Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

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Appendix 2 – Call-Off Procedure:

for The Research, Development and Evidence Framework 1

Tender Reference: Nature-based Solutions and Catchment Water Quality

RDE862

Date: 01/08/2025

Research, Development and Evidence Framework

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

Project title:	**Nature-based Solutions and Catchment Water Quality**
Call off Reference:	**RDE862**
Atamis project ref (if applicable):	**C30246**
Cost Centre Code (for admin purposes only)	[redacted]
Date:	**1st August 2025**

Contracting Authority (Defra and its arms-length bodies etc)	Environment Agency
Commercial Contact (if applicable):	[redacted]

Project Start Date	12/09/2025			
Project Completion Date	06/03/2025			
For any projects over the direct award threshold, full competition is required (i.e. all contractors on the Sub-Lot are invited to quote).	**Direct Award**		**Mini-comp**	X
Call off from Sub-Lot number	5.2			
Proposal return date:	17:00 21/08/2025			

Evaluation criteria:
E01 to E05 will be scored using the following scoring criteria:

- **For a score of 100:** Excellent - Response is completely relevant and excellent overall. The response is comprehensive, unambiguous and demonstrates a best-in-class thorough understanding of the requirement and provides details of how the requirement will be met in full.
- **For a score of 70:** Good - Response is relevant and good. The response demonstrates a good

understanding and provides details on how the requirements will be fulfilled.

- **For a score of 50:** Acceptable - Response is relevant and acceptable. The response provides sufficient evidence to fulfil basic requirements.
- **For a score of 20:** Poor - Response is partially relevant and/or poor. The response addresses some elements of the requirements but contains insufficient / limited detail or explanation to demonstrate how the requirement will be fulfilled.
- **For a score of 0:** Unacceptable - Nil or inadequate response. Fails to demonstrate an ability to meet the requirement.

If a Tenderer scores 20 or 0 in respect of questions E01 & E02 they will be eliminated from the procurement

The total page limit

Contractors: Failure to meet any minimum score threshold stated will result in the bid being removed from the process with no further evaluation regardless of other quality or price scores.

Quality	**Weighting**	**60%**
Price	**Weighting**	**30%**
Sustainability	**Weighting**	**10%**
Quality Sub-Criteria Weightings: (Indicative only)		
E01 **Approach & Methodology** ***(minimum score threshold 50 will apply)***	To enable this assessment, your response must: • Outline a robust, detailed, credible methodology that will be used to answer the research questions and produce the outputs set out in the specification. • The methodology will include a description of the quick scoping review process, potential modelling approaches and the data required to undertake the modelling. • Set out the advantages and disadvantages and limitations of modelling options and demonstrates how Nature-based Solutions and the impacts of climate change could be represented/parameterised. • Where the approach provided differs from that suggested in the specification, justification for the method proposed must be provided. Provides evidence of sound knowledge of each of the topic areas discussed in the specification. The proposal must not exceed 10 sides of A4, plus attachments. Please note that any embedded hyperlinks will not be opened. Attachments will only be considered where specifically asked for. Attachments will not count towards the page limit. **Please upload a document with the filename: "E01 Your Company Name".**	**45%**
E02	Provide details of the project team (including any sub-contractors if appropriate) and the key	**30%**

Proposed Staff (inc Pen Portraits) and Contractor's experience/accreditations ***(minimum score threshold 50 will apply)***	personnel, with their seniority and expertise, who will be involved in delivering the project. . Your response must provide: • An explanation of how the proposed project teams (including subcontractors if applicable) expertise align with the skills, knowledge and experience as set out in Section 2 (Required Skills and Experience). • CVs for key staff members. Each CV should be limited to a maximum of 1 side of A4 (not included in the page count). The proposal must not exceed 10 sides of A4, plus attachments. Please note that any embedded hyperlinks will not be opened. Attachments will only be considered where specifically asked for. Attachments will not count towards the page limit. **Please upload a document with the filename: "E02 Your Company Name".**	
E03 **Project Management**	Please provide details in this section of how the project will be managed, how the project will be quality assured, and the escalation and reporting procedure you will apply. Your response must cover: • Details of the proposed approach to management of the contract, to ensure it is delivered on time and to budget, especially where sub-contracting is involved. If a consortium of sub-contraction is proposed, please provide an organogram showing organisation and roles and responsibilities to ensure coordinated delivery. This should be submitted as a supplementary file. • Address Section 5 Governance (below). • Proposed reporting mechanism for progress and issues to EA project lead/manager and Advisory Group. • A Gantt Chart presenting milestones, deliverables, timelines and inter-dependencies. • Describe your approach to identifying issues and possible solutions related to Foreground IPR in outputs. • Describe how your organisation and any sub-contractors will apply an appropriate, audited quality assurance process for the tasks required. • Please provide information on how your	**20%**

	organisation and any sub-contractors will use AI (if applicable) The proposal must not exceed 10 sides of A4, plus attachments. Please note that any embedded hyperlinks will not be opened. Attachments will only be considered where specifically asked for. Attachments will not count towards the page limit. **Please upload a document with the filename: "E03 Your Company Name".**	
E04 **Risk:**	Explain your approach to risk identification to ensure robust risk management throughout the project and maximise the likelihood of delivering a successful project. Your response must provide: • A risk register demonstrating a solid understanding of the project risks and proportionate mitigation measures. This should consider subcontracting risks and Section 4 Risks (below) • Details of your reporting and escalation process for the identification and resolution of any issues to the EA's project manager and Advisory Group. • How risk management will be undertaken to ensure that you deliver a successful project to time and budget. The proposal must not exceed 10 sides of A4, plus attachments. Please note that any embedded hyperlinks will not be opened. Attachments will only be considered where specifically asked for. Attachments will not count towards the page limit. **Please upload a document with the filename: "E04 Your Company Name"**	**5%**
Sustainability Criteria: (Indicative only)		
E05 **Sustainability (Mandatory)**	The Environment Agency has set itself challenging commitments and targets to improve the environmental economic and social impacts of its estate management, operation, and procurement. These support the Government's green commitments. The policies are included in the Defra's sustainable procurement policy statement published at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/defra-s-sustainable-procurement-policy-statement Within this context, please briefly explain your	**100%**

	approach to delivering the services and how you intend to reduce negative sustainability impacts. Please discuss the methods that you will employ to demonstrate and monitor the effectiveness of your organization's approach for this requirement. The proposal must not exceed 10 sides of A4, plus attachments. Please note that any embedded hyperlinks will not be opened. Attachments will only be considered where specifically asked for. Attachments will not count towards the page limit.	

