



Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme: Expression of interest application form

Please read the Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme – Invitation for Expression of Interest guidance on.GOV.UK at <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-and-coastal-resilience-innovation-programme</u> prior to completion of this form.

If you require any additional information, please email the team -

InnovativeResilience@environment-agency.gov.uk

NOTE – This form is read only, so please save a version to edit. The completed form must not exceed 25 pages in length.

Please return this to <u>InnovativeResilience@environment-agency.gov.uk</u> by the 15 January 2021.

Applicant summary

Project title (one line only)

Project Title

Norfolk & Suffolk Coast Transition Programme

Lead authority name and contact information

Note. All applications must be led by a lead local flood authority (LLFA) or coastal protection agency (CPA).

Lead Organisation

East Suffolk Council (ESC), with North Norfolk District Council (NNDC) and Great Yarmouth Borough Council (GYBC)

Project owner and champion

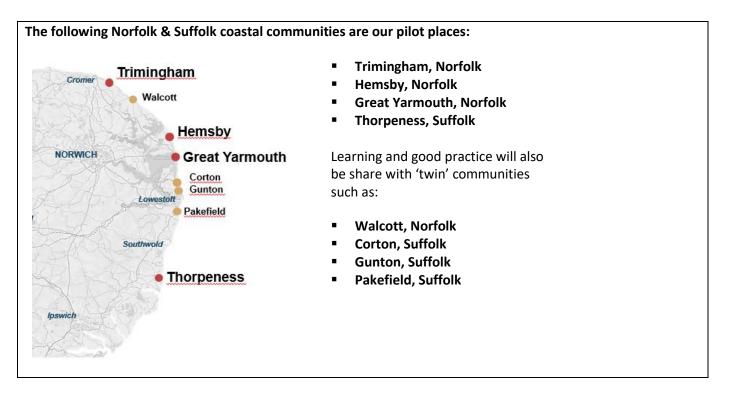
Contact details for Owner (senior officer)

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Contact details for Champion (political champion)

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Project location(s)



Project partners

This is a partnership project across Coastal Partnership East's three Coastal Management Authorities, East Suffolk Council (ESC), North Norfolk District Council (NNDC) and Great Yarmouth Borough Council (GYBC).

This is a Partnership project across Coastal Partnership East's three Coastal Management Authorities, ESC, NNDC and GYBC.

The partners/supporters of the programme with letter of support including in the appendix are:

1. Tyndall Centre/University of East Anglia	2. Norfolk County Council Highways Department
3. Trimingham Parish Council	4. Hemsby Parish Council
5. Save Hemsby Coastline Community Group	6. Norfolk Coast AONB
7. Engagement Partner: GroundWork	8. Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group (LGA SIG)
9. Anglian Water	10. Finance & Insurance partner: Marsh
11. Climate data partner: Grantham Research Institute, London School of Economics	12. Babergh District Council
13. Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance	14. Coastal Partnership East Board
15. Anglian Water Centre for Research	16. East Suffolk Council

Our partners' details and roles are expanded in their letters of support attached in Appendices A1-16.

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Additional potential partners that have been / will be advised of the bid and would be approached as part of the SOC stage if approval is granted:

Social equity partner: New Economics Foundation	Planning & Spatial Planning: RTPI
Suffolk County Council	Data & monitoring: Terra Firma, BGS
Anglian Monitoring Programme	ICE / CIWEM
Balfour Beatty	Suffolk and Norfolk Resilience Forums
AONB's	Great Yarmouth- Business Association, Town Council

Nature of the threat that requires resilience action

Please select the primary source of risk this project is seeking to address, by putting a cross in one of the check boxes below.

Coastal flooding	Fluvial flooding	Surface /groundwater	Coastal erosion
			\boxtimes

Please select any secondary sources of risk (if applicable) this project is seeking to address, by putting a cross in one of the check boxes below.

Coastal flooding	Fluvial flooding	Surface /groundwater	Coastal erosion
\boxtimes			

Summary of the justification for the project

Summary

- Norfolk and Suffolk have some of the fastest eroding coasts in Europe, with over 2500 homes at direct erosion risk and thousands more properties and businesses directly and indirectly affected by loss of property, infrastructure and utilities within, the lifetime of the Shoreline Management Plan.
- Recent national reports and enquiries have recommended that more is done to support coastal adaptation and resilience. The framework for transitioning our coast is now in place.
- Our Innovative Resilience Fund (IRF) proposal seeks to implement an ambitious resilience programme for the Norfolk and Suffolk coast, that delivers real adaptation and resilience options for our communities.
- We believe our proposal offers a complete suite of planning, engagement, technical, financial and policy tools to support coastal transition for Norfolk and Suffolk communities, which could be applied to the rest of the UK coast.

Supporting appendices

B1 – Coastal archetypes overview; B2 – Organogram; B3 – Pilot location photos; B4 – Coastal Loss Innovative Funding and Finance Project(CLIFF) overview; B5 – Location maps

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Overview

The Norfolk and Suffolk Coast is OUR PLACE.

- The Norfolk and Suffolk coast has one of the fastest eroding coastlines in north western Europe, with some 2500 homes, at direct erosion risk during the lifetime of the Shoreline Management Plan (to 2105).
- In additional to those homes at risk are the businesses, utilities and infrastructure that support the coastal economy: supporting thousands of local jobs, services and the tourist economy.
- The impacts of climate change are increasing the risk of coastal erosion and tidal flooding in multiple locations.
- As such, selecting one place will not give us all the answers. Our proposal will focus on the Norfolk and Suffolk coast as Our Place; aiming to address the risks presented by coastal erosion and tidal inundation at a range of different community 'archetypes'.

The Norfolk & Suffolk Coast Transition Programme will develop and deliver a suite of tools that will bridge existing gaps and barriers to increasing the physical and societal resilience of our coastal places, which can be repeated in all types of at-risk communities in Norfolk, Suffolk and the UK.

What are the gaps?

- At present, there is no coherent package of adaptation tools or funding and finance available to enable us to support coastal communities to transition to a more resilient future or encourage naturalisation of coastal areas where defences are at the end of life.
- We cannot expect our communities to adapt simply because we advise them to; they need support and to be given an opportunity to co-create their options. There is limited coastal erosion risk data and as such, this prohibits meaningful discussion with communities, partners and funders about what is at risk and when, and therefore prevents targeted solutions being developed. We also have limited resources to engage communities or specialists, notably in behavioural change and funding and finance, to shift towards supported adaptation. The COVID 19 pandemic has also demonstrated the importance of good mental health in responding to challenging and changing circumstances.
- Limited research is available to understand the impacts upon mental health in a community at risk of
 erosion, but anecdotal evidence suggests that this can be a critical factor in a community's ability to consider
 and move forwards to an adaptive future.

What are we doing already?

