Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Procurement of new HR System	Capital Expenditure	0.000	0.000	£0.500	£1.00	£1.500
	Capital Funding (other than	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Directorate	corporate resources)					
Assistant Chief Executive's	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.000	0.000	£0.500	£1.000	£1.500
Project Description						
Replacement of the HR Payroll and information syst not been initiated and therefore costs are indicative		-				
Outputs and Outcomes						
Procure a HR system to ensure the council continue employees.	es to act in accordance with its statutory	obligatior	is with rec	jards to pa	aying and co	ontracting
Financial Implications						
Financial implications are based on current system of projections. At present time the HR system is a shar shared service agreement will continue that will affect	ed cost between RMBC and CDC. Neg					0
Risks						
Failure to procure and successfully implement a new increase the number of officers employed by the HR	•			•	•	ntially

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
In House Residential Complex Needs provision	Capital Expenditure	0.756	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.756
Directorate	DfE Capital grant funding (amount to be match-funded by the LA)	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.378
CYPS	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.378

Project Description

The in-house residential programme forms part of the Looked After Children and Care Leavers Sufficiency Strategy which was approved by Cabinet in October 2022. The Strategy was developed in line with the duty to provide or procure placements for Looked After Children (LAC) by the Local Authority.

The proposed project would be part of the latest round of the CYPS in house residential programme. This builds on the previous phases of development which has seen 5 children's homes open with a current in house of capacity of 11 beds. An update report on the Looked After Children Sufficiency Strategy was received by Cabinet in November 2024.

In October 2024 the Department for Education launched the latest round of capital funding via the Open Childrens Home programme, the scheme provides capital funding to Local Authorities wishing to develop their own in-house residential provision. Rotherham have previously been successful with funding under previous rounds; this has provided match funding for two properties, one of which is currently awaiting registration with the other being a new build property which is scheduled to be completed in Quarter 4.

The latest round of Department for Education funding is providing an opportunity for Local Authorities to apply for matching funding to develop homes specifically for Young People with Complex Needs, including those who have suffered significant trauma. The deadline for applications is February 2024 with the DfE expecting successful projects to be notified in May 2025.

The CYPS Transformation Team are currently completing a needs analysis and feasibility both from a capital and service delivery perspective with the intention of seeking approval to submit an application via the Council's Grants Approval Process. This would be subject to the following next steps and activity:

- Completion of the needs analysis from the Project Team
- Completion of the Grants approval process
- Integrated Care Board (ICB) confirmation of support
- Identification of suitable property for the provision including identification of required level of adaptation to meet the needs of young people in line with the application criteria.

• Successful application to the Department for Education

### **Outputs and Outcomes**

The project will provide a 1 bed residential provision as part of the in-house residential programme. The project if approved to progress and delivered successfully will meet a gap within the existing residential portfolio and provide an available home for a young person with complex needs. The additional capital investment will ensure that the home is fitted out appropriately to both Ofsted standards but also with the additionality to meet the needs of young people with complex needs.

The initial needs analysis has shown a shortage of this sort of provision locally, either in house or via the private sector. As such placements of this nature are often at greater distance, at a higher unit cost rate and do not always achieve stronger outcomes when compared to provision that can be created locally.

The project requires formal support from the Integrated Care Board, this will help improve the wraparound support offer for the home and support it being able to meet the needs of young people as outlined in the Department for Education grant guidance.

### Financial Implications

The requested corporate investment of 378k could be match funded by the Department for Education subject to an application being made by CYPS and this being successful. The costs identified are based on a tender return from a current in-house scheme with additional funds to cover a higher level of fit out to meet the needs of young people who will access the provision. The level of fit out is consistent with the guidance issued by the Department for Education.

If the scheme is successfully implemented, revenue savings would be achieved when compared to an out of borough placement in the private sector. A significant complex need placement in the private or independent sector could cost between £12,000 to £17,000 per week (net of any health / education contribution). The annual payback period on the capital investment is less than 1.5 years at the lower end of costs.

Risks

- There is a risk that the application to the Department for Education is unsuccessful
- There is a risk that a suitable property is not able to be located particularly one where the required level of fit out is necessary to meet both service and Ofsted requirements.

• There is a risk of unknown costs or an increase in costs that are discovered during the feasibility and needs analysis process.

All risks associated with the project will be monitored through established governance arrangements via the Looked After Children Sufficiency Board and CYPS Transformation Board

Project	Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Procurement of new Education System	Expenditure	1.140	0.645	0.000	0.000	1.785
Directorate	Grant funding / contributions	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
CYPS	Net (Corporate Resources)	1.140	0.645	0.000	0.000	1.785
Project Description		11				

The Council's Children's and Young People Services (CYPS) directorate currently use the incumbent provider's system as a central database to hold demographic, school and service provision data for all children enrolled in Rotherham Schools and supports various Council services including education, inclusion, and transport. The Education services using the education system fulfil statutory functions for the Council as follows:

