

Title of Report	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE NOISE SERVICE 2025
For Consideration By	Corporate Committee
Meeting Date	18 March 2026
Classification	Open
Ward(s) Affected	All
Group Director	Rickardo Hyatt, Group Director, Housing, Climate and Economy
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1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report sets out the annual performance report in relation to noise nuisance for the period 1st January-31st December 2025.
- 1.2. The Corporate Committee has requested annual reports on how the Council responds to noise nuisance.
- 1.3. Noise nuisance in Hackney continues to receive an approach that looks at statutory noise nuisance and noise arising from anti-social behaviour together, so that the most appropriate action can be taken based upon the individual circumstances of the case. The service area brings together a range of enforcement services, providing the opportunity to apply greater resources to a particular problem area and a better ability for specialists to collaborate and cases to be prioritised.
- 1.4. This report provides an update on the volume of noise reports, a breakdown of the individual types of noise within the services workload, including Temporary Event Notices (TENs), which continue to place significant demand on existing resources.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. **There are no recommendations arising from this report. This report is for information purposes, and Corporate Committee can note the annual performance report for the service.**

3. Background

- 3.1. The Community Safety, Enforcement and Business Regulation Service is an integrated enforcement service, in which all of the enforcement responsibilities are placed together under one service within three separate teams Community Safety, Enforcement and Business Regulation.
- 3.2. The approach, taken as part of the restructuring of the service, was to split noise nuisance reports and service requests into two distinct categories, one concerning commercial operations such as licensed venues or other business related activities, and the other in relation to residential premises dealing with domestic noise situations such as the playing of amplified music, repeated late night parties etc and dealing with these residential issues as Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 3.3. Non-uniformed staff consisting of a small team of trained and qualified Environmental Protection Officers (EPOs), focus on noise from commercial premises both through case management and through reactive deployment at times when the noise is occurring including at night.
- 3.4. Uniformed Officers are generalists and do not have the specialised training of the EPOs, but will deal on a more reactive basis to residential sources of nuisance. There is crossover and co-working between the teams, and currently uniformed staff continue to receive additional training from the specialist Noise Officers and from external providers. This is particularly so at night, as the specialist noise service can be very stretched during periods of heavy demand.
- 3.5. In addition to this, Community Safety and Principal Enforcement Officers (PEOs) who are Ward based deal with the more difficult to resolve and entrenched domestic noise and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) cases and also work out of hours.
- 3.6. Aside from reactive noise complaint work, the EPOs have additional duties including being a responsible authority for licensing applications, the assessment of and making of representations on TENs, consultations in relation to planning matters and issues related to construction noise and other commercial nuisance.

Operational Report-Noise and ASB management.

- 3.7. The merging of the staff dealing with domestic noise within the previous Safer Communities Service to improve the overall service provision towards noise and Anti-Social behaviour (ASB) has been continued and developed. The clear synergy between these elements of nuisance has been recognised by the government in legislation, and consequently noise is included as a category of ASB. The aim of the changes was specifically to move towards a more uniform approach to managing noise and ASB.
- 3.8. This model included a more robust initial service request triage process, using all the information available to the Team, which includes Police

information systems and the Intelligence Hub capabilities, leading to better identification of repeat and vulnerable persons, which is a key responsibility for Officers.

3.9. In January 2022 NoiseWorks was launched with the objective of developing a fully integrated case management solution to effectively manage noise reports in Hackney. Society Works, a registered charity, worked with Hackney to develop a secure, cloud-hosted product called "NoiseWorks". They have built all the features for a 'beta' release including customer views, staff views, and staff case management functionalities. It provides all of the features the service requires to receive, assign and manage noise reports and there will be further opportunities to enhance the solution.

3.10. Noiseworks benefits residents in a number of ways including;

- Enabling Officers to work more efficiently and provide a better service to customers e.g. by moving teams away from spreadsheets preventing duplication and reducing human error, enabling them to work on more cases and reduce recurring reports.
- Officers can also merge cases easily, which means if several people have reported the same issues, the team can effectively manage the case.
- Residents can log reports and reoccurrences directly into NoiseWorks securely.
- Residents can view their cases within NoiseWorks, reducing their dependency on reliance on call the contact centre or emailing teams to make updates.

3.11 Residents now report noise through NoiseWorks rather than Fix my Street (Report a Problem). The look and feel of the system is very similar to the previous, as it maintains the same branding and asks similar questions to capture reports. Residents still have access to view only reports prior to this date through the old system. However they are no longer able to log updates or add new reports on "Report a Problem".

3.12 Before the system was launched, a Privacy Impact Assessment was completed and approved by Council's Information Management Team to ensure compliance with GDPR requirements. A privacy notice relating to this has been published on the Council's website at <https://hackney.gov.uk/noiseworks-privacy-notice> and provides information about how personal data is used by NoiseWorks.

3.13 The Council's website has recently been relaunched and the noise nuisance web page will be revised to ensure it provides clear and concise information that can be navigated with ease. The online noise nuisance reporting form has been redesigned to allow residents to complete a more detailed, yet non-taxing self-triage, which will allow Officers to receive relevant

information, better understand issues and plan an appropriate course of action.

