

Cabinet



Please contact: Democratic Services

Please email: democraticservices@north-norfolk.gov.uk

Please Direct Dial on: 01263 516010

Thursday 21st May 2026

A meeting of the **Cabinet** of North Norfolk District Council will be held in the Council Offices, Holt Road, Cromer, NR27 9EN on **Monday, 1 June 2026 at 10.00 am.**

At the discretion of the Chairman, a short break will be taken after the meeting has been running for approximately one and a half hours

Members of the public who wish to ask a question or speak on an agenda item are requested to arrive at least 15 minutes before the start of the meeting. It will not always be possible to accommodate requests after that time. This is to allow time for the Committee Chair to rearrange the order of items on the agenda for the convenience of members of the public. Further information on the procedure for public speaking can be obtained from Democratic Services, Tel:01263 516010, Email:democraticservices@north-norfolk.gov.uk.

Anyone attending this meeting may take photographs, film or audio-record the proceedings and report on the meeting. Anyone wishing to do so should inform the Chairman. If you are a member of the public and you wish to speak on an item on the agenda, please be aware that you may be filmed or photographed. This meeting is live-streamed: youtube.com/@nndcedemocracy/streams

Emma Denny
Democratic Services Manager

To: Cllr L Shires, Cllr T Adams, Cllr A Brown, Cllr H Blathwayt, Cllr C Ringer, Cllr J Toye, Cllr A Varley, Cllr L Withington and Cllr J Boyle

All other Members of the Council for information.
Members of the Management Team, appropriate Officers, Press and Public



If you have any special requirements in order to attend this meeting, please let us know in advance
If you would like any document in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact us

Chief Executive: Steve Blatch
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A G E N D A

1. TO RECEIVE APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

2. MINUTES

1 - 6

To approve, as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 14th April 2026.

3. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

To receive questions and statements from the public, if any.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

7 - 12

Members are asked at this stage to declare any interests that they may have in any of the following items on the agenda. The Code of Conduct for Members requires that declarations include the nature of the interest and whether it is a disclosable pecuniary interest (see attached guidance and flowchart)

5. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To determine any other items of business which the Chairman decides should be considered as a matter of urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972

6. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

To receive oral questions from Members, if any

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

There were no recommendations to Cabinet from the Overview & Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 22 April 2026.

8. REPORTING PROGRESS IMPLEMENTING CORPORATE PLAN 2023-27 DELIVERY AGAINST ACTION PLAN 2024/25 AND 2025/26 - TO END OF QUARTER 4 - 1 JANUARY 2026 TO 31 MARCH 2026 (13 – 36)

Executive Summary	<p>This report provides an update on the progress made to deliver the Corporate Plan 2023-27 Action Plan for 2025-26.</p> <p>There have been a number of changes since the Quarter 3 update, with the North Norfolk Local Plan and the Climate Impact actions moving from “In Progress” to “Completed”. The Corporate Peer Challenge action has moved from Amber to Green due to the publication of the Workforce Learning and Development Strategy.</p>
Options considered	<p>This is a report on the progress being made to deliver against the Council’s Corporate Plan.</p>
Consultation(s)	<p>The named officer for each action in the annual action</p>

	plans has been asked for their assessment of progress, to identify any issues impacting on anticipated delivery and to propose actions they will take to address any slippage or uncertainty around delivery in the coming months.
Recommendations	Cabinet is invited to note the contents of the report and provide comments on any items they feel appropriate.
Reasons for recommendations	That cabinet are aware of the progress made to deliver their priorities for the year 2025-26 and are asked to provide comment on progress so that officers have a steer on any items that are not on track for delivery.
Background papers	Corporate Plan 2023-27 Annual Action Plan 2025-26

Wards affected	All
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Tim Adams
Contact Officer	Steve Hems, Director for Communities and Chair of the Performance and Productivity Oversight Board Email:- steve.hems@north-norfolk.gov.uk

9. COUNCILLOR COMMUNITY GRANT FUND

37 - 54

33

Executive Summary	<p>This report presents the Terms of Reference for the Councillor Community Grant Fund, which allocates £4,000 per councillor each year to support small-scale community projects within their ward. It sets out eligibility criteria, funding limits, and a clear application and approval process.</p> <p>The report also establishes governance and financial controls, including officer checks and a Councillor Review Panel operating under Cabinet delegation, to ensure transparency, propriety, and compliance with council policies and audit requirements.</p>
Options considered	No alternative options are presented in this report. Other potential structures for administering and reviewing the Fund were considered but were discounted, as they did not offer the same level of efficiency, effectiveness, and governance as the proposed arrangements.
Consultation(s)	No external public consultation has been undertaken, as the report relates to the establishment of internal governance and operating arrangements for a councillor-led discretionary grant scheme.

	Internal consultation has taken place with Finance, Legal Services, and Democratic Services to ensure the proposed Terms of Reference are compliant with the Council's financial regulations, governance framework, and audit requirements.
Recommendations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To approve the Councillor Community Grant Fund Terms of Reference and its appendices as set out at Appendix A. 2. To delegate authority for the operation and administration of the Fund in accordance with the approved Terms of Reference.
Reasons for recommendations	To enable the Councillor Community Grant Fund to operate with clear eligibility criteria, governance arrangements, and financial controls, providing assurance over the appropriate use of public funds while supporting local community projects within each ward.
Background papers	Budget & Council Tax 2026-27

Wards affected	All
Cabinet member(s)	Lucy Shires Portfolio Holder for Finance, Estates & Property Services
Contact Officer	Daniel King Assistant Director Finance & Assets

10. ADOPTION OF THE NORFOLK COAST NATIONAL LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN (2025-2030) 55 - 122

Executive Summary	This report seeks the formal adoption of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030). The Council, along with other relevant authorities, has a statutory duty to publish a Management Plan for the conservation and enhancement of the designated landscape and to update the Plan every 5 years. The current Plan (2019-2024) is now out of date.
Options considered	There are no alternatives in place to allow the Council to fulfil this statutory duty.
Consultation(s)	At a Business Planning Meeting on 27th August

	2025 Cabinet reviewed an earlier Draft that was issued to stakeholders. This was then revised and subsequently endorsed at Cabinet on the 1 st Dec 2025 before going out to full public consultation. Further officer and public feedback has now shaped the final plan which has been adopted by the Norfolk Coast Partnership. Ratification is now required from all contributing authorities.
Recommendations	That Cabinet: 1) Agrees to formally adopt the Norfolk Coast Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030)
Reasons for recommendations	1) The publication of a Management Plan for the Norfolk Coast National Landscape every 5 years forms part of the statutory duty of the relevant authorities (of which NNDC is one) in managing the area. 2) This Plan will complement and support the Council's Local Plan planning policies.
Background papers	Appendix 1: PDF Attached

Wards affected	Bacton, Beeston Regis and the Runtons, Binham, Coastal, Cromer Town, Gresham, Hickling, Holt, Poppyland, Priory Roughton, Sheringham North, Sheringham South, Suffield Park , Trunch, Wells with Holkham
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Harry Blathwayt (Coastal) Cllr Andrew Brown (Planning)
Contact Officer	Chris Young, Conservation Design & Landscape Team Leader - chris.young@north-norfolk.gov.uk

11. **REFURBISHMENT OF THE PAVILION THEATRE, CROMER PIER**

123 - 132

Executive Summary	The Pavilion Theatre auditorium has not been refurbished alongside the front and back of house. This project will improve the energy efficiency, patron comfort and provide superior facilities to ensure viability into the future unitary council control.
Options considered	Option 1 The recommended option includes insulating

	<p>the roof, walls and floor of the auditorium, providing heating and cooling and completing the front of house upgrades that were previously descopeed.</p> <p>Option 2 The front of house works could be excluded, but this would make less commercial sense when the theatre will be closed for the auditorium works. Not recommended</p> <p>Option 3 Thirdly, no changes made to the auditorium. This would reduce thermal and noise efficiency in the winter and reduce audiences in the height of summer. Commercial opportunities might not be maximised. Not recommended</p>
Consultation(s)	Local ward member, Cllr Tim Adams - Leader and Cllr Lucy Shires - Portfolio Holder for Finance, Estates & Property Services
Recommendations	<p>Recommendation 1 Cabinet are recommended to recommend that Full Council increase of the capital program by £2.400m funded by borrowing.</p> <p>Recommendation 2 That delegated authority is granted to the Assets and Property Programme Manager, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Estates and Property Services and the s151 Officer, to award a contract for the delivery of the works up to the approved budget.</p>
Reasons for recommendations	To ensure the viability and efficiency of the Pavilion Theatre, Cromer Pier for the benefit of residents and the tourism economy.
Background papers	Exempt appendix A cost estimate

Wards affected	All
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Lucy Shires
Contact Officer	Dan King, Assistant Director Finance & Assets Daniel.King@North-Norfolk.gov.uk

13. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

To pass the following resolution:

“That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of

business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A (as amended) to the Act.”

Information in this appendix involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3, Part 1 of schedule 12A (as amended) to the Local Government Act 1972.

This paragraph relates to:

Para 3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure for the following reasons:

The information is commercially sensitive, relating to commercial options being considered by the authority. Releasing this information would be likely to have a prejudicial impact upon third parties as well as the Council in obtaining best value.

13. PRIVATE BUSINESS

133 - 174

Exempt Appendix to Agenda Item 11: Refurbishment of Pavilion Theatre, Cromer Pier.

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CABINET

Minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on Tuesday, 14 April 2026 at the Council Offices, Holt Road, Cromer, NR27 9EN at 10.00 am

Committee

Members Present:

Cllr L Shires (Deputy Chair)	Cllr T Adams (Chair)
Cllr H Blathwayt	Cllr C Ringer
Cllr L Withington	Cllr J Boyle

Members also attending:

Cllr C Cushing
Cllr N Dixon

Officers in Attendance:

Chief Executive, Democratic Services Manager, Assistant Director for Finance, Assets, Legal & Monitoring Officer, S151 Officer and Director of Resources, Assistant Director for Environment & Leisure, Housing Strategy and Delivery Manager, Benefits Manager and Assistant Director for Resources

Apologies for Absence:

Cllr A Brown
Cllr J Toye
Cllr A Varley

31 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 9th March were approved as a correct record.

32 PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

None received.

33 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

34 ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None received.

35 MEMBERS' QUESTIONS

The Chair advised members that they could ask questions as matters arise during the meeting.

36 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

There were no recommendations from the Overview & Scrutiny Committee to

Cabinet.

37 RECOMMENDATIONS FROM FULL COUNCIL

The Chair invited Cllr C Ringer, Portfolio Holder for Environmental and Waste Services, to speak on this item. Cllr Ringer proposed that the recommendations were accepted and it was

RESOLVED unanimously

To accept the following recommendations from Full Council:

- i) Investigate fly-tipping instances and where suitable evidence exists, take appropriate enforcement action possible against those responsible.
- ii) Ensure all fixed penalty notices for littering and fly-tipping to the legal maximum as appropriate
- iii) Promote regularly the “Lets S.C.R.A.P. fly-tipping” campaign to increase awareness of the householder Duty of Care requirements so that they only use registered waste carriers to dispose of their waste.
- iv) Ensure that all businesses in the district have appropriate Duty of Care arrangements in place and take appropriate action where this is found not to be the case.
- v) Lobby the Government to amend the Environmental Protection Act 1990 so that the Government take financial responsibility for the removal of fly-tipping waste from private land.

38 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RENTER’S RIGHTS ACT 2025 AND ASSOCIATED POLICIES

Cllr C Ringer, Portfolio Holder for IT, Environmental & Waste Services, introduced this item. He said that in line with national legislation, these policies needed to be adopted by 1st May 2026.

He explained that the Renters’ Rights Act 2025 introduced major reforms to landlord and tenant law, significantly expanding the duties and enforcement responsibilities of local authorities, including enhanced investigatory powers, new tenancy rights, and extended civil penalty provisions, a new Housing Standards Enforcement Policy and a Civil Penalties Policy. In addition, the policies would set out how the Council would apply these new statutory duties, including enforcing new offences, applying increased penalty thresholds, and ensuring consistent and transparent decision making.

He concluded by saying that the changes were welcomed.

Cllr J Boyle, Portfolio Holder for Housing & Benefits, added that it was not clear yet how much additional work would be generated for officers. She added that getting the policies in place to meet the tight timescales had been hard work and she thanked the staff involved.

The Chair thanked them both and said he was confident that in baseline revenue terms, officers could do the work required. Officers were very experienced in this field.

It was proposed by Cllr C Ringer, seconded by Cllr J Boyle and

RESOLVED to

(a) Approve the contents of the new Housing Standards Enforcement Policy, attached as Appendix 1 and agree that this policy shall be implemented and take effect from the 1st of May 2026.

(b) Grant delegated authority to the Assistant Director People Services, to make where necessary any minor amendments and updates to the Housing Standards Enforcement Policy required, to reflect any organisational or further legislative changes which take place following implementation

(c) Approve the Civil Penalties Policy, attached as Appendix 2 and agree that this policy shall be implemented and take effect from the 1st of May 2026.

(d) Grant delegated authority to the Assistant Director for People Services and Assistant Director Environmental & Leisure Services in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holder, to make where necessary any minor amendments and updates to the Civil Penalties Policy required, to reflect any organisational or further legislative changes which take place following implementation.

Reasons for the decision:

The adoption of these two new policies in place of the Council's current policies is required to enable the Council to undertake its new duties under the Renters' Rights Act 2025 from 1st May 2026.

39 LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING FUND ROUND 4 - PURCHASE OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Cllr J Boyle, Portfolio Holder for Housing & Benefits, introduced this item. She explained that the Council had negotiated a higher level of grant funding for 2026/27 in Round 4 of the Government's Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF). The report set out proposals to accept the grant offered (£1.336m) to help purchase a further nine units of Temporary Accommodation for homeless households. She said that the additional funding was welcomed. Every house mattered and made a real difference.

The Chair said that securing this funding showed that the Government recognised the success of the Council in the previous three rounds of grant funding. The impact was significant on an individual level.

It was proposed by Cllr J Boyle, seconded by Cllr L Shires and

RESOLVED to

- Agree to accept the £1.336m of Local Authority Housing Fund grant
- Use the LAHF grant to part fund the purchase of nine further units of temporary accommodation, including any resources needed to support this
- Give delegated authority to the Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Housing and Peoples' Services, to agree the actual purchases of the properties (within the identified budget limits as may be agreed by Full Council).

Reason for the decision:

To seek approval for the Council to accept the LAHF grant and use the grant to help acquire further homes to use as temporary accommodation

40 FAKENHAM LEISURE AND SPORTS HUB - PROGRESS UPDATE

Cllr L Withington, Portfolio Holder for Leisure, invited the Director for Service Delivery to introduce this item.

He began by saying that construction work was progressing. It started on time, although there had been some challenges regarding the schedule of work as the contractor had to re-profile some work due to matters outside of their control. This included issues regarding the steel work required to build the extension to the current sports centre, although he was pleased to say that this was now being erected.

In general, the build was on time and this included improvements to the UK Power Network sub-station on the site to ensure it could take the maximum amount of power. He went onto say that one of the issues associated with the changes to the public sector decarbonisation scheme was that some of the designs around the wet system and underfloor heating needed to be changed.

Referring to the process for the 3G pitch, he said that due to the original Government deadlines, it had been de-coupled from the original planning application. A planning application for the pitch had now been submitted as part of the application process for grant funding from the Football Foundation. Confirmation had now been received that the Football Foundation had given a capital grant for the 3G pitch.

In terms of cashflow, it was currently a bit lower due to the steel work but it was expected to catch up again. The next release of funds from central government in May should take the project up to the completion date.

In conclusion, he said that risks associated with the project had been managed and where possible. The biggest risk was uncertainty associated with the planning permission regarding the 3G pitch.

The Chair thanked him and said he welcomed the progress being made. He thanked everyone involved in the project.

Cabinet **AGREED** to note the update on the Fakenham Leisure and Sports Hub project.

41 ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT - 3G PITCH, TRAP LANE FAKENHAM

The Chair invited the Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Cllr L Withington, to introduce this item. She explained that Officers had been working with the Football Foundation to prepare an application for funding towards the provision of the 3G pitch and that they had heard recently that the award had been approved. The provision of the 3G pitch was an integral part of the bid submission for Levelling Up funding and formed part of the match funding to the grant amount awarded in 2023.

The acceptance of the grant would enable the completion of the Fakenham Leisure

and Sports Hub project as submitted to Government and would meet the need identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy

The report set out the options around accepting the Football Foundation grant funding and recommended acceptance of the grant award. She concluded by thanking officers for persevering with the application.

Cllr C Cushing said that as Local Member, he wanted to thank everyone for their hard work in getting the project to this stage. It would help create a sports centre of excellence together with the adjacent sports and fitness centre. It would be used by both Fakenham Academy and local football clubs.

It was proposed by Cllr L Withington, seconded by Cllr T Adams and

RESOLVED

- To accept the Football Foundation grant funding and proceed with the provision of a 91m x 55m FIFA Quality 3G pitch at Trap Lane Fakenham.
- To authorise Officers to sign the relevant agreements with the Football Foundation to allow delivery of the 3G pitch provision.

Reasons for the decision:

The provision of the 3G pitch was an integral part of the bid submission for Levelling Up funding and formed part of the match funding to the grant amount awarded in 2023.

The acceptance of the grant will enable the completion of the Fakenham Leisure and Sports Hub project as submitted Government and will meet the need identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy

42 RETENTION OF PUBLIC TOILET PROVISION - STATION APPROACH, SHERINGHAM

The Chair invited Cllr C Ringer, Portfolio Holder for Environment and Waste, to introduce this item. He began by saying that there had been some anxiety locally regarding the possible loss of the provision of public toilets in this part of Sheringham and that this was a positive step towards securing continuity of such provision.

The Chair thanked the Director for Service Delivery for leading on discussions with North Norfolk Railway (NNR). He said that discretionary facilities such as toilets played a key role in supporting the local economy.

Cllr L Withington said that as a member for Sheringham, she wanted to thank officers for bringing this matter forward. It was important for Sheringham to retain such key facilities and their loss would have a huge impact.

The Director for Service Delivery referred to the second recommendation and sought a steer from members as to how long the agreement should be for. He said that discussions with NNR was around the length of the agreement and he asked whether members wanted to opt for as long as possible. Options ranged from 10, 15 and 25 years.

The Chair said that he would prefer a longer lease with some break clauses to deal

with any arising issues. Cllr L Shires, Portfolio Holder for Finance, said that she would favour an arrangement for 10 or 15 years, with regular reviews every 5 years.

Members agreed that 15 years was the preferred length for the agreement with NNR.

The Director for Service Delivery said that NNR had been very accommodating during discussions and he thanked them for their engagement.

It was proposed by Cllr C Ringer, seconded by Cllr L Shires and

RESOLVED

- That Cabinet enters into an agreement with North Norfolk Railway to retain public access to the Station Approach Toilets.
- That Cabinet agrees to the agreement running for a period of 15 years, with break clauses / opportunities to review every 5 years.
- That Cabinet authorises the Director of Service Delivery to negotiate with North Norfolk Railway on the exact terms of the agreement in order to secure the best value for money position possible.

Reason for the decision:

To continue the provision of public access toilets in line with the areas of the Corporate Plan objectives relating to 'Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure' and also 'A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council'.

43 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

44 PRIVATE BUSINESS

The meeting ended at 10.28 am.

Chairman

Registering interests

Within 28 days of becoming a member or your re-election or re-appointment to office you must register with the Monitoring Officer the interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 1 (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests)** which are as described in "The Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012". You should also register details of your other personal interests which fall within the categories set out in **Table 2 (Other Registerable Interests)**.

"Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" means an interest of yourself, or of your partner if you are aware of your partner's interest, within the descriptions set out in Table 1 below.

"Partner" means a spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or a person with whom you are living as if you are civil partners.

1. You must ensure that your register of interests is kept up-to-date and within 28 days of becoming aware of any new interest, or of any change to a registered interest, notify the Monitoring Officer.
2. A 'sensitive interest' is as an interest which, if disclosed, could lead to the councillor, or a person connected with the councillor, being subject to violence or intimidation.
3. Where you have a 'sensitive interest' you must notify the Monitoring Officer with the reasons why you believe it is a sensitive interest. If the Monitoring Officer agrees they will withhold the interest from the public register.

Non participation in case of disclosable pecuniary interest

4. Where a matter arises at a meeting which directly relates to one of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in **Table 1**, you must disclose the interest, not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest, just that you have an interest. Dispensation may be granted in limited circumstances, to enable you to participate and vote on a matter in which you have a disclosable pecuniary interest.
5. Where you have a disclosable pecuniary interest on a matter to be considered or is being considered by you as a Cabinet member in exercise of your executive function, you must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest and must not take any steps or further steps in the matter apart from arranging for someone else to deal with it

Disclosure of Other Registerable Interests

6. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to one of your Other Registerable Interests (as set out in **Table 2**), you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

Disclosure of Non-Registerable Interests

7. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **directly relates** to your financial interest or well-being (and is not a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest set out in Table 1) or a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate, you must disclose the interest. You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation. If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.
8. Where a matter arises at a meeting which **affects** –
 - a. your own financial interest or well-being;
 - b. a financial interest or well-being of a relative, close associate; or
 - c. a body included in those you need to disclose under Other Registrable Interests as set out in **Table 2**

you must disclose the interest. In order to determine whether you can remain in the meeting after disclosing your interest the following test should be applied

9. Where a matter **affects** your financial interest or well-being:
 - a. to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision and;
 - b. a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest

You may speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

If it is a 'sensitive interest', you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest.

10. Where you have a personal interest in any business of your authority and you have made an executive decision in relation to that business, you must make sure that any written statement of that decision records the existence and nature of your interest.

Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

This table sets out the explanation of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in the [Relevant Authorities \(Disclosable Pecuniary Interests\) Regulations 2012](#).