Specification

1. Description of work required

Quantifying current and future benefits and limitations of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for nutrient pollution management in rural catchments.

Overview:

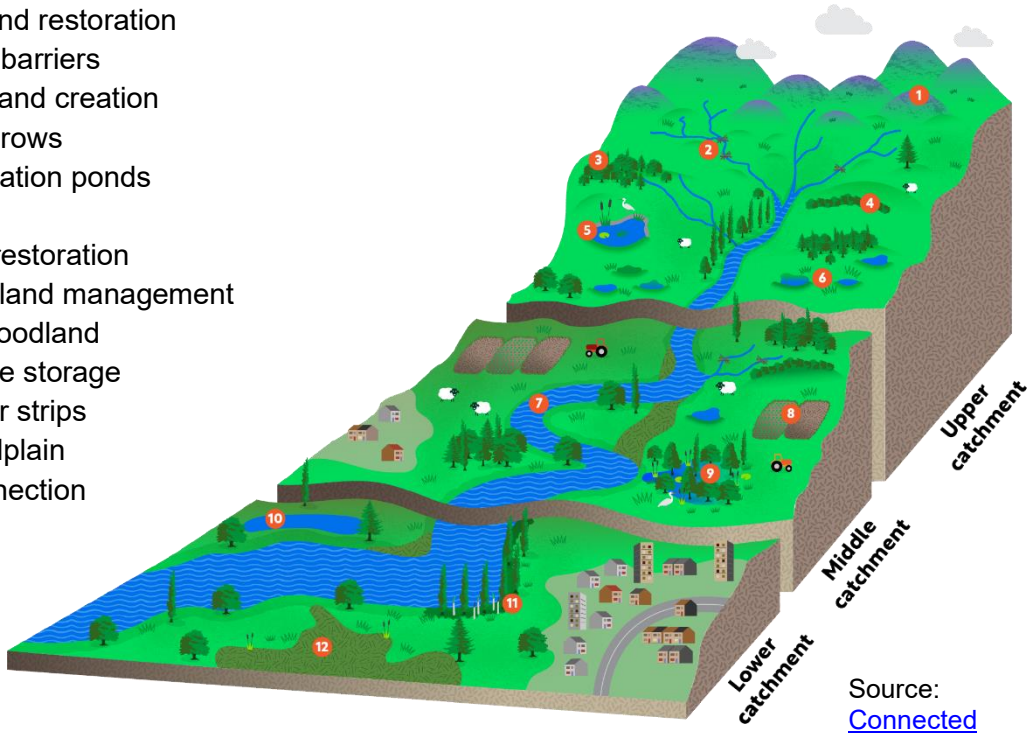
The Environment Agency's Chief Scientist's Group is looking to commission a research project exploring rural Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and their impacts on water quality. This project aims to develop a better understanding of the benefits and limitations of NbS for reducing nutrient loading to improve water quality in rural catchments under current and future conditions. This will be addressed using water quality model(s) to quantify nutrient loading under different scenarios of climate change and NbS implementation.

Background:

Nutrient pollution from agriculture is widespread across catchments in England and is often a reason for the failure of waterbodies to meet good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive. The government has committed to reducing nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment pollution from agriculture by 40% by 2038 (against a 2018 baseline) (Defra, 2023). Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are being promoted widely by sectors such as the water industry, as well as by government (e.g. in the Environmental Improvement Plan) to reduce nutrient pollution (Environment Agency, 2025b). NbS include a range of actions and interventions that protect and help sustainably manage and restore ecosystems (examples are shown in Figure 1). The government's Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs) offer payments for a range of NbS, including actions aimed at reducing diffuse agricultural pollution.

Previous research found that evidence on the effectiveness of NbS to deliver improvements in water quality at a catchment scale was limited (Environment Agency, 2025a). This project aims to understand the extent to which NbS can reduce nutrient loading in rural catchments under different scenarios, including both current and future climate conditions and potential scale/extent of NbS implementation/uptake.

(1) Peatland restoration
(2) Leaky barriers
(3) Woodland creation
(4) Hedgerows
(5) Attenuation ponds
(6) Bunds
(7) River restoration
(8) Soil & land management
(9) Wet woodland
(10) Offline storage
(11) Buffer strips
(12) Floodplain reconnection



Source: Connected By Water

Figure 1: Examples of NbS distributed across a conceptual catchment.

Project outline:

This research project will undertake hydrological and water quality modelling to quantify the effect of NbS on nutrient concentrations and loads. The modelling will be informed by a review of available evidence. This project will answer the following research question: *What are the benefits and limitations of NbS for reducing nutrient loading to improve water quality in rural catchments currently and in future climates?*
In the context of this research question, the project will address the following objectives:

- Develop an improved understanding of the effect of different combinations of NbS distributed across a catchment
- Develop an improved understanding of the cumulative impact of NbS and the scale of implementation required to achieve significant measurable change to catchment nutrient loading
- Compare the efficacy of NbS in different rural catchments (e.g. lowland arable, upland grazing)
- Quantify the effects of NbS at different spatial scales (e.g. waterbody, catchment)
- Estimate the efficacy of NbS under different climate change scenarios

Research requirements:

The project tasks listed below will be carried out to answer the research question and address the project objectives:

1. Review of available methods to assess the impact of NbS on water quality
In collaboration with the EA project team, conduct a Quick Scoping Review (QSR) to identify potential modelling approaches (existing model software/code, e.g. Soil and Water Assessment Tool) that could be used to assess the impact of NbS on catchment nutrient (and sediment) losses. Please refer to Collins et al. (2015) for guidance on evidence reviews.
The QSR should consider:

- Suitability of catchment-scale hydrological and water quality models (e.g. advantages/disadvantages, complexity, spatial/temporal resolution, data requirements/inputs)
- Feasibility of representation of different types of NbS (for example, discrete features in the landscape, e.g. run-off attenuation features, and diffuse interventions, e.g. soil management measures). Which types of NbS (e.g. those shown in Figure 1) could be modelled and what data are available to do this?
- Model outputs (e.g. nutrient concentrations/loads, streamflow, run-off).
- What nutrient species/fractions can be modelled (e.g. soluble reactive phosphorus, particulate phosphorus, nitrate). Can sediment also be modelled to account for particulate nutrient losses?

