

Agenda

Cabinet

Date: **Thursday 5 June 2025**

Time: **2.00 pm**

Place: **Council Chamber**

For any further information please contact:

Democratic Services

committees@gedling.gov.uk

0115 901 3906

Cabinet

Membership

Chair	Councillor John Clarke
Vice-Chair	Councillor Jenny Hollingsworth
	Councillor David Ellis
	Councillor Kathryn Fox
	Councillor Viv McCrossen
	Councillor Marje Paling
	Councillor Lynda Pearson
	Councillor Henry Wheeler

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Responsibility of committee:

Cabinet is the meeting of all executive members. The Executive will carry out all of the local authority's functions which are not the responsibility of any other part of the local authority, whether by law or under the Constitution. Cabinet Portfolios are detailed within Section 6, Part 9 of the Council's Constitution.

AGENDA

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MINUTES CABINET

Thursday 22 May 2025

Present: Councillor Jenny Hollingsworth Councillor Marje Paling
Councillor David Ellis Councillor Lynda Pearson
Councillor Kathryn Fox Councillor Henry Wheeler
Councillor Viv McCrossen

Absent: Councillor John Clarke

Officers in Attendance: M Hill, F Whyley, T Adams, J Krawczyk, N Wall, J Gray and L Squires

182 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors John Clarke MBE.

183 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 19/03/2025

RESOLVED:

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

184 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

None.

185 FORWARD PLAN

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

RESOLVED:

To note the report.

186 MURALS GUIDANCE

The Planning Policy Manager introduced a report, which had been circulated prior to the meeting, to seek Cabinet approval to publish informal guidance relating to the provision of murals.

RESOLVED:

That Cabinet approves the Murals guidance appended to the report.

187

ADOPTION OF REVISED LOCAL REQUIREMENTS LIST FOR PLANNING APPLICATIONS

The Assistant Director for Development introduced a report, which had been circulated prior to the meeting, to seek Cabinet approval to adopt the revised Local Requirements List.

RESOLVED:

THAT:

- 1) The revised Local Requirements List for planning related applications be adopted;
- 2) Authorise the Assistant Director – Development to publish the document; and
- 3) Delegate Authority to John Krawczyk, Assistant Director – Development, to make any minor typographical, formatting or factual amendments to the Local Requirements List for planning related applications.

188

SHOPFRONT SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

The Planning Policy Manager introduced a report, which had been circulated prior to the meeting, to seek Cabinet approval to publish the Shopfront Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

RESOLVED:

THAT Cabinet:

- 1) Adopts the Shopfront Supplementary Planning Document;
- 2) Delegates authority to the Planning Policy Manager to make any minor typographical, formatting or factual amendments to the Shopfront Supplementary Planning Document.

189

UKSPF Y4 ACTIVITY UPDATE

The Assistant Director for Economic Growth & Regeneration introduced a report, which had been circulated prior to the meeting, to provide an update on activity and plans for projects associated with the extension of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund to Year 4 (2025/2026).

RESOLVED:

THAT:

- 1) Cabinet approves expenditure of the established capital and revenue budget on projects identified at Appendix 2.

190

ANNUAL EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION UPDATE

The Deputy Chief Executive and Monitoring Officer introduced a report, which had been circulated prior to the meeting, to update members on the progress made across the Council on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion actions as well as other work undertaken in relation to improving equality, diversity and inclusion in the provision of Council services since the adoption of the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy in 2024/25.

RESOLVED:

THAT Cabinet:

- 1) Notes the work undertaken on the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan and the wider work undertaken by officers and members to strengthen the Council's approach to equality, diversity and inclusion in the performance of its functions.

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ANY OTHER ITEMS THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

None.

The meeting finished at 2.45 pm

Signed by Chair:
Date:

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Report to Cabinet

Subject: Forward Plan

Date: 5th June 2025

Author: Democratic Services Manager

Wards Affected

All

Purpose

To present the Executive's draft Forward Plan for the next six-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 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 6 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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Gedling **FORWARD PLAN**

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2025 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

This Forward Plan sets out the details of the key and non-key decisions which the Executive Cabinet expect to take during the next six months.

The current members of the Executive Cabinet are:

Councillor John Clarke – Leader of the Council

Councillor Jenny Hollingsworth – Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy

Councillor David Ellis – Portfolio Holder for Public Protection

Councillor Kathryn Fox – Portfolio Holder for Life Chances and Vulnerability

Councillor Marje Paling – Portfolio Holder for Environmental Services (Operations)

Councillor Lynda Pearson – Portfolio Holder for Communities and Place

Councillor Viv McCrossen – Portfolio Holder for Climate Change and Natural Habitat

Councillor Henry Wheeler – Portfolio Holder for Lifestyles, 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?
Community Governance Review (CGR) for St Albans To agree recommendations for the CGR for St Albans on the best way forward for the parish	4 Jun 2025 Council	Emma McGinlay, Democratic Services Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Communities and Place	Open No
Gedling Plan Performance 2024/25 To inform Cabinet summary of the position against progress made related to the Gedling Plan Actions and Performance Indicators in the 2024/25	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet	Dan Reason, Assistant Director - Digital, data and technology	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Corporate Resources and Performance	Open No
Gedling Plan Performance Indicators 2025/26 To agree the performance indicators and targets against which progress of the Delivery Plan will be measured in 2025/26	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet	Dan Reason, Assistant Director - Digital, data and technology	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open No
Annual Treasury Activity Report 2024/25 To inform Members of the outturn in respect of the 2024/25 Prudential Code Indicators, and to advise Members of the outturn on Treasury activity, both as required by the Council's Treasury Management Strategy	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet 16 Jul 2025 Council	James Goodall, Finance Business Partner	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open Yes
Budget Outturn and Budget Carry Forwards 2024/25 To present the Budget Outturn and Budget Carry Forwards for 2024/25	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet 16 Jul 2025 Council	Scott Anderson, Finance Business Partner	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	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?
Contract to carry out Environmental Enforcement To approve the contract to carry out Environmental Enforcement	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet	Kevin Nealon, Community Protection and Pollution Control Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Public Protection	Open Yes
Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking To seek Cabinet approval of the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2024/25, including the associated commitments to practical action	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet	Mike Hill, Chief Executive	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open No
Gedling Village Conservation Area and Management Plan To seek approval from Cabinet to designate a new conservation area in Gedling Village and to publish the Gedling Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan	5 Jun 2025 Cabinet	Jo Gray, Planning Policy Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Open No
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Non- Parish Funding – Consultation Response and Funding Decision 24/25 To seek approval of the awarding of CIL Non-Parish Neighbourhood Funding and the retention of unsuccessful projects on the Local Infrastructure Schedule, in accordance with the Officer recommendations	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Lewis Widdowson, Planning Officer	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Open Yes
Consultation and Engagement Strategy To approve the Consultation and Engagement Strategy for the Council following consultation between February and May 2025	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Kate Lindley, Director of Transformation	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	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?
Gedling Local Development Plan - Issues and Options consultation To seek approval to go out for consultation on the Gedling Borough Local Development Plan Issues and Options document and the separate Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Jo Gray, Planning Policy Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Open Yes
Burton and Station Road development options To assess the potential development of the Burton and Station Road sites	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Paul Whitworth, Assistant Director - Housing and Resettlement	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Part exempt Paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 Yes
Housing Strategy 2025-2030 To approve the Housing Strategy, which set out Gedling Borough Councils vision and priorities for housing in the Borough over the next five year period	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Paul Whitworth, Assistant Director - Housing and Resettlement	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Open Yes
Community Infrastructure Levy Strategic Review – Consultation Response and Funding Decision To seek approval of the updating of the Council's Infrastructure List in accordance with the Officer recommendations	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Lewis Widdowson, Planning Officer	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Open Yes
Ambition Arnold To seek approval of design work to regenerate land at Arnold Leisure Centre, with delivery subject to significant funding either from government, private investors or a combination of the two	10 Jul 2025 Cabinet	Nathan Wall, Assistant Director - Economic Growth and Regen	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	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?
Updating Parks & Open Spaces Bylaws Following public consultation and incorporation of comments, seeking Council approval to submit the proposed draft set of byelaws to the Secretary of State	23 Jul 2025 Council	Melvyn Cryer, Parks and Street Care Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Climate Change and Natural Habitat	Open Yes
Temporary Maintenance Policy To seek approval of the Temporary Maintenance Policy	4 Sep 2025 Cabinet	Paul Whitworth, Assistant Director - Housing and Resettlement	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Communities and Place	Open Yes
Update on the work of the Policy Advisors To update Cabinet on the actions and activities that the Policy Advisors have undertaken since the last report to Cabinet	4 Sep 2025 Cabinet	Mike Hill, Chief Executive	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open No
Greater Carlton Long Term Plan for Neighbourhoods To seek approval of the Regeneration Plan and 4 Year Investment Plan	9 Oct 2025 Cabinet	Nathan Wall, Assistant Director - Economic Growth and Regen	Officer Report	Leader of the Council	Open Yes
Adoption of Local Labour Agreement SPD To adopt Local Labour Agreement SPD	21 May 2026 Cabinet	Jo Gray, Planning Policy Manager	Officer Report	Portfolio Holder for Sustainable Growth and Economy	Open Yes

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Report to Cabinet

Subject: Annual Treasury Activity Report 2024/25

Date: 05 June 2025

Author: Chief Finance Officer

Wards Affected

All

Purpose

To inform Members of the outturn in respect of the 2024/25 Prudential Code Indicators, and to advise Members of the outturn on treasury activity, both as required by the Council's Treasury Management Strategy.

Key Decision

This is not a key decision.

Recommendation:

That:

1. Members approve the Annual Treasury Activity Report for 2024/25 and refer it to Full Council for approval, as required by the regulations.

1 Background

- 1.1 The Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury review of its activities, and the actual Prudential and Treasury Indicators for 2024/25. This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code).

- 1.2 For 2024/25 the minimum reporting requirements were that the Full Council should receive the following reports:
- An Annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) in advance of the year. This was considered by Cabinet on 21 February 2024 and subsequently approved by Full Council on 6 March 2024.
 - A Mid-Year Treasury Update report. In accordance with best practice, Members will note that, as in previous years, quarterly monitoring reports for treasury activity have been provided and that this exceeds the minimum requirements.
 - An Annual Review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy. This report is in fulfilment of this requirement.
- 1.3 The regulatory environment places responsibility on Members for the review and scrutiny of treasury management policy and activities. The Annual Treasury Activity Report provides details of the outturn position for treasury activities during the year, and highlights compliance with the Council's policies, previously approved by Members.
- 1.4 The Council has complied with the requirement under the Code to give prior scrutiny to all the above treasury management reports by submitting them to Cabinet before they are reported to Full Council.
- 1.5 Member training on treasury management issues is undertaken by the Chief Financial Officer as it is needed in order to support Members' scrutiny role. In addition, the Council's treasury advisers, MUFG Asset Services (MUFG), periodically deliver more detailed training sessions for Members at the request of the Chief Financial Officer.

2 Proposal

2.1 Summary of the economy and interest rates during 2024/25

- 2.1.1 Interest rate forecasts initially suggested gradual reductions in short, medium and longer-term fixed borrowing rates during 2024/25. The Bank Rate did peak at 5.25% as anticipated, but the initial expectation of significant rate reductions did not transpire, primarily because inflation concerns remained elevated. Forecasts were too optimistic from a rate reduction perspective, but more recently the forecasts, updated from November 2024 onwards, look more realistic.

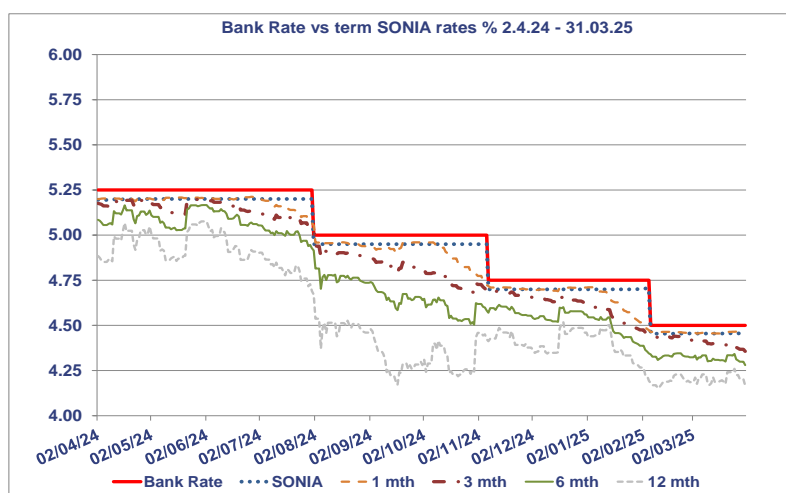
2.1.2 Starting in April 2024 at 5.25%, the Bank of England Base Rate reduced in stepped increases of 0.25%, reaching 4.5% by February 2025 with no further decreases to the end of the financial year. A further cut was made to the rates in May 2025 to 4.25% where it remains.

2.1.3 Bank Rate reductions of 0.25% occurred in August, November and February, bringing the headline rate down from 5.25% to 4.5%. Each of the Bank Rate cuts occurred in the same month as the Bank of England publishes its Quarterly Monetary Policy Report, therein providing a clarity over the timing of potential future rate cuts.

2.1.4 As of early April 2025, market sentiment has been heavily influenced of late by President Trump's wide-ranging trade tariffs policy. Commentators anticipate a growing risk of a US recession, whilst UK GDP is projected by the Office for Budget Responsibility to remain tepid, perhaps achieving 1% GDP growth in 2025/26.

2.1.5 Looking back to 2024/25, investors were able to achieve returns in excess of 5% for all periods ranging from 1 month to 12 months in the spring of 2024 but by March 2025 deposit rates were some 0.75% - 1% lower. This can be seen in the graph below comparing the Bank rate to SONIA and 1 to 12 month investment periods.

2.1.6



2.1.7 During the year there were concerns over rising inflation after the Autumn Statement in October led to reduced expectations for the Bank Rate to fall. Indeed, the CPI measure of inflation is expected to reach c3.75% by the autumn of 2025, which could provide for some presentational issues for a Bank whose primary mandate is to ensure inflation is close to 2% on a two-to-three-year timeframe. At the end of March 2025, only two further rate cuts were priced into the market for 2025 (expected 4% at December 2025). A week later and sentiment has changed dramatically in the wake of the equity market sell-off to the extent that markets now expect three

Bank Rate reductions between May and December 2025 (Bank Rate to fall to 3.75%).

- 2.1.8 While the Council has taken a prudent approach to investing surplus monies, it is also fully appreciative of changes to regulatory requirements for financial institutions in terms of additional capital and liquidity that came about in the aftermath of the Global Financial Crisis of 2008/09. These requirements have provided a far stronger basis for financial institutions, with annual stress tests by regulators evidencing how institutions are now far more able to cope with extreme stressed market and economic conditions.

2.2 The Council's overall Treasury position at 31 March 2025

The Council's debt and investment position is organised to ensure adequate liquidity for revenue and capital activities, security of investment, and to manage risks within all treasury management activities. At the beginning and end of 2024/25, the treasury position was as follows:

Treasury position:	1 April 2024 £000s	31 March 2025 £000s
Total external debt	10,812	10,812
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	15,729	16,293
Over/(under) borrowing to CFR	(4,918)	(5,481)
Total external debt	10,812	10,812
Total investments	(16,010)	(12,160)
Net debt/(investment)	(5,198)	(1,348)

Full details of the Council's borrowing and investments can be found at Appendix 1.

2.4 The Council's Borrowing Requirement

The Council's underlying need to borrow for capital expenditure is termed the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and is a gauge of the Council's indebtedness.

The CFR results from the Council's capital activity, and the resources it uses to pay for that capital spending, and represents unfinanced expenditure that has not yet been paid for from revenue or other resources.

CFR:	1 April 2024 (Actual) £000s	31 March 2025 (Orig. Est-TMSS) £000s	31 March 2025 (Actual) £000s
Capital Financing Requirement	15,729	19,795	16,293

The 2024/25 variance on the CFR is due to deferrals and savings on the 2024/25 capital programme, both of which reduced the borrowing requirement in that year, and to amendments on the capital programme during 2024/25, including the deferral of schemes to 2025/26.

2.5 PWLB Borrowing rates in 2024/25

The Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) rates are based on, and determined by, UK Government Bond (gilts) yields plus a specified margin determined by HM Treasury. Gilt yields have generally been on a continual rise since the start of 2021, peaking in the autumn of 2023. In 2024-25 gilt yields experienced considerable volatility influenced by factors including government borrowing, inflation expectations and the impact of the US election. Yields on 10-year gilts fluctuated, peaking at around 4.9% in January before settling back to around 4.5% in February.

As a general rule, short dated gilt yields will reflect expected movements in Bank Rate, whilst medium term to long-dated yields are driven by the inflation outlook. The table below shows the MUFG forecasts for interest rates and PWLB borrowing rates as at 10 February 2025, demonstrating a further gradual fall of interest rates.

MUFG Corporate Markets Interest Rate View 10.02.25													
	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	Jun-27	Sep-27	Dec-27	Mar-28
BANK RATE	4.50	4.25	4.25	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
3 month ave earnings	4.50	4.30	4.30	4.00	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
6 month ave earnings	4.40	4.20	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
12 month ave earnings	4.40	4.20	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.60
5 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.00
10 yr PWLB	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.40
25 yr PWLB	5.80	5.70	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.90	4.80
50 yr PWLB	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.50

2.6 The Council's borrowing outturn for 2024/25

- 2.6.1 There were no new loans taken out during 2024/25. No loans were redeemed during the year.
- 2.6.2 The Council did not borrow more than, or in advance of its needs, purely to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed and will not do so.
- 2.6.3 Total outstanding debt at 31 March 2025 was £10.812m. All loans held are repayable on maturity and are at fixed rates.
- 2.6.4 There was no rescheduling of PWLB debt undertaken during the year due to the significant differential between PWLB new borrowing rates and premature repayment rates making such action unviable.
- 2.6.5 No temporary borrowing was arranged for cash-flow purposes during 2024/25.

2.7 Investment rates in 2024/25

Investment returns were still strong throughout course of 2024/25, although did start to reduce the final half due to the fall in interest rates.

2.8 The Council's Investment outturn for 2024/25

- 2.8.1 The Council's investment policy is governed by MHCLG guidance and implemented by the Annual Investment Strategy, which formed part of the TMSS approved by Council on 6 March 2024. This policy sets out the approach for selecting investment counterparties. For 2024/25 the Chief Financial Officer adopted the MUFG Asset Services (MUFG) credit rating methodology, a sophisticated modelling approach utilising credit ratings from all three of the main rating agencies to give a suggested maximum duration for investments. Accordingly it does not place undue reliance on any one agency's ratings. The methodology subsequently applies an "overlay" to take account of positive and negative credit watches and/or credit outlook information, which may increase or decrease the suggested duration of investments. It then applies a second overlay based on the credit default swap spreads for institutions, the monitoring of which has been shown to give an early warning of likely changes in credit ratings. The methodology also incorporates sovereign ratings to ensure selection of counterparties from only the most creditworthy countries. The 2024/25 TMSS Strategy permitted the use of any UK counterparties, subject to

their individual credit ratings under the MUFG methodology. It also permitted the use of counterparties from other countries with a minimum sovereign rating of AA-.

- 2.8.2 Whilst credit ratings advice is taken from the treasury advisers, the ultimate decision on what is prudent and manageable for the Council is taken by the Chief Financial Officer under the approved scheme of delegation.
- 2.8.3 No changes to the TMSS for 2024/25 approved by Council on 6 March 2024 were made during the year.
- 2.8.4 The Council's investment priorities in 2024/25 remained the security of capital and good liquidity. Whilst the Council always seeks to obtain the optimum return (yield) on its investments, this is at all times commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. During the year it remained appropriate either to keep investments short-term to cover cash-flow needs, or to take advantage of fixed periods up to twelve months with a small number of selected counterparties.

During 2024/25, significant use was made of the Council's three Money Market Funds (MMFs). These are AAA rated investment vehicles which allow the pooling of many billions of pounds worth of assets into highly diversified funds, thus reducing risk. The equated rates of return achieved on these funds during 2024/25 was 5.26%.

- 2.8.5 An investment of £1m was made in the CCLA Local Authority Property Fund (LAPF) on 30 November 2017. This is a local government investment scheme approved by the Treasury under the Trustee Investments Act 1961 (section 11). The dividend received for 2024/25 was £44,171 or an equated rate of 4.42% which is treated as revenue income. The investment has allowed the Council to introduce a property element into its investment portfolio without the risks associated with the direct purchase of assets. The main risk around Property Funds is the preservation of the capital sum. However evidence suggests that over time the property market has been a positive long-term investment and it is accordingly anticipated that this investment will be held on a long-term basis to minimise any risk.
- 2.8.6 The property fund investment purchased a number of units, determined by the unit price on the entry date. This valued the initial investment of £1m at £936,770, setting the implied entry fee at £63,230, or 6.32%. The certified value of the property fund investment at 31 March 2025 was £893,994 (up from £877,117 at the end of March 2024) reflecting a gain in value of £16,874 during the 2024/25 year from. Following changes to accounting arrangements, all movements in the valuation of pooled

investment funds must be charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure account (CIES). However, a statutory override is in place up until the 2028/29 financial year, to ensure that the impact of these on the General Fund is neutralised. Accordingly, the difference of £106,006 between the £1m investment and the certified 31 March 2025 value of £893,994 is held in the Pooled Investment Funds Adjustment Account.

2.8.7 Investment interest of £1,052,663 (including dividends of £44,171 on the property fund) was generated in the year, representing an equated rate of 5.26%.

2.8.8 Investment activity during the year conformed to the approved strategy and the Council had no liquidity difficulties. Investment counterparty limits for 2024/25 were set in the TMSS at £3m, or £4m for Money Market Funds (due to them being by definition highly diversified investment vehicles). A limit of £3m was set for investments with the CCLA PSDF money market fund in recognition of the pre-existing property fund investment of £1m (ie. a total of £4m with the counterparty). A limit of £4m was set for investments with Santander as they offer the Council preferential rates on their 95 and 180 day notice accounts and provide 60 days notice of any change. No limit was set with the Debt Management Office as this represents investment with central government. The Chief Financial Officer has delegated authority to vary the limits as appropriate and to report any change to Cabinet at the next quarterly report. No changes to limits were reported during 2024/25.

2.8.9 The Annual Treasury Activity Report for the year ended 31 March 2025 is attached at Appendix 1 in accordance with the TMSS.

2.9 Compliance with Prudential and Treasury Indicators

2.9.1 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limit. The Council's approved Prudential and Treasury Indicators (affordability limits) are included in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) approved by Council on 6 March 2024.

2.9.2 During the financial year 2024/25 the Council has at all times operated within the Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators set out in the Council's TMSS, and in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices. A summary of the outturn position at 31 March in respect of each of the 2024/25 Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators is shown at Appendix 2.

a) Prudential Indicators:

i) Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure for 2024/25 totalled £6.064m. This differs to the approved indicator of £9.388m due variations to the capital programme during 2024/25 which include the deferral of schemes to 2025/26.

ii) Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

The CFR represents the Council's historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from capital or revenue resources, and is essentially a measure of the underlying borrowing need. It does not increase indefinitely since the minimum revenue provision (MRP) is a statutory annual revenue charge for the economic consumption of capital assets. The CFR totalled £16.293m at 31 March 2025. This differs to the approved indicator of £19.795m due to savings and deferrals on the 2024/25 capital programme, including the deferral of schemes to 2025/26.

iii) Gearing ratio

The concept of gearing compares the total underlying borrowing need (the CFR) to the Council's total fixed assets, and can provide an early indication when debt levels are rising relative to long term assets held. The Council's gearing ratio at 31 March 2025 was 27% which is lower than the approved indicator of 36% due primarily to the deferral of capital expenditure to 2024/25 and remains broadly comparable with the average gearing ratio for councils of a similar size.

iv) Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

These indicators identify the trend in the cost of borrowing, net of investment income, against the net revenue stream. Financing costs represent the element of the Council's expenditure to which it is committed even before providing any services.

The outturn of 3.46% for service-related expenditure differs to the approved indicator of 2.21% due to a reduction in MRP arising from savings and deferrals on the capital programme in 2024/25; reduced investment income from a slight fall in interest rates; and reduced direct revenue financing in 2024/25 due to the deferral of schemes to 2025/26.

v) Maximum gross debt

The Council must ensure that its gross debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the opening capital financing requirement, plus estimates of any additional CFR for 2024/25 and the following two financial years. This allows flexibility for early borrowing for future years, but ensures that borrowing is not undertaken for revenue purposes. Gross debt at 31

March 2025 was £10.812m which was well within the approved indicator.

vi) Ratio of internal borrowing to CFR

The Council is currently maintaining an “internal borrowing” position, ie. The underlying borrowing need (CFR) has not yet been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council’s reserves and balances is being used as a temporary measure.

The outturn for internal borrowing is 34%, which differs to the approved indicator of 45% due to variations in the capital programme including the deferral of capital schemes to 2024/25. These variations reduce the outturn CFR, and hence the difference between CFR and actual external borrowing.

(b) Treasury Management Indicators:

The Treasury Management indicators are based on limits, beyond which activities should not pass without management action, and the Council has operated within these limits at all times during 2024/25. They include two key indicators of affordability and four key indicators of prudence and Appendix 2 demonstrates the outturn position compared to each limit.

Affordability

i) Operational boundary for external debt

This is the limit above which external debt is not “normally” expected to pass. In most cases this would be a similar figure to the CFR but may be lower or higher depending on the level of actual debt. The Operational Boundary has not been exceeded during 2024/25.

ii) Authorised limit for external debt

This limit represents a control on the “maximum” level of borrowing and is the statutory limit determined under s3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003. It represents the limit beyond which external debt is prohibited.

The Authorised limit must be set, and revised if necessary, by Full Council. It reflects a level of external debt which, whilst neither desirable nor sustainable in the longer term, could be afforded in the short term. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all Councils’ plans, or a specific Council, although this power has not yet been exercised. The Authorised Limit has not been exceeded during 2024/25.

Prudence

- iii) Maximum new principal sums to be invested during 2024/25 for periods in excess of 365 days - such investments are classified as a “non-specified”. This indicator is subject to the overall limit for non-specified investments set annually in the TMSS. The Council made no new non-specified investments during 2024/25 and at 31 March 2025 held only one such investment in the form of the £1m investment in the CCLA property fund.
- iv) Upper limits for the maturity structure of borrowing are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing. These limits have not been exceeded in 2024/25.
- v) Prior to the 2017 revisions to the Treasury Management Code there was a requirement to set indicators for the Council's maximum exposure to fixed and variable interest rates for net borrowing (ie. external borrowing less investments). This requirement has now been removed in favour of a statement in the TMSS stating how interest rate exposure is managed and monitored by the Council, and this statement for 2024/25 is reproduced below:

The Council has a general preference for fixed rate borrowing in order to minimise uncertainty and ensure stability in the charge to revenue, however it is acknowledged that in certain circumstances, some variable rate borrowing may be prudent, for example if interest rates are expected to fall. The Council's investments are generally for cashflow purposes and accordingly a mix of fixed and variable rates will be used to maximise flexibility and liquidity. Interest rate exposure will be managed and monitored on a daily basis by the Chief Financial Officer.

Local indicators for the proportions of fixed and variable rate loans, have been retained by the Council for information purposes.

2.10 Other Issues affecting Treasury Management in 2024/25

2.10.1 IFRS9

Following the consultation undertaken by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) on IFRS9 the Government introduced a mandatory statutory Override requiring local authorities to reverse out all unrealised fair value movements resulting from pooled investment funds. This was effective for 5 years from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2023.

A further consultation took place to inform the future of override post March 2023, this then extended the Override for an additional two-year period until 31 March 2025. A subsequent consultation was then

considered and this extended the Override to 1st April 2029 for existing investments. Any new pooled investments will therefore be subject to IFRS 9 and will require a reserve to cover any unrealised movements, no new investments were taken out in 2024/25.

The Council is required to disclose the net impact of the unrealised fair value movements in a separate unusable reserve throughout the duration of the override, in order for the Government to keep the override under review and to maintain a form of transparency. This reserve is still in place and is named the CCLA Property Management Fund Reserve.

2.10.2 Changes in risk appetite and counterparty limits

The CIPFA Code and guidance notes have placed enhanced importance on risk management. Where an authority changes its risk appetite, eg. the use of certain investment instruments, this should be brought to Members' attention.

The Council remains averse to risk with the investment of its surplus cash, and has continued to maintain strict limits on the maximum investment with any one counterparty. The only exception to this is investment with the Debt Management Office, whereby the Council is effectively lending to central government.

No specific changes have been made with regard to risk appetite during the year.

2.10.3 Sovereign limits

The UK's sovereign rating was downgraded from AA to AA- in March 2020, reflecting a significant weakening of the UK's public finances caused by the coronavirus pandemic. As discussed at 2.8.1 above the current Treasury Strategy permits the use of any UK counterparties, subject to their individual credit ratings under the MUFG methodology. It also permits the use of counterparties from other countries with a minimum sovereign rating of AA-.

2.10.4 IFRS16

IFRS 16 is an accounting standard relating to leases which will bring almost all leases on to the balance sheet, while requiring authorities to recognise a "right of use asset" and a lease liability. In response to severe delays in the publication of audited local authority financial statements in England, the implementation of IFRS16 for local authorities was deferred until 1 April 2024 (i.e. for the closure of the 2024/25 accounts).

2.10.5 Prudential Code

The CIPFA Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code (both updated in 2021) have placed greater importance on risk management. Where a local authority changes its risk appetite (for example, moving surplus cash into or out of certain types of investment funds or other investment instruments) then this change in risk appetite should be brought to Members attention in treasury management update reports.

There have been no changes in risk appetite and there are no other significant treasury management issues that have arisen since approval of the TMSS on 6 March 2024 that need to be brought to the attention of Members.

There are a number of risks inherent within any treasury management strategy, the most significant risks include:

- Reporting is not compliant with statutory guidelines
- Investment and borrowing activity is outside the approved TM framework.
- Long term borrowing is taken at rates that are not advantageous
- Investment of principal sums with insecure counterparties.
- Investment returns are volatile and may not meet budgeted amounts.
- Borrowing is not affordable.

These risks are mitigated by the controls included in the TMSS.

3 Alternative Options

- 3.1 An alternative option is to fail to present an Annual Treasury Activity Report. However, this would contravene the requirement of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS).

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 Financial implications are detailed in the body of this report.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 The legal implications are detailed in the body of the 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/environmental sustainability implications arising from this report.

8 Appendices

- 8.1 Treasury Activity Report 2024/25 for year ended 31 March 2025
- 8.2 Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators for 2024/25.

9 Background Papers

- 9.1 None identified.

10 Reasons for Recommendations

- 10.1 To comply with the requirements of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

Statutory Officer approval:

Approved by: Chief Financial Officer

Date: 27 May 2025

Approved by: Monitoring Officer

Date: 27 May 2025

TREASURY ACTIVITY REPORT 2024/25

For Year Ended 31 March 2025

	<u>Position @ 1 April 2024</u>	<u>Loans Made During 24/25</u>	<u>Loans Repaid During 24/25</u>	<u>Position @ 31 Mar 2025</u>
	£	£	£	£
<u>Long Term Borrowing</u>				
PWLB	10,811,577	0	0	10,811,577
Total Long Term Borrowing	10,811,577	0	0	10,811,577
<u>Temporary Borrowing</u>				
Local Authorities	0	0	0	0
Central Government	0	0	0	0
Banks & Other Institutions	0	0	0	0
Total Temporary Borrowing	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BORROWING	10,811,577	0	0	10,811,577
<u>Long Term Investment</u>				
CCLA LAPF Property Fund	(1,000,000)	0	0	(1,000,000)
Total Long Term Investment	(1,000,000)	0	0	(1,000,000)
<u>Short Term Investment</u>				
Aberdeen MMF	(1,490,000)	(6,305,000)	4,105,000	(3,690,000)
Bank of Scotland	0	0	0	0
Barclays	0	0	0	0
Blackrock MMF	0	(40,885,500)	39,885,500	(1,000,000)
CCLA PSDF (MMF)	(3,000,000)	0	0	(3,000,000)
Close Brothers	(3,000,000)	0	3,000,000	0
Debt Management Office	(2,520,000)	(99,021,200)	101,541,200	0
Goldman Sachs	(3,000,000)	(6,000,000)	6,000,000	(3,000,000)
HSBC Treasury	0	0	0	0
Local Authorities & Other	0	0	0	0
Nationwide	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	4,000,000	0
Santander	0	0	0	0
Total Short Term Investment	(15,010,000)	(154,211,700)	158,531,700	(10,690,000)
TOTAL INVESTMENT (See below)	(16,010,000)	(154,211,700)	158,531,700	(11,690,000)
NET BORROWING / (INVESTMENT)	(5,198,423)	(154,211,700)	158,531,700	(878,423)

Temporary Borrowing & Investment Statistics at 31 March 2025

Investment:

Fixed Rate Investment	(10,520,000)	(107,021,200)	114,541,200	(3,000,000)
Variable Rate Investment	(5,490,000)	(47,190,500)	43,990,500	(8,690,000)
TOTAL INVESTMENT	(16,010,000)	(154,211,700)	158,531,700	(11,690,000)

Proportion of Fixed Rate Investment	25.66%
Proportion of Variable Rate Investment	74.34%
Temporary Investment Interest Receivable	£ 1,052,663
Equated Temporary Investment	£ 20,008,169
Weighted Average Interest Rate Received (Interest Receivable / Equated Investment)	5.26%
Compounded SONIA (3 month backward looking)	4.82%

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A) Prudential Indicators

Affordability:

i)	Capital Expenditure	£ 9,388,100	£ 6,063,687
ii)	Capital Financing Requirement	£ 19,795,169	£ 16,293,428
iii)	Gearing (CFR to Long Term Assets)	36%	27%
iv)	Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream-Services	2.21%	3.46%
v)	Maximum Gross Debt	£ 20,964,400	£ 10,811,577
vi)	Ratio of Internal Borrowing to CFR	45%	34%

B) Treasury Management Indicators

Affordability:

i)	Operational Boundary for External Debt:		
	Borrowing	£ 22,000,000	£ 10,811,577
	Other Long Term Liabilities	£ 1,500,000	£ -
	Total Operational Boundary	£ 23,500,000	£ 10,811,577
ii)	Authorised Limit for External Debt:		
	Borrowing	£ 23,000,000	£ 10,811,577
	Other Long Term Liabilities	£ 1,500,000	£ -
	Total Authorised Limit	£ 24,500,000	£ 10,811,577

Prudence:

iii)	Investment Treasury Indicator and limit:		
	Max. NEW principal sums invested in 2024/25 for periods OVER 365 days (ie. non-specified investments), subject to maximum non specified per counterparty of £3m AND to the prevailing overall counterparty limit, AND to the TOTAL non specified limit of £5m.	£ 3,000,000	£ 3,000,000
iv)	Upper & Lower limits for the maturity structure of outstanding Borrowing during 2024/25:		
	Under 1 Year	40%	0%
	1 Year to 2 Years	40%	0%
	2 Years to 5 Years	50%	0%
	5 Years to 10 Years	50%	6%
	Over 10 Years	100%	94%

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Report to Cabinet

Subject: Budget Outturn and Budget Carry Forwards 2024/25

Date: 5th June 2025

Author: Senior Leadership Team

Wards Affected

Borough-wide

Purpose

This report presents the Budget Outturn and Budget Carry Forwards for 2024/25.

Cabinet is asked to note the final outturn position for 2024/25 and:

- a) Approve the movements on earmarked reserves and provisions.
- b) Note the capital carry-forward budgets approved by the Chief Financial Officer in accordance with Financial Regulations.
- c) Approve the carry forward of non-committed capital budgets from 2024/25 as additions to the 2025/26 budget in accordance with Financial Regulations.
- d) Recommend that Council approve the method of financing the 2024/25 capital expenditure which includes making the determinations required for the minimum revenue provision.

Key Decision

This is a key decision because the proposal includes financial implications that are above the threshold of £0.5m determined by Council for decisions to be regarded as a Key Decision.

Recommendation(s)

Members are recommended to:

- 1) Note the Budget Outturn figures for 2024/25;**
- 2) Approve the movements in Earmarked Reserves and Provisions as detailed in paragraphs 2.7;**
- 3) Note the capital carry forwards approved by the Chief Financial Officer included in Appendix 6, being amounts not in excess of £50,000 and committed schemes above £50,000.**
- 4) Approve the capital carry forwards of £1,994,600 included in Appendix 6 for non-committed schemes in excess of £50,000.**
- 5) Refer to Council for approval:**
 - i) The overall method of financing of the 2024/25 capital expenditure as set out in paragraph 3.4;**
 - ii) The determination of the minimum revenue provision for the repayment of debt as set out in paragraph 3.5.**

1 Background

- 1.1** The Council has made a commitment to closely align budget and performance management. This is in line with accepted good practice.
- 1.2** To deliver this commitment, systems to monitor performance against revenue and capital budgets, improvement activity and performance indicators have all been brought together and are embedded in the way the Council works. A Budget & Performance Board has also been setup to further focus these activities. Whilst the budget and performance information is presented in two separate reports, they are reported to Cabinet together and will appear on the same agenda.
- 1.3** This report highlights continued good management of the Revenue and Capital budgets.

- 1.4 During 2024/25 Cabinet received monitoring reports at Period's 4 (July) and 8 (November) and approved a number of budget amendments to align resources to meet identified budget pressures, managing within the overall maximum revenue budget of £14,937,900 approved by Council. Capital budgets have also been monitored by Cabinet to ensure schemes are appropriately profiled, with the current estimate for 2024/25 being approved at £9,467,200.
- 1.5 The Council's Financial Regulations allow for the carry forward of capital and revenue budgets to the new financial year where there is an underspend against the approved budget. Approval of Cabinet is required for schemes, which are not contractually committed, with a value over £50,000 for Capital and £10,000 for Revenue. There are twelve capital schemes that require Cabinet approval. The Chief Financial Officer has delegated authority to approve all other carry forwards subject to reporting the source of the underspend and the subsequent use of the carry forward to the Portfolio Holder.

2 General Fund Revenue Budget Outturn 2024/25

- 2.1 The actual net revenue expenditure for each Portfolio during 2024/25 is detailed in Appendix 1, together with explanations of major variances in expenditure and income.

The table below summarises the actual net expenditure for each Portfolio in 2024/25 compared to the current estimate. The current estimate is that approved by Cabinet in February 202, adjusted by budget virements in the fourth quarter. During the financial year Cabinet approved a number of budget amendments as part of the quarterly monitoring process all of which were contained within the revised budget of £14,937,900.

The table shows a nil variance against the current approved Net Council Budget. Material variances in relation to the outturn and the revised budget are detailed at paragraph 2.4.2.

General Fund Revenue Outturn 2024/25

General Fund Outturn Position 2024/25			
	Current Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Variance to Current Estimate £
Communities and Place	334,300	362,156	27,856
Lifestyles Health and Wellbeing	1,728,700	1,591,911	(136,789)
Public Protection	1,250,700	1,593,820	343,120
Life Chances and Vulnerability	1,868,300	1,649,727	(218,573)
Environmental Services	4,279,300	4,585,688	306,388
Climate Change and Natural Habitat	2,108,700	2,015,346	(93,354)
Sustainable Growth and Economy	1,490,000	1,681,569	191,569
Corporate Resources and Performance	3,050,200	1,467,584	(1,582,616)
Net Portfolio Budget	16,110,200	14,947,801	(1,162,399)
Transfers to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	(1,172,300)	(9,901)	1,162,399
Net Council Budget	14,937,900	14,937,900	(0)
Less Financing:			
Business Rates (net of coll. fund surplus)	(6,538,900)	(6,747,669)	(208,769)
Council Tax (net of coll. fund deficit)	(7,332,800)	(7,332,800)	0
Revenue Support Grant	(125,300)	(125,300)	0
Service Grant	(21,500)	(21,500)	0
Funding Guarantee	(225,700)	(225,700)	0
New Homes Bonus	(709,900)	(709,900)	0
Transfer (to)/from General Fund Balance	(16,200)	(224,969)	(208,769)

- 2.2 Although the achievement of a balanced Net Council Budget is a positive result, it should be noted that there have been some considerable service overspends to the Original Budget (approved by Council on the 6 March 2024) during 2024/25. Of particular note is Environmental Services which includes Waste, Parks & Street care and Transport & Fleet which had a controllable budget overspend of £301,058 against the original budget, key variances to this are shown in the table below:

Income / Expenditure Type	Original Budget 2024/25 £	Current Budget 2024/25 £	Budget Movement 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Variance to Original Budget £
Agency Staff	306,800	604,800	298,000	721,441	414,641
Cemeteries Income	(503,600)	(503,600)	0	(471,430)	32,170
Offsetting Underspends (Fuel, additional Garden Waste Income)					(145,573)
Total	-196,800	101,200	298,000	250,011	301,058

Whilst the Environmental Services position has improved from 2023/24, there are still considerable overspends particularly with Agency staff. A zero-based budget exercise was carried out in 2024/25 which identified waste staffing had not increased in line with service demand and new housing, this was having a direct impact on the number of agency staff needed to cover waste rounds. Revised budgets have been put in place and recruitment to permanent posts have been carried out in the latter half of the year, these measures in addition to the introduction of the new waste management system will enable real time data and performance information and should enable the service to remain within its budget envelope going forward. Budgets will continue to be monitored closely in 2025/26.

2.3 General Fund Balance at 31 March 2025

The General Fund Balance at 31 March 2025 is **£5,137,734**

Details of movements on the General Fund balance and total usable reserves held at 31 March 2025 are shown at **Appendix 2**.

2.4 Major General Fund Revenue Variances from Current Estimate

2.4.1 Financing Variances 2024/25

Business Rates

The outturn for Business Rates exceeded the current estimates by £208,769 this was due to retained section 31 grants being higher than estimated when completing the government return (NNDR1) for 2024/25.

Business Rates Pooling

Gedling is a partner in a pooling arrangement with the other Nottinghamshire authorities (excluding the City). Under this arrangement each Member makes the levy payments, if applicable, into the Nottinghamshire Pool that would ordinarily have been required to be paid to central government had the Pool not been in operation. The Pool surplus funds are then distributed by Nottinghamshire County Council (as lead authority) to Pool Members on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding. This ensures no Member is worse off by being in the Pool by offering an equivalent “safety net mechanism” to that offered by central government for authorities not in a Pool, and then sharing any remaining surplus.