Subject	Description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain. [Any unpaid directorship.]
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract made between the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the

	<p>councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) and the council —</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land and Property	<p>Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council.</p> <p>'Land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.</p>
Licenses	<p>Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the council for a month or longer</p>
Corporate tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the councillor's knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the council; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to the councillor's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the council; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p> <p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities* exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were</p>

	spouses/civil partners has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.
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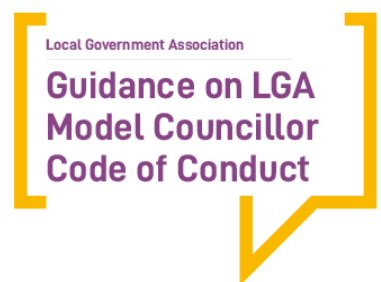
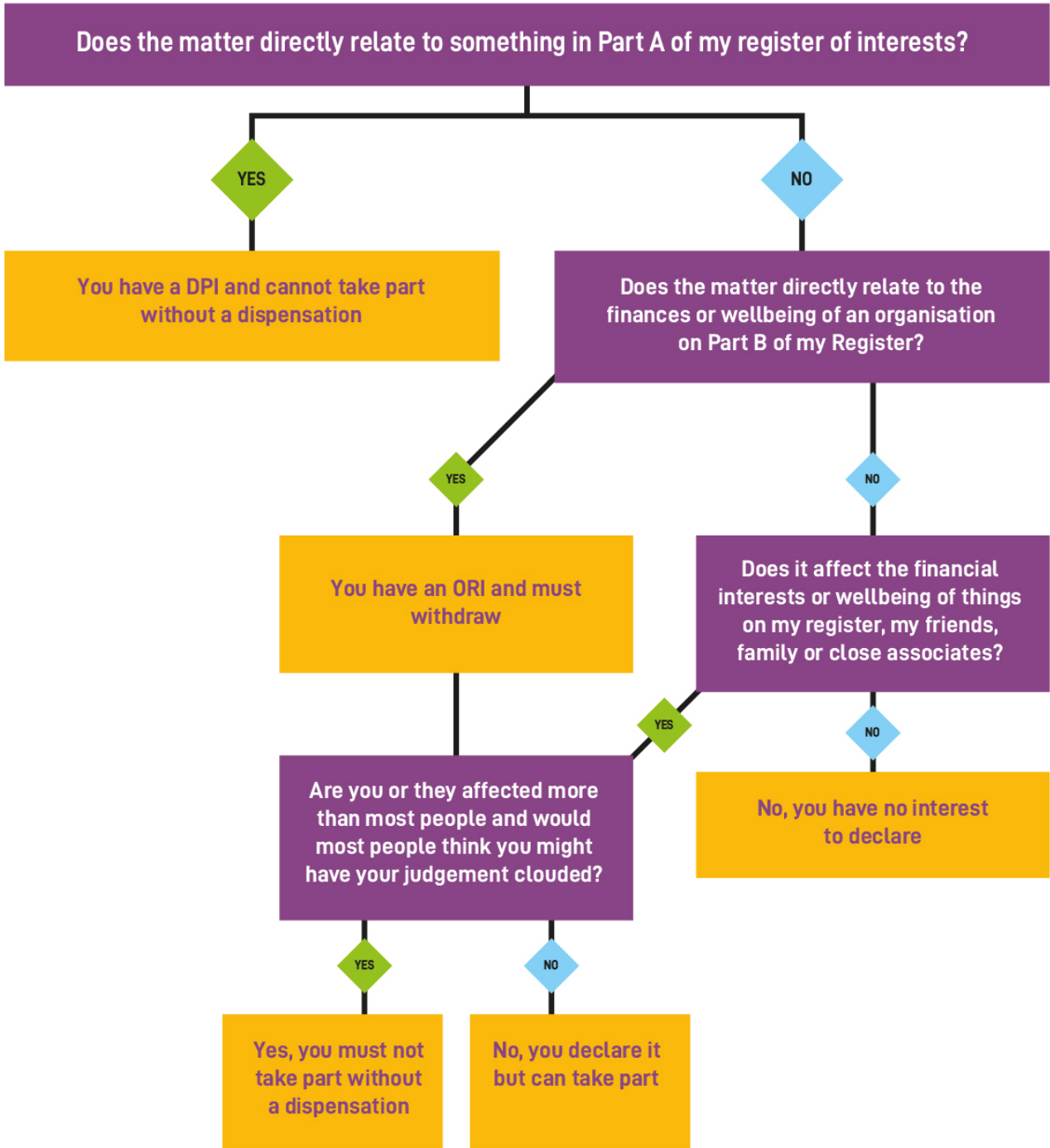
* 'director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

* 'securities' means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

Table 2: Other Registrable Interests

You have a personal interest in any business of your authority where it relates to or is likely to affect:

- a) any body of which you are in general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority
- b) any body
 - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
 - (ii) any body directed to charitable purposes or
 - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union)



Reporting progress implementing Corporate Plan 2023-27 Delivery against Action Plan 2024/25 and 2025/26 – to end of Quarter 4 – 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026	
Executive Summary	<p>This report provides an update on the progress made to deliver the Corporate Plan 2023-27 Action Plan for 2025-26.</p> <p>There have been a number of changes since the Quarter 3 update, with the North Norfolk Local Plan and the Climate Impact actions moving from “In Progress” to “Completed”. The Corporate Peer Challenge action has moved from Amber to Green due to the publication of the Workforce Learning and Development Strategy.</p>
Options considered	This is a report on the progress being made to deliver against the Council’s Corporate Plan.
Consultation(s)	The named officer for each action in the annual action plans has been asked for their assessment of progress, to identify any issues impacting on anticipated delivery and to propose actions they will take to address any slippage or uncertainty around delivery in the coming months.
Recommendations	Cabinet is invited to note the contents of the report and provide comments on any items they feel appropriate.
Reasons for recommendations	That cabinet are aware of the progress made to deliver their priorities for the year 2025-26 and are asked to provide comment on progress so that officers have a steer on any items that are not on track for delivery.
Background papers	Corporate Plan 2023-27 Annual Action Plan 2025-26

Wards affected	All
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Tim Adams
Contact Officer	Steve Hems, Director for Communities and Chair of the Performance and Productivity Oversight Board Email:- steve.hems@north-norfolk.gov.uk

Links to key documents:	
Corporate Plan:	This report is primarily concerned with ensuring the Corporate Plan 2023-27 is being implemented as planned.
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	Ensuring the Action Plan 2025-26 is being implemented as planned and this will help to ensure that the MTFS is achieved.
Council Policies & Strategies	Corporate Plan 2023-27

Corporate Governance:	
Is this a key decision	No
Has the public interest test been applied	Not applicable. Item is not exempt.
Details of any previous decision(s) on this matter	Corporate Plan 2023-27 as approved by Full Council on 17 th July 2023. Corporate Plan 2023-27 Action Plan 2025-26 approved by Cabinet 3 rd March 2025.

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present an update on the progress being made in implementing the Corporate Plan 2023-27 and the last quarter of the Action Plan 2025-26 and to give Cabinet an opportunity to discuss and agree decisions that should be taken regarding any issues raised.

2. Introduction & Background

- 2.1 Full Council approved the Corporate Plan 2023-27 and the Annual Action Plan for 2025-26 at its meeting of 3rd March 2025.
- 2.2 This report details the progress made to the end of March 2026 up to the last quarter of the 2025/26 Annual Action Plan and identifies any issues with the delivery of individual actions and puts forward proposals for how these would be addressed.

3. Overview of progress

The tables below show overall progress in implementing the Corporate Plan Annual Action Plans 2025-26 up to the end of Quarter 4.

Key

Red	Actions will not deliver planned outcomes without significant interventions
Amber	Actions off track but with changes being made will achieve planned outcomes
Green	Actions on track and will deliver planned outcomes
N/A	Not applicable as not due to start yet
Missing Data	Update not provided by the Lead Officer

3.1 **Progress in delivering the 2025-26 Annual Action Plan 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026.**

3.2 The table below shows the status for each of the actions identified within the plan up until the end of Quarter 4.

RAG status/ Stage	Not Started	In Progress	Completed	Cancelled
Red				
Amber		5		
Green		20	4	
NA			1	

3.3 **Details of all Actions**

To review the updates for all the actions please see:-

- Appendix A Action Plan 2025-2026 Progress Update – Qtr 4 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026.

3.4 **Summary**

There have been a number of changes since the Quarter 3 update, with the North Norfolk Local Plan and the Climate Impact actions moving from “In Progress” to “Completed”. The Corporate Peer Challenge action has moved from Amber to Green due to the publication of the Workforce Learning and Development Strategy.

4. Corporate Priorities

4.1 This report is concerned with ensuring the Corporate Plan 2023-27 Annual Action Plans 2025-26 are implemented as planned. This is a key activity to ensure the goals and objectives in the Corporate Plan are achieved.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

5.1 There are no financial or resource implications arising directly from this report.

Comments from the S151 Officer:

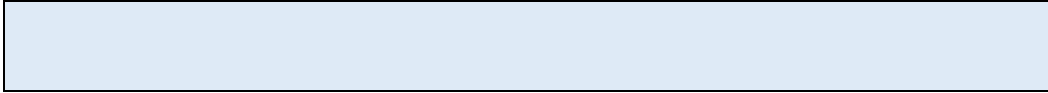
This report does not create any financial liabilities in itself but mitigating any lack of progress on the Corporate Plan actions may require additional financial or other resources.

6. Legal Implications

There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

Comments from the Monitoring Officer

This is an update report. There are no legal implications arising from this report or specific governance issues identified.



7. Risks

- 7.1 The purpose of this performance report is to inform members of the progress being made in delivering the Corporate Plan 2023-27 Annual Action Plan 2025-26. This in turn reduces the risk of not achieving the goals and objectives in the Corporate Plan.

8. Net Zero Target

- 8.1 The Corporate Plan 2023-27 Annual Action Plan and 2025-26 contain actions, particularly under the theme “Our Greener Future”, that will reduce the emissions of the Council and contribute to achieving the Net Zero target.

9. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

- 9.1 The Corporate Plan 2023-27 Annual Action Plan 2025-26 contain actions, particularly under the theme “Developing our Communities”, that will improve equality, diversity and inclusion. Where individual actions require an equality impact assessment the lead officer will produce and submit one during the development of the action.

10. Community Safety issues

- 10.1 This report does not have any impact on community safety issues.

11. Conclusion and Recommendations

Cabinet is invited to note the contents of the report and provide comments on any items they feel appropriate.

Action Plan 2025/2026

Updates for quarter 4



Ref	Action	Description	Lead Officer	Corporate Plan objective	Stage	RAG Status	Lead Officer comment (most recent update for Jul/Aug in red)	Last Updated
1	North Norfolk Local Plan	Complete the further work requested by the Planning Inspector on making revisions to the draft North Norfolk Local Plan and to take account of new Government policy announcements with the objective of formally adopting the Plan by December 2024.	David Glason	Our Greener Future - Continue our journey to Net Zero. - Protecting and enhancing the special landscape and ecological value of North Norfolk whilst improving the biodiversity of the district	Completed	Green	The North Norfolk Local Plan was adopted by NNDC on 17 December 2025. The process of reviewing the Local Plan has now begun.	24/04/2026
	Climate Impact	Continue to monitor and report on the greenhouse gas emissions of the Council's operations and activities and ensure the climate impact of all decisions are fully accounted for. Commit to reviewing previously proposed investment to reduce the carbon footprint of the Council's main Cromer offices pending clarity over any local government reorganisation, whilst continuing to assess the Council's wider assets and implement works which improve their environmental	Kate Rawlings	Our Greener Future - Continue our journey to Net Zero. - Continuing our own annual emissions reductions to reach Net Zero by 2030	Completed	Green	The carbon footprint report for 24/25 has been published. Each Committee report now has a dedicated Net Zero section with tools to help officers highlight the implications of the project or decision on our Net Zero targets Although further options for decarbonisation at the Council's Cromer Office building have been explored, no further work is planned until the future use of the building under the new LGR arrangements is fully understood. Works continue to reduce the reliance of our other assets on fossil fuels including the decarbonisation of the existing Fakenham Leisure Centre building and	24/04/2026

		performance and reduce the Council's carbon footprint.					the low carbon heating system for the new swimming pool.	
3 Page 18	Household waste recycling and food waste	Monitor and look to increase the percentage of household waste collected which is recycled through programmes of education and public awareness and introduction of a food waste collection service in the 2025/26 civic year and plastic film products in future years.	Emily Capps	Our Greener Future - Tackle environmental waste and pollution. - Using the National Waste and Resources Strategy implementation and any additional funding available to maximise recycling and reduce waste through the introduction of new streams, such as food waste collections for every household.	In Progress	Amber	Work continues on the Domestic Food Waste project, working alongside our contractor Serco towards an implementation date of the 1st Feb 2027. Progress has been made on the additional depot space required, with a successful application of the required Operating Licence. Early conversations are being held through the Norfolk Waste Partnership to discuss the Flexible Films and Plastic collections and the readiness of the Mixed Recycling Facility to sort this material.	01/05/2026
4	Coast protection schemes	Complete the Cromer Phase 2 and Mundesley Coast Protection Schemes by March 2026.	Rob Goodliffe	Our Greener Future - Protect and Transition our Coastal Environments - Implementing the	In Progress	Green	Mundesley and Cromer Scheme main work completed. Defects period closed for main works contract and defects work identified and in progress for completion. EA have now confirmed	01/05/2026

				Cromer and Mundesley Coast Protection Schemes.			final funding with some now going through claim process, this will go towards funding revetments and groyne work at Mundesley.	
5	Coastwise programme	Working with DEFRA, the Environment Agency, local partners and communities to progress delivery of the Coastwise programme in the development and implementation of innovative approaches to coastal adaptation – ongoing until March 2027.	Rob Goodliffe	Our Greener Future - Protect and Transition our Coastal Environments - Realising the opportunities of external funding to secure a sustainable future for our coastal communities through transition and adaptation responses.	In Progress	Green	Transition from CTAP to CAP progressing. Core CAP activity (Coastal Housing Assurance Scheme) in development. Happisburgh Car Park well progressed but stalled due to additional requirement from highways. Happisburgh property demolitions near completion. Community Erosion Transition Plans well developed with one presented to public, two with Parish/community groups and three near start of sharing process. Holiday Park Adaptation Assessment completed. Literacy materials in development. Further investigative work commissioned including updating Coastal Change Management Area Guidance refresh. Land purchase support services procured. Recruitment for Adaptation Lead and further Project Enabler in progress.	01/05/2026

6	Rural Position Statement	Produce a Rural Position Statement which maps the provision of key rural services including village shops, post offices, pubs, community halls, rail, bus and community transport services and mobile / broadband coverage by August 2025 and proposes future policy responses so that there is a clear baseline record of such assets to pass to any “new” local authority established through Local Government Reorganisation.	Robert Young	Developing our Communities - Engaged and supported individuals and communities - Ensuring that people feel well informed about local issues, have opportunities to get involved, influence local decision making, shape their area and allow us to continue to improve services they receive.	In Progress	Amber	The Local Plan includes an audit of facilities in rural parts of the district. Advice has been sought about the best approach to data analysis and a revised scope has been drafted.	05/06/2026
Page 20	Neighbourhood Plans	Continue to promote greater take up of Neighbourhood Plans by local communities with the objective of supporting more communities adopt Neighbourhood Plans a year – strengthening local community voices and capacity in the context of future local government reorganisation.	David Glason	Developing our Communities - Engaged and supported individuals and communities - Ensuring that people feel well informed about local issues, have opportunities to get involved, influence local decision making, shape their area and allow us to continue to improve services they receive.	In Progress	Green	<p>Parish Councils actively developing Neighbourhood Plans are: Hoveton, Stalham, Trunch and Tunstead. Parish Councils with an adopted Neighbourhood Plan are: Blakeney, Corpusty & Saxthorpe, Holt, Ryburgh and Wells-next-the-Sea</p> <p>See: https://www.north-norfolk.gov.uk/tasks/planning-services/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plan-areas/</p> <p>Formal consultation Under Regulation 14 stage of the Neighbourhood Plans regulations took place with regards the emerging Tunstead NP between 9th February and 22 March 2026 and has now closed . Formal submission of the final NP for examination is expected in</p>	06/05/2026

						<p>the coming months.</p> <p>Formal consultation is currently being undertaken with regard Hoveton NP between 31st March and 1st June 2026</p> <p>Good progress has been made on the emerging Trunch Np and it is expected that a consultation version will be available for formal consultation under regulation 14 in the Spring</p> <p>It is understood that the Stalham NP consultation version is complete, but no date has been set for the formal consultation under regulation 14 by the parish council.</p>		
8 Page 21	Health, wellbeing and financial inclusivity initiatives	With partners we will continue to pursue funding opportunities to develop initiatives which proactively and reactively support our communities prioritising health prevention, wellbeing and financial inclusivity of our most vulnerable and hard to reach residents	Trudi Grant	Developing our Communities - Promote health, wellbeing and independence for all - Growing the work done in reaching out to our communities and provide additional focus to the work being undertaken to support the most vulnerable.	In Progress	Green	<p>During the last quarter, 1st January 2026 – 31st March 2026 NNDC continued to deliver externally funded projects in relation to Falls and Frailty and Proactive Intervention. Both projects utilise data to identify people who have had a recent fall or who are identified as being vulnerable. Proactive contact and with consent, holistic conversations are held to identify support the person may need to reduce risk, promote wellbeing, and improve quality of life. During the last quarter, 1st January 2026 – 31st March 2026 NNDC continued to deliver externally funded projects in relation to Falls and Frailty and Proactive Intervention. Both projects utilise data to identify people who have had a recent fall or who are identified as being vulnerable. Proactive contact and</p>	07/05/2026

						<p>with consent, holistic conversations are held to identify support the person may need to reduce risk, promote wellbeing, and improve quality of life.</p> <p>Additional funding of £50,000 from NNDC has been awarded to North Norfolk Food Bank to enhance their existing heating oil scheme during current price increases due to the conflict in Iran.</p> <p>NNDC is the strategic lead for the North Norfolk Health and Wellbeing Partnership which is Chaired by a NNDC Councillor. The Partnership has recently awarded around twenty grants totalling almost £75,000 to predominantly community and voluntary organisations in North Norfolk to support Partnership priorities in relation to mental health, inequalities, digital inclusion, healthy living, musculoskeletal conditions, and health literacy.</p>	
9	Health and social care facilities for older residents	With local partners we will continue to lobby for the retention and development of innovative health and social care facilities for older people in the District, including the re-opening of the Benjamin Court NHS asset in Cromer, reflecting the district's aged	Steve Blatch	Developing our Communities - Promote health, wellbeing and independence for all - Working with partners to promote healthy lifestyles and address the health inequalities	In Progress	<p>Green</p> <p>We continue to promote the reuse of the mothballed NHS owned Benjamin Court facilities in Cromer as a health and wellbeing service hub for older people, chronic condition management, rehabilitation, respite and palliative care.</p> <p>Further meeting with Ed Garrett (Chief Executive of the new Norfolk and</p>	05/05/2026

		demographic – the oldest average age in the country.		faced by our communities.			Suffolk Integrated Care Board from April 2026) and Mark Burgis, Director of Neighbourhoods, to discuss Benjamin Court, wider health provision in the district and services provided at Cromer Hospital held on 26th February 2026 with a number of actions being taken forward.	
10	Fakenham Leisure and Sports Hub	Progress delivery of the Fakenham Leisure and Sports Hub project through securing planning permission, appointment of a construction partner and commencement of construction.	Steve Hems	Developing our Communities - Promote Culture. Leisure and Sports activities - Developing further the leisure facilities provided across the District.	In Progress	Green	<p>Work continues to progress with significant progress being made in stripping out the interior aspects of the existing sports centre to facilitate the changes associated with the move of the gym and reception area alongside the area to be used for the village change.</p> <p>There has been a need for the contractor to reorder some of the work in response to minor delays associated with the steel work for the pool hall. It is anticipated that this will not impact on the overall completion dates.</p> <p>Regular meetings of the internal project group, steering group for external stakeholders and project progress meetings with the contractor are taking place.</p> <p>Requests for changes to the works are well managed through the above meetings and a clearly defined change process.</p> <p>Risks are being managed and mitigated predominately by the contractor</p>	05/06/2026

							however, there is a clear reporting line into the council as client. The progression of the application for funding from the Football Foundation continues and it is hoped that the submission can be made in the near future.	
11	Sports pitches	Having secured funding approval for the Cromer 3G pitch deliver this new (replacement) facility by September 2025 and continue to pursue funding for similar facilities at Fakenham and North Walsham.	Colin Brown	Developing our Communities - Promote Culture. Leisure and Sports activities - Developing further the leisure facilities provided across the District.	In Progress	Amber	Cromer 3G pitch has now been opened for nearly one year and is enjoying strong usage figures. An application for funding for a new 3G pitch at Trap Lane Fakenham has been successful with the FF committing circa £880k to and overall £1.2m project. Planning has been submitted for this project and officers and stakeholders are dealing with objections which have been received. No further discussions have taken place with North Walsham Town FC regarding the potential project there. Nothing can progress until the club agree a lease	05/06/2026
12	Improvement of facilities at Holt Country Park	Explore external funding opportunities such as the Norfolk GIRAMs scheme, Hornsea 3 Legacy fund and S106 agreements to contribute to the improvement of the facilities within Holt Country Park, working towards maintaining Green Flag status at this location	Colin Brown	Developing our Communities - Promote Culture. Leisure and Sports activities - Developing further the leisure facilities provided across the District.	In Progress	Green	Staff facilities improvements are complete. Electricity project is ongoing. Positive conversations have now taken place with the landowner and we are trying to reach an agreement with him. The Hornsea 3 Legacy fund project to build a new classroom and learning space is very nearly complete and should be officially launched in June.	05/06/2026

		and our other Countryside sites.					Property are leading on a project to improve the toilets, this should be completed shortly.	
13	Housing data sharing	Continue to gather and share data about the number of permanent, affordable, second and holiday homes, empty homes and numbers of local people on the housing register at a parish level on an annual basis so that there is a very clear understanding of the context of local housing issues at a local community level to inform future development of rural exceptions and other affordable housing schemes.	Nicky Debbage	Meeting our Housing Need - Address housing need - Supporting the delivery of more affordable housing, utilising partnership and external funding wherever possible.	In Progress	Green	Information on housing need and housing provision was shared with all parish councils and district councillors in December 2025. Analysis of information will take place again in April 2026	27/04/2026 15:38
14	Second homes council tax premium	Monitor the impact and expenditure of the returned Second Homes Council Tax Premium income negotiated with Norfolk County Council to support investment in Temporary Accommodation and financing the delivery of affordable homes developments in the district from April 2025.	Nicky Debbage	Meeting our Housing Need - Address housing need - Supporting the delivery of more affordable housing, utilising partnership and external funding wherever possible.	In Progress	Green	Analysis of the levels of second and holiday let homes and use of the additional Council Tax premium income were reported to all members in December 2025. Analysis will be undertaken again in April 2026 and use of the Second Homes premium will be included in the June budget report	27/04/2026 15:38