- Ability to apply climate change projections/scenarios to the models.

2. Model selection and scenario development

Based on the findings of Task 1, select the most appropriate model and develop a methodology to estimate catchment nutrient (and sediment) losses and quantify the effects of different NbS. Decisions on the choice of model should be justified and explain the suitability of the approach for modelling different types of NbS. The methodology should include the following aspects, and will be undertaken following guidance provided by the EA project team and Advisory Group:

a. Identify suitable catchments to model (based on availability of data and catchment-specific knowledge). The catchments should all be predominantly rural and represent different characteristics that could impact the efficacy of NbS (e.g. agricultural practices, soil type) and suitable for application of a range of different types of NbS. Propose a short-list of suitable catchments and summarise their suitability. The catchments taken forwards for modelling will be agreed with the EA project team. The decision on which catchments (and how many) are selected for modelling will be made based on the EA's evidence needs and feasibility within the project timeframe. It is anticipated that a minimum of three study catchments will be required.

b. For each of the chosen study catchments, develop a set of NbS scenarios to model with different combinations and uptake rates of NbS (e.g. low, medium, high). The choice of NbS and their uptake in each modelling scenario should be realistic in terms of the potential for the NbS to be applied more widely across rural catchments in England. This should include interventions that are already in place within a catchment e.g. to comply with the farming rules for water. Where appropriate, scenarios will be tested across all of the study catchments, however some of the scenarios may only be applied to specific catchments due to factors such as the type of NbS and the land-use.

c. Select an appropriate approach to model scenarios of catchment nutrient (and sediment) losses under future climate conditions with and without NbS. This should consider the climate change projections required, which projected variables are relevant, and what spatial/temporal resolution of projection is most appropriate.

d. Determine data requirements and obtain necessary datasets for the chosen modelling approach (including data to calibrate and validate the model). The EA project team will be able to assist in sourcing any EA data e.g. from the hydrometric archive.

3. Modelling

Based on the findings and outputs from Tasks 1-2, undertake modelling of the selected study catchments to look at the effect of NbS on nutrient (and sediment) loading in current scenarios (Task 3a) and future scenarios (Task 3b). Data and any code used to carry out the modelling is to be organised into a digital archive to allow it to be re-used by the Environment Agency in future.

a. **Current scenarios**

Current scenarios will include modelling a baseline catchment (no NbS), and the scenarios developed in Task 2b, e.g. scenarios of NbS implementation that consider different types of NbS and different levels of their uptake across the catchment.

b. **Future scenarios**

The future scenarios will model catchment nutrient (and sediment) losses under climate change up to 2080. These scenarios should consider a range of time periods including near, medium, and far future. It is anticipated that this will involve the use of UK Climate Projections under one of the Relative Concentration Pathways (RCPs). The future scenarios will be tested using the NbS implementation scenarios developed in Task 2b and modelled in Task 3a. The modelling should be able to identify the effect of specific types of NbS on catchment nutrient/sediment losses and quantify their performance under future climate conditions. The modelling should be able to identify the effect of specific NbS on nutrient/sediment losses. The proposed method should clearly outline any assumptions that are made when modelling the future catchment scenarios.

4. Results and interpretation

Present and describe the results of the modelling undertaken in Task 3, and use visual aids to demonstrate the main findings. This should consider the effectiveness (benefits and limitations) of different NbS for different nutrient fractions/species across the different study catchments and scenarios.

Interpret the model outputs from Task 3 and discuss findings in the context of other studies, and implications for current and future catchment nutrient management and policy (e.g. government target to reduce nutrient and sediment loading from agriculture). Interpretation of results should be supported by figures (graphs/diagrams), tables and maps.

Project scope:

- This project will apply established hydrological and/or water quality model(s) to test the proposed NbS/climate change scenarios. The use of open-source modelling software/code is preferable, but other options should be considered if justified. The development of a new model or modelling software/tool is out of scope of the project.
- Modelling will primarily focus on nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), but the chosen modelling approach should acknowledge that it may be necessary to include other parameters such as sediment in order to quantify particulate nutrient losses; this will be agreed following discussion with the project Advisory Group.
- This project has a focus on rural catchments (e.g. lowland arable, upland grazing). NbS aimed at urban areas are beyond the scope of the project. The selected study catchments must be located in England.
- It is anticipated that the focus will be on land-based NbS rather than instream interventions (e.g. river restoration). The choice of model will reflect this appropriately, i.e. the chosen modelling approach will quantify the mobilisation, transport, attenuation and delivery of nutrients from the land to surface waters.
- The NbS considered in this project will not include species re-introductions or NbS that constitute contiguous large-scale land-use change (e.g. rewilding a catchment). Changes to soil management may be applied across wider areas but must ensure that the current land-use e.g. arable farming is not significantly impacted. It is anticipated that NbS will be distributed across the landscape in patches.
- The choice of NbS and their uptake in the modelling scenarios should be realistic in terms of the potential for the NbS to be applied more widely across rural catchments in England.
- The project will test the effect of different combinations of NbS distributed across catchments, and the effects of NbS at different spatial scales (e.g. waterbody, catchment).

Project outputs:

1. **Interim report** (10 pages) and presentation of findings of the QSR and the proposed scenarios/catchments to the project steering group. The report should include a high-level description of the modelling strategy/approach including diagram(s), justification of the model choice and description of the benefits and limitations/assumptions of the adopted approach.

