

Dear Members

**Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee**

A meeting of the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee will be held in the **Craddock Room, Civic Centre, Riverside Stafford on Thursday 17 November 2022 at 6.30pm** to deal with the business as set out on the agenda.

Members are asked to note that this meeting will be recorded.

Members are reminded that contact officers are shown at the top of each report and members are welcome to raise questions etc in advance of the meeting with the appropriate officer.



Head of Law and Administration

# COMMUNITY WELLBEING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

17 NOVEMBER 2022

Chair - Councillor J Hood

## AGENDA

- 1 Minutes of 22 September 2022 as previously published on the Council's website.
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Public Question Time - Nil
- 4 Councillor Session - Nil
- 5 Members' Items - Nil
- 6 Called-In Items
  - ITEM NO 6(a) **Stafford Borough Council Climate Adaptation Strategy** 3 - 47  
INTERIM HEAD OF CORPORATE BUSINESS AND PARTNERSHIPS
- 7 Officers Reports
  - ITEM NO 7(a) **Fees and Charges Review 2023** 48 - 53  
HEAD OF FINANCE
  - ITEM NO 7(b) **Quarter 2 Performance Report** 54 - 75  
INTERIM HEAD OF CORPORATE BUSINESS AND PARTNERSHIPS AND HEAD OF FINANCE
  - ITEM NO 7(c) **Work Programme - Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee** 76 - 80  
HEAD OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION

## Membership

Chair - Councillor J Hood

R J Barron	A M Loughran
A G Cooper	J A Nixon
A P Edgeller	A N Pearce
A D Hobbs	M Phillips
J Hood	R M Sutherland

## Agenda Item 6(a)

<b>Committee:</b>	Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	17 November 2022
<b>Report of:</b>	Interim Head of Corporate Business and Partnerships
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Eleanor Warren
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	01785 619408
<b>Ward Interest:</b>	Nil
<b>Report Track:</b>	Community Wellbeing 17/11/2022 Cabinet 08/09/2022

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## Stafford Borough Council Climate Adaptation Strategy

The following matter was considered by Cabinet at its meeting held on 8 September 2022 and has been **CALLED IN** to this Committee by Councillors A D Hobbs, D McNaughton and A M Loughran for the following reason:-

“To further discuss the issues raised by this Strategy”for the following reason:-

### 1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To consider the updated Stafford Borough Council Climate Adaptation Strategy and to propose that the document be adopted.
- 1.2 To propose that a week-long communications campaign is delivered alongside the adoption of the Adaptation Strategy.

### 2 Decision of Cabinet

- 2.1 That members approve the Stafford Borough Council Climate Adaptation Strategy and agree to a communications campaign.

### 3 Key Issues and Reasons for Recommendations

- 3.1 In 2019 Stafford Borough Council declared a climate change emergency and committed to become a carbon neutral authority by 2040. Since the declaration was made, preliminary work has been progressing to enable this to be achieved.

- 3.2 In 2020 the council adopted its Climate Change and Green Recovery Strategy. The Strategy lists four objectives which, when achieved, will increase sustainability both internally within the council and across the wider Borough. One of these objectives is as follows:
- CC3 - Mitigating and adapt to climate change
- 3.3 Under the 2008 Climate Change Act, the UK Government is required to update and publish a Climate Change Risk Assessment every five years. This document has been updated and published this year and is called the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022 (CCRA). The document identifies eight priority risk areas which are likely to impact the UK as the climate continues to change. To lessen these impacts, adaptive measures need to be implemented.
- 3.4 The National Adaptation Programme (NAP) sets out how the Government will respond to the risks set out in the Climate Change Risk Assessment. This document sets out the role local government plays in helping the UK to respond and adapt to the climate change risks. The NAP states that “Many of the risks identified in the CCRA and set out in chapters 2-5 of this NAP and many of the impacts arising from climate change are relevant to the responsibilities and functioning of local government”. To fulfil this statutory duty, and to achieve Objective CC3 of the SBC Climate Change and Green Recovery Strategy, consideration should be given as to how SBC can deliver climate adaptation, both internally and across the wider Borough area. It is for this reason that the SBC Climate Adaptation Strategy has been produced.
- 3.5 The Adaptation Strategy was produced in line with the existing body of Climate Adaptation legislation, including the Government’s Climate Change Risk Assessment and the National Adaptation Programme. To ensure it is as effective as possible, the Strategy builds upon research papers including the West Midlands Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026, which was produced by Sustainability West Midlands. This document identifies climate risks which are specific to the West Midlands region, and provides a list of actions which local authorities could deliver in response.
- 3.6 The Stafford Borough Climate Adaptation Strategy identifies the climate risks which will impact both the council’s estate and operations and the wider Borough area. Measures which can be developed and implemented by the council which will lessen the impact of these risks are identified. Some of the measures were identified by council officers, and some came from the West Midlands Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026. It is acknowledged that not all the measures are able to be delivered using existing resources, or under existing policy frameworks. Where this is the case, the changes that would have to be made to secure their delivery are identified in the document.

- 3.7 The Strategy has recently been subject to a six-week period of public consultation. The appropriate feedback has been integrated into the document.
- 3.8 To increase the awareness of the importance of climate adaptation within the Borough, it is proposed that a week-long communications campaign is ran alongside the adoption of the Strategy. This will involve updates to the council's social media, the delivery of a series of webinars, and the publication of case studies which have already contributed to climate adaptation in the Borough.

## **4 Relationship to Corporate Business Objectives**

- 4.1 This primarily supports business objective 3 but interlinks with all the corporate business objectives.

## **5 Report Detail**

- 5.1 There is now enough evidence to support the notion that climate change is the most severe threat humankind has ever faced. The effects of climate change are already affecting human and wildlife populations globally. As the effects of climate change continues to increase, so too does the need for adaptive and mitigatory action.
- 5.2 It is important to acknowledge the distinction between climate change mitigation and adaptation. Climate change mitigation refers to the implementation of measures which seek to reduce the levels of greenhouse gases being released into the atmosphere. However, even if the emission of all greenhouse gas stopped today, the levels that already exist in the atmosphere would continue to drive climate change for at least the next thirty years. In short, climate change is now unavoidable. Ensuring human and wildlife populations can deal with the impacts of a changing climate is therefore an essential step in the fight against climate change. This process is known as climate adaptation.
- 5.3 As the climate change agenda continues to gain momentum, the importance of climate adaptation is becoming increasingly recognised. In October 2021, the Government revealed its new Net Zero Strategy. Published to follow on from the 2008 Climate Change Act, the Net Zero Strategy sets out the steps that will be followed to enable the UK to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. The importance of climate adaptation is echoed throughout the document, with the following being stated "While reducing emissions, we must also adapt to the

inevitable changes in our climate, ensuring that policies supporting net zero are resilient to current and future climate risks<sup>1</sup>”.

- 5.4 As mentioned above, climate change is now unavoidable, with its effects already being experienced across the world. The increase in frequency and severity of extreme weather events are a good example of this. Extreme weather events such as high temperatures and heat waves, storms, excessive rainfall and flooding, and high winds, can all have a negative impact on the area in which they are observed. Looking at the impacts caused by historic extreme weather events can provide an indication as to how an area is likely to be impacted as the climate continues to change. Understanding how these impacts could be lessened, and implementing the measures to do so, is an example of climate adaptation.
- 5.5 It is in the interest of the council to increase provide climate adaptation measures both internally within the council, and across the wider Borough area. Providing the necessary climate adaptation measures will increase the resilience of the council's own services, local communities, and biodiversity. Should the Climate Adaptation Strategy be adopted, the council will be able to demonstrate progress being made towards achieving this.
- 5.6 The Adaptation Strategy sets out what have been identified as the main climate risks which are likely to impact the Borough and sets out a series of actions which can be taken to reduce the impact of each risk. The service area responsible for each action is identified, and a timescale for delivery provided. It is proposed that the Adaptation Strategy is updated on an annual basis to record and demonstrate progress. This work has been developed in partnership with all service areas in the council.
- 5.7 The Adaptation Strategy forms the basis of the council's climate adaptation agenda and supports the delivery of Objective CC3 of its Climate Change and Green Recovery Strategy and once approved it will be updated on an annual basis.
- 5.8 The Stafford Borough Adaptation Strategy has been subject to a six week consultation that ran from June to July 2022. There were a total of 21 responses received and a summary of the responses is contained below:

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<sup>1</sup> [Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener - October 2021 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Question	Responses
Are you responding to this consultation as a representative of a partner organisation, or as a member of the community?	2 respondents represented a partner organisation 16 respondents were members of the community 3 respondents did not respond
If you are responding on behalf of a partner organisation, who are you representing?	Responses were received from the SBC Community Panel, Beat the Cold, and CPRE Staffordshire. One response was received from an SBC employee.
Considering the contents of the Climate Adaptation Strategy, do you think there is anything additional that could be considered that could contribute to the delivery of climate adaptation in Stafford Borough?	3 respondents did not respond. 2 respondents said that the strategy did not to contain anything further. 1 respondent suggested that the council should drop the green agenda entirely. 1 respondent suggested that more measureable outcomes should be integrated. 3 respondents did not provide an answer to this section. The further responses were based on the need for stricter flood zone policy in the Local Plan, increasing rewilding and tree planting efforts, increasing sustainable travel infrastructure, increasing the insulation of homes and businesses, and building fewer houses.
Are the areas of focus in the strategy about right?	3 respondents did not respond 6 respondents answered no 12 respondents answered yes
If you are representing a partner organisation, do you think there are any opportunities for collaboration between yourselves and the council to deliver climate adaptation measures? If	1 respondent suggested that, where there are financial constraints, members of the climate change panel would undertake work with partners to pursue grants. 1 respondent suggested that there is a desperate need to reduce the high volume of traffic on the route, and proposed that the town centre should only be able to be reached by cycle. 1 respondent suggested that the borough council

Question	Responses
so, please identify what they are?	<p>should decarbonise their heating systems, plant trees rather than fell them and switch the buses in the area to electric.</p> <p>Beat the Cold stated that they would be happy to work in partnership with the council to alleviate fuel poverty.</p> <p>CPRE suggested that they are interested in working with the council to increase hedgerow cover in the Borough. They also stressed the importance of protecting existing hedgerows.</p>
Are there any community related initiatives and/or projects that could be considered that would contribute to delivering climate adaptation in the area you live? Please provide details here:	<p>1 respondent suggested that Stafford Common could be used as a site for tree planting, renewable energy should be installed in the build phase of new homes, and that surface water drainage and holding places should be included in developments.</p> <p>1 respondent said that they were aware of tree planting projects taking place.</p> <p>1 respondent said that they knew of home composting schemes and community planting schemes.</p> <p>1 respondent mentioned a repair cafe scheme.</p> <p>4 respondents mentioned the potential for community projects resulting in biodiversity enhancements and tree planting to be progressed.</p>
Do you know of any existing projects which are progressing that are currently contributing to climate adaptation in the Borough? Please provide details here:	<p>Projects identified included Rising Brook and Yarnfield urban landscape projects, Charnley Park fruit trees, Stoke Hospital solar panels, and Stafford Warmer Homes</p>

There were additional comments that were received but these were not relevant to the actual strategy and have been dealt with on an individual basis by officers.

- 5.9 To increase the awareness of the importance of climate adaptation within the Borough, it is proposed that a week-long communications campaign is implemented to promote the adoption of the Strategy. This will involve updates to the council’s social media, the delivery of a series of webinars, and



the publication of case studies which have already contributed to climate adaptation in the Borough.

- 5.10 It is therefore recommended that the Stafford Borough Adaptation Strategy is approved and implemented.

## **6 Implications**

### **6.1 Financial**

There are no financial implications associated with the publication of the Adaptation Strategy. However, the subsequent adaptation programme includes actions that are the responsibility of the Council, not all of which are funded. There should be no assumption that actions will be delivered, if no funding exists. There may be opportunities to access new funding streams to assist with the delivery of actions, which can be assessed as they arise

### **6.2 Legal**

Nil

### **6.3 Human Resources**

Nil

### **6.4 Human Rights Act**

Nil

### **6.5 Data Protection**

Nil

### **6.7 Risk Management**

Nil

### **6.8 Community Impact Assessment Recommendations**

There are no known impacts on any of the public sector equality duties.

The impact assessment is currently being updated and will be available on the website when it is completed

## **7 Previous Consideration**

Cabinet - 8 September 2022 - Minute No CAB 19/22

## 8 **Background Papers**

Corporate Business Partnerships

**Stafford Borough Climate Adaptation Strategy**

**For Approval**

## **Executive Summary**

The Council agreed its new Climate Change and Green Recovery Strategy in November 2020 and one of the key objectives outlined in that strategy is to mitigate and adapt to climate change. We use the word 'adaptation' in the context of what measures need to be planned and taken in order to cope with the impact of climate change. Since the Covid-19 pandemic, adaptation has been used in the context of improving resilience and being able to respond effectively to a broad range of threats and it is exactly this phrase that describes our approach.

One of the main concerns about climate change is the increase in adverse weather events that are being experienced all over the world and the scientific evidence suggests that the earth has been steadily warming over the past 100 years and this has accelerated since the 1970's. For the UK, climate change means hotter, drier summers (more heatwaves), milder winters, higher sea levels and an increased flood risk to coastal areas. Across the globe, there will be more intense heat waves, droughts and more flooding. There may be severe problems in regions where people are particularly vulnerable to changes in the weather. Population migration, water and food shortages and the spread of disease are commonly predicted. The social, environmental and economic costs of climate change could be huge.

