

# Agenda

## Cabinet

Date: **Thursday 16 September 2021**

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Time: **2.00 pm**

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Place: **Council Chamber**

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For any further information please contact:

**Alec Dubberley**

Democratic Services Manager

0115 901 3906

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# Cabinet

## Membership

**Chair** Councillor John Clarke

**Vice-Chair** Councillor Michael Payne

Councillor Peter Barnes  
Councillor David Ellis  
Councillor Gary Gregory  
Councillor Jenny Hollingsworth  
Councillor Viv McCrossen  
Councillor Henry Wheeler

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# AGENDA

Page

- 1     **Apologies for Absence.**
- 2     **To approve, as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 5 August 2021**     5 - 8
- 3     **Declaration of Interests.**
- 4     **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Non-Parish Funding – Consultation Response and Funding Decision**     9 - 26  
Report of the Community Infrastructure Levy Monitoring Officer.
- 5     **Carbon Reduction Action Plan**     27 - 80  
Report of the Head of Environment
- 6     **Forward Plan**     81 - 88  
Report of the Democratic Services Manager.
- 7     **Any other items the Chair considers urgent.**

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## **MINUTES CABINET**

**Thursday 5 August 2021**

Councillor John Clarke (Chair)

Councillor Peter Barnes  
Councillor David Ellis  
Councillor Gary Gregory

Councillor Jenny Hollingsworth  
Councillor Viv McCrossen

Absent: Councillor Michael Payne and Councillor Henry Wheeler

Officers in Attendance: P Adcock, A Davey, J Davies, C Goodall, M Hill and F Whyley

**21 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE.**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Payne and Wheeler.

**22 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 8 JULY 2021**

**RESOLVED:**

That the minutes of the above meeting, having been circulated, be approved as a correct record.

**23 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS.**

None

**24 FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DOMESTIC ABUSE AND ACCOMMODATION WORKING GROUP**

The Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, presenting the report and recommendations of the working group established to examine issues around domestic abuse.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Thank the working group for the report and note the recommendations; and

- 2) Note that a written response to the recommendations will be provided to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee within 28 days.

## **25 DECISION OF OMBUDSMAN FOLLOWING COMPLAINT AGAINST THE COUNCIL**

The Monitoring Officer introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Members of a finding of maladministration with injustice by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman (“the Ombudsman”) against Gedling Borough Council in response to a complaint by Ms X with regard to the way the Council communicated its housing review decision to Ms X in September 2020.

### **RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Note the Ombudsman’s decision at Appendix 1 to the report;
- 2) Note that a copy of the report had been circulated to all members of the Council; and
- 3) Instruct the Monitoring Officer to prepare a report, on behalf of the Executive, setting out the action to be taken and reasons for it being prepared.

## **26 WELCOME BACK FUND**

The Head of Regeneration and Welfare introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, seeking approval in accordance with the Councils Financial Regulations for an addition to the revenue budget for the “Welcome Back Fund” Project, which is grant funded through the recently announced ERDF fund and seeking approval for the implementation of the Welcome Back Fund project across the Borough’s town and local centres and obtain the delegations as outlined in the recommendations to enable the project to be delivered.

### **RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve by virement the establishment of a budget of £105,200 for the Welcome Back Fund project, which is fully grant funded from the European Regional Development Fund; and
- 2) Delegate authority to the Head of Regeneration and Welfare, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Growth and Regeneration, to implement the associated action plan subject to any necessary approvals or consents being obtained to enable implementation.

**QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE**

The Chief Executive introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, informing Cabinet in summary of the position against Improvement Actions and Performance Indicators in the 2020-23 Gedling Plan at the end of 2021/22 quarter 1.

The Chief Executive added that further to the publication of the report, two of the missing waste performance indicators for quarter 1 had been updated as follows:

1. Residual household waste per household in Kg – quarter one actual was 135.7kg against a target of 140kg - Status GREEN
2. Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting – quarter one actual was 37.5% against a target of 36.0% - Status GREEN

**RESOLVED to:**

Note the progress against the Improvement Actions and Performance Indicators in the 2020-23 Gedling Plan for the end of 2021/22 quarter 1.

**PRUDENTIAL CODE INDICATOR MONITORING 2021/22 AND QUARTERLY TREASURY ACTIVITY REPORT FOR QUARTER 1**

The Head of Finance and ICT introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating Members on the performance monitoring of the 2021/22 Prudential Code Indicators, and advising Members of the quarterly Treasury activity as required by the Treasury Management Strategy.

**RESOLVED:**

To note the report, together with the Treasury Activity Report 2021/22 for Quarter 1 at Appendix 1, and the Prudential and Treasury Indicator Monitoring 2020/21 for Quarter 1, at Appendix 2 to the report.

**BUDGET MONITORING (Q1) AND VIREMENT REPORT**

The Head of Finance and IT introduced a report, which had been circulated in advance of the meeting, updating Cabinet on the forecast outturn for Revenue and Capital Budgets for 2021/22 and to request approval from Cabinet for the changes to the budget as set out in the report.

**RESOLVED to:**

- 1) Approve the General Fund Budget virements set out in Appendix 1 to the report;

- 2) Note the use of reserves and funds during quarter one as detailed in Appendix 2 to the report; and
- 3) Approve the changes to the capital programme included in paragraph 2.4 of the report.

**30 FORWARD PLAN**

Consideration was given to a report of the Service Manager, Democratic Services, which had been circulated prior to the meeting, detailing the Executive's draft Forward Plan for the next four month period.

**RESOLVED:**

To note the report.

**31 ANY OTHER ITEMS THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT.**

None.

The meeting finished at 3.10 pm

Signed by Chair:  
Date:





## Report to Cabinet

**Subject:** Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Non- Parish Funding – Consultation Response and Funding Decision

**Date:** 16<sup>th</sup> September 2021

**Author:** CIL and Section 106 Monitoring Officer

### Wards Affected

Calverton (part), Carlton, Carlton Hill, Cavendish, Colwick (part), Coppice, Daybrook, Ernehale, Gedling, Netherfield, Phoenix, Plains, Porchester, Redhill, Trent Valley (part) and Woodthorpe

### Purpose

To seek Cabinet approval to:

- a) Use up to £50,000 collected from CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding contributions towards the Green Lung Corridor project LIS0003.
- b) Use up to £43,000 collected from CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding contributions towards the Arnold Marketplace project LIS0004.

### Key Decision

This is a Key Decision as it is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on the communities living or working in an area comprising of two or more wards in the Borough.

### Recommendation(s)

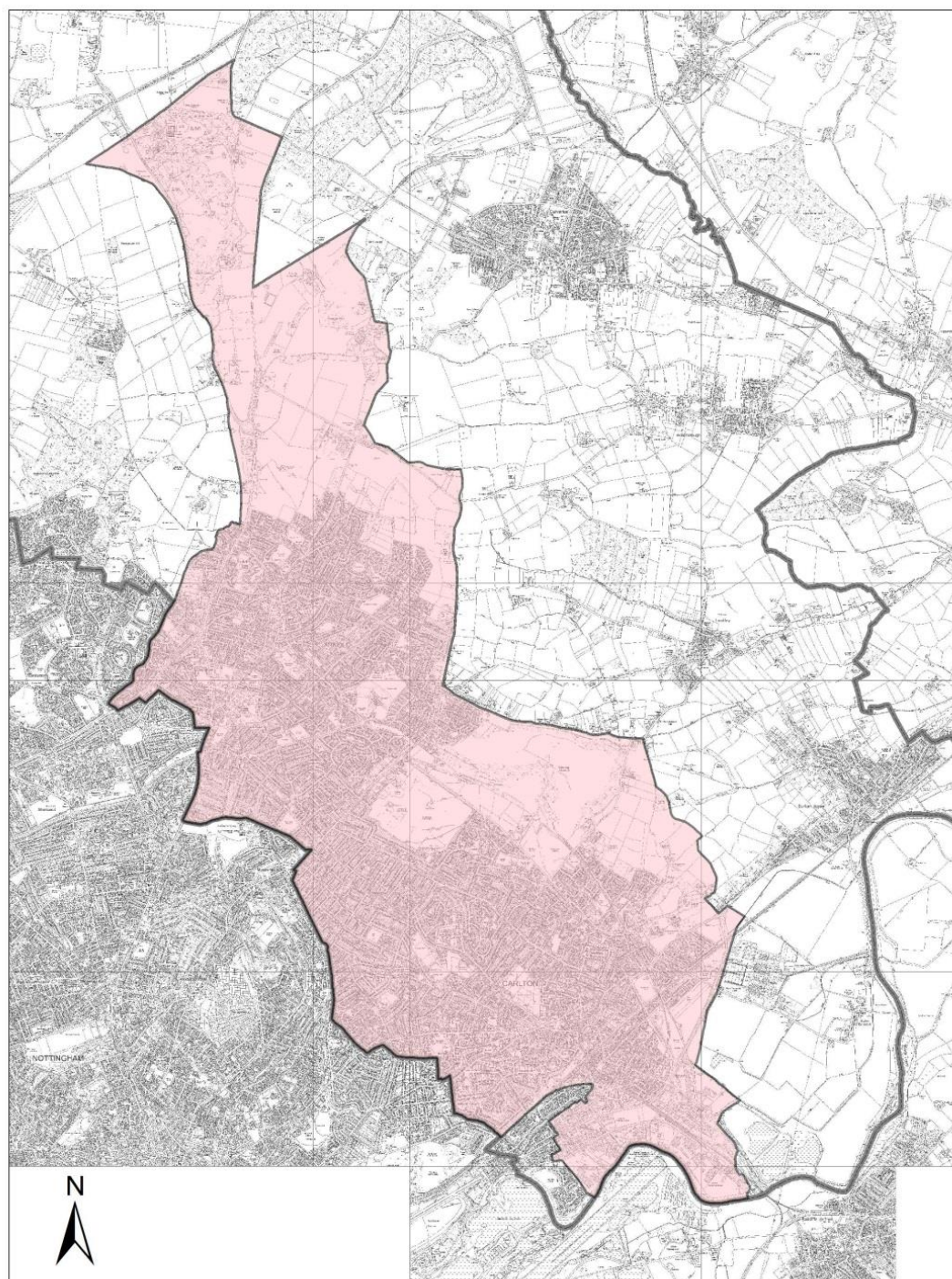
**THAT: Cabinet approves**

- 1) Use up to £50,000 collected from CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding contributions towards the Green Lung Corridor project LIS0003.**
- 2) Use up to £43,000 collected from CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding contributions towards the Arnold Marketplace project LIS0004.**

## **1 Background**

- 1.1 The Planning Act 2008 introduced the Community Infrastructure Levy (“CIL”) as a tool for local authorities in England and Wales to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of their area. CIL came into force on 6 April 2010 through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.
- 1.2 Following an independent examination in March 2015 and approval at full Council on 15 July that year, the Gedling Borough Council Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule came into effect on 16 October 2015. Gedling Borough Council is the charging authority for the borough of Gedling.
- 1.3 Regulation 59A of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) (“the 2010 Regulations”) places a duty on charging authorities to pass at least 15% (up to a cap of £100 per existing council tax dwelling) of CIL receipts to local councils (parish councils) spend on local priorities. This is known as the ‘neighbourhood portion’.
- 1.4 Where the chargeable development takes place in an area where there is no parish council, the charging authority retains the levy receipts but must spend the neighbourhood portion on, or to support, infrastructure in the area where the chargeable development takes places. Guidance recommends that this should be done in consultation with the local neighbourhood.
- 1.5 The extent of the parishes however does not cover the majority of the urban area of Gedling Borough (with the exception of Colwick). This creates a gap in the coverage for the neighbourhood portion in the Borough where there are no parishes or town councils to oversee its expenditure.
- 1.6 The non-parish areas of Gedling Borough as shown in Figure 1 cover the following Wards:
  - Calverton (part)
  - Carlton Hill
  - Colwick (part)
  - Daybrook
  - Gedling
  - Phoenix
  - Porchester
  - Trent Valley (part)
  - Carlton
  - Cavendish
  - Coppice
  - Ernehale
  - Netherfield
  - Plains
  - Redhill
  - Woodthorpe

**Figure 1 The Non-Parish Area of Gedling Borough**



**Gedling**  
Borough Council



Civic Centre, Arnot Hill Park, Arnold,  
Nottinghamshire, NG5 6LU

**Non-Parish Area**

 Non-Parish Area  
 Borough Boundary

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- 1.7 Regulation 59F of the 2010 Regulations states that where no parish or town council exists the charging authority may use the neighbourhood portion of CIL, or cause it to be used, to support the development of the relevant area by funding:-
- a) The provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
  - b) Anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.
- 1.8 The 'relevant area' is defined by Regulation 59F (1)(4) as that part of the charging authorities area that is not within the area of a parish or town council.
- 1.9 The Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance ("the Guidance") published on 12 June 2014 makes it clear that the charging authority should engage with the local communities where the development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood funding. The Guidance also emphasises the importance of the neighbourhood portion being used to deliver the infrastructure needs of the area in which the chargeable development has taken place.
- 1.10 The Guidance states that "charging authorities should set out clearly and transparently their approach to engaging with neighbourhoods".
- 1.11 The Council's 'CIL and Neighbourhood Portion in Non-Parish Areas: Guidance Note' dated March 2017 details how the Council will:-
1. Identify and assess suitable local infrastructure projects.
  2. Consult with the local community over how the neighbourhood portion of CIL receipts will be spent in non-parish areas
  3. Decide which infrastructure projects will benefit from funding from the neighbourhood portion of CIL receipts in non-parish areas.
- 1.12 The guidance note also outlines the approach to be taken during the allocations process. It confirms that officers will prepare a Project Assessment and Funding report that would recommend a shortlist of projects suitable for funding which would seek either Portfolio Holder or Cabinet approval.
- 1.13 In accordance with the guidance note, the assessment document prepared, the CIL Non- Parish Funding – Local Infrastructure Schedule, Project Assessments and Proposed Funding Allocations, was prepared by the Council's CIL Officer and included the following information:
- CIL Projections (Total Neighbourhood Non-Parish CIL Receipts collected)
  - Local Infrastructure Schedule (A list of potential infrastructure projects that have been submitted for consideration)

- Project Assessment (An assessment of all projects submitted detailing it's suitability for funding)
- Project Recommendations (Recommendation of which infrastructure projects (if any) should be funded via the CIL Neighbourhood Funding)
- Further Projects (Opportunity for projects to submitted for next year)
- Consultation (Details of the consultation process)

- 1.14 The CIL Non-Parish Funding - Local Infrastructure Schedule, Project Assessments and Proposed Funding Allocations report dated May 2021 identified a shortlist of appropriate infrastructure projects for CIL Neighbourhood Funding. It recommended that:

The commencement of consultation on Monday the 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021 for a period of 4 weeks on the shortlisted projects (listed below) identified to receive CIL Non-Parish Funding.