2. **Proposed final report outline** (2 pages) to show what sections will be included in the final project report (see below for details). This is to be agreed with the EA project manager and Advisory Group.

3. **Final project report** (~30 pages) to summarise Tasks 1-4. This will give an overview of the project for a non-technical audience, describing the rationale for the research and presenting key results and figures/graphics/maps, and interpretation of the findings. The report should include a high-level description of the modelling strategy/approach including diagram(s), justification of the model choice and description of the benefits and limitations/assumptions of the adopted approach. Details of the methodology should be included in an appendix to ensure reproducibility.

   This report will be published on GOV.UK and therefore must be formatted using the Environment Agency Chief Scientist's Group report template provided by the EA project lead. The report should include a detailed methodology of how the modelling was carried out, presentation of the results, and discussion of the findings and their implications for catchment management.

   Please take time to read the guidance in the template before drafting your report. Keep reports

concise, using separate appendices where relevant. Please see previously published reports e.g. Water temperature projections for England's rivers for examples of what is expected.

Written reports should be suitably quality assured, and your tender should clearly state how QA will be carried out for the final report. This includes how typographical errors, formatting, editorial consistency, and the coherence of argumentation will be ensured before submission to the project manager. The contractor is expected to ensure that citations and reference lists are accurate and correctly formatted according to the EA report guidelines. The use of footnotes in the main text should be minimised where possible.

4. **Seminar presentation** (and slide pack) to share main findings with Environment Agency colleagues. This should be a PowerPoint presentation (30 to 45 minutes long) that provides an overview of the project and shares the main findings. The presentation will be delivered to an audience of Environment Agency staff from teams with interests in water quality, agriculture, catchment management and climate change. The contractor will be responsible for delivering the presentation content, but the EA project manager will organise the seminar invites and chair the seminar.

5. **Project archive** of model inputs and outputs (e.g. data, model code), accompanied by sufficient documentation to allow re-use in future. This will be stored on the project SharePoint.

References:

Collins, A., Coughlin, D., Miller, J. and Kirk, S., 2015. *The Production of Quick Scoping Reviews and Rapid Evidence Assessments: A How to Guide*. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a7f3a76ed915d74e33f5206/Production_of_quick_scoping_reviews_and_rapid_evidence_assessments.pdf.

Defra, 2023. *Nutrient pollution: reducing the impact on protected sites*. GOV.UK. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nutrient-pollution-reducing-the-impact-on-protected-sites/nutrient-pollution-reducing-the-impact-on-protected-sites.

Environment Agency, 2025a. *Multiple benefits of nature-based solutions: an evidence synthesis*. Bristol: Environment Agency. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multiple-benefits-of-nature-based-solutions-an-evidence-synthesis.

Environment Agency, 2025b. *Nature-based solutions: Environment Agency position statement*. GOV.UK. Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-based-solutions-environment-agency-position-statement/nature-based-solutions-environment-agency-position-statement.

2. Required skills / experience from the contractor and staff.

This project requires staff with expertise in the following areas:

- **Hydrological and river water quality modelling** – experience of using models (e.g. Soil and Water Assessment Tool) to simulate catchment processes and nutrient mobilisation and transport.
- **Diffuse pollution** – knowledge of pollutant sources, pathways and receptors in rural catchments, specifically nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorus) pollution.
- **Nature-based Solutions** in rural landscapes, e.g. tree planting, buffer strips, wetland creation, soil management practices.
- **Climate change** – knowledge of climate change impacts on hydrological processes, and familiarity with climate projections and associated data (e.g. UKCP18).

Skills required:

- Scientific research
- Project management

- Report writing
- Data management
- Data analysis
- Data visualisation
- Model parameterisation
- Use of code (e.g. R) to manipulate data (e.g. using climate projections
- Use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to handle/manage spatial data

3. Proposed program of work and payment table (Detailing specific tasks, key milestones, deliverables & completion date where appropriate)

Task no.	Task and deliverable summary (*see Section 1 for a more detailed description of task/deliverable requirements*)	Completion date	Payment schedule
0	**Start-up meeting with contractor project team, EA project manager and EA Advisory Group.** Contractor to prepare meeting content, but this should include: • Agreement of project milestones and decision points • Agreement of frequency of meetings • Agreement of methodology	**8th September 2025**	
1 & 2	**Delivery of interim report (10 pages) presenting the findings of the Quick Scoping Review and the model selection and scenario development.** Short report presenting the findings of the QSR, a proposed modelling approach/strategy, and the proposed NbS scenarios and study catchments. This should be supported by visual summaries, e.g. a flowchart of the model workflow.	**3rd October 2025**	
1 & 2	**Delivery of presentation of QSR findings and NbS scenarios to EA Advisory Group.** Contractor to prepare and deliver presentation at an Advisory Group meeting, including: • Findings from Task 1 • Proposed modelling approach and NbS scenarios from Task 2 The modelling approach and study catchments will be agreed at this point in consultation with the Advisory Group.	**10th October 2025**	**10%**
3	**Delivery of proposed final report outline (2 pages).** This is to be agreed with the EA project manager and Advisory Group.	**5th December 2025**	
3	**Modelling of current and future NbS scenarios.**	**19th January 2026**	**30%**

3 & 4	**Delivery of draft final report (~30 pages).** Produce a draft version of the project report (~30 pages) that present the findings of Tasks 1-3. This will include the research rationale, a summary of the modelling methodology, presentation of results, and discussion/interpretation of findings. Details of the methodology should be included in an appendix to ensure reproducibility. The report will give an overview of the project for a non-technical audience, presenting key findings supported by figures/diagrams/maps.	**30th January 2026**	
3	**Delivery of archive of model data/code** Produce a project archive of model inputs and outputs (e.g. data, model code), accompanied by sufficient documentation to allow re-use in future.	**27th February 2026**	
3 & 4	**Delivery of final report (~30 pages).** Produce a complete version of the project report following the guidance provided within the specification. This will be reviewed by the EA project team and Advisory Group within 2 weeks of receiving the report.	**6th March 2026**	**60%**
3 & 4	**Delivery of internal seminar presentation to EA.** Produce and deliver (and slide pack) to share main findings with Environment Agency colleagues. This should be a PowerPoint presentation (30 to 45 minutes long) that provides an overview of the project and shares the main findings. The presentation will be delivered to an audience of Environment Agency staff from teams with interests in water quality, agriculture, catchment management and climate change.	**6th March 2026**	

This is a suggested programme of work and payment table based on the suggested approach described above. The contractor may provide an alternative breakdown based on their approach to this work.