- Coastal Partnership East (CPE) is a shared team across Great Yarmouth, East Suffolk and North Norfolk councils. It was formed in 2016 to draw together coastal expertise and share learning. CPE see the IRF funding as an opportunity to super-charge our ambitions to really move coastal adaptation forward on behalf of and co-creating with, our communities.
- We have already established mechanisms to physically roll back homes, relocate properties and have examples of where this has been successful. The next step to roll this out further with pilot communities and explore mechanism to self-finance future solutions of this kind.
- To this end, we have embarked on innovative funding and finance approaches through our Coastal Loss Innovative Funding and Finance Project(CLIFF) summary in Appendix B4 co-funded with Defra, Lewes

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Council and Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group. This project aims to create a range of financial tools for property owners facing property loss and for partners and investors to create mechanisms from public and private sector finance and funding, including exploration of an equivalent insurance approach to Flood Re for those at erosion risk. The CLIFF project is core to the concept of our Adaptation Funding Mechanism, which will then seek to identify wider funding and financing opportunities with coast-based industries such as wind and nuclear.

In our four pilot locations of Thorpeness, Great Yarmouth, Hemsby and Trimingham, we already have strong
partnerships in place with communities, businesses and partners. Each location has different risks and
solutions as well as common themes. We also have additional communities experiencing similar issues that
we will seek to 'twin' with our pilot communities, to share learning and maximise the benefits of the IRF
funding across Our Place - the Norfolk and Suffolk Coast.

What are we proposing?

The Norfolk & Suffolk Coast Transition Programme will pilot practical, community-level solutions to:

- Translate national and SMP policy into reality to prepare the coast for a climate change resilient future.
- Deliver large scale community engagement to enable behavioural change in relation to climate change and coastal risk.
- Work directly with those most affected by risk to co-create practical solutions.
- Investigate and prepare financial tools to create an adaptation/transition fund to finance short and longterm coastal actions.
- Work with communities, businesses, planners, infrastructure owners and developers to co-create longterm flexible transition masterplans and actions.
- Gather a full and publicly accessible baseline understanding of our coast, what and who is at risk and when.
- Plan and adopt long-term decommissioning plan for coast protection assets to enable naturalisation of the coast.
- Develop practical evaluation tools to measure improvements in resilience and adaptation.

Programme Overarching Outputs and Outcomes

- We will deliver a Coastal Adaptation Toolkit- that includes planning, development, asset management, monitoring, funding and finance, engagement and behavioural change tools.
- The core innovative resilience elements of which are a co-created Community Adaptation Masterplan supported by an Innovative Adaptation Funding Mechanism, a Behavioural Change Toolkit and an Infrastructure Investment Plan.
- The toolkit will also include coastal management planning and development policies and evidence-based GIS risk mapping to underpin decision-making. These are detailed further in Section C.

Application detail

Section A - Assessment of risks and needs

Overview

The programme will focus on four coastal settlements at risk of coastal erosion and sea flooding, where pathways to enable these places to adapt to these risks are urgently required. Funding is needed as there are currently no financial mechanisms to support transition of these high-risk locations.

Of the four pilot areas, three places have been selected as being at high risk to erosion these are Hemsby, Trimingham and Thorpeness with a total of 298 homes at erosion risk in the next 50-100 years, a further 200+ nonresidential properties and business premises and in all locations a key road, utilities or community and heritage assets such as a church or village hall are also at risk.

In addition to erosion-risk we also have Thorpeness and Great Yarmouth as rural and urban tidal inundation locations.

Thorpeness has a further 75 properties at risk of tidal inundation via a natural shingle bank and Great Yarmouth has 24 directly affected in the North Quay area and some 5000 properties at risk increasing up to 12,000 with sea level rise predictions in the wider town.

Pilot areas: Risks, resilience gaps & interventions

The pilot areas have been selected as they have already begun their adaptation journey and are willing to work on resilience and adaptation measures.

In all 3 erosion locations our communities have the following risks and resilience gaps in common:

- Residents at significant erosion risk with no options other than demolition of properties.
- No plan for managing the loss of a significant coastal business community to the local economy.
- No impacts assessment for interruption on local and wider economy and societal effect.
- Limited integrated approach to town planning to support community roll-back loss of properties and businesses.
- Potential for short-term engineering option to delay erosion impacts but significant funding challenges and longer-term environmental concerns.
- Associated environmentally designated landscape, cliffs and foreshore.
- Interdependence of the wider coast for sediment release and a balanced coastal system.
- SMP policy of Managed Realignment or No Active Intervention in the medium term.
- Community is already engaged and working with CPE.

For Great Yarmouth, there is no certainty as to flood protection beyond 30 years and as such there is low resilience for many deprived communities within the risk zone and limited investment and regeneration.

The 4 pilot locations have also been selected for their key differences, which will help us develop a broader range of options for all our coastal communities. These differences include but are not limited to geology, defence types/condition, property type, infrastructure, economy and demographics.

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b. Current resilience interventions: What is being done

- In all pilot locations, Coastal Partnership East is already engaged with the communities in early phases of adaptation development such as, development of Community Groups, Neighbourhood Plans, Community Interest Company, enabling development opportunities, community asset relocations and climate and coastal change readiness assessment.
- In addition, in Great Yarmouth, there is an ongoing programme of work led by the Environment Agency to repair existing tidal flood defences throughout the town. There are good local partnerships, existing flood warnings and evacuation plans.

Section B - Project description and mix of activities

The following resilience actions will be addressed by the project:

- a. **Nature based solutions-** we will implement nature based solutions which increase the resilience to coastal flooding and coastal erosion and mitigate the impacts of climate change.
- b. **Community infrastructure resilience** We will undertake activities which improve the resilience of existing public or community owned infrastructure to flooding and coastal change.
- c. **Monitoring and management of local assets-** We will create new innovative monitoring approaches and asset management systems to better understand coastal erosion risk and create resilient asset management plans for the decommissioning of defences at No Active Intervention frontages.
- d. **Minimise damages and disruption to small and medium sized businesses** We will work with small and medium sized businesses to identify resilience actions which could minimise disruption and damage to businesses from flooding and coastal change.
- e. **Community and voluntary sector action to be better prepared and recover more quickly** we will embed innovative ways to better involve communities and the voluntary sector in collaborative decision making about how to manage the risk of flooding and coastal change their area. We will help communities become better prepared to manage their own risk.
- f. **Investigate policy challenge areas** We will continue to investigate and conduct a thorough local assessment of selected policy challenge areas. In particular, we aim to create innovative Funding and Finance mechanisms from the public and private sector to support Coastal adaptation in Norfolk and Suffolk. We also aim to build resilience into major new developments in areas with flood risks in Great Yarmouth and consider sustainable planning and development in Coastal Change Management Areas through new planning, development and building control policies.

Overview

The work delivered in this programme will enable our communities to transition to a lower risk and climate-resilient future.