15	Affordable homes	Take forward with partners a programme of new affordable homes development in the district, with a target number of 307 new affordable homes completed over the period March 2025 to March 2027 (76 in 2025/26 and 231 in 2026/27) with schemes at Sheringham, Bacton, Walcott, Wells and Fakenham being taken forward during 2025.	Nicky Debbage	Meeting our Housing Need - Address housing need - Supporting the delivery of more affordable housing, utilising partnership and external funding wherever possible.	In Progress	Green	The completion of 23 affordable homes in Walcott in March 2026 brought the total built in 2025/26 to 94.	27/04/2026 15:38
16	Housing standards	Continue to work with partners in the North Norfolk Help Hub to respond to housing standard issues as and when they arise in a timely and satisfactory manner. Conduct at least 50 inspections under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System per year of privately rented accommodation in response to complaints received. Inspect all new Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) applications received by the Council and using a risk-based approach inspect on a rolling basis all HMOs in the District. In all cases take appropriate action in accordance with the Council's enforcement policy.	Emily Capps	Meeting our Housing Need - Promote best use of housing stock and good housing standards - Continuing the high-profile work done to tackle unscrupulous landlords/ poor quality housing during the cost of living crisis.	Completed	Green	<p>Housing Health and Safety Rating System inspections continue at a level which means the annual 50 target is on course. 100% of new Houses in Multiple Occupation inspections have been completed. The team have also been working with Housing Options team on the implementation of the Renters Reform Act, putting in place the required processes and systems. A new enforcement policy has been adopted along with a financial penalty policy.</p> <p>HHSRS inspections 01 January to 31 March = 19 (total HHSRS inspections for the year 2025/26 is <u>63</u>)</p> <p>HMO licence applications/inspections = 4 HMO licence applications received 2025/26</p>	01/05/2026

17	Long-term empty properties actions	Continue to monitor and take action to reduce the number of Long-Term Empty properties in the District through investigation and enforcement action – pursuing at least 50 cases a year.	Sean Knight	Meeting our Housing Need - Promote best use of housing stock and good housing standards - Working harder to bring empty homes back into use.	In Progress	<p>Green</p> <p>The good work of the empty homes officer continues with the following successes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported owners who had inherited difficult properties • Helped families dealing with probate, abandoned projects, or bankruptcy linked properties • Gave practical next steps for owners overwhelmed by years of deterioration • Successfully moved multiple homes out of long term empty status, contributing to North Norfolk’s strong performance compared with many other authorities. <p>During the last year 100 long term empty properties were referred to the Empty Homes and Revenue Generation Officer for investigation. Of those properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 51 are now occupied • 44 remain unoccupied • 3 have been deleted from the Council Tax list by the VOA • 2 have now moved into Non-Domestic Rates <p>(NNDC’s long term empty rate sits at 1.44%, better than many similar districts).</p>	04/05/2026
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18	North Norfolk Business Forum	Develop and maintain engagement and dialogue with and between the district's business community, with a series of regular business briefing events to be staged throughout the year.	Stuart Quick	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - An environment for business to thrive in - Providing support to allow rural businesses to thrive, recognising that many of our larger employers operate outside of our main towns.	Completed	Green	Invest North Norfolk – the Council's business facing brand and portal – is live and will continue to develop and expand over time, serving as a valuable resource to support businesses with fulfilling their growth aspirations. Over 500 businesses have now already signed up to receive the monthly 'INN the Know' bulletin which helps to keep businesses abreast of the latest support information. A range of workshops, networking and events will be delivered.	05/05/2026
19	Bacton Energy Hub	Take forward co-ordinated actions on behalf of key partners and stakeholders agreed at the January 2025 Bacton Summit event to raise the profile of the Bacton Energy Hub site as one of the UK's principal locations for carbon capture and storage and hydrogen production in support of the UK's energy transition to Net Zero realising the employment, supply chain and wider economic benefits for North Norfolk, Norfolk and the wider East of England region. Ongoing from now throughout the period of the Corporate Plan.	Steve Blatch	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - Infrastructure to support growth - Seeking to maximise the potential from the local implications of the transition towards hydrogen and carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS) at the Bacton Gas site	In Progress	Green	<p>We are continuing to discuss issues and opportunities at the Bacton Energy Hub with a range of stakeholders and partners.</p> <p>Including a meeting of partners to discuss electricity capacity and demand at the site held on the 9th of April.</p> <p>We will also be attending the East of England Energy Groups' Southern North Sea conference on the 20th May to be attended by the energy minister Michael Shanks.</p>	05/05/2026

20	Stalham High Street Task Force	Continue to work with the local community and partners in Stalham through the Government's High Street Task Force programme to develop a vision which contributes to the future vitality of the town for delivery over the period April 2024 – March 2027.	Stuart Quick	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - An environment for business to thrive in - Working with our Market and Resort Towns to reinforce their roles as local service centres, centres of employment, financial services and business activity, served by public transport	Completed	Green	Following the Stalham HSTF exercise, the locally led Stalham Town Team is established and continues to meet to discuss and explore opportunities to enhance the town centre and explore activities that support footfall. Over the summer NNDC Officers have recently presented to the local stakeholders a range of options to support the town, including a Retail Excellence Programme of workshops (in conjunction with North Walsham businesses) and grants available through NNDC's Love Your Market Town and the Town Ambition Programme which will be delivered this financial year.	04/11/2025
21	Banking and post offices services	Work with LINK, Cash Access UK and local partners in the district's market and coastal towns to retain banking and post office services in locations across the district.	Stuart Quick	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - An environment for business to thrive in - Working with our Market and Resort Towns to reinforce their roles as local service centres, centres of employment, financial services and business activity, served by public transport	In Progress	Green	We now have banking hubs operating in Holt, Cromer and North Walsham which has seen personal and small business banking services re-provided in these locations generating additional footfall for these three towns. We continue to review data to establish whether similar banking hub facilities could be provided in other locations in the district and are aware that plans have recently been lodged for a new ATM outside Nationwide in Fakenham.	05/05/2026

22	Promote North Norfolk	Continue to support and work with tourism interests across the district to promote North Norfolk as a key visitor destination with a diverse visitor offer.	Robert Young	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - An environment for business to thrive in - Continuing to promote North Norfolk's diverse tourism and visitor offer	In Progress	Green	The partnership with Visit North Norfolk remains strong and effective and they have increased their profile amongst local visitor economy businesses through successful events and other initiatives. The VNN Board is operating well, and effective marketing campaigns continue to be produced. A funding agreement (SLA) has been drawn up for three years and grant funding for this financial year has been secured in the budget.	06/05/2026
23	UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Rural England Prosperity Fund programme	Ensure, through sound programme management and appropriate promotion, that full commitment and draw down is made of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Rural England Prosperity Fund monies allocated to the district.	Stuart Quick	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - An environment for business to thrive in - Looking to maximise the benefits to our business community of the UK Shared Prosperity and Rural England Prosperity Funds.	In Progress	Green	The UKSPF & REPF programmes have essentially completed, with the installation of 11 Electronic Tourist Information Points during summer 2026 being the only active project remaining.	05/05/2026

24	Serviced employment land	Based on previously commissioned surveys, develop pipeline project proposals which seek to increase the supply of serviced land or advance factory premises and can be delivered at pace if external funding can be secured for such an investment.	Stuart Quick	Investing in our Local Economy and Infrastructure - Infrastructure to support growth - Ensuring an adequate supply of serviced employment land and premises to support local business growth and inward investment	In Progress	Green	A number of sizable investments have been developed over the last 12 months and several prominent applications are pending planning determination. Presently there is a planning application being considered for a Lidl store (Class E discount foodstore) with associated car parking, landscaping, engineering and drainage works on Nightjar Road in Holt which predicts 40FTE jobs. There is also a planning application being for a Aldi store (erection of a Class E foodstore with associated car parking, access, substation, landscaping and associated works) on Old Station Way in Holt. A planning application for a Premier Inn in North Walsham has also been recently submitted, incorporating an ancillary restaurant/bar.	05/05/2026
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25	English devolution and local government reorganisation	Engage with local partners (County and District Councils in Norfolk) in seeking to secure new powers, functions and budgets for Norfolk as part of the Government's English Devolution White Paper and as appropriate seek to position North Norfolk's residents, communities and businesses positively in respect of any reorganisation of local government in Norfolk and in establishing any new unitary councils.	Steve Blatch	A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council - Effective and efficient delivery - Exploring opportunities to work further with stakeholders and partner organisations	In Progress	Green	<p>Devolution - Norfolk and Suffolk County Councils (as the responsible upper tier authorities) formally agreed to establish Mayoral Combined Authority in October 2025. Government announced in December that the Mayoral election scheduled for May 2026 would now be postponed until May 2028. Further discussions with Government are taking place to establish a Foundation Strategic Authority to cover the period up until the May 2028 Mayoral election.</p> <p>LGR - The Government announced its Minded To decision for 3 new unitary councils in Norfolk on the 25th March 2026, since which time all 8 councils in the County have continued to develop partnership, governance and workstream structures to support the transition to the new authorities over the period to April 2028. Inner Circle Consulting appointed as strategic partner/advisor. Appointments to be made to the East Norfolk Council joint committee at the annual meeting of council to be held on the 20th May 2026.</p>	05/05/2026
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26	LGA Corporate Peer Challenge Action Plan	Continue the Council's improvement journey through taking forward the recommendations made by the LGA Corporate Peer Challenge throughout 2025, particularly the new Workforce Development Strategy so that our staff continue to provide good quality services to our residents, businesses and communities and are well-equipped to realise new opportunities presented by local government reorganisation.	Steve Blatch	A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council - Effective and efficient delivery - Continuing a service improvement programme to ensure our services are delivered efficiently	In Progress	Green	<p>We continue to look to progress and implement the recommendations made through the Corporate Peer Challenge, although to some extent this has been overtaken by the process of local government reorganisation.</p> <p>A new workforce and learning and development strategy was approved by Full Council at it's meeting of the 25th March 2026 and details our organisational support for recruitment, retention and staff development during the process of LGR transition.</p> <p>The Strategy will be shared and promoted with all staff. In light of LGR we are discussing with other Authorities opportunities for joint management development programmes to ensure our staff are best placed for roles in the successor Authority. A programme of Change Management training will continue to be rolled out to staff to prepare them for changes associated with LGR.</p>	05/05/2026
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27	Service reviews	Continue to monitor progress towards the objectives detailed the new Medium-Term Financial Strategy through continuously reviewing service delivery arrangements so as to realise efficiencies and ensure value for money service provision in meeting the needs of our residents, businesses and visitors.	Daniel King	A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council - Effective and efficient delivery - Delivering services that are value for money and meet the needs of our residents	In Progress	Amber	Work around service reviews has been delayed in part due to the uncertainty created by the expected decision on which model the Government would favour in respect of Local Government Reorganisation (LGR). The announcement of the “minded to” notice has now provided certainty on this matter however the progression of the LGR agenda has led to a reduction to capacity of staff to be able to undertake the work in the intended manner. The focus of Service Reviews will now be reviewed to ensure that alignment of services both meets the LGR Agenda and timetables but also reflects the future boundaries and responsibilities of any successor authority.	08/05/2026
28	Cromer Pier Pavilion Theatre auditorium refurbishment	Seek Heritage Lottery funding for the refurbishment of the auditorium of the Cromer Pier Pavilion Theatre so as to place the theatre in the best possible position in the context of anticipated local government reorganisation, recognising the Pier and theatre’s key role in the cultural and tourism appeal of North Norfolk and marking its 125th anniversary in 2026.	Daniel King	A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council - Culture - Continuing to support cultural assets across the District to provide cultural opportunities for all	In Progress	Amber	Exploratory work is being undertaken to assess the possibility of refurbishment of the Cromer Pier Pavilion Theatre auditorium refurbishment. We have previously applied for grant funding which was not successful.	07/05/2026

29	Tourism infrastructure assets safeguarding	Consider the implications of LGR on the future management and maintenance of tourism infrastructure assets and explore whether these might be safeguarded in the longer term through being placed in an appropriate structure which recognises their importance in the context of continued pressure on discretionary services in any new unitary council structures.	Cara Jordan	A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council - Culture - Continuing to support cultural assets across the District to provide cultural opportunities for all	In Progress	Green	The system is in place. Assets and Legal Team have been working together to develop a process to identify and propose assets which may be suitable for transfer. A form has been developed to gain information to record how an acquiring body proposes to maintain the asset and recording reasons for transfer by the transferring authority.	24/04/2026
30	Review and maximise the Council's approach to asset commercialisation	Continue to review and maximise the Council's approach to Asset Commercialisation to realise new and emerging opportunities around the use of the Council's land and property assets through implementing the actions detailed in a revised Asset Management Strategy from April 2025.	Renata Garfoot	A Strong, Responsible and Accountable Council - Maximising opportunity - Investing in projects which deliver financial returns and/or contribute to our wider objectives around Net Zero, business and jobs, community facilities and infrastructure	In Progress	Green	15 lease renewals and rent reviews are planned over the next 6 months and subject to rental values increasing will see further income generation. 2 easements have been agreed with a further in negotiation which will generate a financial payment. New leases, including letting of the former North Norfolk Visitor Centre are progressing through the legal process which are expected to complete this quarter. Notice for staircasing has been issued by a leaseholder which is expected to generate a capital receipt for the Council.	08/05/2026

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COUNCILLOR COMMUNITY GRANT FUND	
Executive Summary	<p>This report presents the Terms of Reference for the Councillor Community Grant Fund, which allocates £4,000 per councillor each year to support small-scale community projects within their ward. It sets out eligibility criteria, funding limits, and a clear application and approval process.</p> <p>The report also establishes governance and financial controls, including officer checks and a Councillor Review Panel operating under Cabinet delegation, to ensure transparency, propriety, and compliance with council policies and audit requirements.</p>
Options considered	No alternative options are presented in this report. Other potential structures for administering and reviewing the Fund were considered but were discounted, as they did not offer the same level of efficiency, effectiveness, and governance as the proposed arrangements.
Consultation(s)	<p>No external public consultation has been undertaken, as the report relates to the establishment of internal governance and operating arrangements for a councillor-led discretionary grant scheme.</p> <p>Internal consultation has taken place with Finance, Legal Services, and Democratic Services to ensure the proposed Terms of Reference are compliant with the Council's financial regulations, governance framework, and audit requirements.</p>
Recommendations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To approve the Councillor Community Grant Fund Terms of Reference and its appendices as set out at Appendix A. 2. To delegate authority for the operation and administration of the Fund in accordance with the approved Terms of Reference.
Reasons for recommendations	To enable the Councillor Community Grant Fund to operate with clear eligibility criteria, governance arrangements, and financial controls, providing assurance over the appropriate use of public funds while supporting local community projects within each ward.
Background papers	Budget & Council Tax 2026-27

Wards affected	All
Cabinet member(s)	Lucy Shires Portfolio Holder for Finance, Estates & Property Services
Contact Officer	Daniel King Assistant Director Finance & Assets

Links to key documents:	
Corporate Plan:	A strong, responsible and accountable Council
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	The proposals are consistent with the approved budget and do not generate savings or additional expenditure beyond the existing financial provision.
Council Policies & Strategies	Councillors' Code of Conduct

Corporate Governance:	
Is this a key decision	No
Has the public interest test been applied	N/A
Details of any previous decision(s) on this matter	Budget provision for the Councillor Community Grant Fund approved as part of the Council's annual budget setting process on 18 February 2026.

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the operation of the Councillor Community Grant Fund through the adoption of clear Terms of Reference.
- 1.2. The report sets out the governance, eligibility criteria, financial controls, and decision-making arrangements for the Fund.

2. Introduction & Background

- 2.1. The Councillor Community Grant Fund forms part of the Council's approved budget and is intended to enable Councillors to support small-scale projects and initiatives that provide direct benefit to their local communities, this Fund allows each Councillor access to £4,000 for the 2026/2027 financial year to support such projects.
- 2.2. In order for the Fund to operate effectively and in compliance with the Council's financial regulations, and governance framework, clear Terms of Reference are required.
- 2.3. This report brings forward the proposed Terms of Reference, including arrangements for member oversight, officer assurance, and the role of a Councillor Review Panel operating under delegated authority from Cabinet.

3. Proposals and Options

- 3.1. It is proposed that the Councillor Community Grant Fund operates in accordance with the Terms of Reference set out at Appendix A. These define

eligible applicants and projects, funding thresholds, ineligible expenditure, and the application process.

- 3.2. The proposed arrangements include governance checks and consideration by a Councillor Review Panel prior to the approval and release of funding. This provides assurance that awards are consistent, transparent, and compliant with financial and legal requirements.
- 3.3. Other alternative methods for administering the Councillor Community Grant Fund were considered; however, these were not taken forward as feasible options. The proposed approach was considered to offer the most effective balance of efficiency, consistency, member involvement, and appropriate governance and financial control.

4. Corporate Priorities

- 4.1. The proposed governance and operating arrangements for the Councillor Community Grant Fund support the Corporate Plan priority of maintaining a strong, responsible and accountable Council. The Terms of Reference provide a clear and transparent framework for decision-making, setting out eligibility criteria, funding limits, roles and responsibilities, and appropriate financial and governance controls.
- 4.2. The inclusion of governance checks and a Councillor Review Panel operating under delegated authority from Cabinet ensures that grant awards are made consistently and in accordance with the Council's financial regulations, legal obligations, and audit expectations. This approach balances local member discretion with corporate oversight, providing assurance over the appropriate use of public funds and supporting accountability to residents and stakeholders.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

- 5.1. The Councillor Community Grant Fund is funded from existing reserves provision approved by Council on 18 February 2026.
- 5.2. There are no additional staffing or resource implications arising from the proposals, as administration will be delivered within existing officer capacity.
- 5.3. Appropriate financial controls are set out within the Terms of Reference to ensure funds are used solely for approved purposes.

Comments from the S151 Officer:

Adequate reserves are available to support delivery of the Councillor Community Grant Fund in 2026/27. The use of reserves to support this was considered and agreed as part of the Council's 2026/27 budget setting process.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1. The proposed Terms of Reference provide a clear framework to ensure grant awards are made lawfully, transparently, and in accordance with the Council's powers and responsibilities.
- 6.2. The arrangements include provisions relating to conflicts of interest, decision-making, and governance to minimise legal risk.

Comments from the Monitoring Officer

The proposed Terms of Reference appear appropriate and provide a lawful governance framework for the operation of the Councillor Community Grant Fund. No legal issues are noted arising from the proposals set out in this report, subject to the scheme being operated in accordance with the Council's Constitution, Financial Regulations, and Members' Code of Conduct.

7. Risks

- 7.1. There is a risk that without clear governance arrangements, the Council could be exposed to financial, legal, or reputational risk. This is mitigated through the proposed Terms of Reference and officer oversight.
- 7.2. If the Terms of Reference are not approved, the Councillor Community Grant Fund cannot operate, and community projects may not receive funding.

8. Net Zero Target

- 8.1. The proposals relate to governance and administration and do not directly impact the Council's Net Zero targets.
- 8.2. Individual projects supported by the Fund are not yet known and therefore environmental outcomes or such projects at this stage are also unknown.

9. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

- 9.1. The proposed arrangements do not introduce any adverse equality impacts and are consistent with the Council's Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Strategy.

10. Community Safety issues

- 10.1. The proposals do not directly impact community safety.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The proposed Terms of Reference provide a clear, proportionate, and well-governed framework for the operation of the Councillor Community Grant Fund. They ensure transparency, financial propriety, and consistency while enabling councillors to support local community initiatives.

Cabinet is asked to resolve:

1. To approve the Councillor Community Grant Fund Terms of Reference and its appendices as set out at Appendix A.
2. To delegate authority for the operation and administration of the Fund in accordance with the approved Terms of Reference.

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**NORTH NORFOLK DISTRICT COUNCIL
COUNCILLOR COMMUNITY GRANT FUND – TERMS OF REFERENCE**

1 APRIL 2026

1. Purpose of the Fund

The Councillor Community Grant Fund (“the Fund”) purpose is to consider grants as delegated by Cabinet and in line with the terms and conditions agreed by Cabinet and set out in following terms of reference.

The fund is intended to enable each elected Councillor to support small-scale projects and initiatives within their ward that provide direct benefit to the local community.

The Fund is designed to support community wellbeing, strengthen local engagement, and address local priorities identified by ward Councillors.

The Fund does not replace core council service delivery or statutory responsibilities.

2. Funding Allocation

Each councillor is allocated £4,000 for the financial year, as outlined in the NNDC budget.

The minimum value of any grant award supported from a councillor’s allocation is £250.

Where an individual award exceeds £1,000, the proposed expenditure must demonstrate a clear benefit to the wider ward/community (i.e., it should be accessible to, or deliver value for, a broad range of residents).

Awards between £250 and £1,000 may support more localised initiatives, provided they still meet the eligibility criteria and deliver a clear community benefit.

Allocations are non-transferable between councillors and cannot be pooled unless expressly approved as part of a jointly sponsored ward project to accommodate projects that impact across ward boundaries.

Unspent funds at year-end will not be carried forward, unless approved by the Section 151 Officer.

3. Eligible Applicants

Funding may be awarded to:

- Properly constituted voluntary, community, and charitable organisations
- Not-for-profit community groups
- Other community-based bodies delivering projects within the councillor's ward
- Town or Parish Council projects that are in within keeping with the purpose of the fund.