- 3.14 When staff receive requests during service hours (including out of hours) they are assessed and triaged for engagement if required. Residents can also telephone during normal office hours and out of hours at times when the service is operating, but in busy periods there may be a delay in answering calls and they are directed to the online reporting service.
- 3.15 The PEOs undertake a role much wider than that of investigating domestic noise complaints, which includes investigating ASB, Police liaison and supporting a range of crime and ASB prevention initiatives. ASB casework can involve some very complex and protracted investigations with parties sometimes having particular vulnerabilities and multiple needs. These investigations can be very resource intensive and present a challenge when balanced with noise related matters. Officers also undertake enforcement work including the use of Community Protection Warnings and Notices for cases where it proves difficult to witness statutory nuisance, making applications for Closure Orders, Injunctions, and use of all the powers provided by the Antisocial Behaviour, Police and Crime Act 2014.
- 3.16 The service also delivers an out of hour's noise nuisance service from within the resources allocated. The out-of-hours service operates to deal both reactively and proactively with noise Thursday 18.30 - 02.00, Friday and Saturday 21.00–02.00 and Sunday 18.30 -- 02.00. Staff work on a rota to cover these hours.
- 3.17 The provision of an out-of-hours service is challenging as the demand is unpredictable and at times of peak fluctuation can result in up to twenty service requests in an hour, with a planned maximum of up to four Officers deployed outside to respond to noise reports. In each reported case research needs to be done prior to responding, to establish past history which could impact on the risk to attending Officers.
- 3.18 Equally the time taken to attend a service request and deal with it can range enormously from fifteen minutes to attend an address, provide advice and get a co-operative response that resolves the original complaint, to half a shift spent dealing with a complex unlicensed music event in a remote area such as Hackney Marshes or a derelict industrial building, often in liaison with Police. In the case of the latter, there would be no further Officer availability to deploy to other calls received on that shift.
- 3.19 The total volumes of demand (individual contacts requiring a response) for all categories of service request relating to noise nuisance are shown in Chart 1 for the period January-December 2025. Chart 2 shows the breakdown of noise reports for residential noise by Ward. Chart 3 shows the breakdown of commercial noise reports by Ward. Chart 4 shows the overall noise hotspots hotspot locations, Chart 5 shows the commercial hotspots and Chart 6 the residential hotspots for the same period.

Chart 1 Total number of noise reports received January to December 2025

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul-25	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Music-other	404	333	518	525	717	661	876	825	612	587	483	431
Other	419	401	456	478	528	571	685	741	597	505	446	353
Shouting	69	51	58	77	144	131	163	107	52	78	52	55
Music-club	47	50	80	75	91	101	117	99	111	101	79	76
Construction	57	45	55	53	67	89	71	104	93	87	64	31
Animal	67	26	21	53	49	52	84	37	36	21	20	54
Music-pub	9	18	26	19	40	50	41	76	44	28	22	19
Alarm	23	9	25	10	23	43	21	32	55	8	15	20
DIY	47	21	15	44	24	19	23	38	20	15	13	16
Plant-machinery	26	17	15	27	45	29	26	45	37	39	17	5
TV	15	8	25	31	73	38	28	29	14	60	29	20
Road	4	6	26	32	25	25	25	25	6	15	1	14
Festival	26	2	37	10	58	13	8	6	9	23	7	1
Deliveries	35	29	27	17	12	12	17	7	5	3	3	4
Car	4	4	40	8	2	3	11	13	3	8	21	10
Plant-street	8	2	13	15	8	7	18	14	3	7	5	5
Roadworks	3		1	1	3	3	3	6	2	2	3	4
Buskers			4	1	1	2	3	5	2	7	3	1
Grand Total	263	1022	1442	476	1910	1849	2220	2209	1701	1594	1283	1119

Chart 2 Total number of noise reports for residential noise by Ward January to December 2025

Residential Kind / Ward	Springfield	Hackney Central	Haggerston	Clissold	Hackney Downs	London Fields	Hoxton West	Hoxton East & Shoreditch	Lea Bridge	Homerton	Hackney Wick	Stoke Newington	De Beauvoir	Dalston	Victoria	Cazenove	King's Park	Woodberry Down	Shacklewell	Brownwood	Stamford Hill West	(blank)	Grand Total	
music-other	1243	588	408	306	316	278	279	265	182	222	261	196	294	204	254	166	151	97	113	52	35	30	5940	
other	214	215	581	382	358	385	176	200	316	247	187	232	166	237	79	153	164	131	104	77	60	2	4666	
shouting	34	49	80	85	49	6	82	70	27	39	32	65	40	14	25	28	28	40	31	27	6	2	859	
animal	24	8	2	32	49	9	12	10	66	46	56	12	25	26	58	11	10	48	3	4	6		517	
construction	53	40	16	15	10	20	9	18	18	26	20	36	5	7	13	18	19	25	5	21	6	1	401	
tv	4	214		3	3	1	60	10	6	2	5	25					6	14				16	370	
diy	10	4	16	8	9	2	28	94	10	15	4	4	18	1	4	4	11	13	9	4	5		273	
road		56	3	5	3		1	4	7	5	18	1	11	5	9	3	5	4		14		1	155	
alarm	4	4	7	10	2	18	6	2		3		2	3	6	5	3	8	1	22	23	5	2	136	
car	1	1	4	8	6	1	27	2	5	1	8	2	2	8					13	36			126	
festival	20	1		11	1		1		4			3				51		5				8	2	107
plant-machinery		2	2		3	4	27	20	5	2		1		1	1	4	1	13						86
plant-street		16		2		7		5	2	1	4		1	1										39
buskers			2			8		2	5	1	1			7						1				27
roadworks		2	5			1	4		2		1	2	3	2	1									23
music-club	1	11					1	3			1			1	1					1				20
deliveries		5					3				1													9
music-pub					1		1																	2
Grand Total	1608	1216	1126	867	810	740	713	709	653	612	598	580	567	521	451	448	411	390	326	222	148	40	13756	