Local impacts are harder to predict but flooding is a significant risk for Stafford. In addition, feeling safe and being able to live independently in your own home and surrounding area are vital to our wellbeing and ensuring the conditions to foster good health across the community is already a priority for the Borough Council. Addressing both the causes and impacts of climate change can bring about a number of improvements and we have an opportunity of working in partnership to further increase community resilience, enhancing the capacity of residents to mitigate their individual impact on the environment and collectively having better emergency and disaster-preparedness.

Cllr Jonathan Price

Cabinet Member for Environment

## **Climate Change**

The Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) states that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet<sup>1</sup>. Threats associated with a changing climate includes biodiversity loss, disruption to food supply systems and depletion of water resources. These impacts are already being experienced by communities around the world.

However, hope is not lost. Advances to a more sustainable future are being made every day. Each wind turbine that appears on our landscape, electric vehicle that drives down our roads and tree that is planted in our green spaces sees us move towards a greener, safer, and healthier future. We must all harness the current momentum which is gathering around climate awareness, work together to find solutions to the problems a changing climate poses, and invest in making the necessary preparations to increase resilience.

## **Climate Change Adaptation**

The degree to which the climate continues to change depends on the extent to which greenhouse gas emissions are reduced. However, even if the emission of all greenhouse gases stopped tomorrow, the gases already in the atmosphere would continue to drive climate change for at least the next 30 years. In short, climate change is now unavoidable. Preparations to deal with its impacts must therefore be made. This process is known as climate adaptation.

There are many ways in which climate adaptation can be delivered. From large scale infrastructure projects such as flood defence barriers, to the provision of green space to prevent the formation of urban heat islands, climate adaptation plays a crucial role in enabling us to live with the impacts of climate change. In doing so, the resilience of our communities, built environment, and biodiversity increases.

Data from the Met Office shows that in the UK, climate change is likely to result in warmer, wetter, winters and hotter, drier summers. In addition, the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as storms and high winds are projected to increase. Climate adaptation should focus on increasing resilience to the likely impacts of these weather trends.

## Stafford Borough and Climate Change Adaptation

In 2019 we declared a climate change emergency and pledged to become a carbon neutral authority by 2040. In 2020 we adopted our Climate Change and Green Recovery Strategy. Contained within this strategy are 4 objectives which we will achieve over the coming years to increase the sustainability of Stafford Borough as a whole. The four objectives are:

- CC1 - To reduce emissions from our own activities
- CC2 - To work in partnership with Government, elected bodies and members, partners, residents and businesses across the Borough to take action that contributes to carbon neutrality and sustainable development within communities and across the natural environment
- CC3 - To mitigate and adapt to climate change
- CC4 - To continue to implement our green recovery objectives

This document contributes to the delivery of Objective CC3.

## Climate Risks in Stafford Borough

The Met Office has recently updated its climate projections for the West Midlands<sup>1</sup>. These projections show that the West Midlands is expected to experience warmer, wetter winters, and hotter, drier summers. Extreme weather events such as heatwaves and excessive rainfall are also likely to be experienced more frequently.

To ensure this strategy is as effective as possible, the above impacts have been considered alongside the risks and opportunities identified in a number of regional and local strategies and plans which are detailed in **APPENDIX 2** and also ensures that we are fulfilling our statutory duty outlined in legislative documents detailed in **APPENDIX 1**.

Considering the outputs of these documents shows that the climate risks, and the adaptive measures needed to mitigate them, which are specific to Stafford Borough, can be categorized into the 6 categories below:

- Extreme Weather Events
- Natural Environment and Green Spaces
- Health and Wellbeing

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<sup>1</sup> [About UKCP18 - Met Office](#)

- Supporting the Local Economy
- Planning and Regeneration
- Maintaining Stafford Borough Council Service Provision

This strategy identifies adaptive responses which the council, working in partnership, can deploy to help build resilience against these risk areas.

The final section of this document considers the opportunities and co-benefits which are likely to arise as a result of climate change.

### **How this Document Works**

The following section of this document provides a breakdown for each of the climate risk area which are specific to Stafford Borough. Using the findings of the documents listed in the “Current UK Climate Adaptation Legislation and Research” in the appendix, the strategy seeks to identify which measures should be delivered by us, either on our own or in partnership, to build resilience to climate change in Stafford Borough.

The adaptive measures have been identified by Stafford Borough Council officers and the West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment. Where the identified measures cannot currently be delivered by the council, the resources or policy changes which would need to be achieved to enable delivery has been stated. Where possible, a timescale for the delivery of each measure has also been listed.

This strategy will be updated on an annual basis. This will enable the identification of further adaptive measures to be made, and the barriers delivery column to be updated. Where progress has been made, this will be detailed.

### **Partnership Working**

Delivering the adaptive responses identified in this strategy will involve the collective efforts not only of the council but also a range of partner organisations and stakeholders. Where this is the case, the relevant party has been identified for each adaptive measure. In addition to this, it needs to be recognised that some of the longer term adaptive responses will require national legislative changes.

## Section 1 - Extreme Weather

The frequency and intensity of extreme weather events are expected to increase. Extreme weather events such as flooding, heatwaves and storms can have a wide range of impacts on the Borough.

We have recently updated the Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP) for Stafford Borough, which identifies 25 instances of extreme weather which were experienced within the Borough from 2016. A full breakdown of the types and frequency of extreme weather events is shown in Figure 1.

The LCLIP also identified a total of 10 types of impacts that the extreme weather events had on the local area and these were:

- Cancellation of events
- Closure of businesses
- Restrictions to the public realm through closure of green/amenity space and pedestrian routes
- Danger to life
- Travel disruption
- Severe ice warning
- Grassfires
- Adverse health effects
- Disruption to electric network
- Damage to vegetation
- Damage to private property

The next section will focus on how we will deliver adaptive measures across the Borough to help increase preparedness in the event of extreme weather.

### 1.1 Flooding

Flooding<sup>2</sup> is a recurring issue in Stafford Borough and this was a key finding of both the Stafford Borough LCLIP, and the Staffordshire County Council Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation report. The Met Office projections for the West Midlands show that the risk of flooding is likely to increase. Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, County Councils are designated as Lead Local Flood Authorities. Therefore, Staffordshire County Council are the strategic leader for flood risk

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<sup>2</sup> [geho0609bqds-e-e.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)



management within Staffordshire and their Local Flood Risk Management Strategy sets out how flooding will be managed in the local area. We will continue to work in partnership with them to further develop and implement the findings of the Risk Strategy.

The role of Stafford Borough Council in preventing and responding to flooding lies in three main areas; ensuring development is delivered in a manner which doesn't cause flooding impacts to worsen, working with partner organisations to deliver habitat enhancements which act as natural flood management measures, and to provide an emergency response to periods of flooding.

### How Will we Build Resilience Against Excess Rainfall and Flooding?

Please note that any reference to reducing flood risk through planning and development will be listed in the "Planning and Development" chapter of this document.

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	None identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Develop a system for issuing public advice around car parking issues during periods of heavy rainfall and flooding	Car parking		2022 - 2023	N/A
	Work with partner organisations and stakeholders to increase the implementation of Natural Flood Management projects in the Borough	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	To continue to deliver habitat enhancements, sources of funding should continue to be identified.	Ongoing	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust, Environment Agency
	Engage with drinking water supply and sewage companies to ensure that systems are robust to prevent cross contamination during prolonged flood events- audit of systems and preventative maintenance.	Environmental Health			Severn Trent Water
	Review flood defences with the Environment Agency around watercourses where impacts affect residents/businesses in the light of new risk evidence.	Environmental Health			Environment Agency
	Support the Lead Flood Authority in the distribution of sandbags as and when required.	Operations			Staffordshire County Council
	Develop alternative route plans in the event of flooding to minimise disruption to service.	Operations			N/A
	On site staff risk assess and monitor sites to determine actions required to minimise risk to staff and users.	Operations			N/A
	Implement clean up requirements post flooding to ensure safe use.	Operations			N/A

### How Can you Build Resilience Against Excess Rainfall and Flooding?

- Use permeable surfaces in your outside spaces wherever possible. For example, using gravel on driveways rather than concrete ensures that water can drain more freely, preventing the formation of standing surface water.
- If you have access to a garden, there are several ways you can make it more resilient to flooding. Laying live turf rather than artificial means that rainwater can drain more freely, digging a small pond can provide a holding area for excess water, and planting species which are better able to tolerate high water levels can all contribute to increased resilience during periods of extreme rainfall.
- Considering the flood risk of your property or business can enable better preparedness during periods of excess rainfall. The Environment Agency provides a template for personal and business flood plans and gives advice on how you can protect your property. For more information, visit: [Prepare for flooding: Protect yourself from future flooding - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/prepare-for-flooding-protect-yourself-from-future-flooding).

## 1.2 High Temperature and Heatwaves

The World Health Organization identifies a range of indirect and direct impacts which can arise because of high temperatures<sup>3</sup> and heatwaves. Indirect impacts can include increased transmission of food and waterborne diseases, increased risk of accidents such as drowning, and a potential disruption to infrastructure. Direct impacts include health impacts on residents, disruption to food supply systems, and water supply issues.

The impacts of high temperatures and heatwaves on the health and wellbeing of communities are of particular concern. During the Summer of 2003, over 2,000 excess mortalities were recorded across the UK. These were attributed as being caused by extreme high temperatures. High temperatures and heatwaves aggravate existing health conditions including respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and renal disease. For this reason, it is our most vulnerable residents who are most at risk of suffering during periods of extreme high temperatures. However, it can also cause new health conditions such as heatstroke, heat exhaustion and hypothermia. Cancer Research shows that, since the early 1990s, melanoma skin cancer incidence rates have more than doubled in the UK. Furthermore, incidence rates for melanoma skin cancer are projected to rise by 7% in the UK between 2014 and 2035<sup>4</sup>. Caution should therefore be exercised by everyone during periods of high temperatures.

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<sup>3</sup> [Heatwave Plan for England - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/heatwave-plan-for-england)

<sup>4</sup> [Melanoma skin cancer statistics | Cancer Research UK](https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/skin/melanoma/skin-cancer-statistics)

Excess heat can also result in an increase in air and water quality concerns. During periods of high temperatures, the water supply in an area can decrease. Less water results in lower water quality. This can have an impact on agricultural processes and the health of residents. Air quality in an area can also decrease during periods of high temperatures. This is because of the formation of ground-level ozone. Ground-level ozone is formed when sunlight causes chemical reactions in pollutants emitted by sources such as vehicles and power plants. Ground-level ozone can have damaging effects on the health of people and wildlife alike.

Climate projections produced by the Met Office show that an increase in average temperature is now inevitable and also show that extreme temperature events are likely to increase in the future. Preparations should therefore be made to ensure Stafford Borough, its residents, and its biodiversity are able to withstand these high temperatures.

### How Will We Increase Resilience to High Temperatures and Heatwaves?

*Please note, preventing the formation of Urban Heat Islands is addressed in the Planning and Development and Natural Environment and Green Spaces chapters of this document.*

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Take advantage of longer, drier summers by encouraging flexible lifestyle choices to enhance health and wellbeing. This could include changes to working patterns, promotion of use of outdoor spaces or encouraging uptake of outdoor past-times to boost local tourism and economic opportunities	Human Resources	N/A	Ongoing	N/A
	Assess areas that may be most prone to wildfires, and provide signage and guidance at these sites by encouraging users not to exacerbate the risk, for example by having barbecues or campfires.	Corporate Assets	N/A	2022 - 2023	Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Consideration of adaptive work processes to minimise health risk to the workforce. For example, changes to work patterns and PPE.	Operations	N/A	2022	N/A

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Provision of sun protection and supply of drinking water for the streetscene workforce.	Operations	N/A	2022	N/A
	Continue to monitor air quality levels in fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 Local Air Quality Management, ensuring air quality remains at a safe level during periods of high temperatures.	Environmental Health	N/A	Ongoing	N/A
	Consider how high temperatures and heatwaves can cause an increase in public health concerns and ensure resource allocation takes this into account.	Environmental Health	Potential financial constraints		Public Health England
	Prepare advice for the storage and handling of foodstuffs domestically and commercially where extreme heat events may result in increased food borne pathogens. Increase inspections during such events.	Environmental Health	N/A	2022 - 2023	N/A
	Develop a tree planting strategy which will see trees being used for cooling purposes on designated wildlife sites.	Operations	N/A	2022 - 2023	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
	Prepare a resilience plan for controlling heat related vermin and insect infestations and invasive species.	Environmental Health	N/A		N/A
	Extreme heat is often combined with high pressure weather systems where pollution becomes trapped multiplying the respiratory risk associated with extreme heat- evaluate 'live' local poor air quality warning systems and mitigations.	Operations	N/A		N/A

### **How Can You Increase Resilience to High Temperatures and Heatwaves?**

- Whilst summer days can be enjoyable, it's important to bear in mind the potential damage that can be caused if proper precautions aren't taken. Being mindful of how long you are spending in the sun, using adequate sun protection, and drinking plenty of water can all contribute to enjoying the high temperatures safely.
- If you have an outdoor space, consider planting trees as soon as possible. This will give them more time to reach a shade-producing size as temperatures continue to increase.
- Vulnerable people may find it more difficult to access critical services and facilities during periods of high temperatures and heatwaves, so checking in on any vulnerable family members or friends can help to build community resilience.

