

# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

Project Name

Unique Project Reference

CDC1 - 1 FSA - Do Something

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)

Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z/z

Key

Input cells

Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score

10% (1)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:

1.65 to 1

Effective return to taxpayer:

1.65 to 1

Effective return to area:

n/a to 1

External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%

341 (2)

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)

10% (3)

PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)

- (4)

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer

LA (5)

Yes (6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

Duration of Benefits (years)

100 (7)

PV Whole-Life Benefits:

626 (8)

PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs

0 (9)

PV design & Construction Costs

379 (10)

Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)

379 (11)

PV Post-Construction Costs

0 (12)

PV Total Whole-Life Costs:

379 (13)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date

(14)

PV Public Contributions secured to date

(15)

PV Private Contributions secured to date

(16)

PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date

(17)

PV Total Contributions secured to date

0 (18)

WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before		
-	-	-
-	-	-
11	137	274
At: Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

After		
-	-	-
-	-	-
12	137	274
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	-0	-1
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

0.150 0.600 1.350

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Per year	
£	-
£	-
-£	1

Over lifetime of scheme	
£	-
£	-
-£	71

Qual. benefits (discounted)	
OM2 (20%)	£ -
OM2 (21-40%)	£ -
OM2 (60%)	£ 21

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before	
-	-
-	-
-	-
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:  
Annual damages avoided  
Loss expected in  
Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£	6	£	6
	50		20
£	1	£	3
Long-term loss		Medium-term loss	

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):	
OM3 (20%)	£ -
OM3 (21-40%)	£ -
OM3 (60%)	£ -

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£ -
OM4b	£ -
OM4c	£ -
OM4	£ -

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	£ 605	5.56 p in the £1
OM2	£ -	45.0
	£ -	30.0
	£ 21	20.0
OM3	£ -	45.0
	£ -	30.0
	£ -	20.0
OM4	£ -	100.0
Total	£ 626	

FCRM GiA contribution:
£ 34
£ -
£ -
£ 4
£ -
£ -
£ -
£ -
£ 38

Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
10%	341
8%	436
-107%	784
10%	341
#N/A	#N/A
403%	-

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

Project Name

Unique Project Reference

CDC1- 2 Infiltration Swale - Do Something

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)

Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z

Key

Input cells

Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score

9% (1)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:

0.46 to 1

Effective return to taxpayer:

0.46 to 1

Effective return to area:

n/a to 1

External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%

89 (2)

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)

9% (3)

PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)

- (4)

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer

LA (5)

Yes (6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

Duration of Benefits (years)

100 (7)

PV Whole-Life Benefits:

45 (8)

PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs

0 (9)

PV design & Construction Costs

97 (10)

Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)

97 (11)

PV Post-Construction Costs

0 (12)

PV Total Whole-Life Costs:

97 (13)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date

(14)

PV Public Contributions secured to date

(15)

PV Private Contributions secured to date

(16)

PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date

(17)

PV Total Contributions secured to date

0 (18)

WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before		
-	-	-
-	-	-
11	137	274
At: Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

After		
-	-	-
-	-	-
13	137	273
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
0	0	0
0	0	0
2	-1	-1
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

0.150 0.600 1.350

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Per year	
£	-
£	-
-£	1

Over lifetime of scheme	
£	-
£	-
-£	143

Qual. benefits (discounted)	
OM2 (20%)	£ -
OM2 (21-40%)	£ -
OM2 (60%)	£ 43

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before	
-	-
-	-
-	-
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:  
Annual damages avoided  
Loss expected in  
Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£	6	£	6
	50		20
£	1	£	3
Long-term loss		Medium-term loss	

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):	
OM3 (20%)	£ -
OM3 (21-40%)	£ -
OM3 (60%)	£ -

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£ -
OM4b	£ -
OM4c	£ -
OM4	£ -

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	£	3 5.56 p in the £1
OM2	£	- 45.0
	£	- 30.0
	£	43 20.0
OM3	£	- 45.0
	£	- 30.0
	£	- 20.0
OM4	£	- 100.0
Total	£	45

FCRM GiA contribution:	
£	0
£	-
£	-
£	9
£	-
£	-
£	-
£	-
£	9

Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
9%	89
7%	113
-447%	532
9%	89
#N/A	#N/A
1569%	-