We plan to address the pillars of the Environment Agency strategy by embedding the actions set out in the IRF guidelines as follows:

 Climate resilient people- the Norfolk and Suffolk pilot communities will transition to a naturally functioning eroding coast as per the SMP timeframes. CPE will assist communities and businesses at risk in pilot locations to

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develop a co-created and costed Adaptation/Resilience Masterplan to help them adapt. All of our coastal communities will have access to Adaptation Toolkit and Masterplan templates that allow them to plan for transition and create sustainable places by 2026.

- **Climate ready infrastructure** we will have identified infrastructure at risk in our pilots and twins and worked with partners to develop costed adaptive solutions to address/mitigate the risk.
- **Climate ready places** we will embed spatial planning and data in our decision-making and develop long-term innovative adaptation funding and finance approaches to underpin our work and create more resilient places.
- Climate Ready Coast- we aim to naturalise Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention frontages along
 our pilots and twins and for remaining coastal communities, in line with SMP policy. We will develop our
 monitoring and management of local coastal management assets and increase natural coastal resilience through
 costed asset management plans that support natural coastal processes through the decommissioning of
 redundant assets and allow for short term sensitive solutions where required.
- Financially Resilient Coast we will have developed a framework of sustainable funding streams for an Adaptation Funding Mechanism. We will demonstrate new coastal management approaches notably through the creation of the Adaptation Funding Mechanism, which creates funds available to buy land, promote roll back and relocation policies and offer communities and businesses real options to change their coastal risk.
- CPE Climate and Adaptation Champions-finally, we will create a resilient team that can deliver planned resilience and engage with local and national policy makers over adaptive approaches. We will have the skills we need in-house and with our partners, to support coastal change and assist with the delivery of the Environment Agency Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) strategy objectives.

The Norfolk & Suffolk Coast Transition Programme will deliver the follow workstreams:

a. Community behaviours toolkit

At this time, there is little research into the impacts of mental health to a community at risk of erosion. Climate change, particularly in a coastal erosion setting, continues to threaten community (societal) well-being. Understanding the impacts of community well-being is critical to supporting those communities to transition to a position of greater resilience to coastal change.

In partnership with Anglian Water, we will co-create a coastal behavioural change toolkit. This toolkit will provide a framework to develop innovative and appropriate ways to engage with communities to help raise understanding, awareness, interest and action through changing the way the coast and coastal risk is viewed and understood. This, coupled with the baseline of resilience gained through the Zurich Flood Alliance approach, will benchmark community resilience at the start of the IRF delivery period, setting out the areas needed for change and is then re-measured to establish the transition to resilience. In this way we will demonstrate an increase in the resilience of local people to a changing coast.

b. Community Resilience Masterplans

Using tools (such as Virtual/Augmented Reality), data and local knowledge, we will support communities and businesses through a process to understand risks and support their transition to those changes through the development of transition pathways with specific projects and initiatives. The Masterplans will be initiated, and the process of transition will be started through support from the Adaptation Fund.

c. Adaptation Funding Mechanism

Development of funding and financing for property owners, businesses and the community to support initiatives and projects to adapt, relocate or roll back. This will include the identification of potential beneficiaries and investors and potential mechanisms for long term governance and sustainability of the fund.

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These workstreams will be supported by the following broader activities:

d. Infrastructure Investment Plan

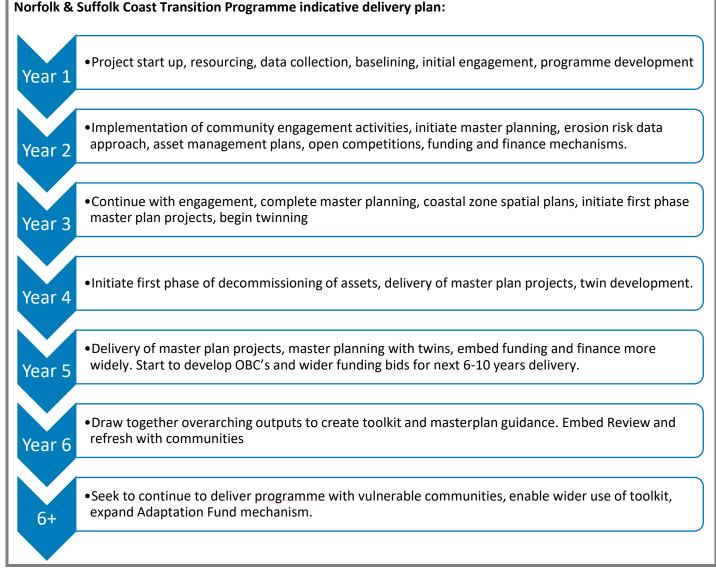
A series of agreements with key partners such as infrastructure owners and developers that integrates their investment in an adaptive and resilient solution.

e. <u>Coastal zone spatial plans</u> - GIS tool enabling greater understanding of community characteristics such as demographics, ambitions for economic growth and environmental change. Identifying areas for adaptative options such as roll back and relocation.

f. A robust erosion risk map

GIS based updateable data set for erosion risk that allows communities and practitioners to make better riskbased decisions.

g. <u>A costed asset management plan</u> for the decommissioning of existing assets to support a naturalised coast, the deployment of innovative temporary solutions and maintaining coastal access. In addition, a design concept competition for short-term, low-cost recyclable options to allow communities at high erosion risk to buy time ahead of adaptive solutions.



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Section C - Project potential and resilience gain

Overview

The overarching programme outcome is to create a resilient coast in Norfolk and Suffolk. We will do this by:

- Engaging with our communities to ensure they have the information they need to understand erosion and tidal flood risk and be supported to co-create Community Infrastructure Resilience solutions to reduce their risk based upon innovative data analysis and using virtual tools.
- Creating emergency and incident response plans to better prepare communities and businesses for the risks they face.
- Seeking to minimise damage and disruption to local businesses by developing and promoting economic options that allow our coastal economy to thrive and build on the opportunities the coast provides.
- Creating new tools for monitoring and managing our local coastal defence and infrastructure and utilities assets with partners and seeking opportunities for integrated investment to deliver resilience.
- Delivering options that support naturally functioning coastal areas that provide sediments to the wider coastal system and looking to naturalise defended areas through new asset management planning and monitoring.
- Investigating areas for improvements to policy and practice, notably innovative funding and finance and behavioural change, that better support the resilience actions we need to undertake to deliver a more resilient Norfolk and Suffolk coast.

What difference will the proposed resilience actions make? How will these actions contribute to reducing the likely damage or disruption costs associated with flooding and coastal erosion?

- Currently, along the Norfolk and Suffolk coast there are over 40 communities at medium to high erosion and tidal inundation risk (see map in the appendix). If they all require or expect a short-term solution, even privately funded, we are looking at over many tens of £millions in small partnership projects and we can only support 2 to3 communities through this process at any one time. This level of investment from communities is significantly limited.
- In our experience, much learning exists from the Pathfinder projects, but the resources needed to scale up adaptation approaches are greatly underestimated, and the resources needed to engage people are critical but hard to fund. In contrast, the proposed Norfolk & Suffolk Coast Transition Programme will make a difference by providing a framework through which communities can be engaged, with realistic expectation that some funding and financing to deliver local needs will be available. This will make a significant difference as to the likelihood of positive engagement and responses form communities and will provide an efficient and predictable way for Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) to approach the challenge.