The Pool surplus for 2024/25 has been allocated to Pool Members in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding.

The Pool outturn figures for 2024/25 have been estimated with a sum of £791,794 identified for redistribution to Gedling. A redistribution of the Pool's volatility fund was also received in year of £179,225. This income is

recognised in the Portfolio outturn figures and has been transferred to earmarked reserves, to support Economic Regeneration and Transformation projects.

2.4.2 Net Council Budget Variances 2024/25

An underspend against the Current Net Portfolio 2024/25 of (£1,162,399) is offset by a net variance on Earmarked Reserve contributions of £1,162,699 resulting in a balanced net council budget. The underspend variances can be split between general variances and those relating specifically to proposed movements in Earmarked Reserves (paragraph 2.7) Details of the major variances are detailed below:

General Major Variances

Sales, Fees and Charges Income

- An increase in Leisure Centre Income of (£168,000) from Swimming Lessons.
- Increase in Garden Waste income of (£40,000)
- A decrease in Development Control income of £70,000, due to a reduction in major planning application income, this will be funded by reserves in year and the reserve replenished in future years when major planning applications are realised.
- A shortfall in Cemeteries income of £32,200.

Expenditure

The increase in controllable expenditure relates to the material variances detailed below:

- Additional Audit fees of £272,165, these are still estimates, relates to 2024-25 Audit. The additional costs are a result of Governmental Audit backlog and additional work following the fraud investigation
- Overspend relating to Overtime, agency staff and unmet efficiencies across Waste services and Street care £165,000.
- Staffing savings at Leisure Centre (£115,000) due to reduced spend on casual workers
- Underspend against Fleet Fuel budget (£95,600) due to a reduction in HVO Fuel prices
- Reduction in Leisure Centre utility bills (£90,000), due to new contracted rates at joint use sites
- Staffing restructure costs of £79,500
- Increase in workshop parts and repairs £46,900
- Reduction in investment interest due to a fall in rates and investment amount £45,000.

Whilst a variance of £343,120 shows under public protection this is an accounting entry which represents Disabled Facilities Grants in the capital

programme, this variance has no net effect on the overall position as it is offset with an a transaction in movement in accounts.

Other variances under £50,000 are shown in a more detailed analysis of variances to the revised budget set out at Appendix 1.

2.4.3 Digital Transformation Programme

Approval was received on the 17th July 2024 by Cabinet for the Flexible use of Capital Receipts for the Digital Transformation Programme which is permitted under the direction for flexible use of capital receipts as set out in *the Local Government Act 2003 sections 16(2)(b) and 20: Treatment of Costs as Capital Expenditure*, with the appropriate approvals.

The Digital Transformation programme has incurred £321,900 of expenditure in 2024/25. This spend is primarily staffing related, with minimal spend incurred on hardware, software or implementation. Key areas of the programme such as the Customer Experience and Waste Transformation have made good progress. The variance on spend does not reflect savings, this is due to the programme phasing with other emerging priorities and timing of when posts were recruited to. Any underspends will be carried over into 2025-26.

Transformation Programme Costs	Budget 2024/25	Actuals 2024/25	Variance 2024/25
Digital Transformation (Revenue)	200,700	66,900	(133,800)
Digital Transformation (Capital)	805,200	112,600	(692,600)
Total Digital Transformation	1,005,900	179,500	(826,400)
Management Costs(Capital)*	182,200	142,400	(39,800)
Total Costs	182,200	142,400	(39,800)
	1,188,100	321,900	(866,200)
Funding Source			
Flexible Use of Capital Receipts	(987,400)	(255,000)	732,400
NNDR Pool Reserve	(200,700)	(66,900)	133,800
	0	0	0

**Management restructure above relates to proportion of time spent on transformation activities by senior management*

2.5 Supporting Vulnerable Residents

- 2.5.1 The Council also made provision to alleviate the impact of some of the pressures for the most financially vulnerable residents and delivered support of £90,700 to care leavers, and £6,100 of Hardship relief to council taxpayers who are in receipt of Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS), no budget is allocated to this.

2.6 Efficiency Programme – Outturn Position

Since 2014/15 Council have approved seven separate budget reduction programmes totalling £7.6m net of risk provision, including the current year's programme of £833,200 approved during the 2024/25 budget process. Previous progress has been positive and budget reductions achieved have been in line with the profiled estimate. Of the total programme, £1,258,500 was planned for delivery over 2024/25 to 2026/27.

In terms of 2024/25, the original programme for the delivery of efficiencies totalled **£410,300**. The outturn position indicates the following:

Movements on Efficiencies 2024/25	
	£
Approved Efficiency Programme 2024/25	(833,200)
Cabinet 1 Amendments (April to July)	57,000
Cabinet 2 Amendments (August to November)	215,400
Revised Total at Cabinet 2	(560,500)
Proposed Amendments Outturn:	
Deferred efficiencies	
Pay & Display Car Parking Income	50,000
Richard Herrod Review of Operation	45,000
Pest Control service review	29,500
Property Services Service Review	19,000
Service Review of Parks/Waste	14,600
Increase in Bulky Waste Charges	10,000
Sponsorship of Flowerbeds	5,000
Remembrance Tree Leaf income	5,000
Food Hygiene Revisits	700
Total deferred at Outturn (Outturn)	178,800
Non deliverable efficiencies	
Communications – Advertising reductions	19,700
Communications – Website Software change	6,500
Efficiencies removed from programme	26,200
Total Outturn Amendments	205,000
Revised Total Delivered 2024/25	(355,500)
Variance 2024/25 Programme	477,700

The **£205,000** Outturn amendments are included in the variances detailed in Appendix 1. In summary, the outturn of the efficiency programme delivery was a deferral of **£477,700** anticipated savings. This was mainly due to the delay in implementation of the new waste management system and Environmental services restructure. Any deferred efficiencies will be carried forward into 2025/26 for delivery of which some are in progress.

Deferred efficiencies are currently being considered by The Senior Leadership Team to assess deliverability in the context of the overall transformation programme and to ascertain whether some of the historical deferrals are still

deliverable in their current state or if they need to be repurposed or delivered by other means. All potential future movements in efficiencies will be brought to cabinet for approval as part of the budget monitoring reporting process.

2.7 Movement in Earmarked Reserves

Reserves requirements have been reviewed and transactions completed within the portfolio analysis. Earmarked Reserves are sums of money set aside to provide financing for future service expenditure plans and include specific external grants and contributions received.

The balance on Earmarked Reserves at 31 March 2025 is £8,593,594, being £1,162,399 higher than the current estimate of £7,431,195. A full list of movements on Earmarked Revenue Reserves is included in Appendix 3 and these are proposed to Cabinet for approval. Reasons for the variance between the estimated and actual earmarked reserves are included in the portfolio analysis at Appendix 1 and include:

- New contributions to reserves due to new grants and additional income, or underspends in one-off budgets for specific projects and contingency funds;
- Variances on planned contributions from reserves mainly due to projects that have been deferred to 2025/26;
- Additional contributions from reserves to fund budget pressures arising during the year.

The tables below show a summary of total movements in earmarked reserves from the current approved estimate.

2.7.1 New Contributions to Earmarked Reserves

Included in the Earmarked Reserves proposed for approval are new contributions to reserves of £1,654,408 made up of:

Increases Due to Receipt of New Grants and Additional Income		
Reserve	Reason for Movement	Amount
Financial Transparency Reserve	New Burdens Transparency Code	(£24,309)
S106 Revenue Reserve	Teal Close/Magenta Way Maintenance Contribution	(£131,926)
Housing Benefits Reserve	HB Admin Grant received	(£54,400)
NNDR Pool Reserve	NNDR Pool Surplus 24/25	(£967,244)
Transformation Fund Reserve	Grant contributions for staffing costs	(£92,700)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	DEFRA Food Waste funding	(£233,708)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Gedling Lotto contributions	(£4,391)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Additional New Burdens funding	(£95,200)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Grant funding for a Gedling Country Park project	(£7,000)
		(£1,610,878)

Increases for Future Projects Arising from Service Underspends		
Reserve	Reason for Movement	Amount
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Migration to HM Land registry on going	(£39,567)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Arnold Local Area Forum on going	(£3,963)
		(£43,530)

2.7.2 Variances in Planned Usage of Earmarked Reserve

Contributions from reserves over the current estimate of £492,008 can be analysed as follows:-

Additional Contributions from Reserves		
Reserve	Reason for Movement	Amount
Joint Use Reserve	Maintenance expenditure at the joint use leisure centres	£6,330
Insurance Reserve	Additional contributions required for claims under the excess limit	£102,733
Asset Management Reserve	Contribution to works to car parks	£8,280
Local Development Framework Reserve	Additional contributions required for Pathfinder and Plan Policy projects	£100,334
CCTV Reserve	Reduced contribution to reserve	£20,000
Pub/Shop Mob Radio Replacement Reserve	Funding not required in current year	£3,500
Transformation Fund Reserve	Ongoing transformation project	£360,191
Selective Licensing Reserve	Selective Licensing Scheme	£59,025
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Hackney Carriage driver refunds	£12,321
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Planning income	£29,456
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Community Development ongoing projects	£39,487
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	UKSPF Project	£252,161
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Flooding Feasibility Study	£6,175
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Gedling CP ramp repairs	£4,854
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Care Leavers & Council Tax relief	£11,743
		£1,016,589

Reduced Contributions from Reserves		
Reserve	Reason for Movement	Amount
Community & Crime Reserve	Funding no longer required as post made permanent	(£38,000)
Community & Crime Reserve	Expenditure on events less than estimated	(£3,000)
Risk Management Reserve	Emergency planning project complete	(£16,686)
S106 Revenue Reserve	Lower maintenance costs on S106 sites	(£7,091)
Efficiency & Innovation Reserve	Plastic Clever project completed	(£15,000)
Asset Management Reserve	Schemes deferred to 2025/26 including, Property Survey , Depot works and Car park resurfacing	(£169,968)
Asset Management Reserve	Apple Tree Lane project complete	(£8,000)
Apprentice Reserve	Fewer apprentices in current year	(£7,500)
NNDR Pool Reserve	Projects ongoing including Ambition Arnold, RV Finder	(£215,389)
Economic Development Fund Reserve	Market Supplement no longer required following vacancy	(£6,700)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Parish Flood Relief Spend	(£19,968)
Earmarked Reserves - Grants	Resettlement Officer cost	(£13,457)
Other minor adjustments		(£3,822)
		(£524,582)

2.8 Movement in Provisions

Provision requirements have been reviewed and transactions completed within the outturn analysis. Provisions are made when an event has taken place that gives the Council an obligation that probably requires settlement but where the timing and precise amounts are uncertain. The table below details the movements in Provisions for 2024/25 which are now proposed to Cabinet for approval.

Description	Balance B/fwd 01/04/24	Movement in Year	Actual Balance 31/03/25
	£	£	£
Business Rates Appeals	716,500	(107,695)	608,805
Transferred Housing Stock – Environment Warranties	50,000	0	50,000
Transferred Stock Repairs	50,000	0	50,000
Total	816,500	(107,695)	708,805

Business Rate Appeals - the Business Rate Retention regime places a liability on the Council to refund ratepayers who successfully appeal against the rateable value of their properties on the rating list. A reduction in the provision

of £107,695 has been made, representing the Council's estimated share of such liabilities at 31 March 2025.

Transferred Stock Environmental Warranties - to provide for the payment of excesses under the Environmental Warranty provided to Gedling Homes under the Large-Scale Voluntary Transfer (LSVT) arrangement. An excess of £25,000 makes it likely that the Council will be required to meet certain expenses over the life of the policy.

Transferred Stock Repairs - to provide for work required under warranties on the transferred properties referred to above.

Provisions for Bad Debts

Bad debts provisions are an estimate of the amount that will remain uncollectable after a certain time period and will require write off in the future accounts of the Council. They are calculated on the age and amounts of debt owed to the Council based on a hierarchical percentage i.e. the older the debt the greater the likelihood of non-collection. The table below details the movements in Bad Debts Provisions for 2024/25 which are now proposed to Cabinet for approval.

Description	Balance B/fwd (£) 01/04/24	Movement in Year (£)	Actual Balance (£) 31/03/25
Sundry Debts	361,900	(65,800)	296,200
Housing Benefit Debts	1,750,300	(139,900)	1,610,500
Business Rates Debts (GBC Share)	275,400	(141,000)	134,400
Council Tax Debts (GBC Share)	266,500	(10,100)	256,400
Total	2,654,100	(356,800)	2,297,500

2.9 Building Regulations Fee Earning Trading Account

There is a statutory requirement to break even on the Building Regulation Fee Earning account to ensure the service is not subsidised by the council tax payer.

The outturn position for 2024/25 on the Building Regulations fee earning account was a deficit of £42,785. Any deficits are held on the balance sheet and offset against any surpluses generated in future years.

2.10 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

In 2024/25 the Council raised 40 Liability Notices totalling £4,166,420 and issued 15 demand notices totalling £1,685,598 for payment. During this time 16 receipts were collected totalling the sum of £495,288. Of the receipts collected, £363,783 is to be spent on Strategic Infrastructure Projects that are identified within the Council's annual Infrastructure Funding Statement, £106,741 is to be spent in the locality it has been collected as the Neighbourhood portion and £24,764 is to fund administration costs as permitted under the Regulations.

The remaining balance available to spend on strategic infrastructure projects in the Borough at the end of the 2024/25 financial year is £2,013,027.

2.11 Members Pot Outturn 2024/25 and Community Grants

In 2024/25 the Members Pot budget was £61,500 of which £59,000 has been spent on grants to third parties as detailed in Appendix 4.

Despite ongoing financial pressures the Council was still able to provide financial support to voluntary and charitable organisations.

2.12 Support Service Recharges and Capital Financing Variations (Non Controllable)

Detailed explanations of major variations at individual portfolio holder level are included at Appendix 1. Changes in respect of the treatment of support services and capital financing can mask the detail of performance in individual areas and these 'non controllable costs' are also highlighted separately (see paragraphs below).

Support Service Recharges

The budgets of all central support, service administration and fleet providers have been monitored and updated as part of the budget monitoring process. Reallocation of support costs has been undertaken as part of the accounts closedown process based on actual outturn figures and therefore variances between the central support budgets and actual recharges have occurred because of this reappraisal. Variances resulting from the reappraisal of central support and service administration have occurred across the board, but the entries themselves do not impact on the budget requirement or the amount to be raised by Council Tax. Overall, support services have overspent compared to the current estimate by £675,419 (made up of an overspend of £406,510 relating to Central Support and an overspend on Fleet of £268,909) in 2024/25.

Capital Financing Charges

Capital financing charges reflected in the Council's service department

budgets include amortisation and depreciation.

Amortisation charges relate to the cost of Capital schemes where no asset is created and the capital expenditure is therefore charged to revenue in the year it occurs e.g. disabled facilities grants. Budget variances may occur because of capital scheme under and overspends and carry forwards/slippage. Depreciation reflects the usage of capital assets within the services and budget variances can occur due to the revaluation of assets.

3 Capital Outturn 2024/25

- 3.1 A summary of the Capital outturn is presented in the table below. Capital outturn totals £6,055,809 compared to an approved budget of £9,467,200 being a net underspend of £3,403,513. Of this amount, there are carry forward requests of £3,204,400.
- 3.2 The details of the outturn for individual schemes by Portfolio area are included at Appendix 5.

Capital Outturn and Proposed Carry Forwards 2024/25

Portfolio	Current Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Proposed Carry Forward
	2024/25	2024/25		
	£	£	£	£
Lifestyles, Health & Wellbeing	226,000	173,670	(52,330)	0
Public Protection	2,003,500	1,835,795	(171,837)	161,000
Environmental Services	1,105,600	612,607	(491,128)	445,500
Climate Change and Natural Habitat	607,400	333,282	(263,429)	284,000
Sustainable Growth and Economy	3,547,800	2,485,110	(1,062,689)	978,100
Corporate Resources and Performance	1,976,900	623,221	(1,353,679)	1,335,800
TOTAL	9,467,200	6,063,687	(3,403,513)	3,204,400

3.3 Proposed Capital Carry Forwards

The capital carry forward requests total £3,204,400 against the current approved capital programme of £9,467,200 which represents 34% re-profiling for 2024/25. The level of funding available to finance the carry forwards is projected to be sufficient. The majority of the capital re-profiling is in relation to the following:

- Digital Transformation (£709,700), project underway carryover due to phasing of payments and project profile.

- Temporary Accommodation (£521,200), the identification and purchase of appropriate properties will continue into 2025/26.
- Hillcrest Industrial Units (£456,900), construction commenced in August 2024, and completed in May 2025.
- Vehicle replacement programme (£277,000), this is partially due to lead time of delivery however the programme is to be fully reviewed in 2025/26
- Economic Regeneration Land Assembly (£170,200) The budget will be carried forward into 2025/26 to enable the next stages of Ambition Arnold project.
- Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) (£133,600), committed expenditure on adaptations for delivery in 2025/26.
- Fire Door Replacement (£125,900), Waiting to go out to tender, project scheduled for completion in 2025/26.
- Ouse Dyke Repairs (£110,000), contract for works signed scheduled to commence and complete in 2025/26.
- Valley Road Play Area Refurbishment (£110,000), completed in April 2025.

Appendix 6 details:

- (a) The carry forward requests authorised by the Chief Financial Officer in line with the delegation arrangements total £1,994,600. This is due to several projects spanning financial years including the expansion of Hillcrest Industrial Units, Conway Road tennis court refurbishment, flood alleviation works around Ouse Dyke and Kneeton Close amongst other projects detailed in appendix.
- (b) The carry forward requests totalling £1,209,800 for non-committed schemes in excess of £50,000, which require Cabinet approval. This is mainly a result of the phasing of Digital Transformation payments, the Vehicle Replacement programme, the purchasing of Temporary Accommodation properties, Disabled Facilities grant amongst some other projects detailed in appendix.

3.4 Capital Financing 2024/25

The proposed method of financing the £6,063,700 capital expenditure incurred in 2024/25 is detailed in Appendix 7 and summarised below:

	£
Capital Receipts	372,500
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,627,600
S106 & CIL	289,300
General Fund Revenue Contributions	194,600
Borrowing	1,579,700
Total Capital Financing	6,063,700

Usable Capital Reserves

A reserve is created for a specific purpose or to cover contingencies. In accordance with the accounting code, these usable reserves must be separately identified between those that are retained for Capital purposes, and those that are retained for Revenue purposes.

Capital reserves are used to fund the capital programme within the year and the position as at 31 March 2025 is as follows:

Description	Balance (b/fwd) 01/04/24	Received In Year	Use In Year	Balance 31/03/25
	£	£	£	£
Usable Capital Receipts	561,947	60,906	(372,534)	250,320
Capital Grants Unapplied	447,843	4,654,236	(3,627,573)	1,474,506
S106 Contributions (conditions satisfied)	3,895,962	1,342,788	(652,489)	4,586,261
Community Infrastructure Levy	1,726,184	1,114,134	(76,656)	2,763,662
Total	6,631,936	7,050,252	(4,729,252)	9,074,749

3.5 Determination of Minimum Revenue Provision 2024/25

The Local Government Act 2003 and the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting)(England) Regulations 2003/3146 requires each Local Authority to determine the amounts set aside from revenue as a provision for repayment of debt known as the minimum revenue provision.

For 2024/25 the proposed Minimum Revenue Provision is calculated in accordance with the MRP policy for 2024/25 as approved by Council on 6 March 2024 and equates to £1,015,700.

4. Statement of Accounts

4.1 Technical Adjustments to Revenue

The Council is required to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the production of its Statement of Accounts. This requires a number of technical adjustments to be made to portfolio totals. The adjusted totals are then presented in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement within the Statement of Accounts.

Adjustments will be made in respect of Employee Benefits i.e. holiday pay and pensions as well as impairments arising from asset revaluations and further details are provided below. The adjustments themselves do not impact on the

budget requirement or the amount to be raised by Council Tax and therefore do not affect the General Fund balance. No budgets are set for these and managers do not have direct control of the costs. They are therefore not included within the Outturn Portfolio balances at paragraph 2.1.

Pension Benefits

IFRS require recognition in the Accounts of the benefit entitlements earned by employees during the period rather than the actual amount of employer's pension contributions payable upon which charges to council tax are based. Adjustments will be made to the service revenue accounts in the Net Costs of Services to remove the actual pension contributions payable and replace them with the benefit entitlements earned as provided by the Actuary.

Asset Impairment

A capital asset impairment review is undertaken each year end by the Council's valuer. An assessment is made of whether the asset values currently held in the Council's Balance Sheet reflect both the current physical and market conditions and determine if an adjustment is required. If an asset is impaired i.e. the value is assessed to be lower than that currently held, then the asset value is written down with the accounting loss being charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

4.2 Pensions

The details regarding the Council's share of the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund are provided for Members consideration at Appendix 8.

Barnett Waddingham are the Pension Fund's appointed Actuary, and their report sets out the assumptions used to prepare the IAS19 pension figures which are reported in Gedling's accounts. It is required that these assumptions are reviewed prior to agreeing their use and inclusion in the Statement of Accounts, and this review is currently underway.

5 Alternative Options

This report provides a statement of financial performance against the approved budget for 2024/25 and as such there are no alternative options. The proposals for budget carry forwards are in accordance with requirements of Financial Regulations and are submitted for Member consideration.

The approval of the Minimum Revenue Provision determination is statutorily required and as resources available for capital financing are severely restricted there are no alternative options available.

6 Financial Implications

6.1 As detailed in the report.

7 Legal Implications

7.1 The legal implications are detailed in the body of the report.

8 Equalities Implications

8.1 None arising directly from this report.

9 Carbon Reduction/Environmental Sustainability Implications

9.1 None arising directly from this report.

10 Appendices

Appendix 1	General Fund Revenue Outturn 2024/25 Variance Analysis
Appendix 2	Summary General Fund Balance and Earmarked Reserves
Appendix 3	Movement in Earmarked Reserves
Appendix 4	Members Pot 2024/25
Appendix 5	Capital Outturn 2024/25
Appendix 6	Budget Carry Forward Summary
Appendix 7	Capital Financing Summary 2024/25

11 Background Papers

Gedling Plan and Budget 2024/25 and Quarterly Budget Monitoring Reports

12 Reasons for Recommendations

12.1 To ensure members are informed of the financial performance against the Gedling Plan and to comply with statutory requirements for capital financing.

Statutory Officer Approval

Approved by: Chief Financial Officer
Date: 27 May 2025

Approved by: Monitoring Officer
Date: 28 May 2025

	Current (Revised) Budget 2024/25		Actual Expenditure	Variation to Revised	Analysis of variance	
	£	£			Controllable Budget Variance	Non Controllable Recharge Variance
					£	£
General Fund						
Communities and Place	334,300	362,156	27,856	27,059	796	
Lifestyles, Health & Wellbeing	1,728,700	1,591,911	(136,789)	(212,104)	75,316	
Public Protection	1,250,700	1,593,820	343,120	132,327	210,793	
Life Chances and Vulnerability	1,868,300	1,649,727	(218,573)	(168,498)	(50,076)	
Environmental Services	4,279,300	4,585,688	306,388	48,800	257,589	
Climate Change and Natural Habitat	2,108,700	2,015,346	(93,354)	(96,516)	3,162	
Sustainable Growth and Economy	1,490,000	1,681,569	191,569	228,541	(36,972)	
Corporate Resources and Performance	3,050,200	1,467,584	(1,582,616)	(1,122,008)	(460,608)	
General Fund	16,110,200	14,947,801	(1,162,399)	(1,162,399)	0	
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(1,172,300)	(9,901)	1,162,399	1,162,399	0	
Total	14,937,900	14,937,900	0	0	0	

Communities and Place Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Communities and Place					
Community Grants	272,700	313,092	40,392	40,848	(455)
Events	61,600	49,064	(12,536)	(13,788)	1,252
Communities and Place	334,300	362,156	27,856	27,059	796
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(18,000)	(54,487)	(36,487)	(36,487)	0
Total	316,300	307,669	(8,631)	(9,427)	796

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of (£9K) underspend

Community Grants - £40.8K

Variance mainly due to additional expenditure on community projects, fully offset by contributions from reserves.

Events - (£13.8K)

Variance mainly due to savings on Neighbourhood Activity projects.

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - £36.5K

Community Food Fund - continuation of project	(2,329)
Heritage Brought Alive - New website	(67)
Remembrance Events - reserve not required	3,000
Social Recovery grants	(37,091)
	<u>(36,487)</u>

Lifestyles, Health & Wellbeing Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Lifestyles, Health & Wellbeing					
Leisure Services Division	0	19,683	19,683	16,095	3,588
Calverton Leisure Centre	264,700	176,712	(87,988)	(109,948)	21,960
Carlton Forum Leisure Centre	(1,400)	25,047	26,447	22,255	4,192
Redhill Leisure Centre	274,600	229,473	(45,127)	(68,105)	22,978
Arnold Theatre	200,000	177,807	(22,193)	(16,545)	(5,648)
Arnold Leisure Centre	464,900	393,807	(71,093)	(101,423)	30,329
Richard Herrod Centre	461,900	515,147	53,247	51,296	1,951
The Arts & Tourism	58,200	45,908	(12,292)	(5,974)	(6,318)
Health & Wellbeing	5,800	8,328	2,528	244	2,284
Lifestyles, Health & Wellbeing	1,728,700	1,591,911	(136,789)	(212,104)	75,316
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	18,000	(8,928)	(26,928)	(26,928)	0
Total	1,746,700	1,582,984	(163,716)	(239,032)	75,316

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of (£239K) underspend

Leisure Services Division - £16.1K

Variance due to expenses on Transformation project, fully funded from reserves

Calverton Leisure Centre - (£110.0K)

Variance mainly due to vacant posts being filled by casual staff leading to a saving on superannuation and national insurance. Fuel Oil prices have reduced leading to a saving. Increase in income on both Fitness Memberships and Swim School. Underspends on Joint Use Maintenance are offset with a transfer to reserves future use.

Carlton Forum Leisure Centre - £22.3K

Variance mainly due to increased cost of security to ensure safe environment for staff and customers. Utility costs have reduced due to new contract. Underspends on Joint Use Maintenance are offset with a transfer to reserves future use. Increase in income on both Fitness Memberships and Swim School, partially offset by reduction in general swimming.

Redhill Leisure Centre - (£68.1K)

Variance mainly due to vacant posts being filled by casual staff leading to a saving on superannuation and national insurance. Additional joint use works funded by a contribution from the reserve, and additional income on both Fitness Memberships and All Weather Pitch.

Arnold Theatre - (£16.5K)

Variance mainly due to covering vacant posts with casual staff leading to savings on superannuation and national insurance costs. Additional costs on film rental and promotion offset by additional income.

Arnold Leisure Centre - (£101.4K)

Variance mainly due to vacant posts being filled by casual staff leading to a saving on superannuation and national insurance. Utility savings due to new contract. Increase in income from Swim School and Fitness Memberships.

Richard Herrod Centre - £51.3K

Variance mainly due to efficiency not yet met and increased cost of security to ensure safe environment for staff and customers. There has been an increase in the income from the solar panels but this is offset by the loss of bookings in the activity room.

The Arts & Tourism - (£6.0K)

Variance due to grant received for Gedling CP project, transferred unspent amount to reserves

Health & Wellbeing - £0.5K

No major variances

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - (£26.9K)

Leisure Transformation project	(16,095)
Joint Use Maintenance Reserve - CLC	1,051
Joint Use Maintenance Reserve - CFLC	10,128
Joint Use Maintenance Reserve - RLC	(17,509)
Insurance claim excess	(10,845)
Theatre - redundancy costs	(658)
Arts Project Gedling CP - funding for continuation of project	7,000
	(26,928)

Public Protection Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current		Variation to	Analysis of Variance	
	Approved Estimate 2024/25	Actual Expenditure		Controllable Budget Variance	Non Controllable Recharge Variance
	£	£	£	£	£
Public Protection					
Taxi Licencing	(11,100)	(5,053)	6,047	51,285	(45,237)
Other Licencing	100,700	69,572	(31,128)	(14,397)	(16,731)
Environmental Protection	312,200	339,106	26,906	45,185	(18,279)
Food, Health & Safety	293,500	302,403	8,903	15,370	(6,467)
Comm Protection & Dog Control	526,700	501,271	(25,429)	(7,809)	(17,620)
External Grant Schemes	0	(1,101)	(1,101)	(1,101)	0
Private Sector Housing	225,500	523,296	297,796	(20,872)	318,669
Selective Licencing	(196,800)	(135,675)	61,125	64,667	(3,542)
Public Protection	1,250,700	1,593,820	343,120	132,327	210,793
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	207,400	155,654	(51,746)	(51,746)	0
Total	1,458,100	1,749,474	291,374	80,581	210,793

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of £81K overspend

Taxi Licencing - £51.3k

Lower income than budgeted, £58.8k on vehicle licences and £37.5k on Driver's licences which is offset by lower spend on licencing and DBS checks. A drawdown from the reserve has been made to offset the deficit

Other Licencing - (14.4k)

Higher income than budgeted for Massage & Special treatments.

Environmental Protection - £45.2k

Unmet efficiency target on Pest Control income.

Food, Health & Safety - £15.3k

Overspend on salaries £10.1k due to unmet vacancy provision, overtime and additional salary costs and lower than budgeted fees & charges income

Comm Protection & Dog Control - (£7.8k)

Underspend on utilities

Private Sector Housing - (£20.9k)

Underspend on Salaries (Basic pay, NI & Sup) of £9.5k and additional income of £10.5k including a contribution from Notts City Council of £5.2k

Selective Licencing - £64.7k

Lower income than budgeted variance is offset by a contribution to reserves.

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - (51.7k)

Contribution from Taxi Licencing Reserve to offset deficit, this will be carried forward to 25/26	(12,321)
Contribution from Community & Crime reserve not required in 24/25	19,000
Contribution from Community & Crime reserve not required in 24/25	19,000
Contribution to CCTV Reserve lower than budgeted	(20,000)
Contribution to Pub/Shop Mobile Radio Reserve not required in 24/25	(3,500)
Contribution from Transformation Fund Reserve not required in 24/25	5,100
Contribution from Selective Licencing Reserve not required in 24/25	5,600
Contribution to Selective Licencing Reserve lower than budgeted	(64,625)
	<u>(51,746)</u>

Life Chances and Vulnerability Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Life Chances and Vulnerability					
Housing Needs	1,030,700	961,245	(69,455)	(80,442)	10,987
Council Tax Benefits	(3,000)	(130)	2,870	2,870	0
Rent Allowances	354,200	345,920	(8,280)	(8,280)	0
Housing Benefit Administration	465,100	333,684	(131,416)	(70,353)	(61,063)
Rent Rebates	21,300	9,008	(12,292)	(12,292)	0
Life Chances and Vulnerability	1,868,300	1,649,727	(218,573)	(168,498)	(50,076)
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(157,900)	5,157	163,057	163,057	0
Total	1,710,400	1,654,883	(55,517)	(5,441)	(50,076)

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of (£5K) underspend

Housing Needs - (£81K)

Variance due to additional Housing Rental income (£82k), offset by increase repairs for Temporary Accommodation properties £20k

Council Tax Benefits - (£3K)

No major variances

Rent Allowances - (£8K)

No major variances

Housing Benefit Administration - (£70K)

Variance due to additional new burdens grants (£51k), offset by contribution to reserves along with a staffing underspend of (£13k)

Rent Rebates - (£12K)

No major variances

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - £163.1K

Additional housing rental income transfer to Homelessness reserve	67,200
Additional new burdens grant transferred to Welfare new burdens reserve	28,000
Reduced funding needed due to post	13,457
Additional Housing Benefit new burdens grant transferred to Housing Benefits reserve	54,400
	<u><u>163,057</u></u>

Environmental Services Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Environmental Services					
Waste Other	(179,200)	(23,102)	156,098	3,709	152,389
Waste Recycling	1,455,750	1,891,347	435,597	122,591	313,007
Waste Residual	1,605,750	1,339,936	(265,814)	(180,931)	(84,883)
Waste Services	0	(0)	0	(7,300)	7,300
Street Care	1,179,500	1,266,229	86,729	41,442	45,287
Environment Service Support	15,900	0	(15,900)	63,096	(78,996)
Fleet Management	138,000	6,706	(131,294)	(41,616)	(89,678)
Cemeteries	63,600	104,571	40,971	47,808	(6,837)
Environmental Services	4,279,300	4,585,688	306,388	48,800	257,589
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(47,500)	164,777	212,277	212,277	0
Total	4,231,800	4,750,465	518,665	261,076	257,589

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of £261K overspend

Waste Other - £3.7k

No major variances

Waste Recycling - £122.6k

Variance due to increased bin issues £20k, overspend on Agency budget of £108k and reduced recycling credits from NCC £7.9k offset by increased income for glass recycling £11k and scrap metal sales £3k

Waste Residual - (£180.9k)

Variance due receipt of government grant for implementation of Food Waste collections £233.7k offset by increased bin issues £35.7k and motor insurance claims £16.9k

Waste Services - (£7.3k)

No major variances

Street Care - £41.4k

Variance due to overspend on Agency budget

Environment Service Support - £63.1k

Variance due to overspend on Salaries includes basic plus back pay £15k, sick pay of £20k and casual staff of £7k

Fleet Management - (£41.6k)

Variance due to savings on fuel costs £160.5k offset by increased vehicle hire costs £19.5k due to many vehicles in for repairs and maintenance so parts up by £36k, tyres up by £11.4k, operating equipment £36.7k and also needed to outsource repairs of vehicles and equipment due to staff shortages £21.3k. Some small savings and unused budgets further off-setting for £6k

Cemeteries - £47.8k

Variance due to shortfall in Cemeteries income

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - £212.3K

Contribution from the Insurance Reserve not budgeted for	(33,911)
Contribution to Reserve for DEFRA Domestic Food Waste Funding	233,708
Contribution from Asset Management reserve not required for 2024-25	8,000
Contribution from Reserves to fund feasibility and flood relief spend	13,793
Contribution from Transformation Fund reserve to fund compensation/ redundancy costs (Fleet)	(6,706)
Apprentice Reserve not required	7,500
Contribution from Insurance reserve to fund Insurance claims in 2024-25	(2,520)
Contribution from Transformation Fund reserve to fund compensation/ redundancy costs	(7,587)
	<u>212,277</u>

Climate Change and Natural Habitat Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Climate Change and Natural Habitat					
Climate Control & Sustainability	64,300	65,668	1,368	1,268	100
Parks	2,086,300	1,972,044	(114,256)	(82,055)	(32,200)
Parks - External Works	(41,900)	(22,367)	19,533	(15,729)	35,262
Climate Change and Natural Habitat	2,108,700	2,015,346	(93,355)	(96,516)	3,162
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(74,700)	12,854	87,554	87,554	0
Total	2,034,000	2,028,200	(5,800)	(8,962)	3,162

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of (£9K) underspend

Climate Control & Sustainability - £1.3k

No major variances

Parks - (£82.1k)

Variance due to receipt of S106 open space maintenance contribution for Magenta Way (£132k) offset by transfer to S106 reserve. In addition offset by £25k of Insurance Claims and overspend on Christmas Lighting £14k

Parks - External Works - (£15.7k)

Variance due to additional income from external contracts

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - £87.6K

Contribution from Transformation to fund redundancy/compensation costs	(11,381)
Contribution from Insurance reserve to fund insurance claim excess	(50,310)
Contribution to Section 106 open space maintenance reserve along with reduce drawdown from reserve	139,017
Drawdown from efficiency & innovation reserve not required	15,000
Additional drawdown from parks reserve to fund additional expenditure from Gedling Country Park	(4,854)
Miscellaneous	82
	87,554

Sustainable Growth and Economy Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Sustainable Growth and Economy					
Development Service Support	(1,800)	0	1,800	9,823	(8,023)
Development Management	269,300	346,793	77,493	76,456	1,038
Planning Policy	433,800	488,517	54,717	93,523	(38,807)
Building Control Account	57,700	40,181	(17,519)	(16,107)	(1,411)
Building Control Fee Earning Account	51,400	42,785	(8,615)	10,622	(19,237)
Land Charges	(39,600)	(63,007)	(23,407)	(17,637)	(5,770)
Economic Development	631,900	755,738	123,838	80,845	42,993
Housing Strategy	87,300	70,562	(16,738)	(8,983)	(7,755)
Sustainable Growth and Economy	1,490,000	1,681,569	191,569	228,541	(36,972)
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(272,000)	(508,740)	(236,740)	(236,740)	0
Total	1,218,000	1,172,829	(45,171)	(8,199)	(36,972)

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of (£8K) underspend

Development Service Support - £9.8k

No Major variances

Development Management - £76.4k

Variance due to a reduction in major planning application income £70k, partially offset by an contribution from reserves

Planning Policy - £93.5k

Variance due to Design Code Pathfinder Grant expenditure offset by an increased contribution from reserves

Building Control Account - (£16.1k)

Variance due to vacant posts within Building Control, offsetting the underachievement of building control on fee earning

Building Control Fee Earning Account - £10.6k

Variance due to shortfall in Building Control income

Land Charges - (£17.6k)

Variance due to additional new burdens grant for the transfer to HM Land registry, offset by contribution to reserves

Economic Development - £80.8k

Variance due to UKSPF Project spend £116k offset by contribution from UKSPF reserve in addition underspends on Staffing budget for

Housing Strategy - (£8.9k)

Variance due to reduction in staffing hours

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - (£236.7K)

Additional contribution from Development Control reserve to partially fund income shortfall	(29,456)
Additional contribution from Local Plan reserve to fund Design Code Pathfinder project	(84,128)
Unspent Land Registry transfer new burden to Development Control reserve	39,567
Staffing underspend to Transformation Reserve	75,692
Transfer of remaining UKSPF year 2 allocation to fund project spend	(252,161)
Underspend on Ambition Arnold Masterplan	50,124
Funding of redundancy costs from Transformation reserve	(36,379)
	(236,740)

Corporate Resources and Performance Portfolio. Outturn Summary 2024/2025

	Current Approved Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Expenditure £	Variation to Estimate £	Analysis of Variance	
				Controllable Budget Variance £	Non Controllable Recharge Variance £
Corporate Resources and Performance					
HR, Performance and Service Planning	23,500	0	(23,500)	(18,277)	(5,223)
Democratic Mgt & Representation	772,500	894,850	122,350	(24,159)	146,510
Corporate Management	1,076,600	1,093,948	17,348	224,803	(207,456)
Health & Safety and Emergency Planning	34,900	17,050	(17,850)	(16,911)	(939)
Legal Services	900	0	(900)	(4,947)	4,047
Central Print Room	(3,200)	0	3,200	(4,698)	7,898
Postages	0	0	0	(2,147)	2,147
Registration Of Electors	220,900	270,163	49,263	10,850	38,413
Elections	55,400	27,994	(27,406)	(38,227)	10,821
Estates & Valuation	75,700	0	(75,700)	(24,694)	(51,006)
Public Land & Buildings	451,100	382,252	(68,848)	19,528	(88,376)
Information Technology	(44,700)	0	44,700	(17,551)	62,251
Communications & Publicity	28,000	0	(28,000)	(3,564)	(24,436)
Corporate Officers	0	53,619	53,619	29,690	23,929
Business Units	3,100	(5,229)	(8,329)	(5,483)	(2,846)
Public Conveniences	36,100	42,812	6,712	8,947	(2,235)
Building Services	26,900	0	(26,900)	(3,058)	(23,842)
Car Parks	84,500	176,468	91,968	74,007	17,961
Public Offices	140,600	24,423	(116,177)	(7,082)	(109,096)
Community Centres	196,700	209,959	13,259	(3,276)	16,535
Financial Services	(49,400)	0	49,400	(461)	49,861
Customer Services	(25,300)	0	25,300	(13,749)	39,049
Insurance Premiums	40,100	8,810	(31,290)	10,547	(41,838)
Revenues-Local Taxation	785,700	(146,759)	(932,459)	(979,563)	47,104
Central Provisions Account	187,900	(72,411)	(260,311)	(260,311)	0
Non Distributed Costs	117,600	141,471	23,871	23,871	0
Corporate Income & Expenditure	(702,100)	(3,906,852)	(3,204,752)	27,832	(3,232,584)
Movement in Reserves (MiRs)	(483,800)	2,255,018	2,738,818	(123,926)	2,862,743
Corporate Resources and Performance	3,050,200	1,467,584	(1,582,616)	(1,122,008)	(460,608)
Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves	(827,600)	223,812	1,051,412	1,051,412	0
Total	2,222,600	1,691,396	(531,204)	(70,596)	(460,608)

Total Controllable Variance for Portfolio of (£71K) underspend

HR, Performance and Service Planning (£18.3K)

Variance mainly due to underspends on the projects and the Gedling Conversation. Redundancy costs following restructure funded by reserves.

Democratic Mgt & Representation - (£24.2K)

Variance mainly due to savings on staffing due to vacancies and also on members allowances as some councillors didn't claim them.

Corporate Management - £225k

Variance due to additional estimated Audit backstop fees of £272k offset by contribution from reserves

Health & Safety and Emergency Planning - (£16.9K)

Variance mainly due to Emergency Planning provision, offset by reduced contribution from reserve. Underspends on occupational health supplies is also offset by reduction on reserve contribution

Legal Services - (£5.0K)

Variance mainly due to savings on staffing due to vacancies, this is offset by lower income.

Central Print Room (£4.6k)

No major variances

Postages - (£2.1k)

No major variances

Registration Of Electors £10.9K

Variance mainly due to increased postage costs, partially offset by government grant

Elections - (£38.2K)

Variance due to savings on Local Elections as only one by-election in year.