Chart 3 Total number of noise reports for commercial noise by Ward January to December 2025

Business Kind / Ward	London Fields	Hoxton East & Shoreditch	Stoke Newington	Clissold	Hackney Central	Haggerston	Dalston	Homerton	Shacklewell	Hackney Wick	Cazenove	Victoria	Lea Bridge	De Beauvoir	Woodberry Down	Springfield	Hoxton West	Hackney Downs	Brownwood	King's Park	(blank)	Stamford Hill West	Grand Total
other	239	173	153	76	96	65	70	84	51	28	43	92	39	57	71	51	49	26	28	10	8	5	1514
music-other	197	79	14	173	34	51	76	28	7	49	49	40	47	41	45	44	20	12	2	9	7	8	1032
music-club	232	244	81	43	37	40	59	62	63	55	12	2	17	14	2	7	12	11		3	11		1007
construction	11	74	16	15	107	24	20	27	10	8	15	10	13	11	7	16	9	13	4	1		4	415
music-pub	89	57	15	32	36	6	4	12	48	23	3	2	4	13		7	23	4		11	1		390
plant-machinery	20	46	7	6	5	64	12	16	11	2	8	14	6		1		13	3	7	1			242
shouting	20	30	10	1	4	18	9	6	4	18	20	4	2	11	7	1	5	5	1			2	178
deliveries	12	19	86	3	7	8	3	3	6	6		2	1				1			1		4	162
alarm	19	43	2	4	6	3	20	6	1	10	4	3	4		1		7	6	7		1	1	148
festival	8		6	3		6	1	1			23		4		13	20		2		4		2	93
plant-street	3	1	1			42	1	1	3	6			5				2	1					66
road		1	1	1	3	5	6	10	1	1			11	6			1			2			49
diy		3		2	1	1	6		7			1							1				22
roadworks		2	2								1	2	1										8
animal	2																1						3
buskers	2																						2
car		1																					1
Grand Total	854	773	394	359	336	333	287	256	212	206	178	170	155	154	147	146	143	84	51	40	28	26	5332

Chart 4 All noise hotspots and all non music noise hotspots January to December 2025

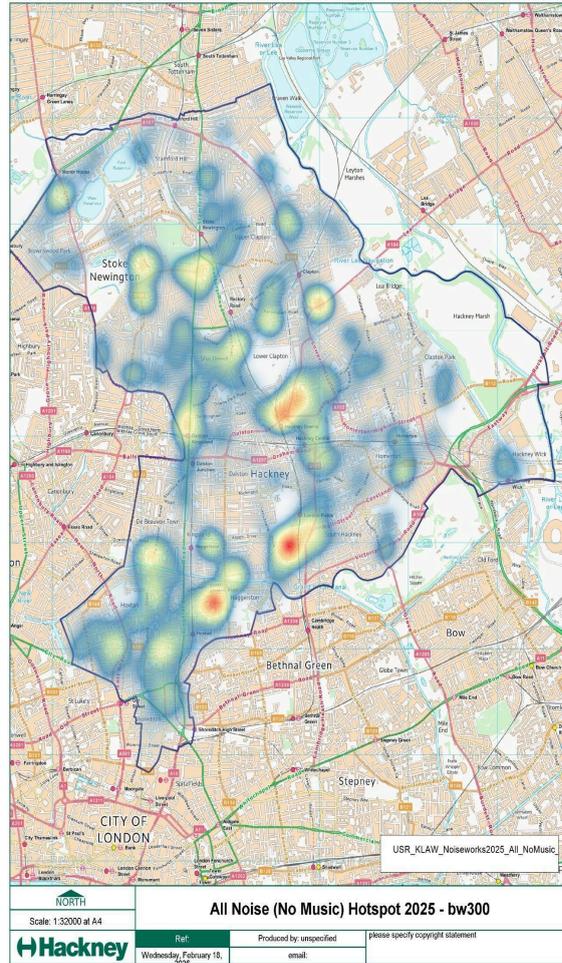
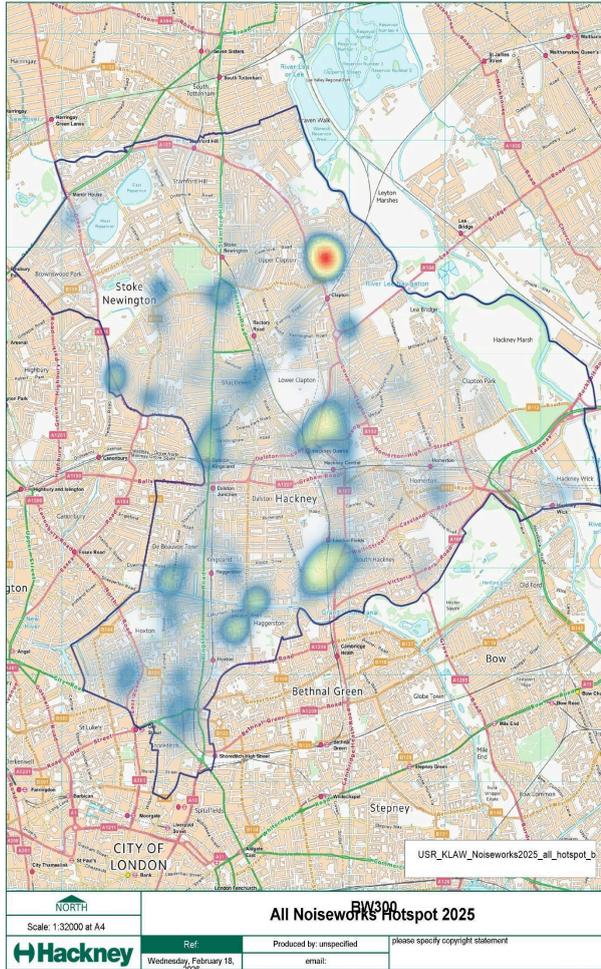