**1. Green Lung Corridor**

- Shortlist for Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding for up to £50,000 award.

**2. Arnold Marketplace**

- Shortlist for Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding for up to £43,000 award.

- 1.15 These proposals were subject to a 4 week public consultation between the 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021 – 5<sup>th</sup> July 2021. This report is reporting the consultation responses received during this period and seeks to allocate up to £50,000 of CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding to the Green Lung Corridor project and up to £43,000 to the Arnold Marketplace project.

## **2 Consultation**

- 2.1 A total of 5 consultees responded during the consultation period. These were received from the following organisation and groups, and a further comment was also received from Councillor Ellwood:

- Natural England
- The Coal Authority
- Willow Farm Action Group
- Historic England

The comments made along with the officer comments are detailed in **Appendix 1.**

- 2.2 The comments received from Natural England did not raise any objections to the proposals and were generally supportive of the identified projects, in particular, the Green Lung Corridor.
- 2.3 The Coal Authority had no specific comments to make in relation to the projects identified.
- 2.4 Willow Farm Action Group have expressed their support for the Green Lung Corridor project. The Willow Farm Action Group did however, raise some concerns regarding the potential on-going maintenance costs associated with this type of project. Willow Farm Action Group were unable to support the Arnold Marketplace project as they were unsure how the project complies with the CIL Regulations, specifically, how it “meets a need created by new development”.
- 2.5 Historic England note that both proposals meet the criteria and have no concerns to raise in relation to the identified projects which would present the prospect of addressing the long-term sustainability of these particular parts of the Borough, and encompass opportunities for wellbeing and better appreciation of the project areas.
- 2.6 The comments raised by Councillor Ellwood acknowledged that the increased occupancy of the Chase Farm Development creates a need for improved infrastructure in the surrounding area, however, questions regarding the clarity and level of detail provided in the Green Lung Corridor project were raised. No objections were raised in relation to the Arnold Marketplace development. Additional queries were raised as to whether additional sources of funding might also be available for this project. Additional comments were also made in regards to other projects included on the Local Infrastructure Schedule which were also considered suitable for the awarding of CIL Monies. Reference was made to LIS0002 - Footpath/Drainage Improvements at Linsdale Gardens which Councillor Ellwood still considered suitable for allocation.
- 2.7 In response to the comments regarding LIS0003 - Green Lung Corridor, whilst the suggestion to utilise future CIL receipts for the ongoing maintenance costs of the Green Lung Corridor project is welcomed, it should be noted that it is difficult to forecast CIL receipts for any given year as this is dependent upon the commencement of liable developments. As such it would be impossible to accurately predict future monies which might be collected and therefore the CIL is not considered to be a suitable source of funding for this type of expenditure.

- 2.8 In addition to the above I can confirm that the project brief details the renovation of existing footpaths rather than the creation of new access points. The proposed project incorporates new landscaping and the installation of new street furniture, including information boards to educate local residents on the historical importance of the area including the mining at Gedling Country Park and other points of interest. The proposed works, if awarded funding, are set to commence in winter 2021/2022 and extend until winter 2023. Initial phases will also include inspections of the existing footpaths and drainage at Digby Park.
- 2.9 In response to the comments regarding LIS0004 – Arnold Marketplace I can confirm that the development of the Arnold Marketplace has generated CIL receipts as a liable development and as such is, in of itself, directly contributing to the CIL and creating a need as new development. With the above in mind it is considered that the project accords with the CIL Regulations in terms of being suitable for the awarding of Non-Parish Funding. Furthermore, it is considered that the awarding of the CIL monies, as outlined in the Community Infrastructure Levy Non- Parish Funding Local Infrastructure Schedule Project Assessments and Proposed Funding report, would facilitate and enable a more comprehensive development of the Arnold Marketplace better suited to meet the needs of the locality by providing safe, accessible space and increased levels of public amenity.
- 2.10 Finally, whilst the comments regarding LIS0002 are welcomed and noted, it is still considered that the awarding of CIL monies to LIS0003 would represent a more comprehensive development and generate a greater return both financially and in terms of the wider benefit to local residents.
- 2.11 The split of the response to the projects are listed below:

<b>LIS0003 Green Lung Corridor</b>					
Support	3	Neutral	2	Object	0

<b>LIS0004 Arnold Marketplace</b>					
Support	3	Neutral	1	Object	1

- 2.12 The comments received have been welcomed and have been considered alongside the original assessments made. The Council's dedicated CIL Neighbourhood Funding webpage <http://www.gedling.gov.uk/noparishcilneighbourhoodfunding/> is to be updated to announce the allocation of the awards.



### **3 Proposal**

3.1 From the assessments carried out on of the submitted infrastructure projects and the results of the public consultation it is proposed that the CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding is used accordingly:

- a) **Green Lung Corridor** – Use up to £50,000 towards the creation of a Green Corridor between Gedling Country Park and Digby Avenue.
- b) **Arnold Marketplace** – Use up to £43,000 towards the redevelopment and enhancement of Arnold Marketplace.

3.2 The annual process will continue where new infrastructure projects will be sought that are eligible for the funding from the neighbourhood portion of CIL receipts.

### **4 Alternative Options**

4.1 Two alternative options are potentially available to pursue.

4.2 Firstly there is the opportunity to allocate CIL monies to alternative schemes contained on the Local Infrastructure Schedule and Allocations consultation. No alternative schemes have been suggested to be funded and the other schemes assessed have been considered as not being suitable for funding at this time, either on the ground of project suitability (not meeting CIL Regulation 59F), alternative more appropriate funding streams being available or due to the unavailability of full funding (either from CIL or external streams).

4.3 The second alternative option would be to remove a project from the potential shortlist to allow for the CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding holdings to accumulate further or await the further identification of alternative schemes. The implications of this could see a suitable project not funded and may prevent projects that are due to be matched funded not being delivered fully. Relevant justification has not been given at this time to warrant the removal of a project.

### **5 Financial Implications**

5.1 The CIL monies that form part of the Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding element are monies that have to be used in accordance with the CIL Regulations. The Neighbourhood Funding element of CIL is only used once funds have been collected, forward funding is not provided.

5.2 There is no financial impact as the administration of this process can be met within existing resources.



- 5.3 There would be some revenue implications associated with the shortlisted project LIS0003. However, it is confirmed that the ongoing costs of the maintenance would be covered from PASC revenue budgets.

## **6 Legal Implications**

- 6.1 To comply with the requirements of Regulation 59F of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 and ensure the Neighbourhood Portion of CIL is expended in accordance with these regulations.

## **7 Equality Implications**

- 7.1 A public consultation has been undertaken to ensure that the process remains accessible, any comments received as a result of this consultation have been duly considered and taken into account.

## **8 Carbon Reduction/Environmental Sustainability Implications**

- 8.1 There are no direct carbon reduction/sustainability implications arising from this report.

## **9 Appendices**

- 9.1 Appendix 1: Consultation and Officer Responses to the CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding Consultation 2019-20

## **10 Background Papers**

- 10.1 CIL and the Neighbourhood Portion in Non-Parish Areas: Guidance Note - <http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/Guidance%20note%20-%20CIL%20neighbourhood%20Portion.pdf>
- 10.2 Gedling Borough Council CIL Charging Schedule - [http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/Charging Schedule \(Adoption July 2015\).pdf](http://www.gedling.gov.uk/media/Charging Schedule (Adoption July 2015).pdf)
- 10.3 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Non-Parish Funding Local Infrastructure Schedule, Project Assessment and Proposed Funding Allocations Report

## **11 Reasons for Recommendations**

- 1) To ensure that the neighbourhood portion of CIL collected receipts are expended in accordance with the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended) and statutory guidance.

**Statutory Officer approval**

**Approved by:**

**Date: 20<sup>th</sup> August 2021**

**On behalf of the Chief Financial Officer**

**Approved by:**

**Date: 27<sup>th</sup> August 2021**

**On behalf of the Monitoring Officer**

## Appendix 1. Consultation and Officer Responses to the CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding Consultation June 2021

No.	Name	Organisation	Comment	Officer Response
1		Natural England	<p>Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>We are generally supportive of the projects selected for funding and have no objections. In particular, the Green Lung Corridor project should lead to some good Green Infrastructure improvements in the community.</p>	<b>Comments and Support noted.</b>
2		The Coal Authority	I can confirm that the Planning Team at the Coal Authority has no specific comments to make on the current consultation.	<b>Comments noted.</b>
3		Willow Farm Action Group	<p><b>LIS0003 Project Reference: Green Lung Corridor</b></p> <p>Gedling Country Park is an excellent facility and is highly valued by residents. The Park provides much needed green space, and we support the intention behind this project, which is to connect this park with the Digby Park in Mapperley, thereby offering residents the opportunity to extend their access to a larger area of connected green landscape.</p> <p>Gedling Country Park's popularity has already required two extensions to the car park, and we recognise that the current project may well encourage residents along the green lung route to access both parks without the use of vehicles. This would, we are sure, be welcomed by residents living on roads situated adjacent to the Country</p>	<p><b>Comments and Support for LIS0003 noted.</b></p> <p>Whilst the suggestion to utilise future CIL receipts for the ongoing maintenance costs of the project is noted, it is difficult to forecast CIL receipts for any given year as this is dependent upon the commencement of liable developments.</p> <p>As such it would be impossible to accurately predict future monies which might be collected and therefore the CIL is not considered to be a suitable source of funding for this type of expenditure.</p>

			<p>Park who have experienced significant problems with visitors parking on surrounding roads.</p> <p>We agree that this project supports Regulation 59F of the 2010 Regulations, in that the proposal will lead to the improvement and maintenance of existing infrastructure and may also mitigate some of the additional demand that will be placed upon green spaces by the Chase Farm development. In that sense the project seeks to 'meet a need created by new development'.</p> <p>The pandemic has clearly highlighted the importance that residents place upon access to green spaces and the opportunities for exercise. This project is timely as it supports this public / local community priority.</p> <p>The issue within this project that is a cause for concern, however, is the intention for the on-going maintenance of the project, once complete, to be undertaken by the Council's Parks and Street Care Services. Given the level of demand already placed upon these limited services, we doubt that the department will be able to effectively absorb any additional demand placed upon it by this project. We are fully aware that these services already face a tough challenge, and, to some degree, the achievement of the Council's streets and parks objectives are already being supported by local volunteers. The question we would raise is why the future maintenance of this project cannot also be supported by CIL funding? Certainly, Regulation 59F seems to support the use of funds to maintain infrastructure and, we take the view that the need for maintenance will, to some degree, be linked to the growth in use of these green spaces by the residents of the Chase Farm development.</p>	<p>With regards to the comments made in relation to the project reference LIS0004, I can confirm that the development of the Arnold Marketplace has generated CIL receipts as a liable development.</p> <p>It is considered that the awarding of the CIL monies, as outlined in the Community Infrastructure Levy Non- Parish Funding Local Infrastructure Schedule Project Assessments and Proposed Funding report, would facilitate and enable a more comprehensive development of the Arnold Marketplace better suited to meet the needs of the locality by providing safe, accessible space and increased levels of public amenity.</p>
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			<p>We therefore support this project but would recommend the inclusion of an element of the maintenance costs being found from within the allocated CIL funding.</p> <p><b>LIS0004 Project Reference: Arnold Marketplace</b></p> <p>This application is for a £43,000 contribution towards constructing the new Arnold marketplace, as part of an estimated total project cost of £480k. We acknowledge that the contribution sought is relatively small in terms of the project, however, the amount is significant when considered against the available £120,000 CIL fund.</p> <p>We also acknowledge the sound reasons given within the report for the project and its potential for delivering positive benefits for Arnold, which we support, however, we find that the link between the projects stated objectives and the guidance for meeting the requirements of Regulation 59F within the CIL report appears tenuous.</p> <p>We are unclear as to the evidence that would clearly demonstrate that the improvements to the existing marketplace are necessary to 'meet a need created by new development'. The report simply expresses a view that the new developments within this locality will generate more residents/workers using the town centre and its facilities however, we do not, in the absence of additional information, accept the robustness of this claim.</p> <p>We acknowledge that we have not had access to the relevant business case for the improvements to Arnold Market however, based upon this report, we cannot support the provision of finance from the CIL funding to support this project, on the grounds that the project does</p>	
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			not appear to meet the criteria set for the allocation of CIL funds.	
4		Councillor Ellwood	<p><b>LIS0003 Project Reference: Green Lung Corridor</b></p> <p>Clearly the increased occupancy of the Chase Farm Development will create a need for improved infrastructure in the nearby green open spaces as there will be increased footfall on nearby open spaces such as the Digby Park Arboretum. There will be extra wear and tear on the existing footpaths which are already in a poor condition. As such I am not opposed to this Project per se but I have concerns that the details of the Project are not very specific and do not provide much clarity on what the money is to be spent on.</p> <p>In the opening paragraph it refers to improving 'access' to green open spaces in Porchester, Phoenix, Plains and Gedling Ward (presumably Digby Park Arboretum?) With regard to improving access onto the Digby Park Arboretum, there are four existing access points: from Arnold Lane, from a footpath between numbers 5 and 6 Kneeton Close, from a footpath by the side of St. Andrew's House on Digby Avenue and from an entrance at Hillside Avenue. It is difficult to see how additional access points can be established on to the Digby Park Arboretum as there are existing houses that run to the front of the Park along Hillside Avenue, Hazel Grove, Digby Avenue, College Road, Chelwood Drive, Digby Hall Drive, Gunthorpe Road, Kneeton Close and Linsdale Gardens. Does improving access refer to improving</p>	<p><b>Comments and Support noted.</b></p> <p>In response to some of the comments made in relation to LIS0003 I can confirm that the project brief details the renovation of existing footpaths rather than the creation of new access points.</p> <p>The proposed project incorporates new landscaping and the installation of new street furniture, including information boards to educate local residents on the historical importance of the area including the mining at Gedling Country Park and other points of interest.</p> <p>The proposed works, if awarded funding, are set to commence in winter 2021/2022 and extend until winter 2023. Initial phases will also include inspections of the existing footpaths and drainage at Digby Park.</p> <p>Whilst the comments regarding LIS0002 are welcomed and noted, it is still considered that the awarding of CIL monies to LIS0003 would represent a more comprehensive development and generate a greater return both financially and in terms of the wider benefit to local residents.</p>