Estates & Valuation - (£24.7k)

Variance due to Property Surveys scheduled for 2025-26 £30k funded by reserves

Public Land & Buildings - £19.5k

Variance due to expenditure on recently purchased Front Street properties linked to Ambition Arnold project

Information Technology - (£17.6k)

Variance due to underspend on salaries in IT admin budget due to vacancies and timing of recruitments, along with unused budget for Digital Agenda which now forms part of Transformation. This was partially offset by an overspend on Software Licences

Communications & Publicity (£3.5k)

No major variances

Corporate Officers - £29.7k

Variance due to Waste Management Project costs offset by contribution from reserve

Business Units - (£5.4k)

No major variances

Public Conveniences - (£8.9k)

No major variances

Building Services - (£3k)

No major variances

Car Parks - £74k

Variance due to deferral of Car Park income efficiency, price increase from April 2025

Public Offices - (£7k)

Additional rental income (£34k) and underspend on salaries (£18k), offset and overspend on Civic Centre and Depot maintenance £57k

Community Centres - (£3.3k)

No major variances

Financial Services - £0

No major variances

Customer Services - (£13.8k)

Variance due to Household Support Fund Income of £10k from 2022-23 which did not reverse

Insurance Premiums - £10.5k

No major variances

Revenues-Local Taxation - (£979.6k)

Variance due to NDR Pool surplus £971k which has been to reserves for Economic Regeneration

Central Provisions Account - (£260.3)

Variance due to Digital transformation variance offset by reduced contribution from reserves

Non Distributed Costs - £23.9k

Variance due to pension strain costs

Corporate Income & Expenditure - £27.8k

Variance due to shortfall in investment interest £45k partially offset by property fund valuation changes (£16k)

Movement in Reserves (MiRs) - (£123.9k)

Variance due to deferrals in the Capital programme and the associated financing £140k

Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves Analysis - £1,051.4K

Performance Management - Redundancy costs	(16,737)
Arnold Local Area Forum - ongoing project	3,963
Health & Safety - occupational health supplies	1,980
Emergency Planning - reserve not required	15,239
Legal Services - Carlton Town Board hours	7,705
Lottery Commission Received	4,391
Legal Advice funding lower than required	1,500
Contribution required to fund Audit Backstop fees	(272,165)
Additional contribution from NNDR Pool Reserve for Transformation Spend	(2,000)
PA Support Contribution to Transformation Reserve	2,356
Property Survey not required in 2024/25, work now scheduled for 2025/26	30,000
Funding from Economic Development Reserve not required in 24/25	3,400
Funding from Transformation Reserve not fully required for Professional Fees	2,417
Communications Support Contribution to Transformation Reserve	2,126
Funding for Market Supplement not required following restructure	3,300
Car Park Enforcement Surplus lower than budgeted	(8,280)
Underspend on Accountancy transferred to Transformation reserve	4,821
Due in increased insurance excess claims	(5,148)
Variance due to additional Care Leavers Council Tax relief payments	(11,743)
Due to Single Person discount review due to start 2025/26	12,484
Non-Domestic Rates pool surplus transferred to reserves	967,244
Underspend on RV Finder and Business Rates inspector	18,981
New Burdens for new transparency code requirements	8,103
Reduced funding from NDR Pool reserve for Transformation Project due to phasing of payments and profile	135,800
Due to deferrals in Capital Programme funding, reduced reserve funding required for 2024/25	140,734
Miscellaneous/Minor variances transfer	942

1,051,412

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GENERAL FUND BALANCE AND EARMARKED RESERVES 2024/25

	Current Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual Outturn 2024/25 £	Variance 2024/25 £
General Fund Balance at 1 April 2024	4,912,765	4,912,765	0
<u>Plus:</u>			
GBC Council Tax Requirement from Collection Fund	7,358,400	7,358,400	0
GBC share of declared previous year Council Tax			
Collection Fund surplus/(deficit)	(25,600)	(25,600)	0
Business Rates	6,538,900	6,747,669	208,769
New Homes Bonus	709,900	709,900	0
RSG & Other grants	372,500	372,500	0
Parish Levy	920,840	920,840	0
<u>Less:</u>			
Committee Expenditure	(14,937,900)	(14,937,900)	0
Parish Precept	(920,840)	(920,840)	0
General Fund Balance at 31 March 2025	4,928,965	5,137,734	208,769
Total Year End Movement in General Fund Balance	16,200	224,969	208,769
<u>Earmarked Reserves (see Appendix 3 for detail)</u>			
Opening Balance 1 April 2024	8,603,495	8,603,495	(0)
Closing Balance 31 March 2025	7,431,195	8,593,594	1,162,399
Movement in Earmarked Reserves	(1,172,300)	(9,901)	1,162,399
Grand Total Reserves at 31 March 2025	12,360,160	13,731,328	1,371,168

Memorandum - Actual Movement on Balances 2024/25	
	£000's
Increase in General Fund Balance	224,969
Increase in Earmarked Reserves	(9,901)
Actual Net INCREASE/(DECREASE) in Total Reserves 2024/25	215,068

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Movement on Earmarked Reserves

Reserve	Revised Estimate 2024-25 @ PD1-4				Revised Estimate 2024-25				YEAR END VARIANCE			
	Opening Balance 01/04/24	Base Budget reserves		Balance 31/03/25	Opening Balance 01/04/24	Base Budget reserves		Balance 31/03/25	Opening Balance 01/04/24	Transfer to Reserve	Transfer from Reserve	Closing balance 31/03/25
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Financial Transparency Reserve	0			0	0			0	0	(24,309)	0	(24,309)
Joint Use & Base Maintenance Reserve	(132,902)			(132,902)	(132,902)			(132,902)	(132,902)	(11,179)	17,509	(126,572)
Pub Watch/Shop Radio Replacement Reserve	(40,961)	(3,500)		(44,461)	(40,961)	(3,500)		(44,461)	(40,961)	0	0	(40,961)
IT Replacement Reserve	(793,923)	(116,700)	87,700	(822,923)	(793,923)	(116,700)	87,700	(822,923)	(793,923)	(116,700)	87,700	(822,923)
Community & Crime Reserves	(220,341)		41,000	(179,341)	(220,341)		41,000	(179,341)	(220,341)	0	0	(220,341)
Risk Mgmt Reserve	(16,145)		29,300	13,155	(16,145)		39,300	23,155	(16,145)	(14,807)	12,682	(18,271)
S106 Revenue Reserve	(231,726)		60,100	(171,626)	(231,726)		60,100	(171,626)	(231,726)	(131,926)	53,009	(310,643)
Housing Benefits Reserve	(131,970)		186,500	54,530	(131,970)		186,500	54,530	(131,970)	(54,400)	101,500	(84,870)
Insurance Reserve	(254,624)	(35,000)		(289,624)	(254,624)	(35,000)	32,000	(257,624)	(254,624)	(35,093)	134,733	(154,984)
Efficiency & Innovation Reserve	(440,598)		17,000	(423,598)	(440,598)		17,000	(423,598)	(440,598)	0	25,932	(414,666)
Asset Management Reserve	(225,688)		205,100	(20,588)	(225,688)		222,600	(3,088)	(225,688)		50,041	(175,647)
Local Development Framework Reserve	(214,622)		84,200	(130,422)	(214,622)		84,200	(130,422)	(214,622)	16,206	168,328	(30,089)
Earmarked Grants Reserve	(1,416,991)	(41,000)	122,100	(1,335,891)	(1,416,991)	(41,000)	210,100	(1,247,891)	(1,416,991)	(383,828)	563,178	(1,237,641)
CCTV Reserve	(102,749)	(52,300)		(155,049)	(102,749)	(52,300)		(155,049)	(102,749)	(32,300)	0	(135,049)
Apprentice Reserve	(35,519)		7,500	(28,019)	(35,519)		7,500	(28,019)	(35,519)	0	0	(35,519)
NNDR Pool Reserve	(1,681,102)		615,300	(1,065,802)	(1,681,102)		615,300	(1,065,802)	(1,681,102)	(967,244)	448,411	(2,199,935)
Transformation Fund Reserve	(1,651,439)		5,100	(1,646,339)	(1,651,439)		62,400	(1,589,039)	(1,651,439)	(92,700)	420,491	(1,323,647)
Economic Development Fund Reserve	(80,418)		6,700	(73,718)	(80,418)		6,700	(73,718)	(80,418)	0	0	(80,418)
Leisure Strategy Reserve	(247,621)			(247,621)	(247,621)			(247,621)	(247,621)	0	0	(247,621)
Property Management Fund	(64,000)			(64,000)	(64,000)			(64,000)	(64,000)	0	0	(64,000)
Selective Licensing	(331,311)	(200,300)	5,600	(526,011)	(331,311)	(200,300)	5,600	(526,011)	(331,311)	(135,675)	0	(466,986)
ARG Reserve	(14,045)			(14,045)	(14,045)		14,000	(45)	(14,045)	0	14,045	(0)
Sinking Fund Reserve	(274,800)	(74,400)		(349,200)	(274,800)	(74,400)	3,500	(345,700)	(274,800)	(107,120)	3,418	(378,502)
Total Reserves	(8,603,495)	(523,200)	1,473,200	(7,653,495)	(8,603,495)	(523,200)	1,695,500	(7,431,194.83)	(8,603,495)	(2,077,030)	2,086,931	(8,593,594)
Net Transfer (to) / from reserves	950,000				1,172,300				9,901			

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MEMBERS POT**OUTTURN SUMMARY**
Members Pot Expenditure 2024/25

Budget 24/25	£ 61,500	No. of Councillors:	41
		Spending their full allocation	39
		Part spending their allocation	1
Less Total Expenditure	<u>59,000</u>	Not spending their allocation	1
Balance Unspent	<u><u>1,500</u></u>		

Breakdown of Grants/Contributions

	£ Amount		£ Amount
1st Calverton Rainbows	200	Newstead Parish Council	300
1st Carlton (St. Paul's) Rainbows & Guides	100	Nottinghamshire Guides Association	300
1st Netherfield Rainbows, Brownies & Guides	550	Outlaws & Atlas Junior Wrestling & Weightlifting clubs	560
5th Carlton Brownies & Rainbows	152	Pappfest 2024	300
A J School of Dance	150	Papplewick Parish Council	450
All Hallows Church	515	Parkinsons UK	300
Arnbrook Primary School	450	Pearicare Gedling	300
Arnold Arts Society	200	Phenomenal Futures	925
Arnold Foodbank	1645	Phoenix Farm Infants & Nursery School	2200
Arnold Local History Group	1050	Phoenix Farm Methodist Church	500
Arnold Methodist Church	300	Positively Empowered Kids CIC	2155
Arnold Methodist Church Holiday from Home	500	Ravenshead Football Club	300
Arnold Mill Primary School	250	Ravenshead Library	150
Bags of Blessings	330	Ravenshead Neighbourhood Watch	300
Besthesda Ministries	250	Ravenshead Parish Council	1050
Bestwood Miners Welfare Institution	450	Ravenshead Reds Football Club	300
British Youth Musical Theatre	200	Re Church	200
Burton Joyce Primary School	698	Redhill 50+ Badminton/Table Tennis Group	100
Calverton & Gedling Arts Society	250	Sacred Heart Community Café	725
Calverton Carnival	500	Salvation Army Craft Club	50
Calverton Miners Welfare Football Club	500	SEND PaCT Notts CIC	192
Calverton Preservation Society	500	Simply Dance	200
Calverton Royal British Legion	400	Sir John Sherbrook Junior School	200
Calverton Scout & Guide Supporters Association	800	Skin Solance (AMP)	272.62
Carlton Hill Action Group	900	Sliced Vinyls Meetings	126
Carlton Town Football Club	505	St. Albans Community Kitchen & Warm Hub	1225
Choice Support	100	St. John the Baptist Church Colwick	200
Colwick Theatre Club	855	St. Marks Church Woodthorpe	400
Colwick Tots	300	St. Mary's Community Kitchen	695
Compassion for Communities	250	St. Paul's Church Carlton	600
Daybrook Friendship Group	333.22	St. Paul's Church Daybrook	700
Dice & Balls CIC	1931.75	Stenhouse Medical Centre Patient Participation Group	50
Expressive Arts Academy	100	Stoke Bardolph Parish Meetings	94
Friends of Arnot Hill Park	100	Stoke Bardolph Village Hall Trust	208.26
Friends of Gedling Country Park	400	Support for Survivors	860
Friends of King George V Recreation Ground	600	The Cross Keys Burton Joyce	420
Friends of Onchan Park	150	The Gedling Artists	250
Friends of Valley Road Playing Grounds	500	The King's Church	50
GBC - Bonington Theatre	415	The Village Lunch	573.8
GBC - Communities	209.5	The Windmill Kindergarten CIC	479.94
GBC - Economic Development	150	Viking Explorer Scouts Unit	150
GBC - PASC	2748	Warren Action Group	860
GBC - Property Services (Postively Empowered Kids room hire)	579.5	Westcarr Coaching CIC	750
Gedling Conservation Trust	400	Woodborough Celtic Youth Football Club	200
Gedling Play Forum	2363.16	Woodborough in Bloom	100
Gedling Seniors Council	142.5	Woodborough Parish Council	250
Gedling Village Family Gala	450	Woodborough Tennis Club	200
Good Shepherd Church	1100	Young Minds	1218.34
Good Shepherd Saint Vincent De Paul Organisation	600		
Grainne Lamb Yoga	80		
GSB Warriors Football Club	600		
Hong Kong United	175		
Hope Nottingham Carlton Community Hub	2092.5		
International Step Dance Academy CIC	400		
Jigsaw Homes Midlands	350		
Kettles On Group Daybrook Baptist Church	136.78		
Lambley Parish Council	750		
Lambley Village Cricket Club	317.5		
Lighthouse Fellowship Church	100		
Linby & Papplewick Parochial Church	300		
Linby Parish Council	450		
Madni Cricket Club	50		
Mapperley All Stars	860		
Mapperley Library Chess Club	120		
Men in Sheds Carlton	100		
Netherfield & Colwick Senior Citizens Group	300		
Netherfield Forum	1455.63		
Netherfield Primary School	100		
Newstead Macular Society Support Group	150		

59,000

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Appendix 5 - Capital Outturn 2024-25

Portfolio	Capital Projects	2024/25 Final Outturn	2024/25 Approved Budget	2024/25 Variance	Proposed Carry forwards
Lifestyles, Health and Wellbeing	Sports Facilities Investment	173,670	206,000	(32,330)	0
	UKSPF - Events & Culture	0	20,000	(20,000)	0
Lifestyles, Health and Wellbeing Total		173,670	226,000	(52,330)	0
Public Protection	CCTV Developments	0	27,400	(27,400)	27,400
	Disabled Facilities Grants	1,234,435	1,368,000	(133,565)	133,600
	East Midlands Domestic Retrofit Project	578,078	583,500	(5,422)	0
	UKSPF - CCTV Developments	23,282	24,600	(1,318)	0
Public Protection Total		1,835,796	2,003,500	(167,704)	161,000
Environmental Services	Bentwell Ave Lagoon - Flooding Works	8,640	30,000	(21,360)	21,400
	Council Street Lighting	0	37,100	(37,100)	37,100
	Grave Shoring Equipment	23,932	24,000	(68)	0
	Ouse Dyke repair works	0	110,000	(110,000)	110,000
	Vehicle Replacement Programme	580,036	904,500	(324,464)	277,000
Environmental Services Total		612,608	1,105,600	(492,992)	445,500
Climate Change and Natural Habitat	AMF - Lambley Lane Changing Room & Pitch Renovation	140,721	151,600	(10,879)	8,500
	Breckhill Entrance and Footpath	6,040	6,000	40	0
	Conway Road Tennis Court Refurbishment	117,747	146,600	(28,853)	32,300
	Green Lung Digby Park to GCP Path Construction	0	35,000	(35,000)	35,000
	Green Lung Project - Digby Park Tree Planting & Wildflowers	12,928	14,000	(1,072)	6,600
	Green Lung Project - Flood alleviation Kneeton Close	5,090	57,000	(51,910)	59,600
	Lambley Lane Footpath Entrance	17,665	19,700	(2,035)	0
	Park View Retaining Wall	0	22,000	(22,000)	22,000
	Phoenix Farm Estate repairs	5,987	16,000	(10,013)	10,000
	Sand Martin Bank Bird Hide	27,105	29,500	(2,395)	0
	Valley Road Play Area Refurbishment	0	110,000	(110,000)	110,000
Climate Change and Natural Habitat Total		333,283	607,400	(274,117)	284,000
Sustainable Growth and Economy	Calverton PC Open Space Development (S106)	63,406	63,400	6	0
	Hillcrest Business Park Extensions	977,066	1,434,000	(456,934)	456,900
	Linby PC Open Space Development (S106)	1,769	0	1,769	0
	Ravenshead PC Open Space Development (S106)	103,224	103,200	24	0
	Scout Hut Refurbishment (CIL Non-Parish Funding)	59,050	62,700	(3,650)	0
	Temporary Accommodation	708,300	1,229,500	(521,200)	521,200
	The Arnold Market Place (AMP)	572,296	655,000	(82,704)	0
Sustainable Growth and Economy Total		2,485,111	3,547,800	(1,062,689)	978,100
Corporate Resources and Performance	Agresso Upgrade	18,375	50,000	(31,625)	31,600
	AMF - Bestwood Lodge Drive Resurfacing	0	60,000	(60,000)	80,000
	AMF - Bestwood Pavillion (Woodchurch Road)	14,800	14,800	0	0
	AMF - Civic Centre Window Replacement	98,389	100,000	(1,611)	0
	AMF - Replacement Equipment	0	49,200	(49,200)	49,200
	Car Park Resurfacing and Fencing	21,432	28,400	(6,968)	0
	Carbon Reduction Initiatives	0	47,600	(47,600)	47,600
	CR - Civic Centre Charge Points	18,829	23,200	(4,371)	0
	CR - GCP Charge Points	23,410	18,800	4,610	0
	Customer Service Improvements	3,637	14,900	(11,263)	0
	Depot Works	12,982	70,000	(57,018)	57,000
	Digital Transformation	254,990	964,700	(709,710)	709,700
	Economic Regeneration Land Assembly	13,502	183,700	(170,198)	170,200
	Estates & Valuation	0	34,600	(34,600)	34,600
	Fire Door replacement	4,097	130,000	(125,903)	125,900
	GCP - Pay & Display Machines	11,234	12,000	(766)	0
	Income Management System	10,000	20,000	(10,000)	0
	IT Licences - Microsoft Office	117,544	125,000	(7,456)	0
	Replacement Boards Car Park Machines	0	30,000	(30,000)	30,000
Corporate Resources and Performance Total		623,221	1,976,900	(1,353,679)	1,335,800
		6,063,687	9,467,200	(3,403,513)	3,204,400

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ALL COMMITTED CAPITAL CARRY FORWARD REQUESTS, PLUS UNCOMMITTED CAPITAL REQUESTS UNDER £50,000
2024/25 to 2025/26

APPENDIX 6

This schedule will need to be approved by the Chief Financial Officer

Department:

All Departments

Ref's

A

Work Committed (Ordered/Contract Agreed)

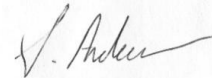
B

Not Committed but affected by Policy Decision/ significant impact on Service Prov'n

Scheme	Cost Centre	Project	Approved Budget	2024/25 Actual		Reason for Carry Forward	
				Actual Exp 2024/25	Carry Forward Requested		
			£	£	£	Ref A/B	Details
Hillcrest Business Park Extensions	C1101	C10127	1,434,000	977,066	456,900	A	Works commenced scheduled for April 2025 Completion
Ouse Dyke repair works	C5104	C14502	110,000	-	110,000	A	Contract awarded, works scheduled 2025/26
Valley Road Play Area Refurbishment	C7100	C17080	110,000	-	110,000	A	Contract agreed and works scheduled to be completed April 2025
Bestwood Lodge Drive Resurfacing	C8200	C22215	60,000	-	80,000	A	Contract agreed and works planned to commence May 2025
Green Lung Project - Flood alleviation Kneeton Close	C7100	C17069	57,000	5,090	59,600	A	Works commenced scheduled for April 2025 Completion
Replacement Equipment	C1304	C10712	49,200	-	49,200	B	Budget committed for Waste Implementation Project which is in progress
Carbon Reduction Initiatives	C3100	C11618	47,600	-	47,600	B	Upcoming projects in 2025/26
Council Street Lighting	C5104	C14503	37,100	-	37,100	B	Works scheduled for completion August 2025
Green Lung Digby Park to GCP Path Construction	C7100	C17082	35,000	-	35,000	B	Project rescheduled for 2025/26
Estates & Valuation	C5102	C14008	34,600	-	34,600	B	Community Centre project scheduled for 2025/26
Conway Road Tennis Court Refurbishment	C7100	C17081	146,600	117,747	32,300	A	Works underway completion expected April 2025
Agreave Upgrade	C1303	C10610	50,000	18,375	31,600	A	Project underway scheduled for completion 2025/26
Replacement Boards Car Park Machines	C8200	C22236	30,000	-	30,000	B	Works rescheduled for 2025/26
CCTV Developments	C2102	C10126	27,400	0	27,400	B	CCTV project for completion in 2025//26
Park View Retaining Wall	C7100	C17084	22,000	-	22,000	B	Project rescheduled for 2025/26
Bentwell Ave Lagoon - Flooding Works	C5104	C14500	30,000	8,640	21,400	B	Works rescheduled for 2025/26
Phoenix Farm Estate repairs	C7100	C22223	16,000	5,987	10,000	B	Paths completed, brickwork scheduled for 2025/26
Lambley Lane Changing Room & Pitch Renovation	C7100	C17076	151,600	140,721	8,500	A	Project complete, carry forward of retention payment
Green Lung Project - Digby Park Tree Planting & Wildflowers	C7100	C17083	14,000	12,928	6,600	A	Works underway completion expected April 2025
TOTAL			2,462,100	1,286,554	1,209,800		

1,209,800

Prepared By:



Authorised By:

Deputy Chief Financial Officer



NON-COMMITTED CAPITAL CARRY FORWARD REQUESTS OVER £50,000
2024/25 to 2025/26


APPENDIX 6

This schedule will need to be approved by Council following endorsement by the Chief Financial Officer

Department: All Departments

Scheme	Cost Centre	Project	Approved Budget	2024/25 Actual		Reason for Carry Forward
				Actual Exp 2024/25	Carry Forward Requested	
			£	£	£	Details
Digital Transformation	C8150	C22015	964,700	254,990	709,700	Project underway carry over due to phasing of payments
Temporary Accommodation	C1200	C10203	1,229,500	708,300	521,200	Project continuing and currently two properties under offer
Vehicle Replacement Programme	C5103	Various	904,500	580,036	277,000	Due to purchasing lead times, in addition vehicle replacement programme to undergo review in 2025/26
Economic Regeneration Land Assembly	C1304	C10710	183,700	13,502	170,200	Required for Ambition Arnold project and site preparation costs
Disabled Facilities Grants	C6100	C16016	1,368,000	1,234,435	133,600	Funding carried over to 2025/26
Fire Door replacement	C1303	C10619	130,000	4,097	125,900	Project underway and will continue through 2025/26
Depot Works	C1303	C10617	70,000	12,982	57,000	Project underway and will continue through 2025/26
TOTAL			4,850,400	2,808,342	1,994,600	

Prepared By: 

Endorsed by: 
Deputy Chief Finance Officer Tina Adams

CAPITAL FINANCING SUMMARY 2024/25

	£	£	£
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2024/25 REQUIRING FINANCING</u>			<u>6,063,687</u>
<u>RESOURCES APPLIED</u>			
<u>Money Provided by Other Persons</u>			
Capital Grants Receivable:			
Disabled Facilities Grant (Better Care Fund)	1,234,435		
UK Shared Prosperity Fund (Various)	991,770		
D2N2 (Hillside Industrial Units)	642,500		
East Midlands Domestic Retrofit Grant	578,078		
Football Foundation (Lambley Lane Pavillion)	86,715		
Lawn Tennis Association (Conway Road Tennis Courts)	81,147		
Trees for Climate Change (Green Lung)	12,928		
		<u>3,627,573</u>	
Contributions:			
Community Infrastructure Levy:			
Scout Hut Refurbishment	59,050		
Lambley Lane Pavillion	11,976		
Green Lung Project	5,090		
Section 106:			
Ravenshead Parish Council Open Space Development	103,224		
Calverton Parish Council Open Space Development	63,406		
Green Lung Project	27,105		
Lambley Lane Footpath Entrance	17,665		
Linby Parish Council Open Space Development	1,769		
		<u>289,286</u>	
Total Money Provided by Other Persons			3,916,859
Revenue Contributions			194,598
Total Usable Capital Receipts Applied			372,534
Total Prudential Borrowing Applied			1,579,696
<u>TOTAL RESOURCES APPLIED 2024/25</u>			<u>6,063,687</u>

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Report to Cabinet

Subject: Gedling Village Conservation Area and Management Plan

Date: 5th June 2025

Author: Planning Policy Manager

Wards Affected

Gedling

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek to seek approval from Cabinet to designate a new Conservation Area in Gedling Village. A map showing the proposed Conservation Area Designation is appended to the report as **Appendix A**.

Approval is also sought to publish the Gedling Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan (attached as **Appendix B**).

Key Decision

This is not a key decision.

Recommendation(s)

THAT Cabinet:

- A) Approves the designation of a new Conservation Area in Gedling Village;**
- B) Authorises the Planning Policy Manager to notify the Secretary of State and Historic England of the proposed designation and to advertise the proposed Conservation Area as required by statute; and**
- C) Agrees to publish the Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan and to delegate authority to the Planning Policy Manager to make any minor typographical, formatting or factual amendments to the Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan as appropriate.**

1 Background

- 1.1 Under Sections 69-71 of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (the 'Act') there is a duty on local planning authorities to determine which parts of their areas are of special architectural or historic interest and to designate them accordingly, in order that their character or appearance may be preserved or enhanced. Section 71 of the Act requires proposals to be published for the preservation and enhancement of any parts of their area which are conservation areas and that such proposals should be considered at a public meeting and any comments considered.
- 1.2 Gedling Village is proposed as a new Conservation Area in recognition that the area is of special historic and architectural interest. The Council's Conservation and Heritage Officer has been actively involved in the preparation of the Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan and has advised Planning Policy on technical matters.
- 1.3 A Conservation Area Character Appraisal seeks to highlight the specific qualities of a place that contribute to its character and which are worthy of protection and enhancement. This provides a framework against which decisions about future development can be made. The purpose of a Conservation Area is not to prevent development but rather it is to manage change in an informed manner that preserves and enhances the Conservation Area without harming its special character and appearance.
- 1.4 Gedling Village has a long history and is mentioned in the Domesday Book and whilst originally a separate village has over time morphed into a suburb of Nottingham. However, the core elements of the original village remain and are of special architectural and historic interest. The proposed boundaries of the Conservation Area include the core elements of the original village and include a number of listed buildings and non-designated heritage assets.
- 1.5 The Act requires proposals for Conservation Area designation to be published and regard must be given to any comments received. The draft Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan, which sets out the justification for the proposed designation and detailed boundaries, was subject to public consultation for a period of six weeks between 10th February 2025 and 24th March 2025. Details of the consultation and responses are set out in the proposal below.
- 1.6 Once adopted, the Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan would be an important material consideration when determining planning applications within the area as well as forming an important part of the evidence base for planning decisions.

2 Proposal

- 2.1 It is proposed that Cabinet approves the designation of a new Conservation Area at Gedling Village and authorise its implementation in accordance with the statutory requirements. Cabinet is also asked to approve the publication of the attached draft Gedling Village Appraisal and Management Plan which sets out the special architectural and historic characteristics of the area and the detailed proposed boundaries.

Proposed boundaries of the Gedling Village Conservation Area

- 2.2 The proposed Conservation Area boundaries include the core elements of the original village that are of special architectural and historic interest. Within the boundaries are a number of listed buildings and non-designated heritage assets which are particularly important in terms of the area's heritage. The boundaries have also been drawn to include important frontages and historic plots reflecting the historic linear development of the village (see Appendix 1 Map 9 on page 44 of the Conservation Area Appraisal). The boundaries also include areas developed in the later Victorian and Edwardian period representing an important phase of the development of the Village when much "new" building took place, some of which is in the "Arts and Crafts" style and of good quality and in some cases built as avenues with abundant street trees. Important open space is also included where this is a key part of the local character and/or forms part of the setting for the Conservation Area.
- 2.3 As a result of the consultation a minor boundary change has been made to exclude the top part of Blackburn Close and the full curtilage of the former railway station, and more detail is provided on this below.

Key findings of the Appraisal

- 2.4 The Character Appraisal highlights the following major key features that contribute to Gedling Village's distinctive architectural and historic interest:
- The pattern of development relating to the historic core of Gedling Village from its medieval origins to the present day;
 - The preponderance of trees, curving roads and their relationship with open space which gives the Village a more rural feel;
 - Significant trees, walls and hedgerows within the Conservation Area boundary;
 - The influence of the railway and former Gedling Colliery;

- The prevalence of vernacular buildings including former farmsteads, workers' cottages built in traditional plan form and materials of red brick, tiles or slate and detached, and semidetached houses built in the Victorian and Edwardian era, including the Arts and Crafts style of architectural detailing of the late C19 and early C20.
- Landmark buildings including All Hallows Church with its iconic spire, former Gedling Station, Memorial Hall and the Fountain where their distinct architecture adds to a sense of place;
- The retention of historic architectural details, including door and window openings including bay windows, timber sliding sash windows, brick decoration and brick detailing.

Consultation

2.5 The Act requires the proposals to be published and, whilst there is no statutory requirement for the Council to carry out consultation with the local community, Historic England advises that it is good practice to consult, and it is also within the spirit of Gedling Borough's Statement of Community Involvement for planning policy to carry out public engagement. The public consultation exercise was held between 10th February and 24th March 2025 which included a "drop in" public meeting and undertaken in accordance with the Statement of Community Involvement. The response to the consultation exercise is set out in **Appendix C**. To raise awareness of the consultation the following actions were taken:

- Press release in local newspapers resulting in an article in the Gedling Eye publication on 24/02/2025;
- Use of the Council's website and social media, including alerting local groups such as the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society;
- Displaying site notices within the proposed Conservation Area and its immediate surrounding area;
- Letters to all residents within and adjoining the proposed Conservation boundary, notifying them of the proposals and where they can find information on the consultation exercise;
- Notifying relevant consultees on the Planning Policy consultation database including, amongst others, Nottinghamshire County Council, Historic England and local groups; and

- A public drop in session was held during the afternoon / evening of 26th February at the Gedling Inn which was reasonably well attended by about 20 local residents, with Council Planning/Conservation officers being present.

Results of consultation

- 2.6 Around 21 consultees responded to the consultation exercise making approximately 40 comments. Some of these were of a supporting nature whilst others raised concerns and objections. Historic England is supportive of the proposed Conservation Area and comment that the boundaries appear carefully considered. The responses are summarised in **Appendix C** together with the Council's response and key points are set out below.
- 2.7 The objectives and purpose of the Conservation Area was raised by a consultee who felt that there was a lack of buildings of special historic and architectural interest. At the "drop in" session it was questioned whether the designation had come too late. In response, the analysis set out in the Conservation Appraisal provides evidence that there is sufficient historical and architectural interest as the designation would contain former farmsteads, workers cottages and a relatively high proportion of Victorian houses / cottages and Edwardian housing. The area also includes a number of Listed and locally listed buildings of historic and architectural significance, greatly adding to the heritage and character of the area. The proposed designation is therefore justified and it is desirable to preserve or enhance the character of the area for future generations.
- 2.8 Two minor boundary changes are proposed as a result of the consultation; to remove the top part of Blackburn Close from the proposed designated Conservation Area as it is accepted that it is not necessary to include this small area; and to include the full historic curtilage of the former railway station. Consultees also argued for additional areas to be included. In response, it is stressed that the boundary has been drawn very tightly around the original core part of the Village and redrawing the boundaries to include the areas suggested would result in more modern properties being included, with the risk of devaluing the concept through the designation of areas that of are not such a comparable level of architectural and historic interest.
- 2.9 Residents queried the additional planning controls and burdens imposed as a result of the designation. It is worth stressing that the designation of a Conservation Area does not prevent development. Whilst it is accepted that there would be additional controls, these are not

considered unduly onerous and are justified in order to protect the historic and architectural interest of Gedling Village.

- 2.10 Concerns about the impact of traffic on the proposed Conservation Area were also raised with respondents saying that despite the new bypass (A611 – Colliery Way) through traffic remained an issue and its effects would be detrimental to the proposed Conservation Area status without traffic calming and mitigation measures being put in place. Comments on the impact of highway signage and street lighting on the aesthetics of the proposed Conservation Area were also raised. It is proposed that these concerns are forwarded to the County Highways Authority.
- 2.11 Other more detailed points raised included being clearer on what does or does not require planning permission, further clarification on works to trees and issues concerning replacement windows and these are responded to in **Appendix C. Changes to the Conservation Area Appraisal are identified in bold underlined text as set out in Appendix B.**

3 Alternative Options

- 3.1 Not to proceed with adopting a new conservation area for Gedling Village. This would result in no additional protection for the built heritage and townscape of Gedling Village.

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 Costs of publishing the designation of the Conservation Area including advertising in the London Gazette and a local paper. These costs can be met from existing budgets.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 Under Sections 69-71 of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (the 'Act') there is a duty on local planning authorities to determine which parts of their areas are of special architectural or historic interest and to designate them accordingly, in order that their character or appearance may be preserved or enhanced.
- 5.2 Section 71 requires proposals for new conservation areas to be published, for the holding of a public meeting and for any comments to be considered. Section 70 (5) of the Act requires that the local planning authority gives notice to the Secretary of State and Historic England of any designation of any area as a conservation area. Notice of any such designation with particulars will be published in the London Gazette, and in at least one local newspaper as required in Section 70 (8).

6 Equalities Implications

- 6.1 Designating areas of special architectural or historical interest is a statutory duty and overall is considered to be beneficial to all protected groups. However, there is a small potential for development within a Conservation Area to impact on those who live in the proposed Conservation Area who are elderly and/or have disabilities given additional policy requirements which would apply and additional controls in terms of the changes that can be made to the external appearance of buildings which may impact on proposals to alter buildings for adaptation for the disabled or elderly. Each case can be considered on its merits, and personal circumstances may be a material consideration.. No concerns were raised in this context during the consultation.

7 Carbon Reduction/Environmental Sustainability Implications

- 7.1 Whilst the creation of a new conservation area will have implications for planning applications within the area, the impacts of the changes on carbon emissions within applications are expected to be limited. Proposed development would still be subject to policy requirements for climate change for e.g. Aligned Core Strategy Policy 1 (Climate Change) and proposals would also be expected to meet Building Regulations.

8 Appendices

- 8.1 **Appendix A:** Gedling Village Conservation Area boundaries

Appendix B: Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan

Appendix C – Consultee responses

Appendix D: Equality Impact Assessment

Appendix E: Climate Impact Assessment

9 Background Papers

- 9.1 None

10 Reasons for Recommendations

- 10.1 Section 69 – 71 of the Act requires local planning authorities to determine which parts of their areas are of special architectural or historic interest and to designate them accordingly. Gedling Village is proposed as a new Conservation Area in recognition that the area is of special historic and architectural interest. Cabinet is asked to approve the designation of the proposed Gedling Village Conservation Area and for its implementation

in accordance with statute. Cabinet is also asked to approve and publish the Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan which will provide planning controls over the demolition of buildings and structures, and the planning authority will be able to exercise greater control over the design of development. The designation will confer a level of protection for trees that are not currently protected.

Statutory Officer approval

Approved by:

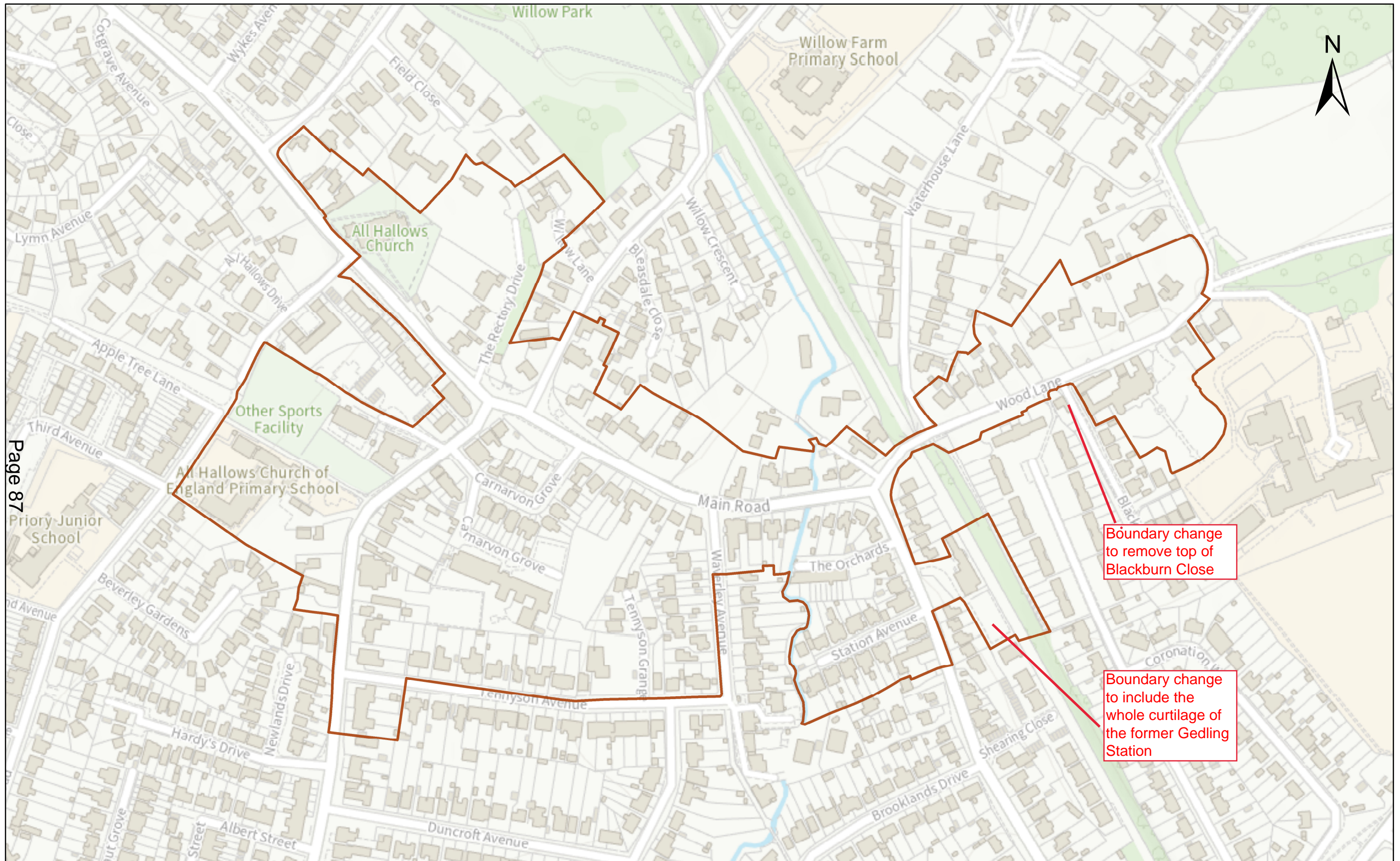
Date:

On behalf of the Chief Financial Officer

Approved by:

Date:

On behalf of the Monitoring Officer



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Gedling Village Conservation Area Character Appraisal & Management Plan

June 2025

Serving people, Improving lives



Photo: All Hallows Church from Friday Lane

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- Map 3 – Historic Map 1880 Extract
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- Map 7 – Key Open/Green Space and Trees
- Map 8 – Key Views
- Map 9 – Heritage Assets, Important Walls

Part 1: Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal

Executive Summary

- 1.1 Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 defines Conservation Areas as areas of special architectural or historic interest whose character or appearance is desirable to preserve or enhance. Section 71 of the same Act requires local planning authorities to formulate and publish proposals for the preservation and enhancement of any parts of their area which are conservation areas. Section 72 (1) requires with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area that special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area. This Gedling Village Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Plan meets the requirement of the 1990 Act and follows the guidance set out in the updated guidance entitled “Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and Management Advice Note 1 (Second Edition)” published by Historic England in February 2019.
- 1.2 The boundary has been drawn to include the historic core of the Village containing those features of special architectural and historic interest and a character appraisal has been prepared in support as part 1. Part 2 of the document comprises a Management Plan which sets measures for the preservation and enhancement of the proposed Conservation Area and its controlled management of change that aims to protect its special architectural and historic interest.
- 1.3 Conservation Area designation does not prevent development, but it does provide a means of maintaining the special architectural and historic interest of an area for present and future generations through the application of planning policies. This Character Appraisal assesses the historic development of Gedling Village and describes the special qualities that contribute to its significance as a place of special architectural and historic interest. A Management Plan sets out Gedling Borough Council’s approach to new development proposals in the Conservation Area, having regard to the relevant local and national planning policies at the time of writing. It is intended that future changes within the Conservation Area will be monitored and the Character Appraisal together with the accompanying Management Plan will be reviewed every few years to ensure they continue to reflect up-to-date policies, and the Conservation Area boundary continues to include only those areas of Gedling Village that are of special architectural or historic interest.

- 1.4 The Character Appraisal highlights the following major key features that contribute to Gedling Village's distinctive architectural and historic interest:
- The pattern of development relating to the historic core of Gedling Village from its mediaeval origins to the present day;
 - The preponderance of trees, curving roads and their relationship with open space which gives the Village a more rural feel;
 - Significant trees, walls and hedgerows within the Conservation Area boundary;
 - The influence of the railway and former Gedling Colliery;
 - The prevalence of vernacular buildings including former farmsteads, workers' cottages built in traditional plan form of red brick, tiles or slate and detached and semidetached houses built in the Victorian and Edwardian era including the Arts and Crafts style of architectural detailing of the late C19 and early C20.
 - Land mark buildings including All Hallows Church with its iconic spire, former Gedling Station, Memorial Hall and the Fountain with their distinct architecture add to a sense of place;
 - The retention of historic architectural details, including door and window openings including bay windows, timber sliding sash windows, brick decoration and brick detailing.
- 1.5 This Conservation Area Appraisal seeks to highlight these qualities of Gedling Village that contribute to the character of the village which are worthy of protection and enhancement. The main aim is to provide a framework against which decisions about future development can be made. It does this through exploring how social and economic change is reflected in the present layout of streets, buildings and open spaces; describing Gedling Village's origins and development, its prominent historic buildings, local building materials and styles, important views and the importance of tree cover and open spaces.
- 1.6 This document comes in **two** parts:
- Part 1 comprises a Character Appraisal that describes the special architectural and historic interest of the proposed Gedling Village Conservation Area and identifies the boundary; and
 - Part 2 comprises a Management Plan that sets out guidance, policies and proposals for the preservation and enhancement of the proposed Gedling Village Conservation Area that can be carried out through the planning process.

Introduction

2.1 Gedling Village is a historic village settlement that during the 20th century coalesced with the City of Nottingham and wider Nottingham conurbation. The Gedling Village Conservation area is proposed as a new conservation area to be designated following consultation in 2025. The proposed conservation area is shown in **Map 1**.