### **1.3 Emergency Response to Extreme Weather Events**

Extreme weather<sup>5</sup> events are one of the most destructive examples of the impacts of climate change. Weather events such as heavy rainfall, drought, and heatwaves can cause damage to infrastructure, biodiversity loss and disruption to food supply systems. As mentioned, the frequency and duration of such events are all predicted to increase in the future.

Increasing resilience to extreme weather events can be achieved in two ways. Firstly, measures can be put in place which lessens the impacts. Secondly, a swift and effective emergency response is crucial in minimising the impacts of extreme weather on local communities. As the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events increase within the Borough, so too will the impacts experienced.

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<sup>5</sup> [Civil Contingencies Act 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/22)

## How will we build resilience against the impacts of extreme weather events?

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Ensure waste management practices, storage and treatment facilities are robust to withstand future climatic conditions, including flooding and heatwaves.	Operations	N/A	Ongoing	
	Rollout advice and guidance on what to do if residents are affected by an extreme weather event (e.g. flood, heatwave etc.), prioritising vulnerable communities, so that they can respond quicker in the event of extreme weather.	Communications and Corporate Business	N/A	2022/2023	
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Prepare strategy to increase public awareness around the council's role in responding to climate based emergencies.	Communications and Corporate Business	N/A	2022 onwards	N/A
	Retain links with partners such as PHE and the NHS formed during the Covid-19 pandemic to increase resilience when dealing with future emergencies.	Environmental Health	N/A	Ongoing	Public Health England and the National Health Service
	Continue to develop a Hybrid working model which will enable members of staff to work from a range of locations, enabling the continuation of service delivery during periods of extreme weather	Human Resources	N/A	Ongoing	N/A
	Embed flexibility of working into the standard working practice of the council to enable staff to work around periods of extreme weather	Human Resources	N/A	Ongoing	N/A
	Develop a notification process of high wind risk between SBC and Stafford Castle, and consider the subsequent actions required due to large quantity of trees on site.	Operations	Financial resources may be an issue	2023 - 2024	Freedom Leisure
	On site staff risk assess and monitor sites to determine actions required to minimise risk to staff and users.	Operations	N/A	2022 - 2023	N/A
	Tree survey process ongoing to determine works required to minimise risk.	Operations	N/A	Ongoing	N/A

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Continue to work with key partners to ensure services are still provided to the best of our ability.	All service areas	N/A	Ongoing	
	Ensure management plans are in place to deal with any emergency incidents that may occur to ensure services continue to be provided wherever possible.	All service areas	Staffing resources may be an issue	2022 - 2023	
	When allocating resources, both financial and staffing, the surplus needed to respond to future climate related emergencies whilst ensuring the continuation of service delivery will be considered.	All service areas	N/A	2022 - 2023	
	Consider what essentials the council should keep in storage to distribute to local residents in the event of a climate related emergency. Subsequently build up a stock of essentials to be kept on site so that they are available for immediate distribution in the event of an emergency.	Corporate Business and Partnerships	Financial resources may be an issue	2022 onwards	
	Consider which service areas are likely to be most heavily impacted during periods of climate related emergencies. Produce an Emergency Response Manual which sets out the role of each service area during periods of climate related emergencies.	All service areas	Staffing resources may be an issue	2022 - 2023	
	Develop a communications plan focusing on how waste collection will be impacted during periods of inclement weather	Operations and communications	Staffing resources may be an issue	2022 - 2023	
	Ensure climate risks are embedded into corporate risk assessments	Corporate Business and Partnerships	N/A	Ongoing	
	Survey trees and structures that are vulnerable to high winds and which may pose a risk of harm should they collapse/fall during high winds. Preventative measures should then be prioritised.	Operations	N/A	Ongoing	
	Ensure management plans are in place to deal with any extreme weather incidents that may occur to ensure services continue to be provided wherever possible	Operations	N/A	2022 - 2023	

### **How Can you Build Resilience Against the Impacts of Extreme Weather Events?**

- One way in which you can increase your own resilience to extreme weather is to be aware of when events are likely to affect your area. The Met Office website publishes weather warnings here: [UK weather warnings - Met Office](#)
- Plan in advance. If a storm is forecasted, make sure you have enough supplies to avoid having to travel during periods of adverse weather.



## Section 2 - Healthy Communities

It is now acknowledged that climate change is the single biggest health threat facing humanity<sup>6</sup>. Extreme weather events, air pollution, forced displacement, food insecurity, disease and pressures on mental health can all impact an individual’s health and wellbeing. These factors are all likely to worsen as the climate continues to change.

There are multiple adaptive measures which can be used to safeguard the health of our local communities. These include the installation of water conservation devices, activating the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol during periods of inclement weather, and creating community groups which support those suffering from climate and ecological grief. Adopting a holistic approach to embedding climate adaptation measures which seek to safeguard the health of local community members is a crucial consideration when planning for our future.

### 2.1 Health and Wellbeing

The World Health Organization states that climate change is adversely affecting human health<sup>7</sup> by increasing exposure and vulnerability to climate related stresses. The level to which an individual’s health is impacted by climate stresses is dependent on several factors including existing health conditions, poverty levels, and age. However, climate change is likely to impact the health and wellbeing of all members of society to some extent. The health and wellbeing of our residents is already a key priority for us. It is for this reason that we have committed to take a “Health in All We Do” approach across our activities and we will ensure that this translates across to our climate adaptation agenda.

#### How Will we Help Improve the Health and Wellbeing of Local Residents as the Climate Changes?

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Prioritise adaptation measures, such as improved drainage, green infrastructure integration and cooling station, such as water fountains and shaded benches, on the most popular walking	Corporate Business and Partnerships and Operations	Staffing and financial resources may be an issue	2023 onwards	Staffordshire County Council

<sup>6</sup> [fast-facts-on-climate-and-health.pdf \(who.int\)](#)

<sup>7</sup> [COP26 Special Report on Climate Change and Health \(who.int\)](#)

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	and cycling routes across the region.				
	Establish community resilience programmes in areas where climate risks and demographic vulnerabilities intersect (see Map 1, page 6), to ensure these areas are better prepared for more frequent and intense extreme weather events (flooding, heatwaves, storms), and can respond and recover more effectively.	Corporate Business and Partnerships and Health and Housing	Staffing resources may be an issue	2023 - 2024	
	Build on and scale-up existing plans to reduce air pollution in the region, factoring in the impact that climate change could have on this progress.	Operations	N/A	Ongoing	
	Capitalise on local food and growing initiatives to reduce the need to import food from countries where there may be an increase in food safety, availability and quality due to climate change.	Corporate Business and Partnerships	N/A	2022 onwards	

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Ensure home retrofit programmes that are required alongside the delivery of Net Zero targets integrate adaptation measures where possible, such as installation of water efficiency measures, shading options, better ventilation to reduce the overheating risk and to improve indoor air quality, etc.	Health and Housing	Financial resources may be an issue	2023 onwards	
	Ensure all sectors and businesses which require environmental permits, such as for activities involving potentially harmful substances, cement works, petrol stations assess all impacts of climate change on their operations.	Environmental Health	N/A	2023 onwards	
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Develop and run a communications campaign which details the impacts climate change can have on an individual's health and wellbeing. Ensure this signposts resources which are available to residents which may help to improve their health and wellbeing	Corporate Business and Partnerships and Communications	N/A	2022 onwards	
	Environmental Health to engage in the planning consultation process to ensure impacts on water availability and	Environmental Health and Development	N/A	2022 onwards	N/A

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	air quality are considered at the planning application stage.				
	Continue to activate the Severe Weather Emergency Protocol during periods of extreme weather, ensuring homeless people have access to shelter.	Health and Housing	N/A	Ongoing	
	Allocate staff time to allow Environmental Health staff to participate in the development of the Climate Change Strategy. This will enable public health issues that are becoming more apparent because of climate change to be identified, and mitigation measures to be implemented.	Environmental Health	Potential staffing resource constraints	2022 - 2023	N/A
	Prepare a plan to identify and deal with harmful invasive species, particularly those that pose a public health risk	Environmental Health	Potential staffing resource constraints	2023 - 2024	Natural England

### How Can you Improve Your Health and Wellbeing as the Climate Changes?

- During periods of inclement weather, it is important that you take the necessary precautions to safeguard your health. Wherever possible, stay indoors during storms and high winds, enjoy sunny days safely by sticking to shaded areas, wearing SPF, and staying hydrated, and stay safe during instances of excess rainfall and flooding by familiarizing yourself with the relevant emergency plans for your area.
- Food borne diseases increase in prevalence during periods of high temperatures. Ensure that you are following the recommended food hygiene practices to minimize your risk of illness.

## 2.2 Water Supply

Stafford Borough has been identified by the Environment Agency as falling within an area of serious water stress<sup>89</sup>. As the population continues to grow and the climate continues to change, it is likely that this problem will worsen. Ensuring everybody has access to an adequate water supply, particularly during heatwaves and droughts, requires the implementation of water saving measures, as well as the behaviour change of consumers.

### How Will we Conserve Water in Stafford Borough?

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	None identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Environmental Health to engage in the planning consultation process to ensure impacts on water availability and air quality are considered at the planning application stage.	Environmental Health and Development	N/A	2022 onwards	N/A

<sup>8</sup> [JBA Consulting Report Template 2015 \(staffordbc.gov.uk\)](http://staffordbc.gov.uk)

<sup>9</sup> [Water stressed areas – 2021 classification - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
	Develop a communications plan which seeks to inform residents as to how they can reduce their water use, helping to conserve water.	Corporate Business and Partnerships and Communications	N/A	2022 onwards	Severn Trent Water

## How Can you Conserve Water?

you to track your water usage.

- Installing water butts in your outdoor spaces harvests rainwater, reducing your reliance on mains water. Harvested rainwater can be used for things like watering plants and washing the car. Not only will this save you money, but it will help to conserve water.
- A dripping tap wastes at least 5,500 liters of water a year, that's enough to fill 30 bathtubs! Fixing any leaks is a simple way to reduce your water use, saving you money and ensuring there's enough water for all.
- Reducing your water use is even more important during periods of high temperatures and heatwaves as the demand for water increases. Avoid using jet washers, hoses and cover paddling pools so that the water can be reused multiple times.
- Severn Trent Water offer water saving freebies, meaning you can install devices to help save water around the home for free. Take a look at their website for more information: [Get Water Fit | Save water | Wonderful on Tap | Severn Trent Water \(stwater.co.uk\)](#)

### **Section 3 - Natural Environment and Green Spaces**

The natural environment and climate change are intrinsically linked. The future survival of our natural environment is at risk, and one of the main drivers of this is climate change. Sea level rise, melting ice caps, the spread of invasive species, habitat destruction, and a change in environmental conditions are all either directly caused by, or are exacerbated by, climate change. There exists no ecosystem which is unlikely to be impacted by climate change. However, one of the best possible solutions to combat, and to adapt to, climate change is nature itself.

Working to restore and create new habitats has a wide range of benefits, including acting as a climate adaptation measure. This is known as a nature-based solution. A nature-based solution is defined by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as “action to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits”. Take tree planting, for example. Trees absorb water from the ground. Therefore, in areas where tree cover is greater, there is likely to be less risk of flooding. Not only this, but trees provide important habitats for a wide range of species. By planting more trees, not only do we help to increase biodiversity levels, but we also help to reduce the risk of flooding. Nature based solutions can range from small-scale measures, such as planting a tree, to large-scale measures such as the restoration of flood plain meadows within a river corridor. Using them wherever possible is one of the most effective ways in which we can prevent the worst impacts of climate change from being experienced.

#### **3.1 Biodiversity**

Global biodiversity is being placed under extreme pressure<sup>10</sup> by climate change. In fact, such is the scale of the problem that the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) states that climate change poses a serious threat to species conservation and identifies climate change as the biggest potential threat to natural World Heritage sites<sup>11</sup>.

Stafford Borough is home to a wide range of habitats. The Borough contains 15 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), four Special Areas of Conservation, three internationally important Ramsar sites, and many Local Wildlife Sites which are of county-wide importance. The Borough is home to many protected species including otter, barn owl, great crested newt, and farmland birds.

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<sup>10</sup> [Nature Positive 2030 Evidence Report \(jncc.gov.uk\)](#)

<sup>11</sup> [Our work - Climate Change | IUCN](#)

To ensure their future survival, we must work in partnership to deliver measures which will see local biodiversity become more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

## How Will we Work to Increase Biodiversity Resilience?

Please note that any reference to enhancing biodiversity through planning and development will be listed in the “Planning and Development” chapter of this document.