We would like to encourage the contractor to be open to working closely with the EA project manager/lead, especially in the early stages of the project to facilitate information flow to the project and help set the direction.

4. Risk

The contractor should identify any risks in delivering this project on time and to budget, briefly outlining what steps will be taken to minimise these risks and how they will be managed by the Project Team. This should include appropriate escalation routes to senior managers to mitigate risks of delivery issues.

The following factors are expected to be relevant to successful delivery of this project, the contractor should consider these **and others** relevant to this project in their response including:

- Sourcing of data required for the modelling tasks. There is a risk to this work if appropriate data cannot be sourced within the project timescales.
- Due to timescales there is a risk that work will not be completed before the end of March 2026 and there is no availability to extend the work beyond this date.

5. Governance and ways of working

- The project will be run by an Environment Agency technical lead, project manager and project team, with oversight from an Advisory Group from across the business and Project Executive.
- We anticipate weekly 30-minute EA/contractor meetings (via Microsoft Teams) to discuss project progress, budget and risks and troubleshooting. There may be occasions when fortnightly/monthly meetings are sufficient (to be advised by EA project lead/manager).
- We expect regular informal communications via email as required.
- The EA project lead will create a SharePoint folder (hosted by the EA) to allow collaborative working on the project across organisations. Project files will be stored here for project continuity.
- Key decisions will be made in conjunction with the EA's Advisory Group. They will be consulted on setting the project scope, selecting the study catchments, and modelling scenarios.
- The proposed timeline and milestones for the program of works in Section 3 will be developed and refined with the contractor project team as the project progresses.
- We will require a minimum of 2 rounds of review for all draft outputs and a minimum of 2 weeks for the EA Advisory Group to review these. Prior to delivery to the EA project manager, reports must undergo quality control by a senior member of the contractor project team.
- This is a research project and we expect the contractor to be able to adapt project plans to accommodate the data and requirements emerging from the project. The methods should be scientifically robust and produced to a high standard.
- If artificial intelligence (AI) is proposed to be used to produce any part of the reports or perform any tasks contributing to the project, this shall be made clear in your tender response, along with any relevant quality assurance. We would ask for you to cost all aspects of AI separately as an itemised item within your costings, so we can clearly see what makes up the AI component and associated cost thereof. If the AI component is taken up, this will be agreed within the Contract Award between the supplier and the Project Manager, before any works commence.

6. Health and Safety Requirements

No significant risks or specific health and safety requirements have been identified.

7. Sustainability Considerations

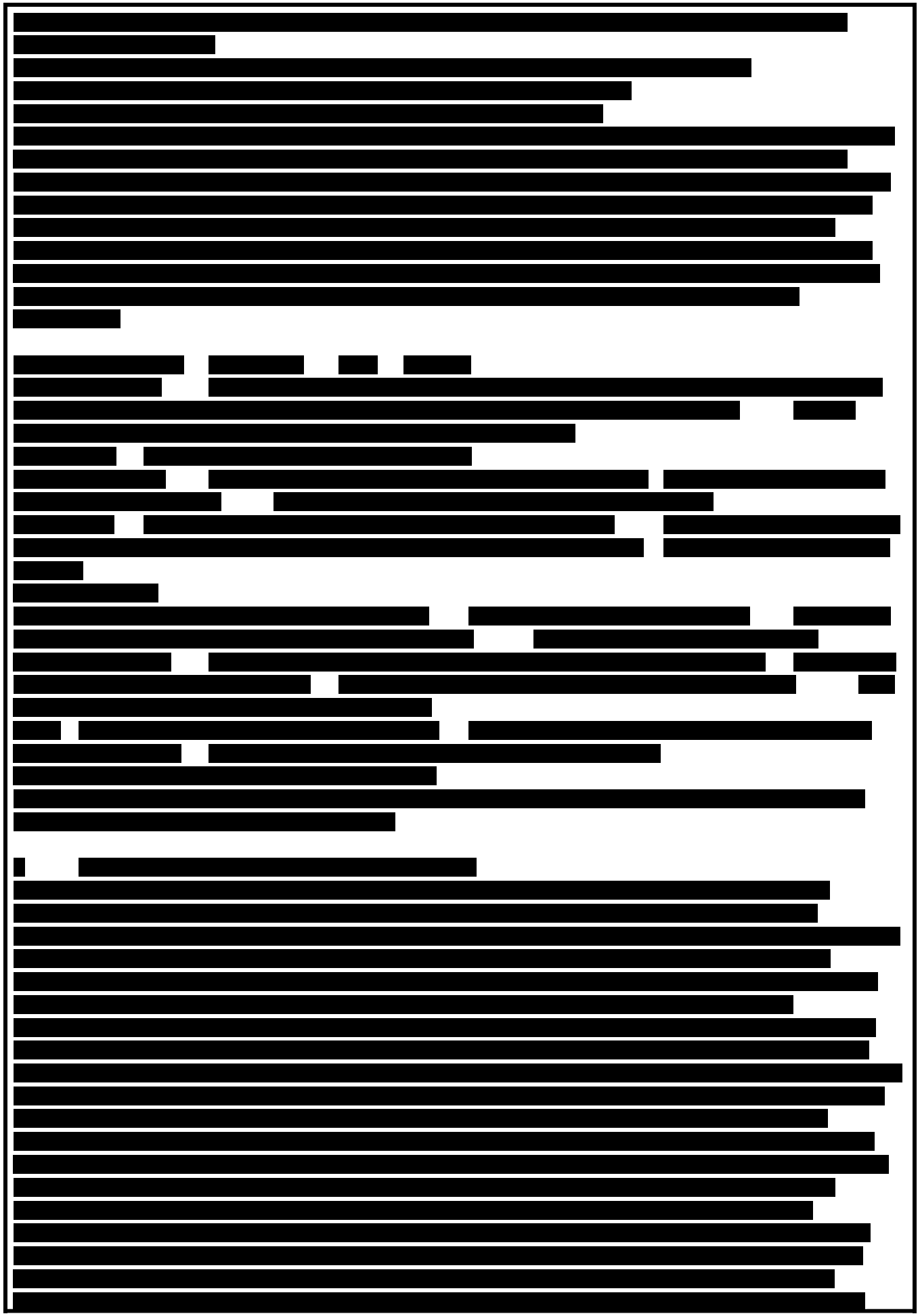
No additional considerations– low risk desk based study