2.2 Gedling is noted in the Domesday Book (1086), referred to as Ghellinge, according to records held by the National Archives. The Domesday Book indicates there were around 41.5 households although this is caveated with this figure being an estimate, since multiple places are mentioned in the same entry (source: Open Domesday). The following web pages provide the sources for this information:

[Domesday Book - The National Archives](#)

[Open Domesday](#)

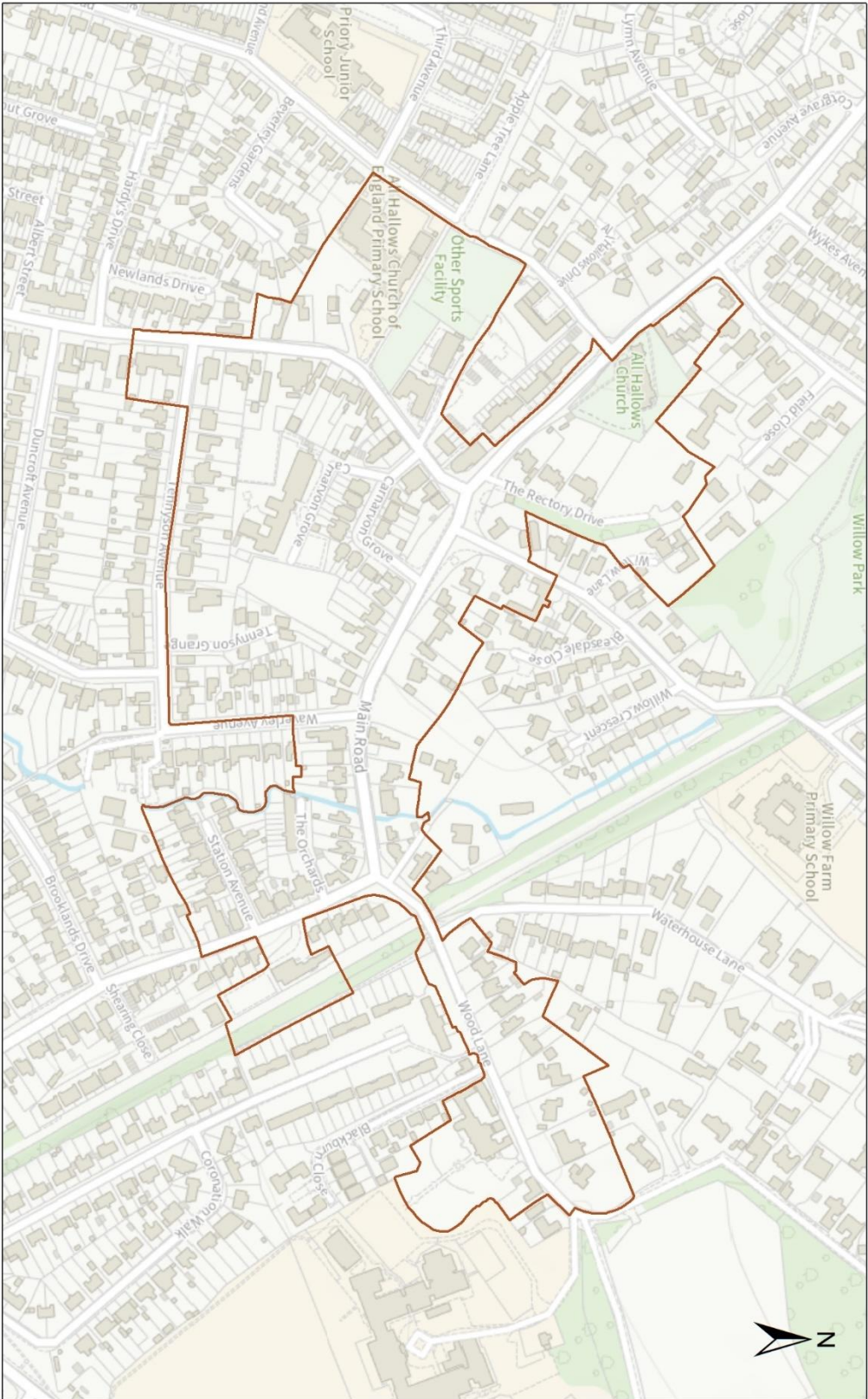
2.3 Significant events resulting in the coalescence of the village with the City of Nottingham firstly, included the opening of the railway from Colwick to Pinxton on 23rd August 1875 via Gedling Village with Gedling Station opening in 1876 before it closed in April 1960. Secondly, the opening of Gedling Colliery in 1902, which was a major employer in the area until its decline and eventual closure in 1991. These local drivers of change and the expansion of the Nottingham conurbation as a result of population growth during the 20th Century led to the coalescence of Gedling Village with the surrounding settlements of Carlton, Mapperley and Arnold. The historic development of Gedling Village between 1835-1950 is visible in **Maps 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6**.

2.4 Although Gedling Village has a very urban character, as a result of modern 20th century development surrounding and within the area, there is a legible historic core of the settlement. **Map 9** illustrates the historic core in relation to the surrounding area, showing listed buildings and non-designated heritage assets. It should be noted that the omission of any particular tree, building, feature or space from the map should not be taken to imply that it has no value to the character of the Conservation Area. The historic layout of the village is centred on present day Arnold Lane, Main Road, Shearing Hill and Wood Lane and would have had a much more rural character. The Conservation Area is dominated by views of the Church of All Hallows (Grade I Listed) and its iconic spire and clock tower.

- 2.5 The scope and arrangement of this Character Appraisal is based on Historic England's Advice Note 1 (Second Addition): Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and Management (February 2019).



The Ouse Dyke flowing through Gedling Village.



**MAP 1 - Proposed
Conservation Area Boundary**

 Proposed Conservation Area Boundary

Location and Pattern of Development

- 3.1 Gedling Village is located approximately 4 miles from Nottingham City Centre and forms part of the eastern side of the Nottingham conurbation along with Arnold, Carlton, Colwick and Netherfield and is predominantly a residential area. A number of important routes intersect at All Hallows Corner including the road to Arnold in the north, Carlton to the south west, Netherfield and Colwick to the south.
- 3.2 The underlying geology includes bedrock from the Tarporley Formation of siltstone, mudstone and sandstone with superficial deposits of alluvium clay particularly along the Ouse Dyke providing relatively fertile farm land for the development of the original farming community. Below the siltstones and mudstones, in common with much of the Nottingham area it is underlain by coal bearing Carboniferous Coal Measures which have been mined including at the nearby former Gedling Colliery.
- 3.3 The Ouse Dyke, a tributary of the River Trent, runs north to south through Gedling Village and was a key resource providing water for early settlers in the area. These first settlers are said to have lived close to the Ouse Dyke in the part of the village which is known as the “City” located in the vicinity of the junction of Jessops Lane and Willow Lane. Historically development of the village has centred on the area around the church. The village has expanded considerably in recent decades developing as a residential suburb of Nottingham. Large estates have sprung up around the village located within Gedling Ward with a population of 6,332 and 2,719 dwellings (ONS, Census 2021). The core of the original village remains and is included within the proposed boundary of the Conservation Area.
- 3.4 Gedling Village covers a far larger area than the proposed Conservation Area boundary which focuses on the remaining legible historic core of the Village with special architectural and historic interest. However, the Conservation Area Appraisal briefly refers to the wider geographical and historic context which has influenced the character and appearance of the whole settlement as well as the factual description of the location and heritage significance of the proposed Conservation Area.

Landscape Setting

- 4.1 The proposed Gedling Village Conservation Area is set in the Trent Valley and located along a tributary of the River Trent formed by the Ouse Dyke. From the point at which the Ouse Dyke passes under Main Road at 29 m Above

Ordnance Datum (AOD) or mean height above sea level, the land rises towards All Hallows Church at the northern edge of the proposed Conservation Area at approximately 46 m AOD. In the other direction towards Shearing Hill the ground rises slightly to reach approximately 37 m (AOD) at Gedling Station located at the southern end of the proposed Conservation Area.

- 4.2 To the east of Gedling Village beyond the edge of the settlement is countryside. From the edge of the proposed Conservation Area, Wood Lane ascends to Gedling House Woods at approximately 70 m (AOD) and continues rising towards Gedling Wood Farm 75 m (AOD) and onwards to a ridge. This ridge which broadly follows the 80 m (AOD) contour line wraps around the eastern side of Gedling Village towards Harvey's Plantation at around 80 m (AOD). The Willow Farm area of the village sits below this ridge in a dip in the land approximately between the 40m - 50 m (AOD) contour lines. This area of countryside on the edge of the Village forms part of the Dumbles Rolling Farmland as identified in the Nottinghamshire Landscape Character Assessment and assesses the landscape condition as good with a strong landscape character. The assessment describes the landscape as a series of rolling hills and ravine like valleys, which appears well wooded due to high numbers of hedgerow trees, dense woodland along streams, and scattered clumps of woodland on high ground. To the north of the Village is the spoil heap of the former Gedling Colliery and now restored as Gedling Country Park. To the west and south is largely the townscape associated with the urban area.
- 4.3 Historic maps show the area within and around Gedling Village to be well wooded originally being on the edge of Thorney Wood Chase a branch of Sherwood Forest. Charles Gerring, local resident and Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, in his book -A History of the Parish of Gedling 1908 - refers to work by Robert Lowe (1798) on the agriculture of Nottinghamshire who noted that Thorney Wood Chase was well wooded prior to the Enclosure Acts. William Peveril is recorded in the Domesday Book as holding a substantial number of manors including Nottingham Castle and he was given 10 acres to make an orchard in Gedling Village below the Church off Jessops Lane. The historic maps also show a number of orchards in and around the village. Prior to the enclosures, Gedling Village with its farms, outbuildings and cottages would have been set within a landscape influenced by human activity such as the impact of estate lands and farming and characterised by woodland, heathland, open and closed fields and horticulture including orchards.
- 4.4 Trees are an important part of the character of the Village with a number of individual trees and groups. A Tree Preservation Order covers the trees present along the northern and eastern boundaries of the All Hallows Church Graveyard and vital to the landscape setting of the church. A further group covered by a Tree Preservation Order protects the narrow swathe of trees

running from All Hallows Corner along the eastern edge of Rectory Drive. Trees in the vicinity of the War Memorial and Willow Gardens also add to the special character of the proposed Conservation Area. Other notable groups of trees includes the extensive band of trees along the line of the embankment of the former Great Northern Railway which closes off views east along Main Road.



Manor Farm above, on the northern approach to the proposed Conservation Area and Duncroft Farmhouse below at the southern boundary



The Historical Development of Gedling Village

- 5.1 The earliest Saxons are likely to have arrived by boat along the River Trent and then followed the Ouse Dyke until they settled on the relatively fertile and sheltered lands within the valley.
- 5.2 Agriculture has had an important role in shaping the village and like most of the Midlands used the open field system with villagers living in houses in the village and cultivating the open fields of which there were typically two or three. The Gedling Village Trail refers to field names in Gedling including Burfield, Westdale Field, Bleasdale Field and Mill Field.
- 5.3 The Enclosure Act 1792 came into force and the original Gedling Enclosure Bill is described in the House of Lords Journal, (May 1792) as follows:
“as dividing and enclosing the Open and Enclosed Common Fields, Common Woods, Wastes, Commons, and other Lands, within the Parish of Gedling, comprising the several Hamlets of Gedling, Stoke Bardolph, and Carlton, in the County of Nottingham.”
- 5.4 The Enclosure Act would have altered the character of the village considerably by enclosing fields around the built up parts of the Village. As mentioned above, Charles Gerring in his work “A History of the Parish of Gedling” (1908), quotes work by Robert Lowe who refers to “Thorney Wood Chase being hitherto well wooded but the recent enclosures of Lambley and Gedling when completed will reduce it to very little”. Enclosure Acts affect other land not just fields but also laying out public roads, public footpaths and distinguishing between these and private roads. According to Charles Gerring the Commissioners designated certain public roads to be made of varying widths such as Gedling to Arnold, The West Dale Road, Gedling to Carlton and Gedling to Stoke Ferry. Some of the field boundaries remain recognisable in the form of the pattern of modern settlement and roads.
- 5.5 The Gedling Borough Council Heritage Website ([Gedling heritage - Gedling Borough Council](#)) states that most of the early farm buildings fell in decay and were replaced in the 18th century by farmhouses set at right angles to the main roads such as Manor Farm, Church Farm, and Duncroft Farm. The historical maps show a number of farms and dairies within and around Gedling Village including on the 1914 Map where clusters of farm buildings and surrounding fields would have been a dominant characteristic of the Village along with farm traffic. There were three dairies in or in the vicinity of the proposed Conservation Area one diagonally opposite the Gedling Inn near All Hallows School, one on Shearing Hill and one at the bottom of Duncroft Avenue. Farm buildings which still exist include Dovecote Farm and its Dovecote (unfortunately this latter building was recently demolished due to safety

concerns) and Duncroft Farmhouse within the proposed Conservation Area and the following which are close to the proposed Conservation Area including Manor Farm, Arnold Lane; and the farmhouse on Green's Farm Lane. Glebe Farm which was recently demolished to make way for the Gedling Access Road (Colliery Way) stood on Lambley Lane and on the opposite side of Lambley Lane are the Kennels which once housed the hounds for the South Nottinghamshire Hunt.

- 5.6 Outside the proposed Conservation Area and almost opposite the Church stood Phoenix Farm (previously named Church Farm and demolished in 1953/54) which has a connection with the author JRR Tolkien. He visited his Aunt Jane Neave at Phoenix Farm in 1914 where he wrote a poem called *The Voyage of Earendel the Evening Star* which Tolkien followers consider may be the inspiration for his later mythological works. The name of the farm survives in the nearby Phoenix Farm Estate.



Old aerial view from All Hallows Church looking north along Arnold Lane. Photo with kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society

- 5.7 Other notable people connected to Gedling Village include the cricketers Alfred Shaw and Arthur Shrewsbury. Alfred Shaw (29/08/1842 – 16/01/1907) born in Burton Joyce was a professional cricketer. He played for Nottinghamshire and England and has the distinction of bowling the first ball ever in Test cricket and first to take five wickets in a test innings. Shaw played first class cricket between 1864 and 1897 frequently captaining the Nottinghamshire County Cricket First Eleven taking them to four successive championships. He also captained England in four test matches during the tour of Australia in 1881/82. Arthur Shrewsbury born in Lenton (11/04/1856 – 19/05/1903) was a professional cricketer playing for Nottinghamshire and

England. He was a prolific batsman and first cricketer to score 1,000 test runs. WG Grace acknowledged Shrewsbury as one of the greatest batsmen of his day. He captained England in seven tests. Shaw and Shrewsbury were sporting entrepreneurs and as businessmen were in partnership founding the sports goods firm Shaw and Shrewsbury in 1880. In 1888 they organised the first British Lions Rugby Tour (to Australia). This is acknowledged by the Lions, their badge states "Since 1888". The Lions is now, apparently, the 5th biggest sporting franchise in the world. The graves of both these famous sports men are in All Hallows Churchyard.



Arthur Shrewsbury's grave

- 5.8 The Sanderson Map 'Twenty Miles Around Mansfield' below dated 1835 shows the pattern of development in the Village showing clusters of development around the Church, at key junctions including All Hallows Corner and Main Road/Wood Lane and Shearing Hill. Gedling House and grounds is shown on this map being built around 1820 according to its Historic England Listing description.



Map 2: George Sanderson's Map 1835 'Twenty Miles around Mansfield' showing the core of the Village

- 5.9 The coming of the Great Northern Railway sliced through the eastern edge of the Gedling Village visually separating the area beyond the railway bridge at Wood Lane which includes the Gedling Manor and the Grade II Listed properties opposite (no: 11 and 15 Wood Lane) and Gedling House beyond. However, the core legibility of Gedling Village was left intact and the opening of the railway station stimulated further growth and development within the Village.
- 5.10 Beyond the railway bridge at Wood Lane the road rises towards Gedling House Woods and Gedling House with Gedling Manor on the east side which was built as a shooting lodge for the Earls of Chesterfield. Old properties are also nearby on Waterhouse Lane off Wood Lane.
- 5.11 According to Charles Gerring (1908), trades within the Village included workers in silk, cotton, hosiery, framework knitting and basket making, the latter in part due to the preponderance of Willow trees growing within the local area. Gerring refers to a large hop garden where Waverley Avenue now is which would have been grown for beer production. Local resident and history teacher Frances Mildred Swann (1893 – 1986) who lived at Orchard Cottage in her publication "The Story of Gedling A Village in Nottinghamshire" (1979) comments that the hosiery trade did not thrive unlike in nearby Calverton with only 12 stocking frames recorded in Gedling Village around the middle of the nineteenth century and that throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth

century Gedling Village did not change greatly, there being 458 inhabitants in 1832 and 526 in 1894. .

- 5.12 All Hallows Church dates back to the mid-13th century. The Rectory, accessible via a footpath from the church yard, is built close to the Church. To the east of the Rectory is the Rectory Field (now Willow Park and home to the Gedling Gala). The Southwell and Nottingham Church History Project provides the following historical information on All Hallows Church as follows: "Under the lands of Goisfreid de Alselin there is another manor described in a paragraph which starts: 'In STOKE and Gedling.....and continues to list a Priest and a church.'" The fact that this is recorded in the Domesday Book indicates that a church in this location existed in Saxon times and likely to have been built of wood. All Hallows is a large church and it is possible it was "earmarked" for a monastery however, instead an Augustinian Monastery was built in Shelford five miles to the south close to the River Trent (Shelford Priory). All Hallows was the first church in the area and financially supported the building of St Paul's Church in Carlton and was the 'mother church' to those at Colwick, Netherfield and Stoke Bardolph at one time or another
- 5.13 Rectory Drive leads down to the junction of Arnold Lane and Main Road which is a key focal point of the Village and is an area known as the Cross where it is possible this was the site of the old village cross. Part of the village cross now in All Hallows Church was found in the grounds of the Chesterfield Arms (Gedling Inn) in the 18th Century. Opposite the former Rectory Gates stood a Village School (built around 1814 and demolished) and is where the Memorial Hall now stands. The Drinking Fountain is also located within this area and opposite it is the War Memorial situated where the old forge once stood. Around the corner on the opposite side of the Road to the Memorial Hall is the Village Club, an example of social development within the Village, opening in 1881 on land gifted by the Earl of Carnarvon.



The Fountain and the former school in the vicinity of the Cross above and the Old Forge opposite below. Photographs by kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society.



- 5.14 Further along Main Road is the only surviving original pub within the proposed Conservation Area, the Gedling Inn (previously the Chesterfield Arms) albeit altered over the years. According to Charles Gerring, there were four other public houses in existence around 1800. These included one where Dovecote Farm now is. A further one was found at the east end of Carnarvon Grove, another in the rectory grounds and one more opposite the current Gedling Inn. Almost opposite the Gedling Inn the All Hallows Primary School was built in 1890 to meet the growing needs of children's' education. This area also

contained a number of shops and businesses, a few of which remain. Outside the proposed Conservation Area further to the south along Main Road and its junction with Westdale Lane is located the Gedling Village Local Shopping Centre where most shops serving the village are now concentrated and where built development is later than that associated with the core of the old village. The former post office is located within the Conservation Area adjacent Willow Gardens and almost opposite the junction of Main Road and Waverley Avenue. Further along on Shearing Hill is the former Gedling Station which after its closure in 1960 became the Gedling & District Youth Club and extended in 1967 to provide a village gym for the youth of the area (it is now known as the Gedling Youth and Community Hub catering for young people and wider community groups). The former Station has also been a pre-school (the Railway Children Pre-School between 1970 and 1990). The Village also has a strong association with the Scout Guiding Movement and the 1st Gedling Scout and Guide Group is based at Willow Lane.



Old photo of the Chesterfield Arms. Photograph by kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society.

Great Northern Railway

- 5.15 The Great Northern Railway was constructed from Colwick to Pinxton in 1875 and passed to the east of Gedling Village partially enclosing the Village Core on one side. The coming of the railway necessitated the building of several bridges within and close to the proposed Conservation Area with their distinctive railway architecture. This railway connecting to the Derbyshire coal fields was very busy with traffic driven by the presence of the large Colwick railway sidings located just south of the Village. The new Gedling Station

opened in 1876 serving the Village and provided a further spur to its development bringing railway workers and commuters to the Village and facilitating rail travel to Nottingham and beyond. It is likely that some former farm worker's cottages would have been converted to railway worker's homes and new houses for rail workers built. The opening of the Gedling Colliery also created significant patronage for the railway as miners travelled to the Gedling Colliery to work during the three work shifts each day.



Photo: The Blue Plaque commemorating the visit by JRR Tolkien to Gedling Village mounted on the wall of the former Gedling Station.

- 5.16 As referred to above there are a number of bridges both inside and outside of the Conservation Area. These local land marks including Lambley Lane, Jessops Lane, Willow Lane, Wood Lane, Burton Road and Emerys Road provide important connections initially to rural hinterlands and more recently to the built suburbs which have sprung up in their place. It is notable that significant levels of new development commenced in the late Victorian/Edwardian era as Waverley Avenue, Tennyson Avenue and Carnarvon Grove opened up new plots for housing development (located within the Conservation Area). Similarly, new housing appears at the corner of Main Road and Westdale Lane for example, at Albert Street and Victoria Street located just outside the proposed Conservation Area. Other areas where significant housing development took place 1900 – 1914 include opposite Gedling Station at The Orchards and at Station Avenue which are located in an area previously occupied by farm buildings.



Gedling Station. Photograph by kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society.

Gedling Colliery

- 5.17 Near to the proposed Conservation Area is the Gedling Colliery where the mine shaft was sunk (excavated) adjacent to the Great Northern Railway with work on the colliery's construction commencing in 1899 and production occurring from 1902 when the workforce numbered about 1,400 workers. This colliery provided much employment in the local area before it closed in 1991 stimulating growth in terms of both population and housing within and around the Village. The shaft was sunk to a depth of 429 metres (469 yards) and in all over 70 million tons of coal were extracted with the peak year being over 1.1 million tons in 1958 when the workforce numbered 2,485. That the colliery came to the area is due to the considerable influence of the clergy -many of whom would have had royal connections. According to Charles Gerring, the Rector of Gedling, the Hon. Reverend Orlando Weld Forester (1813 – 1894 whose patron was the 7th Earl of Chesterfield and who was also his nephew) had tried to revive the hosiery trade in the parish wrote in the parish magazine for January 1881 “that if trade revives and is brisk by a great demand for iron, I think we should then stand some chance of seeing coal raised in the parish although it is very deep at about 500 yards or nine Gedling Spires one on top of the other”. The Hon. Reverend Forester who later became Lord Forester (after his peerage in 1886) never lived to see the mine sunk although his successor the Hon. Reverend Alberic Bertie did. In his book – A History of the Parish of Gedling (1908) – Charles Gerring includes a short section on Gedling Colliery where the Colliery Manager Mr. W Walker provided

information that sinking (excavating the mine shaft) commenced in March 1900, and the Top Hard seam of coal was found at a depth of 459 yards (420 m) (as The Hon. Reverend Forester had more or less predicted). The diameter of the shaft is 18 feet with about 100 yards of metal tubbing fixed in the shaft to keep back the water from the water bearing strata. The Lambley Village Trail Leaflet indicates that a group of houses along Main Street, Lambley which are middle class Edwardian Houses with a “pattern book” style were built for colliery staff including the Manager’s house being the detached property at the end of the row. There is also anecdotal evidence that land within Gedling Village now known as Church View once housed homes of both colliery owner and colliery manager.

- 5.18 The numbers of miners working both underground and at the surface reached a peak in 1924 when 3,884 workers were employed, giving an indication of the sheer scale of job growth since the colliery opened in 1902. Following the opening the workforce was drawn from a wide area with many miners arriving by train from nearby settlements such as Colwick, Netherfield and Nottingham. In this context, there was initially no housing schemes built specifically for colliery workers in Gedling Village unlike at other Villages such as Bestwood Village. However, at a later date, the Phoenix Farm housing estate just to the north west of the proposed Conservation Area was developed during the 1950s/60s as a result of the colliery. Also to the north of the proposed Conservation Area is the Grade II Listed Hardstaff Alms-houses opened in 1936 for widows and orphans of former miners, designed by T Cecil Howitt a prominent local architect whose major architectural works include the Council House, Nottingham.
- 5.19 During the 1960s and 1970s the numbers of colliery workers remained at about the 2000 mark but declined to approximately several hundred by the late 1980s. The Colliery, known locally as ‘The Pit of Nations’ because of the diverse nature of its workforce, closed in 1991. The Gedling Colliery Mining Memorial stands within the proposed Conservation Area in the shape of a flame safety lamp, in tribute to the 128 fatalities which occurred at the colliery over its working lifetime. Sadly, this was more than in any other colliery in Nottinghamshire.



Photo: Gedling Colliery Mining Memorial within the proposed Conservation Area with horse troughs in the background.

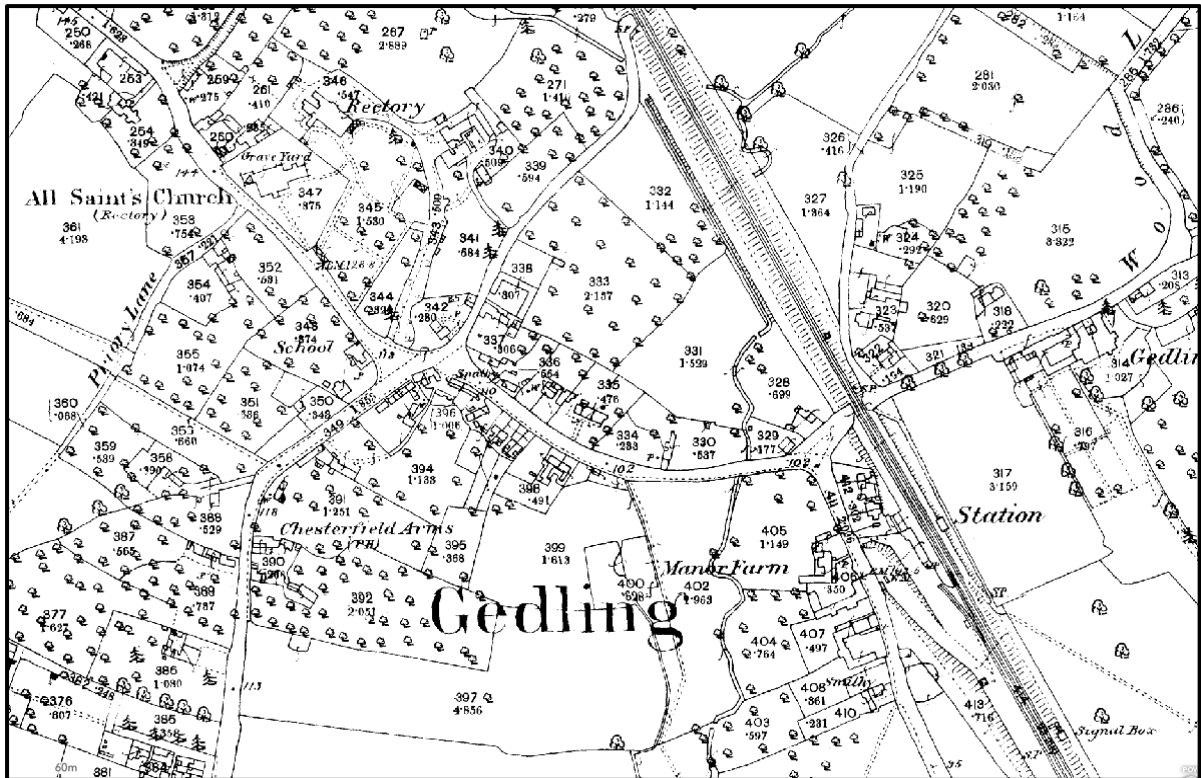
- 5.20 Frances Swann (1979) comments that the “coming of the railway and the sinking of Gedling Colliery altered Gedling Village from a rural farming community to the suburb that it is today”. These local drivers of change together with population growth during the 20th Century have resulted in the coalescence of the built up areas of Arnold, Carlton and Gedling into part of the wider Nottingham Conurbation. The aforementioned Phoenix Farm Estate, for example, greatly expanding the village to the north- west off Arnold Lane.

Similarly other more recent examples of suburban type development are located off Jessops Lane and at the edge of the Village around Willow Farm.

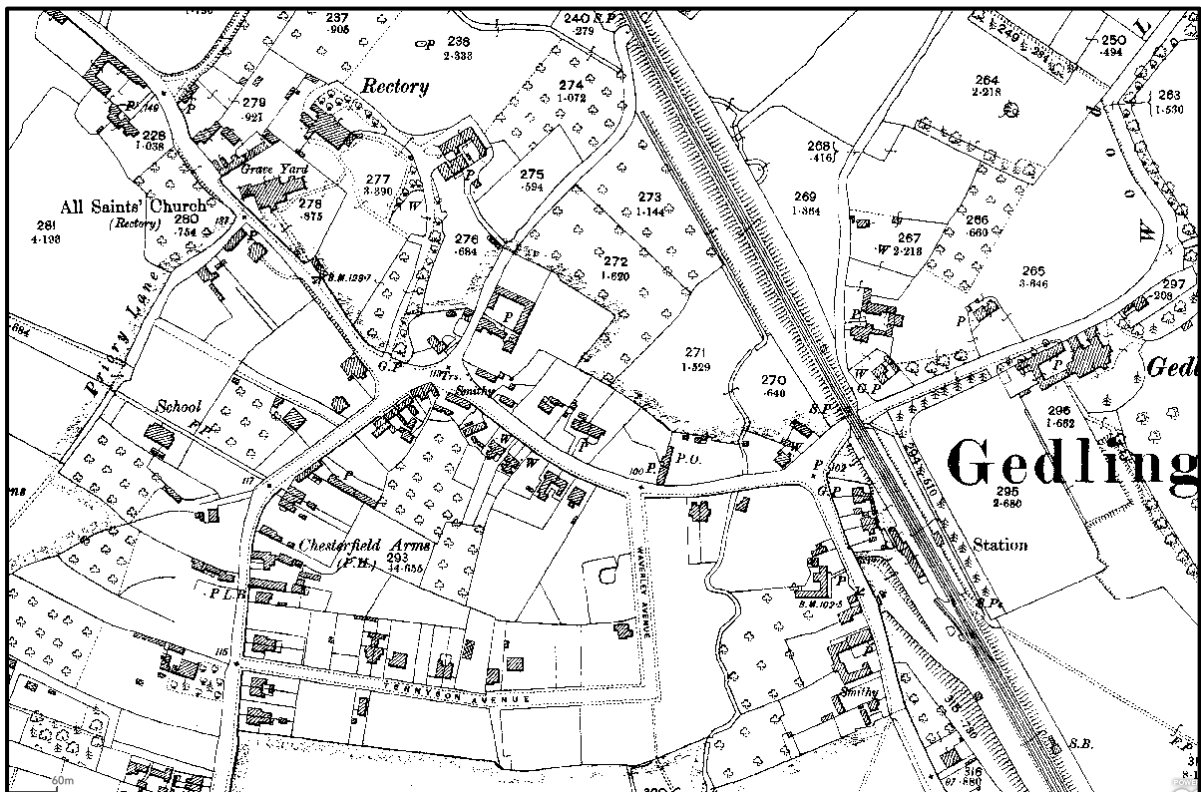


Photo: Hardstaff Alms Houses, Arnold Lane (architect: T. C. Howitt)

- 5.21 **Maps 3 – 6** below show the development of Gedling Village at various dates commencing with historic mapping from 1880 up to 1950. The 1880 and 1900 maps clearly show the historic core of Gedling Village and the rural nature of the settlement. However, by 1900 building plots are evident along the newly constructed Waverley Avenue and Tennyson Avenue. By 1914 much house building has taken place within the area enclosed by Main Road, Waverley Avenue and Tennyson Avenue and also in the vicinity of Gedling Station at the Orchards and Station Avenue. The 1950 Map shows the increasingly suburban nature of the area and denser built-up character.
- 5.22 The aerial photograph below (page 27) of Gedling Village shows the pattern of development as it is at present. Considerable infilling of plots within small gaps between buildings and in former garden plots has occurred, some of which dates back to the 1930s or earlier whilst others more recent and not always in keeping with the character of the historical development of the Village. However, the core of the historic village remains.

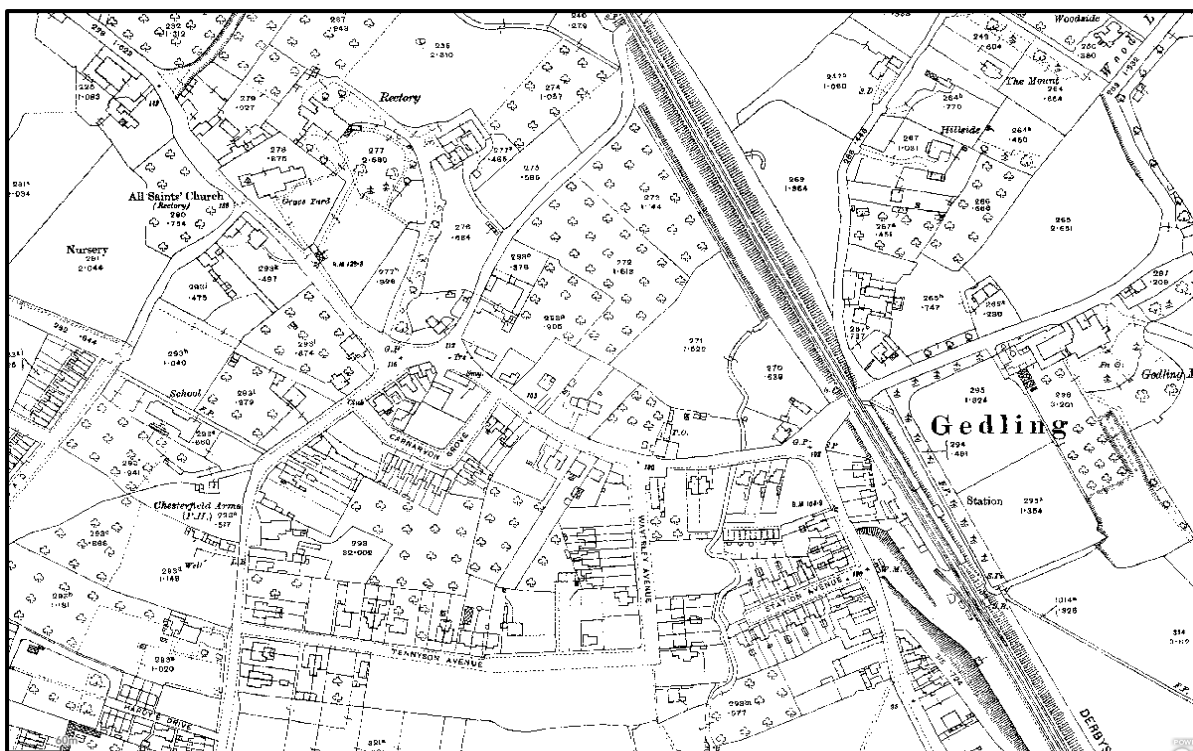


Map 3: Extract from the 1880 OS Map

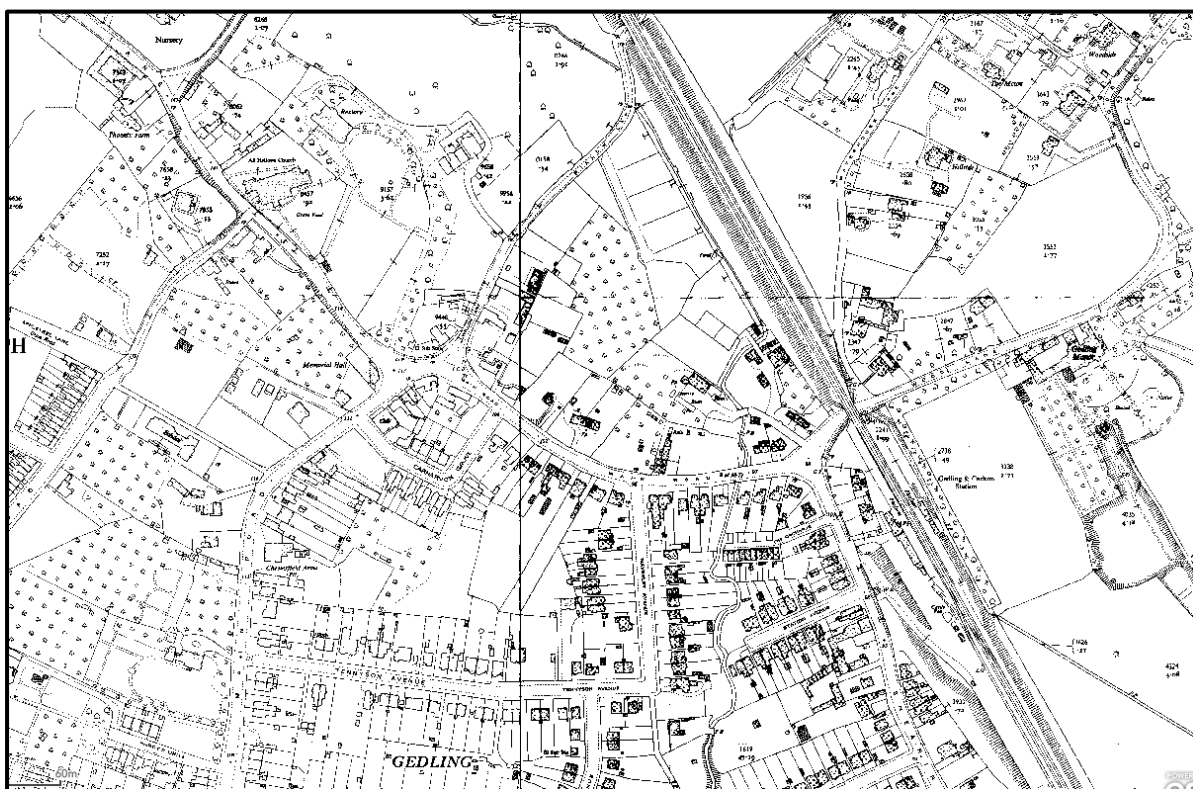


Map 4: Extract from the 1900 OS Map

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Map 5: Extract from the 1914 OS Map



Map 6: Extract from the 1950 OS Map

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Aerial Photo - Gedling Village Present Day

Archaeology

6.1 Frances Swann states: “From Domesday Book we can form some picture of life in those far off days. Gedling seems to have consisted of two "settlements", one on the hill beside the church, and the other to the north of the church where the Ouse Dyke weaves its way towards the Trent: this is known as "The City." Historic mapping shows development initially clustering around the church and then following a more linear pattern along the main routes and its extension outwards into former fields where historic field boundaries and old buildings provide tangible evidence of its known past. Frances Swann comments that “In many parts of the Midlands the three field system operated: 1 field for oats or barley, 1 wheat, and 1 fallow. Each village had rights of pasture in the meadows and certain rights in the waste. or uncultivated, forest surrounding the village, such as cutting of timber and pannage for the swine. We have no record of whether Gedling had three fields, although the name Netherfield, "the low" field, suggests such a possibility.” Field boundaries and earthworks provide some evidence of the development of the village prior to and through the medieval period. Earthworks are likely to indicate medieval or earlier activity and ploughing (Ridge and furrow) are recorded in the Nottinghamshire Historic Environment Records (HER). These include earthworks within Willow Park including evidence of ridge and furrow features, a furlong boundary bank (a furlong was once a common measurement of farmland), pond hollow, roughly square shaped terrace (HER reference L10383) and ridge and furrow features at Gedling Wood Farm (HER reference L10384).

6.2 Gedling is noted in the Domesday Book (1086) and the oldest building - the church - dates from around 1230. The HER records include the following non - listed heritage assets and other notable buildings that are located within the proposed Conservation Area or its immediate vicinity:

- Brook Cottage, Arnold Lane, (19th Century Cottage,)
- Dovecote, Dovecote Farm, (18th Century Dovecote, now demolished)
- Drinking Fountain, (Drinking Fountain, 1874,)
- Farmhouse Willow Lane (farmstead 19th century farm buildings)
- Gedling Manor and Grounds (House)
- Former Gedling Station (Railway Station)
- Glebe Farm (Farmstead now demolished)
- The Rectory (House, originally 18th Century brick rectory and according to the Gedling Village Trail demolished in 1967 and replaced.)
- Troughs, Main Road, (drinking troughs)
- 38 Shearing Hill (Victorian detached house)

- 6.3 The Nottinghamshire HER also includes a record for Gedling Colliery which along with Gedling Station greatly influenced the development of the village since the late Victorian period. Listed and non-designated heritage assets located within the Conservation Area are set out in **Appendix 1**.



Photo taken from the rear of Phoenix Farm possibly 1930s. Photograph by kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society

Character and Interrelationship of Spaces within the Proposed Conservation Area

- 7.1 The relationship of spaces and their interaction with the built form of the village is important in terms of defining the character of Gedling Village.
- 7.2 Within the proposed Conservation Area, the built form of the village is relatively dense with buildings generally enclosing streets on both sides. However, public and private open space combine and provide a contrast to the tighter built forms in some areas, for example along Main Road with grass verges and private gardens, low walls and/or hedges broadening the street scene. Together with the preponderance of trees within these spaces, this is a particularly strong feature in parts of the proposed Conservation Area. These green spaces are most evident in the vicinity of All Hallows Corner and from this point to the junction with Waverley Avenue. These green spaces along the main routes through the Village align well with the curvature of the roads at various junctions and overall provide a more rural character, making a significant contribution to the character of the proposed Conservation Area.
- 7.3 Beyond Waverley Avenue on Main Road, this wider space gives way to a narrower street scene where buildings tend to dominate, although private gardens and boundary treatments make a positive contribution in places, especially in the vicinity of Wood Lane and Shearing Hill. The presence of the Ouse Dyke provides a valuable green corridor through the village and adds to the ambience of the area.



Photo: Cottages and gardens along Main Road

Green Spaces and Trees

- 8.1 **Map 7** below on page 38 shows key open spaces, green space and trees. At the northern end of the proposed Conservation Area is the Graveyard of All Hallows Church. This open space is in an elevated position set behind a stone retaining wall topped with hedges, vegetation and trees and is an important green space in the village with historic, religious, cultural and social significance. The eastern pavement along Arnold Lane leads directly to the entrance to the Graveyard and after climbing the steps the original tranquil quality of this enclosed open space can be enjoyed and experienced before returning to Arnold Lane. Important bands of trees running along the northern and eastern boundaries of the Graveyard are protected by Tree Preservation Orders and these trees are particularly important in providing the immediate landscape setting for All Hallows Church.