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Continue the implementation of Natural Flood Management projects in areas where they would be of most benefit.	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	External funding would have to be secured to enable the continues delivery of NFM	Ongoing	Environment Agency, Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
	Embed climate adaptation into any natural environment / capital working groups operating Borough wide	Corporate Business	N/A	Ongoing	
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Seek opportunities to increase tree planting efforts in the Borough. Where tree planting is undertaken, ensure that it is delivered in a manner which is beneficial for biodiversity, whilst increasing carbon sequestration	Corporate Business, Operations, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	The extent to which tree planting can be delivered is partially dependent on the acquisition of external funding	Ongoing	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
	Work with partner organisations and stakeholders to increase the implementation of Natural Flood Management projects in the Borough	Corporate Business, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	Some external funding would have to be secured	2022 onwards	Environment Agency, Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
	Use the Nature Recovery Network to provide a spatially explicit assessment of the Borough's priority habitats, to target action which will build biodiversity resilience	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	N/A	2022 onwards	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
	Encourage adaptation of habitats and natural colonisation by species suited to changing climatic conditions through the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	External funding would have to be secured	2022 onwards	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust



	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Use of habitat creation in strategic locations to reduce the risk of soil erosion	Corporate Business and Strategic Planning and Placemaking	The extent to which habitat creation can be delivered is partially dependent on the acquisition of external funding	Ongoing	Environment Agency
	Develop and adapt a Green Infrastructure Strategy to ensure delivery of more and improved habitats	, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	N/A	2022 - 2023	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
	Protect and enhance green open space, habitats and ecological corridors via landscape scale projects through the implementation of a Biodiversity Net Gain developer scheme.	, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	The extent to which habitats can be enhanced is partially dependent on the acquisition of external funding	2022 onwards	
	Develop and adopt a Landscape Strategy to ensure strategic landscape design considers climate change	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	External funding would have to be secured	2022 onwards	

### **How Can you Work to Increase Biodiversity Resilience?**

Providing a space for biodiversity in your own outdoor spaces is one of the best ways you can personally help protect our biodiversity. Some great ways to do this are:

- Plant a tree. The average tree absorbs around one ton of carbon dioxide a year, preventing it from further driving climate change. Trees also provide habitats for a range of species, including birds and invertebrates. By planting trees in your garden, you are contributing to the reduction of carbon in an area whilst providing space for biodiversity.
- Plant drought resistant flowering plants in your outdoor space. This will ensure that pollinators are encouraged to an area, even during periods of dry weather and heatwaves. Some examples of pollinator friendly plants which require little water to grow include foxglove, cosmos and sunflower.

Think about how you can integrate micro-habitats in your garden. Creating log and rock piles are great ways of providing a space for invertebrates, providing nesting boxes will encourage birds to the area, whilst maintaining and planting hedgerows increases habitats which can be used by small mammals.

### **3.2 Green Spaces**

Green spaces play an important role in climate adaptation. They provide multiple adaptive measures, including the absorption of flood water, and the provision of urban cooling. They can also provide an outdoor space for residents to enjoy, which can help improve health and wellbeing.

We are responsible for the management of over 300 hectares of open space across the Borough. There are several ways in which areas of public spaces can be altered so that this can be achieved. These can range from integrating drought resistant flowering species into planting regimes, to integrating flood alleviation measures into the design of landscaped parks.

Areas of green space also provide climate adaptation through the role it plays in urban cooling. Research shows that temperatures are higher in more built-up areas. The reason for this is that the surfaces of buildings can absorb heat, warming the surrounding areas. Green spaces counter this process. Therefore, not only should we protect our existing green space network, but ensure new development integrates sufficient levels of green space.

## How Will we Use Green Space as a Climate Adaptation Measure?

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Capitalise on the rollout of local tree-planting programmes by ensuring that all schemes contribute to climate adaptation objectives, e.g. that they help to reduce flood risk and contribute to urban cooling.	Operations, Strategic Planning and Placemaking, Corporate Business and Partnerships	External funding may have to be secured to enable tree planting efforts to continue	2022 onwards	Environment Agency, Natural England
	Assess the resilience of Stafford Borough urban parks and green spaces, considering both the biodiversity within and the users. Integrate adaptation measures where appropriate such as strategic tree planting, water meadows, changing mowing regimes, installing drinking water fountains and planting more drought-resistant species.	Corporate Business, Operations, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	Some external funding would have to be secured	2022 onwards	
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Establish management regimes for parks, green spaces and semi-natural habitats to maintain and enhance biodiversity	Corporate Business, Operations, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	N/A	2022 onwards	
	Protect and enhance green open space, habitats and ecological corridors via landscape scale projects through the implementation of a Biodiversity Net Gain developer scheme.  Explore ways to increase access to green spaces in rural areas. Ensure green spaces also provide biodiversity enhancements.	Strategic Planning and Placemaking  Corporate Business, Strategic Planning and Placemaking	The extent to which habitats can be enhanced is partially dependent on the acquisition of external funding  External funding may have to be secured	2022 onwards  2022 onwards	Natural England, Staffordshire Wildlife Trust

## Section 4 - Supporting the Local Economy

Climate change has the potential to impact the local economy in multiple ways. Extreme weather events can prevent residents from accessing services and facilities in town centers, which could reduce revenue, and could result in the cancellation of leisure and tourism events. Climate change could also alter the types of industry which continue to prosper due to a reduction in consumer demand. Therefore, consideration needs to be given to how we can support local business as the climate continues to change, whilst also considering how the economy is likely to change in the future.

### How Will we Increase the Resilience of the Local Economy?

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	None identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Produce a communications campaign which seeks to teach local businesses about the importance of climate adaptation	Corporate Business and Partnerships, Economic Development	N/A	2022 onwards	Stafford Chamber of Commerce, LEP
	Factor the potential delay extreme weather events could cause if they occurred during regeneration projects	Economic Development	N/A	2023 onwards	
	To work in partnership with Stafford Chamber of Commerce and the LEP to ensure businesses which will increase resilience to climate change are promoted	Corporate Business and Partnerships, Economic Development	N/A	2022 - 2023	Stafford Chamber of Commerce, LEP

## Section 5 - Planning and Regeneration

We are the local planning authority for the Borough<sup>12/13</sup>. As such we are responsible for the production of the Local Plan, which provides the framework for the delivery of development within the area. The Local Plan is a far-reaching document which considers factors such as flood risk, biodiversity enhancement, the allocation of sites for development, and the provision of new areas of green space. Specific climate change adaptation policies can also be included. This would see development having to be delivered in a way which includes the provision of climate adaptation measures. This could include the provision of multi-functional Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, the usage of permeable paving or the integration of green spaces into new development.

Stafford Borough currently has an adopted Local Plan, the Plan for Stafford Borough<sup>14</sup>, but is currently progressing the production of a New Local Plan. The New Local Plan provides an opportunity to increase climate adaptation efforts being delivered throughout the Borough.

### How Will we Ensure New Development Contributes to Climate Change Adaptation?

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Ensure that large-scale conversion of brownfield sites across the region integrate adaptation measures, such as natural flood alleviation, SUDS and greening initiatives that benefit climate adaptation, and ensuring all new builds contain rigorous climate resilient standards. Where such sites are not suitable for development, consider appropriate site greening options (urban forests, wetlands, parks etc).	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	This would need to be embedded as a policy in the New Local Plan to secure delivery. Viability is potentially a barrier to delivery	2024 onwards	
	Ensure planning decisions adhere to the NPPF, which states that new developments avoid flood risk in accordance with the sequential test in the NPPF and inappropriate development directed away from areas of existing or future flood risk. New development should not cause flooding elsewhere and be resilient to the impacts of climate change.	Strategic Planning and Placemaking and Development Management	N/A	Ongoing	Environment Agency, Staffordshire County Council

<sup>12</sup> [National Planning Policy Framework - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework-guidance)

<sup>13</sup> [Planning practice guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-practice-guidance)

<sup>14</sup> [The Plan for Stafford Borough | Stafford Borough Council \(staffordbc.gov.uk\)](https://www.staffordbc.gov.uk/the-plan-for-stafford-borough)

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Ensure there is a requirement for all new commercial developments to include a SUDS. Ensure the guidance builds on existing resources, is based on best practice and includes case studies.	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	N/A	2024 onwards	
	Ensure all existing and new SUDS schemes are subject to regular monitoring and maintenance procedure to ensure continued, long-term effectiveness.	Strategic Planning and Placemaking, Operations and Development Management	It is unclear as to who should be responsible to deliver this. The council does not have a member of staff with the relevant expertise, whilst it is unlikely that developers would be willing to do this once the development was complete.	2024 onwards	Environment Agency, Staffordshire County Council.
	Establish Borough-wide supplementary planning guidance that requires the need for SUDS in all new home and developments across the West Midlands. Ensure the guidance builds on existing resources, is based on best practice and includes case studies	Strategic Planning And Placemaking	There is already guidance available which addresses the implementation of SUDS in new development. Therefore, consideration should be given as to whether this would provide any added value.	2024 onwards	

	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Ensure climate adaptation standards are a requirement of new homes, alongside measure to achieve Net Zero. This could include natural ventilation to improve thermal performance and comfort during heatwaves, natural greening, roof reflectivity, permeable paving and rainwater harvesting to reduce freshwater use. Design guidelines should be produced for large capital investment projects, which set out how to use regionally specific climate projections and adaptation options.	Strategic Planning and Placemaking and Development Management	We are looking into the feasibility of enforcing this through the New Local Plan. However, viability is potentially a barrier to delivery.	2024 onwards	
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	Ensure the New Local Plan mandates the protection and enhancement of natural spaces	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	N/A	2024 onwards	
	Ensure green spaces are embedded in new development to prevent the formation of Urban Heat Island effects	Strategic Planning and Placemaking and Development Management	We are looking into the feasibility of enforcing this through the New Local Plan. However, viability is potentially a barrier to delivery.	2024 onwards	
	During the masterplanning phase of major regeneration projects, ensure the risk of flooding is considered and mitigated for	Economic Development	We are looking into the feasibility of enforcing this through the New Local Plan. However, viability is potentially a barrier to delivery.	Ongoing	

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
	Develop a local strategy to deliver 10% Biodiversity Net Gain in new development	Strategic Planning and Placemaking	We are looking into the feasibility of enforcing this through the New Local Plan. However, viability is potentially a barrier to delivery.	2022 onwards	

## Section 6 - Maintaining Council Service Provision

A crucial part of our climate adaptation strategy is considering how climate change is likely to impact on the delivery of our services. Extreme weather events are likely to have the greatest impact on the service provision of the council. Therefore, to ensure we can continue to maintain a high level of service delivery, the following measures will be implemented:

	Adaptive Measure	Responsible Service Area	Barriers to Delivery	Timescale for Delivery	Delivery Partners
West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026 Identified Adaptive Measures	Undertake research into the extent which the digital infrastructure, telecoms and ICT within the council is considering future climate change projections.	ICT	Potential staffing constraints	2023	
	Ensure climate risks are embedded into corporate risk assessments.	Corporate Business and Partnerships	N/A	2022 onwards	
	Develop and roll out a climate adaptation training programme, ensuring all members of staff and elected members are aware of its role in the delivery of climate action.	Corporate Business and Partnerships	N/A	2022 onwards	
Stafford Borough Council Identified Adaptive Measures	All staff will be set up to work from home, enabling most services to be maintained when adverse weather conditions make travelling to the offices difficult.	Human Resources	N/A	Ongoing	
	Staff who are required to work outdoors during extreme weather events, for example the Streetscene team, will be provided with full Personal Protective Equipment.	Human Resources	N/A	Ongoing	



	<b>Adaptive Measure</b>	<b>Responsible Service Area</b>	<b>Barriers to Delivery</b>	<b>Timescale for Delivery</b>	<b>Delivery Partners</b>
	Staff who are required to work outdoors may have their working patterns revised during extreme weather events. This will enable services to be provided, without compromising the health and wellbeing of our teams.	Human Resources	N/A	2022 onwards	
	Communications systems will be developed which will alert the public of any impacts to our service delivery, should it be impacted by extreme weather events.	ICT and Communications	Potential financial constraints	2023 onwards	
	We will ensure our own estate is subjected to continuous risk assessment of potential damage to on site infrastructure such as the solar panels at Riverway Nursery.	Corporate Assets	Potential financial constraints	2022 onwards	
	Measures to provide a more comfortable working environment for staff who are required to work in the office during extreme weathers will be provided.	Corporate Assets	Potential financial constraints	2023 onwards	

## Opportunities and Co-Benefits

Whilst the impacts of climate change are likely to be overwhelmingly negative, there are some more positive opportunities which are likely to arise. One of the ways we can increase our resilience to climate change is by taking advantage of these wherever possible. The West Midlands Adaptation Plan identifies four opportunities, and three factors that could be both a risk and an opportunity. Implementing measures to build upon these are an important part of adapting to a changing climate. The identified opportunities are:

<b>Risks and Opportunities</b>	Extreme events and changing climatic conditions (including temperature change, water scarcity, wildlife, flooding, wind) could potentially impact on the landscape character of the Borough, and the agricultural and forestry sectors. Whilst this might sound like a risk, a change in climate might, for example, enable the growing of species which would previously have been unable to thrive.
	Higher winter temperature changes could potentially reduce household energy demand. However, this is likely to be countered by an increased need for cooling in the summer months.
	Migration to the UK and effects on the UK's interests overseas are likely to be impacted by climate-related international human mobility.
<b>Opportunities</b>	Climate change could result in new terrestrial and freshwater species being able to colonise in the UK. However, caution should be taken that this does not result in the spread of invasive species.
	Drier, warmer summers could lead to more opportunities to use outdoor spaces. This could provide a boost for outdoor leisure/tourism industries.
	Long term climate change effects could result in changes in demand for goods and services. This could result in certain industries becoming more prosperous in the future.
	Increases in productivity and areas suitable for agriculture could increase UK food availability and enable greater exports overseas.