Funding will not be paid directly to:

- Individual residents
- Council employees
- Political parties or organisations affiliated with political activity

4. Eligible Projects

Projects must:

- Be located within, or primarily benefit, the councillor's ward
- Deliver a clear community benefit
- Be time-limited and capable of delivery within the financial year (unless otherwise agreed)
- Be compatible with the Council's policies, values, and legal obligations

Examples may include (but are not limited to):

- Community facilities or minor capital items
- Projects addressing health, wellbeing, or social isolation
- Environmental or local amenity improvements
- Community events with demonstrable public benefit

5. Ineligible Expenditure

Funding cannot be used for:

- Political or campaigning activities
- Revenue funding of ongoing staffing costs
- Projects that are the responsibility of the Council or another statutory body
- Retrospective funding for costs already incurred
- Activities that primarily benefit a private individual or commercial enterprise
- Activities that expose the Council to unacceptable legal, financial, or reputational risk

6. Application and Approval Process

- An example of the process in which this Fund will operate is outlined in Appendix A
- Application must be submitted using the approved application form available on the NNDC website (see Appendix B for the information required).
- Applications must be supported by the relevant ward councillor.
- Final approval will be subject to Councillor Review panel governance checks for:

Eligibility

- Compliance with these Terms of Reference
- Financial and legal propriety

The Council reserves the right to refuse applications that do not meet the scheme requirements, notwithstanding councillor support.

7. Councillor Review panel

Applications supported by ward councillors will be considered by a small review panel. The review panel will consist of three elected Councillors. There should also be at least two officers in attendance in a non-decision-making capacity to advise on any financial/governance matters than may arise.

The panel will meet monthly (or as required) to consider applications. Each panel Councillor should nominate a named substitute to attend in their absence, to ensure continuity and timely decision-making. Substitutes should also be considered when considering applications from or affecting the ward of a panel member.

The review panel may meet and make decisions provided that at least two panel Councillors (or their nominated substitutes) are in attendance.

Decisions will be made on the basis of a simple majority of those panel Councillors present at the meeting.

Where a decision cannot be reached, or where the panel considers that further information or assurance is required, the application may be deferred to a future meeting or referred back to the applicant/councillor sponsor for clarification before a final determination is made.

The panel does not replace the requirement for ward councillor support of an application in their ward but provides an additional layer of oversight before approval and transfer of funds.

Terms of reference for the Review Panel are attached at Appendix C

8. Role of Councillors

Councillors may:

- Identify local priorities
- Support and sponsor applications
- Engage with community groups in developing proposals

Councillors must:

- Declare any actual or perceived conflicts of interest
- Comply with the Councillors' Code of Conduct at all times
- Not directly handle or distribute funds

9. Financial Controls and Payment

Payments will be made directly to the approved organisation, not via councillors.

Organisations must provide appropriate bank details and evidence of spend if requested.

The Council may require repayment if funds are not used for the approved purpose.

10. Monitoring and Assurance

The Council may request confirmation of project delivery and expenditure.

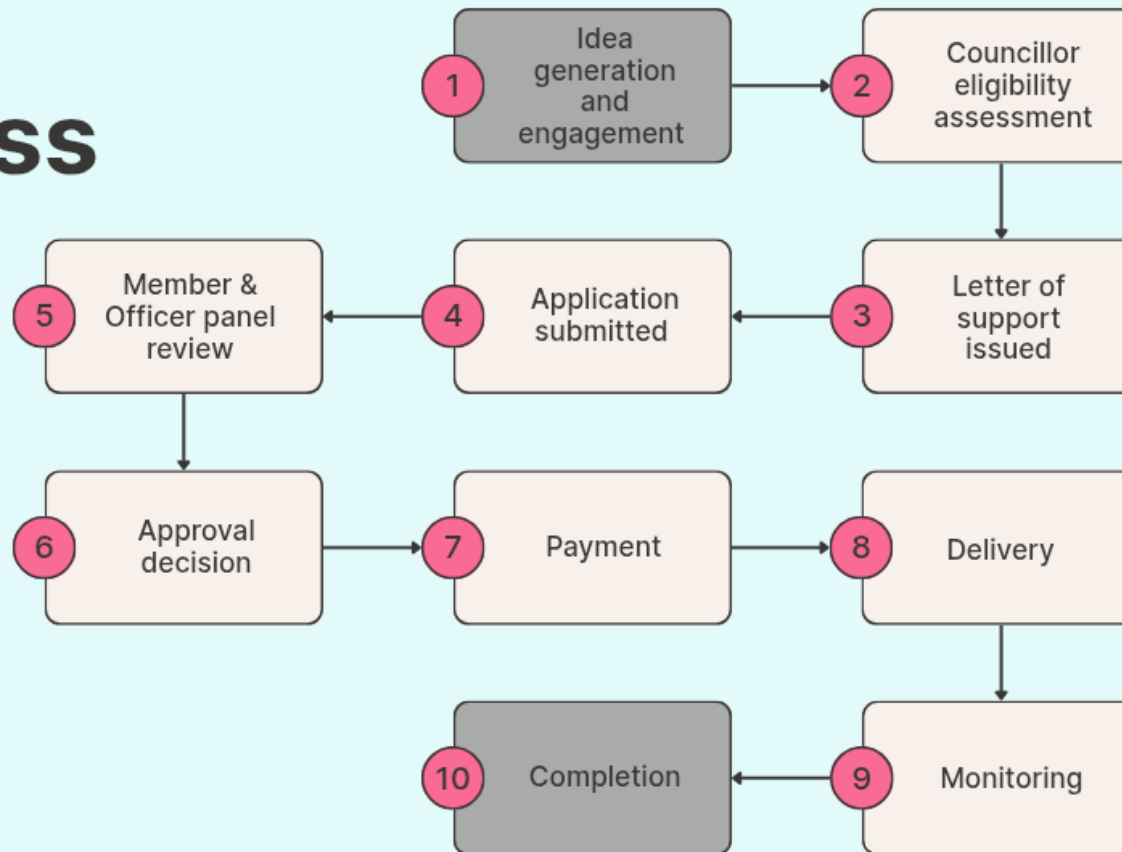
Spot checks or audits may be undertaken.

Failure to provide satisfactory information may affect eligibility for future funding.

11. Review of the Scheme

These Terms of Reference may be reviewed and amended by Cabinet to ensure continued compliance with financial regulations, audit requirements, and best practice.

NNDC Community Fund Process



1. **Idea Generation and engagement** – The local councillor engages within their ward with relevant groups or organisations and identifies a project idea that delivers community benefit, aligns with eligible project types.
2. **Councillor Eligibility Assessment** – The ward councillor reviews the proposal and applicant against scheme criteria, including eligibility of the organisation, project scope, location, and funding thresholds. If not eligible, the process stops.
3. **Application Prepared** – The ward Councillor completes the online application form, providing full project details, costs/quotes, timelines, permissions (if needed), and bank details. This step will confirm the ward member's support for the application and prevent delays arising from incomplete information.
4. **Application Submitted** – The completed application and supporting documents are formally submitted through the council's process.
5. **Councillor & Officer Panel Review** – The panel assess the application for eligibility, compliance with the scheme's terms, and financial/legal propriety. Applications that do not meet requirements are rejected.
6. **Approval Decision** – A final decision is made by the Councillor Review Panel. Applications may be approved or refused.
7. **Payment** – If approved, funding is issued directly to the organisation, with the condition it is used only for the agreed purpose.
8. **Project Delivery** – The recipient of the funds delivers the project as agreed, within the set timeframe, ensuring the intended community benefits are achieved and records are maintained.
9. **Monitoring & Assurance** – The council may request evidence such as receipts, invoices, and outcomes to verify delivery and spend. Non-compliance may require repayment of funds.
10. **Project Completion** – The project is formally completed, outcomes are confirmed, and the grant process is closed.

Appendix B

Field	Details (to be completed by applicant)
Organisation / Group name	
Type of organisation (e.g., charity, CIO, community group, town/parish council)	
Main contact name and role	
Address	
Email	
Telephone	
Ward	
Sponsoring ward councillor	
Project title	
Project location (address/venue)	
Project summary (what you will do)	
How the project benefits the ward/community	
Project start date	
Project end date	
Amount requested from Councillor Community Grant (£)	
Total project cost (£)	

Match funding / other funding sources (if any)	
Cost breakdown (attach quotes where relevant)	
Any permissions/consents required (and status)	
Name on the bank account Must be the business or the applicant's name	
Sort code	
Account number	

Appendix C

[DATE]

Dear **[RECIPIENT]**,

Subject: NNDC Community Fund – Confirmation of Support

I am pleased to confirm my support for your project proposal and let you know that I plan to pledge funding from my NNDC Community Fund for 2026/27.

Your project is a great fit with the fund's aims to support community wellbeing, strengthen local engagement, and address local priorities. I'm happy to pledge **[INSERT AMOUNT £]** towards your project, as long as your project gets through our checks and approval process.

Please note that any funding awarded must be used only to fund the project and expenditure set out in your application and must not be used for other purposes. The Council may also request updates during the delivery of the project.

What happens next?

To access the funding, please follow these steps

1. Visit the NNDC website and complete the NNDC Community Fund application form.
2. North Norfolk District Council will review your application and, if approved, will transfer the funds to the bank account detailed on the application form.

3. After your project is completed, you may be asked to share any photographs or update.

Thank you for your commitment to making a difference in our community. I look forward to seeing your project come to life.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]

[Ward Name]

Appendix D

North Norfolk District Council

Councillor Community Grants Scheme – Councillor Review Panel

Terms of Reference

<p>Purpose</p>	<p>The purpose of the Member Review Panel is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess applications for compliance with the Councillor Community Grants Scheme • Ensure Decisions are made in a consistent, transparent and proportionate manner • Provide assurance that appropriate governance and financial propriety are maintained <p>The Panel does not replace the requirement for member support of an application in their ward but provides an additional layer of oversight before approval of funds.</p> <p>The Panel cannot over-ride an application that is deemed valid and compliant with the scheme.</p>
<p>Composition of the Panel</p>	<p>The Panel is established by Cabinet.</p> <p>It will consist of 3 members (1 from each political group), with three substitute members</p> <p>It will be chaired by the Portfolio Holder for Finance</p>
<p>Officer Support</p>	<p>The following officers will attend Review Panel meetings and provide advice and support to the Panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative from Finance • Representative from Legal • Democratic Services (administrative support)
<p>Governance & Decision making</p>	<p>The Panel will take decisions under delegation from Cabinet.</p> <p>It will meet monthly and agendas and accompanying documentation will be circulated at least a week prior to the meeting.</p>

	<p>Minutes will be taken by a member of the Democratic Services Team</p> <p>Decisions will be on the basis of a simple majority of panel members at the meeting.</p> <p>Where a decision cannot be reached or further information or assurance is required, the application may be deferred to a future meeting, or referred back to applicant/member sponsor for clarification before final determination is made.</p>
Reporting Framework	<p>The Panel will report to Cabinet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An annual report will be presented to Cabinet summarising the grant awards for each ward member • Cabinet will review the Fund and the terms of reference on an annual basis
Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agendas will be issued 1 week before the meeting by Democratic Services • Minutes will be taken by Democratic Services and reported to Cabinet (ensuring confidentiality, where appropriate) • The Democratic Services & Governance Officer will ensure actions noted at the meeting are undertaken and reported

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Adoption of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030)	
Executive Summary	This report seeks the formal adoption of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030). The Council, along with other relevant authorities, has a statutory duty to publish a Management Plan for the conservation and enhancement of the designated landscape and to update the Plan every 5 years. The current Plan (2019-2024) is now out of date.
Options considered	There are no alternatives in place to allow the Council to fulfil this statutory duty.
Consultation(s)	At a Business Planning Meeting on 27th August 2025 Cabinet reviewed an earlier Draft that was issued to stakeholders. This was then revised and subsequently endorsed at Cabinet on the 1 st Dec 2025 before going out to full public consultation. Further officer and public feedback has now shaped the final plan which has been adopted by the Norfolk Coast Partnership. Ratification is now required from all contributing authorities.
Recommendations	That Cabinet: 1) Agrees to formally adopt the Norfolk Coast Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030)
Reasons for recommendations	1) The publication of a Management Plan for the Norfolk Coast National Landscape every 5 years forms part of the statutory duty of the relevant authorities (of which NNDC is one) in managing the area. 2) This Plan will complement and support the Council's Local Plan planning policies.
Background papers	Appendix 1: PDF Attached

Wards affected	Bacton, Beeston Regis and the Runtons, Binham, Coastal, Cromer Town, Gresham, Hickling, Holt, Poppyland, Priory Roughton, Sheringham North, Sheringham South, Suffield Park , Trunch, Wells with Holkham
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Harry Blathwayt (Coastal) Cllr Andrew Brown (Planning)
Contact Officer	Chris Young, Conservation Design & Landscape Team Leader - chris.young@north-norfolk.gov.uk

Links to key documents: [Resources - Norfolk Coast](#)

Corporate Plan:	<u>Our Greener Future</u> - the protection and improvement of our local environment and delivering climate resilient sustainable growth.
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	N/A
Council Policies & Strategies	Local Plan Environmental and Climate Change Policies

Corporate Governance:	
Is this a key decision	No
Has the public interest test been applied	No
Details of any previous decision(s) on this matter	Officer recommendations for Amendments to the First Draft of the Plan to Stakeholders were endorsed by Cabinet at the Business Planning Meeting on 27th August 2025. The draft was then subsequently endorsed for full public consultation at Cabinet on the 1 st December 2025.

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 The purpose of this Report is to explain the background to the development of the Norfolk Coast Landscape Management Plan 2025-2030 and to recommend its adoption by Cabinet

2. Introduction & Background

2.1 Statutory Background

Section 89 of the Countryside & Rights of Way Act 2000 places a duty on 'relevant authorities' to prepare and publish a Plan which formulates their policy for management of the National Landscape and for carrying out their functions in relation to it.

It also requires the Plan to be reviewed at intervals of not more than 5 years. The current Management Plan (2019-2024) revised in 2022 is now due for review.

The 'relevant authorities' and public bodies responsible for the Norfolk Coast National Landscape (key stakeholders) are:

- Norfolk County Council
- North Norfolk District Council
- Borough Council of Kings Lynn & West Norfolk
- Great Yarmouth Borough Council
- Broads Authority
- Natural England

The Norfolk Coast Partnership (NCP) has been appointed by the relevant authorities to work on their behalf with stakeholders, non-governmental

organisations, partners and local communities to undertake the duty to conserve and enhance the area. The Partnership Team of approximately 8 staff is based in the Environment Team within Norfolk County Council.

2.2 Plan Development

Over the last couple of years or so, the Norfolk Coast Partnership team have brought together partners and stakeholders in a series of Strategy Group forums to discuss priorities for future management of the National Landscape (NL). These groups included the Local Authorities, Natural England, Norfolk Wildlife Trust, landowners, RSPB and tourism bodies.

2.3 Drafts of the Plan

In August 2025, key stakeholders were consulted on a first Draft. This Draft reflected changes in current legislation and government policy initiatives including Environment Improvement Plan 2023, Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023, Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework, Jan 2024 (PLTOF) and Landscapes (Glover) Review, 2019. Goals and Targets were developed from the identified four priority areas which are:

- Nature Recovery
- Climate Adaptation and Mitigation
- Sustainable Development (including Planning, Tourism, Dark Skies and Heritage)
- Local Communities.

Officers prepared a report to the Business Planning Meeting in August 2025 making a series of recommendations which were endorsed by Cabinet and submitted as the Council's formal response at this Stakeholder stage.

Following feedback from key stakeholders and subsequent revisions, a second Draft of the Management Plan was then sent out for a full 6-week Public Consultation following endorsement by Cabinet on the 1st December 2025.

Following the further feedback received and subsequent amendments, The Norfolk Coast partnership recently adopted the final version of the Plan and now require all relevant Local Planning Authorities to also adopt it.

3. **Proposals and Options**

3.1 Following Cabinet's endorsement of the Draft Management Plan in December of last year, and as part of the public consultation exercise, the Council's Senior Landscape Officer summarized the thoughts of members and offered feedback on the Draft principally as follows: -

- Condensing the number of goals and objectives was welcomed.
- So too was the increased weight now given to built form, heritage assets and archaeology.
- A concern was expressed about too little emphasis being placed on the eastern section of the National Landscape.
- The Local Plan policy references needed to be updated to align with the new Local Plan which was adopted on the 17th December 2025.
- It was recommended that the Nature Recovery Indicators be made more specific, particularly to help tackle water quality.

- It was felt that the collection of data on visitor numbers, behaviour and transport use should be better translated into key actions.
- It was recommended that the Norfolk Coast Partnership should play more of a key role in the distribution of GIRAMS payments.
- A concern was raised that the dark skies recommendations were too generic and likely to be ineffective.
- Additional references to the Councils Supplementary Planning Documents were sought; i.e. the North Norfolk Landscape Sensitivity Assessment (2021), and the North Norfolk Landscape Character Assessment (also 2021).
- Other minor changes to the text were also suggested.

3.2 Having reflected upon this feedback, and that of other key stakeholders and members of the public, officers are pleased to report that the final version of the Plan has satisfactorily addressed all of these concerns and recommendations. It is therefore respectfully considered that the Plan is now fit for purpose and can be fully endorsed by Members.

3.3 Additionally, for Members' information, the Plan comes with its own Integrated Landscape Character Assessment and separate Biodiversity Audit of the Norfolk Coast. There are also reports on the three chalk rivers within the National Landscape (i.e. the Stiffkey, Glaven and Babingley), as well as a series of helpful guidance documents on Climate Adaption & Mitigation, Nature Recovery and Dark Skies. These can all be viewed at [Resources - Norfolk Coast](#) and will help shape decision making within the Plan area moving forward.

4. Corporate Priorities

- 4.1. Our Greener Future - the protection and improvement of our local environment and delivering climate resilient sustainable growth.
- 4.2. The Goals and Targets set out in the Norfolk Coast Landscape Management Plan underpin and complement many of the measures contained within the Our Greener Future priority.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

5.1. Funding for the Norfolk Coast Partnership comprises an annual core grant from DEFRA with Local Authority funding contributions making up 25% of the eligible costs for core functions allocated as follows:

- Norfolk County Council 48%
- North Norfolk District Council 25% (2024-25 contribution was £15,180)
- Kings Lynn & West Norfolk 25%
- Great Yarmouth BC 2%

The Council's £15,000 annual contribution to the Norfolk Coast Partnership is already provided for within existing budgets.

Comments from the S151 Officer:

Consistent with previous years there is sufficient budget available to discharge the Council's duties with respect to the Norfolk Coastal Management Plan in a cost effective manner.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1 The Council, being a member of the Norfolk Coast Partnership and one of the five 'relevant authorities' responsible for the Norfolk Coast National Landscape, has a statutory duty (Section 89 of the Countryside & Rights of Way Act 2000) to produce and publish a Management Plan which formulates their policy for management, and to review the Plan every 5 years.

Comments from the Monitoring Officer:

The Council is one of the 'relevant authorities' for the Norfolk Coast National Landscape and is under a statutory duty to prepare, publish and review the Management Plan at least every five years. Cabinet is therefore asked to adopt the Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan 2025–2030 to ensure ongoing compliance with this statutory obligation

7. Risks

- 7.1. Endorsement of this Plan is consistent with the Council's statutory duty (Section 89 of the Countryside & Rights of Way Act 2000) as a 'relevant authority' to prepare and publish a Plan which formulates their policy for management of the National Landscape and for carrying out their functions in relation to it.
- 7.2. It also requires the Plan to be reviewed at intervals of not more than 5 years. The current Management Plan (2019-2024) revised in 2022 is now due for review.
- 7.3. Failure to endorse the Plan could place the Council's statutory duty at risk.

8. Net Zero Target

- 8.1 The Plan includes a set of Goals and Targets relating to Climate Adaptation and Mitigation. These have been informed by the Council's Net Zero 2030 Strategy and Climate Action Plan, 2023.

9. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

- 9.1 There are no direct implications on equality, diversity and inclusion within this report. Embedded in the Goals and Targets within the Plan is the intention to promote accessibility and engagement to wider audiences. This is consistent with the nationally set Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework.

10. Community Safety issues

- 10.1 N/A

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030) formulates the policy and guidance for management of the designated landscape for the next 5 years and enables this Council, as a relevant authority, to fulfil its statutory duty.

Recommendation

- 1. That Cabinet agrees to formally adopt the Norfolk Coast Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030)**

Appendix 1 – Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan (2025-2030)

Norfolk Coast National Landscape

Management Plan 2025-30

Embracing change.
Inspiring action.

Message from our Chair

The Norfolk Coast is one of the most special and cherished landscapes in the country.

As we look ahead, the Norfolk Coast Partnership is committed to ensuring that this extraordinary area is not just protected but is actively shaped by those who live, work, and visit here — a place where nature thrives, communities flourish and businesses play an active role in sustaining our unique environment. Our approach is one of collaboration and empowerment: people and businesses doing things, not having things done to them.

This Management Plan sets out an ambitious yet practical vision for the future, rooted in shared responsibility and collective action. Recent reorganisation of our governance enables us to build upon the strong momentum of our achievements, whilst recognising the urgent need to address new challenges: from climate change and biodiversity loss to sustainable development and local economic resilience.

Crucially, this is a Plan that belongs to the people of the Norfolk Coast. Whether you are a farmer, fisher, business owner, conservationist, resident or visitor, your role is vital in delivering its goals.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Jamieson', written in a cursive style.

Councillor Andrew Jamieson
Deputy Leader, Norfolk County Council

Chair of the Norfolk Coast Partnership
and Norfolk Coast resident

norfolkcoast.org



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Chapter 1

Welcome to our Management Plan





Map 1. Location and extent of Norfolk Coast Protected Landscape

This Management Plan outlines a five-year strategy to protect and enhance the Norfolk Coast National Landscape (NCNL), a nationally designated area managed locally by Norfolk Coast Partnership (NCP).

The NCNL sits within the wider Norfolk Coast Protected Landscape, a collection of three overlapping designations across the marine and coastal environment that also includes The Wash and North Norfolk Marine Protected Area Network and the Peddars Way and Norfolk Coast Path National Trail (Map 1). There is also a small overlap with the Broads National Park at Horsey.

NCP balances a legal obligation to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the National Landscape with our non-statutory duty to meet the social and economic needs of the area. With the support of Natural England, our work is carried out on behalf of the four local authorities that share responsibility for the National Landscape: Norfolk County Council, North Norfolk District Council, the Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk and Great Yarmouth Borough Council.

The wider NCP is composed of a broad range of organisations with a shared interest in the Norfolk Coast, including The Broads Authority, Environment Agency, Marine Management Organisation, RSPB, National Trust, Norfolk Wildlife Trust, Norfolk Rivers Trust, and representatives from the tourism, farming and business sectors, as well as communities.