What potential is there for 'value-added' as a result of the funding, as well as the wider benefits the actions will bring?

We believe that with central Government investment through the IRF programme, we could start a mechanism to raise funds for adaptive solutions. There will be better use of RMA resources through a move from reactive measures towards planned solutions.

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Other elements where we can demonstrate added value, include the opportunity to work with national infrastructure projects and other developers to draw developer contributions into planned community adaptation approaches, building climate resilient homes away from risk or creating new economic opportunities for businesses.

All our work will be shared nationally through the Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group, Coastal Networks, Defra and the Environment Agency so that lessons learnt can be applied around the UK coast well before the programme ends. We will be able to deploy and share adaptation tools as they are created.

Timescales over which these improvements will be achieved, and why they are the appropriate actions for addressing the risks and needs identified.

CPE will deliver our initial outcomes for our 4 pilots in the IRF programme but also seek to draw in additional funding to deliver more locations if possible.

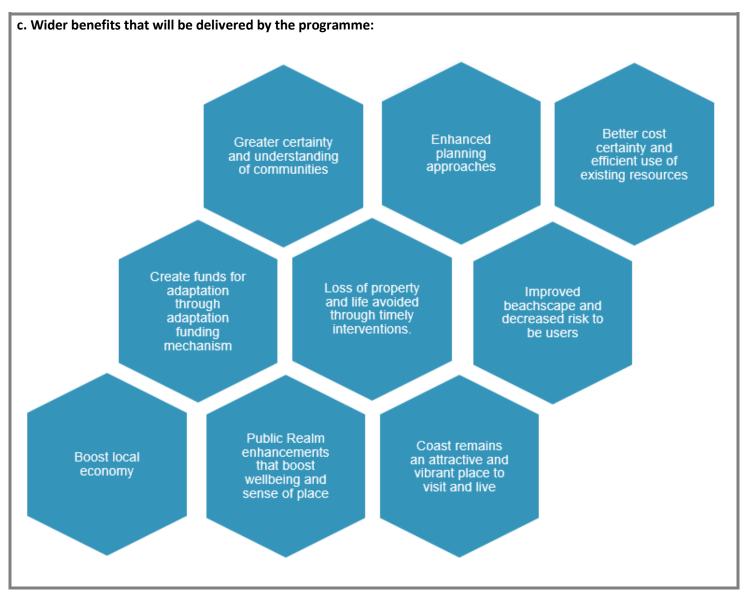
For a £9M IRF investment CPE intends to will draw in the equivalent in partnership funding contributions in kind and wider match funding as the project progresses not deliver capital outcomes.

Examples of intervention outcomes:

- Planned approach to relocation options for residents, businesses and community assets, including understanding land availability for property roll back.
- Resources to support community in their adaptation transition.
- Financial tools to support community, property owners move away from or manage risk.
- Delivery of the SMP policy change and staged removal of failed sea defence structures.

b. Outcome, measure:

- Community Adaptation Master.
- Innovative adaptation funding mechanism.
- Resilient community and businesses able to make plans and transition away from risk.
- Infrastructure Investment Plan.
- Asset management and monitoring plan for decommissioning assets.



Section D - Innovation and learning

 Programme theme a: translate national and SMP policy into reality to prepare the coast for a climate changeresilient future. The programme will evidence the value of better information, based on local knowledge and reduce uncertainty. This is particularly important for businesses, who need greater certainty to invest in coastal resilience and adaptation projects. It will also provide confidence to those looking to invest in adaptive coastal properties or in our programme's communities more broadly.

Professional service providers such as estate agents and solicitors play a key part in these decisions and will be engaged as part of this programme (these sectors' have current involvement in other Norfolk and Suffolk coastal projects).

 Programme theme b: deliver large scale community engagement to enable behavioural change in relation to climate change and coastal risk. The programme will develop the evidence around social benefits from coastal adaptation. This will include testing new techniques, including the behavioural change toolkit, for generating

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community co-creation and buy-in, significantly improving engagement, whilst developing a sense of community in a changing place. It will be delivered by working in close partnership with a diverse and full range of members of the community to address future challenges, empowering them to consider the full range of benefits that coastal adaptation can enable, understanding the rationale and origin for negative opinions and behaviours. This community-led approach can also generate lower costs and better value for money by delivering more sustainable and acceptable solutions at the community level, as opposed only focussing on those at short-term risk.

- The programme will deliver solutions that will enable families and businesses to move out of at-risk areas sooner by enabling reduced financial / social barriers to adaptation, which will reduce the numbers of people and businesses at risk and therefore prevent/reduce the public costs when homes and businesses on the edge are demolished and people displaced with limited options.
- Programme theme c: work directly with those most affected by risk to agree practical solutions. The programme will deliver a reduction in stress/uncertainty and deliver community empowerment by enabling those at risk to help themselves and their wider community. This will enable the rationale and origin of negative mindsets and behaviours to be understood and addressed, and thereby realising cost savings through reduced (resource)costs of dealing with multiple issues, concerns and complaints. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in studies being conducted around the costs of the loss of access to key community/social networks and facilities. The programme will draw upon this evidence, using best practice where possible.
- Programme theme d: investigate and prepare financial tools to create an adaptation/transition fund to finance short- and long-term coastal actions. The programme will pilot the options being developed by the Coastal Loss Innovative Funding & Finance (CLIFF) project to test financial products developed to enable coastal adaption in communities at risk, at the household level. This project has been developed upon a detailed cost/benefit approach based on the financial viability of the products, which will be tested and evidenced as part of the programme.
- Programme theme e: work with communities, businesses, planners, infrastructure owners and developers to co-create long-term flexible transition masterplans and actions. The programme will evidence better, broader data on the costs and benefits of coastal change that will enable improved planning by reducing uncertainty. This will enable longer-term plans to be delivered with broader benefits by enabling different land uses. By avoiding issues such as coastal blight that can potentially impact the value and saleability of coastal property, this will maximise the value of land, allowing different uses and supporting communities for longer: versus short-term solutions that benefit a smaller number of at-risk properties / damages avoided at the expense of delivering more sustainable and broader long-term benefits.
- Programme theme f: gather a full and publicly accessible baseline understanding of our coast, what and who is at risk and when. By developing a strong, proven evidence base, better information will be made available for decision-making at all levels (local authority, community, business, individuals), reducing uncertainty and so helping to manage short-term thinking and community concern associated with uncertainty. This will enable more informed decision around the costs versus long-term benefits of coastal adaptation and lower the risk of making wrong decisions based on a narrow range of benefits.
- Programme theme g: plan and adopt long-term decommissioning plans for coast protection assets to enable naturalisation of the coast. The programme will develop the evidence around the value and benefits of a natural coast based on the real-world benefits delivered. An example is the benefits of natural, larger beaches as opposed to narrow beaches in front of hard defences. The aim is to also test how these approaches are likely to reduce cost elsewhere along coast, based on the release of sediment and reduction of pressure in other locations, depending on the robustness of data.

