34.9	25.6	27.9	21.8	-	
B42	461430	451348	24.7	25.9	23.2	-	18.4	16.5	14.7	19.0	18.4	23.5	19.7	17.2	20.1	15.7	-	
B43	461557	451343	22.8	24.1	21.2	-	18.2	17.4	12.8	15.8	17.8	21.9	14.3	16.8	18.5	14.4	-	
B44	461643	451343	36.4	37.8	29.1	-	23.0	21.4	22.1	23.2	28.9	28.9	30.0	26.9	28.0	21.5	-	
B45	461849	451284	28.0	33.8	29.5	-	23.7	19.2	20.3	18.1	23.3	25.9	31.6	6.6	23.6	18.2	-	
B47	462019	451289	17.0	19.1	13.9	-	8.8	8.9	10.1	10.1	8.3	14.3	20.3		13.1	10.2	-	
B48	462122	451289	21.3	24.0	19.6	-	14.6	11.1	12.4	11.9	17.2	18.8	23.7	18.7	17.6	13.7	-	
B50	462291	451269	26.1	27.0	22.3	-	18.1	14.6	16.4	16.4	20.9	22.5	20.1	20.3	20.4	15.7	-	
B51	462384	451298	19.4	22.4	16.1	-	11.6	9.6	10.0	11.8	15.1	18.1	22.2	18.7	15.9	12.4	-	
B56	462888	451289	26.3	34.3	30.1	-	21.3	30.4	20.5	20.5	26.7	30.7	38.4	22.0	27.4	21.1	-	
B58	462970	451300	22.1	23.6	17.4	-	12.9	10.9	13.5	12.7	15.5	17.0	22.9	15.5	16.7	13.0	-	
B60	463234	451339	20.4	25.2	17.2	-	11.4	10.5	13.0	10.8	17.4	20.4	23.2	22.5	17.5	13.6	-	
B63	462704	451300	33.4	34.0	30.6	-	23.3	25.6	28.5	25.8	30.4	28.4	29.3	27.4	28.8	22.2	-	
B72	461122	451374	44.5	47.9	37.4	-	33.9	31.4	33.8	41.6	46.5	44.1			40.1	30.9	-	
B74	461371	452708		24.7	18.8	-	12.4	10.1	11.1	12.9	14.3	20.7	23.8	11.9	16.1	12.5	-	
B80	461185	452663	20.2	23.5	16.2	-	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	14.8	16.6	23.0	18.3	15.9	12.4	-	
B82	460974	452563	27.4	28.7	24.9	-	16.2	15.3	21.8	18.3	24.0	19.1	28.3	22.9	22.4	17.5	-	
B83	461285	452695	32.6	35.3	27.2	-	23.9	21.1	19.9	21.1	25.5	26.1	34.3	25.3	26.6	20.5	-	
B84	462654	451293	25.3	26.0	22.7	-	18.5	16.5	19.9	18.4	22.8	22.5	24.2	19.6	21.5	16.8	-	
B85	461227	451368	33.2	34.2	30.6	-	23.9	22.9	21.8	24.0	24.8	17.0	34.2	28.2	26.8	20.6	-	
B86	461116	452602	30.5	28.7	24.0	-	16.7	15.4	14.3	15.4	19.8	22.8	29.2	22.8	21.8	16.8	-	
B88	462799	451291	33.2	34.3	26.5	-	19.4	14.5	19.5	21.1	23.2	20.9	29.9	25.2	24.3	18.7	-	
B91	461143	451364	41.7	45.8	34.9	-	30.2		33.0	34.6	35.9	28.6	36.8	38.7	36.0	27.7	-	
B90	461133	451394	33.7	39.2	33.4	-	30.9	28.2	24.2	29.3	31.3	33.6	35.0	28.7	31.6	24.3	-	
C12	458825	449928	20.8	22.8	19.6	-	8.2	12.0	10.6	11.7	13.8	14.0	22.4	17.5	15.8	12.3	-	
C17	459085	450544	18.6	21.8	17.4	-	13.6	12.6	9.8	11.7	14.4	16.9	19.1	13.5	15.4	12.0	-	
C18	459204	450772	88.2	33.5	23.0	-	18.0	17.0	19.8	17.2	21.3	18.7	26.3	21.1	27.6	21.6	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
C19	459271	450819	19.6	23.9	20.7	-	12.3	10.3	15.2	14.4	15.2	18.7	21.6	14.9	17.0	13.2	-	
C2	458333	448974	38.1	41.5	30.8	-	24.8	23.9		25.1	29.3	29.1	20.7	18.7	28.2	21.7	-	
C20	459280	450923	22.9	27.9	23.1	-	17.4	14.2	15.2	20.4	20.4	19.9	25.3	19.9	20.6	16.1	-	
C21	459410	451040	26.9	30.2	26.2	-	20.3	18.5	18.6	19.3	19.5	25.1	32.1	21.5	23.5	18.1	-	
C22	459570	451195	21.6	29.2	23.4	-	15.8	11.6	12.6	14.3	15.6	20.3	24.6	20.8	19.1	14.9	-	
C23	459553	451252	43.3	48.9	36.1	-	37.1	29.5	30.3	31.4	27.8	36.8	38.3	30.9	35.5	27.3	-	
C26	459639	451334	46.5	53.8	48.0	-	43.6	38.8	34.7	33.6	34.9	32.8	37.7	33.0	39.8	30.6	-	
C27	459717	451433	59.4	58.6	55.0	-	50.1	43.6	45.3	45.3	42.4	44.7	41.5	43.9	48.2	37.1	-	
C28	461201	448386	13.9	18.3	14.6	-	11.8	10.2	10.2	10.6	13.8	13.2	16.4	14.2	13.4	10.4	-	
C29	461196	448426	30.8	31.7	29.6	-	22.2	26.7	22.6	21.1	27.0	28.5	32.6	23.6	26.9	20.7	-	
C30	461185	448462	30.2	36.8	31.0	-	28.4		26.0	23.1	29.6	26.1	35.1	15.9	28.2	21.7	-	
C31	461193	448473	21.2	23.4	18.8	-	15.1	12.3	14.6	11.0	16.9	16.3	19.0	17.6	16.9	13.2	-	
C32	461128	448823	30.8	29.1	24.8	-	17.6	13.1	14.8	18.6	22.2	23.8	29.1	22.6	22.4	17.5	-	
C33	461085	448933		20.3	16.5	-	12.0	9.0	10.7	9.1	13.5	14.4	16.3	17.2	13.9	10.8	-	
C34	461085	449067	24.8	25.7	27.5	-	22.0		16.4	17.6	22.8	23.7	24.1	19.6	22.4	17.3	-	
C36	461052	449146	31.7	32.3	28.6	-	21.7	19.6	24.7	24.0	20.0	25.3	27.1	27.1	25.6	19.7	-	
C37	461045	449223	15.9	26.1	23.6	-	18.2	15.3	13.6	15.4	20.6	18.4	25.7	20.3	19.4	15.1	-	
C38	461038	449225	31.2	30.0	29.5	-	22.0	18.5	17.4	18.3	23.8	23.4	29.3	24.3	24.3	18.7	-	
C39	460974	449336	41.5	40.2	36.0	-	28.9	23.2		23.9	32.0	30.6	31.0	35.8	32.3	24.9	-	
C4	458470	449126	18.7	21.7	17.1	-	10.4	10.2	10.9	11.9	15.1	16.9	20.8	16.1	15.4	12.0	-	
C40	460910	449628	17.3	20.9	19.7	-		11.0	15.6	13.8	18.2	19.4	22.0	13.7	17.2	13.4	-	
C42	460857	449748	29.2	28.4	22.8	-	17.8	13.6	17.4	16.9	17.4	19.7	27.4	22.0	21.1	16.5	-	
C43	460869	449730	27.4	35.5	30.9	-	25.1	17.4	20.9	23.5	32.5	29.1	17.9	25.0	25.9	20.0	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
C43a	460869	449730	33.9	36.2	30.2	-	26.1	21.0	23.5	22.8	26.3	27.5	28.9	22.5	27.2	20.9	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
C44	460869	449730	31.0	36.6	28.7	-	26.4	20.0	20.5	23.9	27.0	23.7	22.1	26.8	26.1	20.1	-	Part of triplicate set - see bottom of table for triplicate average
C49	460860	450530	23.4	22.5	21.6	-	14.2	12.5	11.8	13.2	17.1	15.6	17.1	15.4	16.8	13.1	-	
C51	460871	450727		29.5	27.6	-	20.3	17.5	17.8	19.3	24.6		29.7		23.3	18.9	-	
C52	460853	450781	27.4	29.3	23.2	-	16.9	14.4	16.0	15.9	19.2	23.3	27.4	19.7	21.2	16.3	-	
C53	460766	450924	24.4	26.6	30.2	-									27.1	16.7	-	
C54	460762	451069	32.4	29.1	22.5	-	25.5	22.6	17.1	20.6	26.7	23.5	36.1	25.2	25.6	19.7	-	
C56	459484	451141	37.7	41.5	32.3	-	27.2	22.0	24.3	22.2	21.6		33.0	28.8	29.1	22.4	-	
C57	458912	450111	21.8	25.8	19.0	-	16.2	16.2	15.1	15.2	18.3	16.3	22.1	17.4	18.5	14.4	-	
C58	460926	449429	41.5	41.6	40.3	-	28.1	24.1	32.6	29.8	35.6	28.1	33.0	22.4	32.5	25.0	-	
C59	458735	449713	34.1	39.5	33.0	-	27.0	23.2	25.8	22.6	25.1	27.6	29.2	23.2	28.2	21.7	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
C62	459579	451251	29.8	35.6	29.2	-	21.7	16.9	21.0	21.2	21.2	22.6	28.5	24.6	24.8	19.1	-	
C63	458790	449740	20.2	24.1	18.9	-	12.1	10.7	12.7	12.9	12.5	14.1	18.0	16.0	15.7	12.1	-	
C7	458611	449477	20.3	21.9	14.6	-	14.1	13.2	12.8	13.7	19.4	17.2	23.0	19.1	17.2	13.3	-	
D10	460443	451927	22.9	22.6	16.5	-	11.6	9.8	11.7	10.3	14.4	20.2	25.7	12.5	16.2	12.6	-	
D12	460567	451740	25.5	20.1	17.8	-	12.0	10.4	12.6	11.9	14.7	16.7	24.2	17.7	16.7	12.9	-	
D13	460271	451358	28.9	22.7	26.0	-	22.2	19.0	21.6	15.4	13.3	22.8	27.4	18.9	21.7	16.7	-	
D14	461077	451354	38.9	41.5	39.6	-	36.5	32.5	31.6	34.1	42.0	34.8	37.5		36.9	28.4	-	
D16	460708	451231	42.3	38.8	34.3	-	41.4	35.6	32.6	35.0	40.4	47.4	38.6	25.4	37.4	28.8	-	
D17	460575	451616	49.3	43.1	27.6	-		19.4	25.8	29.6	33.8	32.5	36.2	22.9	32.0	24.7	-	
D18	460395	451502		37.6	32.0	-	26.8	20.0	21.8	22.3	26.0		25.8	25.9	26.5	20.4	-	
D19	460038	451626	47.6	46.1	39.9	-	47.6	45.0	38.3	41.1	38.8	40.5	41.9	35.9	42.1	32.4	-	
D20	460323	451685	49.7	44.3	41.3	-	39.9	36.1	40.2		39.7	43.4	39.2	31.2	40.5	31.2	-	
D22	460035	452010			39.7	-	38.0		36.8	33.9	36.7	31.5	32.1		35.5	28.9	-	
D24	459805	451543	25.8	30.8	20.7	-	21.1	15.2	19.7	22.9	23.3	20.4	37.6	20.1	23.4	18.0	-	
D25	459693	451750	57.8	52.9	38.0	-	42.4	33.5	33.7	37.0	36.1	41.2	47.8	35.6	41.5	31.9	-	
D26	460671	451400	30.6	32.8	29.4	-	23.0	19.7	21.8	21.7	24.4	31.9	35.0	25.1	26.9	20.7	-	
D27	460734	451563	26.4	24.3	22.4	-	17.7	15.3	14.9	18.2	16.0	24.2	25.8	21.4	20.6	15.9	-	
D28	460764	451185	34.6	41.4	34.0	-	31.8	24.3	28.1	32.4	35.3	32.2	25.6	15.4	30.5	23.5	-	
D30	460834	451252	30.8	27.8	27.1	-	22.3	17.0	17.6	19.2	25.1	19.7	29.1	20.9	23.3	18.0	-	
D31	461002	451229	28.8	32.3	27.8	-	30.6	25.0	17.7	26.1	34.1	34.1	36.8	23.9	28.8	22.2	-	
D32	460258	451208	36.9	39.4	33.0	-	34.2	27.7	25.9	28.4	33.2	31.8	38.5	27.7	32.4	25.0	-	
D33	460075	451174	42.8	35.7	31.5	-	28.2	24.2	24.7	26.8	32.4	31.8	38.5		31.7	24.4	-	
D35	460134	451170	37.3	41.4	34.0	-	34.0	26.4	28.0	32.6	24.8	32.6	45.4	30.2	33.3	25.7	-	
D36	460135	450884	19.1	38.4	36.3	-	25.7	23.3	23.6	24.4	29.8	31.3	41.9	32.3	29.6	22.8	-	
D37	460157	450988	35.9	28.3	32.0	-	26.3		20.3	20.6	25.5	11.9	31.7	23.5	25.6	19.7	-	
D38	460088	450929	31.7	29.0	22.6	-	19.5	13.2	13.5	17.5	18.3	23.4	28.1	8.8	20.5	15.8	-	
D39	460185	451055	34.1	31.0	32.0	-	25.2	20.8	22.0	22.4	26.8	25.7	31.8	23.8	26.9	20.7	-	
D4	460560	452300	33.1	31.5	28.2	-	20.9	16.3	21.6	21.0	24.9	26.6	30.1	25.3	25.4	19.6	-	
D40	460069	451196	27.6	27.4	17.6	-	21.6	18.4	17.5	20.9	23.0	26.4	25.9	22.2	22.6	17.4	-	
D41	460286	452487	44.7	46.6	39.9	-		27.1	41.5	39.4	42.3	39.4	40.5	38.5	40.0	30.8	-	
D43	459920	451834	32.5	46.9	44.1	-	42.1	39.2	42.3	38.6	44.7	40.9	36.6	30.8	39.9	30.7	-	
D45	460673	451869	7.6	32.0	25.5	-	19.6	17.0	17.1	18.3	21.6	23.1	29.0	18.6	20.9	16.1	-	
D47	460682	452187	32.8	27.6	26.1	-	21.5	18.4	17.5	20.2	24.9	25.9	28.5		24.3	18.7	-	
D48	460103	452180	42.3	48.0	50.2	-	43.8	41.3	34.8	35.9		33.8	38.7	25.5	39.4	30.4	-	
D49	460656	451269	39.0	39.8	37.5	-	33.3	25.0	31.0	31.1	39.0	34.0	34.3	22.8	33.3	25.7	-	
D50	460371	451682	44.5	42.8		-	35.2	33.7	33.5	32.1	31.7	34.6	42.3	20.6	35.1	27.0	-	
D51	459640	451722	58.1	60.9	54.8	-	53.5	47.9	52.3	53.5	52.7	46.0	47.0	50.6	52.5	40.4	-	

