NANT CYLLA SCOUR PROTECTION -COST ESTIMATES (2023 V1.0)
Summary (initial delivery estimate)
Preferred Option Cost Estimate - Strategy 1

| Preliminaries | $£$ | 81,522 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Section 1: Energy dissipation baffles | $£$ | 73,081 |
| Section 2: Energy dissipation rock weir | $£$ | 162,597 |
| Section 3: Channel widening, regrade eastern bank, renew existing scour <br> protection, rock meanders and green engineering | $£$ | 861,067 |
| Contractor's fees | $£$ | $\mathbf{2 9 4 , 5 6 7}$ |
| Pre-construction activities: | $£$ | $\mathbf{2 7 0 , 2 8 3}$ |
| Risk Allowances: | $£$ | $1,150,457$ |
|  | $\mathbf{£}$ |  |
| Total Estimated Works Costs |  | $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 3 , 5 7 4}$ |

Preferred Option Cost Estimate - Strategy 2

| Preliminaries | $£$ | $\mathbf{8 1 , 5 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Section 1: Energy dissipation baffles | $£$ | 73,081 |
| Section 2: Energy dissipation rock weir | $£$ | 162,597 |
| Section 3: Renewal of existing scour protection east and west bank | $£$ | 381,250 |
| Contractor's fees: | $£$ | 174,612 |
| Pre-construction activities: | $£$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 , 3 0 6}$ |
| Risk Allowances: | $£$ | $\mathbf{7 1 5 , 0 2 3}$ |
| Total Estimated Works Costs | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 8 , 3 9 1}$ |

## Scheme: Preferred Option Cost Estimate - Strategy 1

| Main Works Elements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminaries |  |
| 0.10 | General site clearance and vegetation removal to facilitate site access. | £3,300 |
| 0.20 | Provision of 2 No. permanent access tracks/ points to watercourse to facilitate longer term operation and maintenance. | £26,396 |
| 0.30 | Provision and fixing of temporary access gates - hire and installation for duration of works and removal on completion | £2,200 |
| 0.40 | Provision of temporary fencing - hire and installation for duration of works and removal on completion | £2,250 |
| 0.50 | Establish and remove site offices | £1,403 |
| 0.60 | Hire, service and operate site offices | £4,500 |
| 0.70 | Dewatering | £41,474 |
|  | Section 1: Energy dissipation baffles |  |
| 1.10 | Coring/ dowelling in channel bed and bank to facilitate installation of concrete baffles. | £16,500 |
| 1.20 | Cast in baffles into base of channel | £33,118 |
| 1.30 | Cast in baffles into walls of channel | £23,463 |
| 2.10 | Section 2: Energy dissipation rock weir Excavation for foundations (Maximum depth 0.5-1m) - incl removal off site | £18,809 |
| 2.20 | Provision of concrete: Grade C30/20 mm aggregate to BS EN 197 | £18,222 |
| 2.30 | Concrete ancillaries: formwork fair finish (plane vertical exceeding 1.22 m width) | £28,028 |
| 2.40 | Placing of concrete: mass concrete blinding (thickness not exceeding 150mm) | £662 |
| 2.50 | Placing of concrete: RC ground slab (thickness 150-300mm) | £1,983 |
| 2.60 | Placing of concrete: RC wall (thickness 150-300mm) | £3,074 |
| 2.70 | Reinforcement: bent and cut to length (nominal bar size 16 mm ). Plain round steel bars to BS 4449. | £80,365 |
| 2.80 | Rock armour provision | £10,863 |
| 2.90 | Placing of concrete: mass concrete (for rock embedment) | £592 |
|  | Section 3: Channel widening, regrade eastern bank, renew existing scour protection, rock meanders and green engineering |  |
| 3.10 | Vegetation clearance (east bank) | £822 |
| 3.20 | Tree removal (east bank) | £6,593 |
| 3.30 | Stump removal (east bank) | £10,623 |
| 3.40 | Excavation of material (east bank) | £17,996 |
| 3.50 | Disposal of material (east bank) | £555,984 |
| 3.60 | Removal and dispose of existing erosion protection measures (concrete) | £61,695 |
| 3.70 | Removal and disposal of existing erosion protection material (gabions) | £58,870 |