The council will consider how best to take advantage of the potential changes listed above.

## **Communications and Engagement**

We have already said that climate change and green recovery is not something that we are able to tackle on our own and this can also be said about climate change adaptation. Some of the measures will need a multi-partnership approach if we are to achieve what has been set out and identified. This adaptation plan forms part of a bigger agenda on climate change that is built on the need for collective borough-wide action that will involve everyone, it places an emphasis on two-way communications – using relevant channels to share and capture information that residents, businesses, partners and other organisations within our communities need to know. And listening to residents, customers, businesses and others through both formal and informal consultations.

## **Monitoring and Review**

This Adaptation Strategy will run for a period of two years 2022 – 2024 and will be refreshed in line with the Climate Change and Green Recovery Strategy but the risk assessment process will be reviewed on an annual basis. Progress against the plan will be proactively managed through our senior management team and elected members by the Council's Cabinet and the Scrutiny Committees.

As part of this process we will ensure that progress is reported to our residents via:

- Publishing progress on the website, social media and the local press
- Sharing our progress with our partners

We will be open and transparent in how we work and conduct consultation and engagement activities for all of our major projects so that we can ensure our residents are able to have their say and be part of the process.

## Current UK Climate Adaptation Legislation and Policy

There are a number of policy frameworks which set out the risks climate change poses to the UK, and how climate adaptation measures can be deployed to minimize the impact. Whilst not all apply directly to local authorities, they can be used as a guide to ensure adaptive responses are effective. Some examples of these policy frameworks are:

### *UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022*<sup>15</sup>

Under the 2008 Climate Change Act, the UK Government is required to update and publish a Climate Change Risk Assessment every five years. This document has been updated and published this year and is called the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022. This document identifies eight priority risk areas which require the provision of the most urgent adaptive action. These were identified as:

- Risks to the viability and diversity of terrestrial and freshwater habitat and species from multiple hazards
- Risks to soil health from increased flooding and drought
- Risks to natural carbon stores and sequestration from multiple hazards, leading to increased emissions
- Risks to crops, livestock and commercial trees from multiple climate hazards
- Risks to supply of food, goods and vital services due to climate-related collapse of supply chains and distribution networks
- Risks to people and the economy from climate-related failure of the power system
- Risks to human health, wellbeing and productivity from increased exposure to heat in homes and other buildings
- Multiple risks to the UK from climate change impacts overseas

All the risks identified were assessed as needing “more action” to enable adequate preparations to be made.

### *National Adaptation Programme (NAP)*<sup>16</sup>

The second National Adaptation Programme sets out a response to the Climate Change Risk Assessment. The NAP recognizes the role that local authorities play in delivering climate adaptation, identifying the main areas of focus as infrastructure, planning, emergency planning and biodiversity.

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<sup>15</sup> [UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2022 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/103122/uk-climate-change-risk-assessment-2022.pdf)

<sup>16</sup> [national-adaptation-programme-2018.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/103122/national-adaptation-programme-2018.pdf)

*National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*<sup>17</sup>

The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government’s planning policies for England, and how they should be applied. As a local planning authority, we need to ensure its contents are embedded in our Local Plan.

Paragraph 154 states that “new development should be planned for in ways that avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaptation measures, including through the planning of green measures”. The New Local Plan for Stafford Borough will include policies that enforce this.

*Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)*<sup>18</sup>

Planning Practice Guidance forms a further part of the planning system in England and is intended to add further context to the NPPF. The PPG includes further direction as to what should be included in the policies of a Local Plan.

The PPG states that “when preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should pay particular attention to integrating adaptation approaches and looking for ‘win-win’ solutions that will support sustainable development”. It also states that local planning authorities should “be aware of and avoid the risk of maladaptation”. Maladaptation refers to the occurrence of adaptation which becomes more harmful than helpful. As with the contents of the NPPF, the New Local Plan for Stafford Borough will be guided by the contents of the PPG.

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<sup>17</sup> [National Planning Policy Framework - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/432424/nppf-guidance-2019.pdf)

<sup>18</sup> [Planning practice guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/432424/ppg-guidance-2019.pdf)

## Climate Change Adaptation Research

Alongside the policy and legislation which refer to climate change adaptation are several research papers. Climate adaptation actions which fall within the sphere of influence of a local authority are identified. To increase its effectiveness, the Stafford Borough Council Climate Change Adaptation Strategy will be guided by the contents of these documents.

The main documents which will be used as a steer are:

*Stafford Borough Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP)*

We have recently updated the Local Climate Impact Profile for Stafford Borough. This document identifies extreme weather events which have been observed as having occurred within the Borough and identifies any impacts that arose from their occurrence. T

*The Climate Change Committee Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk<sup>19</sup>*

As mentioned above, every five years the UK Government is required to update its Climate Change Risk Assessment. Informing this document is an independently produced assessment of UK Climate Risk. Produced by the Climate Change Committee, the document sets out the level of adaptation which is needed to ensure the country is equipped to deal with the potential impacts of climate change. It then assesses the current level of adaptive action which is being taken to establish whether sufficient efforts are being made. Worryingly, the most recent version of this report demonstrates that the gap between the level of risk we face and the adaptive response is widening. This reinforces the need to level up our adaptive efforts.

*West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021 - 2026<sup>20</sup>*

Developed by Sustainability West Midlands, the West Midlands Climate Change Risk Assessment and Adaptation Plan 2021- 2026 takes a closer look at the climate risks and opportunities which are specific to the West Midlands region. Recommendations are then made to identify actions which local authorities can take to increase adaptation efforts.

*Staffordshire County Council Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Final Report<sup>21</sup>*

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<sup>19</sup> [Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk - Climate Change Committee \(theccc.org.uk\)](https://www.theccc.org.uk)

<sup>20</sup> [WMCA Sustainability Benchmarking Report Sep 2018 Final.docx \(sustainabilitywestmidlands.org.uk\)](#)

<sup>21</sup> [Report Final Report 2020-06-17 \(staffordbc.gov.uk\)](https://staffordbc.gov.uk)

Produced by external consultants, the Staffordshire County Council Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Final Report was commissioned to form part of the New Local Plan evidence base. It was produced in collaboration with Staffordshire County Council and its eight district and borough councils. The report details the measures which need to be delivered in Staffordshire to enable the transition to decarbonization, and prepare for the now unavoidable impacts of climate change.

## Agenda Item 7(a)

<b>Committee:</b>	Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	17 November 2022
<b>Report of:</b>	Head of Finance
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Tim Willis
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	01543 464720
<b>Ward Interest:</b>	Nil
<b>Report Track:</b>	Cabinet 3 November 2022 Community Wellbeing 17 November 2022 Council 22 November 2022

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## Fees and Charges Review 2023

The following report was considered by Cabinet at its meeting held on 3 November 2022 and is submitted to this Committee for consultation.

### 1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to propose to the Council the Fees and Charges for 2023.

### 2 Decision of the Cabinet

- 2.1 That the proposed Fees and Charges for 2023 be recommended to Council for approval.

### 3 Key Issues and Reasons for Recommendation

- 3.1 The report sets out the proposed changes to Fees and Charges for 2023. In accordance with the revised financial regulations agreed by Council on the 16 September 2019 the following items are included:
  - Where a new charge has been introduced.
  - The proposed increase is above the annual level of inflation.
  - Where the power to set fees and charges has been specifically reserved by the Council.



- 3.2 In addition, this report includes those fees and charges where no increase is proposed for 2023, for noting.

## **4 Relationship to Corporate Business Objectives**

- 4.1 This report supports all of the Council's Corporate Priorities.

## **5 Report Detail**

- 5.1 The process for setting fees and charges from 1 January 2023 reflects the revised financial regulations as agreed by Council on 16 September 2019. This set out the criteria for fees and charges which would be reported to Cabinet and Council for approval as follows:
- Where a new charge has been introduced.
  - The proposed increase is above the annual level of inflation.
  - Where the power to set fees and charges has been specifically reserved by the Council.
- 5.2 For 2023, inflation - as defined in financial regulations - is the Retail Prices Index, which currently stands at 12.3%. However, in general, where officers have delegated authority, charges will rise by approximately 5%, allowing for rounding.
- 5.3 Certain fees are set by reference to external bodies or set by legislation/regulations. These are included in the full list of published fees and charges but are not referred to in this report.
- 5.4 Fees and charges are also set after bearing in mind market conditions and the local economy. As a result, some charges where the Council has the power to vary them will not rise, the most significant of which are:
- All Hackney Carriage and private hire licences and associated charges such as vehicle plates, knowledge test and administration fees. These remain frozen on the basis that taxi costs have risen significantly and demand has fallen.
  - The garden waste service charge and additional bin charge is frozen.
- 5.5 Charges for new services are as set out below.

The following animal welfare regulation licence charges were levied in 2022 but were omitted from the published list last year, so are included for completion:

- Reinspection of establishment £115.00
- Variation to licence £63.00
- Exhibition Licence 3 years £136.50
- Additional Charge after licence is granted £73.50

New charges are:

- Animal welfare regulation administration fee for additions/amendments of licence £10.50.
- Hackney Carriage and private vehicle hire, electric/hybrid/plug-in vehicle licences £200.00 - this is a discounted fee compared to the standard charge of £230.00, consistent with the Council's objectives in relation to climate change.
- Crematorium, display of photographs/videos via tribute link £10.00.

5.6 Proposed increases above the threshold of 12.3% are as follows:

- Some sport and recreation charges are proposed to increase above 12.3%, these are attached as an **APPENDIX**. These proposed increases reflect significantly higher costs (particularly energy), the desire to achieve greater cost recovery and in keeping with the contract with Freedom Leisure.

5.7 A full copy of Fees and Charges will be available on the Members' portal before the Council meeting and published on the website once approved by Council.

## **6 Implications**

### **6.1 Financial**

Fees and charges are an important source of income to the Council. As costs rise with inflation, if income from fees and charges does not rise proportionately, this will add to the 2023-24 budget gap - the difference between projected expenditure and income. The Council currently projects a budget gap of £2 million for 2023-24.

### **6.2 Legal**

As set out in the report.

### **6.3 Human Resources**

As set out in the report.

### **6.4 Human Rights Act**

As set out in the report.

### **6.5 Data Protection**

As set out in the report.

## **6.6 Risk Management**

The risk issues contained in this report are not strategic and therefore should not be included in the Strategic Risk Register.

The level of income generated by the Council from fees and charges is a key risk as a number of the Council's main income streams are sensitive to adverse economic conditions and can vary significantly as a result.

## **6.7 Community Impact Assessment Recommendations**

### **Impact on Public Sector Equality Duty:**

Nil

### **Wider Community Impact:**

Nil

## **7 Previous Consideration**

Cabinet - 3 November 2022 - Minute No CAB34/22

## **8 Background Papers**

File available in Financial Services.

**Stafford Borough Council  
Leisure Portfolio - Client  
Fees and Charges Proposed Charges 2023**

APPENDIX

<u>OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION</u>	£ - p	VAT	Date Set	PROPOSED CHARGE	
				01-Jan-23 £ - p	Increase %
<b><u>RIVERWAY FLOODLIT SYNTHETIC PITCH</u></b>					
<b><u>Hire of Pitch</u></b>					
Hourly rates inclusive of floodlighting					
<u>Peak Times</u>					
Full pitch	60.50	E or S	01/01/22	70.00	15.7
School use	21.00	E or S	01/01/22	24.00	14.3
Part pitch (one third)	40.00	E or S	01/01/22	45.00	12.5
School use	16.70	E or S	01/01/22	19.00	13.8
<u>Off Peak Times</u>					
Full pitch	41.00	E or S	01/01/22	47.00	14.6
School use	21.00	E or S	01/01/22	24.00	14.3
Part pitch (one third)	30.30	E or S	01/01/22	35.00	15.5
School use	16.70	E or S	01/01/22	19.00	13.8
<b><u>OTHER SPORT AND RECREATION</u></b>					
<b><u>Bowls</u></b>					
Per hour					
Adults	4.60	S	01/01/22	5.20	13.0
Concessionary rate	2.30	S	01/01/22	2.60	13.0
Season tickets					
Adults	78.00	S	01/01/22	87.00	11.5
Concessionary rate	39.00	S	01/01/22	43.00	10.3
<u>Teams</u>					
Per session					
Adults	72.00	E or S	01/01/22	80.00	11.1
Concessionary rate	36.00	E or S	01/01/22	40.00	11.1
Per season (each week)					
Adults	410.00	E	01/01/22	470.00	14.6
Concessionary rate	205.00	E	01/01/22	230.00	12.2
Per season (alternate weeks)					
Adults	205.00	E	01/01/22	230.00	12.2
Concessionary rate	102.50	E	01/01/22	115.00	12.2
<u>Pavilions</u>					
Per session	14.20	E or S	01/01/22	15.75	10.9
Per season					
Alternate weeks	66.00	E or S	01/01/22	72.00	9.1
Weekly	132.00	E or S	01/01/22	150.00	13.6