- Access to Education ensure statutory responsibility is met ensuring that every Rotherham child who needs one has access to a school place. The service support the planning and allocation of school places and the Elective Home Education, Children Missing Education and Exclusion teams ensure that responsibilities in relation to Children Missing Education are fulfilled. The Child Employment team ensure that statutory duties are met in relation to their specific area of work.
- The School Attendance Matters Pathway (SAMP) is Rotherham's structured and consistent pathway for enforcement action where this is needed for poor school attendance. The SAMP is the local welfare-based pathway which meets the Local Authorities statutory duty of enforcement action for poor school attendance under the provision of the Education Act 1996.
- Education Health and Care Planning Team has a statutory role within the Local Authority. Its purpose is to co-ordinate statutory processes under The Children & Families Act 2014 and The Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 2015, to coordinate statutory assessment and maintains Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans for children and young people aged 0 25; arrange placements and SEN provision including personalised budgets cited in EHC Plans; monitors and reviews specialist placements both inside and outside of the Local Authority; ensures statutory annual reviews take place.
- The Virtual Headteacher meets the statutory duties under the Promoting the education of looked-after and previously looked-after children 2018, including ensuring that arrangements are in place, monitored and evaluated to improve the educational experiences and outcomes of the authority's looked-after children, including those placed out-of-authority; ensure effective systems are in place to maintain an up-to-date roll of its looked-after children in school or college settings, and gather information about their education placement, attendance and educational progress and ensure up-to-date, effective and high quality Personal Education Plans (PEP) that focus on educational outcomes, and that all looked-after children, wherever they are placed, have such a Personal Education Plan.

• The Transport Service has a statutory obligation under the Council's home to school transport policy to transport children & young people meeting eligibility criteria to educational providers and other establishments as necessary.

The current education system supports delivery of functions under these duties and responsibilities by effectively tracking children through the school admissions system, in and out of placements and ensuring that no child is lost from statutory process.

Systems support the Local Authority discharge of statutory duty in relation to Children Missing Education but any additional functionality that could be offered in this respect or for Elective Home Education and Child Employment would be welcomed and would strengthen lines of assurance.

The current education system provides attendance data from schools to the service supporting the school attendance matters pathway; however, enforcement action is not recorded on any of the CYPS systems at this time.

To support statutory SEND processes the incumbent provider provides a basic case management system to input basic information to inform involvements of services and data systems and reporting on statutory processes. For Education Health and Care Planning this has to be supplemented with an additional digital platform supporting engagement, contributions, and collaboration on EHC assessments, new referrals, plans and reviews including consultation with settings. It offers complete transparency for families, professionals and education settings as information is visible to those working with the child. The Hub supports the statutory timeframes for EHCP processes as well as reporting (e.g. caseloads, settings).

The current ePEP system supports the Virtual Headteacher in tracking and monitoring of attendance, exclusions, part time timetables, attainment and progress of our children in and out of authority. Virtual school also access Social Care systems (Liquid Logic) to support ensuring sharing of information and to tracking and monitoring for the extended role around children with a social worker. Virtual School updates school placement details on the education management system.

The Transport Service requires a database and data logging system which links to various other departments & agencies. The requirement to route optimisation as part of this database will ensure efficiency, functionality which is not currently available.

The data is updated on a regular basis by data held in individual schools, management information systems. **The current 4-year** contract with the incumbent provider ends on 31 March 2025.

For the last 12 months, following a change in the systematic transfer of data between schools and the incumbent provider there have been significant issues with the electronic transfer of pupil data. This has resulted in poor data quality and an insurmountable increase in data conflicts, which presents risks to the council including impacting sufficiency planning, damage to Council reputation and could result in safeguarding issues if inaccurate pupil information is held. Significant resource and challenge from ICT, Commissioning, Education and Performance has not resulted in an improved situation. In preparation for the end of the current 4-year contract a stakeholder engagement exercise was completed to inform re-procurement planning. The stakeholder engagement identified opportunities for a more favourable case management system for education and inclusion services. Alternative systems are favourable due to ease of use and functionality in addition to the benefits to aligning the case management system for Education and Inclusion and Home to School Transport to the case management for Children's Early Help Family Support, Children's Social Care and Adults Social Care.

The case management system (including third party payment system) will be re-procured with a contract to 31st March 2035. Work has been completed to identify all available routes to market capable of delivering the solution.

A dedicated project team will be required (for 18 months) to implement the new system from June 2025, including the smooth transfer and data migration from the incumbent system.

Capital investment is required to cover the one-off implementation costs of the new Education Case Management System, as well as the capitalisation cost of the proposed project implementation team.

### Outputs and Outcomes

The procurement and implementation of a new system will complement the existing Childrens and Adults Social Care and Early Help Case Management Systems (LCS/LAS/EHM) and will start to bring together children and young people's data that currently sits across different systems.

This improved system functionality will improve operational activity to meet the statutory responsibilities associated with Access to Education, Elective Home Education, Children Missing Education and Exclusion, Child Employment, School Attendance Education Health, and Care Planning, The Virtual Headteacher and Home to School Transport.

Migration of all education data (including pupil data via electronic transfer from schools) will result in a significant improvement in data quality and will reduce safeguarding and reputational risks. This will improve efficiency and accuracy in the production of statutory returns.

In order to ensure the smooth transfer between suppliers, a dedicated project team will be required.