## Scheme: Preferred Option Cost Estimate - Strategy 1

| 3.80 | Provision of concrete: Grade C30/20 mm aggregate to BS EN 197, for gabion foundations (west bank) | £27,332 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.90 | Placing of mass concrete blinding (thickness not exceeding 150mm) for gabion foundations (west bank) | £662 |
| 3.10 | Placing of gabion concrete foundations (west bank) | £7,222 |
| 3.11 | Reinforcement | £8,250 |
| 3.12 | Provision and installation of new erosion protection / gabions (west bank) | £28,781 |
| 3.13 | Geotextiles | £10,384 |
| 3.14 | Coir matting | £5,500 |
| 3.15 | Rock mattresses to replicate natural channel features | £31,653 |
| 3.16 | Topsoiling (reuse of existing) | £3,697 |
| 3.17 | Planting and re-landscaping / trees | £14,905 |
| 3.18 | Landscaping - grass seeding (10-45 degrees to horizontal) | £10,098 |
|  | Main Works Elements: | £1,178,267 |
|  | Contractor's fees $20 \%$ <br> Contractors profit \& overheads $5 \%$ <br> Contractors personnel - Contracts Manager, Site Agent  | $\begin{gathered} £ 235,653.34 \\ £ 58,913.34 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Sub-total Works Costs: | £1,472,833 |
|  | Pre-construction activities: <br> Feasibility study, hydraulic modelling \& assessment <br> Topographic / channel survey <br> Ecology surveys <br> GI <br> Structural inspections <br> Consents (assumes planning not required) <br> Legal fees relating to land access and acquisition (purchase / compensation excl) <br> Design incl surveys all associated fees (liaise, manage) \& site supervision 10\% | $£ 50,000$ $£ 8,000$ $£ 10,000$ $£ 15,000$ $£ 10,000$ $£ 10,000$ $£ 20,000$ $£ 147,283$ |
|  | Sub-total Works Costs including Design and Supervision (excluding Risk Allowances): | £1,743,117 |
|  | Risk Allowances: <br> Optimism Bias (based on the supplementary Green Book Guidance) | £1,150,457 |
|  | Total Estimated Works Costs (including Risk Allowances): | £2,893,574 |

## Scheme: Preferred Option Cost Estimate - Strategy 2

| Main Works Elements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminaries |  |
| 0.10 | General site clearance and vegetation removal to facilitate site access. | £3,300 |
| 0.20 | Provision of 2 No. permanent access tracks/ points to watercourse to facilitate longer term operation and maintenance. | £26,396 |
| 0.30 | Provision and fixing of temporary access gates - hire and installation for duration of works and removal on completion | £2,200 |
| 0.40 | Provision of temporary fencing - hire and installation for duration of works and removal on completion | £2,250 |
| 0.50 | Establish and remove site offices | £1,403 |
| 0.60 | Hire, service and operate site offices | £4,500 |
| 0.70 | Dewatering | £41,474 |
|  | Section 1: Energy dissipation baffles |  |
| 1.10 | Coring/ dowelling in channel bed and bank to facilitate installation of concrete baffles. | £16,500 |
| 1.20 | Cast in baffles into base of channel | £33,118 |
| 1.30 | Cast in baffles into walls of channel | £23,463 |
| 2.10 | Section 2: Energy dissipation rock weir Excavation for foundations (Maximum depth 0.5-1m) - incl removal off site | £18,809 |
| 2.20 | Provision of concrete: Grade C30/20 mm aggregate to BS EN 197 | £18,222 |
| 2.30 | Concrete ancillaries: formwork fair finish (plane vertical exceeding 1.22 m width) | £28,028 |
| 2.40 | Placing of concrete: mass concrete blinding (thickness not exceeding 150mm) | £662 |
| 2.50 | Placing of concrete: RC ground slab (thickness 150-300mm) | £1,983 |
| 2.60 | Placing of concrete: RC wall (thickness 150-300mm) | £3,074 |
| 2.70 | Reinforcement: bent and cut to length (nominal bar size 16 mm ). Plain round steel bars to BS 4449. | £80,365 |
| 2.80 | Rock armour provision | £10,863 |
| 2.90 | Placing of concrete: mass concrete (for rock embedment) | £592 |
|  | Section 3: Renewal of existing scour protection east and west bank |  |
| 4.10 | Removal and dispose of existing erosion protection measures (concrete) | £123,390 |
| 4.20 | Removal and disposal of existing erosion protection material (gabions) | £117,741 |
| 4.30 | Provision of concrete: Grade C30/20 mm aggregate to BS EN 197, for gabion foundations (east and west bank) | £54,665 |
| 4.40 | Placing of mass concrete blinding (thickness not exceeding 150mm) for gabion foundations (east and west bank) | £1,261 |