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

<b>Project Name</b>	CDC2-1 FSA Oak Lane - Do Something
<b>Unique Project Reference</b>	

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)  
Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z/z

Key

Input cells
Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score	2% (1)
External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%	294 (2)
Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)	2% (3)
PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)	- (4)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:	0.07	to 1
Effective return to taxpayer:	0.07	to 1
Effective return to area:	n/a	to 1

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer	LA (5)
Duration of Benefits (years)	100 (7)
PV Whole-Life Benefits:	20 (8)

Yes (6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

## PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs	0 (9)
PV design & Construction Costs	299 (10)
Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)	299 (11)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

PV Post-Construction Costs	0 (12)
PV Total Whole-Life Costs:	299 (13)

## PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date	(14)
PV Public Contributions secured to date	(15)
PV Private Contributions secured to date	(16)
PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date	(17)
PV Total Contributions secured to date	0 (18)

WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

	Before		
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	1	4	9
At:	Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

	After		
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	1	4	9
	Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
0	0	0
0	0	0
-0	-0	-1
	Moderate risk	Significant risk
		Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk	0.150	0.600	1.350
---------------------------------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

Per year	
£	-
£	-
-£	1

Over lifetime of scheme

£	-
£	-
-£	85

Qual. benefits (discounted)

OM2 (20%)	£	-
OM2 (21-40%)	£	-
OM2 (60%)	£	25

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

	Before	
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:

Annual damages avoided

Loss expected in

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£	6	£	6
	50		20
£	1	£	3
	Long-term loss		Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:

£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM3 (20%)	£	-
OM3 (21-40%)	£	-
OM3 (60%)	£	-

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£	-
OM4b	£	-
OM4c	£	-
OM4	£	-

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	td by high OM2,3,4 values	5.56 p in the £1
OM2	20% most	£ - 45.0
	21-40%	£ - 30.0
	Least 60%	£ 25 20.0
OM3	20% most	£ - 45.0
	21-40%	£ - 30.0
	Least 60%	£ - 20.0
OM4	£	100.0
Total	£	25

FCRM GiA contribution:	
£	-
£	-
£	-
£	5
£	-
£	-
£	-
£	-
£	5

Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
2%	294
1%	368
-3%	309
2%	294
#N/A	#N/A
511%	-

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

<b>Project Name</b>	CDC2-2 Swale Ives Rd - Do Something
<b>Unique Project Reference</b>	

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)  
Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z

Key

Input cells
Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score	11% (1)
External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%	151 (2)
Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)	11% (3)
PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)	- (4)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:	0.89	to 1
Effective return to taxpayer:	0.89	to 1
Effective return to area:	n/a	to 1

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer	LA (5)
Duration of Benefits (years)	100 (7)
PV Whole-Life Benefits:	150 (8)

Yes (6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

## PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs	0 (9)
PV design & Construction Costs	169 (10)
Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)	169 (11)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

PV Post-Construction Costs	0 (12)
PV Total Whole-Life Costs:	169 (13)

## PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date	(14)
PV Public Contributions secured to date	(15)
PV Private Contributions secured to date	(16)
PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date	(17)
PV Total Contributions secured to date	0 (18)

WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

	Before				After		
	-	21	11	22	-	21	11
		18	27	54		17	27
		17	27	54		16	27
At:	Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk		Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
1	-0	-1
-1	0	0
-1	0	0
	Moderate risk	Significant risk
		Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

	Per year			Over lifetime of scheme	
	-£	1		-£	71
	-£	0		-£	15
	-£	0		-£	15

Qual. benefits (discounted)	
OM2 (20%)	£ 21
OM2 (21-40%)	£ 4
OM2 (60%)	£ 4

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

Before	
-	-
-	-
-	-
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:

Annual damages avoided

Loss expected in

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£ 6	£ 6
50	20
£ 1	£ 3
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:

£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):	
OM3 (20%)	£ -
OM3 (21-40%)	£ -
OM3 (60%)	£ -

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£ -
OM4b	£ -
OM4c	£ -
OM4	£ -

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	£ 120	5.56 p in the £1
OM2	20% most	£ 21 45.0
	21-40%	£ 4 30.0
	Least 60%	£ 4 20.0
OM3	20% most	£ - 45.0
	21-40%	£ - 30.0
	Least 60%	£ - 20.0
OM4	£ -	100.0
Total	£ 150	