Financial Implications

The following summarise the expected capital cost of implementing a new education Case Management System:

	Year 1 2025/26	Year 2 2026/27	Total
System Implementation costs	352,319	-	352,319
Project Implementation team costs	787,860	644,791	1,432,651
TOTAL	1,140,179	644,791	1,784,970

### (1) System implementation costs

The one-off system implementation costs (in the first year) is estimated at £352,300, comprised of core system costs (£118,800) and costs of implementing the various modules / portals (e.g. early years, admissions & appeals, virtual school, EHC plan, etc) as required (£233,500). It should be noted that the overall costs depends on the number of modules agreed for implementation. The cost estimates are based on direct award via the YPO framework as quoted on 30/06/2024 and on a single implementation and go live. It should be noted that any changes to the modules or portals required would impact on the overall estimated cost.

### (2) Project implementation team costs

A dedicated project team will be required (for 18 months) to implement the new system from April 2025, including the smooth transfer and data migration from the existing system. Advice has been sought from potential suppliers on the level of project implementation capacity expected of the council to ensure a successful implementation and migration from the existing system. It is expected to require around £1.4m of project team costs across the delivery phase.

### **Revenue Implications**

Annual IT licence and maintenance costs would be incurred by the council and payable to the system supplier for operating the system. The annual cost of a new system compared to existing cost of the incumbent system – based on a like for like comparison of the core system and associated modules / portals is expected to see a £40k additional revenue costs that will be covered within CYPS revenue budgets.

### Risks

Implementation of a new case management system would be a significant transformation project. Delays to procurement and/ or implementation would pose significant risks to the Council's compliance with procurement legislation and the ability of Council services to deliver statutory duties and/ or responsibilities associated with Early Years & Child Care, Children's Centres, Early Help for children Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)/ Youth Justice, Education and Inclusion, Home to School Transport, Children's Early Help Family Support, Children's Social Care and Adults Social Care.

Poorly resourced implementations can often fail and incur additional expense later down the line, in addition there is a risk that this may

have an impact on reputation and the outcome of an inspection.

Alignment and connectivity with functionality currently provided by smaller bespoke systems (in addition to the three main suppliers and systems) needs to be considered to ensure that functionality is not lost.

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Bassingthorpe Farm	Capital Expenditure	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250
	Capital Funding (other than corporate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Directorate	resources)					
Regeneration & Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250
Project Description						
Bassingthorpe Farm was allocated as a key strategic proposed mainline station and town centre. The site to undertake viability assessments, infrastructure an The strategic location of the site, its ability to suppor as well as support the new proposed mainline sta contribution is required to ensure the Regeneration t	is in multiple ownerships with the Counci d site investigations and develop a collab t the town centre, deliver new communitie tion leads to the need for public sector	l owning on orative land es with desir	ily 25%. I downer a rable horr	However, greement nes and g	funding	is required I amenities,
Outputs and Outcomes Between 1,750 and 2,500 new housing units.						
Financial Implications						
The long-term financial implications of moving the sin negotiated, however the long-term economic benefit		e delivery ve	ehicle is s	till to be o	determin	ed and
Capital is required to drive forward negotiations and however without this initial funding the scheme will n advisors to advise the Council on a complex transact work to inform any assessment of scheme viability a acquisition to assemble the site are also requiremen Council with a project manager and resource from a capital allocation of £328,993 but this will be insuffic landowner.	ot progress. Capital is required to secure tion between landowners and subsequer nd the structure of any negotiations and ts of this investment. There is also a require range of support services including Esta	the necess atly a private and transac uirement to tes, Legal a	sary spec e sector c ction, tog resource ind Finan	ialist lega lelivery pa ether with the proje ce. Curre	al and co artner. T some la ect withir ently, the	mmercial echnical and the ere is a

### Risks

Without adequate funding and the Council driving forward the delivery of the site the land will remain undeveloped, or developed with a lower quality product, thus failing to deliver further economic growth in the Borough.

Delivery is reliant upon the agreement of the majority landowners. Public intervention is required to ensure this happens and development of the project will be closely managed to manage the Council's expenditure exposure.

Project		Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Business Centre Upgra	ades	Capital Expenditure	0.577	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.899
		Capital Funding (other than corporate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Directorate		resources)					
R&E		Net (Corporate Resources)	0.577	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.899
Project Description							
of new businesses and ja and small businesses and The centres are designed building stock requires ca sector occupants and ac expectation from paying	obs in Rotherham. The cent of are highly successful. d to be financially sustainab ontinued investment to mair hieve economic impact. Ref occupants for RMBC to ma	hage a network of five purpose-built incul stres offer over 250 small offices, worksho le in the long term, generating an annual ntain facilities to ensure they continue to b ntal fees are at the high end of the Rothe intain the buildings to a high standard an for compliance, health and safety and stra	ops and lab I revenue s be fit for put erham prope d in a timel	spaces fo urplus for rpose to r erty marko y manner	the Cour neet the r et and thi	start-up ncil, but needs of s create	, early stage ageing private
	a ansure the continued sust	ainability and economic impact from thes		built incut	hation ce	ntros wh	oro it is
		ector occupants and ensure compliance					
	ight quality offer for private t		marrogue				
Project	Description						
Matrix @ Dinnington		sused biomass heating system that hasn't been					-
Business Centre biomass		pit that is flooded with stagnant black standing v			-	-	project is
store decommissioning	to remove equipment, fill in an	d make safe the pit, reinstating the plant room f	loor to remov	e the conta	aminated v	vater.	