			<p>access to those with mobility issues? again this is very unclear in the narrative to the proposal.</p> <p>The Project refers to improving 'connectivity' from the Chase Farm Development onto the Gedling Country Park, Mapperley Golf Course and the Digby Park Arboretum. I am unclear what 'connectivity' means. If it means making it easier to cross nearby busy roads from the Chase Farm Development onto the Gedling Country Park, Mapperley Golf Course and the Digby Park Arboretum it presumably means establishing pedestrian crossing/s on Arnold Lane and or the Gedling Access Road. My understanding is that the estimated cost of a pedestrian crossing is in the region of £125,000 so the proposed funding of £50,000 would at best provide part funding for one crossing.</p> <p>In the assessment of the suitability of the project, reference is made to the Project funding the re-development of footpaths. This is certainly to be welcomed- clearly the footpaths in the Digby Park Arboretum are in very poor condition. My concern is that improving the footpaths over a wider area along the Digby Park Arboretum may require more substantial funding than £50,000. I have concerns that there is a risk that the funding could result in cosmetic improvements to footpaths which will not stand the test of time. Certainly in the past attempts have been made to put gravel down on the footpath to the rear of Linsdale Gardens/Kneeton Close and such gravel has simply been washed away. It would therefore to my mind make sense to target CIL funding at more specific footpath locations within the Digby Park Arboretum (see next section.)</p> <p>Finally reference in the Project proposal is made to enhancing heritage assets along the open spaces. It is not</p>	
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			<p>clear what heritage assets there are in the Digby Park Arboretum or Mapperley Golf Course. Clearly there are specific heritage assets in the Gedling Country Park associated with its mining heritage but I am unclear how additional usage by residents at the Chase Farm Development would endanger these assets and why CIL funding would be considered appropriate.</p> <p><b>LIS0004 Project Reference: Arnold Marketplace</b></p> <p>I have no objections to CIL funding being used for this project – particularly as I gather CIL receipts of £66,539 were obtained from this development which in itself is for the public benefit rather than for private gain. My only observation is that the Project refers to the CIL funding to be partly used for counter-terrorism measures- I wondered if there was a possibility of any match funding being available from the Home Office for such works?</p> <p><b>Other projects considered to be suitable for CIL awards</b></p> <p>In my view looking again at Project LIS0002- Footpath/Drainage Improvements at Linsdale Gardens should be considered. This project is for more targeted improvements than is described in LIS0003 which I believe would be preferable. Project LIS0002 refers specifically to the footpath that runs between Arnold Lane and Linsdale Gardens/Kneeton Close - this stretch of footpath is much closer to the Chase Farm Development than any other stretch of footpath within the Digby Park</p>	
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			Arboretum and will therefore receive the most additional wear and tear from the new residents at Chase Farm Development and should as such be a priority for improvement.	
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5	Historic England		<p>We note the Green Lung and Arnold town centre proposals meet the criteria and are the preferred options to take forward for further consideration by the Council.</p> <p>For consultation questions 1 and 2, I can advise that Historic England has no concerns to raise in relation to the placemaking proposals which would present the prospect of addressing the long-term sustainability of these particular parts of the Borough, and encompass opportunities for wellbeing and better appreciation of the project areas.</p> <p>In terms of consultation question 3, I can also confirm that we have no separate projects to put forward for your consideration.</p>	<b>Comments and Support noted.</b>
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**Period of Consultation: 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021 – 5<sup>th</sup> July 2021**

**Total Respondents: 5**



## Report to Cabinet

**Subject:** Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan

**Date:** 16 September 2021

**Author:** Head of Environment

### Wards Affected

Borough-wide

### Purpose

To update Members on actions and activities surrounding Carbon Management and to seek approval to go out for public consultation on a new Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan.

### Key Decision

This is a key decision as the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan is likely to be significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards of the Borough.

### Recommendation(s)

#### THAT Cabinet:

- 1) Approves the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan at Appendix 1 to go out for wider consultation as detailed in this report. Following which the final consulted action plan to be authorised in three months' time.
- 2) Notes the work undertaken to date in relation to the actions and activities surrounding Carbon Management.

## 1. Background

- 1.1 On 20 November 2019 Gedling Borough Council passed the following motion:

*"This Council notes that:*

- *The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has found that global warming is likely to reach 1.5C by 2050. The Met Office predicts that the impact of climate change on the UK will include, but is not limited to, flooding of coastal and inland areas, increased demand on energy during hotter summers and colder winters, species loss and extinction, damage to infrastructure that is not equipped for extremes of temperature and an increase in illnesses caused by extremes of temperature;*
- *Parliament and over 200 councils across the country have already declared a climate emergency, recognising the seriousness of the situation and committing to take action in their local area;*
- *Local government has the ability to make an impact at a local level, including greening the council estate, fleet and housing stock by working with housing associations and landlords, as well as working with local industry to help and incentivise them to operate more sustainably. However, local councils have also seen their budgets cut by 60p in every £1 since 2010, which has had a crippling effect on public services and will severely impact the ability of councils to reach their full potential in tackling the causes of climate change;*
- *A recent survey by ComRes has found that 71% of UK adults think that climate change is a more pressing long term issue than Brexit, and 60% of adults feel that the UK government is not doing enough to prioritise the climate crisis;*
- *Co-operatives, community energy companies, local and national campaign groups and charities have already been taking action to tackle climate change, raising public awareness about climate change and environmental issues such as single use plastics and air quality;*
- *Action needs to be taken now in order to minimise the impact and reach of temperature rises and climate change, and that there should be an ambition of carbon neutrality by 2030 at the latest.*

*This Council resolves that Gedling Borough Council will:*

- *Join with other councils and Parliament in declaring a Climate Emergency;*
- *Set a goal and vision of becoming carbon neutral across Gedling borough by 2030;*
- *Ensure that this work doesn't just focus on the activity of Gedling Borough Council, but also reaches out to partners and residents to help them reduce their carbon footprint;*
- *Produce a practical and robust action plan to ensure that all councillors and officers are clear what Gedling Borough Council will do to tackle the climate emergency;*

- *Work with employers in the borough, including businesses, the third sector, charities and the public sector to encourage them to take steps to reduce their carbon emissions and operate in a more sustainable way, and learn from any best practice that they've already put in place;*
- *Work with local MPs to lobby the Government, as well as Labour's front bench and other major political parties to ensure that local government is given the powers and funding they need to tackle the climate emergency and make our borough greener."*

#### Actions and Activities Undertaken so far

- 1.2 The Council has been working collaboratively with other Nottinghamshire Local Authorities and the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership (the LEP) on the Climate Emergency Agenda through the Environmental Strategy Working Group, recognising that the energy, climate and sustainability agenda does not respect Local Authority boundaries. This Group meets on a regular basis utilising a workshop approach that is addressing the challenges laid out in the D2N2 LEP Energy Strategy.
- 1.3 This partnership work enables a clear oversight to the work going on across the County, and allows Local Authorities to identify areas of collaboration and joint working, investment and a sharing of resources with workshop themes including:
- Decarbonisation of leisure centres and other energy intensive buildings;
  - Improving the sustainability of existing housing stock;
  - Planning for sustainable new build;
  - Decarbonisation of fleet vehicles;
  - Installation of Electric Vehicle infrastructure;
  - Green procurement and joint investment;
  - Offsetting and investment in green energy.
- 1.4 The Council has already delivered a number of projects and initiatives to reduce the level of carbon it consumes in its buildings, car parks, and by its vehicle fleet. Officers have also looked at the council's planning guidance, and its waste and recycling operations, as well as carbon offsetting initiatives within its parks and open spaces. These are explained in more detail in the draft Carbon Management Strategy.

#### Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan

- 1.5 As a key priority in the Gedling Plan, the draft Carbon Management Strategy and associated Action Plan sets out the next steps to reduce carbon emission across the Borough as well as the local authority's emissions.

- 1.6 The draft Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan builds on the Council's work to date on low carbon interventions to improve the local environment. It sets out how the Council will reduce its current carbon footprint across the borough, taking into account the fleet vehicle emissions, and the energy used to power and heat offices, leisure centres and other buildings, and encouraging sustainable travel for staff.
- 1.7 Alongside the ambition to reduce its own carbon footprint, the Council will also be playing a key role in working with partners to lead the borough to reach net zero emissions by 2030.
- 1.8 The Council will look to influence, educate and support residents and businesses to reduce their own carbon footprint through powers and activity such as using the planning process to influence how new houses are constructed.
- 1.9 It is important to note that carbon neutral is not the same as zero emissions, and it is expected that by 2030 there will still be some residual emissions from the Council's operations and that a degree of offsetting will be required.

## **2. Proposal**

- 2.1 It is proposed that Members note the summary of ongoing actions and activities already undertaken by the Council so far.
- 2.2 It is proposed that Cabinet approve the draft Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan at Appendix 1 to be published for a period of consultation of four weeks. During the consultation the policy will be available on the Council's website and we will contact partners, stakeholders and community groups to ensure awareness of the consultation across the Borough. Members will note as part of the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan that a report on the plan will be brought to Cabinet annually.
- 2.3 The Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan will be a live document which will be updated as necessary as it evolves following research and technology advancements. It has been developed to integrate with the overarching D2N2 Energy Strategy to support cross boundary initiatives.

## **3. Alternative Options**

- 3.1 An alternative option is to not accept the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan and continue with initiatives on an ad hoc basis. However, this is not recommended as it will not deliver the target of being a carbon neutral borough by 2030. It is considered a sound plan to support our objectives and promote Carbon Management.
- 3.2 A different target date could be set for the Council to achieve carbon neutral status. However, a later date would be out of step with many other local authorities both locally and nationally. Given the scale of the challenge faced, an earlier target date would require a very significant increase in resources which would need to be balanced against the budget pressures to

deliver other corporate priorities.

#### **4. Financial Implications**

- 4.1 It is recognised the action plan will have time scales and costs more accurately set across its 10 year duration and will be subject to proposals coming through the normal budget process on an annual basis.
- 4.2 An initial carbon reduction capital budget of £200,000 has been approved for this purpose, and projects are being funded from this allocation following suitability assessments and detailed business cases. For example Civic Centre Window improvements [400K]
- 4.3 The revenue savings arising from the installation of more energy efficient technology will not be realised until a later date but can be used to part-fund the ongoing carbon reduction measures required to meet carbon neutral status.
- 4.4 Other capital initiatives, such as the Green Homes Grant, are being funded through external grants [720K] successfully achieved in competition with other local authorities. There are also green initiatives [solar panels] built into the Arnold market project.
- 4.5 Other expenditure, such as providing information to residents and businesses, is being paid for from existing revenue budgets.

#### **5 Legal Implications**

- 5.1 Achieving carbon neutral status by 2030 is not a legal requirement. However, Council has agreed a motion that establishes an expectation to deliver widespread carbon reductions. This report supports delivery of that expectation.

#### **6 Equalities Implications**

- 6.1 As the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan will be consulted on, this will give the opportunity for consideration of the views of residents and staff to be taken into account.

#### **7 Carbon Reduction/Environmental Sustainability Implications**

- 7.1 This report sets out in detail the carbon reduction / environmental sustainability implications from adopting the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan. It is a key priority for the Council and the Deputy Leader has been appointed as the Member champion for this purpose. This strategy document will be reviewed by Climate Emergency UK and the results published in a league table on October.

#### **8 Appendices**

Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan.

## **9 Background Papers**

None.

## **10 Reasons for Recommendations**

- 10.1 To make progress against the Council's commitment to be carbon neutral across the borough by 2030.
- 10.2 To ensure the views of service users, residents and stakeholders are obtained.
- 10.3 To keep Members updated on the progress of the Carbon Management Strategy and Action Plan.