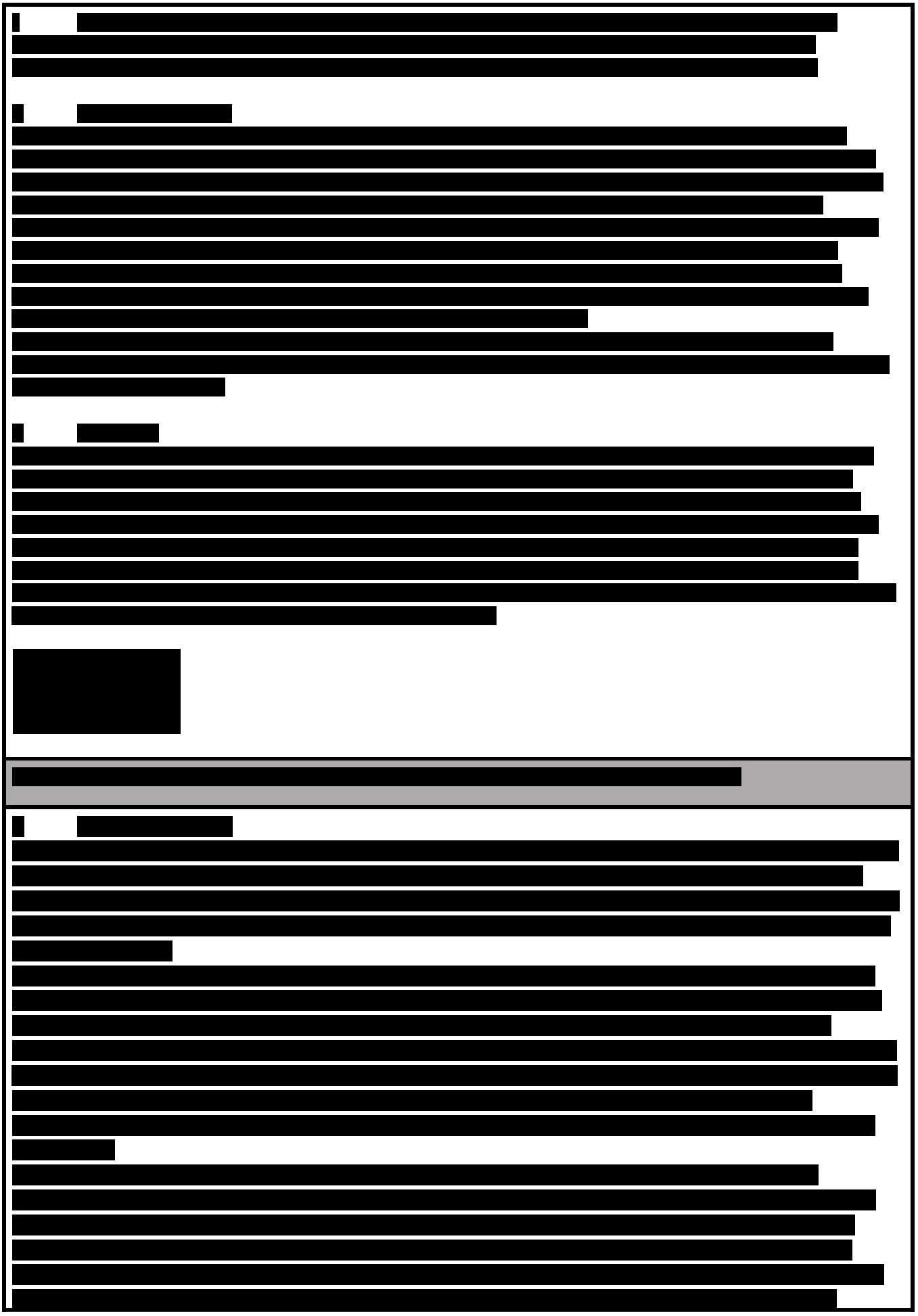
Research, Development and Evidence Framework 2