All Hallows Church Graveyard and protected band of trees.

- 8.2 The section of the Conservation Area from All Hallows Corner to Waverley Avenue contains a number of important green spaces, trees and hedges which contribute to a more rural rather than urban character. A Tree Preservation Order protects the line of trees running from the Fountain along Rectory Drive. The small narrow green spaces situated around the Drinking Fountain, Gedling Colliery Mining Memorial and War Memorial either side of Main Road provide a civic focus and help frame the setting for the two important monuments and the Drinking Fountain, the latter a non-designated heritage asset. Historically the

area in front of the Drinking Fountain was used for local community events. The area around the Gedling Colliery Mining Memorial includes the stone horse troughs, an interpretation board and bench seat, which benefit from two young trees recently planted, both of which are subject to Tree Preservation Orders. The other green areas could also potentially benefit from environmental enhancements.



Photo: Main Road looking north

- 8.3 Willow Gardens on the eastern side of Main Road is larger and is one of the few remaining unbuilt on areas within the proposed Conservation Area boundary. It provides an informal green space and with its extensive tree cover adds greatly to the green quality and amenity of the area.



Photo: Main Road looking south towards Willow Gardens



Photo: Rail Bridge and Embankment Wood Lane.

- 8.4 From Willow Gardens and around the bend on Main Road, the street view is closed off to the east by the trees along the embankment of the former Great Northern Railway. At the southern end of the Conservation Area on Shearing Hill is a large Yew Tree which is subject to a Tree Preservation Order. Located on the drive leading from the car park to the front of the old Gedling Station it is visually attractive, making a positive contribution to the natural elements of the Conservation Area. Planning permission has been granted for the demolition of the modern extension to the original station building and for the construction of a new canopy and entrance lobby. This modern extension (now demolished) was built in 1967 and considered necessary to help cater for the youth of the village but being of a utilitarian 60s design was an unsympathetic addition and implementation of this planning permission would restore and better reveal the historic significance of this building and enhance the spaces around it including the car parking area to the front.



Photos: Gedling Station and car park following demolition of the modern extension partly implementing the planning permission and the rear of the Station and platform below.



Gedling Station photograph by kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society.

- 8.5 Wood Lane continues beyond the rail way bridge towards Gedling House and Gedling Wood Farm and although the area is visually separated by the railway embankment the connection with the historic core of the village is maintained. From the rail bridge Wood Lane ascends towards Gedling House Woods and on the southern side are the former and present grounds of Gedling Manor and residential properties are present on the northern side. The proposed Conservation boundary follows the narrow road corridor and includes Gedling Manor and its present grounds on the southern side of the road and the curtilages of the properties on the northern side including the listed building at 11 and 15 Wood Lane.



Looking down Wood Lane



Wood Lane and junction with Waterhouse Lane.



Photo: Willow Gardens and sign which reads that the area was designed and named by pupils from Willow Farm Primary School, Gedling

- 8.6 Street trees, hedges and private gardens along Waverley Avenue and Tennyson Avenue, especially at its northern end, greatly soften the more urban setting of these relatively enclosed streets. Turning back towards All Hallows Corner from the junction of Tennyson Avenue with Main Road the school playing fields are visible to the north, located within the proposed Conservation Area. The preponderance of playing fields, trees, hedges and boundary walls particularly on the north side of the street give a more natural character to this part of the Village.

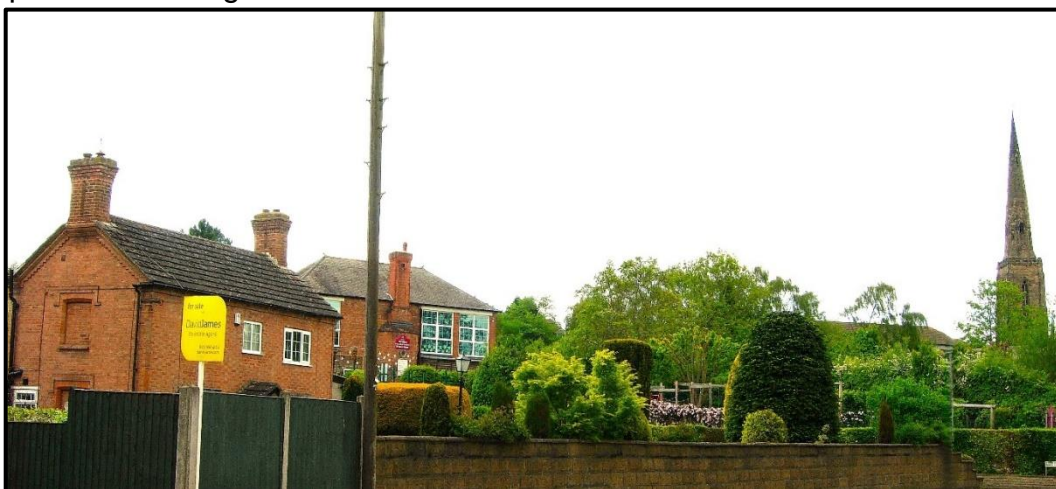





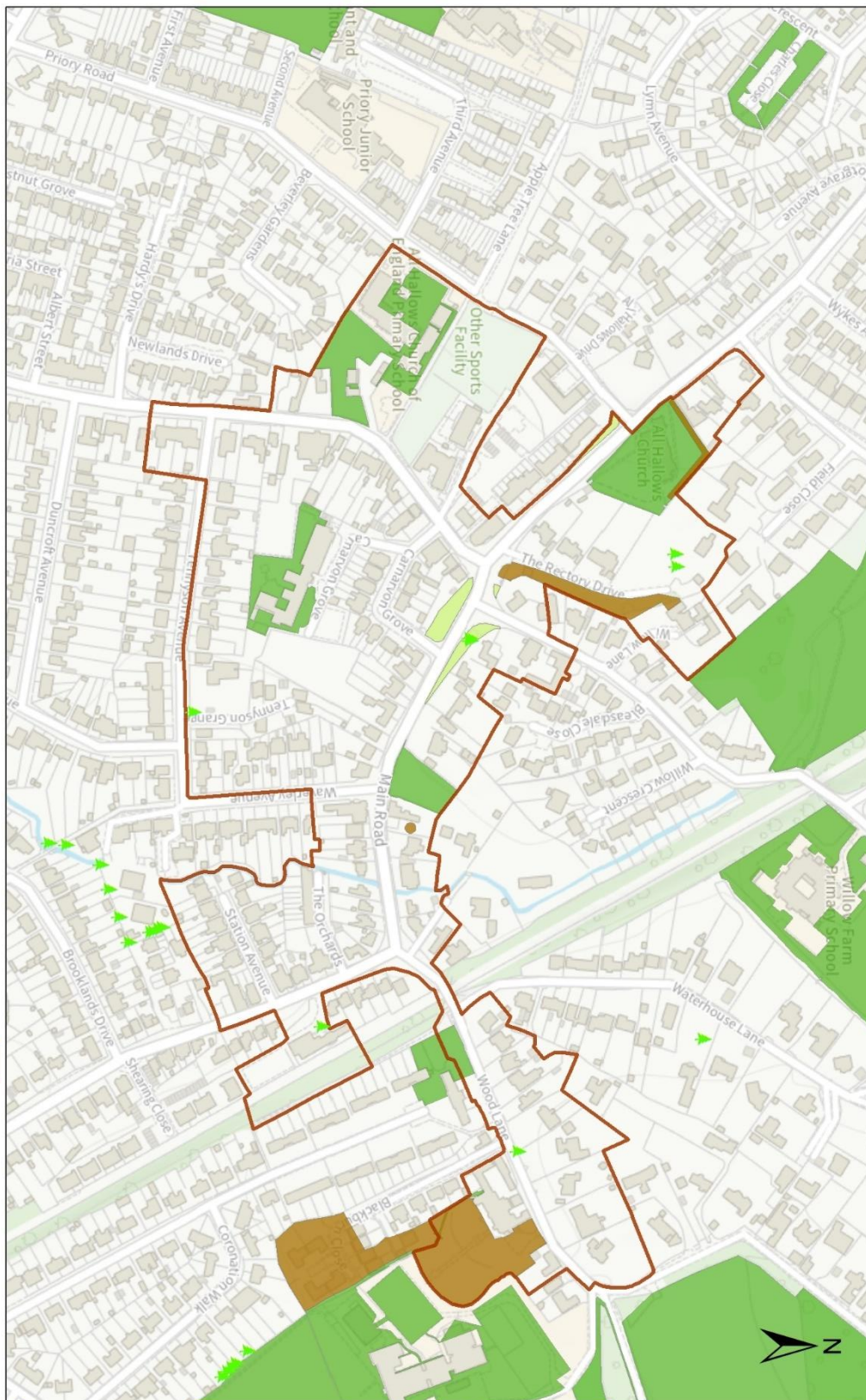


Photo: All Hallows Primary School and grounds centre

**MAP 7 - Key Open/Green Space
and Trees**

-  Proposed Conservation Area Boundary
-  Tree Preservation Order (Individual Trees)
-  Boundary of Tree Preservation Order
-  Protected Open Space
-  Other Key Green Space



Views and Vistas

- 9.1 Key views and vistas are shown in **Map 8** below. All Hallows Church is a prominent landmark visible from many parts of the proposed Conservation Area, being an especially dominant feature on the northern horizon in the vicinity of All Hallows Corner. Fine views of the Church are also visible from Main Road when approaching from the west at the edge of the shopping area centred on Westdale Lane/Main Road. Views of the Church Spire can also be held from the junction of Main Road and Wood Lane and from Willow Park to the east (outside the proposed Conservation Area). Longer range views of this prominent landmark may also be found from many vantage points around the wider area.



Photo: All Hallows from Willow Park



Photo: All Hallows Church from the west and a traditional cottage on Main Road with parapet gables at right angles to the street.

- 9.2 Looking south, views along Main Road between All Hallows Corner and Waverley Avenue tend to be limited to the broader street scene with narrow open spaces, low walls, trees and buildings containing views. Beyond Waverley Avenue, Main Road bends towards the east and views in this

direction are closed off by the tree line along the former railway embankment which forms an attractive backdrop. Buildings on either side of the road tend to enclose views.



General view of Woods Lane/Main Road 1930s. Photograph by kind permission of the Gedling Local History and Preservation Society.

- 9.3 The road bends leading onto Shearing Hill and buildings enclose the space either side. This includes the former Gedling Station which is set back from the road on its east side in an elevated position behind a large Yew Tree. Looking west from Shearing Hill towards Waverley Avenue views are confined to the street scene with buildings prominent on either side.

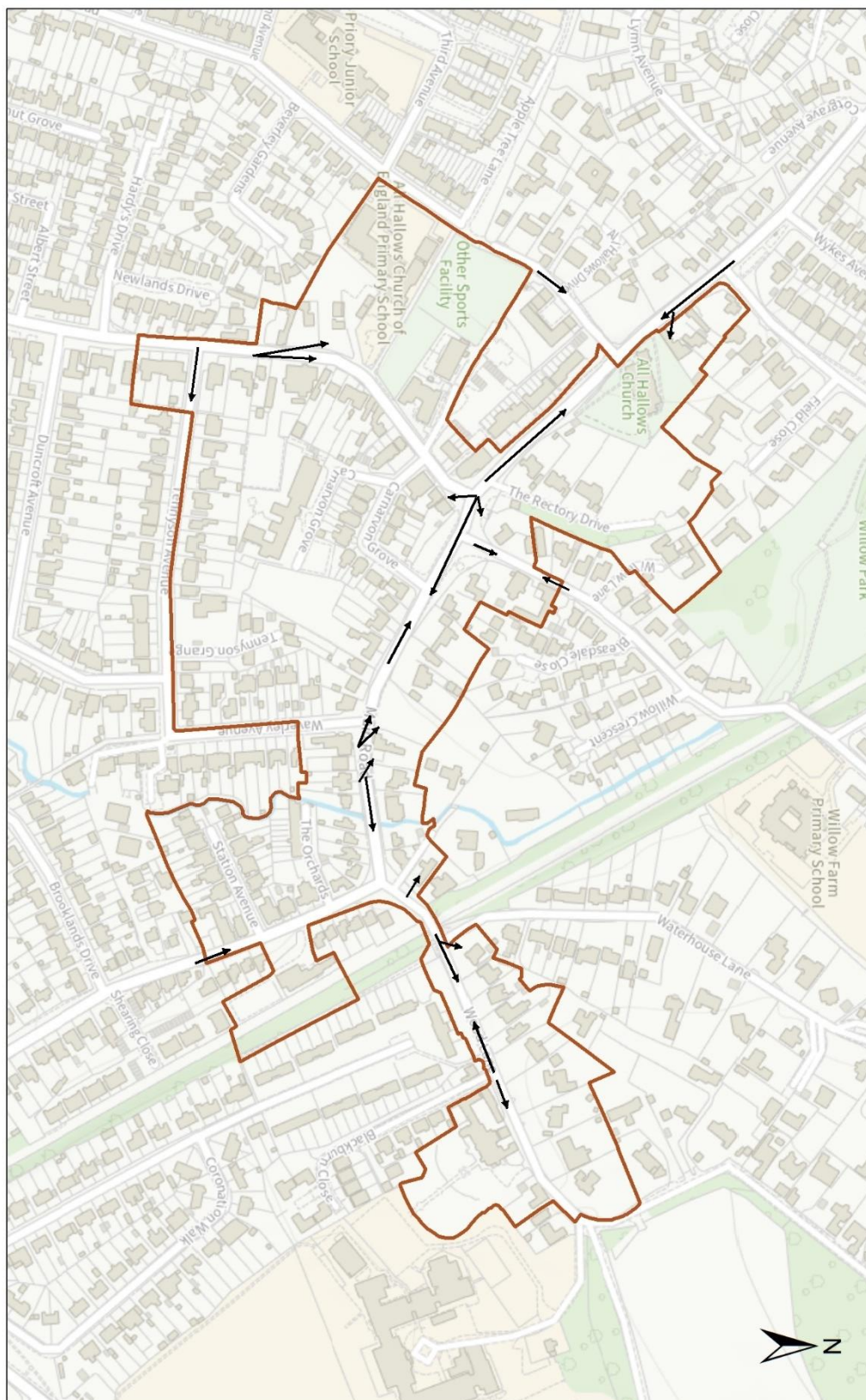


Photo: Main Road from the corner with Shearing Hill towards the old Post Office centre right

- 9.4 Elsewhere streets including Waverley Avenue and Tennyson Avenue are enclosed by buildings and street trees. Waverley Avenue is slightly more open at its eastern end as houses on one side of the road are set back somewhat with fairly long front gardens, paths and drives.



Photo: Tennyson Avenue



MAP 8 - Key Views

 Proposed Conservation Area Boundary
 Key Views

Prevailing Activity and Uses

- 10.1 Gedling Village has evolved from a predominately rural farming settlement to a more urbanised residential one. There is no dominant architectural style within the wider Gedling Village and primarily the use is residential. However, within the proposed Conservation Area a good proportion of residential properties date from the 18th and 19th Century to the early 20th Century. These include the farm house and converted outbuildings at Dovecote Farm and elsewhere former workers' cottages remaining in residential use are very much still evident. These workers' cottages have a relatively simple narrow plan form, built of brick with natural roofing materials using slates, clay pantiles or plain clay tiles.
- 10.2 It is evident that the opening of the railway stimulated a surge in speculative private house building in the proposed Conservation Area, taking place in the former fields within easy walking distance of the railway station. These late 19th and early 20th Century houses are typically two storey semidetached and detached houses built with red/orange brickwork with plain tiles or slate roofs and incorporate typical late Victorian/Edwardian styling. The houses are often set back slightly from the street with small front gardens behind low walls or hedges. Interesting features typically include canted bay windows, decorative brick work such as string courses, cogging or "dog tooth" patterns around the eaves, decorative ridge tiles, and chimney details with "crown" chimney pots in evidence. Black and white timber framed gables are also quite common on a number of houses built in this period.
- 10.3 Within the proposed Conservation Area, communal and social facilities were also developed in the form of a new school, which opened in the latter part of the 19th Century to accommodate the increasing number of school aged children, and the Village Club opened in 1881. All Hallows Primary School continues to serve the community and so does the Village Club. Numerous businesses were also evident serving this growing community. Shops still remain, although a number have been converted to residential use. Just outside the conservation area is Priory Junior School on Priory Road which according to Nottinghamshire County Council was built in 1937. A more modern primary school is located at Willow Farm which also serves the Village.

Architectural and Historic Qualities of the Buildings within the proposed Conservation Area

- 11.1 The built form and architectural styles within the proposed Gedling Village Conservation Area display the principal characteristics of the Victorian and Edwardian era including the Arts and Crafts style of architectural detailing between about 1880 and 1920.
- 11.2 There are numerous former workers cottages dating from the 19th Century surviving throughout the proposed Conservation Area including for example, Ivy Cottages (dated 1800) standing on the roundabout opposite the Memorial Hall. These are of red brick with a combination roof comprising mainly pantiles but also incorporating a narrow band of plain clay tiles above the eaves. The cottages have front porches and large chimney stacks, segmented lintels and stone lintels. Brick decoration includes string courses around the eaves and over sailing brick courses on the chimney stacks.



Photo: Ivy Cottages

- 11.3 Other examples of cottages include 86 and 88 Main Road which are Grade II Listed (see Key Landmark Buildings below for a description). Immediately opposite the listed buildings at 86 and 88 Main Road is a row of cottages originally three and now formed into two one of which retains the original

outside water pump. They are built of red brick with slate roofs. Features include overhanging eaves and impressive gable wall chimneys at each end with a central stack through the ridge line. Brick detailing includes string courses along the eaves and over sailing brick courses on the chimney stacks. Other examples include number 47 Main Road, a 19th Century cottage with its gable end at right angles to the street. The cottage is of red brick, rendered gable wall and red pantiles. It has distinctive parapet gables topped with blue coping bricks which match with those at the top of the two gable end brick chimney stacks. Number 83 Main Road is also gable end on to the street, being a cottage of red brick with brick detailing.

- 11.4 Fountain Cottage is a prominent building within the proposed Conservation Area especially when viewed from the south. Originally two adjoining cottages dating from the late 19th century and now one, standing in a slightly elevated position on the corner of Main Road and Willow Lane, comprising red brick with clay tiles. A notable feature is the brick work which includes polychromatic detailing on the arched brick window lintels on the west and south facing facades and fine brick cogging work along the eaves.



Photo: Fountain Cottage from the Gedling Mining Memorial



Photo of the Fountain with Fountain Cottage behind note polychromatic brick work on window lintels matches the stone arch on the Fountain (bottom).

- 11.5 Later Victorian/Edwardian detached and semidetached houses evident within the Conservation Area that typify this period include numbers 90 and 92 Main Road, properties opposite Gedling Station and along Waverley Avenue, with Waverley House being a good example. These houses were generally built of red/orange brick with clay tiles or slate roofs and often include canted bay windows, stone lintels and/or segmented brick lintels. Brick detailing such as dentilation and/or string courses at the eaves is typical. Chimneys are substantial with over sailing brick work on the chimney stacks topped with clay pots. In some cases chimney stacks are located part way up the roof lines as they are located directly above the fireplaces at the front and rear of the properties, which is typical of this building era as opposed to earlier housing where stacks tend to be on the ridge line.



Photo: 90 - 92 Main Road (left) and 86, 88 Main Road, Grade II Listed cottages (right)

- 11.6 In some parts of the Conservation Area a striking feature is the use of Tudor style black and white timber work on the gable ends. For example, there is an interesting group at 108 – 112 Main Road set at a slight angle to the street. These have staggered facades with black and white timber framed gable ends facing the street. The black and white timber frame work extends across the principal upper storey gable wall which partly projects beyond the ground floor storey supported by jetties. These are well built solid buildings of red brick with a string course along the eaves and roofed with clay tiles. Roofs have terracotta decorated ridge tiles and some have finials on the apex of the gables. Built with sliding vertical sash windows many of which have been replaced by UPVC although a few original wooden windows remain.



Photo: 108 – 112 Main Road

- 11.7 Other examples of the use of black and white timber framing include 8-28 Carnarvon Grove which are built to essentially the same design, originally being semi-detached houses of red brick, rendered brick with some brick decoration and clay tiles. Each block includes a front facing gable with black and white timber framing and square cut bay windows. The loss of traditional timber sash windows for replacements in UPVC has eroded some of their historic character.



Photo: Carnarvon Grove

- 11.8 Similarly, the use of black and white timber framing is also evident along the east side of Tennyson Avenue, although this road, which originally developed as a number of fairly large detached and semidetached Edwardian houses with some standing in fairly sizeable plots, has quite a lot of variation in terms of design and use of materials. Number 11 is a good example with original sash windows intact, being of red/orange brick, black and white timber framing on the gables, double storey canted bay windows on one side of the front façade and a single square cut bay window at ground floor level on the other. Next to number 11 are semi-detached properties which together form an “M” shape gable although this is decorated with hanging terracotta tiles. The gables are topped with finials and feature a brick pattern at eaves level using dark burnt bricks contrasting with the surrounding red/orange colour.



Photo: 11 Tennyson Avenue

- 11.9 Firs House is a fine detached house set in a large plot built of red brick with symmetrical two storey canted bay windows, a gabled porch with finial, the house has a hipped roof and overhanging eaves. There are three tall chimney stacks with over sailing brickwork topped with long “crown” pots. Brick decoration includes a string course and cogging between the lower and upper storeys.



Photo: Firs House

Key Landmark Buildings

All Hallows Church and Graveyard (Grade I Listed)

11.10 The Grade I Listed church chancel was built in circa 1230 and a nave with north and south aisles added about 1260. The most interesting feature is the fine thin spire dated from around 1300-1320. Pevsner describes it as “one of the most remarkable steeples in Nottinghamshire historically, visually and architecturally.” The whole steeple stands 180 feet (54.86 m) tall, the second highest in Nottinghamshire, the spire and tower are each 90 feet (27.43 m). The spire has a bulge or entasis device (a convex curve) which is conjectured to have the purpose of correcting an optical illusion of weakness arising from its tapering and intended to make it appear straighter. This device forms a noticeable swelling in the spire which adds to the building’s distinctness.

11.11 The Church is built of coursed and squared rubble and dressed stone with gable and lean to plain tile and slate roofs and Ashlar dressings. According to the Southwell and Nottingham Church History Project the building was extensively restored in 1872 including the addition of 500 seats to cope with the rapidly expanding population of Carlton and Netherfield which were in the

same Parish at this time. The photo below shows All Hallows Church and steps leading to it from Arnold Lane. Note the interesting old single gable outbuilding (see photo below) built against the boundary wall within the former Rectory grounds. Although difficult to be precise, due to the scale of the historic mapping, it may be identifiable on the historic mapping from 1880 onwards where it appears to adjoin a building with a glazed roof now removed which possibly may originally have been a glass house to a kitchen garden as historic mapping indicates a number of these were present within the Rectory grounds. The church and grounds have a number of significant assets including:

- Its war-memorial;
- Millennium Window;
- Various items of church furniture;
- Bulge -or entasis device (see above); and
- Graves, many of which are of interest including: the graves of Alfred Shaw and Arthur Shrewsbury.

11.12 The original Rectory was built in the 18th Century of brick with bays and a pantile roof and said to comprise of twenty four rooms. Frances Swann states that the building was using a ton of coal a day for fuel, making it increasingly expensive to run and was demolished and replaced around 1967. According to the Southwell and Nottingham Church History Project (see references) the garden wall of the Rectory to the south and east of the Churchyard was hollow with a cavity heated by a furnace to convey warm air to enable exotic plants to grow in the Rectory Garden.



Photo: All Hallows Church, Gedling Village



Photo: Outbuilding

86 and 88 Main Road (Grade II Listed)

11.13 Numbers 86 and 88 Main Road are a pair of mid-19th Century cottages and are Grade II Listed. They are built of brick with slate roofs, single gable and 2 ridge stacks and comprise of two storeys with 6 bays. Windows are Yorkshire horizontal sliding sashes. All openings have segmental heads and doors have timber hoods on shaped brackets.



Photo: 86/88 Main Road

Memorial Hall

11.14 The Memorial Hall was presented to Gedling by Colonel and Mrs Blackburn on land provided by Earl Manvers (Charles Pierrepont, 4th Earl Manvers, 1854 – 1926) as a memorial to the soldiers of Gedling who died during the First World War. The Foundation Stone next to the doorway was laid by the Duke of Portland (William Cavendish-Bentinck 6th Duke of Portland, 1857 – 1943) dated 26th July 1924 and although somewhat worn it is still legible. At the time of writing the Memorial Hall is enjoying its centenary year. The Hall opened in 1925 with Earl Manvers in attendance. The Hall is a solid red brick structure with a front gable, front porch and a distinctive “M” shape side gable fronting Arnold Lane. The roof is comprised of clay tiles. It has an imposing entrance porch with a triangular pediment and an archway with a stone surround with “memorial hall” inscribed above. The entrance porch attaches to the main body of the building which is of a greater height and proportions with an interesting semi-circular window on its southern façade facing out over the

porch roof. On this southernmost wall of the main building is surmounted a Celtic style wheel cross on top of the memorial built of brick and stone which is the most significant feature of the building. A memorial board inside bears the names of the fallen (total names 54). The site was previously occupied by an old school.



Photo: Memorial Hall

Drinking Fountain (non-designated heritage asset)

11.15 The Drinking Fountain was presented by Lady Carnarvon in 1874 (Evelyn Herbert, Countess of Carnarvon, 1834 – 1875 married to the 4th Earl Carnarvon). Originally fed from the Allwell Spring located further up Arnold Lane to provide good clean drinking water. The fountain is no longer supplied with water and it was moved a short distance from its original position to make way for road improvements in the early 1970s.

11.16 The Drinking Fountain is built of brick and stone with a steep gable inset with a Gothic arch incorporating key stones reflecting a polychromatic design. The roof comprises plain tiles and decorated terracotta ridge tiles. The Fountain originally had seating on either side set in alcoves. This area around the Village Cross was the meet for the local Hunt and a convenient place for a fountain for horses and villagers. The trough at the bottom was intended for horses with smaller basins at the front for dogs. Village celebrations took place on the grass area in front of the fountain before this area made way for

the road. There are also two stone horse troughs next to the Gedling Colliery Mining Memorial which are also non-designated heritage assets.



Photo: The Drinking Fountain

Gedling Station

11.17 Gedling Station opening around 1876 is a fine example of the Great Northern Railway Company pattern design. Other stations such as those built at Daybrook, Basford North, Newthorpe and Kimberley copied the same design. Built of red brick with a slate roof and impressive chimney stacks. Brick detailing includes string courses and coggings below the eaves with finishing blue brick embellishments. Windows have arched brick lintels. It has impressive gables with decorated wooden barge boards to the gable ends. A Blue Plaque commemorating the visit of JRR Tolkien to see his aunt at

Phoenix Farm in 1914 has recently been unveiled at the former station.



Photo: Gedling Station

Dovecote Farm and Dovecote, Willow Lane

11.18 The nineteenth century farm buildings at Dovecote Farm are situated on Willow Lane. These include a farm house and out buildings surrounding a yard. The 19th Century farm buildings are identified as non-designated heritage assets and are built of brick with a pantile roof and include decorative breather patterns and brick eaves detail. The site was previously the location of an earlier public house. Adjoining the farm buildings was an eighteenth

century dovecote of brick with a pantile roof and brick alighting edges to the gable end. This was dangerous and recently taken down.



Dovecote now demolished. Photo with kind permission of the Gedling Village Local History and Preservation Society

Gedling Manor, Wood Lane

11.19 Gedling Manor (formerly called Gedling Lodge) is a large, rendered house with a slate roof and was previously the shooting lodge of the Earls of Chesterfield which passed by descent to the Earls of Carnarvon. Prominent

visitors included King Edward VII when Prince of Wales as a guest for the hunt. Gedling Manor is included on the Local Heritage List.



Photo: The rear of Gedling Manor from Wood Lane

11 and 15 Wood Lane (Grade II Listed)

11.20 A pair of eighteenth century three storey cottages of red brick with concrete tile hipped roof. Windows are mainly Yorkshire sashes with segmental heads.

Number 24 and adjoining stable, Shearing Hill (Grade II Listed)

11.21 Number 24, Duncroft Farmhouse dates from the early 18th Century and is set at right angles to the main road which is typical of farmhouses in this area from this date possibly because the farm was built on a narrow plot and this arrangement allowed access for carts to the fields behind. The building is of brick with a pantile roof and traditional windows and has many original features.



Number 24 and adjoining stable, Shearing Hill.

Summary

11.22 The analysis and descriptions of the architectural buildings above highlights the significance of Victorian and Edwardian architectural design and detailing using good quality materials. Buildings are of red/orange brick with clay pantiles, clay tiles and occasionally slate used for roofing. Brick patterns are commonly of Flemish bond with alternating stretchers and headers (sometimes using the “irregular” Flemish Bond) and English Bond with alternating courses of headers and stretchers. Brick detailing includes string work, dentil eaves or dog-tooth eaves. Bay windows and canted bay windows are also a common building feature. Black and white timber frame gable ends are also evident in places. The consistency of styles and materials brings architectural and historic interest to Gedling.



Photo: Dog Tooth Eaves or Cogging



Photo: Flemish Bond left and English Bond right



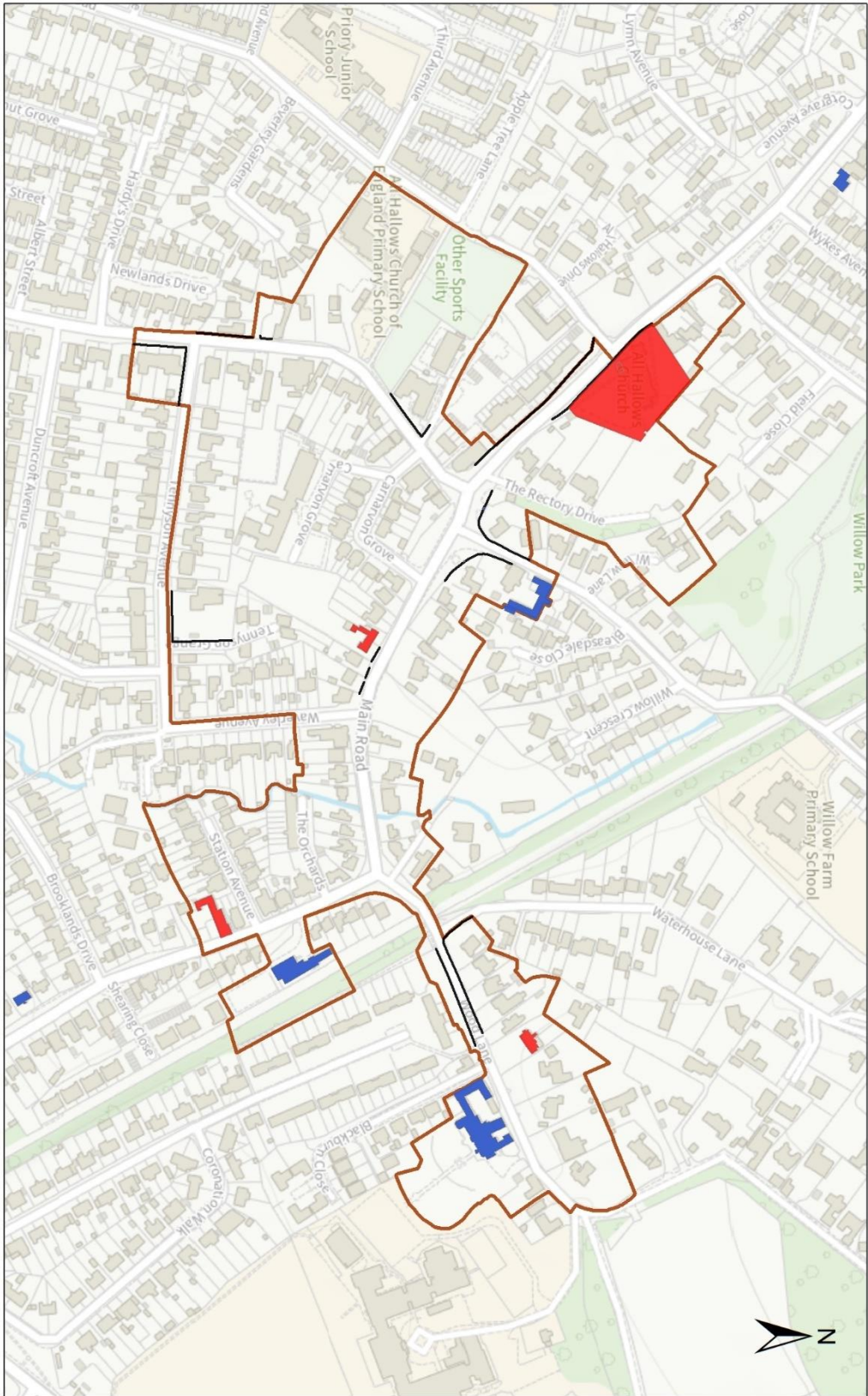
Photo: Example of Canted Bay window with slate roof



Photo: Finials and decorated roof tiles are a common feature throughout the Conservation Area such as this fine example of a finial on Tennyson Avenue in the shape of a dragon.

11.23 Important buildings, boundary walls and railings are highlighted on **Map 9**. Designated buildings and structures (Listed buildings) and non-designated buildings (not statutorily listed but being of local importance) are all heritage assets within the Gedling Village Conservation Area and are highlighted at **Appendix 1**.





**MAP 9 - Heritage Assets and
Important Walls**

Issues, Pressures, Threats and Opportunities

Loss of Traditional Building Features

- 12.1 The oldest properties within the proposed Conservation Area were built with typical Victorian detailing. The replacement of timber sash windows with UPVC in almost all the original houses has eroded their historic character. These are often inserted for reasons of thermal efficiency and ease of maintenance however in unlisted buildings there are alternatives that may be used and that give greater respect to original designs while also achieving high thermal performance. For example, when UPVC windows require changing, in unlisted Victorian buildings slim double glazed timber vertical sash windows could be used and these have been developed so that original style mouldings can still be achieved while improving thermal efficiencies and avoiding the need for secondary glazing, which is the preferred choice in listed buildings. UPVC windows tend to offer flat wide reflective frames unable to replicate the finer mouldings of timber originals and also use unsustainable materials.
- 12.2 The continued loss of historic building features to existing 19th and 20th century houses and replacement with unsympathetic modern equivalents have harmed their architectural and historic character.

Arnold Lane/Main Road/Shearing Hill A6211

- 12.3 The A6211 has been subject to an increasing amount of traffic and is heavily used. One of the objectives of the new road around Gedling (previously referred to as the Gedling Access Road and now named - Colliery Way) is to provide a bypass for Gedling Village. Opened in March 2022, this new road is now classified as the A6211 and the existing route through the village declassified.

Opportunity for good design

- 12.4 Conservation Area designation provides an opportunity to exercise greater control over issues such as design, appearance and siting. The proposed Conservation Area ensures that any new development can be accommodated in a sympathetic manner with a considered approach to issues such as design, siting and the use of more traditional materials and the size and arrangement of window openings. What is fundamentally crucial however is that the area retains the architectural quality and historic interest to warrant designation as a Conservation Area.

Road signs and street clutter

- 12.5 Street clutter is not particularly a problem within the proposed Conservation Area although modern highway signage at key junctions does detract to a degree. As Gedling Village is proposed as a new Conservation Area there may be an opportunity to replace modern highway signage with more traditional styles at some point. **Similarly, there may be opportunities at some point to replace modern street lights for nonstandard heritage street lights.**

Boundaries, walls and hedges

- 12.6 Boundary treatments such as walls built of traditional materials and hedging with indigenous species is a significant part of the special character of the Conservation Area. Important walls are evident such as in the vicinity of All Hallows Church and on Main Road. At the northern end of the proposed Conservation Area traditional walls help frame views of the church. However, in many cases the walled boundaries break down, either replaced with unsympathetic boundary treatments that are not in keeping with the original character or from repair work that does not match in well with the original materials or style of pointing.

Proposed Conservation Area Boundary

- 12.7 In accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Planning (Listed buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 it is important that such areas continue to warrant inclusion as areas of special architectural and/or historic interest. Paragraph 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2023) states that: 'When considering the designation of conservation areas, local planning authorities should ensure that an area justifies such status because of its special architectural or historic interest, and that the concept of conservation is not devalued through the designation of areas that lack special interest.'
- 12.8 The proposed Conservation Area boundary includes the core elements of the original village that are of special architectural or historic interest. Within the boundaries are listed buildings and a number of non-designated heritage assets. The proposed boundary to the north includes the Church of All Hallows, the Rectory its grounds and Dovecote Farm. The areas either side of Main Road between All Hallows Corner, the former post office and Waverley Avenue is included as this area retains a strong historic and special character. Much of the frontage between Waverley Avenue and Shearing Hill is included and includes the area around the former Gedling Station and its environs which includes significant levels of late Victorian/Edwardian housing and notably Duncroft Farmhouse at the southern edge. The rail bridge at Wood

Lane maintains the historic connection to this part of the proposed Conservation Area and includes Gedling Manor and grounds and the Grade II listed building at 11- 15 Wood Lane. The area enclosed by Waverley Avenue and the east side of Tennyson Avenue is included. To the north All Hallows School and the school playing fields are included.

Appendix 1

Significant Assets within the Conservation Area

Listed Buildings

- Church of All Hallows, Arnold Lane, Grade I Listed
- Font 2 Metres South of West end at Church of All Hallows, Arnold Lane, Grade II Listed
- 86 and 88 Main Road, Grade II Listed
- Duncroft Farmhouse, Shearing Hill, Grade II Listed
- 11 and 15 Wood Lane, Grade II Listed

Non-designated heritage assets on the Local List

- Drinking Fountain, Arnold Lane
- Horse Troughs, Main Road
- Farm Buildings, Willow Lane
- Gedling Station, Shearing Hill
- Gedling Manor

Part 2: Management Plan for Gedling Village Conservation Area

Introduction

- 1.1 The designation of a Conservation Area is not intended to prevent further development from taking place within the area. However, it is the purpose of the proposed Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal together with the Management Plan to inform planning decisions and change that will preserve and enhance the proposed conservation area in accordance with the duty set out in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 so that new development can take place without harming its special character and appearance and that will be in accordance with national and local planning policies that are the framework to achieve this aim.
- 1.2 The Character Appraisal, covered in the first part of this document, describes the special architectural and historic interest of the proposed Conservation Area. The aim of the Management Plan is to set out broad planning guidance by which the objectives of preserving and enhancing the unique character and appearance of the proposed Conservation Area can be pursued through the planning process. In particular, reconciling the key planning issues arising from the pressures for new development with the objectives of the heritage policies set out in the Aligned Core Strategies: Part 1 Local Plan (September 2014) and the Local Planning Document: Part 2 Local Plan (July 2018).

Planning Policy context

- 2.1 Conservation Areas are defined by section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Section 72 requires Councils to pay special attention 'to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the area' when making decisions on development proposals within a Conservation Area. In addition, Schedule 17 of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act, 2013 makes it clear that it is an offence to demolish an unlisted building in a Conservation Area without the benefit of planning permission.
- 2.2 Conservation Areas are designated heritage assets and paragraph 202 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024) states that these assets are 'to be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance'. The 1990 Act requires local authorities to review their Conservation Areas from time to time which should ensure that they continue to hold the special architectural and historic interest that warranted their designation in the first place. The National Planning Policy Framework (2024) at paragraph 204 requires that the concept of conservation is not devalued through the designation of areas that lack special interest.

- 2.3 In coming to its decision in respect of development proposals within or adjacent to the proposed Conservation Area the Borough Council will have regard to the guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. Section 16 of the Framework published in 2024 relates to the historic environment. Further advice is also provided in the Government's Planning Practice Guide. Proposals that affect heritage assets including the proposed Conservation Area will also be assessed against the Aligned Core Strategy (Policy 11: The Historic Environment), the Gedling Borough Local Planning Document 2018 where policies LPD 26-31 are relevant.
- 2.4 Historic England has produced guidance in respect of decision taking in the historic environment which is available below:
- [Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment](#)
- 2.5 Historic England has also produced guidance on managing change within the setting of heritage assets; see paragraph 11.3 – 11.5. of the document which can be accessed from the link below:
- [The Setting of Heritage Assets | Historic England](#)
- 2.6 This Character Appraisal and Management Plan provide important background evidence that will be a material consideration in informing Planning decisions and provides an effective tool in the protection and management of the proposed Conservation Area into the future. It may also help in securing funding to preserve and enhance Gedling Village Conservation Area.