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- The benefits of re-natured coastlines using the natural capital and ecosystem services frame will also be utilised, as this approach is not as advanced for marine environments, compared to the many values (in economic evaluation terms) for erosion protection.
- Programme theme h: develop practical evaluation tools to measure improvements in resilience and adaptation.

The programme will develop a stronger evidence base to understand the benefits delivered by the coastal adaptation that will be delivered across social clusters (for example, benefits to individuals/families, local communities, wider society) alongside the commercial and economic benefits for the public and private sectors. This framework will enable policy makers and other decision makers to make better informed judgements on the rationale for opting for coastal transition versus traditional short-term engineered solutions.

Section E - Readiness of project partnership

1. Readiness of our partnership and partners

This programme has been developed with many years' experience of response to specific risks facing our coastal communities from climate change and sea level rise.

The majority of the proposed programme has been developed with partners and tested with community members, as evidenced by the letters of support for this proposal and are therefore ready to go, pending funding.

An organogram is attached as an appendix to this proposal in appendix B2.

2. Existing governance

Coastal Partnership East will oversee the project and is comprised of East Suffolk Council, Great Yarmouth Borough Council and North Norfolk District Council. The Partnership is set up through a local authority shared-services agreement which enables coastal management resources to be shared across the majority of the Norfolk and Suffolk coast, within which the programme's focus locations are situated.

The three local authorities that make up Coastal Partnership East have created a Board with two councillors from each authority. The Partnership is Chaired by Cllr Angie Fitch-Tillet (NNDC) who is also the Adaptation Champion representative for the Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group. The Board is supported by an Operational Officers Group comprised of senior authority officers at director level who support and steer the head of Coastal Partnership East and the team.

Programme Steering Group: Coastal Partnership East's elected members and senior officers will be invited to join an overarching Programme Steering Group. This group will also include national representatives from the Environment Agency, Defra and Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group, plus private and public sector experts in each of the four 4 key themes (spatial planning, behavioural change, asset management, data and monitoring and Adaptation Funding Mechanism).

Technical officers Group: A group comprised of experienced coastal management practitioners will be in put in

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place to cover all core programme themes and will feed-in to the Programme Steering Group. The majority of these officers will be engaged in the delivery of the projects within the programme.

Strategic Community Group: An overarching Strategic Community Group will be formed to allow a lead from each pilot and twin to meet quarterly/bi-annually to share learning and support linkages and connections along the coast.

Community Partnerships: Each pilot location has established community and partner groups in place to ensure the projects are co-owned and co-driven with the individual communities.

Direct involvement and information exchange with national policy groups: national and regional groups will be engaged in the programme through officer and elected member involvement in joint Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group and National Coastal Network Working Groups for Adaptation and FCERM policy, for which Coastal Partnership East hold lead officer roles and a Member Champion.

These groups will be delivering components of the FCERM strategy Action Plan actions for the coast, so the programme outputs will be embedded in the national strategy action plan delivery and vice versa. This is already an established approach for the Coastal Loss Innovative Funding & Finance (CLIFF) project, which is forming the basis of the programme's Adaptation Funding Mechanism work strand.

Direct involvement and information exchange with regional groups: lead officers and partners already participate in the Anglian Regional Flood and Coast Committee (RFCC) and Chair the Anglian Monitoring Programme. Coastal Partnership East is Vice Chair of the East Anglian Coastal Group (EACG). Reporting to the Suffolk and North Norfolk Coast Forums will also play a key role (including opportunities for wider public dissemination through the annual Suffolk and Norfolk Coast Forum Conference).

3. Decision-making and disputes process

a. All decisions on matters related to programme finance, programme timeline and resources: these will be made at a strategic level by the Project Steering Group supported by the Technical Officers Group.

b. Decisions related to Masterplans, funding sources, engagement approaches and local delivery of adaptation support and delivery: these decisions will be taken at a local level within community-group based project team. This approach has already proven effective in our pilot locations.

4. Process for agreeing roles and responsibilities

The Terms of Reference for these groups and their roles and responsibilities will be agreed and established at the start of the programme, with all the groups in the project structure co-created with partners and communities.

5. Level of local community support

There is an excellent degree of local community support and engagement in each of the programme pilot areas, as evidenced by the letters of support attached.

The overarching Strategic Community Groups will enable each pilot and twin communities to meet regularly share and exchange information and take advantage of any synergies.

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The programme will engage wider partners and members through the Suffolk and North Norfolk Forums and wider community. The Coastal Partnership East Elected Member Board and senior officer groups endorsed the project. A letter of support has been provide by Councillor David Ritchie, Coastal & Planning Portfolio holder at East Suffolk Council who will act as lead authority for the programme.

A letter of support has been provided by the Chairperson of Coastal Partnership East Cllr Angie Fitch-Tillett on behalf of East Suffolk Council, Great Yarmouth Borough Council and North Norfolk District Council. from community leaders as follows:

- a. Trimingham: Parish Council and Councillor support.
- b. Hemsby: community groups and EA Collaborative Learning project and Councillor support.

Section F - Readiness of project business case

1. Readiness of project plans

The programme's four 4 pilot locations of Thorpeness, Great Yarmouth, Hemsby and Trimingham are already engaged in coastal/flood projects.

- Thorpeness: Emerging community-led proposal.
- **Great Yarmouth:** Detailed plan in place, co-developed with Environment Agency colleagues.
- Hemsby: Initial adaption discussions begun with community-led groups.
- Trimingham: successful initial delivery of rollback of Village Hall

These plans are supported by the Shoreline Management Plans for each location, plus the relevant local authority Local Plans, Coastal Supplementary Planning Policy and Coastal Change Management Area policies.

2. Readiness of business case

The programme is in an excellent position to develop the Strategic Outline Business Case.

Data is already available for the traditional coastal resilience options that could be viable in these locations, which will be appraised and compared with the innovative coastal adaptation approaches that the programme will deliver.

The innovative solutions will adopt a more holistic approach and will be taken on calculating costs and benefits. This is an emerging skillset, but one that has been used successfully on a number of projects in Norfolk and Suffolk to secure alternative sources of funding. Project partners include those that have been involved in developing these studies on delivering wider benefits.

