

SRA draft *Policies* and key points/actions by policy area

1. Geographic scope

- Fundable works can be in or outside the county as long as they deliver FAP objectives of benefit to Somerset, although the majority of spend will be within the County.
 - The important thing is where the benefit is gained i.e. there is no requirement for equal spend by district
- ℙ We will have a 4 Year rolling Programme that is balanced; geographically, and by type of activity, and will use judgement to assess this balance
- ℙ The SRA will not fund works for protection from coastal flooding , with the coast as defined by The Coastal Protection Action 1949.

2. Financial

- ℙ The SRA will fund those projects and schemes that deliver our objectives that cannot be funded from current funding streams
- ℙ SRA funding is additional to that already attracted by partners for projects and works
- ℙ The SRA via the 'Grant Proposal form' will look for evidence that partners and other applicants have tried to secure and apply for other sources of funding
- ℙ The SRA will encourage applications which will lever in additional funding from other sources (i.e. jointly funded projects/works)

3. The long view

- ℙ The SRA will test proposals for funding against the following:
- a) Whole life costs
 - b) Community benefits/dis benefits
 - c) Economic benefits/dis benefits
 - d) Environmental benefits/dis benefits
 - e) Long term strategic plans

4. Flood Risk and evidence

- ℙ The SRA will seek to support proposals that meet one or more of the 6 Flood Action Plan flood risk management objectives
- ℙ Concurrent with taking action and delivering works on the ground the SRA will take the opportunity to gather evidence and monitor the impacts of its actions and activities
- ℙ The SRA will rely on technical professional judgement from SRA partners, combined with existing modelling to assess in-combination effects across the catchments

5. Responsibilities

- P** The SRA only fund and undertake works/projects that benefit the wider community
- P** The SRA expect property owners (land, buildings and infrastructure) to make themselves and their property more resilient and put plans in place to manage their flood risk
- P** The SRA work to support riparian owners fulfilling their obligations/responsibilities

6. Relationships and weightings

- P** The SRA use a scoring mechanism, based on the 6 Flood Action Plan objectives, to determine the relative importance of different types and scales of need, flood risk management work and different benefits/dis benefits

7. Cost shunting

- P** The SRA funding is additional to partner's own funding for flood and water management and we do not expect that partners will shunt costs onto the SRA. Where partners reduce spending on flood and water management, the SRA will not pick up these costs