Chart 5 All music noise hotspots and all non music noise hotspots for commercial noise January to December 2025

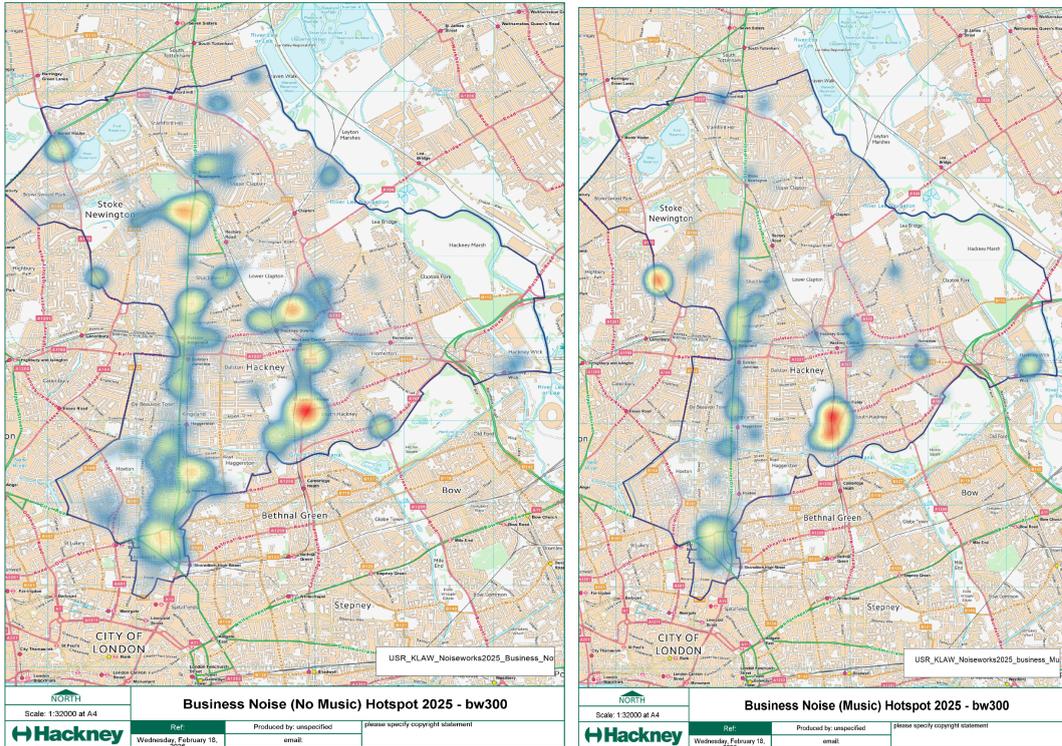
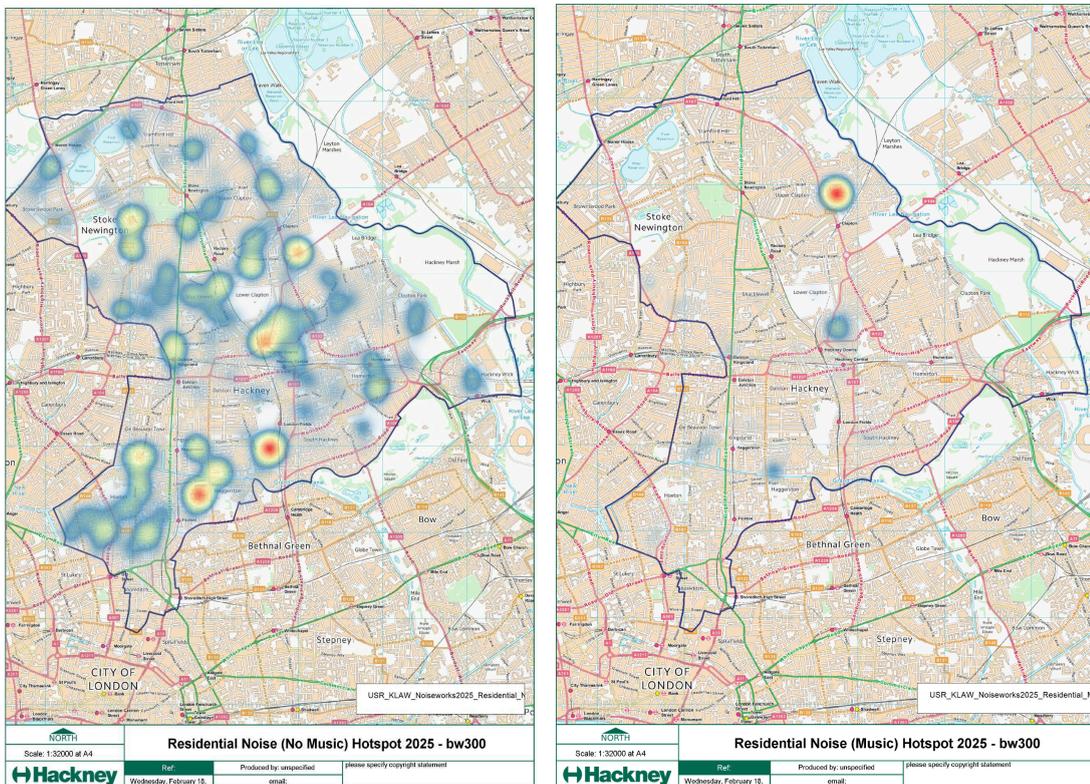