DT ID	X OS Grid Ref (Easting)	Y OS Grid Ref (Northing)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean: Raw Data	Annual Mean: Annualised and Bias Adjusted (B=0.78, R=0.77)	Annual Mean: Distance Corrected to Nearest Exposure	Comment
D52	460887	451140	28.2	25.0	20.7	-	18.2	13.8	14.6	11.9	14.9	20.7	21.0	8.9	18.0	13.9	-	
D53	460115	451146	26.1	27.1	26.9	-	26.0	24.1	16.9	20.1	23.8	25.1	22.7	14.9	23.1	17.8	-	
D54	460146	451116	26.2	27.4	28.3	-	24.6	22.2	15.1	20.2	21.8	24.5	30.0	18.8	23.6	18.1	-	
D55	460087	452065	50.1	59.3	53.3	-	56.2	46.4	49.8	47.2	47.0	37.7	46.5	36.4	48.2	37.1	33.6	
D56	460400	451685	50.2	48.1	42.7	-	42.1		50.1	44.9	45.7	50.8	48.2	33.5	45.6	35.1	-	
D57	460416	451708	34.4	34.9	30.8	-	30.1	28.2		27.2	25.5	23.4	33.2	27.2	29.5	22.7	-	
D58	460435	451732	42.8	43.8	34.8	-	33.1	35.8	41.3	38.0	40.6	41.0	38.3	32.1	38.3	29.5	-	
D59	460087	452156	63.0	66.1	46.6	-	52.3	49.2	59.7	52.2	45.4	23.4	38.2	39.9	48.7	37.5	34.3	
D6	460570	452177	27.4	24.7	19.9	-	11.4	10.7	11.5	13.0	15.8	15.9	19.3	18.1	17.1	13.3	-	
D60	460294	451883	23.7	26.0	21.0	-	16.4	12.6	16.3	15.8	18.8	20.8	15.2	19.1	18.7	14.4	-	
D8	460553	451843	38.6	46.4	41.1	-	41.4	37.8	29.3	30.4		45.1	45.5		39.5	30.4	-	
D9	460483	452357	39.1	41.8	40.0	-	41.0	34.4	25.3		39.9	39.9	42.6	25.2	36.9	28.4	-	
8, 9, 9a	460163	452468	22.3	22.1	20.7	-	13.6	10.7	14.3	12.6	16.2	17.8	21.3	17.0	17.1	13.4	-	Triplicate Average for sites 8, 9 and 9a (Portland Street)
A13, A14, A14a	459335	452931	20.9	22.3	18.6	-	13.2	11.1	10.7	12.2	14.5	17.1	22.9	18.1	16.5	12.9	-	Triplicate Average for sites A13, A14 and A14a (Clifton Dale)
78, 79, 80	460149	452342	37.5	41.0		-	35.2	28.5	28.8	27.7	30.9	23.7	32.8	23.0	30.9	23.8	-	Triplicate Average for sites 78, 79 and 80 (Gillygate)
102, 103, 104	458703	452429	38.1	37.9	39.3	-	38.4	32.4	25.9	30.8	36.0	29.0	40.3	29.4	34.3	26.4	-	Triplicate Average for sites 102, 103 and 104 (Salisbury Terrace)
2a, 2b, 2c	460746	451034	23.2	25.9	25.3	-	19.4	18.4	15.9	20.0	22.7	23.4	29.5	19.8	22.1	17.1	-	Triplicate Average for sites 2a, 2b and 2c (Fishergate)
3a, 3b, 3c	460024	452767	18.3	21.8	18.1	-	10.4	8.6	11.1	10.5	14.7	16.1	15.1	16.6	14.7	11.4	-	Triplicate Average for sites 3a, 3b and 3c (Bootham)
95a, 95b, 95c	460938	449465	28.3	27.8	23.8	-	18.2	20.6	18.3	18.8	18.9	23.1		19.7	21.8	16.8	-	Triplicate Average for sites 95a, 95b and 95c (Fulford)
A19, A19a, A19b	458713	452414	36.3	32.9	30.9	-	24.6	21.3	24.9	24.5	29.4	29.7	34.4	24.4	28.5	21.9	-	Triplicate Average for sites A19, A19a and A19b (Salisbury Terrace)
A20, A20a, A20b	458760	452404	38.2	38.5	37.7	-	38.0	29.3	24.2	28.5	34.4	37.0	39.3	27.3	33.9	26.1	-	Triplicate Average for sites A20, A20a and A20b (Salisbury Terrace)
B36, B37, B37a	462565	454194	19.2	20.9	13.4	-	10.2	8.6	9.0	10.7	10.9	13.2	18.7	15.6	13.7	10.7	-	Triplicate Average for sites B36, B37 and B37a (Malton Road)
C43, C43a, C44	460869	449730	30.8	36.1	29.9	-	25.9	19.5	21.6	23.4	28.6	26.8	23.0	24.8	26.4	20.3	-	Triplicate Average for sites C43, C43a and C44 (Fulford Road)

- All erroneous data has been removed from the NO₂ diffusion tube dataset presented in Table B.1.
- Annualisation has been conducted where data capture is <75% and >25% in line with LAQM.TG22.
- Local bias adjustment factor used.
- National bias adjustment factor used.

- ☒ Where applicable, data has been distance corrected for relevant exposure in the final column.
- ☒ City of York Council confirm that all 2023 diffusion tube data has been uploaded to the Diffusion Tube Data Entry System.

Notes:

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

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

See Appendix C for details on bias adjustment and annualisation.

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

New or Changed Sources Identified Within York During 2023

CYC regularly reviews planning applications with respect to potential air quality and other environmental impacts. The main sources identified include road traffic emissions associated with new developments. Developments are required to assess their impacts on air quality where necessary in line with CYC's [Low Emission Planning Guidance](#).

The table below provides an overview of planning applications (including discharge of condition applications) that have been considered in relation to air quality by CYC's Public Protection team during 2023. A formal air quality impact assessment has been requested for some of these applications.

The Annual Status Report provides an opportunity to keep a record of such applications to provide a picture of where changes in air quality may occur in the future. The information presented is also useful to identify where combined impacts of several developments may become important. It should be noted that electric vehicle (EV) recharging was requested for a large number of applications in 2023 and as such not all of these have been referenced below.

Comments on all planning applications processed by CYC are available by searching the planning reference number at [Search Planning Applications received by City of York Council](#).

Planning Reference	Description
AOD/22/00420	Condition 6 (EV charging) of 22/00542/FUL. The Clock Tower Bishopthorpe Road York
23/00004/FUL	Installation of replacement biomass boiler (retrospective). Vertigrow Garden Centre, Lawnswood House, Malton Road, Stockton On The Forest, York, YO32 9TL
23/00157/FUL	Use of land as temporary car park at Bootham Park Court (retrospective in part). York District Hospital, Wigginton Road, York, YO31 8HE

Planning Reference	Description
23/00160/OUTM	Outline application with all matters reserved except for access for circa 800 dwellings, provision of open space, flood storage measures, landscaping and associated infrastructure. Land To The South Of Rose Cottage Farm And The Lodge, Moor Lane, Haxby, York
AOD/23/00038	Condition 5 (EV charging) of 22/01691/FUL.
AOD/23/00073	Condition 13 (EV charging) of planning permission 22/02433/FUL. Fulford School, Fulfordgate, York, YO10 4FY
AOD/23/00105	Condition 32 of 20/01546/FUL. North Selby Mine, New Road, Deighton, York, YO19 6EZ
23/00633/FUL	Variation of condition 1 of permitted application 22/00542/FUL to alter car parking allocation. The Clock Tower, Bishopthorpe Road, York
23/00644/FUL	Reconfiguration of car parking area serving Clifton House. Clifton House, Bluebeck Drive, York, YO30 5RA
23/00391/FUL	Erection of 4no. dwellings with associated access, parking and landscaping following demolition of existing commercial buildings. Moor Lane Construction Unit, 1 Moor Lane, Bishopthorpe, York, YO23 2UF
23/00608/FULM	Erection of extra care accommodation including no.72 apartments and decked car park. Chocolate Works Residents Parking, Bishopthorpe Road, York
AOD/23/00127	Condition 6 (EV charging strategy) of 22/01288/FUL. York Pullman Bus Company Ltd, Rawcliffe Depot, Shipton Road, Rawcliffe, York, YO30 5YA
23/00742/FUL	One and two storey side extension, external alterations to existing building and creation of additional car and cycle parking provision. Poppleton Community Centre, Main Street, Upper Poppleton, York, YO26 6JT
AOD/23/00147	Condition 25 (EV charging strategy) of 21/01371/FULM. Land At Cocoa West, Wigginton Road, York

Planning Reference	Description
AOD/23/00176	Condition 3 (EV charging) of planning permission 21/02601/FULM. Former Storage Facility Site Derwent Valley Industrial Estate, Dunnington, York
AOD/23/00267	Condition 19 (EV charging) of 18/02744/OUTM. Lindum Business Park, York Road, Elvington, York
23/01494/REMM	Reserved matters approval for layout, scale, appearance, landscaping and access for the creation of a new public realm with associated infrastructure and landscaping and alterations to the existing road network pursuant to outline planning permission 18/01884/OUTM. York Central, Leeman Road, York
AOD/23/00268	Condition 10 (EV charging) of 22/02012/FULM. Abracs, George Cayley Drive, York, YO30 4XE
AOD/23/00295	Condition 8 (EV charging) of 20/00940/FULM. Premier Inn, Layerthorpe York YO31 7YW
AOD/23/00294	Condition 9 (EV charging) of 21/02220/FULM. Marrtree Business Park, Stirling Road, York
AOD/23/00306	Condition 4 (EV charging) of 20/02012/FUL. Ryburn Dene, Grosvenor Road, York, YO30 7AN
AOD/23/00357	Condition 23 (EV charging) of 20/02087/FUL. Former 86 Heworth, York, YO31 1AP
AOD/23/00355	Conditions 12 (EV charging) of 20/02034/FULM. Luna, Fifth Avenue, York
AOD/23/00354	Condition 24 (EV charging) of 22/00015/FULM. J H Shouksmith And Sons Ltd, Murton Way, York, YO19 5GS
23/02200/FULM	Erection of food store and drive-thru restaurant both with associated access, parking and landscaping. T.K.Maxx, Unit 2 Monks Cross Drive, Huntington, York, YO32 9GX
22/02020/FULM	Improvements to the A1237 York Outer Ring Road including dualling of existing carriageway, improvements to roundabouts, provision of 5.1km shared use cycle and pedestrian route, signalised crossing facilities for active travel users, 2no. overbridges and no.6 underpasses for pedestrians and cyclists with ancillary development including sustainable drainage