FCRM GiA contribution:
£ 7
£ 10
£ 1
£ 1
£ -
£ -
£ -
£ -
£ 18

Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
11%	151
9%	193
-183%	479
11%	151
#N/A	#N/A
902%	-

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)  
Version 7 April 2013

Project Name

CDC2-6 FSA Sleaford Green - Do Something

Unique Project Reference

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)  
Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

Key

Input cells  
Calculated cells

\\z

SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score

74%

(1)

External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%

86

(2)

Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)

74%

(3)

PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)

-

(4)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:

1.39

to 1

Effective return to taxpayer:

1.39

to 1

Effective return to area:

n/a

to 1

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer

LA

(5)

Duration of Benefits (years)

100

(7)

PV Whole-Life Benefits:

461

(8)

PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs

0

(9)

PV design & Construction Costs

331

(10)

Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)

331

(11)

PV Post-Construction Costs

0

(12)

PV Total Whole-Life Costs:

331

(13)

PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date

(14)

PV Public Contributions secured to date

(15)

PV Private Contributions secured to date

(16)

PV Funding form other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date

(17)

PV Total Contributions secured to date

0

(18)

WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)

Yes

(6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.  
This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant application

2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

Before

After

Change due to scheme

20% most deprived areas

1

9

18

1

3

7

1

-6

-11

21-40% most deprived areas

15

33

66

19

33

66

4

-0

-1

60% least deprived areas

-

-

-

-

-

-

0

0

0

At: Moderate risk

Significant risk

Very significant risk

Moderate risk

Significant risk

Very significant risk

Moderate risk

Significant risk

Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

0.150

0.600

1.350

Change in household damages, in:

Per year

Over lifetime of scheme

Qual. benefits (discounted)

20% most deprived areas

-£

18

-£

1,808

OM2 (20%)

£

540

21-40% most deprived areas

-£

0

-£

26

OM2 (21-40%)

£

8

60% least deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM2 (60%)

£

-

3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

Before

Damages per household avoided:

£

6

£

6

20% most deprived areas

-

-

Annual damages avoided

50

20

years

21-40% most deprived areas

-

-

Loss expected in

£

1

£

3

60% least deprived areas

-

-

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

Long-term loss

Medium-term loss

Long-term loss

Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

Year 1 loss avoided:

Over lifetime of scheme:

Qual. benefits (discounted):

20% most deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM3 (20%)

£

-

21-40% most deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM3 (21-40%)

£

-

60% least deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM3 (60%)

£

-

4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

Assumed benefits per unit:

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a

0.00

Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created

£

15

OM4a

£

-

OM4b

0.00

Hectares of net intertidal habitat created

£

50

OM4b

£

-

OM4c

0.00

Kilometres of protected river improved

£

80

OM4c

£

-

OM4

£

-

5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:

Qual. benefits:

Payment rate:

FCRM GiA contribution:

OM1

Ltd by high OM2,3,4 values

5.56

p in the £1

£

-

OM2

20% most

£

540

45.0

£

243

21-40%

£

8

30.0

£

2

Least 60%

£

-

20.0

£

-

OM3

20% most

£

-

45.0

£

-

21-40%

£

-

30.0

£

-

Least 60%

£

-

20.0

£

-

OM4

£

-

100.0

£

-

Total

£

548

£

245

Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
74%	86
59%	168
-5%	348
74%	86
#N/A	#N/A
461%	-

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

<b>Project Name</b>	CDC2-7 FSA Angel Road - Do Something
<b>Unique Project Reference</b>	

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)  
Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z/z

<b>Key</b>	Input cells
	Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score	11% (1)
External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%	1,278 (2)
Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)	11% (3)
PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)	- (4)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:	0.87	to 1
Effective return to taxpayer:	0.87	to 1
Effective return to area:	n/a	to 1

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer	LA (5)
Duration of Benefits (years)	100 (7)
PV Whole-Life Benefits:	1,258 (8)

**Yes** (6)  
Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

## PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs	0 (9)
PV design & Construction Costs	1,440 (10)
<b>Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)</b>	<b>1,440 (11)</b>

**All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.**

PV Post-Construction Costs	0 (12)
<b>PV Total Whole-Life Costs:</b>	<b>1,440 (13)</b>

## PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date	(14)
PV Public Contributions secured to date	(15)
PV Private Contributions secured to date	(16)
PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date	(17)
<b>PV Total Contributions secured to date</b>	<b>0 (18)</b>

**WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)**

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

	Before			After		
	1	17	33	3	16	32
	-	4	44	-	17	43
	46	83	166	34	82	164
At:	Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk	Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
2	-1	-2
-13	-1	-3
-12	-1	-2
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk	0.150	0.600	1.350
---------------------------------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

	Per year	Over lifetime of scheme
-£	2	214
-£	6	611
-£	5	510

Qual. benefits (discounted)	
OM2 (20%)	£ 64
OM2 (21-40%)	£ 183
OM2 (60%)	£ 152

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

Before	
-	-
-	-
-	-
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:

Annual damages avoided

Loss expected in

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£ 6	£ 6
50	20
£ 1	£ 3
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas  
21-40% most deprived areas  
60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):	
OM3 (20%)	£ -
OM3 (21-40%)	£ -
OM3 (60%)	£ -

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£ -
OM4b	£ -
OM4c	£ -
<b>OM4</b>	<b>£ -</b>

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	£ 859	5.56 p in the £1
OM2	20% most	£ 64 45.0
	21-40%	£ 183 30.0
	Least 60%	£ 152 20.0
OM3	20% most	£ - 45.0
	21-40%	£ - 30.0
	Least 60%	£ - 20.0
OM4	£ -	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£ 1,258</b>	

FCRM GiA contribution:	
£ 48	
£ 29	
£ 55	
£ 30	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
<b>£ 162</b>	Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
11%	1,278
9%	1,638
-34%	1,933
11%	1,278
#N/A	#N/A
106%	-

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)  
Version 7 April 2013

Project Name

CDC2-9 FSA Lawson Road - Do Something

Unique Project Reference

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)  
Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

Key

Input cells  
Calculated cells

SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score

12%

(1)

External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%

498

(2)

Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)

12%

(3)

PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)

-

(4)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio: 0.70 to 1  
Effective return to taxpayer: 0.70 to 1  
Effective return to area: n/a to 1

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer

LA

(5)

Duration of Benefits (years)

100

(7)

PV Whole-Life Benefits:

400

(8)

PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs

0

(9)

PV design & Construction Costs

567

(10)

Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)

567

(11)

PV Post-Construction Costs

0

(12)

PV Total Whole-Life Costs:

567

(13)

PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date

(14)

PV Public Contributions secured to date

(15)

PV Private Contributions secured to date

(16)

PV Funding form other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date

(17)

PV Total Contributions secured to date

0

(18)

WARNING: Contributions less than minimum required in cell (2)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

Yes

(6)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.  
This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant application

2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

Before

After

Change due to scheme

20% most deprived areas

1

1

1

-

-

-

21-40% most deprived areas

4

6

11

-

2

3

1

-4

-8

60% least deprived areas

-

-

-

4

5

9

4

5

9

At: Moderate risk Significant risk Very significant risk

Moderate risk Significant risk Very significant risk

Moderate risk Significant risk Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

0.150

0.600

1.350

Change in household damages, in:

Per year

Over lifetime of scheme

Qual. benefits (discounted)

20% most deprived areas

-£

2

-£

158

OM2 (20%)

£

47

21-40% most deprived areas

-£

13

-£

1,305

OM2 (21-40%)

£

390

60% least deprived areas

£

15

£

1,538

OM2 (60%)

-£

459

3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

Before

Damages per household avoided:

£

£

£

20% most deprived areas

-

-

Annual damages avoided

6

6

21-40% most deprived areas

-

-

Loss expected in

50

20

60% least deprived areas

-

-

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£

£

£

1

3

Long-term loss Medium-term loss

Long-term loss Medium-term loss

Long-term loss Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

Year 1 loss avoided:

Over lifetime of scheme:

Qual. benefits (discounted):

20% most deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM3 (20%)

£

-

21-40% most deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM3 (21-40%)

£

-

60% least deprived areas

£

-

£

-

OM3 (60%)

£

-

4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

Assumed benefits per unit:

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a

0.00

Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created

£

15

OM4a

£

-

OM4b

0.00

Hectares of net intertidal habitat created

£

50

OM4b

£

-

OM4c

0.00

Kilometres of protected river improved

£

80

OM4c

£

-

OM4

£

-

5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:

Qual. benefits:

Payment rate:

FCRM GiA contribution:

OM1

£

422

5.56

£

23

OM2

20% most

£

47

45.0

£

21

21-40%

£

390

30.0

£

117

Least 60%

-£

459

20.0

-£

92

OM3

20% most

£

-

45.0

£

-

21-40%

£

-

30.0

£

-

Least 60%

£

-

20.0

£

-

OM4

£

-

100.0

£

-

Total

£

400

£

70

Maximum for Outcomes delivered

Sensitivity Testing. It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score
12%	498
10%	639
6%	532
12%	498
#N/A	#N/A
269%	-

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073

# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

Project Name

Unique Project Reference

CDC3 - 1 Attenuation SUDS - Do Something

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)

Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z

Key

Input cells

Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score

114% (1)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:

6.50 to 1

Effective return to taxpayer:

6.50 to 1

Effective return to area:

n/a to 1

External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%

0 (2)

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)

114% (3)

PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)

525 (4)

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer

LA (5)

Yes (6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

Duration of Benefits (years)

100 (7)

PV Whole-Life Benefits:

3,413 (8)

PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs

0 (9)

PV design & Construction Costs

525 (10)

Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)

525 (11)

PV Post-Construction Costs

0 (12)

PV Total Whole-Life Costs:

525 (13)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date

(14)

PV Public Contributions secured to date

(15)

PV Private Contributions secured to date

(16)

PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date

(17)

PV Total Contributions secured to date

0 (18)

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before		
8	192	252
7	27	69
288	177	1,406
At: Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

After		
0	195	248
8	25	71
299	168	1,346
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
-8	3	-4
1	-2	2
10	-8	-60
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

0.150	0.600	1.350
-------	-------	-------

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Per year	
-£	5
£	2
-£	84

Over lifetime of scheme	
-£	467
£	165
-£	8,448

Qual. benefits (discounted)	
OM2 (20%)	£ 140
OM2 (21-40%)	-£ 49
OM2 (60%)	£ 2,523

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before	
-	-
-	-
-	-
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:

Annual damages avoided

Loss expected in

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£ 6	£ 6
50	20 years
£ 1	£ 3
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):	
OM3 (20%)	£ -
OM3 (21-40%)	£ -
OM3 (60%)	£ -

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£ -
OM4b	£ -
OM4c	£ -
OM4	£ -

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	£ 800	5.56 p in the £1
OM2	20% most	£ 140 45.0
	21-40%	-£ 49 30.0
	Least 60%	£ 2,523 20.0
OM3	20% most	£ - 45.0
	21-40%	£ - 30.0
	Least 60%	£ - 20.0
OM4	£ -	100.0
Total	£ 3,413	

FCRM GiA contribution:	
£ 44	
£ 63	
-£ 15	
£ 505	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
£ 597	Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score (100%)
114%	0
91%	59
-568%	3,504
114%	-
#N/A	#N/A
295%	-

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073



# FCRM Partnership Funding Calculator for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid (FCRM GiA)

Version 7 April 2013

Project Name

Unique Project Reference

CDC3 - 1 Attenuation SUDS - Do Something

All figures are in 'thousands of pounds' (£k)

Figures in Blue to be entered onto MTP

v/z/z

Key

Input cells

Calculated cells

## SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score

115% (1)

Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio:

5.74 to 1

Effective return to taxpayer:

5.74 to 1

Effective return to area:

n/a to 1

External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%

0 (2)

Cell (2) shows the minimum amount of contributions and/or reductions in scheme cost that are required to raise the Adjusted PF Score to at least 100%. Further increases on this will improve this scheme's chances of an FCRM GiA allocation in the desired year. Planned savings and contributions should be entered into cells(9,10,12) and cells(14-17).

Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)

115% (3)

PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (Cost for Approval)

8,635 (4)

## 1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer

LA (5)

Yes (6)

Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided ?

Duration of Benefits (years)

100 (7)

PV Whole-Life Benefits:

49,526 (8)

PV Costs

PV Appraisal Costs

0 (9)

PV design & Construction Costs

8,635 (10)

Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)

8,635 (11)

PV Post-Construction Costs

0 (12)

PV Total Whole-Life Costs:

8,635 (13)

All costs and benefits must be on a Present Value (PV) Whole-Life basis over the Duration of Benefits period. Where Contributions are identified these should also be on a Present Value basis.