Chart 6 All music noise hotspots and all non music noise hotspots for residential noise January to December 2025



- 3.20 With NoiseWorks operational, the service is able to report on the number of reports received by Ward, which enables Officers to concentrate on repeat callers and high priority cases.
- 3.21 The activities of the EPOs, especially in respect of commercial licensed premises, are routinely directed through the weekly tasking process, where inspections and engagement are co-ordinated. Officers work closely with the Licensing section and are routinely involved in all Licensing consultations and applications. Officers also lead on taking for licensing reviews through the Licensing Sub-Committee, prosecutions and appeals in the Courts.
- 3.22 In summary, the approach balances a need to have a service that can respond to service requests for Officer attendance at incidents, with a proactive approach that appoints Officers to investigate often complex cases that have high risk or vulnerability attached and/or involve persistent perpetrators or premises.
- 3.23 Weekly commercial noise analysis identifies all premises where noise has been reported, including repeat locations and the nature of the noise. This analysis informs the weekly Night Time Economy (NTE) Tasking meeting where key stakeholders, including the Environmental Protection Team, are tasked to intervene to reduce the commercial noise at the premises. Residents are kept well informed of our activities through regular contact made by our Environmental Protection Team. Interventions include personal visits to the premises through to licensing reviews. The Enforcement Team also utilises the analysis to undertake spot checks at the premises to collate evidence of transgressions. An audit trail of the interventions are retained to ensure that feedback can be provided to the community-led Town Centre Meeting and to inform an escalation of enforcement measures should the problem persist.
- 3.24 The Intelligence Hub, which is part of the service, provides a weekly update of hot spots in relation to noise reports both in relation to commercial businesses and residential properties, and includes reports of locations where repeat reports have been received, locations of concern where there are high numbers of new and repeat reports, and an update from the previous being received. This has helped Officers in dealing with ongoing and new cases which are being investigated and to enable the service to be able to prioritise resources and deal with reports proactively.
- 3.25 Using Shoreditch as an example, the number of reports received is based on calls classified as business premises where the report was related to music or other associated noise (including people shouting and screaming) that appear to be connected to a licensed venue. There will be an element of human error in classification of some of these because it is dependent on a manual review of the data to categorise calls, and sometimes there is limited address information available (in some cases this is just in the vicinity of

some coordinates or a street reference), or a venue hasn't specifically been named.

- 3.26 Generally with regard to residential noise reports, there is an element of seasonality in that there are more calls during the summer months when days are longer, warmer, and people have windows open. However the same pattern may not necessarily apply to the NTE because it is a year round industry. There is currently insufficient data to be able to identify any patterns of seasonality for commercial noise reports in Shoreditch.
- 3.27 Unsurprisingly most noise is concentrated around NTE days and hours, suggesting that most of the noise reports relate specifically to this economy. The one deviation from this appears to be Wednesdays between 21:00 and 22:00 hours. This doesn't relate to any one premise or date, but having undertaken further analysis of this, they are mostly NTE type venues (pubs and bars) that continue to operate as NTE (albeit to a lesser extent) throughout the week.
- 3.28 In 2022, as part of the London Recovery Programme, the Greater London Authority (GLA) commissioned research into business-friendly licensing and regulation practices. Following the research, the GLA provided grant funding to five boroughs to trial innovative business friendly initiatives that could be adopted or expanded by other London boroughs. These projects have proved successful in supporting businesses. Hackney was successful in September 2023 with its bid and the project is now operational and received funding again in 2024/25.
- 3.26 The project included a pre-application licensing consultation service by allowing for 1:1 consultations with businesses to be undertaken. Officers have created ten weekly consultation slots that provide advice regarding applications, policy, Hackney Nights Accreditation Scheme, noise reports and any assistance the business requires else regarding licensing.
- 3.27 The project has resulted in improvements to the Hackney Nights online portal and reporting with a new "reports" or dashboard section to be added to the online portal where licensees can view any noise/licensing reports regarding their premises. The reports are uploaded within 1-2 working days, which will allow venues to intervene and be aware of issues much quicker. The benefits of this include the following:
- Licensees are able to view their licence, conditions and annual fees statements.
 - Access/quick links to active planning applications affecting night time economy in their immediate areas.
 - Creation of a digital application toolkit and further guidance available via the online portal and the Hackney website.
 - Creation of new area reports where we provide regular statistics to the various pubwatches so they can be more aware of what is happening in the general area.