## Scheme: Preferred Option Cost Estimate - Strategy 2

| $\begin{aligned} & 4.50 \\ & 4.60 \\ & 4.70 \end{aligned}$ | Placing of gabion concrete foundations (east and west bank) <br> Reinforcement <br> New erosion protection / gabions (east and west bank) | $\begin{aligned} & £ 15,887 \\ & £ 16,500 \\ & £ 51,806 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main Works Elements: | £698,450 |
|  | Contractor's fees: | $\begin{gathered} £ 139,689.93 \\ £ 34,922.48 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Sub-total Works Costs: | £873,062 |
|  | Pre-construction activities: <br> Feasibility study, hydraulic modelling \& assessment <br> Topographic / channel survey <br> Ecology surveys <br> GI <br> Structural inspections <br> Consents (assumes planning not required) <br> Legal fees relating to land access and acquisition (purchase / <br> compensation excl) <br> Design incl surveys all associated fees (liaise, manage) \& site supervision 10\% | $£ 50,000$ $£ 8,000$ $£ 10,000$ $£ 15,000$ $£ 10,000$ $£ 10,000$ $£ 20,000$ $£ 87,306$ |
|  | Sub-total Works Costs including Design and Supervision (excluding Risk Allowances): | £1,083,368 |
|  | Risk Allowances: <br> Optimism Bias (based on the supplementary Green Book Guidance) | £715,023 |
| Total Estimated Works Costs (including Risk Allowances): |  | £1,798,391 |

## Whole life cost estimate

## Strategy 1

Approximate 100 year design life; minor repairs approximately every 25 years.

|  | Low end WLC | Mid range WLC | High end WLC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial cost | ```£2,893k (cash) Prelims: £82k Section 1: £73k Section 2: £163k Section 3: £861k Contractor fees (25%): f295k Pre construction activities, design & supervision: f270k Risk allowance: £1,150k``` |  |  |
| Repair cost | £139k per repair (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 7.3 \mathrm{k}$ ( $10 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 16 \mathrm{k}$ ( $10 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 24 \mathrm{k}$ ( $10 \%$ of in-channel works only) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £19k <br>  <br> supervision: £30k <br> Risk allowance (10\%): £13k <br> Repairs every 30 years. | £207k per repair (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 11 \mathrm{k}$ ( $15 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 24 \mathrm{k}$ ( $15 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 36 \mathrm{k}$ ( $15 \%$ of in-channel works only) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £25k <br>  <br> supervision: $£ 45 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Risk allowance (20\%): £34k <br> Repairs every 25 years. | £280k per repair (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 15 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 33 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 48 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of in-channel works only) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £31k <br>  <br> supervision: $£ 59 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Risk allowance (30\%): £65k <br> Repairs every 20 years. Repair undertaken at end of design life (99 years) |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash (excl inflation): } £ 3,312 k \\ & \text { PV: } £ 2,975 k \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash (excl inflation): } £ 3,513 k \\ & \text { PV: } £ 3,046 k \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash (excl inflation): } £ 4,295 k \\ & \text { PV: } £ 3,197 \text { k } \end{aligned}$ |

## Strategy 2

Approximate 50 year design life (section 3); moderate repairs approximately every 10-20 years.