The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.

This scheme is to be maintained by an RMA other than the EA (ref cell 5). Capital FCRM GiA will fund the appropriate share of the up-front costs (Costs for Approval) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Ongoing costs are a matter for local agreement by the RMA and should not be included in cells(14-17). It is recommended that the RMA takes the opportunities created during scheme development to secure funding of the future ongoing costs which can be presented in the Grant

PV Contributions secured to date

PV Local Levy secured to date

(14)

PV Public Contributions secured to date

(15)

PV Private Contributions secured to date

(16)

PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date

(17)

PV Total Contributions secured to date

0 (18)

## 2. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 2: households better protected against flood risk

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before		
8	192	252
7	27	69
288	177	1,406
At: Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

After		
8	444	-
7	96	-
288	1,583	-
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Change due to scheme		
0	252	-252
0	69	-69
0	1,406	-1,406
Moderate risk	Significant risk	Very significant risk

Annual damages avoided, compared with a household at low risk

0.150	0.600	1.350
-------	-------	-------

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Per year	
-£	189
-£	52
-£	1,055

Over lifetime of scheme	
-£	18,900
-£	5,175
-£	105,450

Qual. benefits (discounted)	
OM2 (20%)	£ 5,644
OM2 (21-40%)	£ 1,545
OM2 (60%)	£ 31,491

## 3. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 3: households better protected against coastal erosion

Number of households in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Before	
-	-
-	-
-	-
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Damages per household avoided:

Annual damages avoided

Loss expected in

Present value of Year 1 loss (i.e. first year damages, discounted based on when loss is expected)

£ 6	£ 6
50	20
£ 1	£ 3
Long-term loss	Medium-term loss

Change in household damages, in:

20% most deprived areas

21-40% most deprived areas

60% least deprived areas

Year 1 loss avoided:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Over lifetime of scheme:	
£	-
£	-
£	-

Qual. benefits (discounted):	
OM3 (20%)	£ -
OM3 (21-40%)	£ -
OM3 (60%)	£ -

## 4. Qualifying benefits under Outcome Measure 4: statutory environmental obligations met

Payments under:

OM4a	0.00	Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created
OM4b	0.00	Hectares of net intertidal habitat created
OM4c	0.00	Kilometres of protected river improved

Assumed benefits per unit:

£	15
£	50
£	80

Qual. benefits (discounted):

OM4a	£ -
OM4b	£ -
OM4c	£ -
OM4	£ -

## 5. Qualifying benefits arising from the overall scheme, for entry into the Medium-Term Plan

OM, deprivation:	Qual. benefits:	Payment rate:
OM1	£ 10,846	5.56 p in the £1
OM2	20% most	£ 5,644 45.0
	21-40%	£ 1,545 30.0
	Least 60%	£ 31,491 20.0
OM3	20% most	£ - 45.0
	21-40%	£ - 30.0
	Least 60%	£ - 20.0
OM4	£ -	100.0
Total	£ 49,526	

FCRM GiA contribution:	
£ 603	
£ 2,540	
£ 464	
£ 6,298	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
£ -	
£ 9,904	Maximum for Outcomes delivered

**Sensitivity Testing.** It is important that users of this calculator appreciate the implications on funding from changes to input data which may become necessary as the project develops and better information is available. Five typical tests are provided below. Users should consider how appropriate these are to their project, what other tests may be appropriate and how best to use the information with all those that may be involved in the project.

As scenario above

Sensitivity 1 - Change in PV Whole Life Cost (25% increase)

Sensitivity 2 - Change in OM2 - 50% of households in Very Significant (Before) risk may already be in Significant Risk b

Sensitivity 3 - Change in OM3 - 50% of households in Medium Term loss (Before) may already be in Long Term loss

Sensitivity 4 - Increase Duration of Benefits by 25%

Sensitivity 5 - Reduce Duration of Benefits by 25%

Raw Score	Contribution for 100% Score (90%)
115%	0
92%	890
73%	2,307
115%	-
#N/A	#N/A
48%	4,526

END OF WORKSHEET

LIT 8073