Planning Applications for New Development

- 3.1 Within the proposed Conservation Area, all proposals for new development are expected to preserve and/or enhance the area's character and appearance. Therefore, in order to properly assess the impact of new proposals, planning applications for development in the Conservation Area should be accompanied by all of the necessary supporting information, such as a design and access statement, heritage impact assessment, tree survey report and landscaping proposals. The Local Requirements List provides details as to what information is required for different types of planning applications and is available here:
[Local Requirements List - Gedling Borough Council](#)
- 3.2 A heritage impact statement is required in accordance with paragraph 207 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024) to describe the significance of the heritage asset being affected, including within its setting. The level of detail provided should be proportionate to the asset's importance and sufficient to assess the impact of the proposals upon that significance, including recording.
- 3.3 Outline planning applications for new development in a Conservation Area are not usually appropriate as they do not offer sufficient information to assess the potential impact of a proposal on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. Where outline applications are submitted within or affecting a Conservation Area, the Council may request the submission of some or all of the reserved matters details as

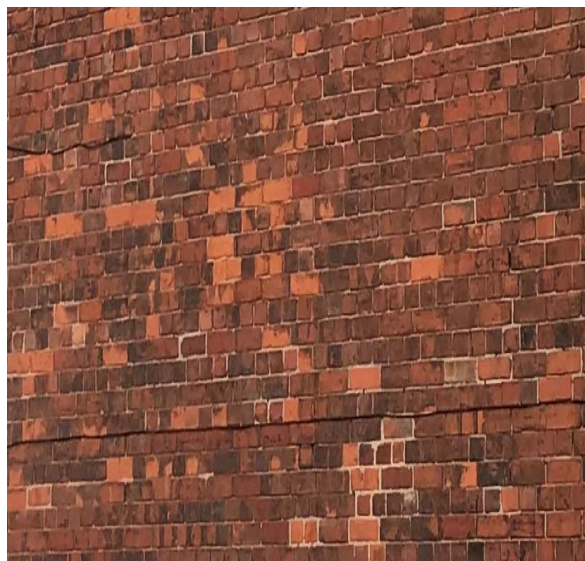
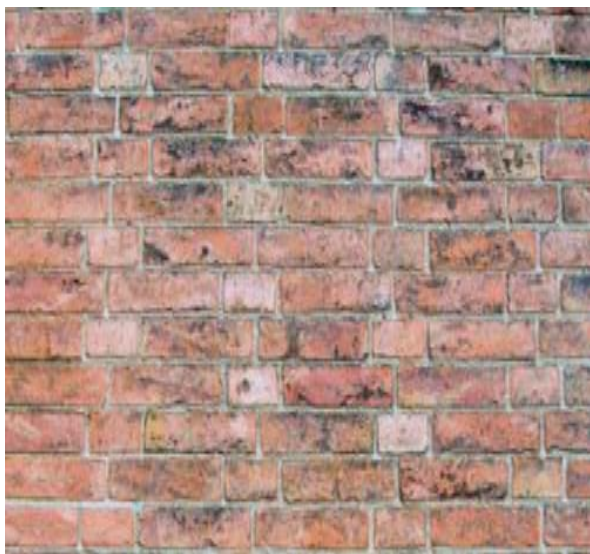
specified by Section 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. Section 5 enables the Council to require further details where it is of the opinion that these are required in order to consider an outline planning application.

Design Guidance

- 3.4 Within the proposed Conservation Area development is likely to be limited to extensions, refurbishments and possible infill. Development proposals should be of an appropriate design and scale. The draft Conservation Area Appraisal has identified that as a result of its historical development the Area has distinct types of development with typical Victorian and Edwardian styling. New development should reflect the historic pattern of development to ensure continued variety and mixture of building types and spaces.
- 3.5 The emphasis for new proposals will be on high quality design and this can be influenced by the overall height, scale and form of the development, the materials of construction and architectural detailing. New developments should harmonise with existing neighbouring built forms, respecting context and historical patterns of development. This could involve new building of a similar scale, eaves height and plan form to the neighboring historic properties, utilising traditional high quality materials and detailing seen locally. The Gedling Borough Council Design Code Framework provides more guidance on design and is available here:

[Supplementary planning documents and guidance - Gedling Borough Council](#)

- 3.6 Material for walling should utilise the colour of brick which harmonises with existing buildings close by, being generally red/orange in colour. Bricks can be laid using Flemish Bond where headers (shorter face of brick) alternate with stretchers (longer face of brick) as shown in the photo below left or English Bond pattern with alternating courses of headers and stretchers (see photo below right) as these are common. Brickwork often includes detailing such as string courses and coggings around the eaves. Stone cills and brick wedge lintels can be used for window openings.



- 3.7 Roofs should use natural materials such as pantiles, clay tiles or slate, while concrete roof tiles are out of place and visually intrusive and they should be avoided. New developments should also respect traditional eaves details and in many parts of the proposed Conservation Area these typically have a brick dentil course rather than soffits and fascia. New buildings may include gable end brick ridge stacks, or have stone or brick chimneys within the house passing through the ridge or avoiding the ridge. Renovations and alterations to old buildings should seek to retain existing chimneys.
- 3.8 Dormer windows should be in proportion in their size to the scale of the roof they are intended for and not dominate the roof elevation. Roof lights should be 'conservation style' in design, materials and size and should be fitted flush with the plane of the roof.
- 3.9 Windows and doors also make a very important contribution to the character and appearance of traditional detailing within the proposed Conservation Area and there is a broad range of window and door types throughout the area. **Planning permission may not be required to replace windows and doors on a single dwelling house. However, they should have a similar visual appearance to those in the existing house, for example in terms of their overall shape, colour and size of the frames.** To maintain the character of the proposed Conservation Area the window frames should be made of timber and on traditionally designed non-designated heritage assets they can be designed with slim double glazing. Such windows can more closely copy original styles and finer mouldings than UPVC for example which offers flat wide framing and will respect the traditional character and appearance of the proposed Conservation Area to a greater degree. **If UPVC windows are to be used, then every effort will need to be made by the homeowners to specify a heritage style that visually looks similar to timber windows, to reflect the character of the area.** Fenestration should reflect the proportions of windows in the more historic buildings, with a regular arrangement of windows on the principal elevation and timber paneled doors. In listed buildings new

windows and doors may require Listed Building Consent and it is advised to consult the Borough Council Planning Department for advice before undertaking the work.

- 3.10 Original windows and doors should be repaired or replaced like for like where beyond repair in order to keep the integrity of the original design and to preserve the character and proportions of the host property. The overall survival rate of original windows and doors has been poor, and a substantial number of properties have fitted replacement UPVC windows and doors which greatly detract from the appearance and character of a Conservation Area. The use of UPVC nearly always leads to unsuitably detailed windows and doors and should generally be avoided in the proposed Conservation Area.

Householder Extensions/Alterations

- 4.1 Householder extensions/ alterations, whether built under permitted development rights or built with planning permission, have the capacity to damage the character and appearance of the proposed Conservation Area. Permitted development rights within Conservation Areas are more restrictive and, in most cases, planning permission will be required for extensions and alterations. Cladding any part of the exterior of a dwelling will require planning permission. Householders are therefore advised to contact the planning department prior to starting any works to the exterior of any building using the following link **(there is normally a charge for this service):**
[Do I need planning permission? - Gedling Borough Council](#)
- 4.2 Where proposed householder extensions and alterations require planning permission, the works should be subservient to the main building and generally avoid altering the form and composition of its main elevations, such as by changing or enlarging window openings or by moving doors. Extensions and alterations should always be built from materials that complement the host building in terms of quality, texture and colour as well as the method of construction. Proposals should make every effort to minimise or avoid harmful impact to the surrounding area. **Cladding and external insulation on a dwelling house will require planning permission as it has the potential to have an impact on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.**

Solar Panels, Satellite Dishes, Alarm Boxes **and Flues**

- 4.3 Planning permission is required for the installation of solar panels on domestic premises within a Conservation Area, where these would be installed on a wall which fronts a highway. Planning permission and/or Listed Building Consent is required for the installation of solar panels on, or within the curtilage of, a Listed Building. Planning permission is not required for the installation of solar panels on the roof of a domestic premises provided: -

- The solar panel would not protrude more than 0.2 metres beyond the roof plane or be higher than the highest part of the roof (excluding the chimney);
- The solar panel should be sited, so far as practicable, so as to minimise its effect on the external appearance of the building;
- The solar panel should be sited, so far as practicable, so as to minimise its effect on the amenity of the area;
- The solar panel should be removed as soon as reasonably practicable when no longer needed; and
- In some cases permitted development rights have been removed and it is always advisable to establish if planning permission is required before embarking on such work.

4.4 The installation or alteration of satellite dishes (microwave antenna) within a Conservation Area may require planning permission, subject to the proposal meeting certain technical criteria. Applicants are advised in any case to contact the planning department prior to starting works. Satellite dishes (microwave antenna) within a Conservation Area that face onto and are visible from a highway will require planning permission.

4.5 The installation of alarm boxes generally does not require planning permission. Proprietors should however seek to install such apparatus in line with the below recommendations. **Planning permission is required for a flue if it is on a wall fronting the highway.**

4.6 In order to preserve the originality of a Conservation Area, the installation of solar panels, satellite dishes, alarm boxes **and flues** should be carefully located so as to minimise the impact on the character of the building and surrounding area. Usually this would mean installing apparatus that is discreetly located to side/rear elevations; that is not overly visually prominent in terms of positioning, materials and colour; and minimises the visibility of wiring within the façade of the building. Proprietors should be mindful of these considerations, even in cases where works are permitted development, in order to align with the objectives of this Management Plan.

Demolition of Buildings within the Proposed Conservation Area

5.1 There is a general presumption against the demolition of any buildings within a Conservation Area, including those that are not listed. It is a criminal offence as set out in the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 to carry out the demolition of a building within a Conservation Area without planning permission, other than in the following circumstances:-

- The building has an externally measured cubic content of less than 115 cubic metres, or any part of such a building, other than a pre-1925 tombstone;
- Any gate, wall, fence or means of enclosure which is less than one metre high where abutting on a highway (including a public footpath or bridleway); waterway or open space, or less than two metres high in any other case; and

- Any building erected since 1 January 1914 and in use, or last used, for the purposes of agriculture or forestry.

5.2 The Enterprise and regulatory Reform Act 2013 is available from the following link:

[Link to UK Government Legislation and Schedule 17 of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013](#)

5.3 The presumption in favour of retaining historic buildings ensures that buildings and structures that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area are not lost. Proprietors are advised to contact the planning department prior to demolishing any structures within the Conservation Area.

5.4 Proposals to demolish any of the Area's historic buildings will need to be fully justified and demonstrate that the potential harm to the significance of the Conservation Area is offset by the public benefits of the proposals as required by the National Planning Policy Framework. Where demolition is permissible, any replacement buildings will be required to preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the Area. To avoid unsightly gaps in the proposed Conservation Area the Council will also seek assurances that all reasonable steps have been taken by the applicant to ensure that the new development proceeds following the demolition works as advised by paragraph 217 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

Historically Significant Boundary Walls and Railings

6.1 As set out in Section 5 of the Management Plan, Planning Permission is often required for the demolition of boundary walls within the proposed Conservation Area. As a matter of principle, the Council will resist proposals to remove any walls that make a significant contribution to the character and appearance of the proposed Conservation Area. **Map 9** highlights important boundary walls.

6.2 **Section 5 also highlights the importance of indigenous species within boundary treatment. Indigenous species include, common hawthorn, common yew, holly box, blackthorn and dogwood.**

Protection of Important Views

7.1 Development proposals should also consider the topography of the Conservation Area as described in the Appraisal (see section 8 and **Map 8**) and the key views through the Area, particularly of the Church Spire and Clock Tower of All Hallows Church.

Historically Significant Open Spaces

- 8.1 The sections on the Character and Relationship of open space in the Conservation Area Appraisal have identified the importance of the key open spaces within the Conservation Area to its overall character and appearance.
- 8.2 These areas of undeveloped land make an important contribution to the Area's overall character and appearance and also to the setting of its key historic buildings. Any new development proposals that would result in the loss of these important green spaces will be resisted. **Map 7** shows Key Open/Green Space and Trees with Preservation Orders.

Protection of Trees

- 9.1 There are a number of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) within the Conservation Area especially within the vicinity of All Hallows Church. However, other trees including those associated with Willow Gardens, and the various green spaces along Main Road make an important contribution to the character of the Conservation Area. Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 all trees in a Conservation Area with a trunk diameter of 75mm or more (measured at 1.5m above natural ground level) are protected (subject to some exemptions). It is a **criminal** offence to prune, fell or otherwise damage a tree without first giving notice to the Council. Prior to removing any tree or trees within the Conservation Area, landowners must give notice of six weeks to the Council in order for the Council to consider whether or not a TPO is justified in the interests of amenity. Removing trees within a Conservation Area without serving proper notice is a criminal offence. **More information on Protected Trees is available here:**

[Protected Trees - Gedling Borough Council](#)

- 9.2 Furthermore the potential impact of a development proposal on any tree in the Conservation Area is a material consideration in the consideration of that proposal. In addition, any demolition proposals will also need to provide for the protection of any important trees in accordance with the British Standards guidelines.
- 9.3 To maintain the presence of significant trees within the proposed Conservation Area, unnecessary works to trees will be resisted. New buildings will not be permitted in close proximity to important trees unless it can be demonstrated that this will have no significant negative impact upon the health of the tree. Council will require developers to follow the guidelines set out in the latest British Standards (BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction*), particularly in respect of such matters as the proximity of new structures to trees, the implementation of tree protection plans and the submission of arboricultural impact assessments by suitably qualified arboricultural consultants.

Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments

- 10.1 There are five listed structures within the proposed Conservation Area and no Scheduled Monuments. Listed buildings including the Grade I Listed Church of All Hallows with the remainder being Grade II (see **Appendix 1** for list). These structures make a significant contribution to the character and appearance of the Area and Listed Building Consent is required for any works of demolition, extension or alteration to a listed building that would affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest.

Setting of Listed buildings

- 10.2 Whilst the setting of a listed building itself is not designated, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognises that the significance of a listed building can also be harmed by development within its setting. Consequently, any development proposals within the vicinity of a Listed Building will need to demonstrate that their setting is not compromised by the proposed development, as required by the relevant national and local planning policies (see NPPF 2024 paragraph 207 – 208 and Gedling Borough Local Plan policy LPD 27 (Listed Buildings).

Key Unlisted Buildings within the Conservation Area

- 11.1 In addition to statutorily listed buildings and structures, the Council will resist harmful development to, or within the setting of, other key buildings of significance (see **Appendix 1** for list and **Map 9** showing Heritage Assets). These buildings also make an important and positive contribution to the character and appearance of the proposed Conservation Area and the retention and enhancement of these buildings and their settings will be encouraged as required by the relevant national and local planning policies set out above. Many buildings will contribute positively to the character and appearance of a Conservation Area and the Council has only identified here non-designated heritage assets already on the Council's adopted list. The exclusion of any building from this map does not necessarily mean it makes no contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and every application will be considered on its merits. The Council has a local list of non-designated heritage assets which, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, are considered as heritage assets. More information on the list of non-designated heritage assets and how to nominate a building for consideration to go on the local heritage list is available here:

[Heritage - Gedling Borough Council](#)

Archaeology

- 12.1 Policy LPD30: Archaeology of the Local Planning Document: Part 2 Local Plan (July 2018) sets out that in areas of high archaeological potential or an area which is likely to contain archaeological remains, new development proposals should take

appropriate measures to either protect remains by preservation in situ, or where this is not justifiable or practical, applicants should provide for excavation, recording and archiving of the remains. Development proposals within the proposed Conservation Area requiring excavation works should be preceded by a considered archaeological assessment and investigation by an appropriately qualified professional in order to identify the potential of the site and prepare a suitable archaeological strategy. A copy of the results should be placed with the Historic Buildings Sites and Monuments Record at Nottinghamshire County Council.

References

Conservation Area Designation, Appraisal and Management – Historic England Advice Note 1 (second edition) (2019)

[Historic England Advice Note 1](#)

Gerring, Charles (FR Hist. S): A History of the Parish of Gedling, 1908. Extracts can be found on the Nottinghamshire History website below:

[Nottinghamshire history > A History of the Parish of Gedling \(1908\) \(nottshistory.org.uk\)](#)

National Planning Policy Framework (2024)

Pevsner: The Buildings of England Nottinghamshire Nikolaus Pevsner- second edition (revised by Elizabeth Williamson) (1979).

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

Southwell and Nottingham Church History Project

[Southwell & Nottingham Church History Project - Main Index of Churches](#)

Swann, Frances, Mildred (MA Modern History Oxon): The Story of Gedling: A Village in Nottinghamshire, 1979. Transcribed by Allen Copsey and available on the internet.

The Gedling Village Trail (Carlton & Gedling U3A Local History Group)

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Appendix C

Consultee	Comments	response
Active Travel England	No comments	Noted
Coal Authority	Coal Authority records do not indicate the presence of coal mining features or shallow depth workings within Gedling Village. No comments	Noted
Environment Agency	No comments	Noted
Health and Safety Executive	No comments	Noted
Historic England	Supportive of the proposed Conservation Area (CA) designation. Consider that the boundaries appear carefully considered and the CA Appraisal follows the approach set out in HE National Guidelines: Conservation Area Appraisal, designation and Management, Historic England Advice Note 1, 2 nd Edition 2019.	Support welcomed
Hunters Wood Management Group	Consider the top part of Blackburn Close and wall adjoining Gedling Manor which is owned by the residents of Blackburn Close should not be included within the boundary.	Accept that the Conservation boundary should be amended so that the curtilage of the historically significant Gedling Manor is included and the top part of Blackburn Close excluded.
National Highways	No impact on Strategic Road network – no comments.	Noted
Natural England	No comments	Noted
NHS Estates, Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	No comments.	Noted
Nottinghamshire County Council as Local lead Flood Authority	No comments.	Noted
Nottinghamshire County Council Planning Policy	No strategic planning comments to make.	Noted
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Section 12.6 references the importance of “indigenous” species within hedgerows. This	Agree to include reference to “indigenous” species in the

Consultee	Comments	response
	welcomed but should be emphasised in the Management section. It would also be useful to define “acceptable species” including, common hawthorn, common yew, holly, box, blackthorn and dogwood.	Management section. Providing a list of “indigenous” species is too detailed for the scope of this document but some of the indigenous species mentioned are referred to as examples.
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Any loss of protected trees should be replaced on a like for like basis.	The decision making process regarding tree replacement which applies to trees subject to a Tree Preservation Order and to trees in a Conservation Area is set out in national legislation and the national Planning Practice Guidance.
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	The removal of existing hedgerows should be discouraged and any losses should be replaced with native hedging plants.	The significance of hedges is noted in the Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan and their removal would generally be discouraged when planning permission is required for development. The Gedling Borough Design Code Framework sets out mandatory requirements for boundary treatment which may include indigenous hedgerows and is applicable throughout the Borough.
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Gedling has a history of traditional orchards and efforts should be made to create community orchards / plant local heritage fruit trees wherever possible.	Noted.
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Historic buildings with traditional materials have potential to support protected species and request that the document makes reference to a requirement for protected	Protected species surveys are required in support of planning applications where protected species are likely to be present in accordance with Gedling

Consultee	Comments	response
	species surveys to be undertaken.	<p>Borough's Local Requirements List for planning applications.</p> <p>The Gedling Borough Design Code framework includes guidance on the features that can support biodiversity and ecology in new development such as swift bricks, bird boxes and insect hotels.</p>
Resident	For the most part the properties within the boundary have no historical significance.	The Council is of the view that the proposed designation has significant and sufficient special architectural or historic interest and character or appearance that is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Resident	The aims and objectives of the Conservation Area are unclear. There is currently no reason to protect the aesthetics of the properties since there is such diversity among the aesthetics of properties due to the years in which the properties were built.	The Conservation Area Appraisal highlights the special historical and architectural characteristics of the area and the Management Plan is intended to help guide applicants seeking planning permission for development that is more sympathetic to the character of the area and used to inform planning applications.
Resident	Gedling Village should focus on self-promotion and drawing more tourism to the area if it wants to consider a conservation area.	<p>Noted. The Council acknowledges heritage and tourism is important to the local economy.</p> <p>The heritage page on the Gedling Borough Council website has sought to promote the heritage of the Borough. Gedling Borough Council has also adopted a Heritage Strategy and one of the actions from the overall</p>

Consultee	Comments	response
		strategy is to develop a borough wide heritage way with the draft Concept Plan showing the route passing through Gedling Village.
Resident	Queries whether inclusion of the top part of Blackburn Close is a mistake and should not be within the proposed boundary as the road and wall is owned and maintained by local residents.	Accept that the Conservation boundary should be amended so that the curtilage of the historically significant Gedling Manor is included and the top part of Blackburn Close excluded.
Resident	Waverley Avenue should be included. This is despite reference to Waverley Avenue and Tennyson Avenue in the document. There is a Victorian House at number 20 built in 1899 and several other Victorian Houses. Waverley Avenue is integral to the rich history and heritage of Gedling Village and should be included. Suggest boundary is revised to run from the corner of Tennyson extending through the Twitchell to Brooklands Drive.	The boundaries of the Conservation Area are focussed on the historic core and the boundaries deliberately tightly drawn to include only the west side of Waverley Avenue and north side of Tennyson Avenue. This area developed earlier and is considered to have a greater proportion of late Victorian/Edwardian properties including some with distinctive architecture and set in larger plots. Number 20 is included in the Conservation Area. Extending the boundary as suggested would tend to result in a significant amount of relatively modern development being included and contrary to the NPPF paragraph 204 which states: should ensure that an area justifies such status because of its special architectural or historic interest, and that the concept of conservation is not

Consultee	Comments	response
		devalued through the designation of areas that lack special interest.
Resident	Charles Gerring's book a History of the Parish of Gedling should be referenced.	The book is included under References on page 80.
Resident	Objects to the principle of the CA which would add additional planning burdens and costs for residents.	<p>Areas of special architectural and/or historic interest can be designated as Conservation Areas to help preserve and enhance their character. The designation does not stop development, however it does give the Council additional controls including having greater influence on the design of proposals and on works to trees.</p> <p>It is accepted that there are some additional planning controls including some limitations on permitted development rights. The Council considers the additional planning controls through Conservation Area designation are justified in order to protect the historic and architectural interest of Gedling Village.</p>
Resident	<p>Management Plan – agree with paragraph 3.5</p> <p>Disagree with section 3.7 which refers to windows frames should be made of timber and such windows can more easily copy original styles and finer mouldings rather than UPVC.</p> <p>The insistence of timber windows on properties such as ours in the CAMP is, in our</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The design Guidance section of the Management Plan is intended to guide applicants in terms of the design of their proposals when seeking planning permission. As a general rule for unlisted buildings,</p>

Consultee	Comments	response
	<p>opinion, a burden that would be too costly to implement, and demand maintenance that is out of the reach (both financially and time-wise) to a typical home owner. There are lots of suppliers that now offer UPVC windows in a heritage style</p> <p>The CAMP acknowledges in section 3.7 that there is “...a <i>broad range of window and door types throughout the area.</i>” We think it is unreasonable for the CAMP to stipulate that any future building changes / extensions / infill are limited to timber windows, when nearly all homeowners (with the exception of Listed buildings) have changed their windows (often, as a result of rotting timber windows) to UPVC. When the houses were purchased, they were not in a conservation area.</p> <p>Suggest that the CAMP wording in section 3.7 is altered to state or include, “...<i>If UPVC windows are to be used, then every effort will be made by the homeowners to specify a heritage style that visually looks similar to timber windows, to reflect the character of the area.</i>”</p>	<p>it is not necessary to need planning permission to replace windows.</p> <p>The point about the extent of replacement of existing windows already in the Conservation Area is noted and the Guidance will be implemented in a practical way. However, the Guidance seeks to encourage the use of traditional materials such as timber window frames, rather than specifically prohibiting UPVC products, and in this context, the suggested wording is considered helpful.</p>
Resident	Why does the area not include the whole of Gedling?	The boundaries of the proposed Conservation Area have been deliberately drawn tightly to include the core of the original village based on old mapping, buildings of architectural and historic interest including the locations of listed and

Consultee	Comments	response
		locally listed buildings and planning judgement. Government planning policy stresses the importance of including only areas of historic and architectural interest within Conservation Areas to avoid weakening the designation through the designation of areas that lack special interest.
Resident	The appraisal appears to be the view of a minority of the Gedling Preservation Society alone.	The Council's planning and heritage officers have produced the Conservation Area Appraisal independently and the Council is of the view that the proposed Conservation Area has sufficient heritage interest that should be protected and enhanced. The Gedling Local History and Preservation Society have been consulted along with local residents and other organisations and their views sought.
Resident	What will this achieve other than additional red tape and additional costs	Conservation Area designation does not prevent development, but it does provide a means of maintaining the special architectural and historic interest of an area for present and future generations through the application of planning policies. It is accepted that there are some additional planning controls including some limitations on permitted development rights. The Council considers the additional planning controls through Conservation Area

Consultee	Comments	response
		<p>designation are justified in order to protect the historic and architectural interest of Gedling Village. The Conservation Area Appraisal highlights the special historical and architectural characteristics of the area and the Management Plan is intended to help guide applicants seeking planning permission for development that is more sympathetic to the character of the area and used to inform planning applications.</p> <p><i>Heritage Counts</i> reports, compiled by Historic England, note that Conservation areas are valuable for their distinctiveness, visual appeal, and historic character, which can be reflected in property prices and appreciate faster than properties in other areas.</p>
Resident	<p>Can you list some positive outcome for example, calming traffic in the area. Since the new bypass road the traffic flow has not significantly decreased. The vast majority of cars are still using Arnold Lane / Main Road and Shearing Hill to cut through as this is shorter.</p>	<p>It is intended to ensure that future development is more harmonious with the historic and architectural character of the area.</p> <p>The matter of traffic calming is a responsibility of the County Highways Authority. However, comments raising concerns about traffic will be forwarded to County Highways.</p>

Consultee	Comments	response
Resident	The Gedling Colliery rail line should be preserved and no future developments including the tram permitted.	The Gedling Colliery rail line is safeguarded as a potential transport route in the adopted Local Plan. This safeguarding corridor prevents development which would prevent is future use for this purpose. However, Gedling Borough Council's position is that this route should be protected for a potential transport route in future.
Resident	There is no mention of street lighting. Consideration should be given to the replacement of modern street lights for nonstandard heritage street lights.	Agree amend text accordingly.
Resident	Despite the construction of the A6211 traffic still dominates the character of the proposed Conservation Area. It would benefit if the appraisal was more explicit about traffic being a threat. The new road provides an opportunity to discourage through traffic and reduce vehicle speed.	The management of traffic is the responsibility of County Highways. Comments raising concerns about traffic will be forwarded to the County Council.
Resident	GBC should show more commitment to making improvements to the character of the Conservation Area by replacing modern highway signage with more traditional signage.	Noted. See above.
Resident	Not clear whether planning permission required for replacement of windows and doors.	In unlisted housing the replacement of windows and doors does not normally require planning permission. Agree to clarify the text on this point.
Resident	Section 4.1 advises householders to contact GBC planning prior to any works commencing. However, it should be made clear that there	Agreed text to be amended accordingly.

Consultee	Comments	response
	is a fee for planning enquiries and for planning applications.	
Resident	The CAMP should be more explicit about what does/does not require planning permission. Omitting such details undermines the consultation as views are being sought on something which is incomplete.	Agree to include more general guidance, however it is always advised to seek specific advice as the rules over the requirements for planning permission can be complex.
Resident	<p>Trees – the document should clarify what type of offence is unauthorised work on trees. The Council should provide contact details for planned tree works and any charges for this service. Exemptions should be included in the CAMP.</p> <p>The requirement for managing trees seems very onerous such as minor pruning or to remove dead growth. Consider how to make this process less onerous.</p> <p>Poorly managed or fast growing trees can be problematic for example leylandii.</p> <p>It is possible to remove branches over growing your property the proposed requirement to inform the Council adds an additional step which be a barrier to managing trees. An appropriate mechanism is needed to safeguard people from experiencing issues as a result of neighbouring trees.</p>	<p>The law relating to the protection of trees is set out in national planning legislation enforced locally. It is a criminal offence to undertake unauthorised works to a tree in a Conservation Area including pruning or felling.</p> <p>The Council has information on Protected Trees on its website and the document has been amended to cross refer to this page.</p> <p>The Conservation Area designation does provide additional controls over unprotected trees in the Conservation Area but it remains the case that the responsibility for maintaining trees rests with the owner. In law there is no exception given for leylandii, however the additional controls are primarily about notification to the Local Planning Authority and preventing harmful works to positive trees within the Conservation Area.</p>

Consultee	Comments	response
Resident	GBC should show commitment to enhancing the character rather than solely focussing on restrictions on work homeowners are able to carry out themselves for example grants to reinstall historical features.	Noted. There is at present no budget provision for GBC grants to assist in reinstating historical features in Conservation Areas. However, the Conservation Area designation may assist in bidding for grants from outside bodies such as the National Heritage Lottery Fund.
Resident	Lack of detail on what does or does not require planning permission should have been part of the consultation and omitting such detail undermines the consultation. Contacting the Council for advice because of a lack of detail is flawed and it is disingenuous to fail to indicate any charges.	It is considered that there was sufficient information relating to the implication of additional planning controls in Conservation Areas within the consultation document to facilitate meaningful consultation. Controls on changes to properties within Conservation Areas are marginally more restrictive than those outside. However, further general guidance on the need for planning permission is included with the caveat that specific advice may also be required.

Comments at the “Dop in” event held at the Gedling Inn on 26th February 2025

Approximately 20 attendees

Consultee	Comments	response
Local Residents	A number of queries on the implications of Conservation Area designations in relation to planning controls and property maintenance	Queries were answered by planning officers in attendance.
Local residents	The designation is twenty years too late with new development	Noted. However, the Council considers that

Consultee	Comments	response
	permitted not in keeping with the local character of the area.	there is a significant heritage interest remaining that warrants and justifies the designation of the Conservation Area.
Local residents	Concerns over traffic	The management of traffic is the responsibility of County Highways. Comments raising concerns about traffic will be forwarded to the County Council.
Local resident	Query concerning the responsibility for tree work overhanging the garden.	It is the responsibility of the owner to notify the Council of proposed works to trees in the Conservation Area and maintenance responsibility rests with the owner.
Local residents	Comments supporting the principle of Conservation Area designation	Support welcomed.
Local residents	Helpful comments and information on local history and significant features of architectural and historic interest present in the Village.	The comments / information has proved most helpful and included where possible.

Appendix D: Equality Impact Assessment

Name of project, policy, function, service or proposal being assessed:	Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan: proposed designation of a new Conservation Area for Gedling Village.				
The main objective of (please insert the name of accessed document stated above):	To designate the proposed new Conservation Area for Gedling Village as set out in the Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan. The key objective is to fulfil the duty required of local planning authorities under Section 69 of the Planning (listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to determine which parts of their areas are of special architectural or historic interest and to designate them accordingly.				
What impact will this (please insert the name) have on the following groups? Please note that you should consider both external and internal impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External (e.g. stakeholders, residents, local businesses etc.) • Internal (staff) 					
Please use only 'Yes' where applicable		Negative	Positive	Neutral	Comments
<u>Gender</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
<u>Gender Reassignment</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
<u>Age</u>	External	Yes			Development within a Conservation Area may impact on those who live in the proposed

					Conservation Area who are elderly given additional policy requirements which would apply and additional controls in terms of the changes that can be made to the external appearance of buildings which may impact on proposals to alter buildings for adaptation for the elderly.
	Internal			Yes	

<u>Marriage and civil partnership</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
<u>Disability</u>	External	Yes			Development within a Conservation Area may impact on those who live in the proposed Conservation Area who have disabilities given additional policy requirements which would apply and additional controls in terms of the changes that can be made to the external appearance of buildings which may impact on proposals to alter buildings for adaptation for the disabled.
	Internal			Yes	

<u>Race & Ethnicity</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
<u>Sexual Orientation</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
<u>Religion or Belief (or no Belief)</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
<u>Pregnancy & Maternity</u>	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	
Other Groups (e.g. any other vulnerable groups, rural isolation, deprived areas, low income staff etc.) Please state the group/s: _____	External			Yes	
	Internal			Yes	

Is there is any evidence of a high disproportionate adverse or positive impact on any groups?		No	Comment: No but there is a potential that individuals with mobility and visual issues may be impacted by features and material of historic/architectural significance which could cause a barrier or a trip hazard.
Is there an opportunity to mitigate or alleviate any such impacts?	Yes		<p>Comment - Each planning application would be considered on its merits and a person's personal circumstances may be a material consideration. Adjustments would be considered on a case by case basis.</p> <p>The proposed Conservation Area has been subject to public consultation.</p>
Are there any gaps in information available (e.g. evidence) so that a complete assessment of different impacts is not possible?		No	Comment: None that we are aware. The proposed conservation area has been the subject of public consultation and no specific equality impact issues were raised.
In response to the information provided above please provide a set of proposed action including any consultation that is going to be carried out:			
Planned Actions	Timeframe	Success Measure	Responsible Officer
A consultation with people living and working within the proposed conservation area has been undertaken.	6 weeks consultation between 10/02/2025 and 24/03/2025.	<p>21 consultees responded and made approximately 40 comments. A "drop in" session was also held at the Gedling Inn on 26/02/2025.</p> <p>No specific equalities issues were raised. No specific criticisms of the consultation process was raised.</p>	Planning Policy

Authorisation and Review

Completing Officer	Graeme Foster, Principal Planning officer
Authorising Head of Service/Director	
Date	1st April 2025
Review date (if applicable)	

Appendix E: Climate Impact Assessment

Name of project, policy, function, service or proposal being assessed:	Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan: proposed designation of a new Conservation Area for Gedling Village.			
The main objective of (please insert the name of accessed document stated above):	To adopt the proposed new Conservation Area for Gedling Village as set in the Gedling Village Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan. The key objective is to fulfil the duty required of local planning authorities under Section 69 of the Planning (listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to determine which parts of their areas are of special architectural or historic interest and to designate them accordingly.			
<p>What impact will this (please insert the name of project) have on the following: Please read guidance before completing. For each category, insert a tick/yes against the impact and include mitigation/comments for each category.</p>				
Category	Negative	Positive	No impact/ Negligible change	Mitigation/ Comments
Behaviour & Culture Change			Yes	
Built Environment			Yes	Whilst the creation of a new conservation area will have implications for planning applications within the area, the

				<p>impacts of the changes on carbon emissions within applications are expected to be limited. Proposed development would still be subject to policy requirements for climate change for e.g. Aligned Core Strategy Policy 1 (Climate Change) and proposals would also be expected to meet Building Regulations.</p> <p>One positive is that the Conservation Area Appraisal and management Plan promotes the retention of existing buildings which has a lower carbon footprint compared with new builds due to embodied carbon.</p>
Transport			Yes	

Energy, Natural Resources & Climate Change			Yes	
Waste Reduction & Recycling			Yes	
Blue-Green Infrastructure/Biodiversity			Yes	Additional controls include more protection for trees which would help protect biodiversity.
Procurement & Purchasing			Yes	

In response to the information provided above please provide if there is any proposed action including any consultation that is going to be carried out

Planned Actions	Timeframe	Potential Outcome	Responsible Officer
Consultation on the proposed Conservation	Consultation held between 10/02/2025 to 24/03/2025	Consultation comments have been considered and where	Graeme Foster

Area has been carried out.		appropriate changes made. No specific issues were raised in respect of climate change.	
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Authorisation and Review

Completing Officer	Graeme Foster
Authorising Head of Service/Director	
Date	01/04/2025
Review date (if applicable)	



Report to Cabinet

Subject: Gedling Plan Quarter 4 and Year End Performance Report

Date: 4 June 2025

Author: Senior Leadership Team

Wards Affected

Borough wide

Purpose

To inform Cabinet in summary of the position against Improvement Actions and Performance Indicators in the 2024/25 Gedling Plan at the end of quarter 4 and the year end.

Key Decision

This is not a key decision.

Recommendation

THAT:

The progress against Improvement Actions and Performance Indicators for quarter 4 and the full year of 2024/25 Gedling Plan be noted.

1 Background

- 1.1 The Council has made a commitment to closely align budget and performance management. This is in line with accepted good practice.
- 1.2 To deliver this commitment, systems to monitor performance against revenue and capital budgets, improvement activity and performance indicators have all been brought together and are now embedded in the way the Council works.
- 1.3 In addition, performance reports focus directly on the Council's priorities and offer an "early warning" system of instances where targets may not be secured.
- 1.4 The assessment criteria used for actions and indicators is based on red, amber and green traffic light symbols. To be assessed as green, performance indicators must be in line with their expected performance at that stage of the year, whilst actions must be on target against the "completed" or "in progress" milestones determined within the performance management system, Ideagen.

2 Proposal

2.1 It is proposed that Cabinet note the current performance information for the Gedling Plan 2024/25 for quarter 4 and the year end as set out below.

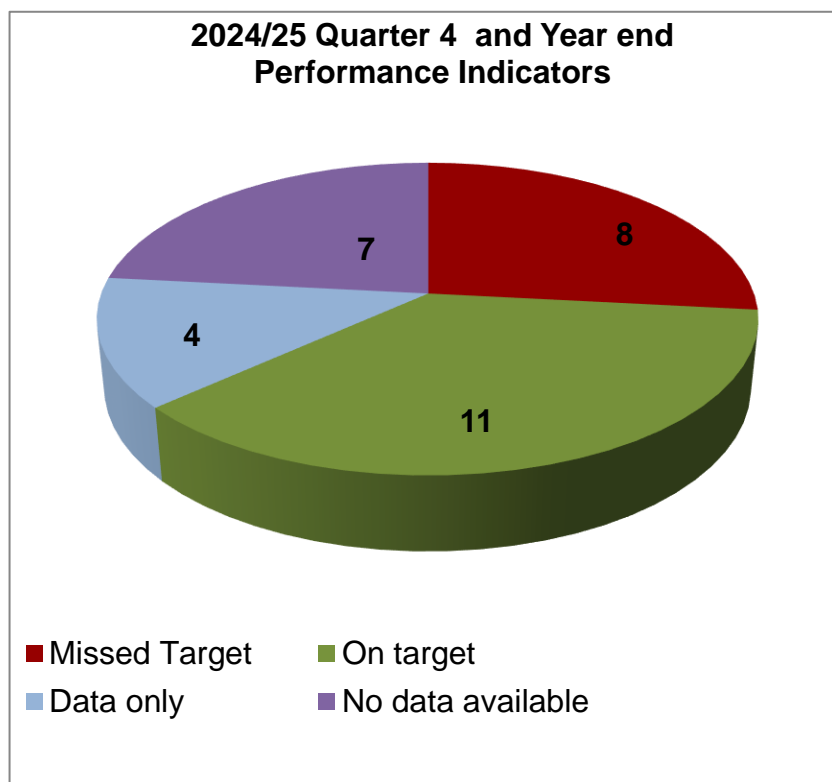
2.2 Actions

There are 96 actions included in the Gedling Plan 2023-27 which were due for completion in 2024/25. 56 actions were completed in 2024/25, 38 are overdue and 2 are still in progress.

2.3 Indicators

Quarter 4 and Year end Performance Indicators in 2024/25

There are 30 performance indicators which were monitored on a quarterly basis in 2024/25. 11 of the indicators either meeting or exceeding target, 8 were below target, 4 indicators are tracking only indicators and for 7 indicators data is not available.



2.4 Examples of particularly positive performance over the year include:

Performance Indicator	Q4 2024/25		2024/25	
	Value	Target	Value	Target
Number of visits to leisure centres	358,082	325,200	1,298,058	1,165,000
Current number of DNA members	5,005	4,500	5,005	4,500
Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	23	19	105	75
Percentage of calls to the contact centre answered (or call back made) - 12 month rolling total	98.3%	94.0%	98.3%	94.0%
Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	99.08%	99.00%	98.22%	99.00%
Percentage of Business Rates Collected	98.43%	98.90%	98.43%	98.90%
Percentage of food premisses scoring 4 or 5 in the national food hygiene rating scheme	95%	95%	95%	95%
Number of rented households with health and safety hazards that fall below the minimum legal standard that have been remediated following the council's intervention	16	13	51	50
Percentage of Major planning applications processed within 13 weeks	100.00 %	92.00%	100.00%	92.00%
Percentage of other planning applications processed within 8 weeks	87.95%	80.00%	89.17%	80.00%
Number of long term (over 6 months) empty homes in the Borough returned to use as a result of Gedling	15	17	98	70

Borough Council intervention				
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2.5 The following performance indicators missed their target at the end of the year.

Performance Indicator	Q4 2024/25		2024/25	
	Value	Target	Value	Target
Number of attendances - Bonington Theatre	14,936	15,602	47,328	48,000
<p>Though cinema screenings and admits fell short of targets at the Bonington, some of this can be attributed to a shortage of available staff during the entirety of 2024 and through into 2025, which led to a programme that reflected the theatre's capabilities. Importantly, the anticipated recovery for the cinema industry has been held back by the lack of blockbuster movies. The Bonington responded to this during 2024/5 by increasing the number of screenings of event cinema. However, overall, there were 50 less screenings and 1250 lower attendances for screenings. Developing the programme throughout the year (including the summer) will be a key point of emphasis going forward</p>				
Average time to process new Housing Benefit claims (in calendar days)	7.7 days	5 days	7.7 days	5 days
<p>Current resource challenges following the loss of a team leader and one administrative team member are contributing factors. Resourcing is being considered to address the challenges due to resource constraints.</p>				
Working Days Lost Due to Sickness Absence (rolling 12-month total)	10.10 days	9.00 days	10.10 days	9.00 days
<p>The outturn as of March 2025 is 10.10 days and is slightly over our target of 9 days. We have achieved the target in year. The increase is due to handling a number of complex absence cases within Waste, where fitness to return to work has posed issues in an early return. Specific health conditions do deter staff from returning to their roles from a Health and Safety/risk perspective. Finding suitable alternative work elsewhere in the Council is not always available. Going forwards the Sickness Absence Management Policy is being updated and all managers trained in handling absences in a timely manner across the Council.</p>				
Net additional homes provided	80	116	462	465
<p>There were very low completions in Jan and Feb, compared to average. Also, lot of historic losses were logged in Feb bringing the net total even lower.</p>				

Percentage of Minor planning applications processed within 8 weeks	84.62%	86.00%	86.41%	86.00%
The target has been narrowly missed due to Officers seeking to determine long-standing, complex cases within the quarter, resulting in 4 applications of 26 being determined out of time. The cumulative percentage of determining applications in time for the year is 86.4%, exceeding the National Target of 70%.				
Average time to process Housing Benefit change in circumstances (in calendar days)	7.7 days	5 days	7.7 days	5 days
Current resource challenges following the loss of a team leader and one administrative team member are contributing factors. Resourcing is being considered to address the challenges due to resource constraints.				
Percentage of Council Tax collected	97.49%	98.50%	97.49%	98.50%
<p>Collection rate is down 1.01% at 97.49% against a target of 98.50%.</p> <p>Cost of living issues are still impacting residents with food, energy and housing costs increasing significantly over the past year. This is evident in the sustained number of DHP and CTRS hardship applications received in this year.</p> <p>There is a continuation of legacy benefit customers converting to universal credit with more customers now required to make council tax payments where they did not have bills to pay previously. Over 1000 CTRS customers have outstanding 2024/25 council tax balances as of 31st March 2025. This is an increase of around 280 cases and £55k compared to the same point last year.</p>				
Average number of Swim School Members	4,132	4,200	4,132	4,200
The number of customers on the learn to swim scheme fluctuates throughout the year and whilst the end of year target was missed there were 6 months during the year where the number of members on the scheme surpassed 4,200. The attrition levels on the swim scheme have improved in 24/25 (attrition measures cancellation rates each month) and this means customers are staying longer which in turn meant the swim scheme over delivered against the annual income target. In addition to this the sites have also continued to focus on delivering disability lessons which by their nature have lower class sizes and need more resource to run.				