Planning Reference	Description
	measures, flood compensatory storage areas, woodland planting/landscaping, habitat creation, noise barriers, revised field accesses, associated infrastructure and earthworks

Additional Air Quality Works Undertaken by City of York Council During 2023

Additional work carried out in 2023 to support the development of AQAP measures includes:

- **‘Fuel for Thought’ Campaign** – we carried out research and insights into key target audience personas in York to inform the DEFRA funded solid fuel burning campaign. A pre-campaign awareness survey, issued via CYC Business Intelligence, ran for 3 weeks in August 2023. In addition, three public focus groups were progressed at CYC Library Venues across York. A summary of this research and a selection of materials developed for the final ‘Fuel for Thought’ campaign has already been shared with DEFRA as part of the AQ Grant quarterly update reports.
- **York Air Alert** - We progressed research and development into CYC’s new DEFRA funded Air Quality Forecasting and Alert Platform, York Air Alert. The platform can be used by residents and visitors (especially those with health conditions exacerbated by air pollution) to make informed decisions with respect to travel around the city to help reduce their own exposure to air pollution.
- **Smoke Control Areas** – we undertook further research in CYC’s historical Smoke Control Orders, collating the required evidence base, and consulted with CYC Legal Services and DEFRA about potential expansion of CYC Smoke Control Area to cover the whole of CYC’s administrative area. It is anticipated that this project will progress in 2024; further details are provided in AQAP4.
- **Gillygate Air Quality Working Group** - An officer working group was established in August 2023 to consider specific air quality improvement measures on Gillygate in response to continued exceedances of health-based standards. This group met monthly from Aug 2023 and has also met regularly with local residents since this time to further understand the local perspective and to jointly develop measures to address ongoing traffic and air quality issues.

- **AQAP4 Consultation** – we consulted with the public and other groups to gather feedback specifically on air quality in York and on measures to improve air quality proposed in our updated Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP4).

QA/QC of Diffusion Tube Monitoring

Diffusion tubes used by CYC in 2023 were supplied and analysed by SOCOTEC (Didcot), Unit 12 Moorbrook, Southmead Industrial Park, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 7HP. The preparation method used for the diffusion tubes was 50% TEA in Acetone.

Diffusion tube monitoring was completed in line with the 2023 Diffusion Tube Monitoring Calendar as available on [DEFRA's LAQM webpage](#).

AIR is an independent analytical proficiency-testing (PT) scheme, operated by LGC Standards and supported by the Health and Safety Laboratory (HSL). AIR PT is a new scheme, started in April 2014, which combines two long running PT schemes: LGC Standards STACKS PT scheme and HSL WASP PT scheme. AIR offers a number of test samples designed to test the proficiency of laboratories undertaking analysis of chemical pollutants in ambient indoor, stack and workplace air. For the 2023 period, the percentage of results submitted by SOCTEC that were deemed to be satisfactory was 100% for all rounds reported at the time of writing (rounds AR055 [Jan – Feb 2023], AR056 [May – June 2023], AR058 [July – Aug 2023] and AR059 [Sept – Oct 2023]). Further information about this scheme is available on the [DEFRA webpage](#).

Removal of April 2023 diffusion tube data

Following a mid-year review of CYC's 2023 diffusion tube dataset it was noticed that many of the April 2023 results appeared much lower than expected (compared with months either side and compared with April in previous years). CYC raised this with the supplying laboratory who were unable to offer a satisfactory explanation.

Upon further investigation it was also revealed that other local authorities who used the same laboratory had also noticed anomalous data for April 2023. Following advice received from the LAQM Helpdesk on 26th Sept 2023 (query reference 8960), a decision was taken to exclude all April 2023 results from the final data. This was considered the most open and transparent way to handle the anomalous data and was considered to reflect a worst case based on the following:

- The bias corrected annual mean for 221 of 232 tubes (excluding blank) increased (with April data removed)

- The bias corrected annual mean for 4 of 232 tubes remained unchanged (with April data removed)
- Of the remaining 7 tubes, the bias corrected annual means with and without April removed, were all within $0.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with the exception of one tube (C26) that was $0.8\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Across these 7 tubes the maximum bias corrected mean was $31\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (well within the annual mean NO_2 objective).

Diffusion Tube Annualisation

Annualisation is required for any diffusion tube monitoring site with data capture less than 75% but greater than 25%. The process of annualisation scales the available monitoring data to provide an estimate of the annual mean nitrogen dioxide concentration. This can then be compared with health-based Air Quality Objectives.

CYC undertook background diffusion tube monitoring of nitrogen dioxide at a number of background locations during 2023. Of these sites, 53 diffusion tubes had 11 months data available (i.e. a full year's worth of data, excluding April as described above) and have been used to derive the period to annual ratios required for the annualisation. This methodology has previously been agreed with the LAQM Helpdesk and is in line with the methodology used in all CYC's previous Annual Status Reports. The following steps were used:

- **Step 1** - Calculate the period mean for the diffusion tube sample requiring annualisation
- **Step 2** - Calculate the corresponding period means and annual means for each of the 53 background diffusion tube locations. Use these two figures to calculate the period mean to annual mean ratio for each of the 53 background diffusion tube sites.
- **Step 3** – Calculate the average ratio across the 53 background monitoring sites (i.e. $n = 53$)
- **Step 4** – Use the ratio in Step 3 to adjust the period mean (Step 1) to provide an estimate of the annual diffusion tube mean (non-bias adjusted)
- **Step 5** – Bias correct the value calculated in step 4 using the appropriate bias correction factor.

Seven diffusion tube sites required annualisation, namely 14, 111, 130, A54, C51, C53 and D22. The calculations and annualisation factors are provided in Table C.1. All

annualised diffusion tube results are below the annual mean objective for nitrogen dioxide (note that site 14 is broadly equal to the objective at 39.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Table C.1 – Annualisation Summary (concentrations presented in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Site ID	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Annualised Annual Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Bias Corrected Annualised Annual Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
14	0.976	53.2	51.9	39.9
111	1.027	24.8	25.4	19.6
130	0.889	14.3	12.7	9.8
A54	1.069	34.6	37.0	28.5
C51	1.051	23.3	24.5	18.9
C53	0.802	27.1	21.7	16.7
D22	1.057	35.5	37.6	28.9

Diffusion Tube Bias Adjustment Factors

The diffusion tube data presented within the 2023 ASR have been corrected for bias using an adjustment factor. Bias represents the overall tendency of the diffusion tubes to under or over-read relative to the reference chemiluminescence analyser. LAQM.TG22 provides guidance with regard to the application of a bias adjustment factor to correct diffusion tube monitoring. Triplicate co-location studies can be used to determine a local bias factor based on the comparison of diffusion tube results with data taken from NO_x/NO_2 continuous analysers. Alternatively, the national database of diffusion tube co-location surveys provides bias factors for the relevant laboratory and preparation method.

CYC have applied local roadside and background bias adjustment factors of 0.77 and 0.78 respectively to the 2023 monitoring data. A summary of bias adjustment factors used by CYC over the past five years is presented in Table C.2.

For the purposes of this ASR, local bias adjustment factors have been calculated for diffusion tubes located at roadside and urban background locations separately. This is in line with the approach used by CYC for the last 15+ years and in line with advice from the LAQM Helpdesk obtained in previous reporting years. AEA's [Precision and Accuracy spreadsheet](#) has been used to consider co-location studies at 3 York roadside locations (Fishergate, Gillygate and Fulford Road) and one York urban-background location (Bootham).

Roadside bias adjustment factor

Data capture and tube precision for 2023 was shown to be 'good' at all 3 roadside sites and the resultant combined/average bias factor across the 3 sites (following methodology in TG22 para 7.222) was 0.77. This factor has been used to correct diffusion tube results at roadside locations in 2023. The methodology used to derive the combined factor was:

- Step 1 - Average of Bias Factor B's = $(30+30+30)/3 = 30$
- Step 2 - Express as a factor = 0.3
- Step 3 - Add 1 to this value = $0.3 + 1 = 1.3$
- Step 4 - Take the inverse to give the bias adjustment factor = $1/1.3 = 0.77$

Urban background bias adjustment factor

Data capture and tube precision for 2023 was shown to be 'good' at the Bootham urban background site. The bias factor for this site was calculated to be 0.78. This factor has been used to correct diffusion tube results at urban background locations in 2023.

Comparison with national bias adjustment factor

The overall 2023 bias correction factor from the national diffusion tube bias adjustment factor spreadsheet for SOCOTEC Didcot [preparation method 50% TEA in acetone] from 28 studies was 0.77. This is the suggested figure to use for all site types in the absence of any local collocation data. It was considered that the locally derived bias correction factors were comparable to this national figure. Historically, locally derived bias correction factors have always been used for the correction of CYC's diffusion tube data and the local figures have therefore been used for correction of tube data presented in this report. Local bias factors in 2023 are also comparable to factors calculated for previous years and reported in historical Annual Status Reports, shown in Table C.2.

As CYC's locally derived bias factors of 0.77 (roadside) / 0.78 (background) are equal to or above the national factor of 0.77, this also represents a robust, worse case approach for adjustment of CYC's diffusion tube data.

Table C.2 – Bias Adjustment Factor

Monitoring Year	Local or National	If National, Version of National Spreadsheet	Adjustment Factor
2023	Local	-	Background tubes 0.78 Roadside tubes 0.77
2022	Local	-	Background tubes 0.73 Roadside tubes 0.73
2021	Local	-	Background tubes 0.72 Roadside tubes 0.75
2020	Local	-	Background tubes 0.68 Roadside tubes 0.74
2019	Local	-	Background tubes 0.76 Roadside tubes 0.74

Table C.3 – Local Bias Adjustment Calculation

	Local Bias Adjustment Input 1 – Bootham (Urban Background)	Local Bias Adjustment Input 2 – Fishergate (Roadside)	Local Bias Adjustment Input 3 – Gillygate (Roadside)	Local Bias Adjustment Input 4 – Fulford (Roadside)
Periods used to calculate bias	9	10	9	8
Bias Factor A	0.78 (0.75 – 0.8)	0.77 (0.72 – 0.82)	0.77 (0.68 – 0.88)	0.77 (0.74 – 0.8)
Bias Factor B	29% (25% - 33%)	30% (21% - 38%)	30% (13% - 47%)	30% (25% - 36%)
Diffusion Tube Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	14	22	32	22
Mean CV (Precision)	5	8	4	5
Automatic Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	11	17	24	17
Data Capture	99%	98%	98%	99%
Adjusted Tube Mean ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	11 (11 – 11)	17 (16 – 18)	24 (22 – 28)	17 (16 – 18)

Notes:

A single local bias adjustment factor of 0.78 has been used to bias adjust the 2023 diffusion tube results at urban background locations.

A combined local bias adjustment factor of 0.77 has been used to bias adjust the 2023 diffusion tube results at roadside locations.

NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road

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

Distance correction has been considered at monitoring sites where the annual mean concentration is greater than 36µg/m³ and the monitoring site is not located at a point of relevant exposure (taking the limitations of the calculator into account). In 2023, 10 diffusion monitoring sites recorded bias corrected annual mean concentrations in excess of 36µg/m³, namely site references 7, 13, 14, 109, 115, A1, C27, D51, D55 and D59. Further commentary on each of these sites is provided in Table C.4.

