

Project Name: Hurlston Brook - 1 in 75
Unique Project Number: B2237206

Key: Input cells
Calculated cells

All figures are in £'s
Figures in Blue to be entered onto Medium Term Plan

SUMMARY: prospect of FCRM GiA funding

Raw Partnership Funding Score	12% (1)	Scheme Benefit to Cost Ratio: 1.43 to 1
External Contribution or saving required to achieve an Adjusted Score of 100%	5,605,511 (2)	Effective return to taxpayer: 1.43 to 1
Adjusted Partnership Funding Score (PF)	12% (3)	Effective return on contributions: n/a to 1
PV FCRM GiA towards the up-front costs of this scheme (PV Cost for Approval)	- (4)	

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). See NOTE below.

1. Scheme details

Risk Management Authority type of asset maintainer	LA (5)	Yes (6)
Duration of Benefits (years)	50 (7)	Is evidence available that a Strategic Approach has been taken, and that double counting of benefits has been avoided?
PV Whole-Life Benefits:	14,852,000 (8)	<p>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.</p> <p>The total value of any necessary contributions will depend on whether maintenance (ongoing costs) is funded through revenue FCRM GiA, or by other means.</p> <p>NOTE: 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 (cell 11) with any shortfall needing to be paid for via contributions identified in cells(14-17). Future ongoing costs (cell 12) and any contributions towards them 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 separately secure contributions towards future ongoing costs (cell12).</p>
PV Costs		
PV Appraisal Costs		
PV design & Construction Costs	6,377,000 (10)	
Sub Total - PV Cost for Approval (appraisal,design,construction)	6,377,000 (11)	
PV Post-Construction Costs	4,012,000 (12)	
PV Whole-Life Costs:	10,389,000 (13)	
PV Contributions secured to date		
PV Local Levy secured to date		
PV Public Contributions secured to date		
PV Private Contributions secured to date		
PV Funding from other Environment Agency functions/sources secured to date		
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:	Before	After	Change due to scheme
20% most deprived areas			0 0 0
21-40% most deprived areas	1	1	0 0 0
60% least deprived areas	32 66 88	63 14 18	31 -52 -70
At: Moderate risk Significant risk Very significant risk			Moderate risk Significant risk Very significant risk
Annual damages avoided (£), compared with a household at low risk			150 600 1,350
Change in household damages, in:	Per year	Over lifetime of scheme	Qual. benefits (discounted)
20% most deprived areas	£ -	£ -	OM2 (20%) £ -
21-40% most deprived areas	£ -	£ -	OM2 (21-40%) £ -
60% least deprived areas	-£ 121,050	-£ 6,052,500	OM2 (60%) £ 2,989,035

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

Number of households in:	Before	After	Qual. benefits (discounted)
20% most deprived areas			OM3 (20%) £ -
21-40% most deprived areas			OM3 (21-40%) £ -
60% least deprived areas			OM3 (60%) £ -
At: Long-term loss Medium-term loss			
Change in household damages, in:	Year 1 loss avoided:	Over lifetime of scheme:	
20% most deprived areas	£ -	£ -	
21-40% most deprived areas	£ -	£ -	
60% least deprived areas	£ -	£ -	

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

Payments under:	Assumed benefits per unit:	Qual. benefits (discounted):
OM4a Hectares of net water-dependent habitat created	£ 15,000	OM4a £ -
OM4b Hectares of net intertidal habitat created	£ 50,000	OM4b £ -
OM4c Kilometres of protected river improved	£ 80,000	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	£ 11,862,965	5.56 p in the £1	£ 659,054
OM2	£ -	45.0	£ -
OM2	£ -	30.0	£ -
OM2	£ 2,989,035	20.0	£ 597,807
OM3	£ -	45.0	£ -
OM3	£ -	30.0	£ -
OM3	£ -	20.0	£ -
OM4	£ -	100.0	£ -
Total	£ 14,852,000		£ 1,256,861

Maximum for Outcomes delivered. The actual value any scheme is eligible for may be less.

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 band
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 (£k)
12%	5,605,511
4%	7,624,080
11%	5,677,759
12%	5,605,511
6%	5,980,873
12%	5,638,576

END OF WORKSHEET