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3. Su	mmary of previous work completed that will support the business case development.
а.	Mott Macdonald wider economic benefit studies Studies conducted in Great Yarmouth, Bacton, Lowestoft and Benacre to calculate the value of the local economy (in GVA) and jobs supported in areas benefitting from coastal resilience projects, plus economic value and jobs enabled through supporting other plans and strategies to be delivered.
b.	 Coastal Loss Innovative Funding & Finance (CLIFF) project Studies have been conducted as part of CLIFF project to identify and develop potential new financial products that could be utilised by homeowners and those delivering coastal adaptation projects. These products would enable homeowners to be able to fund the demolition of their property and relocation prior to coastal erosion impacting their property. The recommendations of this project will be piloted by this programme. See section I for further details.
С.	RPA Pakefield – wider benefits from coastal resilience study The study and approach utilised by consultant RPA in Pakefield, Suffolk and other locations on the valuation of wider benefits alongside a more holistic approach to cost benefit analysis will be built upon in partnership with RPA.
d.	Hemsby engagement project The community engagement approaches being trialled in Hemsby will be taken forward as part of this project to enable the full community, in all of its aspects, to be engaged.

Section G - Capacity for delivery

1. Capacity of East Suffolk Council and Coastal Partnership East

Structure (Planning, Engagement, Engineering, Funding & Finance, Regeneration)

Coastal Partnership East (CPE) will manage the programme. CPE has 15 permanent staff and 6 temporary staff on our structure, which include skillsets such as engineering, project management, engagement, data and monitoring and funding and finance.

Currently, like many coastal RMAs, CPE is largely responding to coastal erosion reactively. Therefore, the Norfolk & Suffolk Coast Transition Programme will offer a crucial opportunity to deliver a transition to planned adaptation for coastal communities. This will enable existing RMA resources to be deployed alongside partners efficiently to deliver proactive solutions.

CPE officers also work closely across council services and we will have a range of task and finish groups involving planners, economic growth, development and regeneration, housing, building control, resilience planning and communities.

The work set out in this project proposal forms the first stage of the CPE 30-year vison aligned with the FCERM strategy and Defra coastal policy timescales.

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As such, CPE will be committing our staff time and expertise to this project and across our team this equates to an investment of £3.6M over the 6-year programme to support the transition of our coastal communities.

2. Capacity of partners

- a. The three local authorities that form CPE and all have committed to provide wider officer time from a range of business service areas, including from existing and new apprenticeship programmes.
- b. The programme partners such as Anglian Water have also committed time and resources, as outlined in the attached letters of support.
- c. Marsh are already contracted to take forward the current phase of the CLIFF project (central to the Adaptation Funding Mechanism) and resources are committed accordingly.
- d. Balfour Beatty and Marsh have also committed to supporting apprenticeships/graduate posts to widen experience and legacy.
- e. The Environment Agency have committed time to Great Yarmouth as part of the capital project and SOC development.
- f. The Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group has also committed time to support the project as a Steering Group member

3. Recruitment plans

In order to properly resource the project and draw in additional expertise from within the programme partners and outside the coastal management sector, we have identified that the following additional resources that will be required to successful manage and deliver the work programme. These posts would be funded through the IRF funding package, with co-funding utilised where possible.

- Programme Manager.
- Behavioural Change Specialist.
- Adaptation/Engagement Officers- Norfolk/Suffolk.
- Senior Resilience Officer/Project Manager for Great Yarmouth project.
- Technical Support Officer.
- Third party project assurance
- Funding Officer.

To build team expertise and create a development legacy for the project, we plan to invest in apprentices/graduates through the local authorities' existing apprenticeship programmes. The initial 1-2 years of these posts would be funded by the authorities, with offers of 3-4-year contracts available to develop those apprentices further where they demonstrate the ability to help deliver a successful programme. These posts are likely to include an Engineering Apprentice and GIS Mapping Apprentice.

We have also identified the need for additional 'red tape challenge'/cross government resource at a national level. As a result, we have asked the Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group to contribute time to the project as match-funding for some additional resource to support this work. This would also be embedded in the National Adaptation and FCERM policy Working Groups in which programme partners are already active participants.

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Section H - Monitoring, evaluation and dissemination

Summary

The monitoring approach will build on the successful monitoring and reporting on other complex coastal projects in Norfolk and Suffolk. A wide range of data will be collected in collaboration with partners, ranging from coastal risk and socio-economic factors.

These data and outputs will be shared on a regular basis with the Steering, Technical and Community groups and utilised to make collaborative evidence-based decisions on the coastal adaptation interventions that will be delivered by the programme.

1. Monitoring

The programme monitoring plan will focus on the following:

Financial monitoring:

- Monthly reporting via online platforms (PowerPortal) and programme management as per usual FCERM projects.
- Monthly reports in a format agreed with Environment Agency (EA) and partners, prepared with EA and local authority finance officers and partners.
- Oversight from the Project Technical Group and Steering Group.

Project Management monitoring:

 Budget and delivery programme to overseen by the Programme Manager with regular reporting to the Project Technical and Steering groups.

Resilience monitoring plan:

- Level of resilience in the community pilots baselined at start of programme.
- The monitoring plan will include improving our understanding of the mental health impacts of coastal change. It will also include tools for measuring behavioural change in response to coastal risks.
- The risk reduction interventions will be tailored to the pilot location options to ensure a measurable reduction in risk for all communities. These will be co-created with the community and partners.
- Baseline assessments in the twin communities will be completed in year 2-3, based on learning from the pilots.
- The monitoring plan will be reviewed and at the mid-point with feedback collected.
- The monitoring plan will then be reviewed at the end of the programme to demonstrate the measurable reduction in risk at the project close.

Coastal monitoring plan:

- An enhanced coastal risk data set will be established with partners. This will include a more detailed data analysis of erosion risk at the 4 pilot locations to monitor erosion risk and likely impacts throughout the programme.
- At decommissioning sites (for example, Trimingham) detailed monitoring will be in place post- defence removal to understand erosion rate changes following the intervention.

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- The improved coastal data will be shared with insurance and financial institutions (in an appropriate way) to improve their offer for non-central government funding options for property owners at risk of erosion through the CLIFF project.
- Nature-led opportunities (NFM) will be delivered with monitoring and evaluation based on lessons from similar projects (for example, the Thames Millennium Terraces project).

Knowledge-sharing and decision-making:

 The coastal and resilience monitoring outputs will be regularly shared with the Community Stakeholder Group at agreed points in the programme. The data and their feedback will be used to make decisions on the best ways to adapt in that location.

2. Evaluation

- Agreed measures will be in place for all monitoring approaches and tangible deliverables. The resilience
 and adaptation approaches developed will be applicable to the wider coastal community archetypes
 through the programme twin locations.
- All elements of the programme will have agreed SMART objectives. This will ensure that a measurable reduction in social, environmental and physical risks will be delivered in all pilot locations.
- The monitoring of community engagement and the impacts of change will be evaluated using the recommended GCN model. This evaluation will be conducted at appropriate points, ensuring there is the opportunity to review, reflect and refresh throughout the programme.