NCP works collaboratively with the relevant authorities and partners across all overlapping designations to align objectives, avoid duplication and support coherent approaches to conservation, access and community engagement.

This collaborative model recognises that no single organisation can deliver the aims of the Management Plan in isolation. Instead, NCP provides a framework for coordination, bringing together expertise, aligning priorities, coordinating action and maximising resources for the long-term benefit of the landscape.

The Management Plan sets out our shared vision, priorities and strategic direction for the NCNL over the next five years. It does not identify detailed actions or specific projects but establishes a framework through which priorities can be developed and delivered in partnership.

We recognise that coastal erosion is a significant issue along the Norfolk coast, with serious impacts on communities, habitats and species. While we have no statutory role or powers in managing coastal erosion – responsibilities that sit with organisations such as the Environment Agency and local authorities – we are committed to supporting and working in partnership with these bodies. Through this collaboration, we will ensure that coastal erosion initiatives align with the vision and objectives set out in this Management Plan.

This Management Plan was developed through an iterative, evidence-led process informed by sustained engagement. This included a scoping review of other National Landscape Management Plans, a series of themed stakeholder workshops to identify our Priority Areas and inform our Goals and Targets, and extensive consultation with partners, stakeholders and the public.

The 'State of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape Report 2025' provides the evidence base that has informed the development of the Management Plan, while more detailed information on the formulation of goals and targets and the methodologies used to calculate associated metrics is contained in the Development Log. Both documents are referenced in Appendix 2 of this Management Plan.

The specific delivery mechanisms for the Management Plan, including measurable actions, lead partners and implementation detail, will be set out in supporting Action Plans. These will be co-developed with our partners and updated annually to reflect emerging data, funding opportunities and evolving local and national priorities.

We've made every effort to keep technical language to a minimum. However, where specialist terms are used, explanations can be found in Appendix 1.

Please note: The Norfolk Coast National Landscape was previously known as the Norfolk Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). This document replaces the Norfolk Coast AONB Management Plan 2019–2024.



Chapter 2

Norfolk Coast National Landscape



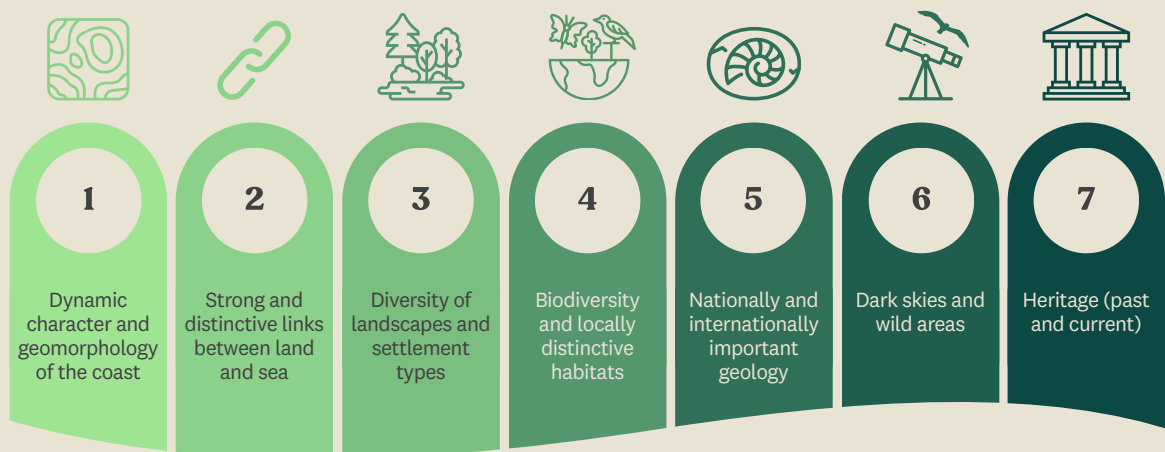
National Landscapes are internationally recognised by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) as ‘Category V Protected Landscapes’.

These are special places shaped over time by the close relationship between people and nature — places with a distinctive character and rich ecological, cultural and scenic value.

Unlike more untouched natural areas, they reflect the ongoing influence of human activity in maintaining their special qualities. Today, they are also seen as pioneers in sustainable, place-based development, with local communities and stakeholders working together to care for wildlife and landscapes.

Within the UK, the NCNL is part of a family of 46 National Landscapes which share the same purposes: to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the area; and to promote public understanding and enjoyment of their special qualities. The NCNL has seven unique special qualities that make the area worthy of designation, shown below.

Norfolk Coast National Landscape: Seven Special Qualities



More information on these seven special qualities is available in [Appendix 2](#)

National legislation, policies, plans and guidance have shaped the designation of the NCNL and continue to guide its management today. This Management Plan sets out how we will contribute to government targets, including those set out in the Environment Improvement Plan 2025, the Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework (PLTOF), 30by30 and the Landscapes Review ([Appendix 2](#)).



Chapter 3

Our Vision & Mission





Our Vision

Thriving nature and vibrant communities existing in harmony

Our vision sets out a long-term ambition for the NCNL and informs our decision-making. It offers a compelling picture of what success looks like — the place we want the Norfolk Coast to become by the end of this Management Plan in 2030, and how we see it evolving into the future.



Our Mission

Protect, restore and enhance nature while empowering communities through active collaboration, sustainable practices and shared stewardship of the Norfolk Coast

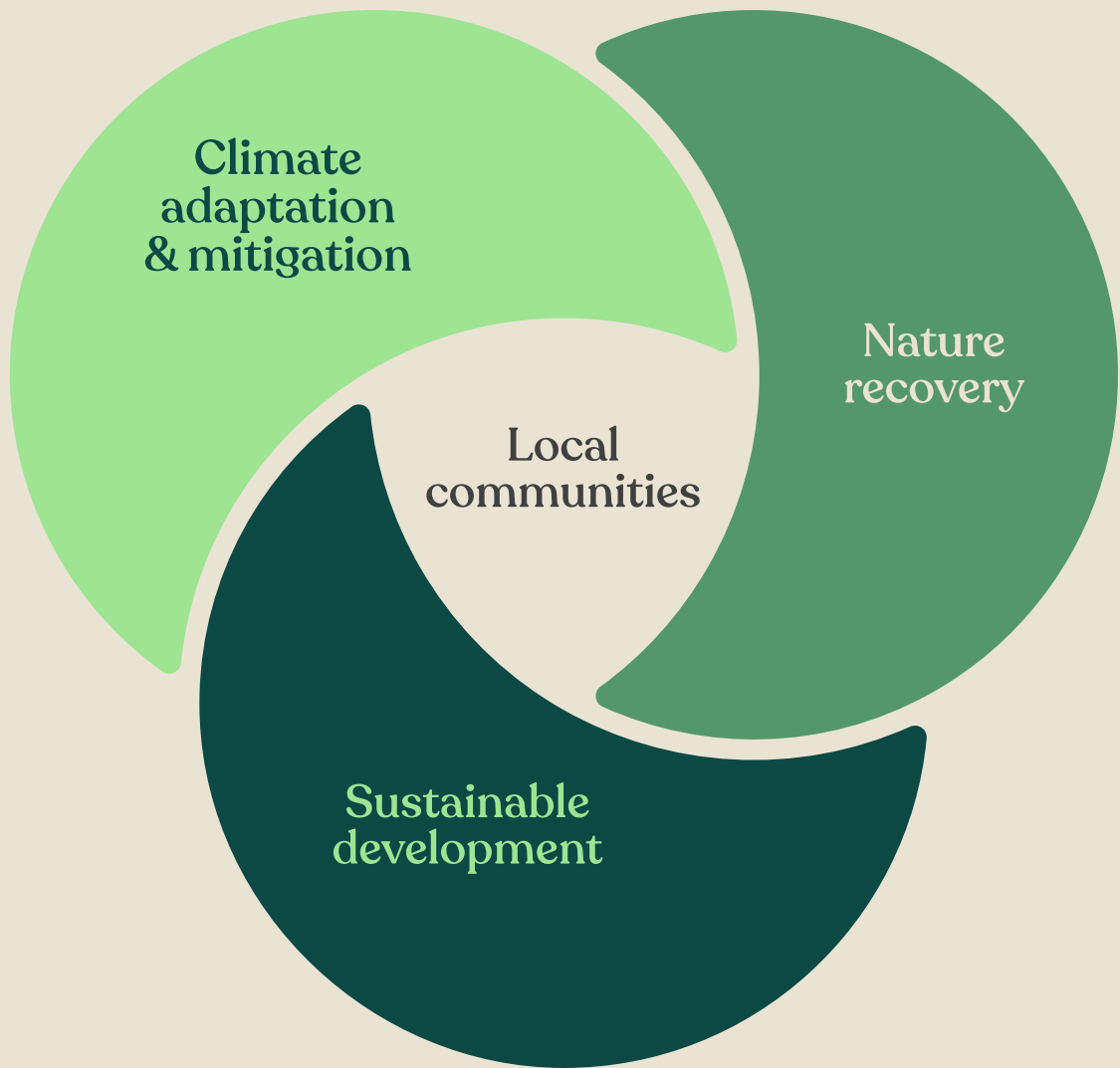
Our mission defines the purpose and strategic approach of the Management Plan — outlining why the Plan exists, what we aim to achieve and how we will work to realise our vision. It is action-focused, guiding priorities and resource allocation to ensure the effective care and management of the NCNL.



Chapter 4

Our Priorities





This Management Plan is built around four priority areas:

- **Nature recovery**
- **Climate adaptation and mitigation**
- **Sustainable development, including planning, tourism, dark skies and heritage**
- **Local communities, including businesses**

These priorities areas are informed by, and align with, national and local legislation, policy, plans and guidance. Further detail is provided in [Appendix 2](#).

Nature recovery



The Norfolk Coast is internationally renowned for its exceptional natural heritage.

Expansive sandflats, mudflats, salt marshes, rare chalk streams and rolling dunes and heathlands create a rich mosaic of habitats that support an extraordinary diversity of wildlife — from breeding birds such as spoonbills, oystercatchers, little terns and turtle doves, to flocks of wintering pink-footed geese, rare mammals like water voles and otters and elusive reptiles including adders and lizards.

Balancing the needs of nature within a productive, working landscape brings both challenges and opportunities. Nature recovery is the process of restoring, protecting and enhancing natural ecosystems so that biodiversity can flourish, wildlife can thrive and natural processes can function more effectively.

This means reversing damage caused by human activities such as pollution, habitat loss and climate change — while creating healthier, more resilient landscapes. A successful approach to nature recovery benefits both people and the environment, helping to keep our seas and soils productive, our air and waterways clean and our communities better protected from storms and floods. It also ensures we continue to have natural spaces for recreation, wellbeing and connection with the outdoors.

Connecting, restoring and engaging with nature in the right places — and in the right ways — is a priority for the NCNL in our efforts to support resilient, well-connected ecosystems where wildlife can thrive. Our aspiration to meet — and where possible exceed — the Government's 30by30 target depends entirely on collective action and close partnership working with landowners, conservation bodies, public authorities and communities.



Climate adaptation and mitigation

Climate adaptation and mitigation are essential to protecting local communities and the low-lying coastal landscapes of the NCNL from the growing risks of climate change, such as rising sea levels, more frequent storms and coastal flooding.

Together, climate adaptation and mitigation build resilience, enabling wildlife, habitats, farmland and coastal settlements to better withstand both the immediate and long-term effects of climate change.

Tidal flooding and storm surges have already impacted coastal communities. Natural habitats have become increasingly vulnerable to erosion and flooding, while local wildlife faces displacement, disrupted breeding cycles and declining populations. These pressures are expected to intensify, with forecasts pointing to further sea level rise and hotter, drier summers.

Adaptation and mitigation address two sides of the climate challenge:

- Adaptation focuses on preparing for and adjusting to the impacts that are already happening or are unavoidable
- Mitigation aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit the severity of future climate change.

Both approaches are vital. Only by combining them can we build resilient landscapes and safeguard the people, wildlife and places that make the Norfolk Coast so special.

Sustainable development

Sustainable development is the principle of meeting present needs without diminishing the opportunities available to future generations.

It requires a careful balance of economic growth, social equity and environmental protection. For the NCNL, this means protecting the area's distinctive natural and cultural heritage, while supporting the wellbeing of local communities, businesses and visitors.

The NCNL faces a range of interconnected challenges. These include a declining working-age population and rising social inequality, reflected in an ageing demographic — the average age in North Norfolk is 54, more than a decade above the national average. The area also contains some of the UK's most erosion-prone coastline, putting homes, farmland and tourism infrastructure at growing risk. At the same time, increased visitor numbers place additional pressure on fragile habitats and local biodiversity.

These issues highlight the need for a balanced, place-based approach to sustainable development — one that ensures the long-term wellbeing of both people and nature around the Norfolk Coast.





Sustainable development **Planning**

Development can sometimes place additional pressure on our natural environment and heritage — however, it also has potential to benefit wildlife and communities through improved infrastructure and economic opportunities.

Sustainable planning aims to balance these interests by ensuring that new developments are necessary, appropriately scaled and sited and thoughtfully designed to minimise impacts on the landscape’s character and special qualities.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which is dedicated ‘to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Landscapes’, provides the national policy basis within which Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) prepare and adopt their Local Plans. These Local Plans set housing and development targets for each authority. Although the NCNL Management Plan does not set or influence these housing targets, it complements them by promoting planning and design approaches that are sensitive to the area’s landscape character, heritage and biodiversity.

NCP, while not a statutory consultee in planning decisions, actively supports LPAs in achieving sustainable development throughout Norfolk. NCP welcomes opportunities to comment on planning proposals affecting the NCNL, offering guidance rooted in the area’s special qualities to help ensure that growth is managed responsibly and sustainably within this unique landscape. To support this, the NCNL has produced an Integrated Landscape Guidance document that assists planners and developers in understanding and responding appropriately to the character and sensitivities of the NCNL.



Sustainable development

Tourism

Tourism plays an important role in the local economy of the NCNL. In 2023, tourism generated an estimated £3.38 billion for Norfolk’s economy, supported by more than 3.2 million holiday stays and over 48 million day visits across the county.

The area’s unique coastline, diverse habitats and rich heritage, alongside its nationally and internationally designated sites (including multiple Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Ramsar sites), are key to its widespread appeal and require careful, ongoing stewardship.

However, these protected landscapes and habitats are highly sensitive to the pressures tourism can bring. Without effective management, recreational disturbance, habitat degradation and impacts on wildlife can occur. High visitor numbers can also strain local infrastructure and services and alter the character of coastal towns and villages.

Sustainable tourism aims to minimise these negative effects while maximising benefits for residents, visitors and the environment. It supports the long-term conservation of natural and cultural assets, encourages responsible visitor behaviour and deepens people’s appreciation and enjoyment of this extraordinary place.

With Norfolk’s visitor economy projected to grow over the next five years, adopting and promoting sustainable tourism practices is crucial to preserving and enhancing the Norfolk Coast and protecting its most sensitive sites for generations to come.

Sustainable development

Dark skies

The dark skies over the Norfolk Coast are a unique and valued feature of our National Landscape.

With only 5% of the UK population able to enjoy truly dark skies from their own homes, the Norfolk Coast offers both residents and visitors a connection to the night sky that is increasingly difficult to find.

Our dark skies offer more than just a great view of the stars. They play a vital role in supporting the feeding, migration and breeding behaviours of nocturnal wildlife. At the same time, they contribute to human health and wellbeing by helping to regulate sleep patterns, supporting mental health and reducing stress.

Protecting and enhancing our dark skies is therefore a key priority. Through careful management and reduction of light pollution, we aim to minimise harmful impacts on both wildlife and people, while maximising the many benefits that these natural nightscapes can provide.



Sustainable development

Heritage

The Norfolk Coast reflects an enduring relationship between people and place, where coastal change and human activity have shaped a rich natural and cultural heritage that continues to influence how we experience and care for the landscape today.

The historic environment is central to this special character. Together, Grade I listed churches, historic estates, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and distinctive vernacular architecture define the area's unique sense of place. Traditional materials such as flint, clunch, pantiles, Norfolk red brick and thatch maintain a strong visual link between past and present.

Many historic buildings also provide essential habitats for wildlife. Species such as barn owls, swifts, swallows and bats often rely on older structures for nesting and shelter. Protecting these buildings safeguards both cultural heritage and biodiversity, offering refuge for species increasingly under threat elsewhere.

The North Norfolk Coast is designated as a Heritage Coast and recognised within the NCNL for its outstanding natural beauty and cultural significance. It is also celebrated as a Deep History Coast, where extraordinary archaeological discoveries — including the oldest human footprints in northern Europe — reveal a long and remarkable history of human connection with this landscape.

Ensuring this shared heritage remains valued and relevant today is essential. Therefore, protecting and enhancing local heritage will continue to be one of our key priorities.



Local communities

The vision set out in this Management Plan can only be achieved with the active support and engagement of those who live and work in and around the NCNL.

Local communities are central to sustainable landscape management, and we are committed to an inclusive approach to conservation — one that safeguards these special places while empowering and supporting the people who are most connected to and reliant upon them.

Reflecting this commitment, local communities (including businesses) are a key focus of this Management Plan. By strengthening our partnerships and enhancing engagement with communities and enterprises throughout the region, we aim to nurture a shared sense of stewardship for our protected landscapes, while also promoting sustainable livelihoods.

Through an integrated approach that balances environmental conservation with economic vitality, we seek to ensure that everyone benefits from the long-term care and preservation of our unique and treasured places. This approach aligns with the principles of the European Landscape Convention (ELC) that emphasises the importance of considering landscape in all relevant policies.

Chapter 5

A Call to Action





The following goals and targets set out our commitment to protecting and enhancing the NCNL — celebrating the unique qualities that make this area so special — as well as supporting our wider network of protected landscapes and seascapes.

We're proud to champion these ambitious objectives. However, the natural and cultural heritage of the Norfolk Coast is shared by all of us and is our collective responsibility. Achieving success is not the work of any single organisation but depends on all of us working in unity.

We warmly invite everyone — residents, businesses, farmers, conservationists, visitors and policymakers — to join us in shaping the future. The next five years (and beyond) must be a period of bold ambition, meaningful action and tangible achievement. Whether through everyday choices or large-scale initiatives, every effort contributes to safeguarding the long-term health and vibrancy of this extraordinary place.

Together, we can ensure the Norfolk Coast remains a thriving, living landscape — one that inspires, sustains and enriches the lives of generations to come.



Chapter 6

Goals & Targets



This Management Plan was informed by policy and legislation ([Appendix 2](#)) and developed alongside a wide range of supporting documents ([Appendix 3](#)).

These resources provided the baseline evidence, indicators, assessments and detail necessary to shape the goals and targets, which are centred around our four priority areas and seven special qualities.

Further input was gathered from partners and stakeholders through a series of collaborative workshops and events, resulting in co-development of the 16 goals and 63 targets outlined below, and reflecting a shared commitment to go beyond statutory requirements in protecting and enhancing the Norfolk Coast.

Our ambitions for the Norfolk Coast



Our ambitions include three goals and 10 targets set nationally by Defra through the Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework (PLTOF). Defra provided allocations for three of these Targets (1, 7, and 8) to each National Landscape. These have been refined by the NCNL, in consultation with the National Landscapes Association, to ensure realistic yet ambitious contributions that align with Defra's expectations. Achieving these targets will require strong partnership working, with Natural England leading on statutory mechanisms and actions.


Supporting Action Plans will outline the specific mechanisms for achieving these goals and targets, updated annually to reflect new data, funding opportunities and evolving priorities.


Priority area:


Special qualities supported:


Nature recovery


Goals: 4
Targets: 21

 2. Strong and distinctive links between land and sea

 3. Diversity of landscapes and settlement types

 4. Biodiversity and locally distinctive habitats

 6. Dark skies and wild areas

 7. Heritage (past and current)

Goal 1: Thriving plants and wildlife (PLTOF)

- Target 1:** Restore or create at least 1,300 hectares of wildlife-rich habitats outside protected sites by 2030 (from 2022 baseline)
- Target 2:** Bring 57% of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) into favourable condition by 2030
- Target 3:** For 60% of SSSIs assessed as having actions on track to achieve favourable condition by 31 January 2028
- Target 4:** Continuing favourable management of all existing priority habitats already in favourable condition outside of SSSIs (from 2022 baseline) and increasing to include newly restored or created habitat through agri-environment schemes by 2030
- Target 5:** Ensuring at least 65-80% of land managers adopt nature-friendly farming on at least 10-15% of their land by 2030

Goal 2: Assess and enhance management of designated sites, priority habitats and species

- Target 6:** Support ecological condition assessments for 100% of County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within the NCNL where data is over 10 years old
- Target 7:** Contribute to efforts to bring 75% of County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within the NCNL into recovering, reasonable or favourable condition by 2030
- Target 8:** Support the restoration and enhancement of chalk-fed rivers, streams and their floodplains
- Target 9:** Increase tree cover outside woodlands and promote woodland creation at appropriate scales and in suitable locations
- Target 10:** Support the creation and restoration of freshwater and saline wetland habitats
- Target 11:** Support initiatives to identify, restore and manage habitats that benefit priority species e.g. natterjack toad, turtle dove, water vole



- Target 12:** Support coordinated action to prevent and control the spread of Invasive Non-native Species (INNS), especially within sensitive or high-value nature sites
 - Target 13:** Explore and progress opportunities to strengthen habitat connectivity across the landscape
 - Target 14:** Increase awareness, understanding and adoption of nature-based solutions among landowners and land managers
 - Target 15:** Promote participation in agri-environment schemes to enhance opportunities for wildlife within working landscapes
 - Target 16:** Support pilot projects that test innovative monitoring technologies and methods to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of tracking nature recovery
 - Target 17:** Identify and develop opportunities for nature recovery along walking and cycling routes and within other green and open spaces
-

Goal 3: Strengthen partnership working to deliver better outcomes for nature

- Target 18:** Enhance coordination of nature recovery activities among organisations across the NCNL to reduce duplication, maximise impact and support collaboration towards shared objectives
 - Target 19:** Identify and pursue opportunities to secure new funding and create green jobs through Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS), Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and green finance — fostering diverse business models and partnerships for nature recovery and sustainable growth
-

Goal 4: Increase nature recovery engagement opportunities

- Target 20:** Engage wider, non-specialist audiences in nature recovery through accessible communications, campaigns and outreach activities
- Target 21:** Support and develop community-led nature recovery initiatives that empower local people to take action for nature in their own areas

For detailed delivery information, please refer to the Nature Recovery Action Plan (currently in development).