Table C.4 – Non-Automatic NO₂ Fall off With Distance Calculations (concentrations presented in µg/m³)

Site ID	Distance (m): Monitoring Site to Kerb	Distance (m): Receptor to Kerb	Monitored Concentration (Annualised and Bias Adjusted)	Background Concentration	Concentration Predicted at Receptor	Comments
7	0.3	2.6	41.7	13.0	31.6	See calculation to left. Site located within current AQMA
13	1.5	1.6	39.8	-	-	Location considered relevant without correction as mounted on a drainpipe attached to facade of building. Site located within current AQMA
14	2.3	2.5	39.9	-	-	Location considered relevant without correction as mounted on a drainpipe attached to facade of building. Site located within current AQMA
109	2.5	2.7	36.6	-	-	Location considered relevant without correction as mounted on a drainpipe attached

Site ID	Distance (m): Monitoring Site to Kerb	Distance (m): Receptor to Kerb	Monitored Concentration (Annualised and Bias Adjusted)	Background Concentration	Concentration Predicted at Receptor	Comments
						to facade of building. Site located within current AQMA
115	1.5	N/A	45.0	-	-	Not relevant location with respect to annual mean as located at a bus stop. Only relevant with respect to hourly NO ₂ objective, but currently under 60µg/m ³ so not of concern. Nevertheless, site located within current wider AQMA
A1	2.3	2.5	42.6	-	-	Location considered relevant without correction as mounted on a drainpipe attached to facade of building. Site located within current AQMA
C27	3.2	3.4	37.1	-	-	Location considered relevant without correction as mounted on a drainpipe attached to facade of building. Site located within current AQMA
D51	N/A	N/A	40.4	-	-	Not relevant location with respect to annual mean as located at taxi rank, within railway station portico. Only potentially relevant with respect to hourly NO ₂ objective, but currently under 60µg/m ³ so not of concern.
D55	2.2	4.0	37.1	13.0	33.6	See calculation to left. Site located within current AQMA

Site ID	Distance (m): Monitoring Site to Kerb	Distance (m): Receptor to Kerb	Monitored Concentration (Annualised and Bias Adjusted)	Background Concentration	Concentration Predicted at Receptor	Comments
D59	2.7	4.5	37.5	13.0	34.3	See calculation to left. Site located within current AQMA

QA/QC of Automatic Monitoring

To ensure that the air quality data collected by CYC fully complies with the requirements of the Review and Assessment process, a comprehensive set of QA/QC procedures are in place. The aims of the QA/QC programme were fully detailed in 'Technical Annex 2: Air Pollution Monitoring in York' which was submitted with the Second and Third Stage Review and Assessment of Air Quality in York.

All roadside automatic monitoring sites are calibrated fortnightly by CYC's Public Protection Team. The Bootham urban background monitoring site is calibrated 4-weekly in line with AURN requirements. Sites are serviced by the equipment suppliers every 6 months and independently audited every 12 months. The annual audit also provides an independent check of site cylinder concentrations against reference standards. The latest round of station audits was carried out in January 2024 by Ricardo-AEA.

CYC's continuous monitoring sites are currently serviced and maintained by '[Matt's Monitors](#)'. Data management is currently undertaken by Ricardo-AEA with all results being published to the [Air Quality England website](#). This website displays live and historical data for all automatic monitoring sites in York. All data presented in this ASR is fully ratified.

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} Monitoring Adjustment

For Holgate Road and Plantation Drive TEOM (PM₁₀) data in 2023 a correction factor of 1.3 has been applied (INDIC.GRAV) due to lack of nearby TEOM-FDMS data for VCM correction.

Gillygate PM_{2.5} data was collected as uncorrected TEOM data between 1st Jan 2023 – 1st Aug 2023 (as the VCM is not considered appropriate for correction of PM_{2.5} data). The PM_{2.5} monitor at Gillygate was upgraded in August 2023 to TEOM-FDMS (equivalent to the reference method without correction). Annual averages presented in this report for Gillygate PM_{2.5} utilise both data sets.

Holgate PM_{2.5} data was collected as TEOM-FDMS from 11th July 2023. This was a new monitor to replace the previous TEOM (PM₁₀).

No correction factors have been applied to the BAM data presented in this report (Bootham and Fishergate) as this is this monitoring method provides reference method equivalent data.

Automatic Monitoring Annualisation

In 2023, data capture for Holgate Road for automatic monitoring of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} was less than 75% (due to the PM₁₀ analyser being upgraded to a PM_{2.5} analyser mid-year). Data capture rates for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} were 50.4% and 45.0% respectively.

Annualisation for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} has been carried out in line with LAQM.TG22 and is summarised below. In summary, three nearby AURN background sites measuring the required pollutants and with the necessary data capture were available to derive an average annualisation factor.

Site ID	Annualisation Factor – York Bootham	Annualisation Factor – High Muffles	Annualisation Factor – Leeds Centre	Average Annualisation Factor	Raw Data Annual Mean (µg/m ³)	Annualised Annual Mean (µg/m ³)
Holgate PM ₁₀	0.997	0.867	0.913	0.926	18.1	16.8
Holgate PM _{2.5}	1.115	1.356	1.164	1.211	6.4	7.8

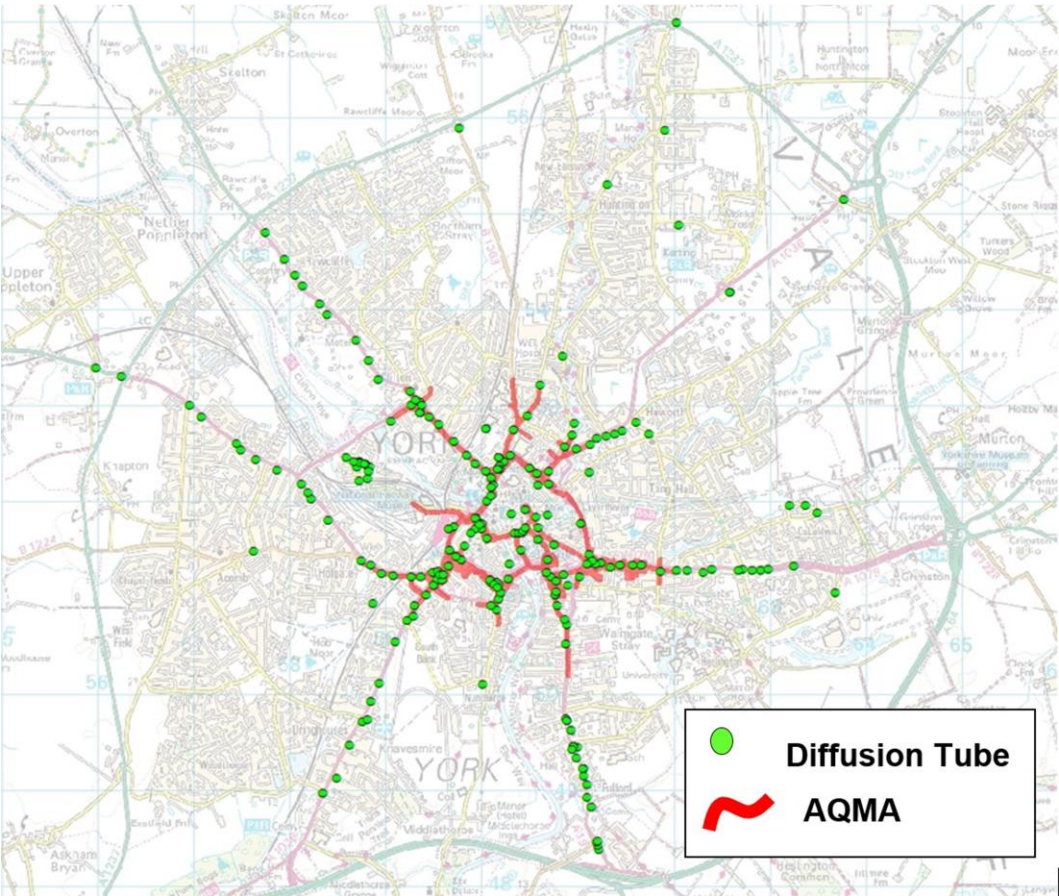
NO₂ Fall-off with Distance from the Road

Wherever possible, monitoring locations are representative of exposure. However, where this is not possible, the NO₂ concentration at the nearest location relevant for exposure has been estimated using the NO₂ fall-off with distance calculator available on the LAQM Support website. Where appropriate, automatic annual mean NO₂ concentrations corrected for distance are presented in Table A.3. No automatic NO₂ monitoring locations within CYC's area required distance correction during 2023.

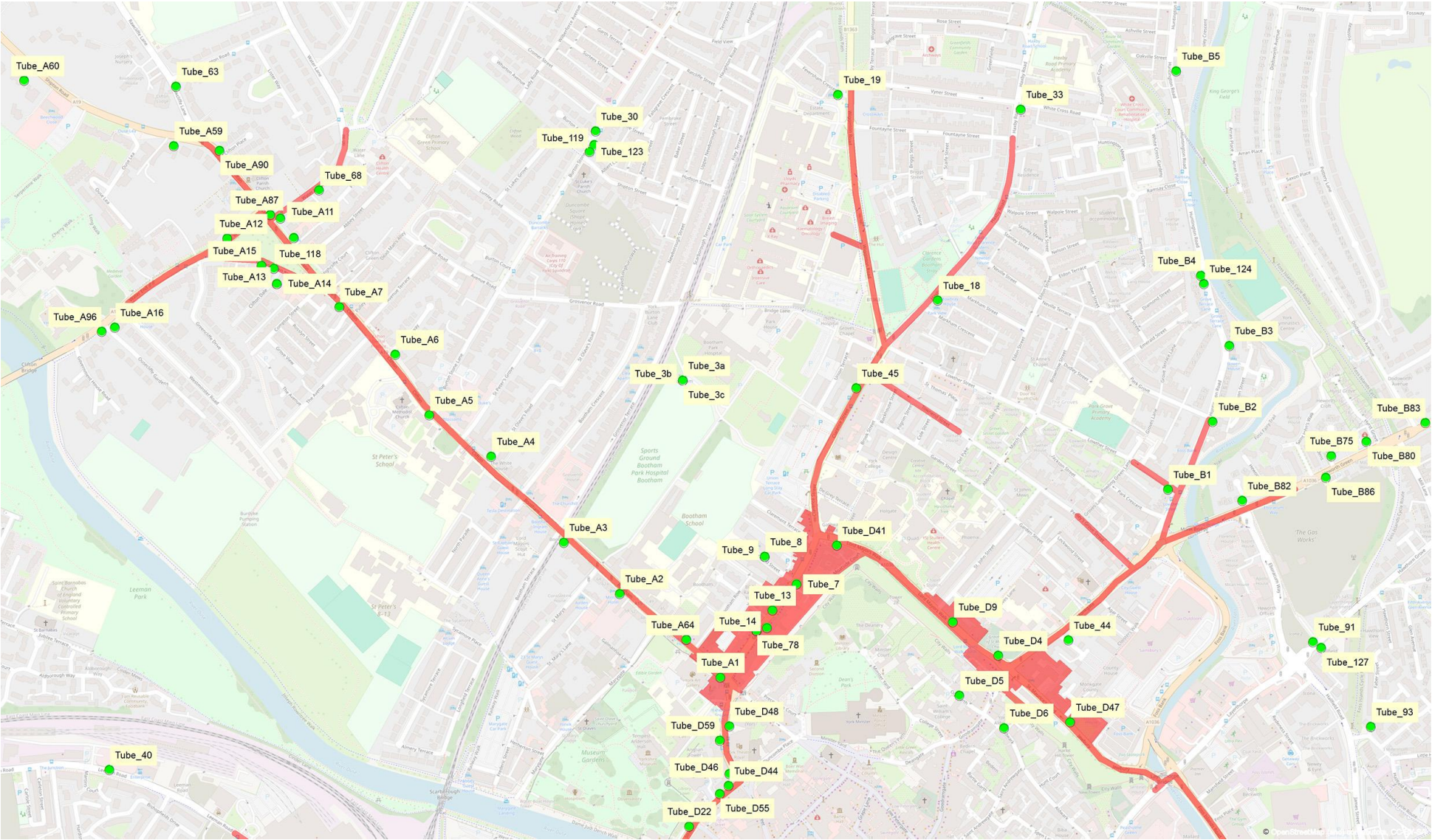
Appendix D: Map(s) of Monitoring Locations and AQMAs