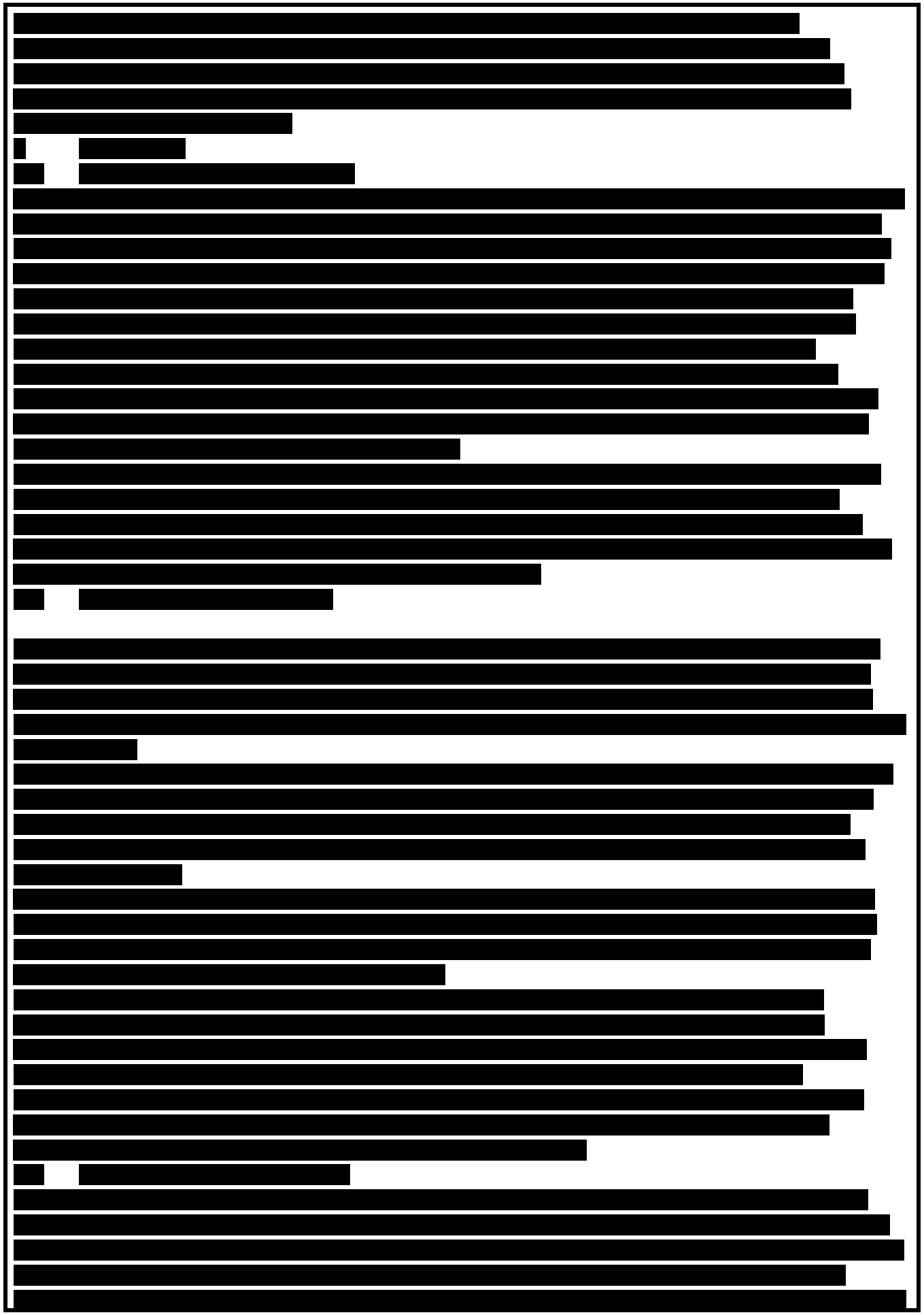
PROPOSAL

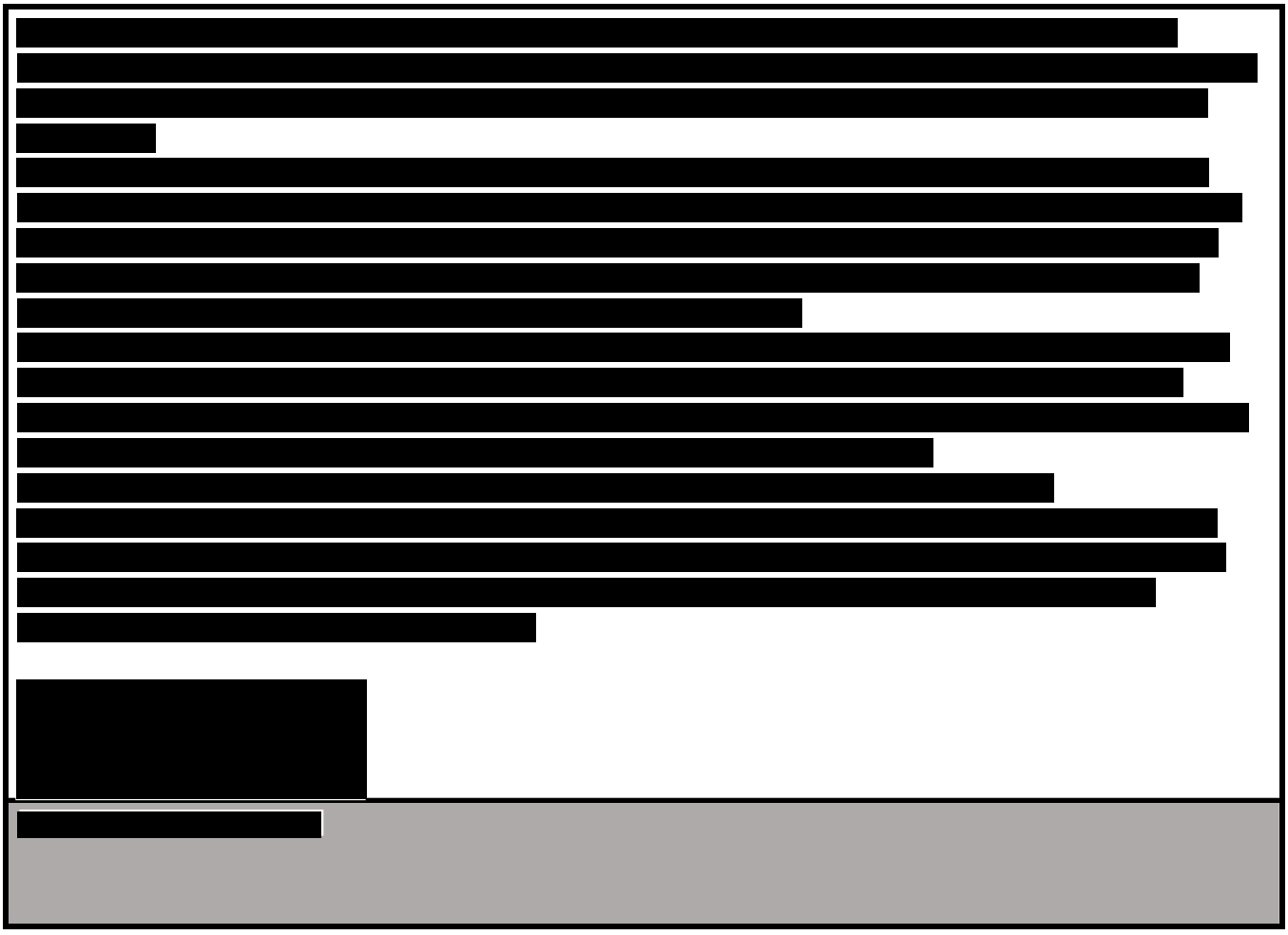
To be completed by the Contractor

[redacted]