Priority area:

Climate adaptation & mitigation

Goals: 3
Targets: 15

Special qualities supported:



1. Dynamic character and geomorphology of the coast



2. Strong and distinctive links between land and sea



3. Diversity of landscapes and settlement types



4. Biodiversity and locally distinctive habitats



6. Dark skies and wild areas

Goal 5: Mitigating and adapting to climate change (PLTOF)

- Target 22:** Reduce net greenhouse gas emissions in protected landscapes to net zero by 2050 relative to 1990 levels
- Target 23:** Restore approximately 290 hectares of peat in the NCNL by 2050
- Target 24:** Increase tree canopy and woodland cover (combined) by 450 hectares in the NCNL by 2050 (from 2022 baseline)

Goal 6: Reduce emissions from transport, agricultural practices and the built environment

- Target 25:** Support and encourage local authorities, partner organisations and developers to design and enhance walking, cycling and other Green Infrastructure (GI) networks
- Target 26:** Collaborate with local partners to promote public transport use and improve active travel infrastructure
- Target 27:** Encourage the expansion of electric bike hire schemes, charging points and secure storage facilities
- Target 28:** Promote and support the transition to sustainable and regenerative agricultural systems
- Target 29:** Reduce carbon dioxide emissions by encouraging sustainable construction methods and low-carbon design in new developments
- Target 30:** Promote the minimisation of artificial lighting in new developments, where appropriate, to reduce energy use and light pollution
- Target 31:** Encourage homes and businesses to switch off non-essential artificial lighting when not in use
- Target 32:** Signpost businesses to practical toolkits and resources that provide guidance on reducing emissions and improving energy efficiency

Goal 7: Support people and places to adapt to climate change and build sustainable, resilient communities

Target 33: Develop and implement a Climate Adaptation Management Plan by 2028

Target 34: Promote small or everyday actions that reduce emissions and improve sustainability through public engagement events and communication campaigns

Target 35: Encourage local authorities and stakeholders to provide segregated waste and recycling facilities at popular visitor locations

Target 36: Promote sustainable production, consumption and disposal practices by partnering with businesses and using communication channels to drive climate-positive behaviour

For detailed delivery information, please refer to the Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Action Plan (currently in development).



Priority area:

Sustainable development

Goals: 7
Targets: 20

Special qualities supported:



1. Dynamic character and geomorphology of the coast



2. Strong and distinctive links between land and sea



3. Diversity of landscapes and settlement types



4. Biodiversity and locally distinctive habitats



5. Nationally and internationally important geology



6. Dark skies and wild areas



7. Heritage (past and current)

Planning

Goal 8: Reduce the impacts of development on habitats and species

- Target 37:** Maintain strong collaborative relationships with LPAs to ensure continuous dialogue on planning matters. Review and respond to planning applications affecting the NCNL, referencing relevant Local Plans and policies
- Target 38:** Encourage LPAs and developers to incorporate nature-based solutions, Green Infrastructure (GI), climate-adaptive design, and nature-friendly planting in all developments
- Target 39:** Encourage developers to choose design schemes and lighting options that protect and enhance the quality of our dark skies

Goal 9: Reduce the impacts of development on landscape character and heritage assets, including their settings

- Target 40:** Ensure NCP planning responses consistently promote the protection and enhancement of local landscape character and heritage assets

Tourism

Goal 10: Increase the sustainability of the visitor economy for the benefit of the environment and host communities

- Target 41:** Apply the Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) framework to develop a coordinated, coast-wide approach to visitor management that safeguards sensitive habitats and species
- Target 42:** Promote sustainable tourism by encouraging low-impact, off-season experiences that support local businesses, make use of existing infrastructure and visitor hubs and minimise disturbance to wildlife and habitats
- Target 43:** Enhance pre-visit information to highlight low-carbon travel options, including walking and cycling routes and public transport connections
- Target 44:** Collaborate with the National Trail and other partners to raise awareness and promote responsible, sustainable visitor practices

Goal 11: Improve visitor engagement with protected landscapes

- Target 45:** Promote accessible and consistent interpretation and information across websites, social media, signage and printed materials to improve visitor understanding and connection with the landscape
- Target 46:** Enhance pre-visit communications to help visitors feel welcome, informed and motivated to care for and respect the environment before they arrive
- Target 47:** Improve engagement with diverse audiences, including people from the global majority and different socioeconomic backgrounds, and those with varied access or communication needs
- Target 48:** Monitor and evaluate visitor numbers to the NCNL, assessing their environmental and social impacts to inform adaptive management
- Target 49:** Strengthen collaboration between organisations involved in visitor management to share challenges, develop joint solutions and coordinate messaging, data and resources

Dark skies

Goal 12: Increase knowledge, appreciation and engagement with dark skies

- Target 50:** Design and deliver engaging events and activities that inspire diverse audiences to learn about and support dark skies conservation
 - Target 51:** Support and promote community-led dark skies initiatives that help reduce light pollution and protect nocturnal environments
 - Target 52:** Encourage participation in the Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) Star Count by sharing information and resources that raise awareness of dark skies and their value
 - Target 53:** Identify new certification opportunities and sites for dark sky protection, while maintaining existing locations in excellent condition
-

Heritage

Goal 13: Enhancing heritage and engagement with the natural environment (PLTOF)

- Target 54:** Decrease the number of nationally designated heritage assets at risk in Protected Landscapes
- Target 55:** Improve and promote accessibility to and engagement with Protected Landscapes for all, using existing metrics in our Access for All programme

Goal 14: Increase appreciation and stewardship of local heritage

- Target 56:** Support initiatives that encourage people to value, engage with and help conserve heritage assets

For detailed delivery information, please refer to the Sustainable Development Action Plan (currently in development).

Priority area:

Special qualities supported:

Local communities

Goals: 2
Targets: 7



4. Biodiversity and locally distinctive habitats



7. Heritage (past and current)

Goal 15: Empower communities to actively care for the NCNL

- Target 57:** Celebrate and promote local culture, heritage and produce in ways that contribute to environmental sustainability and community pride
- Target 58:** Support the development and delivery of information, training and resources that equip local businesses to adopt environmentally sustainable practices
- Target 59:** Champion locally made products and circular economy initiatives by promoting buy-local campaigns and collaborating with local makers and producers
- Target 60:** Create opportunities for communities to actively participate in caring for the landscape through hands-on experiences that foster ownership, connection and stewardship

Goal 16: Support the health and wellbeing of local communities through connection with nature

- Target 61:** Support initiatives that promote engagement with nature as a means of improving physical and mental health
- Target 62:** Encourage and explore opportunities to expand green social prescribing within local communities
- Target 63:** Deliver at least 50 events by 2030 that promote positive health and wellbeing through meaningful interaction with the natural environment

For detailed delivery information, please refer to the Local Communities Action Plan (currently in development).



Chapter 7

Looking to the Future



Our coastline is a living, breathing example of the power of stewardship and the enduring value of working in harmony with nature. As we look ahead to 2030, this Management Plan stands as a shared commitment — a promise to protect and nurture the qualities that make this coast truly exceptional and ensure it continues to thrive for generations to come.

This is more than a document; it is a dynamic framework to guide our collective action. Its success depends on continued partnership, adaptive management and shared responsibility across all who live, work and visit here.

We recognise that this Management Plan marks a period of transformation for the NCNL, and for our wider family of protected landscapes and seascapes. Together, we must approach this change with openness, creativity and determination, moving forward with respect for the past, responsibility in the present and hope for the future.

United in purpose, we can safeguard this remarkable place. We can celebrate its unique character and communities and build a resilient legacy that ensures the NCNL remains a place where people and nature continue to flourish side by side.

We sincerely thank everyone who has contributed to this Management Plan. Together, we now look forward to turning vision into action, driving positive change and safeguarding this extraordinary landscape for nature and communities for generations to come.





Appendix 1

Key Words



Accessibility	The ease with which people can reach, use and benefit from places, services, facilities or information, regardless of their age, ability, background or circumstances.
Active Travel	Methods of travel that involve physical activity, such as walking, cycling or using a wheelchair.
Agri-environment schemes	Government-led initiatives that provide financial support to farmers and land managers to implement environmentally beneficial practices on their land. Defra’s agri-environment schemes include Countryside Stewardship, the Sustainable Farming Incentive and Landscape Recovery.
Beauty (natural beauty)	The visual, perceptual and aesthetic qualities of a landscape that people value and respond to, including attributes such as views, sense of tranquillity, wildness, light and the relationship between land, sea and sky. Beauty is distinct from landscape character: it reflects how communities and visitors experience and appreciate the landscape’s visible features, informed by cultural associations, artistic traditions and personal preferences.
Biodiversity	The variety of all living organisms on Earth, including animals, plants, fungi and microorganisms. It encompasses the ecosystems they form and the genetic differences within species.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	BNG is an approach to development. It makes sure that habitats for wildlife are left in a measurably better state than they were before the development. In England, BNG is mandatory under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021). Developers must deliver a BNG of 10% to ensure a development results in more or better-quality natural habitat than there was before development.
Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) Star Count	An initiative encouraging people to count the number of stars they can see in the constellation Orion. The goal is to measure light pollution levels across the country and identify areas with the darkest skies.
Climate adaptation	Actions taken to prepare for and adjust to the current or projected impacts of climate change, such as weather extremes, sea-level rise and biodiversity loss.
Climate change	Long-term alterations in the Earth’s climate patterns, accelerated by human activities that increase greenhouse gas emissions. It leads to rising temperatures, changing weather extremes and disruptions to ecosystems and human activities.



Climate mitigation	Efforts to reduce or prevent the emission of greenhouse gases, aiming to limit the magnitude and rate of climate change.
Climate resilience	The capacity to withstand, adapt to and recover from the impacts of climate change.
Coastal erosion	The process by which coastlines are worn away through the action of waves, tides, currents, wind and weather. It involves the removal and transport of sediments such as sand, shingle and cliff material, leading to the gradual landward retreat of the shoreline.
Conservation covenants	Legally binding, voluntary agreements between a landowner and a designated body to protect and enhance the natural or heritage features of land in the UK. They are designed to deliver long-term conservation benefits and can apply to both freehold and leasehold land. These covenants remain in effect even when the land changes ownership, ensuring lasting environmental stewardship.
County Wildlife Sites (CWS)	Non-statutory, local sites that are designated for their nature conservation value and given some protection through the planning system.
Dark skies	Areas where the night sky is relatively free from artificial light pollution, allowing for clear visibility of astronomical features such as the Milky Way and the Andromeda Galaxy.
Emissions	The production and discharge of substances, especially gases or radiation, into the atmosphere.
Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELMS)	An agricultural policy for England that pays farmers for environmental benefits, including Countryside Stewardship, the Sustainable Farming Incentive and Landscape Recovery.
Environmental sustainability	The responsible use and management of natural resources to ensure ecosystems remain healthy and productive for current and future generations. It involves minimising environmental damage, conserving biodiversity and maintaining ecological balance.
Favourable condition	A condition status used by Natural England for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). It refers to a designated feature that is being adequately conserved and meeting all site-specific conservation objectives and monitoring targets.



Green finance	Any structured financial activity that has been created to ensure a better environmental outcome. This currently includes Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), which is a compulsory nature market in England, and voluntary nature markets such as the UK Woodland Carbon Code and UK Peatland Code.
Greenhouse gases	Gases that trap heat in the Earth’s atmosphere, contributing to the greenhouse effect. Key greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane and water vapour.
Green Infrastructure (GI)	A network of multi-functional green and blue spaces and other natural features, urban and rural, which can deliver a wide range of environmental, economic, health and wellbeing benefits for nature, climate, local and wider communities and prosperity.
Green social prescribing	The practice of supporting people to engage in nature-based activities to improve their mental and physical health.
Heritage/heritage assets	Buildings, monuments, sites or landscapes identified by Local Planning Authorities as having historic, architectural or cultural significance that contributes to local character and distinctiveness. They do not necessarily need to be nationally designated.
Infrastructure	Physical structures and objects such as roads, utilities, schools and hospitals which support economic activity, public services and quality of life.
Invasive non-native species	Species that are introduced, intentionally or unintentionally, outside of their natural geographic range, causing environmental, social and/or economic impacts.
Key habitats and species	Habitats and species that are identified as priorities by Norfolk Coast Partnership and relevant habitats within the Natural England’s Priority Habitats Inventory.
Landscape character	The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements — such as landform, geology, habitats, land use, settlement and cultural features — that together create a consistent sense of place. Landscape character describes what a landscape is and how it functions, based on observable physical, ecological and cultural attributes, rather than how it is valued or perceived.



Light pollution	Excessive or misdirected artificial light that brightens the night sky, making it difficult to see stars and other celestial objects. This also has an impact on wildlife and wellbeing.
Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) framework	A resource management tool used to determine how much change a natural area can tolerate from human activities before its ecological integrity or desired conditions are negatively impacted. It focuses on defining acceptable levels of impact and helps managers identify potential problems, establish management objectives and develop strategies to maintain desired conditions.
Local communities	Individuals and groups with a direct connection to Norfolk Coast National Landscape, including those who reside, work or possess traditional or legal rights in the area. Local communities comprise residents, fishermen, holders of common rights, wildfowlers, farmers, landowners, local businesses and others with a vested interest or active role in the region.
Local Development Plan	A statutory planning document that guides land use and development. Sometimes referred to simply as ‘Local Plan’.
Local Nature Recovery Strategy	A local, spatial strategy that identifies priorities for nature recovery and maps opportunities to create, improve and connect natural habitats.
Marine Protected Area Network	A group of individual Marine Protected Areas that are connected or managed together to achieve broader conservation goals for marine ecosystems.
National Trails	Nationally designated, long-distance walking, cycling and/or horse-riding routes that provide off-road access to spectacular landscapes and heritage sites. There are currently 16 National Trails across England and Wales.
Nature-based solutions	Actions to protect, manage and restore ecosystems that address societal challenges.
Nature-friendly	Actions, products or practices that minimise harm to the environment and support ecosystem health. Nature-friendly emphasises sustainability, conservation and reducing pollution or resource depletion. In tourism, it means enjoying nature responsibly — for example, using designated trails and rights of way, respecting wildlife and avoiding littering.
Nature recovery	Restoring, enhancing and reconnecting habitats to support thriving wildlife populations, improve ecosystem health and increase resilience to climate change.



Net zero	Refers to the point when the volume of carbon emissions produced are equalled by the volume of carbon emissions captured. It is a key goal in tackling climate change and limiting global warming.
Norfolk and Suffolk Nature Recovery Partnership	A collaboration of organisations working to improve nature in Norfolk and Suffolk.
Norfolk Coast Partnership (NCP)	A partnership that brings together local authorities, non-governmental organisations and other stakeholders to oversee protection of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape.
Norfolk Coast Protected Landscape	Represents the protected landscapes around The Wash and Norfolk Coast, including The Wash and North Norfolk Marine Protected Area Network, the Norfolk Coast National Landscape and the Peddars Way and Norfolk Coast Path National Trail.
Out of season	The time of year when fewer people travel to a destination, typically October to March in the UK.
Planning	The process of managing the use and development of land and buildings through policies, plans and decisions made by local authorities or government bodies. Planning aims to balance housing, economic needs and environmental protection to ensure sustainable, appropriate development.
Priority habitats	Habitats that are listed on the Priority Habitats Inventory as being of principal importance for the purpose of conserving or enhancing biodiversity, under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (previously identified in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan).
Protected Site Strategies	Plans introduced under the UK Environment Act 2021 to improve the condition of legally protected nature sites.
Public Rights of Way (PRoW)	A legally protected route over land that the public can use, even if the land is privately owned. These routes have different categories based on the allowed modes of transport, such as footpaths (walking only), bridleways (walking, horse-riding, cycling) and byways (open to all traffic).
Regenerative agricultural systems	Farming practices that restore and enhance soil health, biodiversity and ecosystem services.
Resilience	The capacity of people, communities or ecosystems to anticipate, withstand, adapt to and recover from disturbances or changes, whilst maintaining essential functions and structures.



Sensitive sites	Places that require special protection due to their environmental, ecological, historical, cultural or archaeological significance. These areas are often vulnerable to harm from human activities and include habitats with high biodiversity, wetlands and forests.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Statutory UK designations under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) that protect sites for wildlife and natural features, supporting characteristics like rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features.
Social prescribing	A healthcare approach where patients are referred to non-clinical services, such as community activities or support groups, to improve their wellbeing.
Socioeconomic	The interaction of social and economic factors. It involves aspects such as income, education, occupation and social class, and how these factors influence individuals and communities.
Special qualities	The key qualities that make a landscape stand out and warrant National Landscape designation.
Species Action Plans	These outline the steps involved in the conservation of a species. Plans typically outline the current status of a species and identify threats that could be impacting mortality rates or dispersal across a landscape.
Species Conservation Strategies	Targeted plans designed to protect and recover populations of threatened or endangered species. They are part of the broader UK National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, which aligns with global biodiversity goals. These strategies involve habitat restoration, legal protections, research and community engagement.
Statutory consultee	An organisation or body that local planning authorities are legally required to consult before making certain planning decisions. These consultees provide expert advice on specific aspects of a proposal, such as heritage, transport or environmental impact.
Sustainability	The practice of meeting current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, by adopting strategies and practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance resilience to climate impacts and promote the responsible use of natural resources.
Sustainable development	Development that promotes economic growth and social wellbeing, whilst safeguarding natural resources and ecosystems for long-term environmental health and community prosperity.

Sustainable tourism	Tourism that minimises negative impacts on the environment, supports local communities and cultures, and ensures economic benefits contribute to long-term conservation and wellbeing. It promotes responsible travel that balances enjoyment with the protection of natural and cultural resources.
The Wash and North Norfolk Marine Partnership (WNNMP)	A partnership that brings together relevant authorities, environmental non-governmental organisations and other stakeholders to manage and help deliver statutory duties to The Wash and North Norfolk Marine Protected Area Network.
Tourism	The travel and stay of people visiting a geographical area for leisure, culture or heritage experiences.
Tree canopy cover	The percentage of ground covered by the vertical projection of the tree canopy, indicating the density of tree cover in a given area.
Wellbeing	The state of being comfortable, healthy and happy. It encompasses various aspects of life, including physical health, mental health and overall life satisfaction.
Wildlife-rich habitats	Habitat that has been created or restored and resulted in an increase in wildlife, as defined by the <u>Technical Information Note TIN219: Environment Act Habitat Target – Definitions and Descriptions Version 1</u>
Woodland cover	Land covered with woody plants, such as trees and shrubs, that is at least 0.5 hectares with a minimum width of 20 metres.

Appendix 2

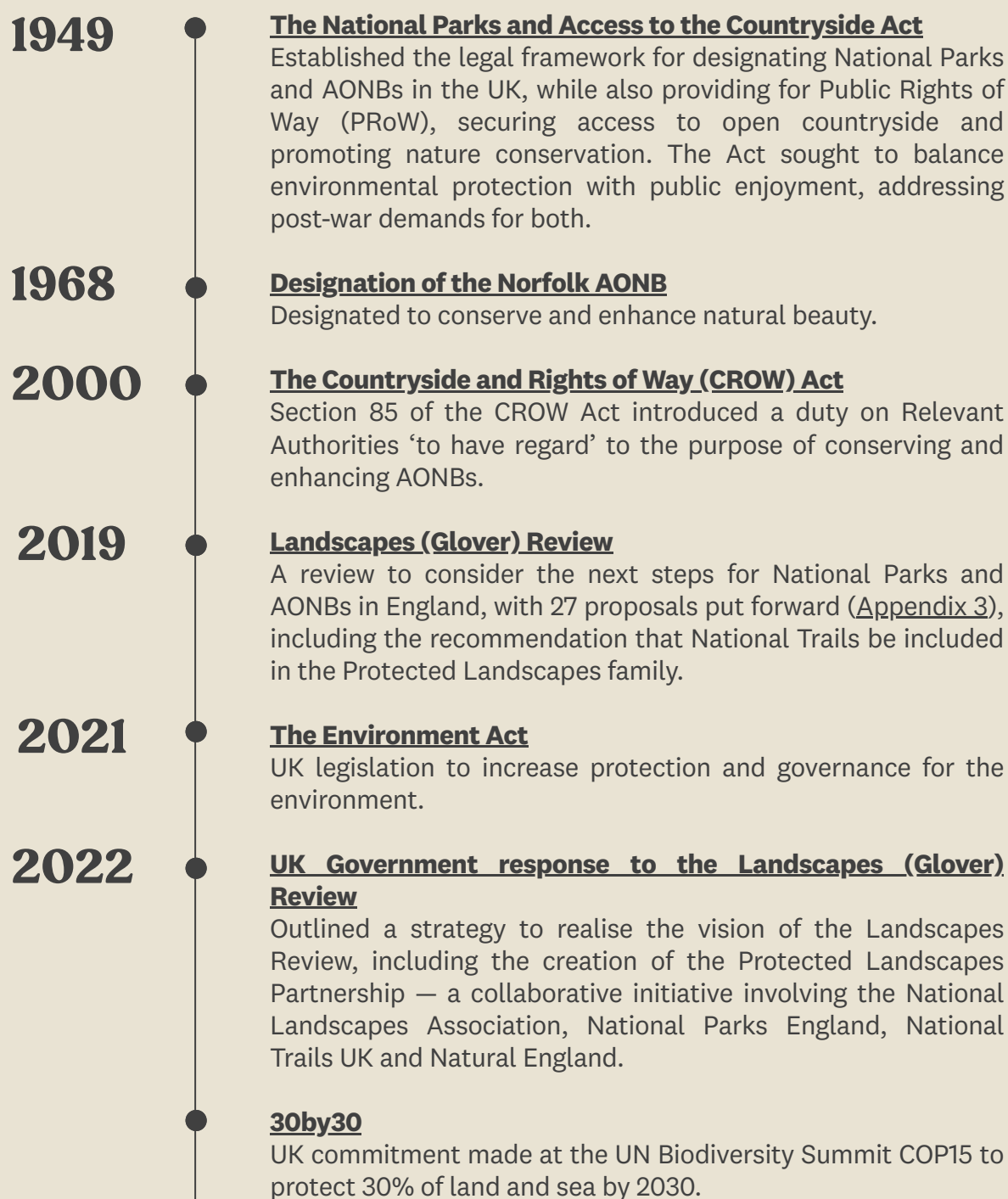
Policy & Legislation



2.1 Relevant legislation, policies, plans and guidance

Legislation, policies, plans and guidance are essential tools for defining and achieving goals. Legislation sets the legal framework, policies establish strategic direction, plans specify concrete actions and guidance offers practical advice for implementation. Together, they shape behaviour and allocate resources to support desired outcomes.