CFL lighting replacement with LEDs	Project to renew lighting with LEDs in various areas within the business centres that still use fluorescent lighting, where fixtures have reached end of life and are obsolete, including emergency lighting. This includes some communal areas where the Council will see budget savings in energy and maintenance, but the majority are in offices and workshops rented to businesses that will in turn receive the benefit from reduced electricity usage costs, and provide improved lighting levels, some of which are below required standards due to ageing fixtures. This investment will decrease maintenance / caretaking pressure and ensure workspace lighting is compliant with regulations. Matrix @ Dinnington Business Centre - communal areas, offices, workshops Fusion @ Matrix Business Centre - communal toilet facilities, offices, workshops Century Business Centre – workshops
Century Business Centre toilet block refurbishment	<ul> <li>25-year-old toilet facilities at Century Business Centre need complete refurbishment across the building, including 4 blocks. This project has been scheduled after completion of the roofing works due to ongoing water ingress damage.</li> <li>Following the opening of Century 2 Business Centre, this work is required to bring Century Business Centre up to the standards expected by occupant businesses to ensure it continues to be a thriving business community.</li> </ul>
Century Business Centre boiler replacement	Century Business Centre relies on 25-year-old obsolete boilers, where maintenance engineers have reported that key parts are no longer possible to source (ignition assemblies etc.). In the event of an irreparable breakdown, a like-for-like replacement boiler no longer exists for direct replacement, risking prolonged repairs and major operational problems for the service and occupant businesses, along with potentially high reactive maintenance costs. Failure of the heating system would cause serious disruption to onsite businesses and create health and safety risks. In the long term, addition of an air source heating system has been proposed as viable for the office areas, as specified in an unsuccessful Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) bid in 2024. The earliest this bid may be resubmitted is 2026-27 but does not include workshop areas with roller shutters (due to incompatible heat losses), so the building will fully or partially rely on gas heating for the foreseeable future. As such, replacement boilers would still be required in the longer term, albeit operating at less capacity with redundancy. A challenge has been highlighted by the Energy Team that investing in replacement boilers for the short term may affect the ability to secure funding to decarbonise the building. However, operating a facility with 40+ businesses on site with heating that cannot be maintained is a significant risk to the service. It is noted that the new Century 2 Business Centre was designed with low carbon air source heating in for office and communal areas but still utilises a pair of gas boilers for heating workshops similar to the proposed solution at Century Business Centre due to the heating losses associated with light industrial workshop units.

Firestopping works at Matrix, Fusion and Century	Fire stopping at Matrix Business Centre wa compartmentation survey was then comm also identified as requiring work on fire sto safety and insurance standards. The value surveyors in Asset Management to establis	issioned for the whole facility that h opping, and surveys will be undertak is a ballpark estimated budget cost sh a more accurate budget cost and	nighlighted remedial ken to establish the le for remedial work, to evaluate priorities in	actions. Fusion and Ce evel of work required t be confirmed in consu line with building fire	o meet fire ultation with strategies.
	Ensuring the integrity of fire compartment life and slow spread of fire to protect the p		th fire regulations, ar	nd in case of fire minim	ise risk to
Budget for routine capital spend	On an annual basis the Business Centres un utilised for small renewal projects across a	•	•		nding is to be
Century electric gate	This project will install an electric gate to be increased security out of hours and assist i currently relies on the last occupant to leav requested by occupant businesses.	n maintaining the centre as an attra	active, secure place to	o locate a business. The	e centre
inancial Implications					
Project	Budget estimate	2025-26	2026-27	Total	

Project	Budget estimate	2025-26		2026-27		Total	
Matrix @ Dinnington Business Centre biomass store decommissioning	Estimate £23,245.61 inclusive of 15% fees Jun 2024. Budget ask is incremented to include 10% contingency and 5% inflation	£	26,849			£	26,849
CFL lighting replacement with LEDs	Estimate £114,166.25 inclusive of fees and 10% contingency Oct 2024. Incremented 5% for inflation.	£	119,875			£	119,875
Century Business Centre toilet block refurbishment	Estimate £259,000 inclusive of 15% fees, Oct 2024. 5% increment for inflation to push into 26-27 year.			£	272,048	£	272,048
Century Business Centre boiler replacement	Budget estimate £80k including fees, , contingency and legals from Russell Phillips, based on the outturn of a recent similar project.	£	80,000			£	80,000

Firestopping works at Matrix, Fusion and Century	Survey undertaken at Matrix, guide estimate for remedial works £70k. Budget estimate ballpark including Century and Fusion, pending accurate forecasts.	£	250,000			£	250,000
Budget for routine capital spend	Based on previous year end spend with provision for additional small renewal projects.	£	50,000	£	50,000	£	100,000
Century electric gate	Estimate at current prices £40k + fees and contingency	£	50,000			£	50,000
	Total:	£	576,723	£	322,048	£	898,771

### Risks

If this work is not completed and the buildings are allowed to deteriorate, the following outlines a number of risks:

- Compliance with regulations, e.g. health and safety, fire, standing water, lighting levels
- Loss of current occupants and the inability to attract future occupants
- Reduced licence fee revenues through reduced numbers and decreased perceived value (the Council charges premium rents for a high-quality property offer)
- Increasingly expensive maintenance
- Risk to the long-term sustainability of the service and delivery of RMBC corporate priorities to create new businesses and jobs
- Moorgate Crofts is the flagship office building for the Town Centre and degradation would lead to fewer businesses locating in the area
- Loss of reputation for the Business Centres, RiDO and RMBC
- Occupants demanding compensation for services that fail for prolonged periods.