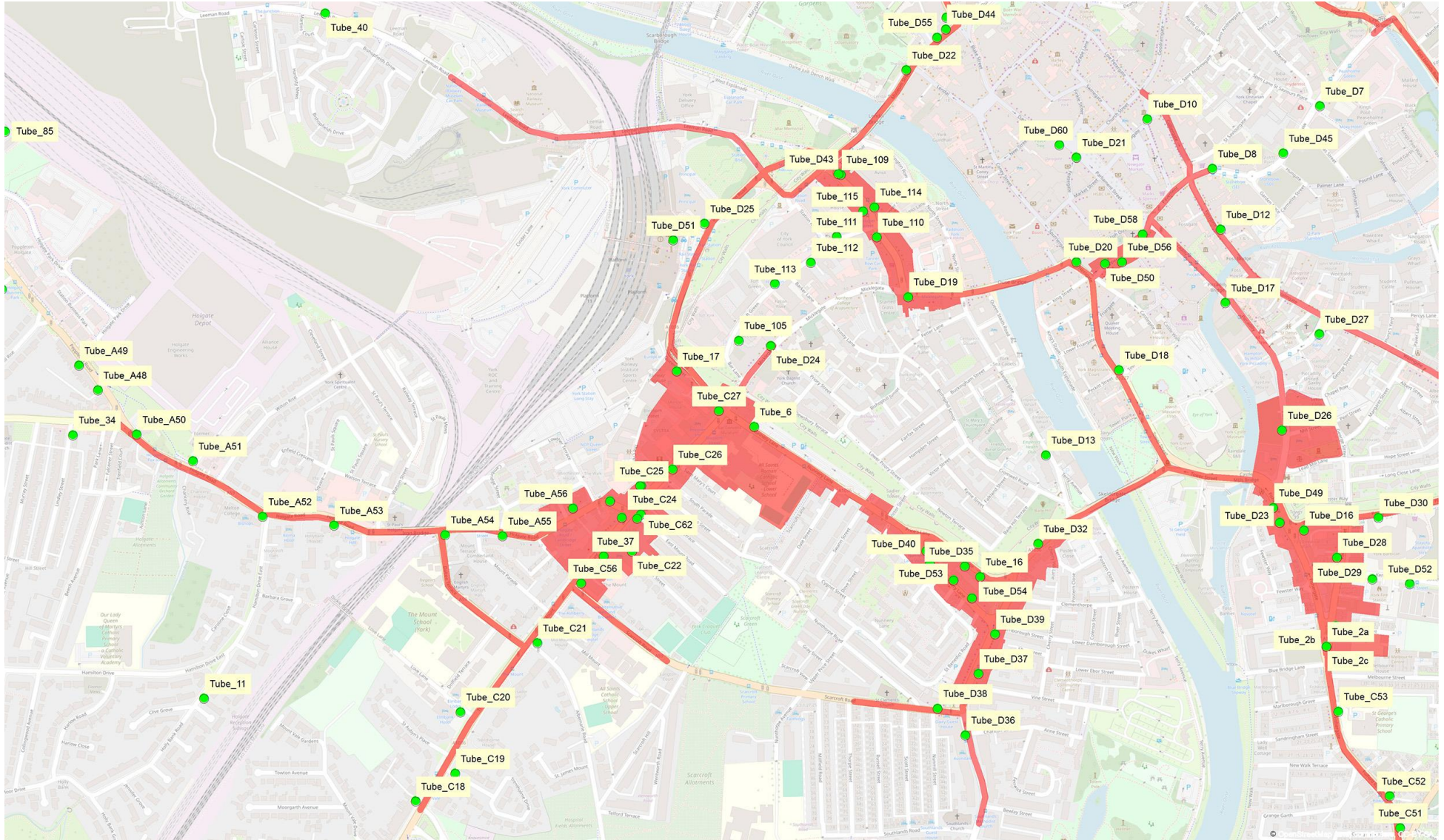
Figure D.1 – Map of Non-Automatic Monitoring Site

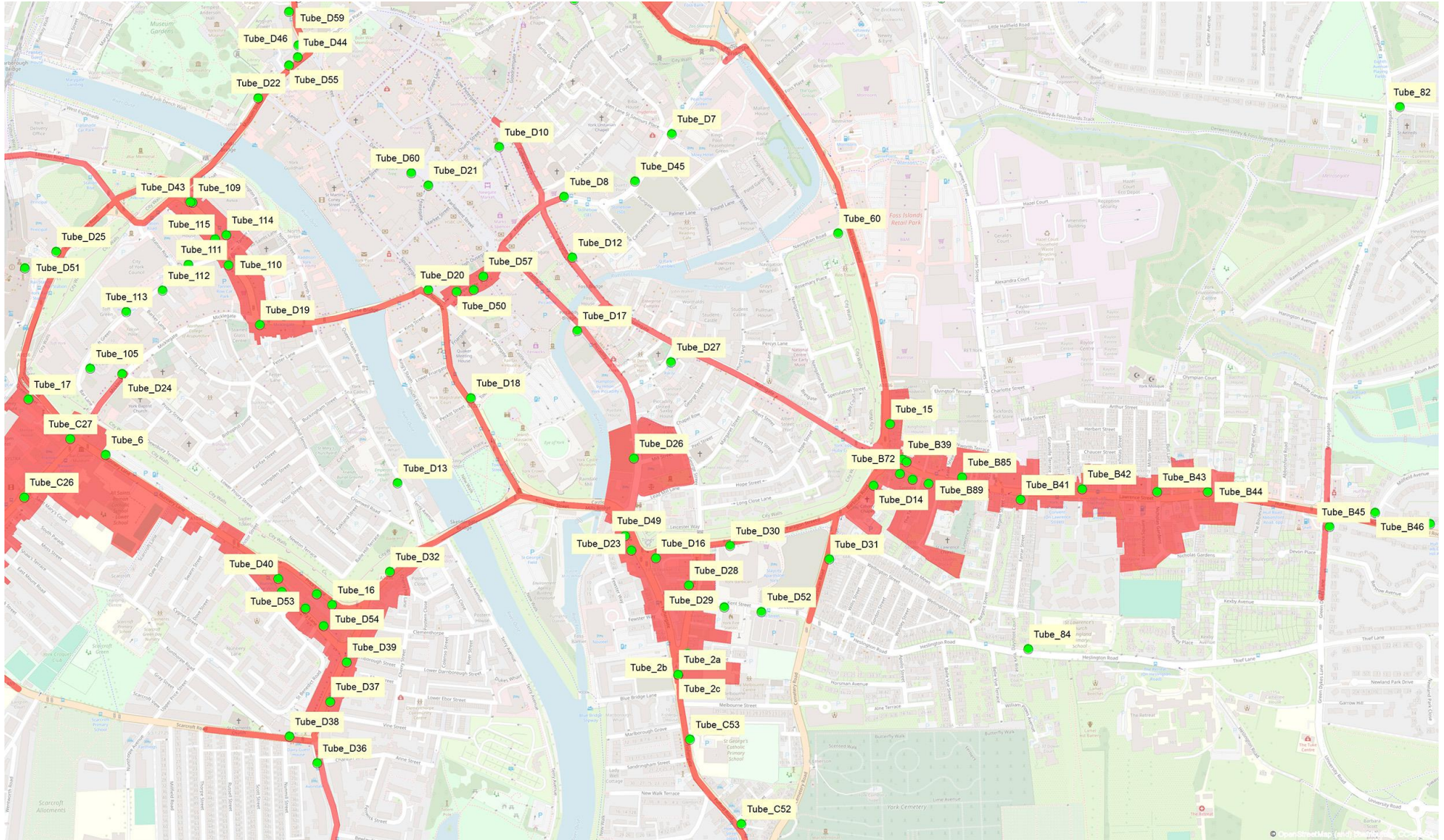
Due to the number of tubes operated by City of York Council, an interactive diffusion tube map showing tube reference numbers has been made available online to accompany the 2024 ASR. [View interactive diffusion tube map here.](#) Expanded views showing diffusion tube locations across all areas of the AQMA are shown on the following pages.



Expanded views of diffusion tube locations in relation to the AQMA boundary:







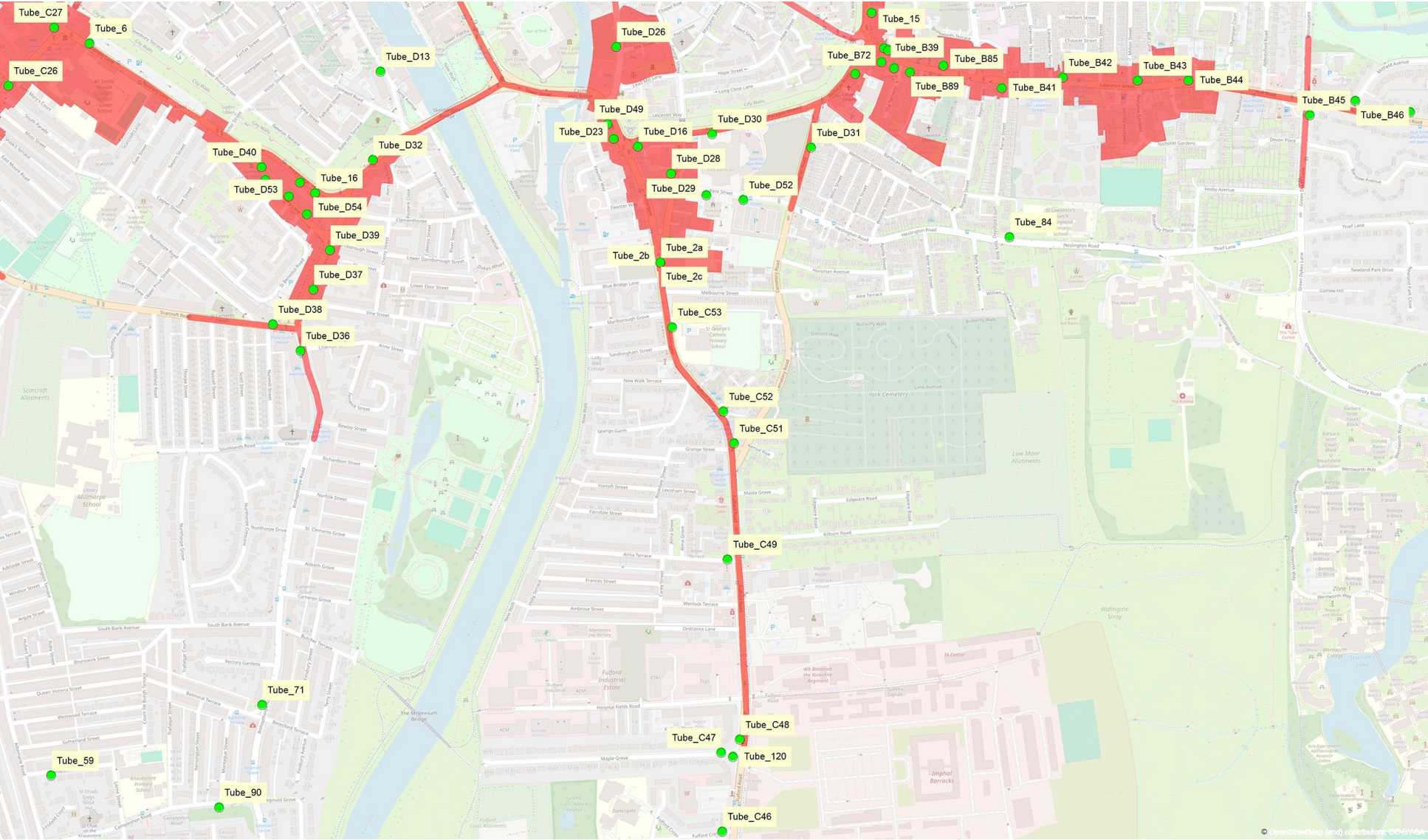
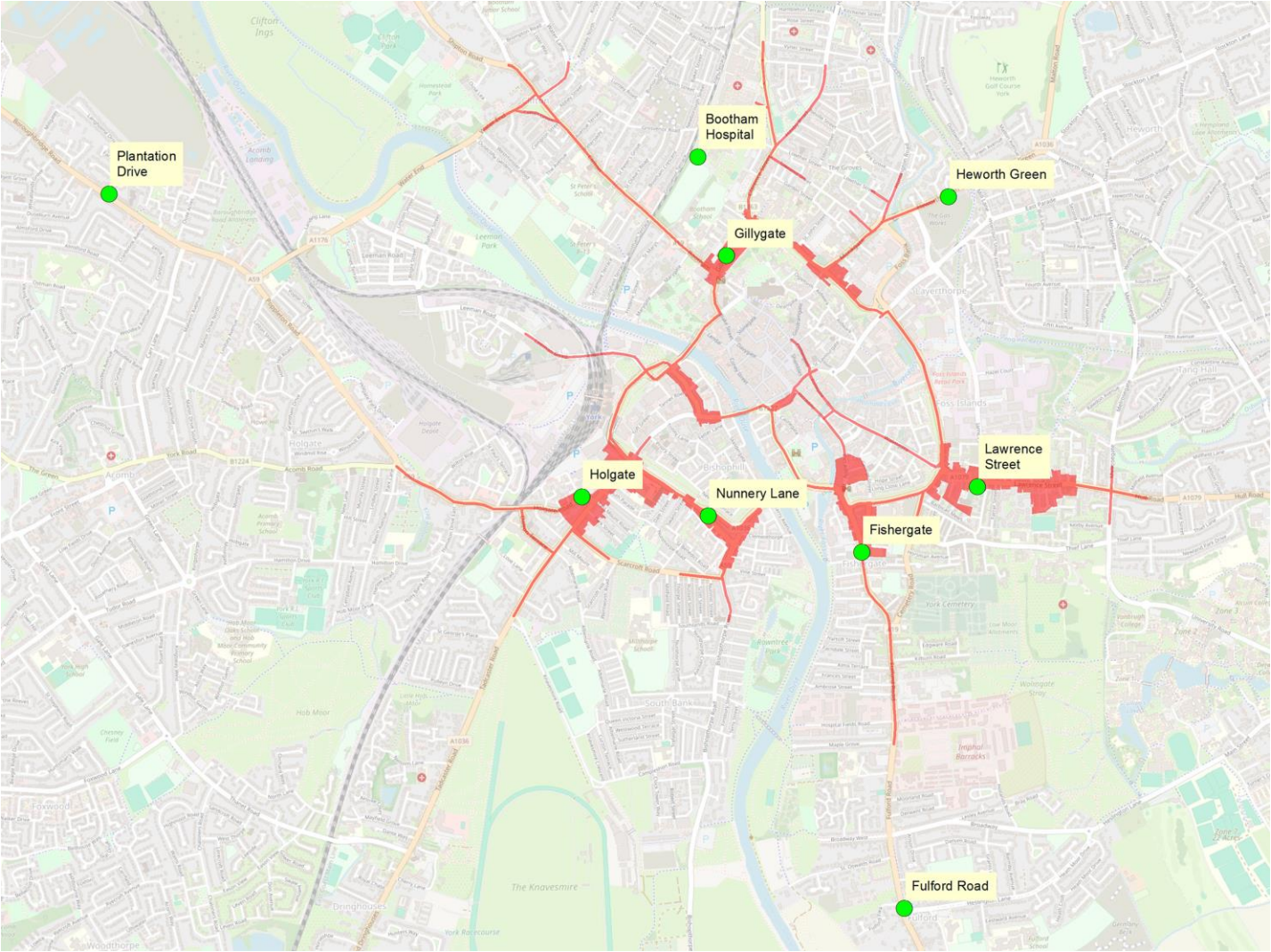