### **Statutory Officer Approval**

**Approved by:** Chief Financial Officer  
**Date:** 7 September 2021

**Approved by:** Monitoring Officer  
**Date:** 7 September 2021



Gedling Borough Council's

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# Carbon Management Strategy

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2021-2030

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# Table of Contents

*Foreword*..... 3

*1.0 Introduction*..... 4

    1.1 Setting the context for action ..... 5

    1.2 Defining net zero ..... 7

    1.3 Carbon emissions from Gedling Borough..... 8

*2.0 Scope*..... 16

    2.1 Our Vision ..... 17

    2.2 Our Priorities..... 18

*3.0 Delivering and monitoring the strategy*..... 26

    3.1 Community engagement and consultation ..... 26

    3.2 Project Groups ..... 26

    3.3 Performance Measurement ..... 27

    3.4 Officer and Member Governance ..... 27

    3.5 Review ..... 27

    3.6 Funding..... 28

    3.7 Engagement ..... 28

*4.0 Action Plan* ..... 29

    4.1 The Built Environment ..... 29

4.2 Transport .....	33
4.3 Energy Generation.....	36
4.4 Consumption and Behavioural Change .....	38
4.5 Waste Reduction and Recycling .....	41
4.6 Green Infrastructure – Carbon Offsetting .....	45



**Councillor John  
Clarke**

Leader of the Council

## Foreword

*“Climate change has been identified as one of humanity’s greatest threats. If we continue on our current pathway, we will witness irreversible changes to the earth’s climate system that will pose a severe threat to humanity and life on earth. Following the adoption of the Paris Agreement in 2015, a legally binding international treaty which seeks to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, in 2019, the UK government, under guidance from the Committee on Climate Change (CCC) committed to net zero emissions by 2050 compared to 1990 levels. This requires significant abatement of greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors of the economy. Therefore, as the responsible body for areas that include local transport, buildings and waste disposal, local governments will play a critical role in the UK’s transition to net-zero emissions.*

*In November 2019, Gedling Borough Council (GBC) declared a climate emergency, alongside which a pledge to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2030 was made. Since then, as both a step towards the UK’s net-zero commitment and a roadmap for a green economic recovery from the Coronavirus pandemic, a 10 Point Plan for a green industrial revolution has been announced by the UK government, which has been followed by a pledge to reduce the UK’s emissions by at least 68% by 2030. Therefore, to keep pace with national progress and legislation and to support the Nottinghamshire Environmental Strategy, this local strategy outlines GBC’s ambition to show leadership in mitigating carbon emissions and improving the borough’s resilience to a changing climate. We hope that in turn, this will not only encourage other local authorities within Nottinghamshire to progress in this transition but also inspire our residents to lead greener, more sustainable lives. The transition to net-zero requires collective action from those who live, work, visit and invest in our borough and therefore, we hope that you can join us in making our mission a reality.”*



# 1.0 Introduction



## 1.1 Setting the context for action

Since the pre-industrial era, anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions have increased. This has largely been driven by the combustion of fossil fuels and has resulted in concentrations of atmospheric carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide that are unprecedented in at least the last 800,000 years. Their effects, together with those of other anthropogenic drivers, have been detected throughout the climate system and according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)<sup>1</sup>, are extremely likely to have been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century. If our global greenhouse gas emissions continue unabated, it is expected that we will experience further warming and long-lasting changes in all components of the climate system, that in turn will increase the likelihood of severe, pervasive, and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems<sup>1</sup>.

Climate change is already having visible effects, from the melting of Polar ice and glaciers to the unprecedented wildfires of 2020. In the UK, the Met Office projects that we will see warmer and wetter winters, hotter and drier summers and an increasing frequency of intense weather extremes. Here in the East Midlands, we can expect the most visible impacts of climate change to be an increase in unstable weather conditions, including an increase in flooding and intense storms due to the ability of warmer air to hold more water vapour, making rainfall more intense. In addition, as global temperatures rise, so does the probability of more extreme heatwaves. In fact, it has been reported that the hottest day of the year for the period 2008-2017 increased 0.8°C above the 1961-1990 average<sup>2</sup>. These impacts will impose significant economic costs, damaging property and crops, disrupting infrastructure and overwhelming existing drainage systems. Not only this, but climate change will also have a negative impact on health and



<sup>1</sup> IPCC AR5 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2014

<sup>2</sup> Met Office UK extreme events - Heatwaves

other local services, disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable residents in society. For example, elderly people may be more likely to experience detrimental physical impacts such as the worsening of symptoms of existing health problems such as respiratory illness and heart disease during heatwaves, whilst those living in deprived areas who have less access to green space are more likely to experience the urban heat island effect. Therefore, it is imperative that as a local authority, we ensure that there are no unintended outcomes to our climate action plans and that marginalised communities are not disadvantaged in this transition.

There is growing concern nationally about climate change. In a poll conducted in 2019, 85% of Britons stated that they were concerned about climate change, a rise of 25% compared to 2013<sup>3</sup>. The need for local, place-based action is further supported by the fact that 66% of Britons believe that climate change is as serious as Covid-19, with a majority of individuals wanting to see climate action prioritised in the economic recovery emerging from the pandemic<sup>4</sup>. By reducing our emissions rapidly, we can dampen the worst impacts caused by climate change and avoid catastrophic warming. In light of the scientific evidence and legislative context, it is crucial that as a local authority we play a leading role in driving emissions reductions borough wide in order to limit the risks associated with a changing climate and protect the security and welfare of those citizens who depend upon us. It is imperative that our carbon reduction plans account for population growth, which is expected to rise by approximately 8% over the next 10 years. This will impact consumption, waste production and environmental degradation in the borough and therefore, it is likely that to reach net-zero, emissions per capita will need to reduce further to account for population growth.

As well as contributing to legal targets to combat climate change, reducing carbon emissions presents an exciting opportunity to simultaneously deliver on a number of the Council's strategic priorities, such as the reduction in inequality, the delivery of improved public health, the construction of sustainable new homes and the creation of a cleaner, greener borough which contains more green spaces and places for our children to play. To guarantee an optimum approach that works for everyone, we will engage widely with all stakeholders to gain a greater level of understanding as to how we can cooperate to achieve the ambitions set out in this strategy, ensuring that no individual is left behind in this transition.

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<sup>3</sup> Ipsos MORI, 2019 - Concern about climate change reaches record levels with half now 'very concerned'

<sup>4</sup> Climate Assembly UK, 2020, The Path to Net Zero

## 1.2 Defining net zero

Net-zero refers to achieving a balance between carbon emitted into the atmosphere and the carbon removed from it. Net-zero will be achieved when the amount of carbon released into the atmosphere is no more than the amount removed. To reach net-zero, we must reduce the carbon emissions that are released into the atmosphere. However, making such significant cuts requires large scale investment and innovation in alternative technologies that are technologically viable and economically competitive compared to their fossil fuel counterparts. In some areas, this will not be feasible in the timescales required, resulting in residual emissions that will need to be offset by sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, the simplest method to achieve this is through tree planting.

Despite maximal efforts as a Council, as we are not directly responsible for all the emissions that are produced in the borough, achieving our vision and becoming net-zero will require collective action. Each and every one of us must take action and join us in our ambition, this includes our residents, businesses, public bodies and the third sector.

As the principal agency for Gedling, we have significant scope to influence emissions and guide the net-zero transition across the borough. We intend to lead by example in the decarbonisation of our operations and critically, we want to enable and encourage other sectors to follow suit by leading a movement for change amongst both our residents and businesses. Providing support and guidance throughout this transition will ensure that we achieve our ambition, whilst deriving a host of positive side effects that include improved air quality. Critically, however, it will eliminate the potential for unintended consequences, particularly concerning mobility and fuel poverty, to ensure that the costs of the transition are minimised where possible.



### 1.3 Carbon emissions from Gedling Borough

The data on Gedling Borough Council's carbon emissions has been produced by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) as part of a nationwide dataset of carbon emissions by local authority area for the period 2005-2018. The BEIS data reports what are known as Scope 1 and 2 carbon dioxide emissions at local authority level.

#### Scope 1 Emissions:

- Council only: Council's direct emissions, e.g., emissions from Council buildings, fleet vehicles and equipment, and land use.
- Whole Borough: Emissions within the borough boundary e.g., transportation, privately owned buildings, stationary energy (generation of electricity and fuels consumed in the manufacturing, construction and commercial sectors and domestic heating); agriculture and land use; in-boundary waste etc.

#### Scope 2 Emissions:

- Greenhouse Gas emissions occurring due to the use of grid-supplied electricity, heat, and/or cooling for Council and private buildings and services within the borough boundary.

Figure 1 below shows that out of the seven local authorities within Nottinghamshire, the per capita emission estimates for 2018 were lowest within Gedling Borough Council and Nottingham City Council at 3.5 tonnes per person, compared to the Nottinghamshire average of 5 tonnes per person.

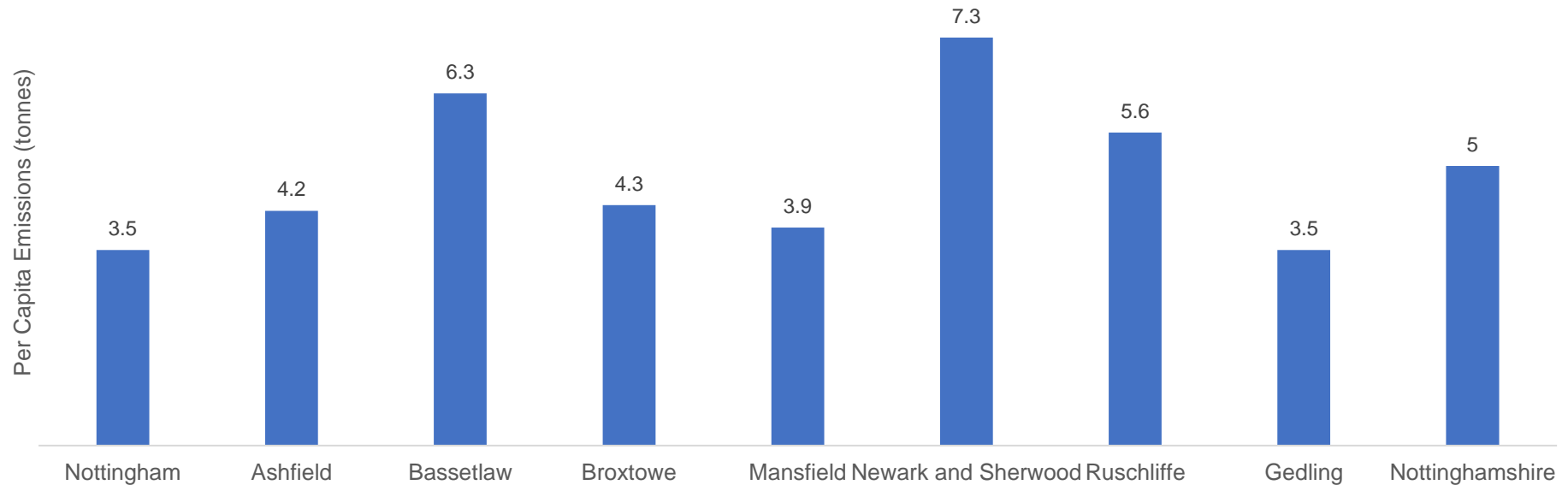


Figure 1: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) Per Capita CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates for the seven local authorities in Nottinghamshire in 2018<sup>3</sup>

**Scope 3 Emissions** figures are not included within this strategy; Scope 3 Emissions are indirect emissions that include all the Greenhouse Gas emissions that occur outside the borough boundary as a result of activities taking place within the borough. Some examples of Scope 3 activities are the extraction and production of purchased materials; transportation of purchased fuels; and use of products and services. Although this strategy focusses predominantly on monitoring progress primarily against the scope 1 and 2 emissions in the BEIS figures, we will also strive to reduce Scope 3 Emissions, working collaboratively with local partners to reduce emissions from sources we do not have direct control over.

Figure 2 displays the 2018 BEIS emissions estimates broken down by source. These have been categorised under emissions from the Commercial and Industrial, Residential, and Transportation sectors. Within the borough, residential emissions account for nearly half (46%) of the borough's total carbon emissions, followed by 30% from industrial and commercial sources and 24% from transportation.

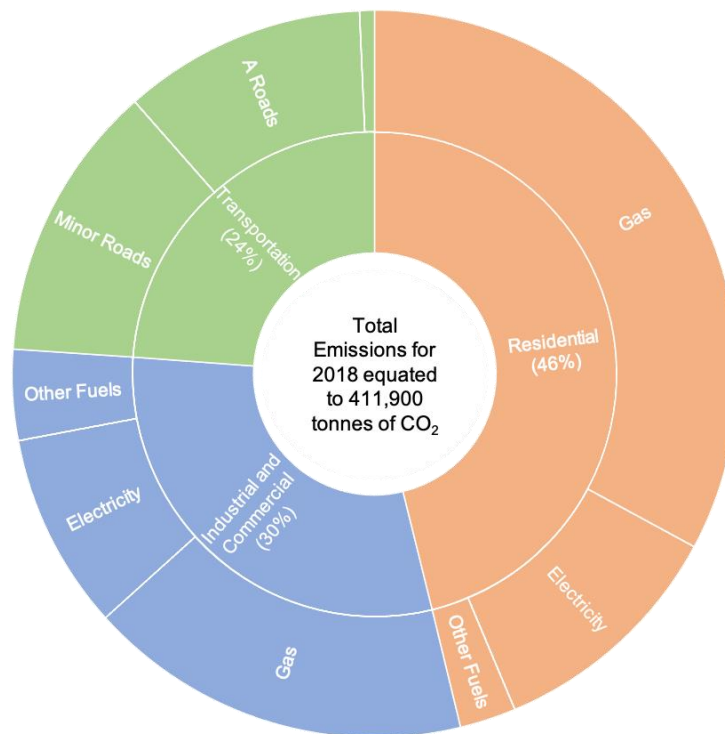


Figure 2: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) 2018 CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates for Gedling Borough<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2018

### 1.3.1 Carbon emissions from the Council's own operations

As part of our bid to address our carbon emissions, GBC commissioned APSE to establish our carbon baseline. We anticipate that this report will set a benchmark from which we can measure our improvements moving forward. From the Council's own operations, vehicles accounted for the greatest proportion of carbon emissions, comprising 49% of the total, followed by natural gas and electricity (see Figure 3). This not only provides us with valuable information as to where we should be focussing our efforts moving forward but will also serve as a benchmark enabling us to measure our carbon reduction targets year on year.