- A new positive feedback form where customers and residents can relay good experiences/feedback about venues to the Council via a QR code.

3.28 Where complicated cases exist, the Late Night Levy Manager liaises with Officers in Regulatory Services to assist in mediation and to undertake in depth problem solving. Slots are available to book via the online portal as well. Officers have co-delivered with the Music Venues Trust, a targeted workshop for businesses as well as 1:1 consultations around the Environmental Protection and planning aspects of the project which will help venues understand how to be more active in their local communities and give them a better understanding of how to raise concerns about incoming residential applications and legal positions.

3.29 The goals and objectives the project include:

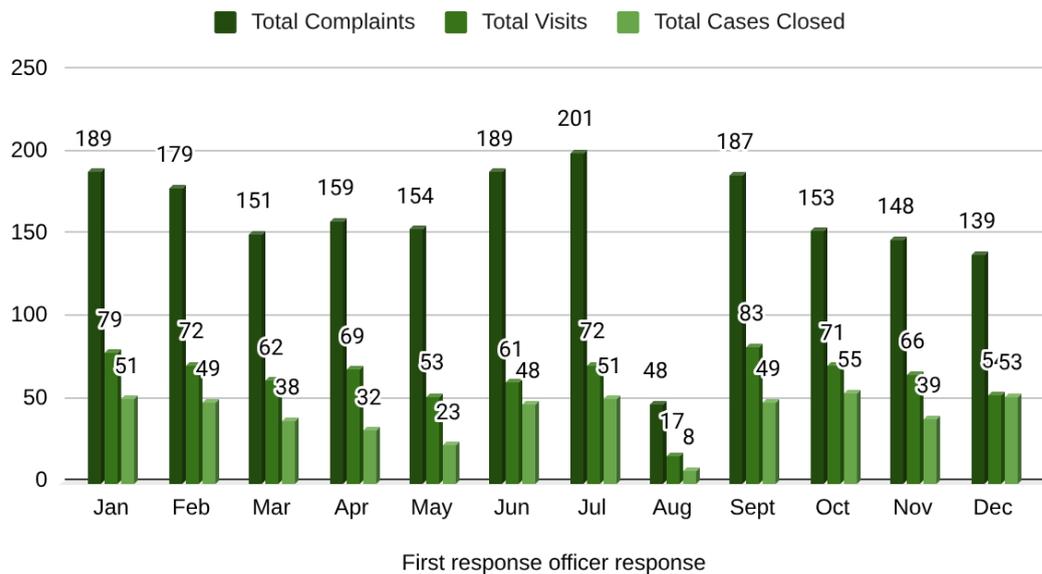
To ensure that venues are informed about any incoming developments which may affect them in the future, and are provided with the required guidance and information to be able to raise any concerns.

- To ensure there are fewer noise complaints in the borough in general, and certainly fewer that result in action being taken against the premises.
- To ensure that Planning Enforcement takes appropriate action with developers that do not comply with the requirements of their planning permission.

3.30 All new commercial noise reports received by the Environmental Protection Team are initially allocated to the First Response Officer for investigation. The First Response Officer, who is employed as a permanent member of staff recruited on a fixed term contract, filters, triages and investigates all new reports received by the service. This role enables the ward Officer to continue to investigate ongoing cases, more complex complaints and to also respond to consultation applications.

3.31 The First Response Officer's role provides a light, informative and effective approach in "nipping complaints in the bud", by taking swift action to address and resolve issues or problems as soon as they arise, preventing them from escalating into larger problems. The range of tasks are from dealing with initial reports received, sending out acknowledgement letters and emails, undertaking site visits and referring any cases onto the ward officer should a statutory nuisance be witnessed or require further complex investigation. This process saves time ward Officers would have otherwise have spent on new reports and thus can work on all their backlog of service requests. A breakdown of the work undertaken by the Officer is shown in the chart on the next page.