**Stafford Borough Council  
Leisure Portfolio - Client  
Fees and Charges Proposed Charges 2023**

<b><u>OUTDOOR SPORT AND RECREATION</u></b>	<b>£ - p</b>	<b>VAT</b>	<b>Date Set</b>	<b>PROPOSED CHARGE</b>	
				<b>01-Jan-23</b>	<b>Increase</b>
<b><u>continued...</u></b>				<b>£ - p</b>	<b>%</b>
<b><u>Grass Pitches</u></b>					
<b><u>Football Pitch</u></b>					
Per match					
Adults	<b>70.00</b>	S	01/01/22	<b>78.00</b>	<b>11.4</b>
Concessionary rate	<b>34.00</b>	S	01/01/22	<b>43.00</b>	<b>26.5</b>
Per season - Per team					
Adults	<b>467.00</b>	E	01/01/22	<b>530.00</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Concessionary rate	<b>233.50</b>	E	01/01/22	<b>265.00</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b><u>Dressing Room Supplement</u></b>					
Per match	<b>39.00</b>	S	01/01/22	<b>43.00</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Per season - Per team	<b>272.00</b>	E	01/01/22	<b>300.00</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<b><u>Tennis</u></b>					
Per court (per hour)					
Adults	<b>5.70</b>	S	01/01/22	<b>6.50</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Concessionary rate	<b>2.85</b>	S	01/01/22	<b>3.30</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Club bookings	<b>by</b>	S	01/01/13	<b>by</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>negotiation</b>			<b>negotiation</b>	
<b><u>Multi-Games Area</u></b>					
Per hour	<b>5.50</b>	E or S	01/01/22	<b>6.30</b>	<b>14.5</b>

## Agenda Item 7(b)

<b>Committee:</b>	Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	17 November 2022
<b>Report of:</b>	Interim Head of Corporate Business and Partnerships
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Tracy Redpath
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	01785 619195
<b>Ward Interest:</b>	Nil
<b>Report Track:</b>	Community Wellbeing Scrutiny 17/10/2022 (Only)

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## Quarter 2 Performance Reporting

### 1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To provide an update to members regarding performance reporting for Quarter 2, 2022 – 2023 for Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee.

### 2 Recommendation

- 2.1 That the information is noted.

### 3 Key Issues and Reasons for Recommendation

- 3.1 The report presents the performance reporting for Quarter 2, 2022 - 2023 for the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee. The report contains:
- Performance at a glance encompasses 12 reported indicators
  - Improvement report for 3 indicators
  - Narrative updates - 13 are reported as being 'on track' 1 is reported as 'good', 1 is reported as 'below target' the update is included in the Improvement Report.

### 4 Relationship to Corporate Business Objectives

- 4.1 Performance reporting interlinks with all corporate business objectives.

## 5 Report Detail

- 5.1 The report provides an overview of the performance for Quarter 2, 2022 - 2023 for the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee. The performance report is detailed in the **APPENDIX** and contains Performance at a glance, an Improvement report and Narrative updates.
- 5.2 A number of events have taken place during this period, including, Party in the Park, with over 4,000 in attendance, the Queens Baton Relay (QBR) in both Stafford and Stone along with 1500 entries in the Stafford 10k.
- 5.3 Demand has increased in both homelessness and housing advice, the demand is expected to continue with the cost of living pressures. A new Debt and Housing Specialist Worker has started to provide debt and budgeting advice.
- 5.4 The Community Safety Team have been successful in securing £91,000 of funding from Safer Streets. The funding will cover new CCTV installations to help reduce Anti- Social behaviour around Stafford Town Centre.
- 5.5 Performance reports are contained within **APPENDIX 1**.
- 5.6 General Fund Budget Monitoring information for the 2022 Quarter 2 Period is contained within **APPENDIX 2**.

## 6 Implications

### 6.1 Financial

The financial implications of individual actions are being reviewed by the lead organisation for each workstream.

### 6.2 Legal

Nil

### 6.3 Human Resources

Nil

### 6.4 Human Rights Act

Nil

### 6.5 Data Protection

Nil

**6.7 Risk Management**

Nil

**6.8 Community Impact Assessment Recommendations**

**Impact on Public Sector Equality Duty:**

There are no known impacts.

**Wider Community Impact:**

There are no known wider impacts.

**7 Previous Consideration**

Nil

**8 Background Papers**

File available in Corporate Business and Partnerships.



Community Wellbeing

Q2 Performance at a glance

No	Indicator	Responsible Officer	Is good high or low	Q1 Actual	Q1 Target	Q1 Performance	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Q2 Performance	Year End forecast	Year end target	Direction of Travel
LI3	No of Enviro-crime complaints dealt with promptly and no longer than 72 hours after receipt	Julie Wallace	H	99.7%	94%	On Track	99.4%	94%	On Track	94%	94%	On Track
LI4	No of residents who think the town centres are clean and tidy (%)	Phil Bates	H	100%	90%	Good	96.4%	90%	Good	95%	95%	On Track
LI5	Kgs Residual Household Waste Collected per household	Becky Martin	L	108.12	110	On Track	101.66	110	On Track	112	110	On Track
LI6	% of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Becky Martin	H	52.8%	51%	Good	50.52%	51%	On Track	50%	51%	On Track
LI7	% of homeless cases resolved through prevention	Anna Nevin	H	22%	35%	Below Target	18%	35%	Below Target	42%	45%	On Track
LI8	% of homeless cases resolved through relief	Anna Nevin	L	78%	65%	Below Target	82%	65%	Below Target	59%	55%	On Track
LI9	No of DFGs completed	Anna Nevin	H	34	25	Good	16	25	Below Target	87	100	Below Target
LI10	No of households referred for energy efficiency measures	Anna Nevin	H	20	8	Good	24	8	Good	103	50	Good
LI11	Empty Homes brought back into use following Officer interventions	Anna Nevin	H	8	15	Below Target	18	15	Good	22	50	Below Target
LI12	No of households given advice on energy efficiency	Anna Nevin	H	113	15	Good	210	15	Good	913	100	Good
LI13	Days taken to process new HB/CT Claims	Rob Wolfe	L	18.42 Days	20 Days	On Track	14.34 days	20 days	Good	20 days	20 days	Good
LI14	Days taken to process new HB/CT change of circumstances	Rob Wolfe	L	7.29 Days	9 Days	Good	3.31 days	9 days	Good	9 days	9 days	On Track

Performance direction of travel - Key	
Performance 10% or more above target	Good
Doing Well	On track
Performance 10% or more below target	Below Target

## Q2 Community Wellbeing

### Narrative Updates

Ref	Key Deliverable	Responsible Officer	End Date	Q2 Performance	Q2 Commentary/Action
2.1.1	To work in partnership to provide support to our communities and the voluntary sector	Ella Smith	March 2024	Good	We have received a wide range of applications for the Community Awards this year far exceeding the amount of applications received last year. Planning and preparations for the Awards night has started. Stafford Borough Small Grants Panel awarded a total of £3260 to 5 groups in the Borough. Stafford Borough Sports Grants Panel awarded a total of £2,900 to 3 groups in the Borough. Payments for the last two Service Level Agreements for 2022/23 have been made to Stafford District Arts Council and Support Staffordshire.
2.2.1	Investigate appropriate enviro crime complaints within 72 hours of receipt	Julie Wallace	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	209 reports investigated within the quarter, 205 dealt within the time frame.
2.2.2	Deliver high quality Neighbourhood Services to ensure that town centres, parks and open spaces are clean, tidy, and attractive	Phil Bates	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	61 Land Audit Management Systems (LAMS) inspections were carried out in the period with the following results: Streets Cleansing achieving 91.7% Grade B or better and Grounds Maintenance achieving 88.8% Grade B or better. Customer Satisfaction Survey carried out by the Customer Contact Centre with residents who called in specifically for Streetscene related issues. Response from 333 residents was 96.4% positive in the range of 'satisfactory to excellent' regarding the cleanliness of the town centres.
2.2.3	Monitoring of construction works associated with major infrastructure eg M6 Smart Motorways and HS2	Lisa Harvey	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	Discussions are continuing with the HS2 Phase 2a Planning Forum – Environmental Health Subgroup, of which our officers are members. The purpose of the group is to discuss any potential air quality, noise, vibration and contaminated land issues associated with the construction and operation of HS2 Phase 2a, and appropriate mitigation measures. The Council continues to receive further section 61 applications for works.
2.2.4	Encourage households to increase recycling and minimise residual waste because this will be good for the environment and reduce collection and disposal costs	Becky Martin	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	Continuing to improve recycling in communal areas. Work to address areas with excess additional general waste bins continues with targeted communications and bin stickering. Assistance provided to schools to ensure that they have sufficient bins on site of the right type, increasing recycling from the majority of schools. In person presentations to local interest groups increasing post Covid.
2.3.1	Support partners to set up initiatives to improve and enhance health and wellbeing of residents	Anna Nevin	On-going	On Track	The Health and Housing team have been working with Midlands Partnership Foundation Trust to set up a network of Warm Spaces that will be open over winter. Recognising this may be a challenging time for many residents, the aim is to provide a warm space, food and drink for those who need it.

Ref	Key Deliverable	Responsible Officer	End Date	Q2 Performance	Q2 Commentary/Action
2.3.2	Support the co-ordination of high profile events run by Freedom Leisure	Lee Booth	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	As Government mandated restrictions on events have relaxed, the full high profile events programme is now restored and in line with the contract specification. The Shakespeare event at Stafford Castle took place from 24th June to 9th July, with 8,262 tickets sold in comparison to 6,482 tickets sold at the last event in 2019. The Stafford 10K event took place on 25th September and key KPI's will be available in Q3.
2.3.3	Support the promotion of and use of town centres in the borough	Julie Wallace	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	Party in the Park (Victoria Park) took place 3rd July with 4000 people in attendance. 10 July annual summer Sunday event at Stafford Castle, 2000 people attended. 19 July - Queens Baton Relay (QBR), the whole route was well lined and ended in Victoria Park where around 300 people waited. The QBR in the Canoe Club at Stone also had an excellent turnout. The monthly Farmers Markets held in Stafford and Stone are continuing. The walking street events in Stafford have also continued in this quarter. Stafford 10K took place on 25 September with over 1500 entries. All events were considered by the multi-agency Safety Advisory Group (SAG), with event management plans submitted, which is chaired by an officer of the Council.
2.3.4	Work towards all businesses being compliant with environmental regulations	Lisa Harvey	From April 2021 and then on-going	On Track	Programmed inspections continue to be undertaken in accordance with the Recovery Plan laid out by the Food Standards Agency.
2.4.1	To assist in the operational delivery of, and lead on, the implementation of specific initiatives that support the reduction of crime and vulnerability in the Borough (as per the recommendations in the Community Safety Strategic Assessment)	Victoria Cooper	March 2024	On Track	Stafford has been successful in securing £91,000 of funding from Safer Streets round 4. The funding will cover new CCTV installations, gating, crime prevention, engagement, street pastors and environmental improvements to reduce Anti-Social behaviour (ASB) around the Stafford Town Centre. A further £10,000 has been secured from the commissioners office for ASB issues borough wide. The community trigger process is being reviewed and improvements will be made to the reporting process. Working with other districts we will implement best practice to ensure a satisfactory resolution is found for victims and that they are sufficiently supported. The New Safe Place has been launched this quarter. The Street Pastors have been able to support more people in getting home safely. We have seen a reduction in the Youth ASB following the intervention work. A new partnership is being put into place with the County Council to enable smoother systems of information sharing for prevention and early intervention work with the young people. Youth Net have been recommissioned and are now working closely with the service provided by the Right Stuff Boxing Club to ensure a joined up approach to working with those at risk of exploitation and ASB.
2.4.2	To ensure that the authority adheres to its statutory responsibility in respect of the Prevent, Safeguarding and Domestic Abuse (DHR's)	Victoria Cooper	March 2024	On Track	Due to a change in the team a new Designated Safeguarding Lead has been appointed. Relevant courses have been booked and a review of internal processes will be carried out. No safeguarding referrals were received in the last quarter. Officers are engaging with Channel Panel and the Countywide Prevent Board where we contribute to action plans.