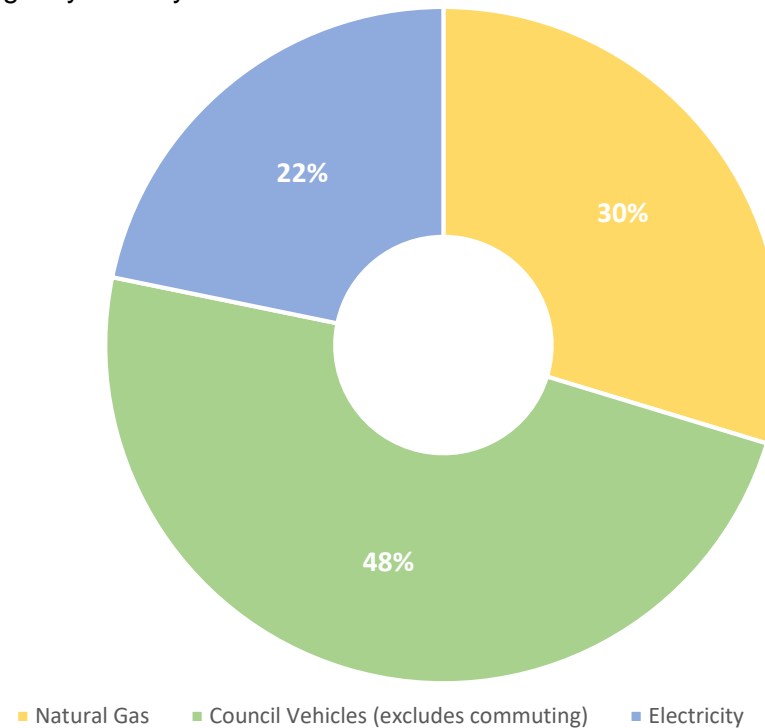


Figure 3: APSE, 2021 - CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates from Gedling Borough Council's operations using 2019 figures<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> APSE 2021: Gedling Borough Council Consultancy support – Establishing the Council's Carbon Footprint

### 1.3.2 Carbon emissions from staff commuting

The COVID-19 pandemic and the associated lockdown resulted in many council staff working from home. A GBC commissioned report by APSE Energy<sup>7</sup> found that weekly emissions resulting from a shift to remote working reduced by 53.74% (from 3.74 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e). A transition to remote working therefore presents a major opportunity to reduce GBC's operational emissions emerging out of lockdown.

### 2.3.3 Our performance so far

Gedling Borough Council has been working collaboratively with other Nottinghamshire Local Authorities and the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership (the LEP) on the Climate Emergency Agenda through the Environmental Strategy Working Group, recognising that the energy, climate and sustainability agenda does not respect Local Authority boundaries. This Group meets on a regular basis utilising a workshop approach that is addressing the challenges laid out in the D2N2 LEP Energy Strategy.

This partnership work enables a clear oversight to the work going on across the County, and allows Local Authorities to identify areas of collaboration and joint working, investment and a sharing of resources with workshop themes including:

- Decarbonisation of leisure centres and other energy intensive buildings;
- Improving the sustainability of existing housing stock;
- Planning for sustainable new build;
- Decarbonisation of fleet vehicles;
- Installation of Electric Vehicle infrastructure;
- Green procurement and joint investment;
- Offsetting and investment in green energy.

The Council has already delivered a number of projects and initiatives that will reduce the borough's carbon emissions and contribute to our net zero agenda; these have been outlined below:

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<sup>7</sup> APSE Energy 2021 - Establishing the Council's staff commuting to work carbon usage.

## The Built Environment

- At our Civic Centre, we have installed energy efficient LED lighting and shower facilities to encourage active travel, in particular, cycling to work
- To reduce energy consumption, we have installed pool covers and new energy efficient pumps at our leisure centres
- An energy efficient window replacement programme is soon to be commenced at the Civic Centre at a cost of £300,000
- In March 2021, Gedling Borough Council published 'planning guidance on low carbon energy and sustainable design for Gedling Borough' which provides practical advice on the forms of sustainable design and construction for major developments and includes a checklist guide for developers to assist in the submission of major planning applications. For all major development proposals (defined as 10 or more dwellings) we expect consideration to be given to the following:



- Sustainable layout and design for e.g. improved connectivity within and off the site to encourage more sustainable travel;
- Maximising site potential for e.g. solar orientation of buildings to encourage solar heating;
- Minimising energy use such as through thermal mass and insulation within buildings;
- Integrating new development with existing green networks and incorporation of sustainable drainage systems to help to adapt to and mitigate the impact of climate change such as flood risk.
- Minimising water consumption;
- Minimising the use of primary minerals, re-use of existing materials and sustainably sourced local materials.



### Transport

- We require developers to install EV charging points as standard on new build residential and commercial developments across the borough.
- We aim to expand the EV charging network in the borough and have currently installed 15 EV charging points, these are located at High Street, Arnold (2 units), Fredericks Avenue, Carlton (6 units), Haywood Road South, Mapperley (1 unit), Morrison Street, Netherfield (6 Units)

### Energy

- We have installed solar panels at three of our council run sites, these are located at the Civic Centre, Richard Herrod Leisure Centre and Jubilee Depot
- We have facilitated a solar panel farm at Gedling Country Park managed by Anesco that feeds into the national grid and provides energy to 1,500 properties in the neighbouring areas of Carlton and Arnold Gedling Solar Farm
- We have installed new LED streetlights across various locations including the borough's car parks, leisure centres and recreation grounds, replacing the older 75W and 150W sodium fittings to 18W LED bulbs or 21W headlights.

### Parks and Open Spaces

- We have a large programme of planting new trees, setting ourselves a target of planting a minimum of 500 trees annually.
- To encourage biodiversity, we are developing new pollination zones through the creation of more areas of meadow and grassland and reducing the application of herbicides and banning the use of Glyphosate on Council-managed parks and open spaces.
- We have created an ambitious Green Space Strategy that aims to protect and improve the borough's green spaces, setting ambitious standards for their improvement over the next five years





### Fleet

- We run the eco-stars scheme for our fleet, which aims to reduce pollution across the borough, and we are currently trialling a number of electric vehicles

### Behavioural Change

- In partnership with Nottinghamshire local authorities, we aim to join a 'Green Rewards' scheme - a sustainability platform, which will reward residents for reducing their carbon emissions via a points-based system with rewards supplied by local businesses using a voucher scheme.
- Within the recently published Planning Guidance on low carbon energy and sustainable design for Gedling Borough, there is an expectation that consideration is given to the sustainable layout and design of developments to promote improved connectivity, encouraging sustainable travel;



### Waste Reduction and Recycling

- We have delivered on our Plastic Clever Council commitment and have removed single use plastics from our operations as far as possible
- We are working in collaboration with our county-wide partners to reduce contamination levels for recycling in order to increase the borough's recycling rates



## 2.0 Scope

This strategy is predominantly focused on efforts to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions derived from our own operations. However, meeting our carbon emissions reductions targets will require action from all stakeholders including the borough's residents and businesses and therefore, it is imperative that we use our influence to promote carbon reduction and sustainable behaviour across the whole borough, striving to incite behavioural change wherever possible. We appreciate that addressing the climate crisis will impact resident's lives and will require lifestyle change and therefore, as a local authority, we must involve local residents, businesses, community organisations and service providers in the development of the Action Plan. Their skills, ideas and perspectives will not only result in better outcomes and more creative solutions; however, this will also allow for potential issues to be raised and addressed at an early stage, ensuring that initiatives are delivered with maximum effect and helping to create a resilient, socially inclusive and healthy borough.

## 2.1 Our Vision

***‘To take robust action to tackle the threat of climate change, both internally and externally, working in partnership with local organisations and residents to facilitate behavioural change contributing to sustainable communities.’***

To deliver our vision we are focusing on the following priority areas:

Priority 1: The Built Environment

Priority 2: Transport

Priority 3: Energy Generation

Priority 4: Consumption and Behavioral  
Change

Priority 5: Waste Reduction and Recycling

Priority 6: Priority 6: Green Infrastructure -  
Carbon offsetting

Accompanying this strategy is an action plan outlined in section 4 that covers our 6 priority areas. To ensure that we are capturing changes in government policy and funding as well as innovation, this action plan will be reviewed on an annual basis. This will mean that we will not only be able to incorporate the latest research, technologies and regulations into the action plan, but it will also enable us to learn from previous actions. Adopting a flexible approach will allow us to formulate partnerships with neighbouring and cross-tier local authorities and businesses in sectors such as transportation, energy, housing and infrastructure that spreads beyond borough boundaries. Such an approach will enable the sharing of best practice allowing for the continual improvement of the strategy and its actions.

## 2.2 Our Priorities

### Priority 1: The Built Environment

The built environment is the largest emitter of carbon in Gedling borough, with residential, industrial and commercial premises generating a combined 313,900 tonnes (76%) of emissions according to the 2018 BEIS dataset. Emissions from residential buildings contribute 189,600 tonnes or 46% of this share. This consists of 134,800 tonnes from gas (71%), 44,500 tonnes from electricity (23.5%) and 1,200 tonnes from other fuels (5%). Commercial and Industrial emissions account for 124,300 tonnes of carbon dioxide or 30% of the total generated in the borough. This encompasses 70,200 (56%) from gas, 35,900 (29%) from electricity, 16,500 (13%) from other fuels and a remaining 1,700 tonnes (1%) from agriculture. Therefore, significant opportunities exist to reduce the borough's carbon emissions through the incorporation and implementation of energy-efficient measures in both existing and new buildings.



The achievement of energy efficiency in residential homes can also help alleviate fuel poverty, as this lowers the amount of fuel that is required to heat a home and thus enables the most vulnerable households to boost their income. As a council, we have been awarded £784,000 via the Greens Homes Grant to retrofit 95 properties with solid wall insulation and solar panels, targeting properties with an EPC rating of band D or lower. However, beyond this, we intend to support our residents to become more resource-efficient in terms of energy and water usage through the support and promotion of retrofitting schemes and fostering energy savings via education and awareness.

Concerning new developments, the council will encourage developers to achieve sustainable construction and design via non-statutory planning guidance<sup>8</sup> which will serve as a material consideration in determining major planning applications. This will not only contribute to the mitigation of climate change but will also enable adaptation to any future climatic changes, through the incorporation of green infrastructure, which in turn, will enhance the resilience of communities to extreme events.

## Priority 2: Transport

Aside from contributing to almost a quarter of the borough's carbon emissions, transport is the main cause of air pollution in urban areas. This is associated with a number of adverse health impacts, being a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. In 2017 alone, the costs of air pollution to the NHS and social care in England were estimated to be £157 million<sup>9</sup>.

According to the BEIS data, in 2018, transport accounted for 102,400 tonnes of carbon emissions annually or 24% of the borough's total, a 15.2% reduction in transport emissions in 2008. Of the 102,400 tonnes of carbon emitted from transport in 2018, 50,900 tonnes (50%) were derived from vehicles on minor roads, 44,400 tonnes (43%) from A roads and 2,800 tonnes (3%) from other modes, that includes LPG vehicles. Of the carbon emissions derived from the Council's own operations, its fleet, that comprises of 64 vehicles (as shown in Table 1) accounted for 48% of the total<sup>4</sup>. However, it is clear from Table 1 below that feasible low carbon options are available for 100% of the council's fleet, presenting a major opportunity to tackle a large proportion of the council's operational emissions.

Vehicle	Quantity	Alternative Fuel Type Feasibility
Dennis Elite Freighters	20	Hydrogen
Johnston Sweeper V652	2	Hydrogen
Schmidt Compact Sweeper	3	Electric
Hiab Crane Vehicle	1	Hydrogen
Ford Transit 3.5 Tonne	14	Electric

<sup>8</sup> Gedling Borough Council, 2021 - Low carbon Planning Guidance for Gedling Borough

<sup>9</sup> Imperial College London 2018 - Air pollution in England could cost as much as £5.3 billion by 2035

Ford Transit 4.7 Tonne	7	Electric
Ford Panel Van	16	Electric
Ford Panel Van with Versalift	1	Electric

Table 1: GBC's fleet numbers with the alternative fuel low carbon type that would be feasible for each vehicle type

Borough-wide, we want to reduce transport emissions whilst creating the conditions for an improved and more comprehensive transport system that encourages active travel. From our own operations, we want to reduce the number of journeys taken by our employees, encourage the increased use of public and active transport modes and procure zero emission alternatives for our fleet. However, we will not stop here, we will use our local influence to encourage and incentivise businesses and individuals within the borough to follow suit.