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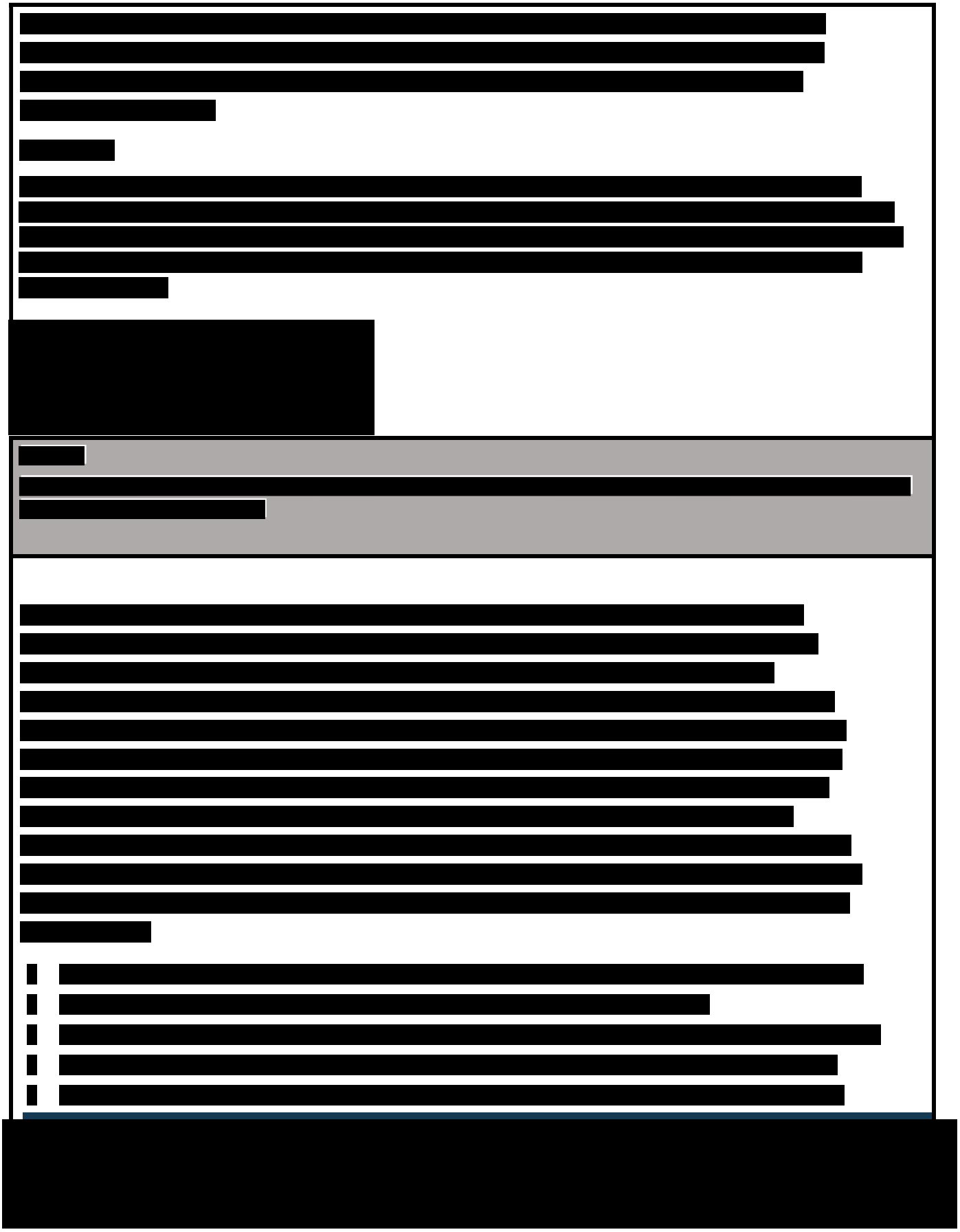

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Overall Costs	**£135,975.53**

[redacted]

3.0 Order Form

3.1 The following document is to be completed by the Contracting Authority and sent to the Contractor for counter signature to form a Call-Off contract.

Research, Development and Evidence Framework 2 **ORDER FORM**
To be completed by Contracting Authority Project Manager and sent to Contractor for countersignature. PLEASE INCLUDE ENTIRE DOCUMENT
Project title: RDE862: Nature-based Solutions and Catchment Water Quality **Call off Reference: RDE862** **Atamis project ref (if applicable): C30246** **Date: 12th September 2025**

THE Contracting Authority: Environment Agency, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol, BS1 5AH

THE CONTRACTOR: Jeremy Benn Associates Limited (t/a JBA Consulting), 1 Broughton Place, Old Lane North, Broughton, Skipton, BD23 3FD

APPLICABLE FRAMEWORK CONTRACT

This Order Form is for the provision of the Call-Off Deliverables and dated 12th September 2025. It's issued under the Research Development & Evidence Framework Agreement reference 30210 for the provision of RDE862: Nature-based Solutions and Catchment Water Quality.

CALL-OFF SUB-LOT: 5.2

CALL-OFF INCORPORATED TERMS The following documents are incorporated into this Call-Off Contract. Where numbers are missing we are not using those schedules. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

1. Defra Framework Terms and Conditions;
2. Request for Proposal;
3. Proposal;

No other Supplier terms are part of the Call-Off Contract. That includes any terms written on the back of, added to this Order Form, or presented at the time of delivery.

CALL-OFF CONTRACT START DATE: 12th September 2025

CALL-OFF CONTRACT EXPIRY DATE: 6th March 2026

CALL-OFF PERIOD: 7 Months

For and on behalf of the Supplier:	For and on behalf of the Buyer:
[redacted]	[redacted]