Ref	Key Deliverable	Responsible Officer	End Date	Q2 Performance	Q2 Commentary/Action
2.4.3	Utilise procedures and processes to investigate reported incidents of anti-social behaviour	Helen Marshall	March 2024	On Track	<p>During Q2 25 new reports of ASB were received by the Council, which is slightly down on Q1 however a similar figure to Q2 last year. Of these reports 7 were in connection to tenants of social housing providers and in these cases, they were passed over to the Housing provider to investigate. Included in the reported cases, 6 originated from Environmental Health where noise was one of the issues.</p> <p>1 Community Trigger was called. A review was undertaken on the case and Homes Plus chaired the review as both police and council were involved in the case. This was on a current case that is open to us and where an injunction is being sought to address the behaviour. No new actions were identified.</p> <p>To assist in tackling the ASB that is reported the following have been served by the council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Community Protection Notice Warnings</li> <li>• 1 Community Protection Notice from a warning served</li> <li>• 1 Fixed Penalty Notices was issued for a breach of a CPN and 4 for breaches of the PSPO.</li> </ul> <p>The weekly Vulnerability Hub continues to be an effective early intervention and prevention forum to problem solve cases at an early stage. On average the Hub hears around 12 cases per week. The vulnerability and whereabouts of the homeless is also managed at this meeting. This allows the partnership to manage and prevent any issues of ASB from this cohort.</p>
2.5.1	Provide a comprehensive housing options service to prevent homelessness and support people into sustainable accommodation	Anna Nevin	On-going	On Track	<p>Demand has increased both in terms of last quarter but also in what we usually see for this quarter in previous years. This has put considerable pressures on the team as we have seen an increase in both homelessness and housing advice cases. We anticipate that, with the cost of living pressures, that this demand will continue to increase which will add additional pressures to team capacity. During this quarter the Debt and Housing Specialist Worker started in post who has been collocated within the Housing Options Team to provide specialist housing related debt and budgeting advice, particularly for those households experiencing pressures associated with cost of living.</p>
2.5.2	Ensure good housing standards are delivered in the private sector	Anna Nevin	On-going	On Track	<p>Homes for Ukraine, both in terms of property inspection but most notably follow up queries and concerns continues to be a priority for the team. Regular service demand is similar to the same period last year and in this quarter two improvement notices were served to address poor housing conditions.</p>

Ref	Key Deliverable	Responsible Officer	End Date	Q2 Performance	Q2 Commentary/Action
2.5.3	Provide an effective and efficient service to deliver Disabled Facilities Grants	Anna Nevin	On-going	Below Target	A number of key vacancies have arisen within Millbrook's team as we approach the end of the contract and despite efforts to recruit, vacancies remain. Referrals into the service have increased in volume across the County and therefore we are beginning to see a slowing down of service delivery. Whilst the number of pipeline cases has grown, the delivery of completed grants did not increase in line with the approvals seen in the first quarter.

Explanation for Narrative Performance
Exceptional - Good
Doing well - On Track
Below what it should be - Below Target

## Q2 Community Wellbeing Improvement Report

### Performance Indicators

No	Measure Detail	RO	Q2 Actual	Q2 Target	Performance	Context for current performance	Context for current performance	Intervention/Review
LI7	% of homeless cases resolved through prevention	Anna Nevin	22%	35%	Below Target	We have seen considerable increase in demand during Q2, both in comparison to previous quarters but also in comparison for the same quarters in previous years. Although there is no single reason for an increase in demand, we have seen increasingly complex needs coming through the service requiring more specialist interventions that require more resources to coordinate. If demand increases (particularly from a point in time when we usually experience a decrease in workload volume) we must ensure we have capacity within the Housing Options Team to respond otherwise we risk increased levels of homelessness and increased use of emergency accommodation.	During Q2 we were carrying two vacant posts for Housing Options Officers. We have successfully recruited to both positions however neither are experienced in housing or homelessness and will require training. From a partnership perspective, we have continued our joint working with mental health and substance misuse, helping to develop the new Complex Care Pathway aimed at rough sleepers with multiple and complex needs and recruiting for a mental health tenancy sustainment officer who will be based within mental health services.	It is recognised that whilst the Officers deal with increasingly complex cases that there will be a benefit for an administrative officer to support the team and we are exploring grant funded options for this post.
LI8	% of homeless cases resolved through relief	Anna Nevin	78%	65%	Below Target			
LI9	No of Disabled Facilities Grant (DFGs) completed	Anna Nevin	16	25	Below Target	Several key vacancies have arisen within Millbrook's team as we approach the end of the contract and despite efforts to recruit, vacancies remain. Referrals into the service have increased in volume, we are beginning to see a slowing down of service delivery.	Officers have been monitoring the contract closely, regularly assessing the volume of grant applications, approvals and completions moving through the process. We have worked with Millbrook to understand challenges with case progression, to remove barriers and help them to make best use of available resources.	We are continuing to monitor the contract, putting in increased resource to do so and to support Millbrook in any way that we can over the remaining 6 months of the contract. Case volumes are reviewed monthly, with individual, complex cases receiving support more regularly as required. As members of the Support for Independent Living in Staffordshire (SILIS) partnership, we are working with Millbrook and local authority partners to develop a comprehensive contract exit strategy.

### Narrative

No	PI Description	RO	Performance	Context for current performance	Improvement Actions Taken
2.5.3	Provide an effective and efficient service to deliver Disabled Facilities Grants	Anna Nevin	Below Target	Several key vacancies have arisen within Millbrook's team as we approach the end of the contract and despite efforts to recruit, vacancies remain. Referrals into the service have increased in volume, we are beginning to see a slowing down of service delivery.	Officers have been monitoring the contract closely, regularly assessing the volume of grant applications, approvals and completions moving through the process. We have supported Millbrook's efforts to recruit and worked with them to understand challenges with case progression, to remove barriers and help them to make best use of available resources.

**Committee:** Community Wellbeing Scrutiny

**Date of Meeting:** 17 November 2022

## Performance Update

### General Fund - Budget Monitoring to 30 September 2022

The Council agreed a Net Portfolio Spend for 2022/23 of £15.475 million in January 2022 when the Council Tax was set for the year. Of this figure, the net Spending Budget covered by this committee is £6.827 million. The approved budgets show a slight variation within the portfolios reflecting the transfer of centrally held provision for income changes on the Resources portfolio to the individual services.

The signage on the reports has changed for this financial year an underspend is a debit figure and any figures in brackets represent an overspend.

The monitoring position for 2022/23 is illustrated in the following table:

Portfolio	Original Budget 2022/23 £000	Approved Budget 2022/23 £000	Profiled Budget to 30 September £000	Actual Spend to 30 September £000	Variance from Profiled Budget £000	Forecast Outturn £000
Community	883	883	1,040	1,033	7	876
Environment	3,859	3,921	1,328	1,198	130	3,898
Leisure	2,085	2,095	1,359	1,313	46	2,086
<b>Portfolio total</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>6,860</b>

The key issues identified in the forecast as at September monitoring are set out below:-

### **Community Portfolio**

There is a favourable variance of approximately £7,000 on this portfolio. This is primarily due to:-

- Staffing variations £25,000
- Car Allowances £4,000
- Increased licenses £5,000

Offset by

- Increased Utilities costs (£21,000)
- Increased Bed and Breakfast costs (£4,000)

### **Environment Portfolio**

There is a favourable variance of approximately £130,000 on this portfolio. This is primarily due to: -

- Staffing variations £94,000
- Reduced dry recycling gate fees £152,000
- Additional waste income £87,000

Offset by

- Crem utilities forecast increases (£41,000)
- Streetscene utilities increases (£13,000)
- Other utilities increases (£11,000)
- Increased CCTV contract cost (£13,000)
- Reduced crematorium income (£85,000)
- Reduced cemeteries income (£17,000)
- Reduced pest control net income (£11,000)
- Increased supplies and services (£23,000)



## **Leisure Portfolio**

There is a favourable variance of £46,000 on this portfolio. This is primarily due to:-

- Staffing variations £29,000
- Reduced transport costs £4,000
- General supplies and services £2,000
- Additional parks income £11,000
- Other income £5,000

Offset by

- Legal costs for Travellers (£6,000)

## **Forecast Outturn 2022/23**

The forecast outturn provides an indication of what we expect the final outturn to be by the end of the financial year. We currently anticipate that net spending will be £39,000 lower than budgeted. This principally reflects favourable Waste contract costs and income from recycling offset by reduced Bereavement income, additional full year estimated utility costs offset by staff vacancies.

## **Detailed monitoring**

**ANNEX 1** sets out the revenue budget monitoring forecast position based on expenditure to the 30 September 2022 including explanations for individual variances that meet the monitoring criteria. It includes an analysis of services in the portfolio. In addition, capital monitoring information to the 30 September 2022 on the capital schemes is reported at **ANNEX 2**.

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - COMMUNITY PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Private Sector Housing (Stdrs)</b>							
Expenditure	911,130	803,882	795,056	8,826	1.1%	902,930	Part year vacancy and minor variations
Income	(759,310)	(9,240)	(6,681)	(2,559)	27.7%	(756,210)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>151,820</b>	<b>794,642</b>	<b>788,375</b>	<b>6,267</b>		<b>146,720</b>	
<b>Housing Act Sewerage Works</b>							
Expenditure	2,230	-	-	-	n/a	2,230	
Income	-	-	-	-	n/a	-	
<b>Net</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>2,230</b>	
<b>PSH (Loans &amp; Mortgages)</b>							
Expenditure	5,900	-	80	(80)	n/a	5,900	
Income	(11,310)	(6,442)	(5,730)	(712)	11.1%	(11,310)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>(5,410)</b>	<b>(6,442)</b>	<b>(5,650)</b>	<b>(792)</b>		<b>(5,410)</b>	
<b>Partnerships</b>							
Expenditure	143,830	92,241	92,099	142	0.2%	143,830	
Income	(118,540)	(103,536)	(103,541)	5	0.0%	(118,540)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>25,290</b>	<b>(11,295)</b>	<b>(11,442)</b>	<b>147</b>		<b>25,290</b>	
<b>Homelessness &amp; Housing Advice</b>							
Expenditure	1,135,920	650,569	646,678	3,891	0.6%	1,130,770	
Income	(551,750)	(502,977)	(502,416)	(561)	0.1%	(551,150)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>584,170</b>	<b>147,592</b>	<b>144,263</b>	<b>3,329</b>		<b>579,620</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - COMMUNITY PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Glover Street</b>							
Expenditure	12,750	5,973	12,451	(6,478)	(108.5%)	19,540	Additional estimated full year electricity costs (£6k)
Income	(16,490)	(8,245)	(12,851)	4,606	(55.9%)	(20,870)	Increased uptake of pitch rentals £5k
<b>Net</b>	<b>(3,740)</b>	<b>(2,272)</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>(1,872)</b>		<b>(1,330)</b>	
<b>Grants and Contributions</b>							
Expenditure	160,960	118,075	118,078	(3)	0.0%	160,960	
Income	(32,000)	-	(65)	65	n/a	(32,000)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>128,960</b>	<b>118,075</b>	<b>118,013</b>	<b>62</b>		<b>128,960</b>	
<b>Portfolio Total</b>	<b>883,320</b>	<b>1,040,300</b>	<b>1,033,158</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>876,080</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - ENVIRONMENT PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Management &amp; Support</b>							
Expenditure	444,260	232,610	183,048	49,562	21.3%	395,590	Staffing variations £45k, reduced leased cars £5k and minor variations
Income	(2,810)	(1,406)	-	(1,406)	100.0%	(60)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>441,450</b>	<b>231,204</b>	<b>183,048</b>	<b>48,156</b>		<b>395,530</b>	
<b>Partnership Environmental Mgmt</b>							
Expenditure	67,070	31,835	29,244	2,591	8.1%	67,070	
Income	(9,880)	(4,942)	(12,359)	7,417	(150.1%)	(9,880)	Biodiversity grant to be spent later in the year
<b>Net</b>	<b>57,190</b>	<b>26,893</b>	<b>16,886</b>	<b>10,007</b>		<b>57,190</b>	
<b>Waste &amp; Recycling</b>							
Expenditure	4,682,760	1,625,901	1,446,130	179,771	11.1%	4,556,770	Reduced dry recycling gate fees £152k and supplies underspends £16k
Income	(2,866,590)	(1,838,997)	(1,926,167)	87,170	(4.7%)	(2,940,390)	Additional income from dry recycling £67k, recycling credits £3k, special collections £9k and minor variations
<b>Net</b>	<b>1,816,170</b>	<b>(213,096)</b>	<b>(480,037)</b>	<b>266,941</b>		<b>1,616,380</b>	
<b>Cleansing Services</b>							
Expenditure	59,550	42,430	46,556	(4,126)	(9.7%)	63,790	Full year estimated additional utility costs public conveniences
Income	(350)	(176)	-	(176)	100.0%	(350)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>59,200</b>	<b>42,254</b>	<b>46,556</b>	<b>(4,302)</b>		<b>63,440</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - ENVIRONMENT PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Bereavement Services</b>							
Expenditure	716,950	477,401	582,893	(105,492)	(22.1%)	813,470	Full year estimated utility costs (£43k), rebrick of cremator (£45k) and goods for resale (£18k)
Income	(1,963,830)	(949,950)	(847,482)	(102,468)	10.8%	(1,862,470)	Reduced income Cemeteries (£17k) and Crematorium (£85k)
<b>Net</b>	<b>(1,246,880)</b>	<b>(472,549)</b>	<b>(264,589)</b>	<b>(207,960)</b>		<b>(1,049,000)</b>	
<b>Drainage Services</b>							
Expenditure	116,150	113,922	108,286	5,636	4.9%	110,570	Sow and Penk drainage levy fee less than budgeted for full year
<b>Net</b>	<b>116,150</b>	<b>113,922</b>	<b>108,286</b>	<b>5,636</b>		<b>110,570</b>	
<b>Misc Highways Functions</b>							
Expenditure	43,170	11,278	6,137	5,141	45.6%	43,170	General underspends
Income	(5,000)	(5,000)	(6,943)	1,943	(38.9%)	(5,000)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>38,170</b>	<b>6,278</b>	<b>(807)</b>	<b>7,085</b>		<b>38,170</b>	
<b>Street Scene</b>							
Expenditure	2,704,730	1,471,697	1,469,109	2,588	0.2%	2,718,560	
Income	(763,790)	(362,680)	(356,461)	(6,219)	1.7%	(763,790)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>1,940,940</b>	<b>1,109,017</b>	<b>1,112,648</b>	<b>(3,631)</b>		<b>1,954,770</b>	
<b>Regulatory Services</b>							
Expenditure	866,850	446,147	431,372	14,775	3.3%	865,190	Staffing variations £7k and minor variations
Income	(416,540)	(101,893)	(109,040)	7,147	(7.0%)	(416,540)	Additional licensing income £9k and minor variations
<b>Net</b>	<b>450,310</b>	<b>344,254</b>	<b>322,332</b>	<b>21,922</b>		<b>448,650</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - ENVIRONMENT PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Strategic Health Delivery</b>							
Expenditure	93,720	28,625	17,373	11,252	39.3%	82,110	Staffing variation
Income	(35,350)	-	-	-	n/a	(35,350)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>58,370</b>	<b>28,625</b>	<b>17,373</b>	<b>11,252</b>		<b>46,760</b>	
<b>Dog Warden Service</b>							
Expenditure	17,060	8,542	2,257	6,285	73.6%	10,520	Reduced operating costs
Income	(11,420)	(5,712)	(4,500)	(1,212)	21.2%	(11,420)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>(2,243)</b>	<b>5,073</b>		<b>(900)</b>	
<b>Pest Control</b>							
Expenditure	234,720	100,169	88,813	11,356	11.3%	224,580	Staffing vacancy £12k and minor variations
Income	(174,000)	(108,568)	(86,041)	(22,527)	20.7%	(151,470)	Reduced pest ctrl income
<b>Net</b>	<b>60,720</b>	<b>(8,399)</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>(11,171)</b>		<b>73,110</b>	
<b>CCTV</b>							
Expenditure	123,380	116,519	136,019	(19,500)	(16.7%)	142,880	Additional cost of CCTV contract (£13k) and estimated additional full year electricity cost (£5k)
Income	-	-	-	-	n/a	-	
<b>Net</b>	<b>123,380</b>	<b>116,519</b>	<b>136,019</b>	<b>(19,500)</b>		<b>142,880</b>	
<b>Portfolio Total</b>	<b>3,920,810</b>	<b>1,327,752</b>	<b>1,198,247</b>	<b>129,505</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>3,897,550</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - LEISURE AND CULTURE PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Leisure Section</b>							
Expenditure	114,060	55,727	49,950	5,777	10.4%	114,060	General underspends
Income	(31,560)	-	-	-	n/a	(31,560)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>55,727</b>	<b>49,950</b>	<b>5,777</b>		<b>82,500</b>	
<b>Alleyes Sports Centre</b>							
Expenditure	-	-	(41)	41	n/a	-	
<b>Net</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>Parks &amp; Open Spaces</b>							
Expenditure	865,270	441,265	410,039	31,226	7.1%	861,370	Staffing variations £27k, full year estimated additional utilities cost £6k and minor variations
Income	(189,430)	(69,307)	(79,830)	10,523	(15.2%)	(191,430)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>675,840</b>	<b>371,958</b>	<b>330,209</b>	<b>41,749</b>		<b>669,940</b>	
<b>Allotments</b>							
Expenditure	25,580	23,215	23,168	47	0.2%	25,580	
Income	(8,200)	(7,600)	(8,574)	974	(12.8%)	(8,200)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>17,380</b>	<b>15,615</b>	<b>14,594</b>	<b>1,021</b>		<b>17,380</b>	
<b>Stafford Gatehouse Theatre</b>							
Expenditure	-	-	3,070	(3,070)	n/a	-	
<b>Net</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>(3,070)</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>Ancient High House</b>							
Expenditure	10,650	2,925	2,924	1	0.0%	10,650	
<b>Net</b>	<b>10,650</b>	<b>2,925</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>10,650</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - LEISURE AND CULTURE PORTFOLIO

## Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 - September

	Latest Budget	Budget to Date	Total Spend to Date	Variance from Budget to Date		Forecast Outturn	Comments (variances > 10% and £5,000)
	£	£	£	£	%	£	
<b>Broadeye Windmill</b>							
Expenditure	3,190	2,566	4,505	(1,939)	(75.6%)	3,190	Electricity full year estimate
Income	-	-	(1)	1	n/a	-	
<b>Net</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>2,566</b>	<b>4,504</b>	<b>(1,938)</b>		<b>3,190</b>	
<b>Izaak Walton Cottage</b>							
Expenditure	8,570	3,614	3,615	(1)	0.0%	8,570	
<b>Net</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>(1)</b>		<b>8,570</b>	
<b>Stafford Castle</b>							
Expenditure	13,090	3,180	3,872	(692)	(21.8%)	13,090	
<b>Net</b>	<b>13,090</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>3,872</b>	<b>(692)</b>		<b>13,090</b>	
<b>Borough Tourism</b>							
Expenditure	21,640	12,557	16,200	(3,643)	(29.0%)	16,640	
<b>Net</b>	<b>21,640</b>	<b>12,557</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>(3,643)</b>		<b>16,640</b>	
<b>Leisure Management Contract</b>							
Expenditure	841,320	680,730	681,118	(388)	(0.1%)	843,300	
Income	(87,530)	-	-	-	n/a	(87,530)	
<b>Net</b>	<b>753,790</b>	<b>680,730</b>	<b>681,118</b>	<b>(388)</b>		<b>755,770</b>	
<b>Leisure Strategy</b>							
Expenditure	508,470	210,031	208,169	1,862	0.9%	508,470	
Income	-	-	(5,106)	5,106	n/a	-	- Freedom contribution towards repairs
<b>Net</b>	<b>508,470</b>	<b>210,031</b>	<b>203,063</b>	<b>6,968</b>		<b>508,470</b>	
<b>Portfolio Total</b>	<b>2,095,120</b>	<b>1,358,903</b>	<b>1,313,078</b>	<b>45,825</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>2,086,200</b>	



## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - COMMUNITY CAPITAL PORTFOLIO

### Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 September

	Latest	Budget to	Total	Variance	Forecast	Comments
	Budget	Date	Spend to	to Date	Outturn	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	£2,856,610	£761,000	£761,017	-£17	£1,000,000	Based on current demand remainder to slip
Glover Street Improvements	£4,780	£0	£0	£0	£4,780	Project almost complete
Empty Homes	£156,010	£1,358	£1,356	£2	£10,000	Based on current demand remainder to slip
Private Sector Housing Assistance	£130,100	£20,009	£20,008	£1	£25,000	Based on current demand remainder to slip
<b>Total for Community</b>	<b>£3,147,500</b>	<b>£782,367</b>	<b>£782,380</b>	<b>-£13</b>	<b>£1,039,780</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - ENVIRONMENT CAPITAL PORTFOLIO

Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 September

	Latest	Budget to	Total	Variance	Forecast	Comments
	Budget	Date	Spend to	to Date	Outturn	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Streetscene Equipment	£66,190	£0	£0	£0	£0	Project to slip to 2023/24
Green Containers Replacement Programme	£133,210	£23,897	£23,892	£5	£80,000	Expenditure reflects customer demand
Blue Bins	£67,150	£0	£0	£0	£40,000	Expenditure reflects customer demand
Waste Containers Replacement	£93,630	£4,307	£4,308	-£1	£10,000	Expenditure reflects customer demand
Streetscene Fleet Procurement	£105,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	Project to slip to 2023/24
<b>Total for Environment</b>	<b>£465,180</b>	<b>£28,204</b>	<b>£28,200</b>	<b>£4</b>	<b>£130,000</b>	

## PERFORMANCE UPDATE - LEISURE CAPITAL PORTFOLIO

Budget Monitoring 2022-2023 - Period 6 September

	Latest	Budget to	Total	Variance	Forecast	Comments
	Budget	Date	Spend to	to Date	Outturn	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Victoria Park Refurbishment	£62,190	£0	£0	£0	£0	Project complete
Stone Leisure	£463,130	£0	£0	£0	£0	Project to merge with Stone Leisure P2
Gatehouse Met Rigging	£4,850	£1,726	£1,726	-£0	£4,850	Project almost complete
Gnosall Leisure Facilities	£3,360	£0	£0	£0	£0	Project complete
Victoria Park Pedestrian Bridge	£90,180	£0	£0	£0	£0	Project still under discussion to slip to 23/24
Jubilee Playing Fields	£104,000	£0	£0	£0	£104,000	Parish leading project
Stone Leisure Phase 2	£1,898,000	£2,004	£2,000	£4	£535,000	Balance to slip to 23/24
Yarnfield	£16,800	£0	£0	£0	£16,800	Project still under discussion
<b>Total for Leisure</b>	<b>£2,642,510</b>	<b>£3,730</b>	<b>£3,726</b>	<b>£4</b>	<b>£660,650</b>	

## Agenda Item 7(c)

<b>Committee:</b>	Community Wellbeing Scrutiny
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	17 November 2022
<b>Report of:</b>	Head of Law and Administration
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	Andrew Bailey
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	01785 619212
<b>Ward Interest:</b>	Nil
<b>Report Track:</b>	Community Wellbeing 17/11/2022 (Only)

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## Work Programme - Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee

### 1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee's Work Programme

### 2 Recommendation

- 2.1 That the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee considers and comments upon their Work Programme.

### 3 Key Issues and Reasons for Recommendation

- 3.1 The first stage in achieving a Member-led Overview and Scrutiny process is to develop a Work Programme for the Members of the Committee to own.
- 3.2 Accordingly, an up-to-date copy of the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee's Work Programme is provided for Members to consider or amend as appropriate

### 4 Relationship to Corporate Business Objectives

- 4.1 This report is most closely associated with the following Corporate Business Objective 2:-

To improve the quality of life of local people by providing a safe, clean, attractive place to live and work and encouraging people to be engaged in developing strong communities and promote health and wellbeing.

## 5 Report Detail

5.1 Members will recall that one of the fundamental philosophies behind the creation of Overview and Scrutiny is that the process should be Member-led and the first stage in achieving this is to develop a Work Programme that is:-

- Owned by all Members of the Scrutiny Committee;
- Flexible to allow the Committee to react to urgent items;
- Contain aspects of both Overview and Scrutiny.

5.2 Therefore, at each scheduled meeting of the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee, an up-to-date copy of the Work Programme will be provided for Members to consider or amend as appropriate.

5.3 The Work Programme includes provision for the Committee to scrutinise appropriate items delivered through the Council's Service Delivery Plan up to twelve months in advance, whilst maintaining the flexibility to respond to any issues that may arise.

5.4 Accordingly, attached at **APPENDIX** is the Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee's current Work Programme to consider or amend as appropriate.

## 6 Implications

### 6.1 Financial

Nil

### 6.2 Legal

Nil

### 6.3 Human Resources

Nil

### 6.4 Human Rights Act

Nil

### 6.5 Data Protection

Nil

## **6.7 Risk Management**

Nil

## **6.8 Community Impact Assessment Recommendations**

### **Impact on Public Sector Equality Duty:**

The Borough Council considers the effect of its actions on all sections of our community and has addressed all of the following Equality Strands in the production of this report, as appropriate:-

Age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

### **Wider Community Impact:**

Detailed above.

## **7 Previous Consideration**

Nil

## **8 Background Papers**

File available in Law and Administration.

## APPENDIX

**Committee:** Community Wellbeing Scrutiny

**Date of Meeting:** 17 November 2022

### **Work Programme - Community Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee**

**Tuesday 10 January 2023 at 6.30pm**

Minutes of Last Meeting: Thursday 17 November 2022

Officer Items by: Friday 16 December 2022

Call-in Deadline: Tuesday 13 December 2022

Member/Public Items by: Wednesday 21 December 2022

Agenda Despatch on: Friday 23 December 2022

Officer Reports: **Health and Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee**  
Councillor J Hood

**Community Portfolio - General Fund Revenue Budget 2022-23 to 2025-26 and Capital Programme 2022-23 - 2025-26**

Head of Finance

**Environment Portfolio - General Fund Revenue Budget 2022-23 to 2025-26 and Capital Programme 2022-23 - 2025-26**

Head of Finance

**Leisure Portfolio - General Fund Revenue Budget 2022-23 to 2025-26 and Capital Programme 2022-23 - 2025-26**

Head of Finance

**Final Accounts 2021/22**

Head of Finance

**Air Quality Annual Report 2021/22**

Interim Head of Operations

**Food Safety Annual Report 2021/22**

Interim Head of Operations

**Food Service Safety Plan 2022 - 2025**

Interim Head of Operations

**Health and Safety Annual Report 2021/22**

Interim Head of Operations

**Work Programme**

Head of Law and Administration

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**Thursday 23 March 2023 at 6.30pm**

Minutes of Last Meeting: Tuesday 10 January 2023

Officer Items by: Wednesday 8 March 2023

Call-in Deadline: Tuesday 21 March 2023

Member/Public Items by: Monday 13 March 2023

Agenda Despatch on: Wednesday 15 March 2023

Officer Reports: **Health and Care Overview and Scrutiny Committee**  
Councillor J Hood

**Performance Update/Budget Monitoring Report**

Interim Head of Corporate Business and  
Partnerships/Head of Finance

**Work Programme**

Head of Law and Administration

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**Future Items:**

- **Presentation by Support Staffordshire**  
Interim Head of Corporate Business and Partnerships