In the UK, commuting is estimated to account for 25% of all transport emissions<sup>10</sup>. Within the council, a shift to remote working during the pandemic resulted in a 53.74% reduction in the weekly emissions derived from staff commuting<sup>11</sup>. Therefore, retaining a 'working from home' arrangement and encouraging this borough wide would not only have a significant influence on the borough's carbon emissions, but could also bring a variety of additional benefits that include reduced stress associated with commuting and an improved work life balance.

Furthermore, the Council aim to encourage residents to utilise green bio-gas public transport and as part of this, we will work with developers of new residential developments in the borough to explore the provision of taster passes for travel on buses.

In order to achieve both our net zero carbon target and create a cleaner borough with improved health outcomes, we will continue to work to eliminate transport emissions, via a combination of measures that include:

- Reducing the total number of vehicles on the road by encouraging a shift away from vehicle use and promoting active travel and where vehicle use is unavoidable, increase car sharing
- Supporting the deployment of electric vehicles by removing obstacles to their uptake such as the lack of charging infrastructure
- As a council, retaining and encouraging 'flexible' working arrangements that reduce the number of commutes made by council employees. Alongside this, there is a need to also harness and strengthen digital tools to facilitate working from home, ensuring staff can collaborate regardless of locality

<sup>10</sup> Moblityways, 2021

<sup>11</sup>APSE Energy 2021 - Establishing the Council's staff commuting to work carbon usage.



### Priority 3: Energy Generation



Energy is central to everything we do, it is fundamental to our quality of life, our environment and our economy. Despite identifying the need to achieve energy efficiency within the borough's building stock, it is imperative that we also ensure that as much of the borough's energy requirements are provided by renewable sources. As a council, we have installed solar panels at three of our council run sites, located at the Civic Centre, Richard Herrod Leisure Centre and Jubilee Depot. Any additional energy that we require beyond our generation potential, we will look to purchase from renewable sources. On buildings that are outside of the council's ownership, we will use our influence to promote best practice such as that outlined within our non-statutory planning guidance document.

#### Priority 4: Consumption and Behavioural Change



Almost everything humans do involves materials that have been extracted, processed and transported across vast distances. Our economy is built around these raw materials or natural resources that include trees, gas, oil, metal ores, water and fertile land. Over the years, our demand for raw materials has grown, for example, from 1970 to 2010 our natural resource consumption more than tripled. However, this level of consumption worsens the climate breakdown and results in a host of detrimental impacts including an increase in air pollution, environmental degradation and habitat loss. It exhausts the planet's life support systems that provide us with fresh water and leaves us short of materials critical to our health and quality of life.

Humanity's demand for ecological resources and services is outpacing supply. This year, in 2021, it has been calculated that July 29<sup>th</sup> is the date at which human consumption has eroded all the resources the planet can produce in 12 months. However, by reducing waste and non-essential consumption, reusing, repairing and sharing existing goods, sourcing local and using more ethical and sustainable alternatives, we can significantly reduce the detrimental impacts that result from our consumption.

As a local authority, we endeavour to use our influence to promote environmentally sustainable behaviour borough wide, we want to see the borough's residents and its children, the next generation, gain a shared sense of responsibility. Although some behaviours will be harder to change than others, we appreciate that what often impedes behavioural change, is not only the fact that the scale and complexity of the climate challenge is difficult for many people to grasp, but it's also a low priority for a lot of people, particularly those in vulnerable financial circumstances.

Therefore, as a council, we will work with our local community to support the most vulnerable, sharing resources and best practice. To enable us to do this we will utilise a new Place-Based Carbon Calculator (PBCC), developed by the centre for Research into Energy demand Solutions, (CREDS), that allows access to data sets on a street-by-street basis where a detailed breakdown of the carbon footprint and uptake of low carbon technologies can be obtained. This will enable us to focus our resources on those areas most in need of carbon mitigation.

### Priority 5: Waste Reduction and Recycling



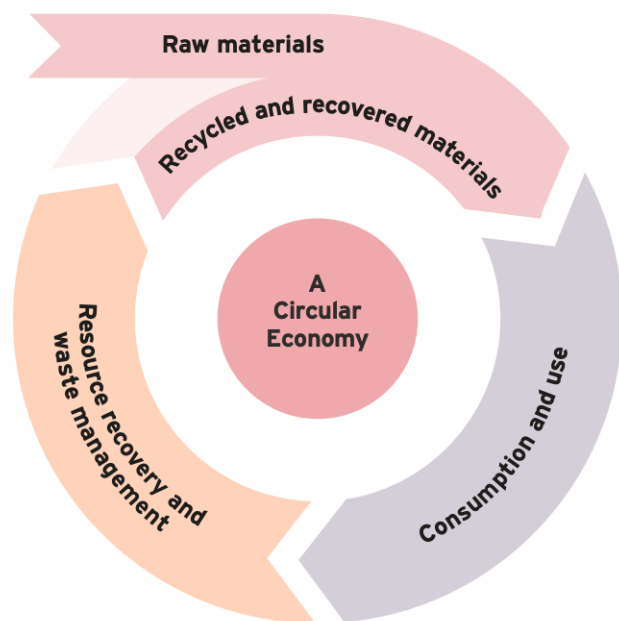
Gedling Borough Council's (GBC) Waste Department collects waste from over 53,000 domestic properties within the borough, emptying an average of 5 million bins annually. The borough's waste service, which operates in partnership with Nottinghamshire County Council, recycles, recovers and disposes of an average of 42,000 tonnes of waste per year, of which 33% was recycled and composted in 2019/20. Recent data reflects a worsening picture and subsequent need for further action in terms of education and enforcement around recycling and bin contamination that will minimise the volume of waste that is disposed of via incineration and landfill.

Waste collection and rubbish disposal play an extremely important role in contributing to the cleanliness of the borough and our drive for sustainability. Our resident's health and the conservation of resources is a key responsibility of all local authorities. As the creation of waste is an



inevitable by-product of human life, Gedling Borough Council must manage it in the most resource-efficient way possible, adopting the circular economy approach, where waste is reduced reused and recycled wherever possible. This is particularly important in light of population growth. By doing this, the council will also ensure that the impacts of its resident's consumption on climate change are minimised, in turn, contributing to the achievement of the borough's 2030 net-zero carbon reduction ambition.

Figure 4: The Circular Economy<sup>12</sup>



Although priority goes to preventing the creation of waste in the first place, where waste cannot be reused or recycled, we intend to divert as much waste as possible from landfill and incineration to measures which promote the recovery of resources including anaerobic digestion, incineration with energy recovery, gasification and pyrolysis. Work is currently also being undertaken by Nottinghamshire County Council as the lead Waste Disposal Authority, which may in future impact on Gedling Borough as Waste Collection Authority. Planning permission has recently

<sup>12</sup> <sup>12</sup> Reproduced from Our Waste, Our Resources – A Strategy for England, 2018

been granted for an energy from waste incinerator called the East Midlands Energy Re-Generation (EMERGE) Centre – which is designed to burn almost 500,000 tonnes of waste a year, reduce landfill and generate enough energy to power 90,000 homes. Furthermore, plans to develop a new residual waste incinerator on the site of the soon to be decommissioned Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station have been unveiled which will simultaneously reduce the volume of waste destined for landfill by diverting this waste for the purpose of energy generation.

Simultaneously, at the same site, the UK's first nuclear fusion reactor could be built, which will produce a source of clean energy. However, this is currently only in the bidding phase.

### Priority 6: Green Infrastructure - Carbon offsetting

We acknowledge that achieving carbon neutrality in the borough will be a huge challenge and that despite maximal efforts, it will not be possible to completely eliminate carbon emissions. Therefore, there is a huge requirement to offset the borough's carbon emissions, namely by sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, through primarily, tree planting. The Committee on Climate Change have stated that the UK needs to plant 1.5 billion additional trees to achieve carbon neutrality, therefore this strengthens the need for us to develop planting plans and collaborate with landowners, businesses and residents to support both our national and local commitments.

Whilst tree planting increases the capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in a process called sequestration and allows for carbon offsetting, it must be acknowledged that this is a long-term solution. Young whips and saplings do not store as much as older trees that are 20 years and greater, they only store carbon relative to their size, making them more effective at combating climate change as they get older. However, trees do more than just capture carbon, they also fight the effects of a changing climate by helping to prevent flooding, reduce urban temperatures and pollution, provide shade and improve biodiversity by helping to keep soil nutrient rich. Thus, they play a notable role in mitigating against the worst effects of climate change and consequently help to improve the resilience of the Borough to climate related threats.

To help facilitate carbon sequestration the Council has initiated a 'Green Lung Project' that will be delivered over the next 2-3 years. This will see the development of a Memorial Woodland in Gedling County Park and a green link corridor leading from Digby Park Arboretum alongside Mapperley Golf Course to the Country Park. Along its route, we will install heritage interpretation panels which will serve as educational tools and illustrate the 'Natural Flora and Fauna' in the area. Furthermore, new developments in the borough will be expected to incorporate suitable tree planting and retain existing trees where possible.

## 3.0 Delivering and monitoring the strategy

This strategy provides the overarching direction for Gedling Borough's transition to net zero by 2030, outlining the steps we need to take now and over the next 9 years to work towards our vision. Monitoring and reporting are essential to ensure that actions taken are effective, to enable informed decisions to be made and outcomes achieved.

### 3.1 Community engagement and consultation

Gedling Borough Council is committed to engaging and involving residents, commercial organisations, businesses, borough partner organisations including the voluntary sector; health and higher education partners, schools and National Government Departments and agencies. To ensure we achieve a holistic strategy, one of the initial actions we intend to make is to create a communication and engagement plan that supports and promotes the priorities in the strategy by engaging with residents, local businesses and third sector organisations and landlords about the reasons for declaring a climate emergency, what emissions they are responsible for, and how they can play their part, securing collaborative partnerships and commitments from these different members. Not only this, but by involving local stakeholders throughout the process, we will ensure maximum success and eliminate the potential for unforeseen and unintended consequences. As part of this, we will hold events including climate commissions and resident assemblies and intend to create a Climate Emergency section on our website that is signposted from the homepage. This will contain the Carbon Management Strategy, any pertinent supporting documents and will clearly demonstrate the actions the council are taking, with regular updates on progress.

### 3.2 Project Groups

It is vital that quick and effective action is taken to address the climate emergency and the environmental pressures which the Council recognises across all disciplines. Currently, all Senior officers are required as policy to consider carbon reduction implications in all decision making through report templates established to reflect this. With this in mind 'Action Plan Project Groups' will be formed and overseen by Council officers who will be responsible for delivery of the objectives of this strategy. They will be accountable for the delivery of their project workstream, ensuring it remains aligned with the council's business priorities and the strategy. Furthermore, each workstream will have defined targets for carbon reduction against which the deliverables will be measured.

### 3.3 Performance Measurement

An annual programme plan will be established on our monitoring software to ensure the project workstreams are kept updated and that key performance indicators are met. The programme will be overseen by members of GBC's Senior Leadership Team (SLT), who will report progress to Cabinet and the Environment Committee on a quarterly basis (in terms of oversight of performance indicators).

To help facilitate and monitor our progress, GBC is soon to appoint a Climate Change Officer who, aside from working towards meeting the objectives outlined with our action plan, will be responsible for publishing an annual report analysing our progress. The appointed candidate will also play a pivotal role in ensuring strong collaboration within and across every department, helping to bring more creative and effective actions.

### 3.4 Officer and Member Governance

Governance of the strategy will ensure that its delivery can be achieved and that the appropriate resources are available when required. It is intended that an update report will be provided to the Corporate Leadership Team (formed of the Chief Executive, and Directors) every quarter. In addition, the Council's Corporate Management Team (comprised primarily of Heads of Service) will be regularly updated and asked to identify key priorities, resources and capabilities for an effective response. Any risks will need to be understood and the pathways for delivery and progress regularly reviewed. An 'Officer/Member Environmental Sustainability Group', that was initially established to deliver the 'Plastic Clever Council initiative' will going forward, assist with the development of the strategy that we intend to continually update moving forward.

The primary function of the Officer/Member Environmental Sustainability Group will be to:

- Ensure that as strategy and action plan are progressed any required consultation is comprehensive and thorough
- Assist with the subsequent development of the strategy
- Regularly review progress against the action plan, once developed and agreed
- Assist the Climate Change Officer with prioritisation of actions (subject to the Council's standard governance and decision-making procedures)
- Seek out good practice and establish best practice amongst other Local Authorities, organisations and sectors as appropriate
- Report to the Environment Committee on progress on a quarterly basis (or as required)

### 3.5 Review

Recognising that national policy and legislation is likely to change, we intend to review this strategy after a five-year period.

### 3.6 Funding

In terms of funding, we have established an initial GBC allocated Carbon fund of £200,000 to deliver on certain projects, we have already allocated £127,000 of this funding to the projects outlined below:

- GCP Charging Points - £68,000.00
- Civic Charging Points & Lighting - £28,000.00
- Market Solar Panels - £16,000.00
- Bee Bee/Pollinator Plan - £15,000.00

Furthermore, we also have allocated 50,000 for the Green Lung tree planting project, which will commence in Autumn 2021.

GBC will need to develop business cases for investment to reduce carbon emissions. We will not only assess how services are currently configured to ensure that we maximise annual budgets to reduce our carbon impact, but we also need to seek to maximise grant and project funding to support the delivery of the strategy. Currently, we have successfully made bids into the Green Homes Grant, Salix Low Carbon Skills Funding and the Homes Upgrade Grant (HUG). However, we also need to explore alternative funding opportunities, such as community municipal bonds, green bonds and crowdfunding as well as searching for opportunities for private sector investment in projects and exploring the possibility of negotiating Section 106 agreements or the monies from the Community Infrastructure Levy to deliver projects.