|  | Low end WLC | Mid range WLC | High end WLC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial cost | ```£1,798k (cash) Prelims: \(£ 82 \mathrm{k}\) Section 1: \(£ 73 \mathrm{k}\) Section 2: \(£ 163 \mathrm{k}\) Section 3: £381k Contractor fees (25\%): \(£ 175 k\) Pre construction activities, design \& supervision: \(£ 210 k\) Risk allowance: \(£ 715 k\)``` |  |  |
| Repair cost | £139k per repair (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 7.3 \mathrm{k}$ ( $10 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 16 \mathrm{k}$ ( $10 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 76 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £32k <br>  <br> supervision: $£ 36 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Risk allowance (10\%): £20k <br> Repairs every 20 years. | £313k per repair (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: £11k (15\% of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 24 \mathrm{k}$ ( $15 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 95 k$ ( $25 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £40k <br>  <br> supervision: £60k <br> Risk allowance (20\%): $£ 52 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Repairs every 15 years. | £415k per repair (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 15 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 33 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3 : $£ 114 \mathrm{k}$ ( $30 \%$ of in-channel works only) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £48k <br> Pre construction activities, Design \& supervision: <br> £80k <br> Risk allowance (30\%): £96k <br> Repairs every 10 years. Repair undertaken at end of design life (99 years) |
| Section 3 renewal cost | £680k (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 7.3 \mathrm{k}$ ( $10 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 16 \mathrm{k}$ (10\% of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 381 \mathrm{k}$ (same as initial capital) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £109k <br>  <br> supervision: $£ 74 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Risk allowance (10\%): $£ 62 k$ <br> Occurs at year 50. No renewal at year 99 | £828k (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: £11k (15\% of initial capital) <br> Section 2: £24k (15\% of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $\ddagger 381 \mathrm{k}$ (same as initial capital) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £112k <br>  <br> supervision: $£ 132 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Risk allowance (20\%): $£ 138 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Occurs at year 50. No renewal at year 99 | £957k (cash) <br> Prelims: $£ 30 \mathrm{k}$ <br> Section 1: $£ 15 \mathrm{k}$ (20\% of initial capital) <br> Section 2: $£ 33 \mathrm{k}$ ( $20 \%$ of initial capital) <br> Section 3: $£ 381 \mathrm{k}$ (same as initial capital) <br> Contractor fees (25\%): £115k <br> Pre construction activities, Design \& supervision: <br> £163k <br> Risk allowance (30\%): £221k <br> Repairs every 10 years. Repair undertaken at end of design life (99 years) |
| Total | Cash (excl inflation): $£ \mathbf{3 , 3 5 1 k}$ PV: $£ 2,144 k$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash (excl inflation): } £ 4,505 k \\ & \text { PV: } £ 2,430 k \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Cash (excl inflation): } £ 6,491 \mathrm{k} \\ \text { PV: } £ 2,965 \mathrm{k} \end{array}$ |

## Risks \& assumptions

## CONSTRUCTION RISKS (NOT EXCLUSIVE)

Ground conditions - additional excavation required due to soft spots
Ground conditions - additional material to be disposed offsite
Access - additional over extra uplift to account for difficulties accessing works site
Adverse weather conditions
Environmental impacts and mitigation
Statutory undertakers - works required to facilitate works
Landownership - land access and purchase of land in private ownership
Safety considerations with respect to the proximity of the site to a school and also alongside private residences may need additional provision.
Additional manual handling, barrowing, smaller plant or temporary access equipment or structures may be required, beyond those accounted for here.
Additional temporary access track may be needed.
A weak channel base could reduce the volume of materials transported to site or require negotiation of access via private property.
Weak channel bed and walls could require additional strengthening works to support fixing of baffles. The structural requirements for attachment of baffles are likely to be higher for the walls than for the base. Failure to undertake adequate testing could result in wall collapse.

Additional costs may be incurred if ground investigation identifies unstable or inadequate strength ground for banks and foundations.
Excavations made need propping and the costs of this have not been included.

## ASSUMPTIONS (NOT EXCLUSIVE)

The same access used for works in 2018 will be available and agreement for landowner access can be negotiated feasibly.
The structures crossing the watercourse will be removed and access is possible along the length of the watercourse.
Access can be feasibly achieved throughout.
The same construction duration has been assumed for both strategies.
The concrete channel walls and base are tested and confirmed as structurally suitable for fixing baffles.
Baffle and rock armour will be unsuitable for manual handling.

