## **Options analysis**

Option	Benefits	Implications
1. Basic H&S works	<ul> <li>Minimal disruption to staff and Members</li> <li>Maintain presence in central location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Capital expenditure required, and likely to be ongoing</li> <li>Continued high running costs</li> <li>Continued high maintenance costs</li> <li>Lack of compliance with changing working practices standards</li> <li>Significant future capital costs for repair</li> <li>Poor working environment</li> <li>Prevents achievement of carbon neutrality by 2030</li> <li>Failure to comply with national climate change policies and targets</li> </ul>
2. Basic remedial work & light touch energy measures	<ul> <li>Reduction in energy consumption</li> <li>Reduction in heating and lighting costs</li> <li>Reduction in repairs and maintenance costs</li> <li>Minimal disruption to staff and Members</li> <li>Maintain presence in central location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Significant costs for replacing heating and lighting systems, and other energy reduction measures</li> <li>Poor working environment</li> <li>Lack of compliance with changing working practices standards</li> <li>Not fully carbon neutral by 2030</li> <li>Only partial compliance with national climate change policies and targets</li> </ul>
3. Major refurbishment	<ul> <li>Significant contribution to meeting carbon neutral targets</li> <li>Significant reduction in heating and lighting costs</li> <li>Significant reduction in repairs and maintenance costs</li> <li>Compliance with changing working practices standards</li> <li>Improved working environment</li> <li>Maintain presence in central location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Major capital expenditure</li> <li>Disruption to staff whilst work ongoing</li> <li>Carbon neutral not fully achievable</li> </ul>

Option	В	Benefits	Implications
4. Whole develo		<ul> <li>Potential to fully meet carbon neutral targets</li> <li>Significant reduction in heating and lighting costs</li> <li>Significant reduction in repairs and maintenance costs</li> <li>Compliance with changing working practices standards</li> <li>Improved working environment; attractive to potential future employees</li> <li>Increase housing supply</li> <li>Increase office space (co-location opportunities)</li> <li>Revenue (rental) and capital income (housing receipt)</li> <li>Maintain presence in central location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Major capital expenditure</li> <li>Disruption to staff whilst work ongoing</li> </ul>
5. Move F Town F	RDC from Hall complex	<ul> <li>If new build, could be carbon neutral</li> <li>No disruption to staff whilst build taking place</li> <li>Significant reduction in heating and lighting costs</li> <li>Significant reduction in repairs and maintenance costs</li> <li>Compliance with changing working practices standards</li> <li>Improved working environment; attractive to potential future employees</li> <li>Capital receipt from residential development of Town Hall land</li> <li>Increased rental income from Amherst Road</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Major capital expenditure</li> <li>Likely to not be in walking distance from train station (increased car usage)</li> <li>No RDC presence in central location</li> </ul>

- Option 1, delivering basic health & safety requirements, carries the fewest benefits and the most implications.
- This high-level analysis demonstrates that Option 4: whole site development, carries the most benefits and fewest implications.
- The whole site development could realistically be approached in two ways, both of which have been explored by officers and appointed consultants: Concept A, maximising residential provision, or Concept B, maximising commercial office space.