The timeline below presents an overview of the key national legislation, policies, plans and guidance that have influenced the designation of the NCNL and continue to inform its management.





2023

Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP)

Five-yearly progress report for the UK's 25 Year Environment Plan.

Levelling-Up and Regeneration Act (LURA)

Section 245 of the Act introduced a strengthened duty on Relevant Authorities to 'seek to further' the purposes of Protected Landscapes in England.

Draft Management Plan guidance for Protected Landscapes in England

Management Plan guidance updated to reflect changes in government policy initiatives, including LURA and PLTOF.

AONBs re-branded as National Landscapes

Rebranded to reflect the national importance of these designations.

Implementing the Landscapes Review: summary responses

An action plan for Protected Landscapes, based on responses to the Landscapes Review consultation.

2024

Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework (PLTOF)

A framework designed to align England's National Parks and National Landscapes with the Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP). It supports three of the EIP goals and defines 10 non-statutory Protected Landscape targets.

Draft Management Plan Guidance for Protected Landscapes in England – updated

Sets out a framework for producing and delivering Protected Landscapes Management Plans across England.

Guidance for relevant authorities on seeking to further the purposes of Protected Landscapes

Sets out how the 'seek to further' duty is intended to operate and provides broad principles to guide relevant authorities in complying with it.

2025

Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP)

A revision of the EIP 2023, containing updated interim targets, clearer delivery plans and detailed accountability.

Our priority work areas are further informed by relevant legislation, policies, plans and guidance that reflect both national and local ambition, as outlined in the following pages.

Nature recovery: national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Colchester Declaration 2019: a commitment by the National Landscape Association to nature recovery, climate action and public engagement. The declaration commits to achieving the following aims that are relevant to nature recovery by 2030:

- Bring 200,000 hectares of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in National Landscapes into favourable condition
- Create or restore 100,000 hectares of wildlife-rich habitat outside protected sites
- Plant or regenerate 36,000 hectares of woodland using the ‘right tree, right place’ principle
- Develop and implement Species Action Plans to help remove at least 30 species from the threatened list
- Ensure all National Landscapes have Local Nature Recovery Plans and embed ecosystem services and climate resilience into National Landscape Management Plans.

Environment Act 2021: UK legislation to increase protection and governance for the environment. The following components of the Act are particularly relevant to nature recovery:

- Legally binding targets including to halt species decline by 2030
- Introduction of Local Nature Recovery Strategies
- Introduction of the Office for Environmental Protection to independently monitor and enforce environmental law
- Creation of duties and incentives for land managers, developers and LPAs to act for nature, including Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG), Conservation covenants, Protected Site Strategies and Species Conservation Strategies
- Strengthened biodiversity duty on public authorities and private businesses
- Publication of an Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) every five years to deliver the UK Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan.

Environmental Land Management Schemes (ELMS): provides funding to land managers who deliver environmental benefits through their work. Introduced in 2022 as part of the transition away from the European Union’s Common Agricultural Policy, ELMS comprises three key components: Countryside Stewardship, the Sustainable Farming Incentive and Landscape Recovery. Given that farmland constitutes a significant proportion of the Norfolk Coast, widespread participation in ELMS is essential for achieving nature recovery. The Landscape Recovery scheme is particularly important, as it supports collaborative, landscape-scale projects and helps to establish long-term financing models for environmental restoration.

Farming in Protected Landscapes (FiPL): provides funding to land managers operating within or near Protected Landscapes to deliver projects that benefit climate, nature, people and place. The programme is currently funded until March 2029. On the Norfolk Coast more than £1 million of funding has been invested in 67 projects, covering 22,000 hectares across the NCNL.



Landscape Recovery pilot projects: collaborative, large-scale environmental restoration initiatives funded through the Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELMS). Two projects currently operate within or near the NCNL: ‘North Norfolk: Wilder, Wetter, Better for Nature’ and ‘The Wash Landscape Project’.

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017: aim to protect and improve the health of all water bodies, supporting wider ecosystem health.

30by30: an international target adopted by the UK Government that aims to protect 30% of land and sea by 2030. By bringing suitable sites under effective conservation management, the NCNL has the potential to contribute significantly toward this goal – helping to achieve the target of 30% of land protected for nature, subject to adequate resourcing.

Nature recovery: local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Norfolk’s Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS): a new approach to restoring and protecting nature in England, designed to deliver the greatest environmental benefit for both people and wildlife. Developed by the Norfolk and Suffolk Nature Recovery Partnership, the strategy provides a framework for coordinated nature recovery in key locations across the county. It identifies priority areas for habitat creation and restoration to enhance the health and connectivity of natural landscapes, while supporting local planning and aligning opportunities with funding mechanisms such as Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG).

Climate adaptation and mitigation: national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Climate Change Act 2008: a landmark piece of legislation that set legally binding targets for the UK to address climate change. The Act requires the UK to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and mandates the development of a National Adaptation Plan (see below), outlining the Government’s actions to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Environment Act 2021: legislation to increase protection and governance for the environment. The following components of the Act are particularly relevant to climate adaptation and mitigation – legally binding targets including, but not limited to:

- achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050
- halving the non-recyclable, non-compostable and non-reusable waste per person that is sent to treatment by 2042
- reducing exposure to PM2.5 (the most harmful air pollutant to human health) by 35% by 2040
- publication of an Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) every five years to deliver the UK Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan.



Achieving Net Zero: Farming’s 2040 Goal (2019, National Farmers’ Union): a national strategy outlining how British agriculture aims to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040 through improved productivity, carbon storage and renewable energy generation across the farming sector.

Seventh Carbon Budget: sets the allowable volume of greenhouse gases the UK can emit over the period 2038-2042. In its report, the Climate Change Committee (CCC) recommends that the UK limit total emissions over that period to 535 MtCO₂e (including international aviation and shipping). To align this with the path to net zero, the CCC advises that emissions should fall to around 87% below 1990 levels by 2040.

National Adaptation Programme 3 (NAP3): sets out what measures the UK must take between 2023 and 2028 to minimise the climate risks identified by the third Climate Change Risk Assessment. NAP3 emphasises the importance of adapting to climate change and provides guidance on what adaptation and mitigation measures different sectors can implement to lessen the effects of current and future changes in climate. NAP3 recommends that:

- infrastructure is resilient to future changes in climate, such as ensuring that it is built to withstand frequent heat extremes and frequent flooding
- the natural environment is made strong enough to withstand climate change by restoring degraded environments to both boost the resilience of vital ecosystem services and increase biodiversity
- public health is improved by providing more green space in urban settings to mitigate heat and improve air quality
- the built environment is resilient to heat and flooding and that coastal communities are protected from coastal change where possible

Protected Landscapes High Level Report for Adaptation Reporting Round 4 (ARP4): a 2024 report submitted jointly by National Parks England and the National Landscapes Association to the UK Government as part of the statutory Adaptation Reporting Power process. It outlines the climate risks facing England’s Protected Landscapes and summarises how National Parks and National Landscapes are assessing vulnerabilities, building resilience and planning adaptation measures in response to climate change.

Environment and Climate Change (2020, National Farmers’ Union): a policy statement detailing the organisation’s approach to environmental stewardship and climate action, promoting practical solutions for reducing agricultural emissions while maintaining food production and rural livelihoods.

Climate adaptation and mitigation: local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Net Zero 2030 Strategy & Climate Action Plan (2023, North Norfolk District Council): a strategic framework setting out North Norfolk District Council’s approach to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030. It outlines local priorities for decarbonisation, renewable energy, sustainable transport and community engagement in climate action.

Sustainability Strategy (2023, Great Yarmouth Borough Council): a borough-wide plan establishing Great Yarmouth Borough Council’s commitment to sustainability, focusing on reducing carbon emissions, improving resource efficiency, supporting biodiversity and embedding climate resilience in local decision-making.

Climate Strategy (2024, Norfolk County Council): Norfolk County Council’s overarching strategy for adapting and mitigating to climate change. It defines actions to reduce emissions from council operations and the wider county, promote green innovation and strengthen resilience to flooding, heat and other climate impacts.

Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2021–2024 (2021, Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk): a plan setting out the Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk’s pathway to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing climate resilience through actions in energy efficiency, transport, biodiversity and community engagement.

Sustainable development (planning): national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Town and Country Planning Act 1990: established the fundamental principles of planning law, including the requirement for planning permission for development.

Planning Act 2008: established a new consent regime for major infrastructure projects in areas like energy, transport and waste.

Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009: established a framework for marine planning, nature conservation and coastal access in the UK, including the creation of Marine Conservation Zones and the England Coast Path.

Localism Act 2011: devolved power from central Government to local authorities and communities, introducing neighbourhood planning and greater local control over development decisions.

Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013: streamlined the planning system, promoted investment and supported economic growth by reducing delays and simplifying development consent processes.

Infrastructure Act 2015: supports national infrastructure delivery by streamlining planning, creating the Strategic Highways Company and introducing measures for energy, land and environmental management.

Historic England, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets (HEAG180, 2015): provides guidance on how to assess the setting of heritage assets and how changes within that setting may affect their significance. It outlines a proportionate, staged approach for identifying assets, understanding how their setting contributes to significance and evaluating the impact of proposed development.



Housing and Planning Act 2016: legislation aimed at increasing housing supply and home ownership, reforming the planning system and introducing measures to speed up Local Plan preparation and decision-making.

Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023 (LURA), Section 245: introduced a strengthened duty on Relevant Authorities to ‘seek to further’ the purposes of Protected Landscapes in England.

Coastal Change Management Areas Opportunities for sustainable solutions in areas subject to coastal change (2017, Natural England): guidance promoting sustainable planning and adaptation in areas vulnerable to coastal erosion and flooding, supporting long-term resilience and community-led solutions.

East Inshore and East Onshore Marine Plans (2014, Marine Management Organisation): statutory plans providing a framework for the sustainable use, protection and management of marine and coastal resources along England’s east coast, guiding decisions on development, conservation and marine activities. Policies that have specific relevance to the NCNL include: AGG1, AGG2, AGG3, AQ1, BIO1, BIO2, CAB1, CC1, CC2, CCS1, CCS2, DD1, EC1, EC2, EC3, ECO1, ECO2, FISH1, FISH2, GOV1, GOV2, GOV3, OG1, OG2, PS1, PS2, PS3, SOC1, SOC2, SOC3, TIDE1, TR1, TR2, TR3, WIND1 and WIND2.

National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy (2020, Environment Agency): strategy setting out the long-term approach to managing flood and coastal erosion risks in England, focusing on resilience, adaptation and sustainable solutions.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): sets out the planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It outlines the Government's view of what constitutes sustainable development in practice, encompassing social, economic and environmental aspects. Chapter 15 of the NPPF states that great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Landscapes and National Parks.

Planning practice guidance: provides practical advice and detailed explanations to help local authorities, developers and other stakeholders understand and apply the policies outlined in the NPPF. It addresses various aspects of the planning system, including plan-making, design, climate change and flood risk.

An Approach to Seascape Character Area Assessment: a process that identifies, maps and evaluates the distinct combinations of coastal and marine features - such as landform, water depth, seabed character, views, lighting, cultural associations and human activity - that define a coherent ‘seascape’. In the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plan Areas, these assessments set out the key visual, ecological and cultural attributes of different coastal and marine areas to support planning and management across the land–sea interface.

Shoreline Management Plans (SMP): strategic, non-statutory plans developed to guide how each stretch of coastline should be managed over the short, medium and long term. They set policies for coastal defence and adaptation, balancing



environmental, social and economic needs while supporting sustainable shoreline management. Relevant SMPs for the NCNL include: SMP 4 – The Wash (2011, Environment Agency); SMP 5 – North Norfolk (2012, Environment Agency)

UK Marine Policy Statement: a national framework that guides marine planning and decision-making across the UK, promoting sustainable development while protecting marine ecosystems and coastal communities.

Sustainable development (planning): local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Coastal Management Plan - Hunstanton Coastal Management Plan (2019, Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk): a plan by the Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk setting out actions to manage coastal erosion, flooding and long-term shoreline change at Hunstanton.

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2024, Norfolk County Council): Norfolk County Council’s statutory strategy outlining how local flood risks will be managed, mitigated and monitored in partnership with other authorities and communities.

Local Plans: statutory documents prepared by LPAs that set out policies and land allocations for development and use within their area. They guide decisions on planning applications, identify where growth should or should not occur and ensure development supports local needs while aligning with national policy. Local Plans replaced the earlier Local Development Framework (LDF) system in 2012, following the introduction of the Localism Act 2011 and the first National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in 2012. Adopted LDF documents remain part of the statutory development plan until superseded by a new Local Plan. Local Plans and LDF Core Strategies relevant to the NCNL include:

- Local Plan for the Broads 2015-2036 (2019, The Broads Authority).
- Local Plan Core Strategy (2015, Great Yarmouth Borough Council).
- Local Plan Part 2 (2012, Great Yarmouth Borough Council).
- Emerging Local Plan (2025, Great Yarmouth Borough Council), specifically policies NAT3, NAT6, NAT9, DHE6, OSS1
- Local Plan (New) (2025, North Norfolk District Council), specifically policies CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7, CC10, CC11, CC12, CC13, HC3, HC4, HC6, HC8, ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5, ENV7, ENV8, HOU6, HOU7, HOU8, E5, E6, E7, E8 and E9.
- Local Plan 2021-2040 (2025, Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk), specifically policies LP15 and LP16

Other local planning documents that are relevant to the NCNL include:

- Broads Landscape Character Assessment (2016, The Broads Authority).
- North Norfolk Landscape and Character Sensitivity Assessment (Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development) Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (2019, North Norfolk District Council).
- North Norfolk Landscape Character Assessment SPD (2021, North Norfolk District Council).

- Background Paper 9: Coastal Change & Management (2023, North Norfolk District Council)
- King’s Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Landscape Character Assessment (2007, Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk)
- Coastal Adaptation SPD (2023, East Suffolk Council, Great Yarmouth Borough Council, North Norfolk District Council, The Broads Authority, and Coastal Partnership East)
- Norfolk and Suffolk Coastal Authorities Statement of Common Ground Coastal Zone Planning (2022, Norfolk and Suffolk Coastal Authorities)
- Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework (2021, Norfolk Local Planning Authorities including Norfolk County Council)

Norfolk Coast National Landscape Integrated Landscape Character Assessment: provides a holistic approach to managing the NCNL by considering its physical, ecological, historical, social and cultural characteristics.

Norfolk Green Infrastructure Recreation Avoidance Mitigation Strategy (GIRAMS) (2022): a county-wide strategy that identifies measures to reduce recreational pressure on protected sites by improving Green Infrastructure (GI) and providing alternative recreation opportunities.

Norfolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2023-2038 (2025, Norfolk County Council): a plan prepared by Norfolk County Council setting out policies and site allocations for the sustainable extraction of minerals and management of waste across Norfolk up to 2038.

The Wash East Coast Management Strategy (2015, Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk): a strategy developed by the Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk to guide sustainable coastal flood and erosion risk management along The Wash East Coast.

Sustainable development (tourism): national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Sustainable Tourism Development Policy Framework: promotes tourism that supports local communities and the economy while protecting fragile environments and cultural heritage. It encourages low-impact, responsible travel that enhances visitor experiences without compromising the landscape’s long-term health.

Sustainable development (tourism): local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Suffolk and Norfolk Local Visitor Economy Partnership Destination Management Plan: aims to position the region as a top-of-mind UK tourism destination by 2029. It focuses on growing a sustainable, inclusive visitor economy that supports local businesses, protects natural and cultural assets, and enhances the visitor experience across both counties.

The Wash and North Norfolk Coast – Limits of Acceptable Change Study (2022): a study assessing the levels of recreational activity that can be sustained within The Wash and North Norfolk Marine Protected Area Network without causing significant adverse effects on its protected habitats and species. It provides evidence to inform visitor management, mitigation measures and strategic planning across the area.

Visit Great Yarmouth Destination Management Plan aims to strengthen the borough's tourism economy by enhancing the visitor experience, increasing overnight stays and encouraging greater spending in local businesses. It focuses on partnership-led recovery and growth, ensuring tourism development is sustainable, inclusive and beneficial to both visitors and the local community.

West Norfolk – Economic Vision and Strategy (2024, Borough Council of King's Lynn and West Norfolk): a strategic framework setting out the Borough Council's long-term approach to supporting sustainable economic growth across West Norfolk. The strategy identifies key priorities for investment, innovation and skills development, aiming to strengthen the local economy while enhancing environmental quality and community wellbeing.

West Norfolk Tourism Development Plan 2022-26: aims to grow the local visitor economy by enhancing tourism marketing, supporting local businesses and improving visitor experiences. It focuses on sustainable tourism that benefits communities, protects the environment and increases visitor spend while working closely with regional partnerships and using data to guide development.

Sustainable development (dark skies): national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

All-Party Parliamentary Group Dark Sky Policy Plan 2020: a policy framework developed by the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Dark Skies to reduce light pollution across the UK. It sets out recommendations for national and local government, including improved lighting standards, stronger planning policy and public awareness initiatives. The plan aims to protect human health, wildlife and the night sky by promoting better lighting design, stricter controls on glare and sky glow, and support for dark sky areas and communities.

Guidance Note 08/18 - Bats and artificial lighting in the UK (2018, Bat Conservation Trust): joint guidance by the Bat Conservation Trust and the Institution of Lighting Professionals providing best practice for assessing and mitigating the impacts of artificial lighting on bats.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024: highlights the importance of protecting intrinsically dark landscapes and managing noise and light impacts appropriately. The NPPF encourages LPAs to limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation. This supports the integration of dark sky considerations into local and regional planning decisions.



The Reduction of Obtrusive Light, Guidance Note GN01/21 (2021, Institute of Lighting Professionals): guidance produced by the Institute of Lighting Professionals setting out best practice for the design and management of artificial lighting to minimise obtrusive light and sky glow. This guide helps planners, developers and lighting designers reduce adverse impacts on amenity, landscape character, ecology and the visibility of night skies.

Towards a Dark Sky Standard: A Lighting Guide to protect dark skies; from local need to landscape impact (2021, UK Dark Skies Partnership): guidance produced by the UK Dark Skies Partnership to promote consistent standards for outdoor lighting design and management. The guide supports planners, developers and local authorities in reducing light pollution and safeguarding nocturnal landscapes, wildlife and the character of dark sky areas.

Sustainable development (dark skies): local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Local Plan policies:

- **Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk** – CS01 seeks to maintain the distinctive character of rural and coastal areas, limiting development that could introduce intrusive lighting. CS06 supports small-scale, well-designed development that respects rural character and minimises visual intrusion, including inappropriate lighting. CS08 requires high-quality design that avoids excessive or poorly directed external illumination harmful to amenity or biodiversity. CS12 safeguards landscape quality, tranquillity and dark skies, particularly within and near the NCNL. CS14 commits to maintaining environmental quality through ongoing monitoring, including of lighting impacts.
- **North Norfolk District Council** – ENV1 requires that proposals avoid adverse effects on the area’s special qualities. ENV2 emphasises the protection of visually sensitive skylines and nocturnal character. ENV3 restricts development that would introduce intrusive lighting along the coast. CC13 requires all developments to minimise emissions, including light pollution, to protect amenity, health and the natural environment.
- **Great Yarmouth Borough Council** – CS9 requires development to protect amenity from light pollution (alongside noise and air) and not unduly impact public safety; the supporting text explicitly identifies light pollution as an amenity and environmental consideration.

Norfolk County Council’s Environmental Lighting Zones Policy: designates specific lighting zones across Norfolk to manage and limit the impact of artificial lighting. It encourages the use of full cut-off lighting and restricts unnecessary illumination, especially in rural and environmentally sensitive areas.

Sustainable development (heritage): national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990: provides protection for heritage assets such as listed buildings and conservation areas within the landscape.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024: emphasises the importance of conserving and enhancing the scenic beauty of National Landscapes and maintaining the character and public access of Heritage Coasts.

Sustainable development (heritage): local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Local Plan policies:

- **Borough Council of King’s Lynn and West Norfolk** – CS01 recognises the importance of protecting the borough’s distinctive historic environment as a key element of its character and sense of place. CS06 supports development that respects the historic form, character and setting of villages and rural landscapes, ensuring the conservation of heritage features. CS08 requires high-quality design that responds to local context, including the historic built environment and townscape. CS10 provides direct protection for heritage assets, including listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments and archaeological sites, encouraging their preservation, enhancement, and sensitive re-use. CS12 further supports the safeguarding of historic landscapes and features as part of the borough’s wider environmental quality.
- **North Norfolk District Council** – ENV7 provides direct protection for designated and non-designated heritage assets, including their settings. ENV3 safeguards the historic character and cultural significance of the Heritage Coast and Undeveloped Coast. ENV2 embeds heritage within landscape and settlement character, requiring development to respect historic places and asset settings. ENV1 recognises cultural heritage as an integral part of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape and The Broads, giving it great weight alongside natural beauty. E5 controls shopfronts and signage to protect the character of historic buildings, Conservation Areas and town centres. HOU7 supports the re-use of rural buildings where their historic character and significance are retained.
- **Great Yarmouth Borough Council** – CS8 supports the protection and interpretation of cultural and heritage assets as part of a sustainable tourism offer. CS9 requires new development to respect and reinforce local character, historic form and the architectural qualities of existing buildings and streetscapes. CS10 provides direct protection for the borough’s built heritage, including listed buildings, scheduled monuments, conservation areas and locally important structures, encouraging their retention, re-use, and sensitive management.

West Norfolk Culture and Heritage Strategy (2025): focuses on making heritage relevant and accessible to diverse audiences, especially young people, whilst supporting a resilient and inclusive cultural sector.