Cataliffa \/illaga (Diver Dather) Elagd Alleviation	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Catcliffe Village (River Rother) Flood Alleviation Scheme	£6.000m (requested)	0.350	0.500	1.150	4.000	6.000
Drainage Team	Capital Funding (other than corporate resources)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Regeneration and Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.350	0.500	1.150	4.000	6.000
Project Brief						
Treeton next steps" which identified three options to Whilst flood risk management of main rivers is the hardship experienced by residents affected by flood evaluation, there is a key area of focus emerging for the flow path of the River Rother, which this bid the	responsibility of the Environment Agency ( ding and has engaged its staff in evaluatin or the Council in relation to seeking to alter	EA), the C g these thr the existir	ouncil rec ee option ig bridge	ognises t s. Followi	he devast ng the ini	tation and tial

### Outputs and Outcomes

This proposed Capital bid is to provide the funds required to fully investigate, design and construct a new bridge on Treeton Lane. If funding is secured the projected timescale for completion is 3 to 5 years.

The outcome of discussions and any further evaluation will be presented in June 2025.

### **Financial Implications**

It is proposed to carry out more detailed modelling of this option to confirm the suggested benefit of the initial basic model. This modelling is required to show that any alteration to the bridge does not increase flood risk downstream. The Environment Agency would have to approve the proposal. If all permissions are granted there is the potential for partnership funding through Grant in Aid from DEFRA. Opportunities to access funding via DEFRA would be explored. Any funding obtained would reduce the final amount required directly from the Council.

### Risks

The EA holds the responsibility for managing flood risk from main rivers. The Council has been proactive following the widespread flooding that occurred in 2019.

There is a risk that all the optioned "next steps" schemes may not be financially viable and / or the necessary permissions cannot be obtained from the Environment Agency. This would mean the communities in Catcliffe and Treeton would remain with the same risk of future flooding.

The cost of the Council's response to Storm Babet was around £1m. Even though the responsibilities for flood risk from main rivers is with the Environment Agency, the Council is keen to progress improvements to reduce flood risk as quickly as possible.

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Strategic Acquisitions Fund	Capital Expenditure	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
Directorate	Capital Funding (other than corporate resources)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Regeneration & Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
Project Description	· · ·					
key land and property assets is essential to seed derelict land and property. Over the last three years the Council has used a in the town centre, many of which have been de Street, the former Boots building and land frontin A further £2m is sought on top of the previous al around the proposed mainline station site, with t across the Borough.	a combination of its own capital and Governm molished or prepared for redevelopment. Put ng the river has all been enabled by the Coun llocation of £3m (over two years) to continue a	ent grant to blic sector o cil's interve acquiring st	o facilitate control of entions. rategic si	the acqu property tes in the	iisition o along Co town ce	f buildings orporation entre and
Outputs and Outcomes						
Another allocation to a Strategic Acquisition Fur	nd will allow the Council to respond to opportu	nity acquis	itions as a	and whom		
presented to market by willing sellers. The fund and allows the Council to move at pace when th	being provided by the Council, as opposed to					
presented to market by willing sellers. The fund	being provided by the Council, as opposed to					
presented to market by willing sellers. The fund and allows the Council to move at pace when th	being provided by the Council, as opposed to e opportunity to acquire is presented.	a central f	unding bo	bdy, gives	addition	nal flexibility
presented to market by willing sellers. The fund and allows the Council to move at pace when th Financial Implications Revenue liabilities result from potential holding of	being provided by the Council, as opposed to e opportunity to acquire is presented.	a central f	unding bo	bdy, gives	addition	nal flexibility

Risks

In acquiring property, the Council becomes responsible for its maintenance and security. Properties will be managed through the Corporate Landlord function with support from revenue grants. Where appropriate, demolition or temporary occupation will be sought to limit liability. Where unavoidable, holding costs can be accommodated within revenue grant specifically allocated for this purpose.

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total		
Waleswood drainage works to tent field	Capital Expenditure	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.063		
•	Capital Funding (other than corporate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Directorate	resources)							
Regeneration and Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.063		
Project Description								
appropriate drainage was excluded, with the consequence that the area floods in heavy rains and can take weeks and months to recover. This has happened to a significant extent in the past two years, resulting in the area being unusable into July in these years. This represents a loss in revenue of bookings to >c. £30k, per annum, but also in secondary revenue, with campers spending significantly more than the average, possibly up to £20k. Site management is awaiting a report from the RMBC drainage teams on solutions to alleviate this flooding more easily by enabling water to run off site more effectively, allowing the site to dry out and be used as intended and protect revenue.								
Outputs and Outcomes								
The project will enable the campsite to open on time each year and grow revenue, which has been curtailed in the past two years due to intense winter and spring rainfall. This is alongside other works to repair pitches, which have been repaired and improved cyclically since opening to protect capacity on site. It will improve revenue on site and enable users, a majority of whom are local to have an improved experience.								
It is intended to deliver the works in late Spring/e the ground being dry enough in April/May to deliv pushed back to September/October.								
It is forecast that the cost of the works will be paid back within three years through increased revenue.								

### **Financial Implications**

Not undertaking some works will risk this part of the site remaining unusable for extended periods of time, losing revenue and regular customers and damaging reputation.