Figure D.2 - Map of Automatic Monitoring Sites in relation to AQMA

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) shown in red. Precise locations of automatic monitors are shown online at the [Air Quality England website](#).



Appendix E: Summary of Air Quality Objectives in England

Table E.1 – Air Quality Objectives in England⁹

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

⁹ The units are in microgrammes of pollutant per cubic metre of air (µg/m³).

Glossary of Terms

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

References

- Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22. August 2022. Published by DEFRA in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance LAQM.PG22. August 2022. Published by DEFRA in partnership with the Scottish Government, Welsh Assembly Government and Department of the Environment Northern Ireland.
- Chemical hazards and poisons report: Issue 28. June 2022. Published by UK Health Security Agency
- Air Quality Strategy – Framework for Local Authority Delivery. August 2023. Published by DEFRA.
- City of York Council’s previous LAQM Review and Assessment reports can be found on [City of York Council’s website](#)



Meeting:	Executive
Meeting date:	18/07/2024
Report of:	Pauline Stuchfield, Director Customer & Communities
Portfolio of:	Councillor Jo Coles Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

Decision Report: York Learning Accountability Statement 2024-25

Subject of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to gain approval to submit the accountability statement, relating to the Adult Skills Fund (ASF) grant received by York Learning on an annual basis. All providers in receipt of £1m or more of funding for post-16 provision have a statutory responsibility to produce and publish an annual accountability statement that reflects the needs of the local environment as determined by the Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) in particular but should also detail how funding is most effectively used in a local context.
2. This document will form part 2 of the funding agreement provided by the Education Skills Funding Agency and failure to agree this document by June 30th 2024 may impact on York Learning's ability to draw down grant funding in a timely manner.

Benefits and Challenges

3. The final accountability statement must be published on the York Learning website, as such it provides a key public facing document. The production of this public facing document allows us to clearly demonstrate how:
 - a) we aim to align the service with the key aspirations of the council through reflection of the council plan.
 - b) we aim to support residents to live healthier and more economical impactful lives.

- c) we can support our local businesses to develop a pipeline of talent and to upskill and reskill their existing workforce in line with the aims of the LSIP.
 - d) we are shaping our curriculum to also meet the aims, needs and aspirations of the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) economic framework, skills strategy and plans for Adult Skills Fund (ASF) devolution, (previously known as Adult Education Budget AEB).
4. The key challenges we face as a service are driven by decreasing participation rates in adult learning and increasing challenges on core council budgets. The accountability statement seeks to detail how we will align our curriculum to this preventative approach and to maximise the added social value of learning. We believe this to be in line with the plans of the MCA and will hope to be able to utilise the actions seen here to demonstrate the value provided by funding the local authority through the ASF.

Policy Basis for Decision

5. York Learning is part of the Customer and Communities Directorate of City of York Council. We define our purpose as providing the gateway to opportunity for the city's adults, (and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) enabling them to reach their full potential. Whether that be greater integration into society or to move into more-fulfilling employment roles we are keen to support individuals to thrive, improving their physical and emotional health and recognising the opportunities available to them.
6. York Learning as part of City of York Council provides largely Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) funded adult and community learning provision, with additional income from dedicated project work, apprenticeships and the support for those learners aged 19-25 with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP).
7. Our service, and its partnership with North Yorkshire's Adult Learning and Skills Service (ALSS), has a major role in enabling residents across the region to achieve the best they possibly can and benefit from our thriving economy.
8. Our passion for adult learning continues to drive us to deliver effective programmes of learning to a range of adults with a

particular focus on those from disadvantaged and marginalised communities. We want to offer inclusive services with high quality learning provision and support, which works well across the spectrum of need, whilst meeting the needs of our local economy fully in line with 'One City, for all' we aim to deliver in a way that sets strong ambitions to increase opportunities for everyone living in York to live healthy and fulfilling lives.

9. The plan for the city sets four aligned core commitments as Equalities, Affordability, Climate Change and Health. These align to the city's 10-year plans and are reflected in the city's 10-year skills strategy.
10. We are ambitious within York Learning to be able to stress the significant impact that adult learning can have to meet these commitments. Using creativity, innovation and our community roots we can utilise our Adult Skills funding to:
 - Increase opportunities for people to manage through the cost of living crisis – through understanding waste, energy bills, practical hints and tips with embedded core numeracy, literacy and digital skills.
 - Increase the levels of independence in adults with disabilities to take personal responsibility for health and wellbeing.
 - Encourage families to work, learn and play together – delivering green ambitions, use of the city and cementing the connection with arts and heritage.
 - Support the training of the Voluntary and Community Sectors and for community champions to want to do more, equipping them with the skills to do so.
 - Support combined pride in and understanding of our wide and welcoming common heritage.
 - Work in spaces in communities to help them be more useful and vibrant.

But through all of this we will demonstrate clear pathways that:

- Improve essential skills.
- support people to overcome digital poverty.
- allow people to take up better jobs that are better suited to their skills, ambitions and aspirations and progress into the wider economic infrastructure.

Financial Strategy Implications

11. The accountability statement shapes the high level ways that we will utilise our funding. This document basically details how we will aim to spend the funds that we are provided (as a grant) by the Education Skills Funding Agency. These funds being around £970k received directly for Adults and a proportion of the £1.3m the council receives for learners aged 16+ who we deliver through our Routes programme and through High Needs subcontracting.
12. The service operates within the funding received from the ESFA and supplements income through fees paid for accessing a large proportion of our provision.
13. Whilst no savings or significant surplus can be generated from our grant funding, greater use of the opportunities offered by engagement in learning by our residents (including our staff) can improve health outcomes, can overcome barriers that are preventing individuals meeting their potential and can support families (and in turn their children) to be able to cope and become resilient to challenges such as the cost of living crisis. This in turn then potential reduces the number of individuals who seek support from the wider statutory services of the council.

Recommendation and Reasons

14. Executive Members are asked to approve the Accountability Statement at the Annex to this report ahead of publication at the end of June 2024.

Reason: For the service to receive funding to deliver against this statement we must gain agreement on contents. This agreement provides a framework for accountability whilst enabling us to receive the necessary funds to deliver the service. The document will also serve as the basis for wider internal conversations that will maximise the potential of learning for our residents.

Background

15. *Skills for jobs: lifelong learning for opportunity and growth* published in January 2021 laid out key reforms to post-16 technical education and training that aims to support people to develop the

skills needed to get good jobs and improve national productivity. This paper and its subsequent legislation stipulated a clear plan to place employers at the heart of the skills system through the production of an LSIP.

16. The LSIP was written and published in July 2023 by an approved Employer Representative Body (ERB), for York and North Yorkshire; the West and North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce being the designated ERB.
17. The York and North Yorkshire LSIP report is a strategic document identifying clear priorities for skills in the local area. It includes the necessary key changes needed (or indeed what should be retained) to make post-16 technical education and training more responsive to the skills needs of employers in the area. The LSIP covers a fixed period of 3 years.
18. *The Skills for Jobs* whitepaper detailed how providers would need to publish an annual accountability statement, that would form part of their annual funding agreement, that would indicate how funding received is to be used in line with local and national skills priorities as detailed by the LSIP.
19. The Department for Education (DfE) describe the Accountability Agreements, introduced for the first time in the 2023 to 2024 academic year, as setting the overall expectations of providers (including local authorities delivering more than £1 million of post - 16 provision) in return for funding. The agreement focusses on what colleges, designated institutions and local authorities deliver in the year ahead and how they intend to support local, regional, and national needs. These annual Statements should in all cases be informed by providers' longer term strategic plans and ambitions. The DfE stipulate that documents produced by local authority providers must have Executive approval.

Consultation Analysis

20. The Shared Head for Adult Learning and Skills (York and North Yorkshire) set out and consulted on a clear strategic vision for the adult learning provision provided by North Yorkshire and City of York Councils in December 2021. This strategy and direction identified the need to support adults to access the training and

support that can be provided by engagement in education. This common strategy is important to support the wider economic requirements of the region and aims to enable strong lobbying support for the services once the adult education budget is devolved under a combined mayoral authority which is expected in the 2025/2026 academic year.

21. This strategic document was consulted on in July 2022 and published in September 2022, and was produced utilising the extensively consulted research base of the York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYLEP) . This is one of many documents that were used to formulate the York and North Yorkshire LSIP which additionally cites a strong research and policy base. The Shared Head has worked closely with the combined authority team to shape the MCA skills and ASF strategies and these opportunities have been integral to the creation of a strong collaborative platform for the creation of this plan.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

22. Whilst the paper presented is a key step in receiving funding it does not hold us directly to account on how this funding is utilised. This is set out in the Adult Skills Fund (ASF) funding guidance and in turn in the York Learning Fees Policy document for 2024-25. These rules are the boundaries on what we can and cannot use funding received through ASF for. This document details the key strategic approaches that we wish to take and are the mechanism by which this funding is received.
23. As such it is hoped the approach meets the aims of council and demonstrates an effective way of utilising this ring-fenced funding to assist in achievement of the council plan.
24. Agreement to approve does not prevent further discussion on how we may utilise our 2024-25 budget but failure to do so may impact the receipt of vital funds. There are therefore no other options recommended for approval in this report.

Organisational Impact and Implications

25. **Financial** – The Chief Finance officer has stated that there are no financial implications to this report.
26. **Human Resources (HR)** - The office of the Head of HR report no HR implications contained within this report should approval to submit the accountability statement be given and funding secured
27. **Legal** – The office of the Head of Legal Services states that York Learning's strategy reflects a comprehensive approach to identifying priorities and outcomes, engaging with key stakeholders and collaborating with local providers to meet community needs and align with local skills and economic strategies. It is in compliance with Section 52B of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992, as amended by the Skills and Post 16 Education Act 2022. The service also aligns with the Public Sector Equality Duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 by promoting inclusivity, advancing equality and fostering good relations. By targeting disadvantaged communities and providing tailored learning opportunities, the initiatives meet the legal obligations of the Equality Act.
28. **Procurement** - The Chief Finance officer has stated that there are there are no direct procurement implications arising from this report.
29. **Health and Wellbeing** – Learning and skills development make a positive contribution to health and wellbeing both directly, through improving aspects of physical and mental health, and indirectly, for example by improving better job opportunities and financial stability. In addition, the learning funded through this agreement prioritises groups whose health and wellbeing outcomes often fall short of those enjoyed by others in the city. Public Health approve the accountability statement.
30. **Environment and Climate action** – The Director of Transport, Environment and Planning does not feel there are any environmental or carbon implications linked to the accountability statement.