2.6 Compliments and Complaints

The compliments and complaints for 2024/25 show the following:

- In 2024/25 the council received 285 compliments, which is about 54% more compliments received than in the previous year.
- 528 complaints were received in 2024/25, which is 30% higher rate of complaints received than in the previous year.
- 75% of the complaints received in 2024/25 were processed in time, which is 17% lower rate of complaints processed in time than in the previous year.
- 208 MP letters were received in 2024/25, which is 28% more MP letters than in the previous year.
- 56% of the total number of complaints that the council received, related to Waste Services
- 40% of all complaints received in 2024/25 were classified as justified.

3 Alternative Options

- 3.1 Not to present an update on quarterly performance, in which case the Cabinet will not be aware of performance against the current Gedling Plan 2023-27.

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications arising out of this report.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications arising out of this report.

6 Equalities Implications

- 6.1 There are no equalities implications arising out of this report.

7 Carbon Reduction/Sustainability Implications

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

8 Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix A – Gedling Plan Quarter 4 and Year end 2024/25 Performance Indicator Report

Appendix B – Gedling Plan Quarter 4 and Year end 2024/25 Actions Report

9 Background Papers

- 9.1 None identified.

10 Reasons for Recommendations

- 10.1 To ensure Members are informed of the performance against the 2023-27 Gedling Plan.

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Quarter 4 and Year End 2024/25 Action Report





Status	
Overdue	38
In Progress	2
Completed	56


Theme COMMUNITY



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
COMM11.01 Continue to work with partners and stakeholder to join up services	Customer engagement	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div>100%</div>	<p>Partnership network at hubs is established and functioning well. Regular hub partner meetings taking place weekly.</p> <p>Quarterly meetings with all building partners (police, DWP) alongside estates taking place on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Wider partnership network meetings are established and run by communities</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						with representation and feedback to customer services.
						Stakeholder Partnerships
COMM11.02 Establish and deliver an annual calendar of Stakeholder Group meetings	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Communities and Place		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>The Gedling Seniors Council met on Friday 12th April (AGM) and 14th June respectively to agree this year's theme of Staying Active (April), and of Staying Active Socially (June). Members shared and discussed examples of groups and activities available in the Borough, opportunities and challenges involved in staying active, including travel, amenities, learning, dancing, crafts and social connection. JA gave updates on the Carlton Towns Fund, and members made plans for the Arnold Summer Fair, at which the Seniors Council, in partnership with the Gedling Caribbean Elders, would be hosting the stage with a Hidden Heritage themed poetry reading, and commemorating a memorial tree for recently deceased active SC Member and Elders Member Mrs Anderson.</p> <p>Gedling Parish Clerks meeting</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>A meeting of the Gedling Parish Clerks was held on Weds 24th April. Clerks were advised of upcoming opportunities to apply for UKSPF Strength In Community and Town Centre Grants, updated on the UKSPF Strength In Community VCS Support model commissioned work, the Carlton Towns Fund and plans for this year's Parish Conference. There was interest in engaging on Local Neighbourhood 10-year plans, which are imminently up for renewal, and members requested a link to the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy/Playing Pitch Strategy for that purpose. A further meeting of the Parish Clerks took place on Weds 17th July, at which Clerks engaged with Planning Policy officers on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, and the Council's proposed Design Code, some new interactive guidance to assist with planning applications in terms of design requirements.</p> <p>Gedling Community Hubs and Partners meeting</p>




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>A meeting of the above group was held on Thursday 27th June. Members were similarly updated on the last chance to apply to the SIC VCS Support Grant, the upcoming Carlton Towns Fund and their imminent opportunity to submit project proposals where eligible. Feedback was received on successful UKSPF Futures Grants to two local organisations present at the meeting, and others across the Borough not in attendance. JA advised on progress with the UKSPF VCS Support modelling NCVS Commission, and a date and format was agreed for the Community Voices Event at RHC on Thursday 5th September, which will bring VCS groups and organisations together in a relaxed conference with food to 'workshop', further shape and achieve buy in to the model.</p>
COMM11.03 Deliver a communications plan to stakeholder groups, including community, parish	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Communities and Place		31-Mar-2025		<p>An annual calendar of Communities Team led stakeholder group meetings was considered by CMT in early Spring 2024 and approved for circulation to all departments for engagement and consultation planning purposes. This</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
council, commissioned partners, Gedling Seniors and Youth Councils.						has already resulted in timely consultation by the Deputy Chief Executive with the Youth Council on the Council's Equality and Diversity policy, GBC Planning Policy and Communities Team engagement with the Parish Clerks group on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, Carlton Towns Fund and new Design Code to assist with Planning Applications. Clerks also worked with RCAN to plan and design the Parish Conference 2024/25. Additionally, the Assistant Director for Regeneration will attend the Gedling Youth Council meeting on Monday 22nd July to discuss consultation with and representation on the Carlton Towns Fund Board.
COMM11.04 Enable and maximise targeted resources to those most vulnerable in Gedling and wider residents as appropriate	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
COMM12.01 Deliver the Gedling Employability Programme to schools across the Borough	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>Events have been carried out as per schedule including across a partnership of 6 schools.</p> <p>Relationships are being managed with key contacts such as careers leads within schools on a routine basis to ensure healthy, proactive engagement and knowledge sharing to promote opportunities.</p>
COMM12.02 Engage with the NCC Children and Families Service	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>Communities Team are working alongside partners preparing for the launch of the second Family Hub in Gedling (Arnbrook). This will take place in January 2025.</p> <p>Communities Team are supporting the Family Hubs to create a Gedling Children and Young People network; to support the role out and co-ordination of the Family Hub offer in the Borough.</p> <p>The Community Connector network meeting coordinated by the Council is providing an opportunity for local partners to share updates on their</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						current work programmes. Conversations focused on the future of the Carlton Community Connector role and the rise in scam/fraud cases in the local community.
						The Family Hubs have been promoted through the Council's Health and Wellbeing e-newsletter.
						Successful engagement by Gedling BC with the Countywide Family Hubs Partnership over the last two years has resulted in a Netherfield Family Hub pilot, growth and integration with other Children's Centres, i.e. Killisick, and the emergence of a Gedling Children and Families Hub Stakeholder Network comprising of Lead VCS organisations and commissioned partners delivering family support and activities in the Borough from January 2025 onwards.
COMM12.03 Enable the Gedling Youth Council to scrutinise, advise upon and champion services to young	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	 100%	A new Gedling Youth Council has been successfully inducted to the Council, already undertaking Scrutiny of Activities for Young People, Violence against Women and Girls, YP Leisure Facilities, Carlton Towns Programme

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
people and ensure ongoing promotion of initiatives and support offers for young people i.e. 'Nottalone' website.						and Ambition Arnold, YP Mental Health Support, Children and Families Services and Social Mobility.
COMM12.04 Work with the NCC Young People's Mental Health Strategic Group and Youth Service, Gedling Youth Council and other relevant partners to develop and improve access for local young people to mental health support.	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Life Chances and Vulnerability	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Successful implementation of the Gedling Young People Mental Health Engagement and evaluation has been undertaken in 2024, with feedback given to partners, stakeholders and the Gedling Youth Council. Sustainability of the work is under discussion with the Police and Crime Commissioner and NCC Youth Service. This work has been funded and facilitated by the Council's Communities Team in collaboration with its partners.
COMM13.01 Support the Implementation of Integrated Neighbourhood Working in Arnold	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Life Chances and Vulnerability	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<u>Ambition Arnold</u> Engagement with the Arnold Local Design Team on the forthcoming consultation for Ambition Arnold planned for Q1 2024/25.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
COMM13.02 Implement a series of actions to digitally upskill customers	Customer engagement	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>10%</div></div>	Digital upskilling of customers will be aligned with the roll out of the new customer facing systems which will be continued in the new year 25/26.
COMM13.03 Implement and monitor delivery of Equality and Diversity Action plans for 2024/25	Deputy Chief Executive	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	
COMM13.04 Continue to facilitate the Gedling Social Mobility Commission (carried over)	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>The Gedling Social Mobility Commission met on 04/12/24. The Commission considered the latest State of the Nation findings from the national Commission's work and the emerging policy context affecting Gedling including the East Midlands Combined Authority, Jobs and Business insight, progress with the UK Shared Prosperity Fund delivery and the Government's intentions for addressing child poverty.</p> <p>The Commission welcomed both a Youth Council representative and a local secondary headteacher to the meeting. Their input and insight and their differing perspectives on the</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>issues affecting local young people added great value to the Commission's focus on its action plan delivery, particularly regarding the emotional health and wellbeing of young people and support for those with Special Educational Needs. Feedback on the local engagement with young people across the Borough in 2024 regarding their mental health was presented at the meeting and this evaluation will be shared across partners to consider how future services can be shaped to support their needs.</p> <p>The key action from December's meeting is to build the resources to understand data, insight and research of the Gedling community to inform best value work programmes and decision making. The Council is engaging with both Nottingham Trent University and the University of Nottingham to explore options for joint work in this area.</p>
COMM14.01 Delivery of the Leisure and	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Lifestyles		31-Mar-2025	 86%	<u>Delivery of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund Sport Facilities Fund</u>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
Communities Strategy						<p>Calverton Miners Welfare have completed the construction of the 3G pitch and will be holding an official launch this summer. Conway Road tennis court renovation is also complete, once a court operator is appointed the courts will officially be open.</p> <p><u>Ambition Arnold Feasibility Planning</u></p> <p>RIBA Stage 2 Planning workshops on new leisure and theatre facilities have taken place during Q1 2025/26. Public consultation to commence on these from 26/05/25. Feasibility work to be finalised July 2025.</p> <p><u>Feasibility Work for a new Carlton Leisure and Community Wellbeing Centre</u></p> <p>The Council is working with the UK Leisure Framework to proceed with pre-construction feasibility planning for a new Carlton Leisure and Community Wellbeing Centre. Strategic review in</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>April 2025, consultation on outline proposals May-July 2025.</p> <p><u>Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sport Strategy Annual Review</u></p> <p>Agreed that the review is finalised once the Football Foundation's Gedling Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP) has been adopted. This is an investment plan to direct funding into community football infrastructure. Scheduled completion of the LFFP review is by May 2025. Full review of the Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sport Strategy Action Plan now expected by September 2025</p> <p><u>Refresh of Strategic Outcomes Planning Model</u></p> <p>A review of operations across all leisure sites is being undertaken as part of the Leisure and Wellbeing Transformation programme. The Strategic Outcomes Planning Modelling will be reviewed in April 2025</p>




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p><u>Stock Condition Review of Calverton Leisure Centre</u></p> <p>This action remains ongoing. Engagement is taking place with NCC Estates and Redhill Academy Trust regarding joint use sites and a request for condition information has been requested.</p>
<p>COMM14.02</p> <p>Undertake a strategic review and condition survey of council-owned community centres and pavilions.</p>	Assets and facilities manager	Sustainable Growth and Economy	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Feeds into Asset Management work already done.
<p>COMM14.03 Work with VCS, Health and others represented on the H&WB Coproduction Group to create optimum growth in services for and in communities and extend the reach of</p>	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Lifestyles	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p><u>Gedling Health and Wellbeing Newsletter</u></p> <p>The monthly Health and Wellbeing e-newsletter has covered the following topics over the last 3 months: World Mental Health Day, pre and post-natal fitness class, Stoptober, 6 short walks in Carlton, Nottalane, Family Hubs, Armed forces breakfast club, Winter Vaccinations, NHS Talking Therapies,</p>


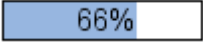

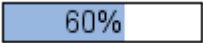
Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
Health and Wellbeing services and support promotion						<p>National Energy Action and Nottinghamshire Best Start for Life offer.</p> <p><u>The Gedling Guide</u></p> <p>The 2024 Gedling Guide was produced in November and hard copies have been shared through community networks to ensure they are available in the local community. The Guide has been produced by the Council and co-produced with local health and wellbeing partners and the local voluntary and community sector. The Council website has also been updated and the links to the support in Gedling page shared in the Health and Wellbeing e-newsletter.</p> <p><u>Addressing Health Inequalities in Local Neighbourhoods</u></p> <p>The Arnold Integrated Neighbourhood Working programme has seen a community engagement session around the building blocks of health take place in Arnold, where a range of community</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>partners came together to explore the building blocks in further detail. The Mental Health subgroup have been working on 3 health and wellbeing events that will take place in January (Arnold, Mapperley and Killisick).</p> <p><u>Driving Growth in Integrated Service Delivery Across Commissioned Partners</u></p> <p>The Council has been working in partnership with A Better Life (Public Health commissioned wellbeing service), the Carlton Community Connector and the School Games organiser for Gedling to identify and target primary schools in the Carlton area where high levels of obesity in reception/year 6 children are currently prevalent. Over the next 12 months A Better Life will deliver a 6-week programme around healthy eating in the schools.</p>
COMM14.04 Promote the uptake of active travel by encourage our own	Food, health and safety manager	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025		Promoted active travel, when possible, to do so in promotional material such as Fast Followers events that have been





Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
staff, local schools and businesses within our borough to consider travel by public transport, walking, cycling and car sharing.						held during the year. This has involved residents and local businesses.
COMM14.05 Promote active travel – reducing travel by diesel or petrol cars within the borough's boundaries	Housing, growth and regeneration	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025		An Active Travel draft has been drawn and is currently being reviewed by the Communities Team for progression and population. Update expected in the next quarter.

Theme COUNCIL

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
COUN11.01 Establish a programme of customer engagement to support transformation	Customer engagement	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>90%</div></div>	The consultation and engagement strategy results are due to be returned early in 25/26 and will feed into how we engage with the public moving forward. Planning for the new systems (CRM/CMS) will utilise data and ongoing feedback with internal and external customers in its roll out to ensure services are developed that are accessible, simple to use and fit for purpose. This action will be continued in the new year 25/26.
COUN11.02 Provide training and support across services to improve complaint responses in relation to equality related complaints	Customer engagement	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2026	<div><div>60%</div></div>	Training on effective complaints handling is due to take place with the local government and social care ombudsman in July, the learning from this course will then feed into developing a course for roll out across the organisation in 25/26
COUN11.03 Improve customer experience at leisure centres through the	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Having reviewed Gladstone's prospecting solution, the leisure team have decided to move away from Gymsales and utilise this functionality within the Gladstone system, so the

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
ongoing development of the Gladstone leisure management system						customer journey is smoother and integrated within the core system
COUN12.01 Implement year 1 of the Digital Strategy and associated Road Map (Finance, Revenues & ICT Specific)	Digital, Data and Technology	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025		Year 1 of the Digital Strategy has been incorporated into the Annual Delivery Plan, planning is complete, with ongoing iteration as new needs emerge and a standard approach to digital projects is being embedded. A review of member devices has concluded, and options will be shared with members ahead of new devices being rolled out, providing more choice to meet varying needs. Core ICT foundations are progressing well, including strengthening the team with additional capacity, and upgrades to several systems are nearing conclusion. New system builds for CRM and waste services are well underway with phased go lives planned within the first quarter of 2025/6.
COUN12.02 Continue to Invest in Digital Infrastructure	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025		Digital infrastructure has undergone review and upgrades to key systems have been accelerated, including some migration to the Cloud. A programme

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						of infrastructure activity is underway to support and enable organisational agility, this will continue into the Annual Delivery Plan in 2025/26.
COUN12.03 Support acquisition and implementation of Council wide CRM	Digital, Data and Technology	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2026	<div><div>100%</div></div>	The CRM has now been procured and is at build stage. It will be rolled out in phases from the first quarter of 2025/26 onwards.
COUN12.04 Integrate customer facing processes across CS and Environmental Services	Customer engagement	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	⬮	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>50%</div></div>	Work continues within Transformation to develop and embed the new Whitespace system into waste. Customer services are working closely with transformation and waste on reviewing and streamlining the waste and CS processes to make them more joined up and effective and make best use of the new system. This work will continue in the new year 25/26.
COUN12.05 Review and acquisition of new web platform	Customer engagement; Digital, Data and Technology	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	▶	31-Mar-2026	<div><div>70%</div></div>	Transformation are working with legal and procurement to complete the procurement of the new system and


Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						support services which should take place early in 25/26
COUN13.01 Review funding strategy for external funding bids and grants	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div>0%</div>	Due to capacity, this action will carry over into 2025/26
COUN13.02 Review Members' Pot scheme	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div>0%</div>	This piece of work will move into 2025/26
COUN13.03 Ensure continued compliance with Election Act changes through updates to staff and Members on changes to impact elections in 2024	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Jul-2024	<div>100%</div>	
COUN13.04 Review arrangements for provision of procurement support to Council and other authorities ensuring	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div>100%</div>	The newly drafted Contract and Procurement Rules will be approved by full Council on 22nd January 2025 for implementation into the Constitution on 24th February 2025.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
that Procurement Act 2023 requirements are embedded in appropriate rules and processes						
COUN13.05 Produce Annual Report (Draft, coordinate production and release)	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Jul-2024	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Document finished and going to Cabinet for approval 17th July 2024
COUN13.06 Corporate Asset Management Plan to be developed	Assets and facilities manager	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✗	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>63%</div></div>	Asset Action Plan being presented to SLT on 14th May with a proposal for all assets. This then feeds into the AMP.
COUN13.07 Review Community Asset Transfer Policy	Assets and facilities manager	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✗	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>70%</div></div>	If properties are highlighted for CAT Transfer through the Asset Management work, the CAT policy shall be reviewed.
COUN13.08 Car Park Strategy to be developed	Assets and facilities manager	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	This action was complete as of 1st April. All new car park charges are now in place across the borough.
COUN13.09 Depot Transformation programme	Assets and facilities manager	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✗	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>40%</div></div>	Demolition tender going live w/c 12th May

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
planning and implementation						
COUN13.10 Produce Council Productivity Plan	Director of Transformation	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Report presented to Cabinet on 17 July 2024 and sent to government and uploaded to the council website.
COUN14.01 Develop a new efficiency programme for 2024/25 – 2030/31 to enable a Balanced Budget in the Medium Term	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	A number of efficiencies have been agreed for this budget round, however we will need to undertake a further piece of work in the new year to identify and agree a new round of efficiencies, as we have not successfully identified sufficient required to ensure a balanced budget in the medium term.
COUN14.02 Develop and implement a Corporate Charging Strategy to maximise and identify new income streams	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	30-Sep-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Fees & Charges booklet ad strategy completed for 20-26 Budget and approve by Cabinet in Feb 25.
COUN14.03 Roll out new Risk Management Framework to	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	The new risk management framework has been produced, approved and adopted by cabinet. Training to all risk holder has taken place, and the new






Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
Officers and Members						process rolled out. A further piece of work to enable changes to the risk management system is currently being undertaken which will improve reporting from the system.
COUN14.04 As part of ongoing strategy to be data driven and performance focused, implement new Risk Register module in Ideagen	Financial Services	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	System is now fully operational, and managers are using to update risks. Ongoing training will continue into 2025-26
COUN15.01 Implementation of revised induction process (all employees) to include both departmental and corporate material (inc. carbon reduction material)	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	30-Jun-2024	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Induction process has been revised (not taking into account transformation programme agenda) and Corporate Induction sessions have been re-established and successfully carried out. These Corporate Induction sessions are on the Events Calendar for new staff to enter and are delivered by the CEO and a representative from HR. A wider review of induction is taking place with the appointment of the new Assistant Director of Workforce and will feature in the HR plan for 2025/2026.



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
COUN15.02 Ensure recruitment and Selection Training includes training to avoid bias	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Current training programme does reference UB. This will be delivered through normal processes identified in teams and for new starters. In addition, the HR Manager has personally delivered group training to Members during 2024 on unconscious bias and how that relates to recruitment and selection. More widely, the Carousel of Learning Modules R&S (x4) have been updated to include this subject matter.
COUN15.03 Develop recruitment processes to improve opportunity and access for areas that are under-represented	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Processes identified in Environment and Leisure. ADs and senior managers have confirmed processes and the training for existing employees will be delivered during 2024-25. It was recognised that some employees in Environment and Leisure might not have access to the usual online platforms to apply for jobs. HR have periodically provided 1-2-1 support for individuals in this case. In addition, the EMF (establishment management form) process was modified from a delegation of authority point of view to allow ADs to

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
<div> <div>Page 22</div> <div> <div>COUN15.04</div> <div>Assess under-representation in the work force and produce improvement action plan</div> </div> </div>	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>80%</div></div>	<p>authorise the recruitment of frontline workers to their teams. HR have supported this where possible via ring-fencing Agency Workers with 2 or more years' service to apply for roles on an internal basis (again with support from HR during the application process).</p>
						<p>A new HR Dashboard on the Workforce Profile has now been created and updated by HR on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Under-representation in our Workforce is occurring in the following areas:</p> <p>Disability</p> <p>Ethnic Minorities</p> <p>Age groups 21-40 and 21 and under</p> <p>Plans to address this will be implemented in 25/26.</p> <p>We ensure managers are trained in Equality & Diversity to help prevent bias in recruitment. All jobs are advertised</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						on mainstream platforms, such as Indeed. Links made with the job centre to provide talks to different groups of applicants to help them with the confidence to apply for roles at Gedling. HR Business Partners to part of recruitment panels to ensure there is no unconscious bias in the process.
OUN15.05 Review content of Learning carousel and deliver bi-monthly training workshops to improve management skills (to include process training e.g. casual recruitment)	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	100%	<p>HR have also delivered 1-2-1 training sessions for new managers who have missed the bi-monthly training sessions.</p> <p>Full suite of Carousel of Learning training modules has been delivered by HR (as promised) for 2024 and are showing on Events Calendar. The newly appointed AD of Workforce will conduct a full training needs analysis in line with transformation programme and changes to legislation for 2025/2026 with support of team.</p> <p>In relation to Casual recruitment process the HR Manager conducted process-mapping workshop with Leisure Managers to determine what changes needed to occur. At this moment Leisure Managers have opted</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						to keep processes as they are until the digital transformation programme comes in and the current process is "fit for purpose".
COUN15.06 Identify and implement a method (interim or permanent) to record (and report on) completion of compliance for mandatory training as defied by CMT	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Temporary interim measure now implemented (to be publicised through Comms)- spreadsheet with self-serve functionality or for manager completion in teams where employees do not have access to PC. Medium/ longer-term solution identified through utilisation of current training module in ResourceLink (with self-serve through employee and manager views and with reporting functionality through HR)
COUN15.07 Establish a corporate Health and safety Training Plan across the Council	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	A Corporate training plan has been designed. This will be reviewed annually as part of business as usual. This does not consider job specific H&S training which remains the responsibility of managers.


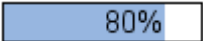
Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
COUN15.08 Review Employee Protection register Guidance and integrate with Unacceptable Customer Behaviour Policy	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>60%</div></div>	All incidences of violent, aggressive and / or anti-social behaviour should be reported on AssessNet. This has been reinforced at CHAS and will remain on reports to the Risk Management board going forward. This highlights any unacceptable behaviour and identifies repeat offenders.
COUN15.09 Review Emergency Plan	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>65%</div></div>	Limited progress this quarter due to reduced capacity within the team. EP examples gathered from neighbouring authorities as point of reference.
COUN15.10 Establish a programme of BCP testing	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	A new group to consider BC and Disaster Recovery has been set up. BC testing will be incorporated into this workstream and forms part of the new service plan presented to Cabinet for 2025/26
COUN15.11 Review Lone Worker device provision	Governance and Democracy	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Dec-2024	<div><div>75%</div></div>	Current provision has been reviewed and is not meeting the needs of workers. A new solution will be sought.
COUN15.12 Improve access to mental health support for employees	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>60%</div></div>	In 2024 decision made by the Head of Service to put this project on hold due to capacity issues. The new Assistant Director of Workforce plans to implement Mental Health First Aiders as




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						part of an overall review of our Wellbeing Strategy. The promotion of mental health services has been commenced through issuing posters in staff areas on the Employee Assistance Programme available to all staff 24/7. The Assistant Director of Workforce has also introduced new specialist therapy services for staff with complex needs using a company called Red Umbrellas which has been well received by staff in helping them to get back to work sooner.
COUN15.13 Review the delivery of the annual health fair for staff	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		31-Dec-2024		SLT approved the continuation of the staff wellbeing programme, based on the feedback from the staff survey. The next steps are to support the new Corporate Wellbeing Strategy which will be submitted to SLT summer 2025.



Theme ECONOMY

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
ECON11.01 To manage the delivery of the UKSPF Transform Your Future project with the Futures League Group	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>The TYF completed at the end of March 25 and achieved all of its key outputs offering great impact across the Borough for the economically inactive.</p> <p>We are now pursuing the extension of service under the Y4 UKSPF funding which will provide a further year's support. This is being raised through internal approvals.</p>
ECON11.02 Promote and encourage participation with apprenticeship opportunities for residents across the Borough	Housing, growth and regeneration	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>90%</div></div>	<p>We are continuing to promote apprenticeship opportunities through a number of interventions within EGR to good success. We held our annual Apprenticeship Fair in Feb 25 where we showcased 30 exhibitors who attended to promote opportunities to our residents. We are also growing our relationship with FE providers such as NTU and Nottingham College to develop strategies in promoting apprenticeships to residents and businesses through other collaborative channels.</p>


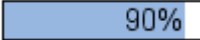
Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
ECON11.03 Coordinate a manageable number of work experience placements (school age and working age placements)	Workforce	Life Chances and Vulnerability	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	We have provided 9 placements during the year which has been very successful in providing valuable working experience across a number of departments this year.
ECON11.04 Coordinate the supported internship programme	Workforce	Life Chances and Vulnerability	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	We have had 4 supported internships, and we will continue to promote this opportunity with teams in the Council to support social value and assist in our future recruitment campaigns.
ECON11.05 Support and Coordinate ongoing compact with NTU	Workforce	Sustainable Growth and Economy	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	We have provided 3 supported internships from Nottingham Trent University, which has been very successful in providing valuable working experience across a number of departments this year.
ECON12.01 Ensure effective management and oversight of UKSPF	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	All UKSPF services have now completed to success achieving positive results and case studies.



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
Business Support contracts						Performance across each of our business support services were managed and monitored through weekly and monthly reviews which helped us to identify positive trends and implement developmental actions for areas requiring improvement. The services had all seen positive performance with success stories being collated to celebrate our impact in supporting local businesses.
ECON12.02 Identify the opportunities to drive investment in the Borough and new business opportunities	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025		<p>We have recently received the final draft following consultations for new strategies covering Visitor Economy, a Heritage Plan and Economic Growth Framework. The three documents are set to create a legacy from UKSP funding and provide an opportunity to grow inward investment to the Borough from partners and stakeholders. Following the completion of the three strategies, action plan will be designed to ensure we are acting on the proposals and exploring opportunities for further inward investment.</p> <p>Further internal discussion is set to take place before we seek SLT and cabinet</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>approval on these documents and promote them as part of a campaign to attract further investment.</p> <p>We are also benefitting from our relationships with EMCCA and Invest in Nottinghamshire as we try and promote our visitor economy and inward investment opportunities.</p>
ECON12.03 Complete the development and market the AMP Enterprise Centre funded by UKSPF Grant	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	The Amp development was successfully completed in the Autumn of 24 to schedule with its new first floor properties currently being marketed by a partnering letting agent.
ECON12.04 Complete the development and market 4 additional industrial units at Hill Crest Business Park	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Practical completion took place on 9th May 2025.
ECON13.01 To develop a viable masterplan and	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>63%</div></div>	Ambition Arnold's Visionary Masterplan was approved by Cabinet on the 12th of December 2024. Work is underway to develop a viable business case for the

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
scheme for Arnold north.						north of Arnold Town Centre that is to be completed in Q4
ECON13.02 Identify and implement measures to improve the viability and sustainability of the Arnold Market	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>75%</div></div>	<p>On December the 12th 2024 Cabinet approved plans for the permanent relocation of the Arnold Market to Eagle Square pending planning permission which will is expected to be approved within Jan 2025.</p> <p>A Market review is to be conducted within Q4 where a new policy will be shaped and requirements for a new Market Organiser will be identified before taking next steps.</p>
ECON13.03 Develop and implement plans to support improvements to the Borough's Town and rural Centres	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		30-Sep-2024	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>Ambition Arnold Vision to be submitted to Cabinet in December 2024, with proposals under development for the north of the town including potential interventions to improve accessibility to the town, public realm and connectivity of green spaces. Greater Carlton LTPFT Vision and investment plan to be agreed by the Board subject to change upon the release of the revised guidance. UKSPF programme delivery of improvements to increase footfall and support businesses across the</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						Borough's town and highstreets including rural areas.
						<u>Arnold Christmas Lights Switch On</u>
						UK Shared Prosperity Funding has been used to support the delivery of the Arnold Christmas Lights Switch On which took place in Arnold Town Centre outside the AMP.
ESCON 13.04 as part of the delivery of the Council's Events Programme 2024/25	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Communities and Place		31-Mar-2025		Around 2500 people attended the event to watch festive performances from local schools and choirs. A Christmas Market was organised along Front Street to compliment the event by AMP Live in partnership with the Council, and Arnold Methodist Church held their successful Christmas Craft market again alongside the outdoor activities with excellent attendance on Friday 22nd and Saturday 23rd. Arnold retailers were invited to open late for the event and the switch on was enhanced with festive street theatre and performers from Dice and Balls and Can Samba. Arnold and Mapperley Rotary attended with Santa on his sleigh to raise money for local charities.



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						<p>The community of St Paul's Church Daybrook worked with Gedling Play Forum to create festive lanterns which paraded along Front St to close the event.</p> <p><u>Wider Events Programming and Support</u></p> <p>2024/25 has seen a significant increase in externally led events, which have benefitted from the Council's new Events Guidance toolkit and dedicated webpage and the Council's "Enabling" focus this year. This resulted in a higher number of safe, approved and highly successful external events in the Borough in 2024/2025.</p>
ECON13.05 Identify opportunities to draw visitors to the Borough to support the local economy and encourage pride in the Borough	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025		<p>Consultants have been completed new strategies for our Visitor Economy, Heritage and Economic Growth Frameworks within Q4. The revised strategies will identify proposals and opportunities for Gedling to drive local economic growth and attract partnerships and funding to the Borough. Action plans will be produced following the completion of the</p>






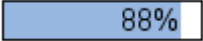
Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						strategies to ensure the continuation of the work and development of its opportunities.
ECON14.01 Create a new network of walkways and cycleways around the borough (to include a path extension to link the Green Lung Cycle and Walkway to Gedling Country Park)	Development Services	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>10%</div></div>	
ECON14.02 Establish a new short- medium- and long-term Heritage Strategy, creating connectivity between walking and cycling routes, parks, open spaces, and other heritage assets.	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>88%</div></div>	<p><u>Heritage Advisory and Engagement Network</u></p> <p>Over 250 people were consulted to develop Gedling's Heritage Strategy. The consultation focussed on those directly involved in heritage, culture and placemaking across Gedling, in addition to communities within the Borough. Stakeholders included were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gedling Borough Council Staff • Gedling Borough Heritage Forum • Gedling Parish Clerks

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gedling Youth Council • Gedling Seniors Council • Gedling Community Hubs and Partners Network • Cultural Heritage Groups • Gedling Schools and Academies • Heritage Asset Trusts • Friends Groups • Youth Groups • Residents <p>The new proposed Strategy recommends actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish a Heritage Network between communities, heritage sites/ locations, heritage professional/ practitioners and GBC Officer representation, to create a network of like-minded groups that can work together to facilitate and promote local heritage. • establish a network of 'Friends of' groups that can share knowledge and provide support, fundraising, ambitions and best practice. <p>These proposals will be subject to the Strategy being adopted and available</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>resources being available to proceed, most likely dependent on external funding opportunities.</p> <p><u>Heritage Way</u> An action is being developed in the new proposed Heritage Strategy is to explore strategic review of the Heritage Way proposals to understand priorities and distance of intervention within the Borough and enable greater transport links to heritage sites, therefore enhancing accessibility to connect sites together. This review will be subject to available resources. Therefore the Heritage Way concept has not been launched during 2024-25.</p> <p><u>Funding Opportunities</u> The consultants who have developed the Heritage Strategy have recommended actions for further development and cited National Lottery Heritage Fund Grants between £10,000 to £250,000 as a funding opportunity.</p>

Theme PLACE

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PLAC11.01 Review Carbon Management Action Plan	Development Services	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	The Carbon Management Action Plan will be reviewed & updated as soon as all the directors are in post. Note, for now all the original actions have been uploaded. Each Director will be responsible for actions within their service area once confirmed. In August an internal audit was undertaken on the action plan recommendations will be taken forward when reviewing the action plan.
PLAC11.02 Delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain for qualifying new developments by at least 10%. Promote Natural Climate Solutions for Gedling in partnership with landowners/managers	Development Services	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>80%</div></div>	


Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PLAC11.03 Offset residual emissions from hard to reduce sources / Plant 500 UK native trees across the borough to mark the lead up to the 50th Anniversary of the Creation of Gedling Borough	Parks and Street Care	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025	 100%	<p>Increase biodiversity using Tree planting There are plans to plant trees during the months of November through to March 2025. The majority of those will be carried during Q3.</p> <p>Deliver woodland trust & Other Grant based initiatives. As for PLAC11.03.01 There are plans to plant trees during Q3. Planting will be beginning November 2024 and be completed by March 2025</p> <p>500 tree planting targets. As for PLAC11.03.01 and 02 Plans and developments are in place and ongoing to plant trees between November 2024 and March 2025. The target is set to be exceeded as in previous years.</p>
PLAC11.04 Minimise the borough's waste and its impact on the environment	Transport and Waste Services	Environmental Services (Operations)		31-Mar-2025	 33%	
PLAC11.05 Deliver the investment plan to enhance existing parks and open	Parks and Street Care	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025	 88%	<p>Play Areas.</p> <p>Valley Road redevelopment is due to begin in Jan/Feb 2025</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
spaces and seek external funding for our development projects						St Marys - no progress
						Jackie Bells currently going through procurement. Funding bid to be submitted February 2025
						Trees for Climate – Digby Park.
						External funding secured. Currently going through the second procurement exercise as no RFQ received during the first exercise. Deadline is 29th November. Planting to take place between December and March 2025 subject to receiving a minimum of 3 quotations as required by the funding provider.
						The ground works have been completed prior to planting.
						Neaton Close Path Works

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						Contract signed and awarded. Meeting on site - pre contract meeting. Sorting availability of parts. Once sourced will revisit with a dated program for the works. Start Jan 25 - end Feb 25.
						Bee Pollinator wildflower actions 2024.
						Ongoing maintenance of the sites across the borough's parks.
						New development at Arno Vale Park for 2024
						Work alongside Parks FoG's & Green Flag
						4 Green Flag awarded parks retained the Green Flag status in 2024.
						Continued partnership working with 16 friends of groups for GBC parks. Many developments have been proposed for the Carlton Towns Fund subject to

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>funds being available. The Friends of groups within this geographic area have put forward proposals for many development projects.</p> <p>Lambley Lane Sports</p> <p>The pavilion on Lambley Lane installed. Sewer, water, electric all connected and commissioned. Sanitary ware in place. Minor snagging works taking place and new signs are to be installed on 4th Dec 24 Still require the completion certificate off Building Control formally confirming there are no issues with the development, and everything is safe. With football ending for the Christmas period, plan a formal opening the first full week of Jan 2025 [w/c 6th] when the facility isn't left unused for 2/3 weeks. Complete Feb 2025.</p> <p>Retaining wall AHP Park View car park.</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						Temporarily fenced, ground survey required to inform design. Start to specify and obtain quotes, Budget Bid Approved £22K Timescale: Design and tender Jan 2025
PLAC11.06 Develop and implement a plan to raise awareness of and maximise usage of our local parks, play areas and open spaces	Parks and Street Care	Climate Change and Natural Habitat	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div>100%</div>	<p>Promotion of Park, play areas</p> <p>Promotion of Park, play areas taking place with events advertised on Facebook and via parks FoG. Events taking place throughout the year.</p> <p>Parks Byelaws Draft Byelaws have been produced. Awaiting to be included on the agenda for a Council meeting for approval to run wider consultation on the draft Byelaws. January date provisionally set.</p>
PLAC11.07 Install a bird hide on the lower lagoons as part of the 10-year development strategy for the improvement of Gedling Country Park	Parks and Street Care	Climate Change and Natural Habitat	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div>100%</div>	

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PAC11.08 Promote and support community based 'clean up' initiatives including the seasonal big clean events	Parks and Street Care	Environmental Services (Operations)		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>We continue to promote the page related to parks and green spaces volunteering that can be found on our website at:https://www.gedling.gov.uk/resident/parksandgreenspaces/volunteering/</p> <p>In terms of litter picking on our roads and streets and urban open space areas, this has not been something we have formally advertised, but our 'Communications' team have been asked to prepare a further link that will enable community groups and individuals to volunteer to litter pick of our streets and urban open spaces. This takes place currently but developed informally, in that individuals or groups email: parks@gedling.gov.uk asking to organise a cleansing event or to litter pick individually. Our Cleansing Supervisor picks up on any requests and works to facilitate them.</p> <p>We provide litter pickers and fluorescent vests and blue bags and need to be kept informed of when and</p>




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>where the bags need collection following an event or litter picking activity.</p> <p>This work is ongoing throughout the year in the lead up to the Big Spring Clean event to be held in March 2025 to key in with Keep Britain Tidy's national campaign.</p>
PLAC12.01 Implement Strength in Community programme	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Communities and Place		31-Mar-2025		<p>The UKSPF 'Strength in Community' programme 2023/2025 achieved extensive partnership development, capacity, resilience building and significant growth in Gedling's Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS). A Self-Serve Customer Relations Management platform was co-designed with Gedling VCS leads and commissioned to a local Gedling based digital creative company. It has been agreed that the programme will be extended as part of UKSPF Year 4 funding. This will further embed the '4 Pillars of VCS resilience' by establishing the Gedling Voluntary Action Collaborative (Gedling VAC)</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>organisation, brand, resource hub content creation and launch the self - serve Customer Relations Management system as an independent, sustainable mutual aid, wider VCS support system and voice for the VCS in Gedling</p> <p>The following outcomes have been delivered in relation to the UKSPF outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 lead volunteers benefitted from peer support • 30 Leads of Gedling Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) organisations benefitted from training in VCS infrastructure, governance, safety and policy development • 20 VCS Groups were successful in Strength in Community Round 2 providing a range of activities, health and wellbeing support and community connection to over 800 residents in this period. • 15 VCS Groups were successful in Strength in Community Grant Fund




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>Round 3. Awards from the Strength in Community Grant round 3 Technical Grant were conditional on VCS Groups utilising the proposed equipment to build internal resilience, expand and promote their offers and most importantly to populate their own information on the GedlingVAC VCS Support search engine / CRM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 5,000 residents benefited from extended reach of and access to over 500 local cost of living support, crisis intervention, family and older persons activities, social connection, warm and welcome spaces, other health and wellbeing offered promoted and connected to those in most need of them. • A replacement fixed Defibrillator was purchased for Killisick Community Centre plus training costs for groups supported, and costs of a mobile Defibrillator were awarded to the Gedling Play Forum. <p>All VCS Services continue to be promoted via the Annual Gedling Guide 2024/2025 and in Health and Wellbeing</p>



Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
LAC12.02 Minimise the Borough's exposure to flood related events	Parks and Street Care	Climate Change and Natural Habitat		31-Mar-2025		and Community E- Newsletters on an ongoing basis.
						Refurbish and Re-wire the Colwick Meadows Pumping Station
						Due to staff resilience issues, work slightly delayed. To be arranged Dec 2024.
						Bentwell Lagoon GBC are project managing the re profiling of the concrete channel and the base of the lagoon area. Starting from top end at water access point and including cutting back of greenery. The arisings dug out on site will be temporarily stored to drain the water for a short period before removal. By letting it drain we directly decrease our disposal costs (dry silt weighs less) keeping the program within budget. Dispose of arisings. Budget approx. £90K for total works. During the cooler winter/early spring weather, any odours in this instance should not be an issue.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						Results of the sampling have come back as contaminated with petro-chemicals. Timescale: JCT Tender form being discussed with Legal prior to drawing up the specification, tender and using the ST drawings in the spec. Completion: Autumn 2025.
						Repair Dyke 85 Conway Road Ouse Dyke
						Sought Framework price. Let it to Alliance to sign. Legal sorted signing of the contract - Now signed. Alliance to speak to Env Agency about consent for temporary works first part of the contract. As part of contract award, a program will be produced which will give us the completion date. Pre contracts start meeting with the contractor. In contact with E.A and are producing the info for the temp works. Also producing a schedule with timeline for completion.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
Timescale: Timeline: Start Jan 25 with completion date of 31 Mar 25.						
PLAC12.03 Celebrate our local achievements (Pride of Gedling awards)	Customer engagement	Communities and Place		31-Dec-2024	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Pride of Gedling award ceremony successfully held on 6th November 2024
PLAC13.01 Seek to improve our domestic abuse response through the introduction and adoption of an established set of standards and an accreditation process. - Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation	Housing, growth and regeneration	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>20%</div></div>	Staff surveys are underway and will be complete in the oncoming weeks. Results to be collated to create a full training programme.
PLAC13.02 Work with the Police and other agencies to identify, understand and prevent	Community Protection	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>65%</div></div>	

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
Domestic Violence, and to disrupt and dismantle Modern Slavery Groups. To make GBC & Nottinghamshire a risk location for traffickers						
PLAC13.03 Work in a targeted way with partnership agencies including the OPCC and the Police to put activities and community engagement in place to deliver a reduction in Crime, Youth Offending and a reduction in the fear of crime	Community Protection	Public Protection		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>80%</div></div>	
PLAC13.04 Invest in new and upgrade CCTV in priority hot spots	Community Protection	Public Protection		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PLAC13.05 Seek successful prosecutions and enforcement action for dog fouling, anti-social behaviour and against those that fly-tip waste	Community Protection	Public Protection		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>50%</div></div>	<p>A review is being undertaken on the Councils Approach to Environmental Enforcement, and this work is ongoing. Until a new business model can be determined figures in this area of business have been reduced. with regards to ASB, officers have been proactive and CPNs have been issued.</p> <p>The Council has in place a PSPO along the Trent valley and the GAR, to deal with car cruisers, and in total 16 FPNs have been issues, and currently the Council is maintaining 100 percent payment rate. This is an excellent piece of joined up working through the community safety team and Gedling south neighbourhood policing team.</p>
PLAC13.06 Review arrangements for resourcing enforcement function	Community Protection	Public Protection		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>45%</div></div>	<p>A tender specification has been produced, with an operational document, and officers in both Public Protection and Legal are reviewing it.</p>
PLAC13.07 Develop the Council's approach to licensing	Community Protection	Public Protection		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
regulation and enforcement						
PLAC13.08 Streamline the Environmental Permitting Burdon in relation to the Environmental Permitting Regulations	Community Protection	Public Protection		31-Mar-2025	<div><div></div>87%</div>	
<div> <div>Page 256</div> <div>LAC14.01 Progress the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan in partnership with Broxtowe and Rushcliffe Borough Councils and Nottingham City.</div> </div>	Development Services	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div></div>71%</div>	A report which appears elsewhere on the agenda seeks to inform Members of the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published on 12th December 2024 and seek approval to withdraw from the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan and instead commence the preparation of the Gedling Local Development Plan, to replace the Aligned Core Strategy which was adopted in September 2014 and the Local Planning Document which was adopted in July 2018. The report also seeks approval from Cabinet to approve the revised Local Development Scheme which includes a timeframe for the delivery of key milestones.