### 3.7 Engagement

Previously within this document we have recognised that although we have a leading role in delivering our net zero ambitions, we cannot deliver upon this on our own. We will need to work in collaboration with residents, businesses, and community groups to enable and encourage them to help our borough achieve net zero. It is therefore essential that we engage and consult with all stakeholders throughout this transition so that we are able to co-design our approach to net zero. A key part of this will be to clearly outline the reasons for declaring a climate emergency, what emissions residents, businesses, and community groups are responsible for, how they can play their part in the transition and what benefits doing so will bring to them.

A large part of our engagement strategy will be to establish ways in which young people, many of whom are passionate about seeing environmental change can help us achieve our ambitions borough wide and drive change across the other generations. We are exploring options to establish a Climate Emergency Youth Forum to ensure representation of the younger generations. We also intend on training members of staff within the council who will be able to share knowledge and insights, visiting the borough's schools and businesses.

## 4.0 Action Plan

It is intended to establish a 'Climate Change Reserve Fund' to action quick wins, small works and carbon efficiencies; this reserve could be drawn down from as specific initiatives are identified during the course of the Climate Change Team's work moving forward.

### 4.1 The Built Environment

Objectives	Actions	Timescales	Lead & Key Partners
Promote the uptake of energy efficiency technologies in commercial and domestic properties	Set local efficiency standards for new homes in the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan in line with the Future Homes Standard	2022 onwards	Planning Service and Climate Change Officer
	Maximise available funding and promote schemes such as the Green Homes Grant to help retrofit housing within the borough, prioritising low EPC rated privately owned properties (D and below) and social landlord housing where possible.	Throughout the strategy	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Marketing Manager
	Create or promote a scheme that helps simplify the retrofit market and reduce costs for property owners by creating a one-stop-shop for energy efficiency measures with pre-procured contractors.	Throughout the strategy	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Marketing Manager
	Investigate financial incentives for installing energy efficiency measures/low carbon technology in residential, commercial and industrial premises in Gedling	2022 onwards	Economic Development, Estates, Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Planning

	Ensure at least minimum energy efficiency standards are achieved in new build social housing sector (Investigate non gas grid solutions)	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Planning
	Investigate the possibility of introducing a requirement for multiple occupation housing stock (HIMOs) to have conditions on license for minimum energy efficiency standards (e.g., EPC rating E or better)	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Communications
<b>Provide support and guidance to the borough's residents and businesses to reduce their energy demand</b>	Inform residents and businesses across the borough on energy saving measures through developing materials and engagement i.e., local pop up-stalls/roadshows, with the aim of helping them to reduce fuel poverty.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Manager
	Work with partners to support citizens and businesses to promote understanding as regards the case and means for installing different low carbon technologies	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Manager
<b>Minimise emissions in the construction of new buildings and ensure that these buildings are built with the highest energy efficiency standards</b>	Promote best practice by working with developers across the borough to encourage sustainable design and construction in new developments including thermal insulation, passive ventilation and cooling, heat source pumps in accordance with the Low	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services

	Carbon Planning Guidance for Gedling Borough.		
	Provide low carbon guidance to developers such as Homes England 'Building for a Healthy Life' and Passivehaus Insitut, 'Passivehaus Certified Standard'	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Planning Services
	Ensure regional procurement frameworks encourage developers to source locally	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services and Partners
	Undertake research with partners to facilitate a local circular economy for material reuse in construction to reduce emissions, costs and improve sustainability	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services and Marketing Manager and other Partners
	Investigate requiring new developments to provide a 'carbon score' or EPC certificate showing the carbon footprint of each property and its likely running cost	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer, Planning Services
<b>Continually improve the energy efficiency of the council's existing building stock and its services</b>	Introduce detailed energy use monitoring of the property portfolio, including the provision of Energy Performance Certificates and actively review our assets to identify where energy efficiency improvements can be made.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Estates
	Call on the Government to provide the necessary powers and resources for us to deliver local action on climate change and provide strategic and	Throughout the strategy	Corporate Approach



	financial leadership to drive ongoing carbon reductions		
	Identify existing sites that could be suitable for green technologies and infrastructure.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Estates
	Consider energy efficiency as part of any reactive repair or refurbishment work by replacing old equipment with new energy efficient alternatives.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Estates
	Carry out a review of opportunities to reduce the Information Technology carbon footprint by updating Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure with lower carbon equipment (including server equipment, printers, workstations etc) and enforcing power saving policies	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and IT Services
	Review the carbon footprint of e-services and cloud-based services and consider how council service can best be delivered (including e- services, documents transfer and electronic postage and online public services).	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and IT Services
	Continue the roll out of energy efficient plant equipment and lighting across the property portfolio including community buildings and facilities, and car park lighting e.g. LED lighting, power controls, heating systems	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Estates

	Review purchasing/procurement policy to prioritise sustainability.		Climate Change Officer and Legal Services
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## 4.2 Transport

Reduce the need to travel by diesel or petrol cars within the borough's boundaries	Review the Air Quality Strategy to include carbon reduction targets	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer, Community Safety
	Encourage employers to implement smarter working or home working initiatives to reduce employees' travel time and distance travelled, considering the use of fiscal policy as an incentive	2022 onwards	All Council staff and elected members
	Promote active travel and the use of green spaces through social prescribing (including green gym, health walks, forest school etc)	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Continue to ensure that new developments promote active travel and are within easy reach of high-quality public transport and cycle network routes	2022 onwards	Planning Service and Climate Change Officer
	Work with partners across D2N2 to offer greater connectivity over the region	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and other Partners
	Develop a staff travel promotion/incentive scheme for alternative travel (ULEV car lease scheme, car passenger allowance, cycle allowance, cycle purchase	2022 onwards	HR, All Council staff and elected members

	scheme, staff business travel card, staff travel schemes etc.).		
	Widen access to the Staff Cycle purchase scheme	2022 onwards	Climate Change officer, Finance, HR, All Council staff
	Develop a strategy for further EV charging points across Gedling owned car parks	2022 onwards	Climate Change officer, Finance, Estates
	Work with employers within the borough to promote car sharing schemes	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Local businesses and residents
	Encourage freight organisations to make the switch to electric vehicles and promote the use of cargo-bikes for final stage deliveries for SME's	2022 onwards	Climate Change officer, Economic Development
Promote the uptake of active travel	Prioritise the development of a high-quality cycling network and secure cycle parking across the borough	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services, PASC Services
	Seek to secure ongoing funding to support education, co-design and engagement to help commuters and visitors feel safe to make the switch to walking and cycling	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services, PASC Services
	Collaborate with schools and employers to encourage pupils, parents, and employees to travel by walking and cycling where possible. Hold events such as car free days, clean air days to promote the benefits of walking and cycling, in conjunction with	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer

	communities and voluntary organisations.		
	Consider introducing a workplace travel grant for employers to encourage their employees to commute to work by cycling	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Local Businesses and Residents
<b>Support the deployment of electric vehicles</b>	Extend the provision of EV charging points across the borough's car parks	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Finance, Estates
<b>Reduce emissions from council fleet and private vehicle hire</b>	Investigate with partners a programme to replace / upgrade refuse trucks with ULEV/Biogas/Hydrogen fuelled vehicles	2022 onwards	Depot Manager, Fleet Services and Partners
	Investigate and replace/upgrade, all vans with electric powered vehicles (including establishing charging infrastructure)	2022 onwards	Depot Manager, Fleet Services and Partners
	Integrate driver training with annual certification and investigate 'in cab' monitoring and route optimisation	2022 onwards	Depot Manager, Fleet Services Waste and PASC Services and Partners
	Introduce Taxi licensing minimum vehicle emission requirement (e.g. maximum age of vehicle, EURO class, emissions monitoring etc)	2022 onwards	Depot Manager, Fleet Services Community Safety and Partners

### 4.3 Energy Generation

Expand local low carbon energy generation in the borough	In conjunction with research and other public sector partners, create a map of potential areas for low carbon generation across the borough's sites and building stock	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Estates and other Partners
	Work collectively to support the delivery of the D2N2 Energy Strategy and develop and deliver tangible energy action plans to support the area wide reduction of carbon emissions	Throughout the strategy	Head of Environment, Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer
	To facilitate greater uptake of renewable energy generation, develop a suite of information and guidance materials following engagement with residents and lead partners	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Explore options to invest in alternative energy generation (e.g. PV farms, wind turbines)	Throughout the strategy	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer
	Undertake a feasibility study of opportunities to fit PV/alternative energy generation and storage to our property portfolio	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Estates, Climate Change Officer
	Audit council leisure centres with a view to preparing a business case for installing PV systems on all roofs, pool covers and other energy saving initiatives.	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Leisure, Estates, Climate Change Officer

	In the council, for any additional energy that we require beyond our generation potential, we will look to purchase from renewable suppliers supplying 100% renewable energy tariffs.	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer, Finance
	Explore the possibility of establishing a community energy scheme with partners to deliver energy efficiency options such as Solar PV and heat source pumps.	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer, and Economic Development
<b>Improve the borough's capacity to store locally generated renewable energy</b>	Undertake a feasibility study of opportunities with partners to incorporate energy storage alongside renewable generation on council buildings to allow maximum use of locally generated energy	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer, and Estates
	Increase electricity storage locally, through communicating benefits, understanding financial and business cases	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer, Estates and Economic Development
<b>Ensure that low carbon energy is affordable and accessible to all</b>	Enable access to appropriate nationally available grant funding, incentives, and access to finance, to support affordable energy generation for all	Throughout the strategy	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer
	Set up an energy hub where residents, parish council's, local businesses and third sector organisations can access information, advice and services provided by the council related to energy and going carbon neutral	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Economic Development, Local Businesses, Residents and Marketing Officer

	Promote incentives for low carbon heating such as the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) and investigate additional finances/funding opportunities for low carbon heating	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
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#### 4.4 Consumption and Behavioural Change

Increase local and low carbon production	Identify and work with key influencers within Gedling on Carbon Management best practice	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer, Economic Development, Local Businesses, Residents and Marketing Officer
	Hold a Notts wide clean growth – ‘higher growth with lower carbon emissions’ event for local businesses	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Economic Development, Local Businesses, Residents and Marketing Officer and other Authorities Climate Officers
	Consider growing local produce such as edible fruits, flowers and vegetables in Council owned allotments and green spaces	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Allotment Officer and Marketing Officer
	Support the development of cooperative, community owned and other collaborative ventures to foster more effective use and sharing of resources such as swap shops to encourage recycling.	Throughout the strategy	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer Economic Development and Marketing Officer
	Promote local/sustainable food/food growing (Allotments, community growing plots, schools growing projects, Abundance Projects as	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer, Local Businesses, Residents and Marketing Officer

	recommended by the Permaculture Association, and other initiatives for example 'Incredible Edible', and develop links to local fruit and veg businesses)		
Reduce consumption of high carbon produce	Influence partners running education and outreach programmes to reduce meat consumption, whilst in turn, encouraging residents to take up plant-based diets, and promote events such as meat free Mondays within schools	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer, Local Businesses, Residents, other Partners and Marketing Officer
	Work in partnership with catering facilities to consider their carbon footprint in order to identify the biggest emissions areas so that they can be reduced	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer, Local Businesses, Residents, other Partners and Marketing Officer
	Promote and encourage seasonal and local eating. E.g., Seasonal food markets	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Local Businesses, Residents and Marketing Officer
Buy and procure sustainably and maximise existing resources	Work with organisations across the borough to develop and support sharing platforms and libraries to reduce the need for individual ownership of goods that have occasional usage	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Local Businesses, Residents, other Partners and Marketing Officer
	Promote ethical sustainable purchasing and swapping of goods through re-use schemes, shops and initiatives	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Local businesses and residents
	Work with partners and networks in the borough to support SMEs across all sectors to become	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Economic development, Local Businesses,



	more sustainable and low carbon in their operations		Residents, other Partners and Marketing Officer
Encourage environmental awareness	Promote green business issues including energy efficiency, transport/travel planning, low carbon technology, 'green' accreditation and signposting to grants and support services etc.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Local businesses and Marketing Officer
	Implement an Environmental Ethical Investment Policy	2022 onwards	Corporate Approach
	Run a series of climate promotion events both internal for example 'Green office week' and external for parish councils, businesses and the public.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, All Departments, Parish Council's, economic Development, Local Businesses, Residents, other Partners and Marketing Officer
	Promote various environmental awareness events, partnering with charities and organisation's to run activities in support of our net zero ambition and to celebrate progress.	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer, All Departments, Parish Council's, Economic Development, Local Charities, Residents, other Partners and Marketing Officer
	Review any Council Service Level Agreements to include sustainability criteria and raise awareness amongst our partners on the importance of this priority and support them to look at their own operations.	2022 onwards	Food, Health and Housing Manager, Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Set up a web portal for residents to make their own climate emergency declarations.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, IT Services and Marketing Officer
	Host a net zero citizens assembly to ensure that our residents' and local businesses' interests are firmly represented	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer

	and update this carbon management plan accordingly		
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## 4.5 Waste Reduction and Recycling