Local communities (including businesses): national legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

European Landscape Convention (ELC) 2000: a treaty adopted by the Council of Europe that promotes the protection, management and planning of all landscapes – rural, urban, coastal and degraded – not just those of exceptional value. Encourages public involvement in landscape decision-making and requires signatory states, including the UK, to integrate landscape considerations into their policies, planning systems and cultural, environmental, agricultural and social frameworks.

Equality Act 2010: the primary legislation in the UK that protects people from discrimination, harassment and victimisation. The Act brings together previous anti-discrimination laws into a single framework and sets out the protected characteristics (such as age, disability, race, sex and religion) that are legally safeguarded. It places duties on public bodies to consider equality in their policies, decisions and services.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2024: supports sustainable rural economies, including tourism and small-scale business development, while emphasising the importance of conserving and enhancing National Landscapes.

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: requires LPAs to prepare Local Development Frameworks that consider the needs of designated landscapes like the Norfolk Coast.

Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023: places a legal duty on the UK Government to set and report on long-term targets to reduce regional inequalities across the UK. The Act is relevant to addressing regional inequalities observed across the Norfolk Coast and supports actions to improve living standards, transport infrastructure, education, health, skills, wellbeing, housing, pride in place and more.

Local communities (including businesses): local legislation, policies, guidance and programmes

Norfolk Economic Strategy 2024–2029: seeks to improve productivity, reduce inequality and support local businesses and communities through innovation, skills development and sustainable practices.

2.2 NCNL Special Qualities

The special qualities of the NCNL describe the features, characteristics and experiences that together create its distinctive sense of place and underpin its national significance for natural beauty, biodiversity and cultural heritage. For accessibility and ease of presentation within the main body of this Management Plan, the special qualities shown in the infographics use shortened descriptors. The full and authoritative wording of the special qualities is provided below.

1. Dynamic character and geomorphology of the coast. Movement and interchange of internationally recognised geomorphological features and habitats.
2. Strong and distinctive links between land and sea. The area's distinctive and unique character is based on the visual, ecological, socio-economic and functional links between land and sea.
3. Diversity and integrity of landscape, seascape and settlement character. Key quality is based on maintaining diversity of character types rather than uniformity across the area, including landscapes and seascapes, settlement pattern, building materials and styles.
4. Exceptionally important, varied and distinctive biodiversity, based on locally distinctive habitats. Recognised by a range of national and international designations. Coastal habitats are particularly important and most famous for birds, supporting iconic species. Inland habitats and species are also important, particularly lowland heath.
5. Nationally and internationally important geology. Mainly based on past glaciation and current coastal process. Includes landforms and landscape scale features as well as individual sites.
6. Sense of remoteness, tranquillity and wildness. A low level of development and population density for lowland coastal England, leading to dark night skies and a general sense of remoteness and tranquillity away from busier roads and settlements and, particularly for undeveloped parts of the coast, of wildness.
7. Richness of archaeological heritage and historic environment, particularly that relating to the coast and its character. Evidence and features of human use of the area since prehistoric times and links to current uses and features.

2.3 Landscapes (Glover) Review

The Landscapes Review (2019), commonly referred to as the Glover Review, was an independent review commissioned by the UK Government to assess the future of England's National Parks and AONBs. Led by Julian Glover, the review called for a radical overhaul to make protected landscapes more ambitious in recovering nature, improving access for all people and ensuring they better serve environmental, cultural and community needs.

The review put forward 27 proposals outlining how National Parks and National Landscapes might better serve nature, people, and place. We have worked with 16 of these proposals to develop this Management Plan.



Below: The 16 proposals taken from the Landscapes (Glover) Review which shaped development of the Norfolk Coast National Landscape Management Plan 2025-30.

Landscapes alive for beauty and nature

Proposal 1 National landscapes should have a renewed mission to recover and enhance nature, and be supported and held to account for delivery by a new National Landscapes Service.

Proposal 2 The state of nature and natural capital in our national landscapes should be regularly and robustly assessed, informing the priorities for action.

Proposal 3 Strengthened Management Plans should set clear priorities and actions for nature recovery including, but not limited to, wilder areas and the response to climate change (notably tree planting and peatland restoration). Their implementation must be backed up by stronger status in law.

Proposal 4 National landscapes should form the backbone of Nature Recovery Networks – joining things up within and beyond their boundaries.

Proposal 5 A central place for national landscapes in new Environmental Land Management Schemes (ELMS).

Proposal 6 A strengthened place for national landscapes in the planning system with AONBs given statutory consultee status, encouragement to develop local plans and changes to the National Planning Policy Framework.

Landscapes for everyone

Proposal 7 A stronger mission to connect all people with our national landscapes, supported and held to account by the new National Landscapes Service.

Proposal 8 A night under the stars in a national landscape for every child.

Proposal 9 New long-term programmes to increase the ethnic diversity of visitors.

Proposal 10 Landscapes that cater for and improve the nation’s health and wellbeing.

Proposal 11 Expanding volunteering in our national landscapes.

Proposal 12 Better information and signs to guide visitors.

Proposal 14 National landscapes supported to become leaders in sustainable tourism.

Proposal 15 Joining up with others to make the most of what we have, and bringing National Trails into the national landscapes family.

Living in landscapes

Proposal 17 National landscapes working for vibrant communities.

Proposal 19 A new approach to coordinating public transport piloted in the Lake District, and new, more sustainable ways of accessing national landscapes.



Appendix 3

Data & Evidencing



The following documents supported development of this Management Plan and are available on the [Norfolk Coast Protected Landscape website](#).

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). A broad assessment looking at the environmental impacts of the Management Plan.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA). A specific assessment looking at the potential impact of the Management Plan on the NCNL designation.

State of Report. A comprehensive report that provides an important evidence baseline for the NCNL designation.

Norfolk Coast National Landscape Integrated Landscape Character Assessment. A framework that uses a holistic approach to understand and manage the NCNL by considering its physical, ecological, historical, social, and cultural characteristics.

Norfolk Coast Biodiversity Audit Phases 1-3 (University of East Anglia, 2022 and 2023). A review of priority habitats and species within the NCNL.

Priority Habitats Inventory (England) (Natural England, 2025). A spatial dataset mapping priority habitats identified in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and listed as important for conserving and enhancing biodiversity.

Development Log (NCP, 2025). A record of development, feedback and decision-making for the NCNL Management Plan 2025-2030.

The following documents will support partnership delivery of the ambitions set out within this Management Plan and are available on the [Norfolk Coast Protected Landscape website](#).

Action Plans (in development). These are delivery plans for the goals and targets outlined in the Management Plan:

- Nature recovery
- Climate adaptation and mitigation
- Sustainable development (planning, tourism, dark skies, heritage)
- Local communities (including businesses)

Guidance documents. These offer advice and support for developers, planners, decision-makers and the public, relating to:

- [Nature recovery](#)
- [Climate adaptation and mitigation](#)
- [Dark skies](#)



Discover a landscape alive with nature

 **Norfolk Coast**
Protected Landscape

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Refurbishment of Pavilion Theatre, Cromer Pier.	
Executive Summary	The Pavilion Theatre auditorium has not been refurbished alongside the front and back of house. This project will improve the energy efficiency, patron comfort and provide superior facilities to ensure viability into the future unitary council control.
Options considered	<p>Option 1 The recommended option includes insulating the roof, walls and floor of the auditorium, providing heating and cooling and completing the front of house upgrades that were previously descoped.</p> <p>Option 2 The front of house works could be excluded, but this would make less commercial sense when the theatre will be closed for the auditorium works. Not recommended</p> <p>Option 3 Thirdly, no changes made to the auditorium. This would reduce thermal and noise efficiency in the winter and reduce audiences in the height of summer. Commercial opportunities might not be maximised. Not recommended</p>
Consultation(s)	Local ward member, Cllr Tim Adams - Leader and Cllr Lucy Shires - Portfolio Holder for Finance, Estates & Property Services
Recommendations	<p>Recommendation 1 Cabinet are recommended to recommend that Full Council increase of the capital program by £2.400m funded by borrowing.</p> <p>Recommendation 2 That delegated authority is granted to the Assets and Property Programme Manager, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Estates and Property Services and the s151 Officer, to award a contract for the delivery of the works up to the approved budget.</p>
Reasons for recommendations	To ensure the viability and efficiency of the Pavilion Theatre, Cromer Pier for the benefit of residents and the tourism economy.
Background papers	Exempt appendix A cost estimate

Wards affected	All
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Lucy Shires
Contact Officer	Dan King, Assistant Director Finance & Assets Daniel.King@North-Norfolk.gov.uk

Links to key documents:

Corporate Plan:	Investing in our local economy and infrastructure A strong, responsible & accountable council
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	The works are proposed to be funded through borrowing. This internal borrowing will be repaid through a minimum revenue provision over the useful life of the works. This will be incorporated in the MTFS update.
Council Policies & Strategies	None

Corporate Governance:	
Is this a key decision	Yes
Has the public interest test been applied	<p>Yes – Appendix A</p> <p>Information relating to Appendix A and Appendix B involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3, Part 1 of schedule 12A (as amended) to the Local Government Act 1972.</p> <p>This paragraph relates to:</p> <p>Para 3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)</p> <p>The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure for the following reasons:</p> <p>The information is commercially sensitive, relating to itemised pricing and lease negotiations. Releasing this information would be likely to prejudice the Council in obtaining best value, in the interests of Council Tax payers, and would reveal commercially sensitive pricing information of a third party.</p>
Details of any previous decision(s) on this matter	N/A

1. Purpose of the report

1.1. The purpose of this report is to outline the opportunity to refurbish the auditorium of the Pavilion Theatre, Cromer Pier and to seek approval for an in-year addition of £2.400m to the 2026/27 capital programme. The report also seeks delegated authority to award a contract to enable timely delivery of these works.

2. Introduction & Background

2.1. Arts and culture are integral to the North Norfolk tourism offer. Theatres, grassroots music venues, galleries and arts organisations share stories and share them with audiences on both a local and international scale. They also

support local growth and regeneration, fostering vibrant communities, and provide a training ground for future creatives.

2.2. **Strategic case.** The proposal aligns to both; investing in our local economy and infrastructure by upgrading a key tourism assets; and a strong, responsible & accountable council by ensuring funding can be secured through borrowing if grants are unavailable and leveraging a contribution for the operator. The desired outcomes;

- preserve cultural and tourism assets in preparation for the successor authority
- improved value for money through decreasing the amount of expenditure on maintenance and repair of cultural assets
- reduced loss of high-quality cultural work from creative and cultural organisations as a result of asset failure or degradation
- cultural organisations develop more sustainable financial and business models, adapting to the changing environment and needs of the communities with whom they work
- improved energy efficiency and environmental performance of cultural buildings and equipment.

2.3. **Economic case.** The successful summer and winter shows as well as additional events throughout the year demonstrates consumer and performer demand. This demand can be increased by improving the thermal performance and keeping the theatrical offer appealing by using new production technology. Moreover, the option to enhance customer experience and conditions may drive both sales and profit share higher.

2.4. **Commercial Case.** Over decades of ownership and continuous maintenance we have established a reliable supply chain who understand the unique challenges of a listed building in a marine environment. The Council is responding to the latest condition survey to the structure and has developed a works program over the coming years to address issues raised. The Pavilion Theatre front and back of house areas have been recently refurbished. The auditorium is the last element of the building to be brought up to the same standard.

2.5. **Financial Case.** Current insulation to the barrel roofs, walls and floor is very limited. Improving the insulation will reduce future energy costs, albeit the additional cooling will increase energy consumption in the height of summer. Should the refurbishment be approved the operator has agreed to contribute towards the audio and lighting equipment, see exempt appendix A.

Officers have unsuccessfully applied for government grant funding but will continue to pursue this as grant programs are opened and will continue to lobby external stakeholders. In case grant funding is not obtained officers recommend that Cabinet and subsequently Full Council approve funding through external borrowing. Using reserves was considered but not recommended since there remains considerable and undetermined commitment to deliver Local Government Reform and new service burdens during the remaining life of the Council.

2.6. **Management Case.** The auditorium refurbishment program would maximise the scheduled winter close starting late January 2027 and lasting around three

months. Officers have explored and would consider appointing external project management resource to deliver the program within tight deadlines agreed in partnership with the operator.

3. Proposals and Options

3.1. **Option 1** Refurbish the auditorium and remaining areas of the front of house. Recommended

- 3.1.1. The Pavilion Theatre can be divided into three sections;
 - Front of House, where patrons enter the building, the vending areas for drinks and light refreshments and customer toilets.
 - Auditorium comprising 440 seats laid out as stalls, wings and balcony.
 - Back of House which includes the stage, dressing room, welfare facilities, prop storage, offices and services.
- 3.1.2. The Front of House was refurbished including serving areas and toilets. However, the original project was descoped so key elements were omitted including insulating the floor and preventing leaks from the roof mounted cupola. This proposal includes remedying these exclusions and provision for improvement to the bar's lighting, doors and windows as required.
- 3.1.3. The auditorium has limited insulation to the central flat roof, installed during earlier renovations. The barrel vaulted roofs to the sides and floor remain uninsulated. This has two effects on customer experience; first the temperature is hard to control in both winter and summer since there is only a thin layer of flooring laid over the pier decking. Second, heavy seas can make it hard to hear quiet passages of the performance. The roof domes include passive ventilation which is deployed in the summer but the auditorium still becomes unpleasantly hot at peak temperatures presenting additional risk to the audience and performers.

The proposal is to complete the insulation of the floor, walls and doors to the auditorium to improve thermal efficiency and reduce heating costs. To achieve this the seats will be removed to gain access to the floor. Accessing the floor allows for greater access to the pier substructure and so can speed up and/or reduce the cost on the concurrent structural works approved in the 2026/27 capital program.

Whilst the seats are offsite, they will be fully refurbished, allowing for repairs to the original cast iron frames and full re-upholstery. Level access for disabled patrons would also be retained.

The most significant element of the refurbishment is to replace the poor performing heating system with a new, more efficient, electrically powered system that both heats and cools the auditorium to address the customer experience problems. Ducting will be installed to channel the air handling to all three areas of the building so that front and back of house are equally comfortable.

Stripping out the auditorium will allow for electrical rewiring and replacement of the aged fire detection system further improving the safety of this public events space. The project includes full replacement of the

public audio system and upgrades in performance and efficiency of the stage and house lighting equipment.

- 3.1.4. The Back of House was recently refurbished and staff and performers have congratulated the Council on the high quality facilities. New dressing rooms, toilets and showers were provided as well as new office space, prop storage, offices and innovative stage lift steps. However, the lack of active cooling can make this busy and compact area hot in summer hence the enhanced air handling will greatly improve comfort.
- 3.1.5. It is anticipated that the improved heating and cooling system will improve summer ticket sales and reduce winter running costs. The refurbishment will also allow the theatre to explore more options to diversify the offer, drive sales and profit share for NNDC.
- 3.1.6. Currently there is a single price point for all seats with reductions for reduced visibility in parts of the wings and for the less comfortable upward looking seats to the front of the stalls.
- 3.1.7. Many entertainment venues offer enhanced as well as standard experiences and such innovation would allow the Pavilion Theatre to cater to all markets. Currently there is a single pricing strategy for all seating in the auditorium save for discounts for partially obstructed views at the wings and look up positions at the very front of the stalls. The offer range could be expanded to provide more experiential packages, whereby customer could improve their experience by buying upgrade packages. The seats in the flat section of the wings could be removed and stored offsite to allow for exclusive cabaret table installation, whilst retaining the disabled viewing area in front of stage left. Guests booking the tables could enjoy table service during the performance through QR codes as well as complementary refreshments for a premium package price. The balcony area could be a mid-priced package that includes a complementary drink on arrival and priority access to the auditorium before general admission to the performance. By retaining the wings' seating offsite, they can easily be replaced if the demand is not high enough.
- 3.1.8. Officers considered options around full removal of the level stalls seating to allow for greater versatility of open space or table layouts to attract conferences, weddings and other events. However, it was deemed that the cost and effort to remove, store offsite and replace the heavy seating on a regular basis would not be practical or cost effective.
- 3.1.9. The current disabled viewing area in the front right wing will be preserved.
- 3.1.10. By undertaking the auditorium works in 2027 as recommended on option 1, greater synergy will be realised with the substructure program already approved in the 2026/27 capital program. Removing the auditorium flooring will give greater access to the substructure, ensuring both programs are executed in a timely and efficient manner. Upgrading the fire and electrical systems at the same time will also mitigate duplicated redecoration costs.

- 3.2. **Option 2** Refurbish the auditorium but exclude the remaining areas of the front of house. Not recommended. Whilst this option addresses the immediate problem of the auditorium temperature control, the bar area would remain energy inefficient and leaks would persist. By not addressing these issues at the same time, procurement, project management, preliminaries and mobilisation costs would be increased by doing it separately and may interfere with subsequent theatrical schedules reducing income. This option would reduce the capital outlay by £0.118m.
- 3.3. **Option 3** Do not refurbish the auditorium. Not recommended as the lack of insulation makes the building less comfortable and less energy efficient. Currently the auditorium sits directly on the pier decking and only the central part of the roof has some insulation. The auditorium would remain cold in winter, unpleasantly hot in summer, even with natural ventilation, and the sound of waves would intrude. Tourism assets might not be a priority for the new unitary authority, whose focus will be on safe and legal service delivery, new processes for the other services, and much later non-critical service delivery. Additionally commercial opportunities to provide differentiated experiences to customers would be denied.

4. Corporate Priorities

- 4.1. Continued investment in the pier supports a number of corporate plan objectives, including “investing in our local economy and infrastructure” by preserving the key iconic structure of Cromer Pier.
- 4.2. The works also demonstrate “a strong, responsible & accountable council” - Cromer Pier is one of the Council’s most valuable heritage and economic assets. Proactively addressing the condition of the Pavilion Theatre demonstrates responsible asset management and avoids costlier reactive interventions in future years.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

- 5.1. The initial works requested total £2.400m. Based on the estimated useful life of the works, the resulting Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge is expected to be approximately £0.048m per annum from 2028/29 onwards. Interest will be payable if any of the debt will need to be externalised. The full year impact of interest would be £0.156m per annum.
- 5.2. Additional resource to project manage the construction is included in the budget as is procurement fees and relevant professional fees. There is sufficient capacity to fulfil the client officer role and processes in place to provide additional assurance including the Major Projects Oversight Board.
- 5.3. The proposal prudently includes debt finance to fully fund the project. Meanwhile officers will continue to pursue grant funding opportunities whether in part or in full to mitigate the long term impact of the finance costs of borrowing comprising MRP and interest.
- 5.4. The operator has pledged to contribute to a proportion of the costs. Please refer to Exempt Appendix A where an itemised breakdown of the schedule of works has been provided.

Comments from the S151 Officer:

The proposed increase in the capital program will increase borrowing if no grant financing is obtained. Undertaking the auditorium and front of house works together will incur less cost than completing the works separately as will alignment with the current substructure works program.

Completing the refurbishment of the Pavilion Theatre will improve conditions, commercial potential and energy efficiency of this primary tourism asset for years to come.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1. The Council has a duty of care to maintain assets in a safe condition. Safety works to the electrical and fire detection systems as well as improving the performance of the public areas works of this nature must comply with marine engineering, planning, construction, and health and safety legislation. Procurement will follow the requirements of the constitution alongside the Procurement Act 2023.
- 6.2. Officers are collaborating closely with the Cromer Pier operator to minimise disruption to the performance program and avoid any contractual disputes.

Comments from the Monitoring Officer

The Monitoring Officer (or member of the Legal team on behalf of the MO) will complete this section. They will outline any legal advice provided.

7. Risks

- 7.1. Construction costs continue to be affected by external inflationary pressures. To mitigate this, a contingency allowance of 10% has been included within the proposed budget.
- 7.2. Timely completion of the recommended upgrades enhances the customer experience and widens the commercial offer whilst providing some mitigation to energy cost inflation.
- 7.3. Cromer Pier is a valued landmark and its ongoing customer appeal important to residents, visitors, and the local economy. Ensuring that works proceed in a timely and well-managed way helps protect the Council's reputation and its duty of care.

7.4. Planning permission will be sought for changes to this listed structure. Officers will consult appropriately with LPA teams to ensure compliance and independent decision making.

7.5. Temporary operational impacts may occur during construction. However, these will be minimised through close coordination between the Council's Property Services team and the pier's operators, Openwide, with works planned to start in January 2027 when activity is at its lowest but will impact the first half of the summer season. This may in part be mitigated by identifying a temporary location to host performances and sustain the visitor economy.

8. Net Zero Target

8.1. The construction works will increase the Council's carbon footprint during the time of the project. Low carbon materials, re-use of existing materials and use of local contractors could help to mitigate this.

8.2. The operation of this building contributes to our scope 3 emissions. The insulation and LED lighting elements should reduce energy demand and therefore the carbon footprint of the building on an annual basis once the project is complete.

8.3. The heating is already electric but early discussions indicate that an air to air heat pump could provide heating and cooling. Whilst this should provide a much more efficient form of heating and save energy and carbon, the cooling will be an additional running cost (financial and carbon) since the existing natural ventilation is insufficient during the hottest periods.

8.4. The options for renewables is limited. Some PV panels and turbines are designed to perform in marine environments and could be explored however the situation is far from ideal with any potential installations needing planning permission and to consider the listed status. Moreover, the orientation of the Pier may not lend itself to maximum PV generation.

8.5. In the absence of renewables the next best option would be for Openwide to purchase their electricity on a 100% renewable tariff. This will be explored in collaboration with the operator.

9. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

There are no Equality, Diversity & Inclusion impacts. The refurbishment program will ensure that disabled patron retain access to all facilities in the refurbished Pavilion Theatre.

10. Community Safety issues

10.1. Appropriate safety measures, including controlled access zones, clear signage, temporary barriers, and compliance with construction and marine safety regulations, will be implemented to ensure the safety of visitors, contractors, and pier operators throughout the works. Controlled access will be maintained for the RNLI's offshore lifeboat crews. With these controls in place, community safety impacts are expected to be minimal.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Completing the refurbishment of the Pavilion Theatre will enhance customer experience, increase commercial opportunities and improve the energy efficiency of the valued cultural and tourism asset for future generations. By aligning these works to the existing substructure repairs program economies of scale and reduced disruption to visitors can be realized. Therefore Option 1 full refurbishment of the auditorium and front of house areas is recommended as a fitting tribute to the Council's stewardship of this historic landmark.

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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