This bid includes a small contingency and management fee to ensure works can be completed without requirement for additional investment. There will be some small income loss for the period that the drainage works take place.

### Risks

Not doing so will lose revenue after intense seasonal weather events

	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
ivic Theatre LED Stage Lighting Replacement	Capital Expenditure	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064
rectorate	Capital Funding (other than corporate resources)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
egeneration & Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064
roject Description				•		
neatre productions rely heavily on high-quality stag ne theatre's current LED stage lights, purchased in ave now been operational for over 100,000 hours, cluding reduced output and inconsistent colour rep eatre's ability to deliver the professional standards ould lead to productions opting to tour to competito etter quality lighting for their productions. eyond aesthetics, there are critical health and safe azards for performers and crew, as well as disruption is project proposes replacing the outdated LED fix and ensure compliance with health and safety stand reserving the theatre's reputation and income, enha	2016, were designed with an expected double their intended usage period. This production. Such issues compromise the audiences expect. The issue has also rs or requested a higher share of incom ty implications to consider. A failure in I ons to the show that could frustrate and stures with modern, high-efficiency mod ards. With over 295 performances per y	I lifespan of is has led to e visual qua been raised to reflect ighting duri d endanger dels to resto year upgrad	50,000 l o a notice ality of pr d by visit the costs ng live pe audience pre lightin ling the li	hours. How eable decli oductions ing touring s they nee erformanc es. ng quality, ighting sys	wever, these ine in perfor , underminir g production ed to incur in es could res improve relistem is esse	e fixtures mance, ng the is. This hiring in sult in
				•		

The LED stage lighting replacement project will deliver a fully modernised lighting system featuring energy-efficient, high-performance fixtures. Physically, this will restore optimal light output and colour consistency, ensuring professional-grade visual quality for all theatre productions. The upgraded system will enhance operational reliability, significantly reducing the risk of failures during performances and improving health and safety for performers, crew, and audiences.

Wider outcomes align with the Cultural Strategy in enabling the theatre to contribute to its aims of "Thriving Neighbourhoods" and "A Vibrant Economy." High-quality productions will enhance the cultural appeal of the theatre, attracting more visitors and bolstering the local economy

through increased footfall in nearby businesses. Additionally, replacing outdated lights with energy-efficient models supports the Council's sustainability goals under the "Better Places to Live" theme by reducing energy consumption and the theatre's carbon footprint, promoting environmentally responsible practices in the community.

**Financial Implications** 

The total cost of the LED stage lighting replacement project is detailed as follows:

36 Chauvet Colo Rado 2 Quad Zooms: £43,550

2 LDR Astro Followspots: £13,000

Replacement DMX and Power Cables: £1,500

Half Coupler Clamps and Safety Bonds: £1,000

Delivery Costs: £500

The combined subtotal is £59,550. To account for potential price increases before the project begins, a 10% contingency has been added, totalling £4,955. This brings the full project cost to £64,505.

There are no anticipated revenue implications or additional income generated as the purpose of the project is solely to replace existing lighting to maintain the current level of service. This ensures the continued high quality of productions and safeguards health and safety standards, rather than creating new revenue streams or expanding services. The investment is essential to uphold operational standards and mitigate reputational or safety risks.

Risks

The LED stage lighting replacement project faces several potential risks. Cost increases remain a significant concern, with potential rises in material or shipping costs due to market fluctuations. While a 10% contingency has been included in the budget, unforeseen cost escalations could strain financial resources.

Supply chain disruptions are another risk, including delays in manufacturing or shipping the lighting fixtures, accessories, or replacement parts. These delays could push back the project timeline, potentially affecting scheduled theatre productions.

Additionally, there is a risk of technical challenges during installation, such as incompatibilities with existing systems or unforeseen infrastructure issues. These could increase installation time and costs.

To mitigate these risks, proactive measures include securing supplier agreements early, building flexibility into timelines, and ensuring contingency funds are sufficient. Regular monitoring of supply chains and close collaboration with suppliers and contractors will help minimise potential disruptions

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicles	Capital Expenditure	2.000	2.000	0.000	0.000	4.000
Directorate	Capital Funding (other than corporate resources)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Regeneration and Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	2.000	2.000	0.000	0.000	4.000
Project Description						
operational lifespan with increasing faults and break provided in order to refurbish the vehicles, expandir risk associated with the ageing fleet both in respect are not operational	ng their lifespan to 2026. These vehic	les will now	need repla	cing in ord	ler to mana	ige the
Outputs and Outcomes						
The Council currently faces significant operational challe time. These impacts translate into additional costs and a						down
A modern and well-maintained refuse collection fleet also standards.	o limits the Council's carbon impacts by	ensuring the v	vehicles me	et the most	modern em	ission
Financial Implications						
Average cost of a diesel fueled RCV to purchase is over two years.	circa £250,000. For 16 vehicles the to	otal anticipat	ed cost is f	£4m, this v	vould be sp	oread
Risks						
Risks associated with delivery are largely in relation to paservices.	rice increases for vehicles combined with	n ensuring ap	propriate res	sourcing ac	ross the rele	evant