Minimise the borough's waste and its impact on the environment	Engage the public, communities, schools and businesses through borough wide behavioural change initiatives and information campaigns to provide a greater understanding of waste issues, where local waste goes and best practices to reduce the volume of waste and recycle correctly	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Promote SMART (Save Money and Reduce Trash) shopping to encourage households to buy items with less packaging, use reusable bags and buy refill packs	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Economic Development, Local Businesses and Residents Marketing Officer
	Audit carbon footprint of council events and engagements and review options to reduce, develop and promote the Carbon Clever Brand (linking into Plastic Clever Council, Kids Against Plastic)	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Use social media to promote initiatives such as the Love Food Hate Waste campaign and Real Nappy Week	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Raise awareness of reducing junk mail, providing actionable ways to reduce unwanted mail	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer

	such as registering with the Mail Preference Service or the use 'No Junk Mail' stickers		
	Encourage waste prevention as part of the Council's own activities and operations	2022 Onwards	All Council staff and elected members
	Review and implement the 'Arnold Market' quality and standards documents to address sustainability, plastic packaging and bags etc.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Economic Development
	Promote home composting, exploring the use of incentives to encourage uptake	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Marketing Officer, Local Businesses and Residents
	Continue to explore options for funding the roll out of food waste recycling	2022 onwards	Waste Manager in conjunction with partners such as the County Council as Lead Waste Authority
	Install public drinking fountains that reduce the need for plastic consumption	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC Services, Marketing Officer,
	Encourage a repair and reuse economy by offering subsidies, holding regular give and take events and other clothes swaps, supporting reuse schemes	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Economic Development, Marketing Officer
	Adopt and promote the use of electronic payments and documentation, moving away from sending cheques and look to make payments electronically. Switch over to e-billing for companies that we still receive paper invoices from (where available). Increase use of email	2022 onwards	Finance, All Department and Local Residents

	for remittances / invoices / reminders etc.		
	Explore the opportunity for commercial food waste collection and potential for anaerobic digestion	2022 onwards	Depot/Waste Manager in conjunction with partners such as the County Council as Lead Waste Authority
	Research the feasibility of moving towards a near-to closed-loop school catering service in which food waste can create compost (maybe power through AD eventually) to grow veg locally to put back into school meals	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and other Partners
<b>Maximise the amount of domestic waste that is recycled in the borough</b>	Seek to reduce contamination levels through publicity and promotion and target areas where contamination is particularly prevalent	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Depot/Waste Manager and Marketing Officer
	Ensure that households know what can be recycled and composted and monitor that the right things are in the correct bins	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Depot/Waste Manager and Marketing Officer
	Encourage residents to present more materials for recycling & composting through the use of rewards and incentives to maximise quality and quantity of recycling	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Depot/Waste Manager and Marketing Officer
	Run more promotional campaigns to schools and householders to encourage everyone to recycle and compost	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Depot/Waste Manager and Marketing Officer
	Deliver to the principals of the JWMC Nottinghamshire	2022 onwards	Depot Waste Manager and Community Protection

	Principles for the Reduction of Contamination. Issue S46 Fixed penalty notices to repeat offenders		
Promote a culture of reuse	Run more promotional campaigns to schools and householders to encourage everyone to reuse waste	2022 Onwards	Depot/Waste Manager and Climate Change Officer
	Explore options to promote Community Action Group (CAG) Swap Shops	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer
	Develop an A-Z re-use and recycling directory which explains how and where to re-use and recycle a range of items and materials.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer and Marketing Officer
	Promote existing on-line reuse schemes (Freecycle, Freegle etc.)	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Waste Manager and Marketing Officer
	Ensure that bulky waste is re-used wherever possible as an alternative to disposal, collaborating with local charitable groups	2022 onwards	Depot/Waste Manager and Partners
Reduce the carbon impact of waste management in Gedling Borough, ensuring that our services become more economic, efficient, and effective	Explore the potential installation and use of vehicle monitoring systems to optimise fleet performance and on-going eco-driver training courses to ensure optimal use of vehicles by Council staff.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Waste and Fleet Managers
	Continue to investigate use of lower carbon fleet technologies and drive down annual energy consumption in fleet vehicles.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Waste and Fleet Managers

## 4.6 Green Infrastructure – Carbon Offsetting

Offset residual emissions from hard to reduce sources	Review and evaluate the establishment of a carbon offset fund for developers to pay into when a certain high level of energy efficiency of buildings is not able to be met.	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services
	Audit and assess key sites across the borough for Green Infrastructure, including Green Roofs/Walls to help improve the resilience of the borough to climate related risks such as flooding and heatwaves	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, Economic Development, Estates, PASC Services and Marketing Officer
	Develop a tree planting plan on council open space portfolio	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC Services
	Create more 'bee friendly' meadow areas on green spaces, and let grasslands grow to encourage greater biodiversity	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC Services and Marketing Officer
	Reduce the use of herbicides and ban the use of Glyphosate to protect bees and pollinators	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC Services
	Investigate Natural Climate Solutions for Gedling in partnership with landowners/ managers	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC Estates, Economic Development, and Planning Services
	Promote sustainable management of sports clubs / grounds (best practice case studies, grants etc)	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC and Leisure Services

	Establish GBC own tree nursery (so native trees can be grown from seeds (gathered by GBC staff/tree officer), sell/give these to the borough's residents or to other local authorities)	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC and Marketing Officer
	Review and update the standards and conditions document for allotments – sustainability, materials, waste, energy, water supply and capture etc	2022 onwards	Climate Change Officer, PASC Services
	Develop planning policies to promote sustainable construction and design including e.g. for energy efficiency and low carbon developments renewable energy climate adaptation; green infrastructure [including natural carbon solutions (e.g. trees/wetlands meadows/hedgerows) plus provision of allotments; green walls and roofs, flooding avoidance measures in new developments (including SUD's and natural flood management (NFM)], travel plans and associated works (encouraging modal shift and active travel, provision of EV charging points (including e-bikes), car club parking bays, cycle routes and connectivity investment).	Throughout the strategy	Climate Change Officer, Planning Services, Economic Development, Estates







## **Report to Cabinet**

**Subject:** Forward Plan

**Date:** 16 September 2021

**Author:** Democratic Services Manager

### **Wards Affected**

All

### **Purpose**

To present the Executive's draft Forward Plan for the next four month period.

### **Key Decision**

This is not a Key Decision.

### **Recommendation(s)**

**THAT:**

**Cabinet notes the contents of the draft Forward Plan making comments where appropriate.**

## **1 Background**

- 1.1 The Council is required by law to give notice of key decisions that are scheduled to be taken by the Executive.
- 1.2 A key decision is one which is financially significant, in terms of spending or savings, for the service or function concerned (more than £500,000), or which will have a significant impact on communities, in two or more wards in the Borough.
- 1.3 In the interests of effective coordination and public transparency, the plan includes any item that is likely to require an Executive decision of the Council, Cabinet or Cabinet Member (whether a key decision or not). The Forward Plan covers the following 4 months and must be

updated on a rolling monthly basis. All items have been discussed and approved by the Senior Leadership Team.

## **2 Proposal**

- 2.1 The Forward Plan is ultimately the responsibility of the Leader and Cabinet as it contains Executive business due for decision. The Plan is therefore presented at this meeting to give Cabinet the opportunity to discuss, amend or delete any item that is listed.

## **3 Alternative Options**

- 3.1 Cabinet could decide not agree with any of the items are suggested for inclusion in the plan. This would then be referred back to the Senior Leadership Team.
- 3.2 Cabinet could decide to move the date for consideration of any item.

## **4 Financial Implications**

- 4.1 There are no financial implications directly arising from this report.

## **5 Legal Implications**

- 5.1 There are no legal implications directly arising from this report.

## **6 Equalities Implications**

- 6.1 There are no equalities implications arising from this report.

## **7 Carbon Reduction/Environmental Sustainability Implications**

- 7.1 There are no carbon reduction/sustainability implications arising from this report.

## **8 Appendices**

- 8.1 Appendix 1 – Forward Plan

## **9 Background Papers**

- 9.1 None identified

## **10 Reasons for Recommendations**

- 10.1 To promote the items that are due for decision by Gedling Borough Council's Executive over the following four month period.

**Statutory Officer approval****Approved by:**

Chief Financial Officer

**Date:**

31/8/2020 (report content)

**Approved by:**

Monitoring Officer

31/8/2020 (report content)

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## **FORWARD PLAN**

### **FOR THE FOUR MONTH PERIOD 1 OCTOBER 2021 TO 31 JANUARY 2022**

This Forward Plan sets out the details of the key and non-key decisions which the Executive Cabinet, individual Executive Members or Officers expect to take during the next four month period.

The current members of the Executive Cabinet are:

Councillor John Clarke – Leader of the Council

Councillor Michael Payne – Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation

Councillor Peter Barnes – Portfolio Holder for Environment

Councillor David Ellis – Portfolio Holder for Public Protection

Councillor Gary Gregory – Portfolio Holder for Community Development

Councillor Jenny Hollingsworth – Portfolio Holder for Growth and Regeneration

Councillor Viv McCrossen – Portfolio Holder for Young People and Equalities

Councillor Henry Wheeler – Portfolio Holder for Health and Wellbeing.

Anyone wishing to make representations about any of the matters listed below may do so by contacting the relevant officer listed against each key decision, within the time period indicated.

Description of the decision	Date decision is expected to be taken and who will take the decision?	Responsible Officer	Documents to be considered by the decision maker	Cabinet Portfolio	Open / Exempt (and reason if the decision is to be taken in private)  Is this a Key Decision?
<b>Review of complaints received by the Council and Annual Review Letter – Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman</b> To inform Members of the receipt of the Annual Review letter from the Office of the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman and the complaints dealt with by the Council through the internal Complaints Procedure during the last year	<b>7 Oct 2021 Cabinet</b>	Francesca Whyley, Head of Governance and Customer Services	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  No
<b>Equality and Diversity Policy and Action Plan</b> To update Members following the public consultation on the draft Equality and Diversity Policy and Equality Framework and Action Plan and seek approval for adoption.	<b>7 Oct 2021 Cabinet</b>	Alison Ball, Director of Corporate Resources	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Young People and Equalities	Open  Yes
<b>Environmental Enforcement Policy</b> Update to the approach to environmental enforcement policy to include priorities for enforcement and approaches	<b>7 Oct 2021 Cabinet</b>	Alice Davey, Corporate Director of Environment, Communities and Leisure, Kevin Nealon, Community Protection and Pollution Control Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Public Protection	Open  Yes
<b>Draft Waste &amp; Recycling Policy</b> Seeking permission to consult on the draft waste and recycling policy	<b>7 Oct 2021 Cabinet</b>	Melvyn Cryer, Head of Environment	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Environment	Open  Yes

Description of the decision	Date decision is expected to be taken and who will take the decision?	Responsible Officer	Documents to be considered by the decision maker	Cabinet Portfolio	Public / Exempt (and reason if the decision is to be taken in private)  Is this a key decision?
<b>Prudential Code Indicator Monitoring 2021/22 and Quarterly Treasury Activity Report for Quarter 2</b> To inform Members of the performance monitoring of the 2021/22 Prudential Code Indicators, and to advise Members of the quarterly Treasury activity as required by the Treasury Management Strategy.	<b>4 Nov 2021 Cabinet</b>	Sue Healey, Principal Accountant	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  Yes
<b>Budget Monitoring (Q2) and Virement Report</b> To update members on financial performance information for the 2nd quarter of the 2021/22 year.	<b>4 Nov 2021 Cabinet</b>	Tina Adams, Principal Finance Business Partner	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  Yes
<b>Gedling Plan Quarter 2 Performance Report</b> To inform Cabinet in summary of the position against Improvement Actions and Performance Indicators in the 2021/2022 Gedling Plan for the most recent quarter.	<b>4 Nov 2021 Cabinet</b>	Alan Green, Performance and Project Officer	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open  Yes
<b>Sport and Physical Activity Strategy</b> The sport and physical activity strategy for Gedling Borough Council 2021	<b>4 Nov 2021 Cabinet</b>	Lance Juby, Head of Communities and Leisure	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Community Development	Open  Yes
<b>Prudential Code Indicator Monitoring 2021/22 and Quarterly Treasury Activity Report for Quarter 3</b> To inform Members of the performance monitoring of the 2021/22 Prudential Code Indicators, and to advise Members of the quarterly Treasury activity as required by the Treasury Management Strategy.	<b>27 Jan 2022 Cabinet</b>	Sue Healey, Principal Accountant	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  No

Description of the decision	Date decision is expected to be taken and who will take the decision?	Responsible Officer	Documents to be considered by the decision maker	Cabinet Portfolio	Public / Exempt (and reason if the decision is to be taken in private)  Is this a key decision?
<b>Quarterly (Q3) Budget Monitoring and Virement Report</b> To update members on financial performance information for the 3rd quarter of the 2021/22 year.	<b>27 Jan 2022 Cabinet</b>	Tina Adams, Principal Finance Business Partner	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  Yes
<b>Gedling Plan Quarter 3 Performance Report</b> To inform Cabinet in summary of the position against Improvement Actions and Performance Indicators in the 2021/2022 Gedling Plan for the most recent quarter.	<b>27 Jan 2022 Cabinet</b>	Alan Green, Performance and Project Officer	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open  Yes
<b>Prudential and Treasury Indicators and Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2022/23</b> To present for Members' approval the Council's Prudential Code Indicators and Treasury Strategy for 2022/23, for referral to Council.	<b>10 Feb 2022 Cabinet</b>  <b>3 Mar 2022 Council</b>	Sue Healey, Principal Accountant	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  Yes
<b>Capital Programme and Capital Investment Strategy</b> To approve the capital investment strategy and capital spending programme for the next financial year.	<b>10 Feb 2022 Cabinet</b>  <b>3 Mar 2022 Council</b>	Alison Ball, Director of Corporate Resources	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  Yes
<b>General Fund Budget 2022/23</b> For Cabinet to recommend to Council the revenue budget for the next financial year.	<b>10 Feb 2022 Cabinet</b>  <b>3 Mar 2022 Council</b>	Tina Adams, Principal Finance Business Partner	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Resources and Reputation	Open  Yes