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>In partnership with Broxtowe and Rushcliffe Borough Councils along with Nottingham City Council we are developing a Strategic Plan, which sets out the policies which will help guide future development across our combined areas. Once adopted, the Strategic Plan will replace the Aligned Core Strategy and comprise part 1 of the Council's Local plan.</p> <p>The Strategic Plan will look at how Greater Nottingham's longer-term development needs can be met up to 2041 supported by more detailed policies which will be developed in each Council's own individual Part 2 Local Plan. The Strategic Plan will cover key strategic issues such as climate change; improving access to homes and jobs; infrastructure; and conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment. An important role of the Strategic Plan is to outline the approach to meeting housing need and include housing targets for each Council area.</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>The Growth Options Consultation took place between the 6th of July -14th September 2020 with an extension between 10th February and 24th March 2021.</p> <p>The 'Preferred Approach' document was considered by Cabinet on 8 December 2022. Members resolved to approve the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach document and Sustainability Appraisal in so far as it relates to Gedling Borough with the exception of proposals to release Green Belt land at Teal Close, in light of the Ministerial Statement made on 6th December 2022 and to be made clear in an updated National Planning Policy Framework, to allow a period of public representations.</p> <p>The consultation was launched on 3 January 2023 for a period of 6 weeks. There has been a press release, and a briefing note has been issued to all members.</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>The document does not include the full range of topics that will form the Strategic Plan but focusses on the vision and strategy for meeting longer term development needs, including the approach to housing provision and employment need as well as the strategic sites required to meet requirements.</p> <p>For Gedling Borough, the strategy for meeting longer term development needs is: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • firstly, to accommodate growth in and adjacent to the main built-up area of Nottingham. • secondly adjacent to the sub regional centre of Hucknall; and • thirdly in or adjacent to Key Settlements at Bestwood Village, Calverton and Ravenshead. <p>The housing target for each borough is set by national government and for Gedling Borough the target is 7,950 homes up to 2041 plus a buffer of around 800 homes. Much of the target</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						<p>is already met by sites that are allocated for development or have planning permission, such as: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the strategic sites at Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm and Teal Close (both on the edge of the urban area); and the strategic sites at Top Wighay Farm and North of Papplewick Lane (both on the edge of Hucknall) <p>The Preferred Approach proposes an extension to the existing allocation at Top Wighay Farm of 640 homes.</p> <p>A further discrete consultation was undertaken in Q3 2023/24 for a preferred approach to logistics sites. None of the preferred sites are located within Gedling. The consultation on the draft Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan began on Monday 4th November and ends Monday 16th December. The extension to the existing allocation at Top Wighay Farm has been increased to 710 homes.</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PLAC14.02 Undertake a review of the Infrastructure List as part of the review the Community Infrastructure Levy Policy.	Development Services	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>55%</div></div>	Reported to Cabinet on 12 December 2024 to seek approval for to commence a 6-week public consultation on revised Strategic Infrastructure Projects to be funded through the Strategic receipts of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Public consultation commenced in January 2025.
PLAC14.03 Put in place a design code for the Borough	Development Services	Sustainable Growth and Economy		30-Sep-2024	<div><div>100%</div></div>	
PLAC14.04 Create and implement Housing Strategy to include consideration of the needs of vulnerable groups including those with physical/learning disabilities and older people who may need adaption to remain in their accommodation.	Housing, growth and regeneration	Sustainable Growth and Economy		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>80%</div></div>	The strategy is still being drafted with the aim of being put out to consultation later in 2025.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PLAC14.05 Identify and deliver key interventions to prevent homelessness and rough sleeping.	Housing, growth and regeneration	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>45%</div></div>	Work ongoing to see if a South Notts permanent provision can be created
PLAC14.06 Initiate a project to extend the supply of temporary accommodation in the Borough to reduce reliance and spend on B&B as part of works to ensure that the Borough has suitable temporary accommodation to reduce reliance on B&B	Housing, growth and regeneration	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Additional TA units have been acquired during 2024/25 to address the demand for such accommodation.
PLAC14.07 Designated Resettlement Officer to work directly with refugees and asylum seekers	Housing, growth and regeneration	Life Chances and Vulnerability		31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	Resettlement Officer appointed and in post.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
PLAC14.08 Promote the Uptake of Energy Efficiency Measures in Domestic Properties	Public Protection	Climate Change and Natural Habitat	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>Devolution funding scheme successfully complete. Maximised use of funding. £578,078 worth of measures installed in 29 homes including solar panels and external wall insulation. 28 homes improved to Energy Performance Certificate rating (EPC) to band C or above.</p> <p>Home Upgrade Grant 2 scheme completed. 24 low energy performance homes not connected to the gas network for heating upgraded with 41 energy efficiency measures. 12 homes received solar panels, 4 received air source heat pumps, 7 received high retention storage heaters and a range of insulation measures were also installed. £364,585 was spent on the scheme.</p>
PLAC14.09 Address private landlords and managing agents who intentionally let sub-standard accommodation and do not comply	Public Protection	Public Protection Portfolio	✓	31-Mar-2025	<div><div>100%</div></div>	<p>This quarter dedicated Housing Enforcement Officer has served three Notice of Intents (Civil Penalty stage 1) for £4,600, £1,800 and £6,200 respectively. One Final Decision Notice (Civil Penalty stage 2) has been issued for £1,200. Representation has been</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
with the law and where necessary take appropriate enforcement action						<p>received in relation to three Notice of Intents.</p> <p>The Housing Enforcement Officer's proactive actions have directly or indirectly led to 30 applications being submitted to the team and two safeguarding referrals, 1 complex needs referral and 1 Age UK referral being made to help support tenants.</p> <p>The Housing Enforcement Officer has been involved in two joint investigations with Nottinghamshire Police where properties have been suspected and then confirmed to have cannabis grows. The Housing Enforcement Officer attended a warrant entry for one of these properties with Police colleagues and is currently gathering evidence on whether an offence has been committed under the Housing Act 2004 by the landlord failing to licence the property.</p>

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
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The Housing Enforcement Officer has undertaken 70 door knocks, predominantly in the Honeywood Gardens area to try and establish whether properties should be licensed. Investigations in relation to these door knocks are still ongoing but early indications are that a significant number should be licensed but are not.

The large influx of selective licensing applications received since the start of the new phase 1A scheme in January has meant the primary focus has been to do the initial checks required to verify we have all the information we require to be able to process the application. The wider SL team has had to support the business apprentice in carrying out these checks and going back to applicants to bring about any missing information.

Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						To date 413 Applications received for Phase 1A (Netherfield) and the team is in process of administering the applications, inspecting properties and issuing the licences for phase 1A and phase 2.
						533 licence applications have been received for phase 2 selective licensing scheme with 437 Licenses issued so far.
						Damp and mould action plan being implemented. In reactive work 9 damp and mould cases investigated, 3 properties with category 1 damp and mould hazards (high risk) remediated and 3 with category 2 (lower risk) remediated. Through proactive property licensing work 2 properties identified with category 1 (high risk) damp and mould and 1 with a category 2 (low risk)




Code & Title	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Status	Target Completion Date	Progress Bar	Notes
						damp and mould hazards identified. Officers working with landlord/agent to improve the properties. 7 damp and mould advice leaflets issued in quarter 4.

Quarter 4 and Year End Performance Indicators 2024/25 report




PI Status		Long Term Trends		Short Term Trends	
	Alert		Improving		Improving
	Warning		No Change		No Change
	OK		Getting Worse		Getting Worse
	Unknown				
	Data Only				

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COMMUNITY










PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
LI027f Number of attendances - Bonington Theatre	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Lifestyles		14,936	15,602	47,328	48,000			Though cinema screenings and admits fell short of targets at the Bonington, some of this can be attributed to a




PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										<p>shortage of available staff during the entirety of 2024 and through into 2025, which led to a programme that reflected the theatre's capabilities. Importantly, the anticipated recovery for the cinema industry has been held back by the lack of blockbuster movies. The Bonington responded to this during 2024/5 by increasing the number of screenings of event cinema. However, overall, there were</p>

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										50 less screenings and 1250 lower attendances for screenings. Developing the programme throughout the year (including the summer) will be a key point of emphasis going forward
LI379 Average number of Swim School Members (12 month rolling period)	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Lifestyles		4,132	4,200	4,132	4,200			The number of customers on the learn to swim scheme fluctuates throughout the year and whilst the end of year target was missed there were 6 months during the year where the number of members on the scheme surpassed













PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										4,200. The attrition levels on the swim scheme have improved in 24/25 (attrition measures cancellation rates each month) and this means customers are staying longer which in turn meant the swim scheme over delivered against the annual income target. In addition to this the sites have also continued to focus on delivering disability lessons which by their nature have lower class sizes and need more resource to run.




PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
LI027 Number of visits to leisure centres	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Lifestyles		358,082	325,200	1,298,058	1,165,000			
LI085 Current number of DNA members	Communities, Leisure and wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing Lifestyles		5,005	4,500	5,005	4,500			
LI074 Average time to process new Housing Benefit claims (in calendar days)	Regeneration and Welfare	Life Chances and Vulnerability		25.7 days	15 days	20.3 days	15 days			Current resource challenges following the loss of a team leader and one administrative team member are contributing factors. Resourcing is being considered to address the challenges due to resource constraints.
LI075 Average time to process Housing Benefit change in circumstances (in calendar days)	Regeneration and Welfare	Life Chances and Vulnerability		7.7 days	5 days	7.7 days	5 days			Current resource challenges following the loss of a team leader and one administrative team member are




PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										contributing factors. Resourcing is being considered to address the challenges due to resource constraints.
Li086 Average length of time spent in temporary accommodation (in weeks)	Regeneration and Welfare	Life Chances and Vulnerability		24.6 wks.		24.5 wks.				
Li410 Total number of family households in B&B at the end of the month	Regeneration and Welfare	Life Chances and Vulnerability		4.3		10.7				
Li418 Total number of households in B&B at the end of the month	Regeneration and Welfare	Life Chances and Vulnerability		12.7		20.6				

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
NI155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	Development and Place	Sustainable Growth and Economy		23	19	105	75			

COUNCIL

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
LI052 Percentage of calls to the contact centre answered (or call back made) - 12 month rolling total	Customer engagement	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		98.3%	94.0%	98.3%	94.0%			
LI041 Number of customers attending outreach hubs	Customer engagement	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		161		761				
LI017 Percentage of Business Rates Collected	Finance and ICT	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		98.43%	98.90%	98.43%	98.90%			
LI018 Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	Finance and ICT	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		99.08%	99.00%	98.22%	99.00%			
















PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
016 Percentage Council Tax Collected	Finance and ICT	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		97.49 %	98.50 %	97.49 %	98.50%			<p>Collection rate is down 1.01% at 97.49% against a target of 98.50%.</p> <p>Cost of living issues are still impacting residents with food, energy and housing costs increasing significantly over the past year. This is evident in the sustained number of DHP and CTRS hardship applications received in this year.</p> <p>There is a continuation of legacy benefit customers converting to universal credit</p>













PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										with more customers now required to make council tax payments where they did not have bills to pay previously. Over 1000 CTRS customers have outstanding 2024/25 council tax balances as of 31st March 2025. This is an increase of around 280 cases and £55k compared to the same point last year.
LI006 Working Days Lost Due to Sickness Absence (rolling 12-month total)	Workforce	Deputy Leader Resources and Performance		10.10 days	9.00 days	10.10 days	9.00 days			The outturn as of March 2025 is 10.10 days and is slightly over our target of 9 days.







PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										<p>We have achieved the target in year. The increase is due to handling a number of complex absence cases within Waste, where fitness to return to work has posed issues in an early return. Specific health conditions do deter staff from returning to their roles from a Health and Safety/risk perspective. Finding suitable alternative work elsewhere in the Council is not always available. Going forwards the Sickness Absence Management</p>







PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
										Policy is being updated and all managers trained in handling absences in a timely manner across the Council.




PLACE

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
NI191 Residual household waste per household in Kg	Transport and Waste Services	Environmental Services (Operations)		—	—	444.2kg	580kg			
NI192 Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Transport and Waste Services	Environmental Services (Operations)		—	—	34.31%	34.00%			
LI107 Number of litter and dog fouling Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN) served	Community Protection	Public Protection Portfolio		—	—	13				
LI133 Number of fly tipping incidents reported to Gedling Borough Council	Community Protection	Public Protection Portfolio		—	—	967				
LI276 Percentage of food premises scoring 4 or 5 in	Public Protection	Public Protection Portfolio		95%	95%	95%	95%			

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
the national food hygiene rating scheme										
LI346 Percentage of fly tipping incidents removed within 10 working days	Community Protection	Public Protection Portfolio		—	—	97.52%	98%			
LI076 Level of All Crime across Gedling Borough (per 1000 population)	Community Protection; Environment	Public Protection Portfolio		—	—	12.75				
LI081 Level of recorded anti-social behaviour across Gedling Borough (per 1000 population)	Community Protection; Environment	Public Protection Portfolio		—	—	139.32				
LI118 Number of long term (over 6 months) empty homes in the Borough returned to use as a result of Gedling	Public Protection	Sustainable Growth and Economy		15	17	98	70			Total target for year 70. Returned a total of 98 properties (empty over 6

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
Borough Council intervention										months) to occupation.
LI 314 Number of rented households with health and safety hazards that fall below the minimum legal standard that have been remediated following the Council's intervention	Public Protection	Public Protection Portfolio		16	13	51	50			
NI154 Net additional homes provided	Development and Place	Sustainable Growth and Economy		80	116	462	465			There were very low completions in Jan and Feb, compared to average. Also, lot of historic losses were logged in Feb bringing the net total even lower.

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
NI157a Percentage of Major planning applications processed within 13 weeks	Development and Place	Sustainable Growth and Economy		100.00%	92.00%	100.00%	92.00%			
NI157b Percentage of Minor planning applications processed within 8 weeks	Development and Place	Sustainable Growth and Economy		84.62%	86.00%	86.41%	86.00%			The target has been narrowly missed due to Officers seeking to determine long-standing, complex cases within the quarter, resulting in 4 applications of 26 being determined out of time. The cumulative percentage of determining applications in time for the year is 86.4%, exceeding the National Target of 70%.

PI Code & Short Name	Responsible OUs	Portfolio Owners	Quarterly Status	Q4 2024/25		2024/25		Annual Status	Trend compared to last year	Latest Note
				Value	Target	Value	Target			
NI157c Percentage of other planning applications processed within 8 weeks	Development and Place	Sustainable Growth and Economy		87.95%	80.00%	89.17%	80.00%			

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Report to: Cabinet

Subject: Gedling Plan Performance Indicators 2025/26

Date: 5 June 2025

Author: Deputy Chief Executive

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To agree the performance indicators and targets against which performance will be measured in 2025/26.

Key Decision

This is not a key decision.

Recommendation(s)

THAT Cabinet:

Approves the performance indicators and targets set out in Appendix A for 2025/26.

1. Background

- 1.1 The Annual Delivery Plan 2025-26 was approved by Cabinet on 13 February 2025 and Council on 5 March 2025. The Annual Delivery Plan 2025-26 sets out the Council's strategic direction and the key strategic actions which will be delivered in 2025/26 to meet the priority objectives in Gedling Plan until 2027. Progress against the actions within the Annual Delivery Plan will be reported quarterly as specific performance actions and monitored quarterly through Budget and Performance Board, Senior Leadership Team, Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny.
- 1.2 In addition to specific action reporting against the Delivery Plan, performance indicators are used to monitor and measure progress against the Gedling Plan 2023-27 and are reviewed annually. Current performance indicators and targets have been reviewed by Senior Leadership Team and Assistant Directors to assess whether they are still appropriate to measure progress against the corporate priority objectives and have been amended where required.
- 1.3 The performance indicator targets are set in order to provide a stretch target for service delivery. Sometimes the targets are set in response to legislation

or national guidance, for example, some planning targets; sometimes they are set following benchmarking with other similar organisations; and sometimes they are purely internal targets that have been determined locally and, based on professional experience, set as a measure of what would be expected to be good performance. Indicators are reviewed annually to ensure that they remain relevant, meaningful, and challenging.

- 1.4 In addition to the performance indicators approved as part of this report, individual service areas will have operational performance indicators to ensure performance can be effectively monitored by Managers within service areas.

2. Proposal

- 2.1 It is proposed that the suite of performance indicators and targets for 2025/26 in Appendix A are approved.
- 2.2 A number of new performance Indicators have been proposed following review (Please see Appendix A for more details). In particular, new indicators have been added in relation to bin collection (strike rate), street cleansing sampling and customer interactions. These have been added to more effectively monitor performance and to support data gathering as part of transformation of services.
- 2.3 The following performance indicators have been deleted, as they are no longer considered relevant for monitoring purposes at a strategic level and at a strategic level and instead will be monitored as part of departmental service targets if required.
- Number of Nights Spent in B&B at the end of the month (Temporary Accommodation)
 - Number of littering and dog fouling fixed penalty notices issued
 - Level of all crime across Gedling borough per 1000 population
- 2.4 The targets have been reviewed and, in most cases, remain the same to ensure that performance is maintained. In relation to the performance indicators which have continually exceeded targets or where growth is anticipated an increased target is proposed and these are listed below:
- Number of visits to leisure centres
 - Number of people on the swim scheme
 - Number of DNA members
- 2.5 In relation to the performance indicator for net additional homes provided (NI154) an increased target is proposed which aligns with the housing target for the Borough informed by the standard method published in December 2024 which provides a need figure of 609 dwellings per annum for 2025/26.

- 2.6 It is proposed that the performance indicator regarding the number of empty homes returned to use following the council's intervention, is changed to take account of properties that have been empty for 12 months or longer rather than those that have been empty for 6 months or longer, as measured in 2024/25. This amendment is aimed at taking into account properties that have been subject to the council tax empty homes levy and have been returned to use following intervention by the council
- 2.7 Members will note that these performance indicators contain a wide range of measures which are predominantly focused on outward facing priorities and which will be reported quarterly or annually or used for tracking purposes.

3. Alternative Options

Not to approve performance indicators for 2025/26. However, the information is considered helpful to assess the Council's performance against the Gedling Plan. The information also provides transparency on performance to members and residents.

4. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

5. Legal Implications

There are no legal implications arising from this report.

6. Equalities Implications

There are no equalities implications arising from this report.

7. Carbon Reduction/Environmental Sustainability Implications

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

8. Appendices

Appendix 1: Performance Indicators and Targets for 2025/26.

9. Background Papers

There are no background papers.

10. Reasons for Recommendations

To set service targets to ensure that performance is maximised for the benefit of residents and service users of the borough.

Statutory Officer approval**Approved by:**

Monitoring Officer

Date:**Approved by:**

Chief Financial Officer

Date:

Appendix A

Performance Indicators for 2025/26

Workforce

Description	Frequency of reporting	Target
LI006 Number of days lost to sickness (total) in that period (The total number of days lost to sickness from all employees, expressed as a numerical value).	Quarterly / Annual	9 days (max)
LI363 Number of school-age work experience placements hosted in Gedling Borough Council	Annual	4

Financial Services

Description	Frequency of reporting	Target
LI074 Average time taken to process new Housing benefit/Council tax reduction Scheme claims	Quarterly	15 days
LI075 Average time taken to process Housing Benefit /Council Tax Reduction Scheme change in circumstances	Quarterly	5 days
LI016 Percentage of Council Tax collected	Quarterly/ Annual	98.5% (Annual)
LI017 Percentage of Business Rates Collected	Quarterly/Annual	98.9% (Annual)
LI018 Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	Quarterly/Annual	99% (Quarterly)

Housing and Resettlement

Description	Frequency of reporting	Target
LI410 Total number of family households in B&B at the end of the month	Monthly	Tracking Indicator
LI086 Average length of time spent in temporary accommodation (in weeks)	Monthly	Tracking Indicator

Customer Engagement

Description	Frequency of reporting	Target
LI052 Percentage of calls to the contact centre answered overall - 12 month rolling total	Quarterly /Annually	94%

LI411 Number of customers attending outreach hubs	Quarterly / Annually	Tracking Indicator
LI252 Customer satisfaction as a percentage of all surveys received	Weekly	94%
New		
Percentage of Calls to customer service answered within SLA (40 seconds)	Weekly, Monthly, Annually	85%
Avoidable contact indicator	Weekly, Monthly, Annually	20%
Volume of unique visits to Council website	Weekly, Monthly, Annually	Tracker

General comment

Leisure

Performance Indicator	Frequency of reporting	Target
LI027 Number of visits to leisure centres	Quarterly /Annually	1,315,000 (Annual)
LI027f Number of attendances - Bonington Theatre	Quarterly	Tracking indicator
LI379 Average number of Swim School Members (12 month rolling period)	Annually	4,220 (Annual)
LI085 Current number of DNA members	Annually	5,100 (Annual)

Environment (Operations)

Performance indicator	Frequency of reporting	Target
NI191 Residual household waste per household in Kg	Annual	145kg (Quarterly)
NI192 Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Annual	34% (Quarterly)
LI371 Number of Garden Waste customers	Annual	Tracking indicator
New		
Street cleanliness sampling	Monthly/ Quarterly average value	80%
Percentage of collected bins	Monthly/ Quarterly average value	99.5%

Planning and Planning Policy

Performance Indicator	Frequency of reporting	Target
NI155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	Quarterly, Annual	75 (Annual)
NI154 Net additional homes provided	Quarterly, Annual	609 (Annual) 152 (Quarterly)
NI157a Percentage of Major planning applications processed within 13 weeks	Quarterly, Annual	92% (Quarterly, Annual)
NI157b Percentage of Minor planning applications processed within 8 weeks		86% (Quarterly, Annual)

	Quarterly, Annual	
NI157c Percentage of other planning applications processed within 8 weeks	Quarterly, Annual	80 % (Quarterly, Annual)

Public Protection

Performance Indicator	Frequency of reporting	Target
LI 314 Number of rented households with health and safety hazards that fall below the minimum legal standard that have been remediated following the council's intervention	Quarterly/ Annual	50 (Annual)
LI118 Number of long term (over 12 months) empty homes in the Borough returned to use as a result of Gedling Borough Council intervention	Quarterly/ Annual	70 (Annual)
LI276 Percentage of food premises scoring 4 or 5 in the national food hygiene rating scheme	Quarterly/ Annual	95% (Quarterly, Annual)
LI419 Number of anti-social incidents reported to Council	Quarterly/ Annual	Tracking Indicator
LI081 Level of recorded anti-social behaviour across Gedling Borough (per 1000 population)	Quarterly/ Annual	Tracking Indicator
LI133 Number of fly tipping incidents reported to Gedling Borough Council	Quarterly/Annual	Tracking Indicator
LI346 Percentage of fly tipping incidents removed within 10 working days	Quarterly/Annual	Tracking Indicator

Economic Development

Description	Frequency of Reporting	Targets
Delivery of employability and business based networking events	Annual	7 per year
Percentage of vacant properties along the high street	Annual	Below 15%

Property Services

Description	Frequency of Reporting	Targets
Li408 Void loss due to under occupancy of Commercial Units	Annual	Tracking

Report to Cabinet

Subject: Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking

Date: 5 June 2025

Author: Chief Executive

Wards Affected

Borough-wide.

Purpose

To seek Cabinet approval of the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2024/25, including the associated commitments to practical action.

Key Decision

This is not a key decision.

Recommendation

THAT CABINET:

Approves the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2024/25.

1 Background

- 1.1 Modern Slavery is an umbrella term encompassing slavery, servitude, forced work and human trafficking. They are defined as:

Slavery – people are forced to work through mental or physical threat; owned or controlled by an ‘employer’, usually through mental or physical abuse or the threat of abuse; dehumanised, treated as a commodity or bought and sold as ‘property’; physically constrained or have restrictions placed on their freedom.

Servitude – similar to slavery in that a person is under an obligation to provide a service which is imposed on them, but there is no element of ownership.

Forced Work – defined as ‘work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the person has not offered him/herself voluntary’.

Human Trafficking – when men, women and children are moved and forced into exploitation. A person is a victim of human trafficking even if they haven't yet been exploited but have been moved for the purposes of exploitation.

1.2 There are a number of different types of exploitation that victims of Modern Slavery may be subjected to, and victims may experience more than one type of exploitation at the same time. The most common forms of exploitation are:

- **Sexual exploitation** – forced into prostitution, pornography or lap dancing for little or no pay. They may be deprived of their freedom of movement and subjected to threats and violence.
- **Labour exploitation** – a victim is made to work for little or no pay, and may face violence or threats. If they are foreign nationals, their passports may be confiscated by their exploiters and they may be made to live in terrible conditions and under constant threat.
- **Forced criminality** – victims can be forced to participate in a range of illegal activities including pick pocketing, shop-lifting, cannabis cultivation, county lines exploitation (drugs) and other activities. Note – the Modern Slavery Act 2015 provides a defence for victims who have been forced into criminality.
- **Organ harvesting** – victims are trafficked in order for their internal organs (typically kidneys or liver) to be harvested for transplant.
- **Domestic servitude** – victims work in a household where they may be ill-treated, humiliated, subjected to exhausting hours, forced to work and live under unbearable conditions or forced to work for little or no pay.

1.3 During 2024 (January – December) in the UK, 19,125 potential victims of Modern Slavery were referred to the Home Office via the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), which is used to identify and support victims of Modern Slavery. This represented a 13% increase on 2023 figures (16,990) and is the highest recorded since records began. It is more likely to be found in industries where there is high demand and low paid work. As an example, and not an exhaustive list, Modern Slavery has been found in the following industries: farming (fruit, vegetable and flower picking), HGV driving, care homes, hotels, nail bars, car washes, charity bag collection, domestic servants, fishing, tarmacking and paving, restaurants and takeaways).

1.4 Whilst it is possible for anyone to become a victim of Modern Slavery, the following groups are more at risk: young people, women and girls, homeless people, people who can speak little or no English, asylum seekers and refugees, people with learning difficulties, people with mental health problems. However the records do show that trends change over time, as in 2024 the most common nationalities referred were UK (23%), Albanian (13%) and Vietnamese (11%).

1.5 Modern Slavery Act 2015

In March 2015, the Government enacted the Modern Slavery Act 2015 which:

- consolidated and clarified existing Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking offences and increased the maximum sentences for committing these offences;
- introduced slavery and trafficking Prevention Orders and slavery and trafficking Risk Orders, which can be used to disrupt activities by Modern Slavery perpetrators;
- created the role of the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner;
- introduced support and protection for victims;
- introduced a requirement for certain businesses to produce and publish a Modern Slavery Statement on what they are doing to tackle Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in their supply chains.

1.6 The Act includes a number of provisions for local authorities. Firstly, a duty to identify and refer Modern Slavery child victims and consenting adults through the NRM. Secondly, a duty to notify the Home Secretary of adults who do not consent to enter the NRM. Thirdly, a duty to cooperate with the Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner.

1.7 All commercial organisations turning over in excess of £36 million annually, are also required to report their efforts to identify, prevent and mitigate the risk of Modern Slavery in their commercial operations by publishing an annual Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement.

1.8 Local Authorities

While the public sector was largely overlooked in the 2015 Act, in April 2017 the Parliament's Joint Committee on Human Rights recommended that *"If the Government expects business to take human rights issues in their supply chains seriously, it must demonstrate at least the same level of commitment in its own procurement supply chains"*. The same can be said of local authorities i.e. that they have a responsibility to ensure that the risks of Modern Slavery within their supply chains are understood and that they are demonstrating community leadership in promoting a human rights approach towards procurement.

1.9 Putting this into context, local authorities have four distinct roles to play:

- Identification and referral of victims;
- Supporting victims, for example, through safeguarding children and adults with care and support needs and through housing/homelessness services;

- Community safety services and disruption activities;
 - Ensuring that supply chains that local authorities procure from are free from Modern Slavery.
- 1.10 Gedling is already actively involved in tackling Modern Slavery in a number of ways. The Chief Executive chairs the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Modern Slavery Partnership, and key members of staff have been trained by the external organisation 'Hope for Justice'. Modern Slavery has also periodically featured in Staff Briefings, which raises staff awareness of the signs to look out for, which in turn may assist in identifying an individual under threat and informs staff how to report any concerns. The Council also had a Corporate Safeguarding Group which includes modern slavery as part of its agenda (being refocussed in 2025), and the Council's contracts and procurement documents contain clauses in respect of compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015.
- 1.11 A new Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Policy 2024-2027 was approved by Cabinet on 31 January 2024.

2 Proposal

- 2.1 In line with the Act and the recommendation from the Joint Committee on Human Rights, Cabinet is asked to approve the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement for 2024/25.

3 Alternative Options

- 3.1 Members could choose not to approve the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2024/25 or approve different versions. However, the document has been prepared in order to set out the current and ongoing action the Council intends to take to demonstrate its commitment to tackling this issue in a clear and concise way.
- 3.2 Whilst the Council could take a less proactive approach than set out in the document, this would not demonstrate the Council's ambition and commitment to tackle and prevent Modern Slavery issues in the Borough, the County and in its own supply chains.

4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 There are no financial implications arising directly from this report, however the Council made a contribution of £12,815 in 2024/25 to Nottingham City Council towards the costs of the Slavery Exploitation Team.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 Whilst local authorities are not required as a commercial organisation to publish a Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement unless their turnover exceeds the annual threshold, it is considered best practice.

6 Equalities Implications

- 6.1 The equalities implications are set out within this report.

7 Carbon Reduction/Sustainability Implications

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

8 Appendices

- 8.1 Appendix 1: Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2024/25.

9 Background Papers

- 9.1 LGA publication 2017: Tackling Modern Slavery – A Council Guide.
- 9.2 GBC Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Policy 2024-2027.

10 Reasons for Recommendations

- 10.1 To lead by example and to take a proactive role in ensuring that there is no slavery or human trafficking in our own business and our supply chains.

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MODERN SLAVERY & HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATEMENT - 2024/25

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Gedling Borough Council (GBC) is committed to preventing slavery and human trafficking in the delivery of its services and corporate activities. GBC recognises that slavery and human trafficking remain a hidden blight on our society, that it has a responsibility to be alert to the risks and to strive to ensure that its supply chains are free from slavery and human trafficking.
- 1.2 This Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement details the steps that GBC has taken to understand potential modern slavery risks related to its business and to put in place measures to ensure that these offences are not committed in its own business or its supply chains.
- 1.3 This Statement relates to all activities carried out by GBC. It will be reviewed on an annual basis and a new updated Statement, acknowledging any further actions that may have been taken, will be published in the summer in each subsequent year.

2. The Modern Slavery Act 2015

- 2.1 The Modern Slavery Act 2015 (the Act) consolidates various offences relating to human trafficking and slavery. Offences relate to the following activities:
 - 'slavery' is where ownership is exercised over a person;
 - 'servitude' involves coercion to oblige a person to provide services;
 - 'forced and compulsory labour' is where a person works or provides services on a non- voluntary basis under the threat of a penalty;
 - 'human trafficking' involves arranging or facilitating the travel of a person with a view to exploiting them.
- 2.2 Section 52 of the Act imposes a duty on public authorities, including district/borough councils, to notify the Secretary of State of suspected victims of slavery or human trafficking.
- 2.3 Section 54 of the Act imposes a legal duty on commercial organisations, which supply goods and/or services from or to the UK and have a global turnover of more than £36 million, to publish a slavery and human trafficking statement each financial year.
- 2.4 GBC engages in commercial activities by providing services (both statutory and discretionary). The budget set for 2024/25 forecasted annual turnover to be £37.3* million. Whilst the Act does not state that local authorities specifically are included in those organisations legally required to publish a statement, GBC has elected to do so as a matter of good practice. GBC is keen to raise awareness of slavery and human trafficking and as a large-scale local employer and provider of services, it is seen as imperative that GBC makes its position of zero tolerance in respect of slavery and trafficking clear and unequivocal.

*As per paragraph 6(b) of the calculation for the year 2024/25 in accordance with sections 31A, 31B and 34 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (Council 6 March 2024).

3. Standards

3.1 GBC will meet the following standards and also expects those with whom it does business, to meet them to:

- Support every individual's human right to live free from abuse, servitude and inhumane treatment;
- Promote ethical business and operational practices in corporate activity and services delivered;
- Take appropriate steps to ensure, as far as is reasonably possible, that slavery and human trafficking is not taking part in any of its business or supply chains;
- Take reports of witnessed, suspected or disclosed concerns of slavery and human trafficking seriously and ensure that such reports are shared with appropriate law enforcement and other partner agencies in order that they can be fully investigated;
- Take appropriate action to address actual instances of slavery and human trafficking brought to GBC's attention and to take all reasonable steps to support and protect its victims.

4. **Organisational Structure**

4.1 GBC is a second-tier local authority situated in the county of Nottinghamshire, providing a wide range of statutory and discretionary services delivered both directly by itself, and through partnership working with other agencies and commissioned work with external contractors.

4.2 GBC's Constitution and details of the structure are available on its website www.gedling.gov.uk.

5. **Supply Chains**

5.1 As part of its procurement processes, GBC requires that suppliers of goods and services comply with all applicable laws, statutes, regulations and codes, including the Modern Slavery Act 2015. Suppliers are also expected to publish a Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement (where applicable). Contract terms and conditions set out the requirements of suppliers and sub-contractors in relation to ensuring there is no slavery or human trafficking in their businesses.

5.2 GBC also requires its suppliers and sub-contractors engaged in 'regulated activity' involving children and young adults at risk to have safeguarding policies, procedures and training in place and to comply with the reporting procedures in the Council's 'Safeguarding Children and Young People - Policy and Procedures' and 'Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults – Policy and Procedures' documents (being updated during 2025).

6. **Policies and Plans**

6.1 GBC has a range of policies and plans in place that reflect its commitment to acting ethically and with integrity to prevent slavery and human trafficking in its operations. These include:

6.1.1 **The Gedling Plan 2023-2027** – the Council adopted '*Place*' as a strategic priority and a key objective under this is '*Community Protection*' with an aim of '*reducing*'

crime and the fear of crime so that residents feel safe and protected in their neighbourhoods'. In order to meet these objectives, GBC works both individually and with partner agencies to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour; uses statutory powers to improve public safety, for example, enforcement of licensing requirements; raises awareness of services available; and encourages victims to report incidents to access the support they need.

- 6.1.2 **Safeguarding Policies** – GBC's 'Safeguarding Children and Young People - Policy and Procedures' and 'Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults – Policy and Procedures' documents (being updated during 2025) set out the steps the Council is taking to safeguard and protect the welfare of children and young people at risk and vulnerable adults who meet or use its services and activities. These documents include the Council's responsibilities in respect of reporting suspected activity which may amount to modern slavery. The Council has a statutory duty to work in partnership with several agencies to identify, refer and respond to suspected abuse and to provide additional support.
- 6.1.3 **Whistleblowing Policy** – GBC encourages all its employees, Councillors, contractors, their agents and/or sub-contractors, consultants, suppliers and service providers to report concerns about any aspect of service provision, conduct of officers and others acting on behalf of GBC. The Whistleblowing Policy is intended to make it easier to disclose information without fear of discrimination and victimisation.
- 6.1.4 **Code of Conduct** – GBC makes it clear to all its employees that there are expected standards of behaviour to which they must adhere to when they are representing and acting on its behalf. Employee conduct and behaviour that fails to meet these standards is fully investigated and appropriate action taken. All Councillors are expected to demonstrate the highest standards of conduct and behaviour and are required to abide by the formal Code of Conduct.
- 6.1.5 **Declaration of Interests** – GBC expects all Councillors to record and declare disclosable pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests. Employees are also required to declare certain interests in respect of GBC's business.
- 6.1.6 **Recruitment and Selection** – GBC works to legislative requirements and adopts industry-standard good practices to vet new employees to ensure confirmation of identities and qualifications. To comply with the Immigration, Asylum and Nationality Act 2006, prospective employees are asked to supply evidence of their eligibility to work in the United Kingdom. References are sought and followed up for all employees and relevant checks, for example Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks, are carried out where relevant to the position.
- 6.1.7 **Agency Workers** – GBC use only specified, reputable employment agencies to source labour and always verifies the practices of any new agency it is using before accepting workers from that agency.
- 6.1.8 **Anti-Money Laundering Policy** – This sets out GBC's commitment to the prevention, detection and reporting of money laundering.
- 6.1.9 **Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policies** – GBC has an Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy 2024-2027 and Action Plan in place that aims to provide services and opportunities without barriers to Councillors, employees, service users and Gedling citizens and also references our own internal Equality Policy (Employment). This is a

declaration of the Council's commitment to making equality, diversity and inclusion an integral part of the Council's business as usual. It includes a commitment to use our influence and purchasing power to help make equality a reality for all, and to take action to eradicate discrimination and inequality when delivering services, when employing others to deliver services on our behalf, and when providing funding to others to provide services. The document sets out how we will meet our public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010.

6.1.10 **Dignity at Work** – Our Equality Policy (Employment) provides a framework for GBC's approach to the wide-ranging equality and diversity agenda and sets out the standards we expect to achieve.

6.1.11 **Procurement Strategy** - The Council's Procurement Strategy 2025-2027 sets out how the Council will continue to drive forward the key objectives of delivering economic, social and environmental benefits to the borough through procurement. It includes ethical standards as a core principle for procurement and acknowledges the important role that procurement plays in sourcing in a manner that ensures ethical standards are met, minimises the risk of social exploitation and rewards good employment practices. Our ethical procurement objectives will ensure the well-being and protection of workforces throughout the supply chain, and that people are treated with respect and their rights are protected.

7. **Due Diligence**

7.1 GBC's approach to commissioning and procurement requires suppliers of goods and services to implement due diligence procedures in relation to slavery and human trafficking with their own suppliers, sub-contractors and other participants in their supply chain and to certify their compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015.

7.2 As part of GBC's commitment to identify and mitigate risk, all service areas work together and alongside partner agencies to:

- Identify and assess potential risk areas in their business affairs;
- Mitigate the risk of slavery and human trafficking through robust checks and balances;
- Monitor and review any potential risk areas identified;
- Protect whistle blowers.

8. **Training**

8.1 GBC has made efforts to ensure that initiatives to raise awareness of slavery and human trafficking, and services available to assist victims have been prioritised.

8.2 It has given an undertaking to provide Safeguarding, Domestic Violence and Modern Slavery awareness training to employees periodically.

8.3 The Council requires all new Councillors and employees to complete induction training, which includes mandatory safeguarding training.

9. **Targeted Activity**

9.1 GBC has a strong history of working in partnership with other local authorities, both at county and district/borough level, partner agencies, local charities and community

groups including Nottinghamshire's Serious Organised Crime Group and the Community Safety Partnership. The Council's Public Protection team work with colleagues to deliver activities locally, both in respect of responding to issues reported daily and creating and co-ordinating medium and longer-term projects that aim to reduce crime and improve public safety by gathering intelligence on disruptive activity where appropriate.

- 9.2 GBC also attends and supports the MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) which is a meeting where information is shared on the highest risk domestic abuse cases between representatives of local police, probation, health, child protection, housing practitioners, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and other specialists from the statutory and voluntary sectors. Where these groups identify potential abuse or slavery, the necessary enforcement agencies are informed, and referrals are made to local and national support agencies.
- 9.3 GBC has a Corporate Safeguarding Group (being refocussed in 2025) which raises awareness of corporate safeguarding responsibilities and reviews all safeguarding referrals to ensure that cases of modern day slavery are identified and the appropriate referrals are made. The Group provides advice and guidance to all appropriate staff on the signs and indicators of where modern-day slavery may be present. The Council is also undertaking a programme of reviews / updates to all relevant policies to ensure compliance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015.
- 9.4 Nottingham City Council operate a Slavery Exploitation Team (SET) which has been commissioned by Gedling and the six other District/Borough Councils to take referrals where there are concerns about exploitation and works with partners to support victims and reduce harm. The team's focus has been to develop a structure through which professionals can refer known or suspected victims of exploitation, slavery or trafficking and share situations where suspicious activity has been highlighted. Central to the team's responsibilities is the co-ordination and chairing of the monthly SERAC (Slavery Exploitation Risk Assessment Conference) meetings. The team receives and reviews all referrals to the SERAC, in addition to dealing with queries raised by colleagues and external partners. SET seeks to establish the wider background to cases and works with partners to identify action plans.

10. Monitoring our Effectiveness

- 10.1 GBC regularly reviews and monitors the measures being implemented to address slavery and human trafficking and to safeguard against such activity in any part of its business or supply chains by:
- i) Tasking the Corporate Safeguarding Group (being refocussed in 2025) to develop/implement an action plan aligned (where appropriate) to delivery of objectives included within the Gedling Plan as well as normal day to day council activities;
 - ii) Recording the number of employees provided with training on modern slavery and human trafficking;
 - iii) Carrying out a periodic review to identify any deficiencies within our policies and practices and taking appropriate action to rectify these to strengthen our ability to address slavery and human trafficking;
 - iv) Carrying out internal audits on safeguarding through our auditors (BDO);
 - v) Undertaking periodic self-assessment audits on safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children under Section 11 of the Children Act 2004;

- vi) Completing the annual self-assurance checklist (Partner Assurance Tool) return for adult safeguarding as part of the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Adults Board.

10.2 This Statement together with the action plan will be reviewed annually to monitor their effectiveness.

Signed: Mike Hill, Chief Executive

Date: 27 May 2025