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Grounds and Streets Plant Refresh Phase 3	Capital Expenditure	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.375
Directorate	Capital Funding (other than corporate resources)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Regeneration and Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.375	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.375
Project Description						
This project aligns with providing a cleaner and g equipment to perform numerous grounds and cleaner The plant equipment used within grounds mainter standards. The various types of equipment are u and effective manner. By updating the plant machinery, we are also en The service has undertaken a full review of all p longevity, maintenance, breakdowns, and perfor over an initial 2-year period (2023-2024, 2024-2 These initial 2 phases have spent/will spend aro Stage 3 is the plant equipment that is outstandin	eansing activities. enance and street cleansing is vital used daily, so require updating eve suring the service has the correct/or ant equipment and have put toget mance of the equipment. This has 025). These stages, plant refresh p und £1.3m and have been delivere	to maintair ry few year equipment t her a strate enabled the bhase 1 is c ed on schec	ning the upl s to help m to deliver th gic replace e project to complete ar lule.	keep of the aintain sta ne best wor ment prog spread the nd phase 2	e Borough ndards in rks possib ramme ba e procurer is about f	within desired an efficient le. ased on the ment and costs to be awarded.
Outputs and Outcomes						
Financial Implications						
The remaining equipment to purchase is outlined	below with an estimate purchase	cost for eac	ch item.			

Description	Amount Of Item 🖵	Roadworthy	2025 Required	Cost Paid 2018	Total 2018	Cost Poss 2025	Phase 3
Tomlin Slitter	2		Yes	£2,750.00	£2,750.00	£3,429.46	£3,429.46
Wessex RMX500 Batwing	2		Yes	£22,895.00	£45,790.00	£30,600.00	£61,200.00
Water Bowser	2		Yes	£1,500.00	£3,000.00	£1,762.00	£3,524.00
Ransomes TG4560 Hydraulic Gangs	2		Yes	£24,375.00	£48,750.00	£30,468.75	£60,937.50
Bomford Wren 3.5m	2		Yes	£8,565.05	£17,130.10	£9,953.00	£19,906.00
McConnell PA5455 Flail (Large)	1		Yes	£14,408.00	£14,408.00	£21,750.00	£21,750.00
Kubota M5 - 091 36*36 Gearbox	4	Yes	Yes	£33,955.00	£135,820.00	£39,999.00	£159,996.00
Case Farnall 95A	1	Yes	Yes	£36,450.00	£36,450.00	£45,000.00	£45,000.00
					£304,098.10		£375,742.96

The plant refresh items will come with a 1+ years warranty package but will require ongoing maintenance over the term of the capital payment period. This is estimated over 7 years.

#### Risks

There are various risks in the delivery of this scheme these are:

- Not supplying the plant equipment would compromise the grounds maintenance activities within the Borough for both scheduled and seasonal work. The service has standards it must achieve and by having the right equipment to perform the tasks is vital to maintaining those standards.
- The above items are vital to grass cutting, shrub and hedgerow maintenance which we perform on a schedule and seasonal.

• New equipment is more efficient and effective and will help the service increase productivity as the old equipment is less reliable and coming towards the end of its life cycle.

Clifton Park Overflow Car Park and Event	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
SINUI PAIR OVEINUW GAI PAIR ANU EVENI		0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033
Space	Capital Expenditure					
	Capital Funding (other than corporate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Directorate	resources)					
Regeneration and Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033
Project Description						
The Reytons concert at Clifton Park in 2024 show event could be built upon to provide economic adv The stage area and immediate environs did not st after the event. The soft ground became churned parking income for the rest of the year. This remain overflow car parking so could be made more capa system which would be able to bare the weight an normal parking operations. Outputs and Outcomes A reinforced car park system consisting of plastic landscape as well as providing an area capable of light weight grass reinforcing that is only suitable f	vantage for the park, town centre, Borough and up well to the deconstruction phase of up owing to heavy machinery and required ins ins a risk for future staged events. In normal ble of providing a sustainable space throug d traffic during construction, use and decon cells containing pea gravel to provide a surf being used for staging large scale events,	and region. the event o reinstateme l operation h the const struction p face comple and summe	wing to p ent, which , the spac ruction of hases of ementary	oor weath had a kr ce is used f a grid ar a staged to the Gr	ner imme lock-on o for sum id grave event as	ediately effect on imer I parking s well as sted park
Financial Implications						
The provision of an area suitable for staging large	•	he future. 1	The Reyto	ons event	was sho	own to
have provided an extra £1m to Rotherham's econ	omy and £1.36m to South Yorkshire.					
have provided an extra £1m to Rotherham's econ Once installed there are unlikely to be any ongoing		ne small-sc	ale maint	enance s		

### Risks

Risk of inflation in the project have been built into the project cost considerations.

Not providing a sustainable surface may jeopardise any opportunity to build on the success of the 2024 Reytons concert.

Car parking income at Clifton Park dropped by £40k in 2024, owing to the loss of parking spaces in the overflow car park due to surface reinstatement of the soft landscape.

Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total
Green Spaces Capital Repairs Programme	Capital Expenditure	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.240
Directorate	Capital Funding (other than corporate resources)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Regeneration and Environment	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.240
Project Description						
Across the service maintenance and repair budge weather damage or anti-social behaviour. Through residents raising specific issues which could range additional pressure to the revenue budgets as the to £5,000 for new gates, fencing, boulders and tre occasion been unable to provide a solution to these	nout the year the service also receives a hig e from antisocial behaviour to off-road bikes se enquiries cannot be predicted at the star e management. As there is no allocated bu	gh volume o s. In each c rt of the yea	of Membe ase a sol ir and car	er and MI ution is fo n range ir	Casewo bund but l n cost fror	ork from brings an m £500 up
Outputs and Outcomes						
<ul> <li>Capital investment in previous years has provided its portfolio including: <ul> <li>Replacement of worn fencing</li> <li>Replacement of rusted gates</li> <li>Proactive management of trees and hedges</li> <li>Replacement of pavements</li> <li>Repair of damage across sites caused by w</li> <li>Small scale local improvements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5		neral mai	ntenance	e and repa	air across
In addition to the programme of proactive mainten casework from Members and MPs to support enquiphysical improvements to prevent or discourage a to respond more favourably to more of these require	uiries and issues raised by residents. These nti-social behaviour affecting residents in a	e requests a specific wa	are in the ard. The s	majority service w	of cases ould like t	for to be able

The investment meets a number of needs for Rotherham residents, with the focus on local people feeling more connected to their community and that people trust the Council to deliver on its commitments as well as developing a positive environment.

### **Financial Implications**

Green Spaces does not have specific budgets for casework requests, and maintenance and repair budgets only allow for the very minimum of works to be undertaken to make sites safe rather than to proactively care for these sites. The financial implication of this is a pressure on Revenue budgets each year across the service. Capital investment would allow the service to not only reduce this revenue pressure, but to also proactively maintain sites which is likely to reduce the volume of requests from casework, further reducing the likelihood of a pressure on revenue budgets.

### Risks

Not investing in casework support could have the following risks:

- Reduced physical and mental health of people living adjacent to affected green spaces.
- Increased crime levels in residential neighbourhoods.
- Reduced property values
- Weaker community cohesion.
- Reputational damage to the Council
- Loss of confidence from investors and funding bodies
- Loss of accreditation e.g. Green Flag Award

Duchast	Openital Developet (Cree)	05/00	00/07	07/00	00/00	Tatal	
Project	Capital Budget (£m)	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	Total	
Investment in Community Facilities	Capital Expenditure	0.300	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.600	
	Capital Funding (other than corporate	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Directorate	resources)						
Finance and Customer Services	Net (Corporate Resources)	0.300	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.600	
Project Description							
The Council currently owns a number of Community operated by the Third Sector. These facilities support healthy eating clubs, community meetings, sports ar Autism, Friends Groups and Local History Groups. The project will be to identify Community Facilities th participation, community activities and engagement a number of facilities have already been identified th the Borough to determine a broader and more plann	rt a range of community activities which in nd recreation activities for various groups nat are already in use but would benefit fr within those facilities. Through working w at would benefit from investment. Howev	nclude, but , centres fo rom investm vith the Prop er additiona	are not lin r adults w nent to su perty and al building	mited to: /ith learni stain and the Neigl js are bei	youth clung disab increas	ubs, bilities and e the ods teams	
Those already identified include: The Black Hut – improvements to the building to brin external windows and general decorations. Improve				ng room fl	oor, roo	f work,	
external windows and general decorations. Improve	ments to access to ensure DDA (Equality	Act) comp	liance.				
Oaklea Retreat – internal and external works to inclu opening up better usage and greater space. Improve				of rooms v	vithin the	e building,	
Clifton Learning Centre – Replacement windows, signage and decorations, Repairs to paths and carparking areas, improvements to access to ensure DDA (Equality Act) compliance.							
The Meeting Place (at Wingfield) - General improver	ments across the building, including paint	ing signage	and Net	Zero wor	ks.		
Artworks, Brook Hill – Investment in the external app	pearance of the building, rainwater goods,	, sound pro	ofing and	Net Zerc	improve	ements	

All schemes will include improvements that will support the Council's Carbon Net Zero targets, through the provision of LED lighting and roof and wall insulation.

As mentioned further facilities are currently being reviewed and this will filter into the project plan of works, subject to funding. A further review of buildings will also be carried out over the next 12 months, and a more detailed long term investment plan will be produced from 2027/28 onwards

### Outputs and Outcomes

The project will deliver against a number of outcomes include ward priorities:

- Improvements to community facilities and expansion of activities for local residents
- Addressing Environmental Issues and Making Good Use of Green Spaces/Community Assets for Everyone
- Support Opportunities for Bringing People Together,
- Enhancing Community Spirit and Support the Communities and its Groups to Thrive
- Supporting your community
- Improve facilities for young people and their quality of life
- Improving the environment and enhancing community facilities

By improving the Council's Community Facilities it will ensure that the buildings are fit for purpose and compliant and continue to deliver key services to our residents across the Borough. The planned work will also include a series of Net Zero improvements which will assist the Council in meeting its Net Zero 2030 and 2040 targets

### **Financial Implications**

The buildings identified (community buildings) are either owned and operated by the Council or leased out to charity or community groups. In both cases there is no rental income generated.

Once completed, the buildings that are leased, will require the tenants to continue to maintain and manage those buildings at their own cost. Where those buildings are operated by the Council, the operating cost will not increase but are likely to reduce where net Zero Measures are completed.

Risks

Through review and survey of buildings it could be identified that some buildings require more investment than required. Where this is the case, priority will be given to structural or/and compliance work.

The budget is finite and not all buildings will be able to benefit from the investment being made, a wider programme of investment will be identified through following years, subject to funds.