31. **Affordability**, The skills and learning driven and funded through this agreement directly contribute to improving life chances and job skills. Where there are low cost and free courses such as those for digital skills the impact on those struggling during the cost-of-living crisis is likely to be positive where online support and services become accessible as a result.
32. **Equalities and Human Rights** The first Accountability Statement produced last July 2023 was assessed and it has not changed since that time. This will be revisited each year. The assessment can be found as Annex 2 with a continued positive impact on those protected by the Equalities and Human Rights Acts.
33. **Data Protection and Privacy**
Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) are an essential part of our accountability obligations and is a legal requirement for any type of processing under UK data protection and privacy legislation. Failure to carry out a DPIA when required may leave the council open to enforcement action, including monetary penalties or fines.
- DPIAs helps us to assess and demonstrate how we comply with all our data protection obligations. It does not have to eradicate all risks but should help to minimise and determine whether the level of risk is acceptable in the circumstances, considering the benefits of what the council wants to achieve.
- The DPIA screening questions were completed for this report and as there is no personal, special categories or criminal offence data being processed for the options set out in this report, there is no requirement to complete a DPIA at this time. However, this will be reviewed where required, on the approved options from this report.
34. **Communications** - The Head of Communications states that there are no specific comms impacts/interventions required from this report.
35. **Economy**-The Head of City Development states that as set out in the report, the work of York Learning contributes to positive economic outcomes & benefits and supports the delivery of the York Economic Strategy.

Risks and Mitigations

36. There are no known risks associated with the agreement of this document, but significant risk should we not gain agreement as funding for the service would be removed.
37. Future risks exist should we not be able to demonstrate full use of the grant, (although a 97% tolerance is applied) as performance can be directly monitored by the MCA..

Wards Impacted

38. The decision will impact all wards.

Contact details

For further information please contact the authors of this Decision Report.

Author

Name:	Paul Cliff
Job Title:	Shared Head of Adult Learning and Skills (York and North Yorkshire)
Service Area:	Customer & Communities
Telephone:	Please insert
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	14/05/2024

Background papers

Approval of York Learning Accountability Statement 2023/24: Decision Session - Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care - Tuesday, 18 July 2023 – Item 4

<https://modgov.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1059&MIId=14309&Ver=4>

[*Skills for jobs: lifelong learning for opportunity and growth*](#)

[*York and North Yorkshire Local Skills Improvement Plan*](#)

[Meeting skills needs: Guidance on annual Accountability Agreements 2024/25 and the Local Needs Duty](#)

[York and North Yorkshire Adult Learning and Skills Engagement Strategy 2021-2025](#)

[Skills for Employment York's 10-year Strategy](#)

Annexes

Annex: 1 City of York Council -- Draft York Learning Accountability Statement 2024/25

Annex 2 Equality Impact Assessment completed June 2023

Abbreviations:

ASF – Adult Skills Fund

LSIP – Local Skills Improvement Plan

AEB – Adult Education Budget

MCA – Mayoral Combined Authority

CA – Combined Authority

ESFA – Education Skills Funding Agency

EHCP – Education, Health and Care Plan

ALSS – North Yorkshire Adult Learning and Skills Service

ERB – Employer Responsive Body

DfE – Department for Education

YNLEP – York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership

EIA – Equalities Impact Assessment

Annex 1:

**City of York Council - York Learning Accountability Statement
2024/25**

Purpose

York Learning is part of the Customer and Communities Directorate of City of York Council. We define our purpose as providing the gateway to opportunity for the city's adults, (and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) enabling them to reach their full potential. Whether that be greater integration into society or to move into more-fulfilling employment roles we are keen to support individuals to thrive, improving their physical and emotional health and recognising the opportunities available to them.

We will achieve this through celebrating our key strategic purpose and using our funding to engage with our communities to support residents to feel confident, inspired and empowered to step through the door into learning.

Under a single Shared Head of Adult Learning and Skills, (serving both City of York and North Yorkshire councils) we work towards shared aims.

1. To clearly define the purpose of the adult learning services for all stakeholders.
2. To develop a curriculum offer that is in line with local skills needs.
3. To reach and inspire learning for the full breadth of the community demographic with the offer.
4. To be the provider of choice for those furthest away from the skills offer
5. To protect the full aims of community learning* within York and North Yorkshire
6. To grow provision into areas not well supported by other providers.
7. To support a clear progression pathway for all adult learners from entry through to higher education and into sustained employment.

*Under new Adult Skills Fund rules for 2024/25 community learning is now one aspect of wider Tailored Learning

8. To provide effective value for money for the communities of York and North Yorkshire.

We see ourselves as an important service within the authority, using our funding to align with the city's priorities for residents and to meet the wider aims of the City's 10-year skills plan, the Learning and Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) for York and North Yorkshire and to work towards the skills aspirations of the new Mayoral Combined authority as we head toward devolution of the Adult Skills Fund (ASF) from 2025-26 academic year.

The accountability statement for 2024-25 builds upon the work started last year responding to the needs of the city and region. We have laid strong foundations in the celebration of transferable skills within all aspects of our curriculum. We have increased engagement with a wider and more diverse cohort of learners through Multiply activity, through work on digital inclusion and through successful boot camps.

We have started work on using a more strategic pipelining approach to key sectors for the city and region, including health and social care, enhanced digital skills and project management.

This work has been supported by greater integration into the work of the council and the wider further education sector allowing us to supplement our funding through the Learning Skills Improvement Fund and UK Shared prosperity funding.

Context and Place

York Learning as part of City of York Council provides largely Education and Skills Funding Agency funded adult and community learning provision, with additional income from dedicated project work, apprenticeships and the support for those learners aged 19-25 with Education Health and Care Plans.

In 2023 as a council, we set out key ambitions in the council plan for 2023-2027, 'One City for All'. This document detailing the cities considerable assets in heritage and culture, our pride in being a City of Sanctuary, a Human Rights City and UNESCO City of Media Arts and our proud history of social justice and collective action. We are quite rightly ambitious as a city within the regional economy with world class innovation at the hub of the combined authority ambitions.

York is a city of over 200,000 residents with around 60% of those residents qualified to NVQ 4 or above and less than 4% having no qualifications. The city contributes over £5bn to the UK economy and as such is a key driver in regional growth. Over 86% of the working age population is economically active with the 13.5% economically inactive containing over 6500 students and 2,900 retired individuals. These figures do often mask widening education and health inequalities, particularly in areas of acute deprivation. With six districts amongst the 20 most deprived in England.

Our service, and its partnership with North Yorkshire's' Adult Learning and Skills Service, has a major role in enabling residents across the region to achieve the best they possibly can and benefit from our thriving economy.

Our offer is delivered face to face from venues across the city, these venues include community centres, libraries and council owned buildings and increasingly other important community hubs such as foodbanks. Since the pandemic a large proportion of delivery takes place online but as a service it is a strategic aim to widen the mode of delivery, increasing face to face delivery but also expanding our blended, bite-size and on-demand provision.

York is home to 2 two General Further Education Providers in Askham Bryan and York College and home to two universities. The wider geography of North Yorkshire is home to four General Further Education (GFE) providers (Craven, Scarborough TEC, Selby, Harrogate Colleges) with provision also provided by Darlington, Middlesbrough, East Riding, Bishop Burton and Stockton Riverside GFE providers. There are 40+ Training Providers operating in the county offering apprenticeships and accredited adult learning courses.

Our passion for adult learning continues to drive us to deliver effective programmes of learning to a range of adults with a particular focus on those from disadvantaged and marginalised communities. We want to offer inclusive services with high quality learning provision and support, which works well across the spectrum of need, whilst meeting the needs of our local economy fully inline with 'One City, for all' we aim to deliver in a way that sets strong ambitions to increase opportunities for everyone living in York to live healthy and fulfilling lives.



The plan for the city sets four aligned core commitments as detailed above, Equalities, affordability climate and health. These align to the cities 10-year plan and are reflected in the cities 10-year skills strategy.

We are ambitious within York Learning to be able to stress the significant impact that adult learning can have to meet these commitments. Using creativity, innovation and our community roots we can utilise our Adult Skills funding to:

- Increase opportunities for people to manage cost of living crisis – through understanding waste, energy bills, practical hints and tips with embedded core numeracy, literacy and digital skills.
- Increase the levels of independence in adults with disabilities to take personal responsibility for health and wellbeing.
- Encourage families to work, learn and play together – delivering green ambitions, use of the city and cementing the connection with arts and heritage.

- Support the training of the VCS and for community champions to want to do more, equipping them with the skills to do so.
- Support combined pride in and understanding of our wide and welcoming common heritage.
- Work in spaces in communities to help them be more useful and vibrant.

But through all of this we will demonstrate clear pathways that:

- Improve essential skills.
- support people to overcome digital poverty.
- allow people to take up better jobs that are better suited to their skills, ambitions and aspirations and progress into the wider economic infrastructure.

The York and North Yorkshire Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) details that the area is well-served by high quality education at all levels but that there is a clear challenge in connecting with those individuals who would most benefit from this provision.

Research undertaken in production of the LSIP describes an economic landscape in the region consisting of a high proportion of higher-skilled, non-manual sectors such as education, finance and professional services contributing to a resilient economy. Unemployment levels are low with a high number of jobs available in highly skilled sectors such as agritech, engineering and life sciences.

The proportion of people with higher level qualifications in the region is higher than the national average (48% versus 43% in the Annual population survey Jan-Dec 2021) with an aging demographic of the population that has an older than average working age with replacement demand increasing in industries where large numbers are soon to or have retired, the LSIP stresses that retaining talent in the workforce at all ages is critical. The working age population contracted by 2% between 2011 and 2021 in strong contrast to the national picture which expanded by 4% based on census information. The plan, (published in July 2023) went on to detail there were 9,9457 unemployed claimants accounting for 2% of the working population in the region, against a national average 3.7 whilst there remained a high number of jobs available in highly skilled sectors such as engineering and life sciences, and that high quality learning institutions provided a significant graduate pipeline which is attractive to employers.

The region should now benefit from the opportunities afforded by devolution, with the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority coming into being on 1st February 2024 with its first mayor elected in May 2024. As part of the devolution deal alongside the wider opportunities comes devolution of the Adult Skills Fund (ASF) from 2025. Work is already well underway in shaping an economic strategy for the region drawing on the strengths of the two constituent authorities. Underpinning this work will be a skills strategy and a strategy and commissioning approach for ASF.

Echoing the LSIP early consultation with the combined authority details that supply of learning opportunities is not an issue, but rather engagement with these opportunities alongside greater awareness are paramount. The Combined authority detailing its ASF priorities as shown below.



Approach to developing the plan.

The Shared Head for Adult Learning and Skills (York and North Yorkshire) set out and consulted on a clear strategic vision for the adult learning provision provided by North Yorkshire and City of York Councils in December of 2021. This strategy and direction identified the need to support adults to access the training and support that can be provided by engagement in education. This common strategy is important to support the wider economic requirements of the region and aims to enable strong lobbying support for the services once the adult education

budget is devolved under a combined mayoral authority which is expected in the 2025/2026 academic year.

This strategic document was consulted on in July of 2022 and published in September of 2022, this document was produced utilising the extensively consulted research base of the York and North Yorkshire LEP and is one of many documents that were used to formulate the York and North Yorkshire LSIP which additionally cites a strong research and policy base. The Shared Head has worked closely with the combined authority team to shape the CA skills and ASF strategies and these opportunities have been integral to the creation of a strong collaborative platform for the creation of this plan.

The key aim for this plan is to increase the wider social value of our funding via a strong platform of engagement of learners. Supporting more residents to see themselves as learners and to recognise their potential as a result will develop a strong pipeline to improved productivity and improved health and wellbeing outcomes.

As discussed within the service strategy it is a key strategic direction to collaborate with our FE and HE partners and to co-ordinate progression pathways to serve as a pipeline for their adult provision to support the regions wider economic growth through upskilling and re-skilling.

The final area of consideration, when building the plan, have been the greater clarity offered by the definitions underpinning tailored learning. As set out in the ASF funding rules for ESFA funded provision “the primary purpose of tailored learning is to support learners into employment and to progress to further learning, in line with the overall purpose of the ASF. It will, however, also support wider outcomes including using it to improve health and wellbeing, equip parents/carers to support their child’s learning and develop stronger and more integrated communities”. The funding rules go on to describe 7 key purposes that recognise the wider benefits of learning. These purposes being:

1. Engaging and/or building confidence
2. Preparation for further learning
3. Preparation for employment
4. Improving essential skills (English, ESOL, maths, digital)
5. Equipping parents/carers to support children’s learning.