Breakdown of Service Requests and Actions carried out by the First Response Officers - Jan 2025 - Dec 2025

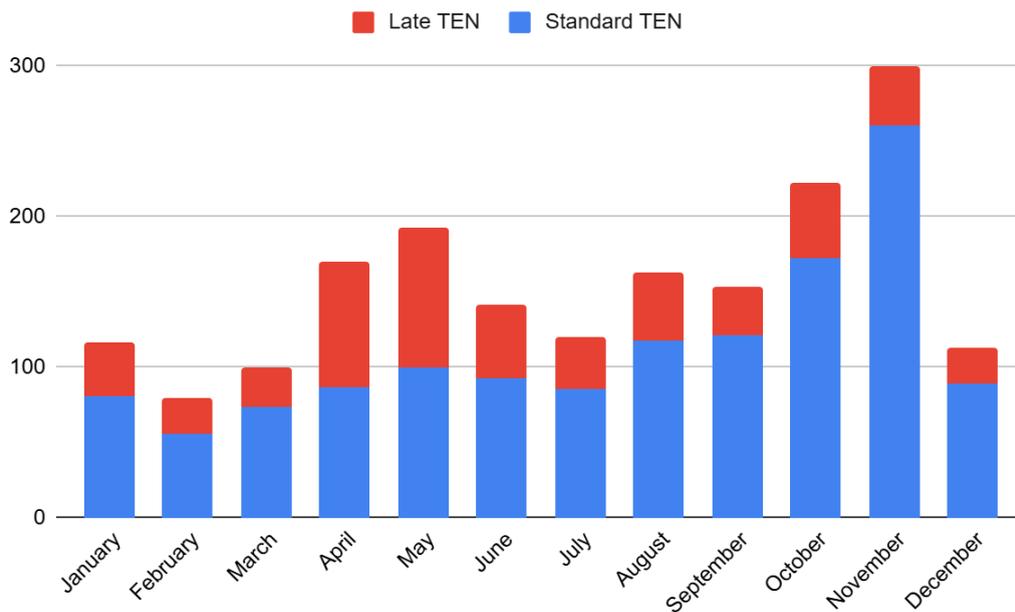


Temporary Event Notices (TENs)

- 3.32 The Licensing Act 2003 is the empowering legislation for TENs, implemented in November 2005. There have been three subsequent legislative changes, the first was a Legislative Reform Order (LRO) in July 2010 and implemented in October 2010. This minor change gave the Chief Officer of Police two working days to respond to a TEN from the previous maximum of two days.
- 3.33 The second change was the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 that came into effect in April 2012. This was more substantive and had a significantly wider scope than the earlier LRO and had the effect of:
- enabling an objection to a TEN to be based on any of the four licensing objectives rather than just the prevention of crime and disorder.
 - allowed the Environmental Health Service to be able to object to a TEN in addition to the Police.
 - extended the period for which an objection could be made from 2 working days to 3 working days.
- 3.34 However it also allowed the "late TEN" which saw the number of TENs received in Hackney increase by around 25% in the first year. The third was the Deregulation Act 2015 that came into effect in January 2016. This increased the maximum number of TENs a premises can have from twelve to fifteen per calendar year.
- 3.35 The number of TENs received had increased considerably over the years leading up to the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, placing a considerable demand on Police Licensing, Council Licensing and EPOs dealing with noise from commercial premises. The Responsible Authorities (RAs), of which Environmental Protection is one and the Police the other in the case of

TENs, have the responsibility to ensure public nuisance is not caused by TENs. However the legislation is extremely permissive for the premises user and specifies rigid timescales for response that if not met mean automatic acknowledgement of the TEN. A breakdown of the work undertaken by Environmental Protection and Licensing in relation to TENs is shown below.

3.36 A total of 1932 temporary event notices were received during 2025. This reflects a general trend that is seeing the number of TENs being received each year stabilising since the end of restrictions as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.



3.37 To consider whether an objection should be made, research needs to be undertaken in respect of the past history of the premises' user and premises to identify any risks. This can be particularly time-consuming and challenging when set against the volume of TENs received and timescales imposed by the legislation. As part of the integrated service, one Officer in Environmental Protection has been dedicated to dealing with TENs to make the careful assessment of which TENs to object to, thus targeting those TENs which stand out as the most obvious through risk, enforcement, evidence or ones that have been historically problematic.

3.38 Additionally all TENs that have been acknowledged are scrutinised at the weekly tasking meeting and potential events that need particular attention from a noise or ASB perspective are flagged by the Intelligence Hub. Enforcement resources may then be allocated to ensure that problems are prevented or reported on to prevent further occurrences through the licensing process.

Differences and similarities between Standard and Late TENs for comparison

Variable	Standard TEN	Late TEN
Number of working days' notice required before event	10	5 minimum 9 maximum
Maximum number of TENs permitted per calendar year by type for a personal licence holder	50	10
	50 maximum per calendar year	
Maximum number of TENs permitted per calendar year by type for a non-personal licence holder	5	2
	5 maximum per calendar year	
Rights of appeal after a representation made	Full rights	None
Maximum number of TENs for a single premises in one calendar year	15	15
Maximum duration of any one TEN	168 hours (7 days)	
Maximum number of days permitted for a premises to be used for activities authorised by a TEN in one calendar year	21 days	
Minimum time required to elapse between TENs given by the same person	24 hours	

3.39 The demand in Hackney has been disproportionately high, with Hackney reporting the second highest number of TENs in London after Westminster according to figures released by the Home Office in 2023/24.