3. Dissemination

- A third-party project assurance role will be embedded in the programme team to ensure all lessons and outputs are captured and dissemination documents are developed. This will allow for lessons to be shared, mitigated against and built upon throughout the project through review and feedback loops.
- Outputs and lessons will also be disseminated through the technical and steering groups.
- Recommendations on national policy and the process 'red tape challenges' will be disseminated through the steering group and Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group, notably the Adaptation Working Group, which also links to the National Coastal Network Group.
- The technical and coastal monitoring data produced will be disseminated through the Anglian Monitoring Programme, Environment Agency National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping and SMP refreshes and feedback incorporated.
- Recommendations for reducing risk and improving resilience will be developed and shared with community pilots and twins through both traditional routes (meetings, newsletters, workshops, digital and social media platforms) and innovative tools (such as virtual reality tools), which in turn will be used to disseminate options more widely to other coastal locations.
- The RFCC and relevant national policy and practice groups will be kept updated.
- Outputs will be shared with wider partner networks such as CIWEM, ICE, CEFAS and other RMA networks.
- Coastal local authority colleagues in wider service areas (such as planning, communities and economic development teams) will be engaged throughout the programme, with internal dissemination routes established through active working approaches.

Costs per year (£ thousands)	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024	2024- 2025	2025- 2026	2026- 2027	TOTAL (£ thousands)
Staff costs	362	362	422	422	422	237	2,227
External Consultant costs	385	675	370	140	70	55	1,695
Surveys, land, construction, materials and delivery costs of resilience actions	57	302	1,167	1,252	387	37	3,200
Risk contingency	161	268	392	363	176	66	1,424
Future maintenance costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Future Capital replacement costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Project Total Whole Life Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section I. Cost estimate and other sources of funding Cost estimate

Further actions to improve this cost estimate and what resources will be used to maintain the actions after the 6- year funding period.

1. Actions will be completed to improve cost estimates:

Deliverables outlined in this draft programme are based on the costs of similar actions delivered by Coastal Partnership East and partners. However, a series of actions will be delivered to achieve greater cost certainty, particularly for the wider community-level resilience and coastal defence decommissioning workstreams, including:

- Working with partners to establish improved cost certainty on programme deliverables. An example is
 working with partner Anglian Water on the behavioural change toolkit in the coastal setting, building on
 existing work delivered in fluvial settings. Lessons from the collaborative learning project at Hemsby and the
 Zurich Flood Alliance resilience tool at Lowestoft will also be drawn upon.
- Using Coastal Partnership East's Dynamic Purchasing system, we will also commission experienced consultants in the market to check and verify cost all aspects of the work programme.

2. Resources that will continue beyond the 6-year period

- Coastal Partnership East's commitment to offer 25% ITS team staff time including Board and Senior Leadership Team across the programme is valued at £3.8M (current values) as a contribution to the project.
- This will allow for all aspects of the programme to be embedded into the three local authorities and partner organisations to ensure a legacy of knowledge, expertise and capacity. This will then inform the 30-year vision for the Norfolk and Suffolk coast, with resilience and adaptation at the heart of work moving forward.

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- A minimum of two apprentices will become junior officers in this programme and we anticipate them remaining as legacy roles after the 6-year programme ends.
- At least one apprentice will be embedded in a partner organisation to ensure cross-pollination of learning and broadening of coastal adaptation expertise.
- The intention is to retain as many of the programme staff as possible following the 6-year period to ensure the resources are available to 'roll out' the approach to the whole coast. This would be enabled through fund-raising and requests for resources to Local Authorities and partners.
- If land is purchased as part of the programme this will form an important programme legacy, but the aim would be to repay the cost of land purchased to the organisation providing the up-front funding with funds raised through the new Adaptation Funding Mechanism.
- The Coastal Mapping GIS system and approaches to erosion risk mapping will continue beyond the life of the project.
- All 4 Community Adaptation Masterplans will be legacies of the project and remain live as strategies for delivering adaptation beyond 2027.
- Then innovative short term technical solutions arising from concept competitions will continue beyond 2027.
- The Behavioural Change tool kit and virtual reality tools will be project legacies that will continue to be developed and rolled out in other communities after 2027.

Optimism bias and inflation

Percentage per year	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024	2024- 2025	2025- 2026	2026- 2027	TOTAL (£ thousands)
Optimism Bias	322	536	784	726	352	132	2,850
Inflation rate	34	56	82	76	37	14	299

Other sources of funding

Income per year (£ thousands)	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024	2024- 2025	2025- 2026	2026- 2027	TOTAL (£ thousands)
Resilience Fund	1,200	2.079	3,097	2,859	1,324	420	10,979
Contributions	120	120	120	120	120	120	720
Total Income	1,320	2,199	3,217	2,979	1,444	540	11,699
Variance between expenditure and income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other sources of funding (or in-kind contributions) that will contribute to this project

1. Summary of innovative funding approach:

- Piloting the outputs from the Coastal Losses-Innovative Funding and Finance (CLIFF) Project: this project, which was formed with Defra and Marsh (and insurance broker and risk management company) has designed a series of potential financial mechanisms and products that could enable the adaptation of coastal communities at risk by offering option for homeowners. The project's outputs will play a core role in the programme's Adaptive Funding Mechanism (AFM) approach.
- A new coastal Adaptation Funding Mechanism: the programme will develop a funding approach that will pool multiple sources of funding from local and national sources. This will be based on a beneficiary pays approach, plus also utilise green / climate finance solutions, innovative taxes / levies, grants and pay-back schemes. The mechanism will be managed by the appropriate bodies and accessible to communities.
- Defence decommissioning business model: the programme will demonstrate that costs of decommissioning timber defence revetments can be offset by selling the timber commercially, biodigester or for other recycling uses.
- **Funding from other locations: t**he programme aims to secure funding from other locations to utilise the new products and concepts developed by the programme, such as the adaptive home design solutions.
- Land purchase business model pilot (externally funded if required): the programme will demonstrate a
 route to 'enabling development' that will recoup the cost of land purchase and allows for these funds to be
 made available to the Adaptation Funding Mechanism for reinvestment in further land purchase/adaptation
 solutions.
- New temporary / adaptive beach /cliff top business models: these new assets will generate income in areas that would otherwise be 'blighted' by coastal property loss and contribute to the Adaptation Funding Mechanism and wider local economy.
- Short-term utilisation of coastal properties high-value tourism: building on lessons from other locations, the
 programme will explore how properties included in the Adaptation Funding Mechanism that will be at risk of
 erosion in the medium term can be used for holiday rental where safe and appropriate to do so.
- Collaboration with private developers: by working with developers to create / enable new properties to be developed outside of the risk zone, then utilise new / existing 'roof taxes' to provide a revenue stream for the Adaptive Finance Mechanism.
- Coastal Enterprise zones: the Programme will work with Local Authority and LEP colleagues to outline where
 it is possible to co-create economically thriving coastal business zones that maximise their coastal proximity,
 but which are resilient to current and future coastal risks. This could also provide a revenue stream for the
 Adaptation Funding Mechanism.