6. Health and well-being
7. Developing stronger communities

Contribution to national, regional, local priorities

Strategic Aim for 2024/25	Actions	Targets	Link to local / National Skills Priority
<p>A. Increase participation and engagement in progression-based packages of learning</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop curriculum models that clearly link learning opportunities to job role in priority sectors with at least one pathway by sector area in place by January 2025 2. Provide wider range of learner touchpoints through on-demand, blended, hybrid and face to face interactions linked to each pathway with a pilot approach available by January 2025 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase participation in IAG linked multi-programme internal progression from 45% to 60% <p>Increase progression into provision in: Wider FE/HE (from 10% to 15%)</p> <p>Bootcamps (23/24 course completion was 64% target for 24/25 70%)</p> <p>Level 3 learning Free courses for Jobs into employment/self-employment /promotion from 94% to 95%</p> <p>Percentage of Apprentices remaining in sustained employment 59%</p> <p>Progression into employment from 50% to 70%</p>	<p>Local – engagement and participation; recruitment to target sectors.</p> <p>Regional – Widen access and participation; unlock progression pathways and underutilised talent; develop flexible provision.</p> <p>National – progression into bootcamps, Free courses for jobs (FCFJ), apprenticeships</p>

*Under new Adult Skills Fund rules for 2024/25 community learning is now one aspect of wider Tailored Learning

<p>B. Develop curriculum pathways for adults who find mental wellbeing is a barrier to engagement with learning and employment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a strand of tailored learning offer that engages with a group of individuals that struggle to see themselves in learning or employment due to health barriers. 2. Develop learning materials and support mechanisms. 3. Pilot programme to be up and running January 25 that recruits from JCP and partners and from those who are at risk of dropping out of programmes due to poor mental wellbeing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify what the programme will look like, target groups, partners involved. 2. Build course content that has clear wellbeing and employment / skills links. 3. Progression into wider learning or employment of 60% of the cohort. 	<p>Local - Increase the levels of independence in adults with disabilities to take personal responsibility for health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Regional – Widen access and participation;</p>
<p>C. Develop a curriculum pathway for adults with SEND to increase participation and independence post EHCP</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake research with learners exiting provision managed by service post EHCP to ascertain skills needs at end of 2023/24 academic year. 2. Discuss with partners in education and SEND teams ongoing needs not currently being met that would support independence and continued employment in adult community by end of September 2025 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Secure a research assistant to undertake the research that is either free or externally funded. 2. Develop a work plan with partners that has IAG pathways towards employment skills development and learning plans. 3. Look to inform curriculum plans for 25/26 	<p>Local - Increase the levels of independence in adults with disabilities to take personal responsibility for health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Regional - Widen access and participation</p>

	3. Investigate key learning to inform on a curriculum offer		
D. Develop a culture-based pride in place thematic family learning offer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key council leads on heritage and culture, in particular those seeking to develop the young person culture passport. 2. Support working group to consider how this activity could support community development whilst improving essential and transferable skills in wider family members. 3. Develop learning materials and support sessions fundable as family learning to support this activity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One pilot targeted family learning program offered within 2024-5 academic year. 2. Progression into wider adult learning offer of 45% of this cohort. 3. 4% of that cohort with target IAG outcomes that lead to a national priority objective stated in their ILP. 	<p>Local - Encourage families to work, learn and play together; Support combined pride in and understanding of our wide and welcoming common heritage; Work in spaces in communities to help them be more useful and vibrant.</p> <p>Regional – Widen access and participation; unlock progression pathways and underutilised talent.</p> <p>National – progression into bootcamps, FCFJ, apprenticeships</p>
E. Clearly developed and publicised pipeline progression programmes into partner provision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using pipeline documents from Aim A identify key partner links to support development of higher-level skills programmes. 2. Work with named partner to develop action plan for this progression. 3. Promote this offer in line with action plan to incorporate flexible delivery modes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programme action plan in place by December 2024 2. Targets set for expected numbers and marketing plan in place in 2024-25 	<p>Local and Regional - Widen access and participation; unlock progression pathways and underutilised talent; develop flexible delivery modes.</p> <p>National – progression into bootcamps, FCFJ, apprenticeships</p>

<p>F. Continue work to celebrate and embed essential and transferable skills into the whole curriculum offer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review ILP /RARPA or equivalent documentation to ensure transferable skills development is captured by September 2024 2. All course planning documentation reviewed to ensure opportunities to develop essential and transferable skills are articulated 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of learners reporting awareness and relevance of transferable skills to increase from 64% to 90% 2. Progression into higher level essential skills increases from 25% to 65% 	<p>Local – Improve essential skills.</p> <p>Regional – Embed Basic and Transferable Skills</p> <p>National – progression into bootcamps, FCFJ, apprenticeships</p>
<p>G. Maximise the economic potential of learners with ESOL needs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out needs analysis on ESOL and refugee cohorts completing summer term 2024 to identify precursor trades, professions and qualifications from home countries. 2. Identify patterns and trends and complete analysis by September. 3. Develop curriculum resources/pathways to aid transition of skills to UK standards for delivery in March 2025 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report and curriculum pathways ready for January 2025 2. Resources created to support targeted individuals with signposting to relevant skills/jobs February 2025 start. 3. 25% of identified learners from ESOL successfully signposted onto career related accredited courses (either with YL or suitable partners) or relevant employers for employment. 	<p>Local - allow people to take up better jobs that are better suited to their skills, ambitions and aspirations and progress into the wider economic infrastructure.</p> <p>Regional – Widen access and participation; unlock progression pathways and underutilised talent; develop flexible provision.</p> <p>National – progression into bootcamps, FCFJ, apprenticeships</p>
<p>H. Reduce levels of digital inequality that impact</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roll out digital engagement programme 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 30 new learners engaged by April 2025 	<p>Regional – Widen access and participation; unlock</p>

participation and progression	(community workshops) to 3 IMD areas in York 2. Improve progression rates from engagement to formal quals 3. Increase the amount of learners engaging with new tech such as VR/AR, aerial technology	2. 30% conversion rate from engagement to formal accredited IT routes 3. 3 community groups in IMD areas accessing new technology by July 2025	progression pathways and underutilised talent; develop flexible provision. National – progression into bootcamps, FCFJ, apprenticeships
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Abbreviations:-

ESFA – Education Skills Funding Agency	LSIP – Local Skills Improvement Plan
ASF – Adult Skills Fund	FCFJ – Free Courses for Jobs
IAG – Information Advice and Guidance	ILP – Individual Learning Plan
FE/HE – Further Education / Higher Education	RARPA - Recognising and Recording Progress and Achievement
SEND – Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	IT – Information Technology (digital skills)
EHCP – Educational Health and Care Plan	ESOL – English for Speakers of Other Languages
IMD – Index of Multiple Deprivation	VR/AR – Virtual Reality / Augmented Reality
Different Teaching Techniques - On-demand (online only), blended (mix of online and face to face teaching), hybrid (similar to blended but can also happen within same classroom some students are in the classroom some are remote) and face to face classroom based with tutor	

Corporation statement

This statement was agreed by the Corporate Management Team of the council for publication on 4th June 2024 with view to full consideration by Council executive on 18th July 2024

Hyperlink

This document will also be hosted [here](#)

Supporting Documentation

- [York and North Yorkshire Adult Learning and Skills Engagement Strategy 2021-2025](#)
- [LSIP](#)

**Annex 2: City of York Council
Equalities Impact Assessment**

Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:	Customer and Communities		
Service Area:	York Learning		
Name of the proposal :	FE accountability Statement		
Lead officer:	Paul Cliff		
Date assessment completed:	14 th June 2023		
Names of those who contributed to the assessment :			
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise
Paul Cliff	Shared Head of Adult Learning and Skills (York and North Yorkshire)	York Learning	Adult learning and skills

Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes

1.1	<p>What is the purpose of the proposal? Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.</p>
	<p>To present the final version of the accountability statement as part of our statutory obligations to the Education Skills Funding Agency. This requires us to detail how we will spend our funding in line with national and local skills priorities</p>
1.2	<p>Are there any external considerations? (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)</p>
	<p>This is a statutory action and condition of funding</p>
1.3	<p>Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?</p>
	<p>Stakeholders are all that will benefit from adult learning including learners, potential learners, communities, employers and the city council</p>

1.4	What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the proposal links to the Council Plan (2019- 2023) and other corporate strategies and plans.
	The aim of the proposal is to gain approval for submission of the final version of the statement , failure to do so may result in funding delays that will impact our ability to deliver adult learning programmes. This will prevent us from delivering our core preventative work impacting council operations and preventing activity in line with the 10-year skills plan

Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback

2.1	What sources of data, evidence and consultation feedback do we have to help us understand the impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports, the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.	
Source of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using	
Consultation on York and North Yorkshire Adult Learning and Skills Engagement Strategy	This document is reflected in the approaches taken and was widely publicly consulted on with a range of stakeholders with no impact on equality or human rights identified. Its main impact being to increase access to learning	

Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.		
Gaps in data or knowledge		Action to deal with this	
No identified gaps			

Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.

4.1	Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.		
Equality Groups and Human Rights.	Key Findings/Impacts	Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)
Age	Improved access to all age careers advice and guidance and an ability to reach out to a wider age demographic	+	M
Disability	Improved engagement with community groups to identify programmes that will provide further employment and skills benefits	+	M

Gender	Targeted work will be undertaken to widen demographic engagement, this will increase the potential rate of access from a broader gender demographic with females being currently much more likely to engage	+	M
Gender Reassignment	No specific actions around gender re-assignment but potential for work to be extended with this community , but approach does not have a negative impact in this area	-	L
Marriage and civil partnership	No specific impacts	-	L
Pregnancy and maternity	Improved arrangements for provision that may be more suitable for individuals with caring responsibilities, opening opportunities for on-demand learning	+	M
Race	Targeted work will be undertaken to widen demographic engagement, this will increase the potential rate of access from a broader race demographic with white females being currently much more likely to engage	+	M
Religion and belief	No specific impacts although changes to delivery modes may support greater access to those whose religious practices prevent current access	+	M
Sexual orientation	No specific actions around gender re-assignment but potential for work to be extended with this community, but approach does not have a negative impact in this area	+	M
Other Socio-economic groups including :	Could other socio-economic groups be affected e.g. carers, ex-offenders, low incomes?		

Carer	Improved arrangements for provision that may be more suitable for individuals with caring responsibilities, opening opportunities for on-demand learning	+	M
Low income groups	Improved arrangements for provision that may be more suitable for individuals with caring responsibilities, opening opportunities for on-demand learning	+	M
Veterans, Armed Forces Community	Targeted Information Advice and guidance around transferable skills is a core part of the approach with this group being identified as key area for work with shared opportunities through the North Yorkshire specific actions in the Armed Forces Covenant	+	M
Other			
Impact on human rights:			
List any human rights impacted.	No determined detrimental impact on human rights		

Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

Indicate:

- Where you think that the proposal could have a POSITIVE impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a NEGATIVE impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a NEUTRAL effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

<p>High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.</p>
<p>Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>
<p>Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>

Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts

5.1	Based on your findings, explain ways you plan to mitigate any unlawful prohibited conduct or unwanted adverse impact. Where positive impacts have been identified, what is been done to optimise opportunities to advance equality or foster good relations?
<p>Provision as detailed in the skills engagement strategy is aimed to be universal, but with a greater focus of going directly to communities to engage with those people who are not accessing training and to celebrate the benefits of engagement in learning. We will then use those communities of interest to develop programmes on community terms that remove the fear of education.</p> <p>This community up preventative model is seen as engaging wide and diverse communities and supporting them to progress to better jobs, better health and better work life practices</p>	

Step 6 – Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

6.1	<p>Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No major change to the proposal – the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adjust the proposal – the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue with the proposal (despite the potential for adverse impact) – you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the duty 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stop and remove the proposal – if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful discrimination it should be removed or changed. 	
	<p>Important: If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.</p>	
	Option selected	Conclusions/justification
	No major change to the proposal	the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations.

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Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1 What action, by whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue	Action to be taken	Person responsible	Timescale
Wider engaged demographic	Monitor changing engagement demographic against city demographic	Angela Padfield	Academic year 2023 onwards

Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8. 1	How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?
	Should tracking identify no positive impacts , the strategic approaches taken will be reviewed in consultation to determine further potential positive action that can be taken

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