3.40 TENs can be seen as a barometer of activity, as the number of these received generally reflects the level of activity and participation in the NTE.

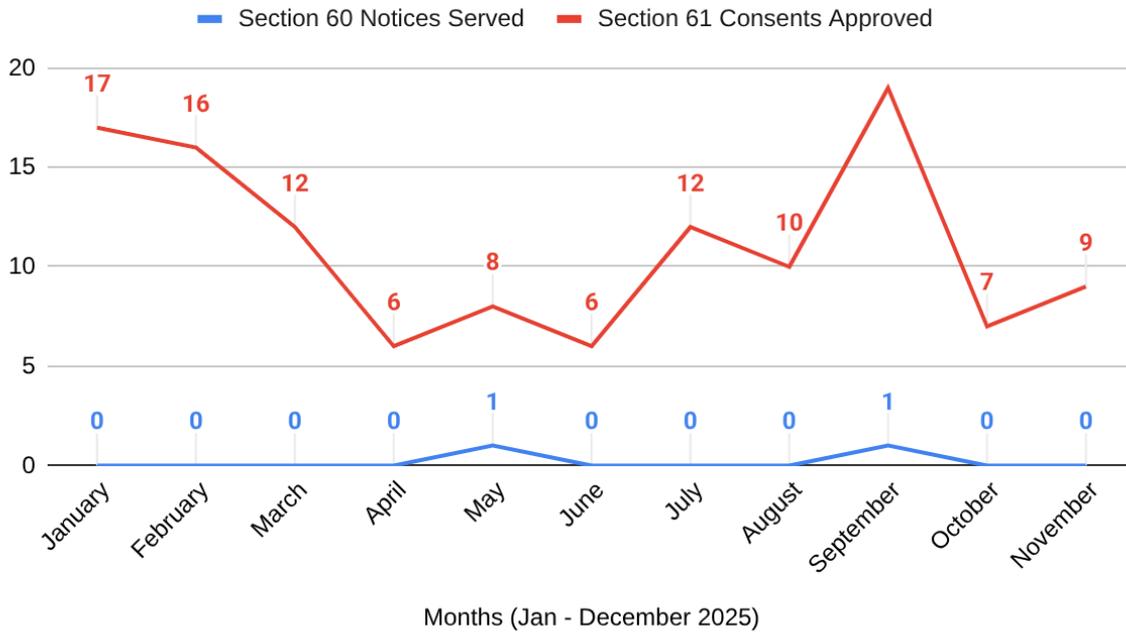
3.41 Following the onset of the pandemic, the number of TENs received saw the biggest fall of all activity types administered by the Licensing Service. This lasted until November 2021, which saw numbers return to the average typically received during the month. This trend now appears to have stabilised.

Construction Site Noise

- 3.42 Construction noise typically arises following planning approval and the commencement of on-site work. Over the past decade, construction activity in the borough has increased significantly, correlating with a rise in noise complaints. In 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, complaints totalled 320, 340, 447 and 415 respectively. This increase has led to a 58% rise in prior consent applications under Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, with 206 approvals in 2024 compared to 130 in 2023 and 135 in 2025. Conversely, notices issued under Section 60 have decreased by 92%, from 12 in 2023 to 1 in 2024 and 2 in 2025. This reduction is largely attributed to the introduction of the First Response Officer, who prioritises construction noise issues.
- 3.43 In 2025, only 2 Section 60 notices were issued, while 135 s.61 prior consents were granted. S.61 prior consents often involve extensive negotiations and multiple site visits throughout various construction phases. A detailed breakdown is provided in the accompanying table and charts below.

Months (Jan - December 2025)	Section 60 Notices Served	Section 61 Consents Approved
January	0	17
February	0	16
March	0	12
April	0	6
May	1	8
June	0	6
July	0	12
August	0	10
September	0	19
October	0	7
November	0	9
December	0	13
Total	1	135

Section 60 Notices Served and Section 61 Consents Approved - Jan - Dec 2025



3.44 Options appraisal
N/A.

Equality, inclusion, diversity and belonging (including statutory equality impact assessment)

3.45 N/A

Sustainability and climate change

3.46 N/A

Consultation/engagement

3.47 N/A

Risk assessment

3.48 N/A

4. Financial implications

4.1. This report requests the Corporate Committee to note the annual performance in relation to noise nuisance for the period 1st January to 31st December 2025.

4.2. There are no immediate financial implications as the report notes retrospective data for 2025. The cost of the Noise Enforcement Service is managed within the Community Safety, Enforcement and Business Regulation Budgets.

Financial Implications prepared on behalf of the Group Director Finance & Corporate Resources by: Avril Smith, Service Accountant, avril.smith@hackney.gov.uk, 1st March 2026

5. HR/OD implications

- 5.1. There are no HR OD implications stemming from this report

HR/OD implications prepared on behalf of the Director of HR/OD by: Steve Swain, Strategic HR OD Business Partner 04/03/2026

6. Legal implications

- 6.1. The content of this report is for informative purposes and sets out the annual performance report in relation to noise nuisance for the period 1st January to 31st December 2025. There are no legal implications arising from this report.

Legal implications prepared on behalf of the Director of Legal, Democratic & Electoral Services by: Josephine Sterakides, Team Leader, People