2. Other sources of funding (or in-kind contributions) will contribute to the programme:

- Coastal Management resources: Coastal Partnership East are putting forward 25% of current officer resources over 6 years to the programme. This includes the expertise of both the Bacton Sandscaping project and the Lowestoft Flood Risk Management Project teams as well as very experienced coastal managers from the Norfolk and Suffolk Coastal Pathfinder programme.
- The management team has over 80 years combined coastal management experience across innovative funding and finance, planning, engagement and behavioural change and engineering and coastal monitoring. Board members and Senior Leadership Team will also support the programme. Officers will also be positioned to apply the lessons and recommendations from the Lowestoft Zurich Resilience Measurement and Business Emergency Resilience Tool.
- Local authority resources: East Suffolk Council, Great Yarmouth Borough Council and North Norfolk District Council have wider service area teams prepared to work on the programme from planning, finance, building control, economic growth and regeneration, communities legal and procurement.

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- Academic resources: University of East Anglia will provide an embedded researcher
- New apprenticeships: the programme will host at least two apprenticeships on the basis that it will fund a further 4-year trainee post. We can offer further apprenticeships with our partners at Marsh and Balfour Beatty.
- **Community resources:** the four pilot communities with existing awareness of the need for adaptation are offering their time and commitment to develop coastal resilience solutions and wider twin communities.

Partner resources:

The listed partners are offering their officer resources, as outlined in their letter of support. In addition:

- The Local Government Association Coastal Special Interest Group are offering to match officer time to support the project in return for a supporting their team nationally as part of the programme's dissemination of work and Adaptation working group.
- **Marsh** (international insurance brokers and risk management specialists) will offer broader expertise and guidance from the finance sector perspective, plus engage other finance organisations.

3. How will the other sources of funding link together with the programme funding?

- In-kind contributions from partners and communities will be distributed spread across the 6-year programme timetable. This timeline will be developed in detail at Strategic Outline Case stage, based on the existing community adaptation models that have developed.
- Local funding sources: we are confident we can start to generate additional funds within the 6-year programme that will start to fund elements of further 'physical' capital delivery. The programme will deliver 'shovel-ready' approaches to adaptation through a social capital approach, which is key to increasing community resilience and will unlock local funding sources There will also be at least one physical capital decommissioning pilot and a land purchase option (externally funded where required) to promote roll/back and relocation.
- Other national sources of funding will be identified and accessed as part of the Adaptive Funding Mechanism. These will enable multiple sources of funding to be pooled to enable the programme adaptation tools to be delivered.

4. Has other funding already been secured?

- The programme has access to fully funded apprenticeship placements from April 2021.
- Co-funding is in place to support the initial work at Thorpeness and Hemsby.
- Funding is already in place for phase 1b of the CLIFF project, which will run in parallel to this programme but the outputs of which will inform the pilots.

5. If other funding has not been secured, how likely is it to happen and when will we know?

- Millennium Terraces style Natural Flood Management pilot in Great Yarmouth: the programme will develop the information and funding strategy for this deliverable, which will then be used to draw-in other forms of funding to deliver this scheme.
 - All other co-funding funding is secured for this programme.

Assessment criteria.

There are 8 criteria lettered A-I. (Criterion A relates to Section A of this Expression of Interest (EOI) form and so on.)

The criteria are in two groups – viability and value for money.

Viability criteria

A. Assessment of Risks and Needs Weighting 20

To what extent does the application demonstrate a clear understanding of the nature and implications of current and evolving flooding/coastal erosion risks in their area?

B. Project description and mix of activities

Weighting 20

How effectively does the application describe the actions within the project and what outcomes they will achieve?

How well do the actions fit together with each other, and with the relevant strategic plans and other actions going on in the area?

E. Readiness of project partnership Weighting 20

How effectively does the application describe the project partnership?

How involved have the project partnership been in developing the application? What is the project partnership commitment in supporting the project over the next 5-6 years? Has the partnership governance been discussed and agreed (for example, roles and

responsibilities, and how decisions will be made, and disputes managed)?

If a project partnership needs to be developed, have appropriate strategies been identified to build these partnerships in time for a project start in spring 2021?

F Readiness of project for business case development

Weighting 10

How well developed are the project plans and business case?

If they are not well developed, are there clear plans for developing them?

G. Capacity for delivery

Weighting 20.

To what extent does the application demonstrate existing or potential capacity for successful delivery of the project throughout the 6-year period?

Are there clear project management approaches, expertise, strategic partnerships and resources, for instance?

If capacity needs to be developed, have appropriate strategies been identified for ensuring this can be realised?

H. Monitoring, evaluation and dissemination Weighting 10

How effectively does the application explain how the project partnership will monitor progress, capture evidence about costs and benefits, evaluate and disseminate learning?

Value for money criteria

C. Project potential - Resilience gain Weighting 50

To what extent does the application indicate potential for significant improvements to resilience, for instance reductions in potential damage and disruption? How likely are these improvements to be secured? How many people/properties will benefit?

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For how long will the benefits be delivered?

To what extent will the project deliver wider (non-flood and coastal) benefits?

D. Project potential - Innovation and Learning Weighting 40

To what extent does the application indicate potential for generating robust evidence? How different are the activities (or combinations of activities) from what has been done before? How widely will the learning be able to be applied?

I Qualitative information on costs

Weighting 10

How well has the cost estimate been broken down?

Is there good evidence for the cost estimate?

How likely is the project to secure other sources of funding or benefits in kind? Does the project include innovative or commercial funding sources?

Scoring approach

Each EOI will be given a score of 0-10 against each criterion.

(Score 2)

(Score 7)

- Unacceptable (Score 0)
- Weak
- Promising (Score 4)
- Strong
- Outstanding (Score 10)

The scores for each criterion are weighted as shown in the Assessment Criteria information above.

The viability criteria are added to give a viability total.

The value for money criteria is added together, then divided by the cost estimate in millions of pounds, to give a value for money total.

Total score will comprise 60% of the viability total plus 40% of the value for money total.

Data protection

We are the Environment Agency and we run the Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme. We are the data controller for this service. A data controller determines how and why personal data (personal information) is processed. Our personal information charter (www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency/about/personal-informationcharter) explains how we deal with your personal information. Go to GOV.UK and search 'Environment Agency personal information charter'.

The personal data we collect about you includes:

- Full name
- Organisation
- Work email address
- Work phone number

We are allowed to process your personal data because it is needed to be able to manage this programme. By completing this Expression of Interest form and the signed and dated declaration below, you consent to us doing so. We will keep your details until the project is closed or until you withdraw your consent.

Declaration

I provide my consent for my data to be held and processed by the Environment Agency for the purposes Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme only.

Signature

Karen Thomas, Head, Coastal Partnership East

Date

29.01.21