

Coastal Adaptation Pilot – Extending delivery of Coastwise	
Executive Summary	Coastwise is delivering the Corporate Plan objective “Realising the opportunities of external funding to secure a sustainable future for our coastal communities through transition and adaptation responses”. The Coastal Adaptation Pilot (CAP) provides an opportunity to extend the project to continue to implement local actions and trial new longer-term initiatives. The learning continues to contribute to the national discussion for action to prepare communities impacted by coastal erosion. It is recommended that NNDC take forward the CAP opportunity and secure or allocate the required funding contribution.
Options considered	Not to proceed with the Coastal Adaptation Pilot extension to Coastwise and not take forward the ongoing work and opportunity to better prepare our communities for coastal erosion or to contribute to national learning and approaches into coastal erosion adaptation. This approach is not recommended as it will not meet the Corporate Plan objectives or support the delivery of the adopted Shoreline Management Plan.
Consultation(s)	This report has been developed in consultation with the Coastwise Project Board, Coastal Portfolio Holder, Director of Resources and Environment Agency. The development of this next phase of Coastwise has also included consultation with the wider Coastal Transition Pilot local authorities including Great Yarmouth Borough Council, East Suffolk Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council.
Recommendations	It is recommended that Cabinet: 1. Agrees to participate in the Coastal Adaptation Pilot (CAP) programme, accepting grant funds to continue the delivery and to further develop the Coastwise initiative under the existing governance arrangements. 2. Delegate to Coastal Manager, in consultation with the Coastal Portfolio Holder and Director of Resources, the formulation of the updated business case and submission to the Environment Agency. 3. Recommend to Full Council, the allocation of up to £500,000 as match funding for the programme, to be sourced from reserves if Local Levy (from the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee, RFCC) or other grant sources is not forthcoming. 4. To extend the contracts of existing Coastwise personnel to the end of March 2029.

Reasons for recommendations	To enable continued development and delivery of Coastal Adaptation activity, supporting local at-risk communities and contributing towards national policy development. To maintain the momentum established by the Coastwise initiative, the success of which has been recognised by the proposed inclusion of North Norfolk District Council as a participating authority in the Coastal Adaptation Pilot programme.
Background papers	• Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme Outline Business Case • Coastwise Communications and Engagement Plan • Coastal Adaptation Pilot Principles (EA) • Coastwise Board papers

Wards affected	Coastal, Sheringham South, Sheringham North, Beeston Regis and the Runtons, Cromer Town, Suffield Park, Poppyland, Roughton, Mundesley, Bacton, Happisburgh
Cabinet member(s)	Cllr Harry Blathwayt – Portfolio Holder for the Coast
Contact Officer	Rob Goodliffe – Coastal Manager – Rob.Goodliffe@north-norfolk.gov.uk – 01263 516321

Links to key documents:	
Corporate Plan:	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
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)	Primarily externally funded capital investment with local contrition required.
Council Policies & Strategies	Shoreline Management Plan 6 Local Plan

Corporate Governance:	
Is this a key decision	Yes

Has the public interest test been applied	Yes – One project is commercially sensitive and not included in the Coastwise update.
Details of any previous decision(s) on this matter	January 3 rd 2023 – Cabinet – approval of Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme and governance arrangements.

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1. This report provides an update as to the progression of the Coastwise programme and sets out the opportunity to extend the programme and activities through the recently announced Coastal Adaptation Pilot, funded by the Government and administered by the Environment Agency.
- 1.2. The report seeks necessary resolutions for the Council to be one of four local authorities nationally selected to be part of the scheme, and consequently, to submit an updated business case to the Environment Agency for the Coastal Adaptation Pilot funds. In order for the Coastwise programme (under DEFRA's Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme, CTAP) to transition to the new Coastal Adaptation Pilot programme, it will be important to ensure the necessary funding and staff resources are available; this report therefore seeks approval for the necessary match funding to be secured, and for the extension of fixed-term posts in the Coastwise team.

2. Introduction & Background

- 2.1. The North Norfolk coast has some of the most rapidly eroding coastlines in Europe, due to its soft erodible cliffs and natural coastal processes. The rates of erosion are expected to accelerate due to climate change, particularly in response to sea level rise. Coupled with aging defense assets and a long-term trend of falling beach levels, many homes, businesses and infrastructure along the twenty-one miles of the cliffed North Norfolk coast are at risk from erosion.
- 2.2. The Shoreline Management Plan (SMP6) sets out the strategic policies for managing coastal erosion risk management. Whilst in some locations it is the policy intent to seek to 'hold the line' of erosion risk management assets, the SMP recognises that the continued maintenance of these assets, such as sea walls and groynes, is considered neither affordable, technically feasible or environmentally sustainable in many locations. As such, the SMP identifies that there is a need for measures to be developed to support those locations impacted by coastal change. This has been later reflected in the Environment Agency's Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy and in the recent [Environment Food and Rural Affairs Select Committee evidence report](#) regarding the impact of coastal erosion on communities. The latter included significant contributions from NNDC and North Norfolk communities.
- 2.3. North Norfolk District Council and the communities of North Norfolk have been at the forefront of coastal change management. This has included some of the earliest coastal change management policies and approaches, many of which are now incorporated into national guidance and further developed. North Norfolk received the most significant share of the national Coastal Pathfinder project in 2010, which enabled the Council to work alongside local communities and business in developing and implementing practical ways to manage many of the impacts of coastal change. Subsequently, and largely as a consequence of the Pathfinder activities, as well as the magnitude of

property risk, in 2022 NNDC was selected as one of two Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme (CTAP) locations, which led to the development and delivery of the Coastwise programme, the local branding of the CTAP initiative (East Riding of Yorkshire Council was the other).

- 2.4. [Coastwise](#), funded by DEFRA, via the Environment Agency, has been working with communities to take forward coastal transition conversations, developing the first ever community coastal erosion transition plans, and to take forward actions. This has helped prepare communities, is addressing local impacts, whilst also gathering evidence and trialing approaches that will demonstrate how future decisions and policies may be shaped by the government, its agencies and other local authorities. Further details of the activities of Coastwise are provided below.
- 2.5. This report sets out the new Coastal Adaptation Pilot opportunity, the indicative outputs the programme hopes to deliver and seeks authority to develop and proceed with prioritised actions.

3. Coastwise – Progress update

- 3.1. The Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme (CTAP) was announced by government in March 2022. Following the announcement, the Council was required to develop an Outline Business Case, in line with Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management and CTAP guidance. The outline business case was submitted in March 2023. Following appraisal from the Environment Agency Large Project Review Group, the business case was approved in August 2023. NNDC prepared for delivering the programme and, branding it locally as 'Coastwise', began the recruitment process in advance, to ensure a delivery team was in place from October 2023. Since its establishment, the team has developed into a multi-skilled, cross authority and multi organisational team, including embedding staff in the NNDC Legal and Communications teams, seconding a senior researcher from the University of East Anglia, embedding roles in the national and local Environment Agency teams and in Norfolk County Council Museums Service.
- 3.2. The challenges of coastal change are broad and complex. What the CTAP scheme did not allow, was coast protection measures, however a very eclectic mix of practical and procedural activities to help those areas which are, or are predicted to be, impacted by erosion have been undertaken. Coastwise intentionally set out to explore approaches and develop innovative solutions along the whole eroding North Norfolk coast, across a wide spectrum of topics to optimise learning opportunities for local application and for government to take note. Whilst doing this it sought to support communities and better prepare for the future. Key areas of work have included research and investigations, working with communities to understand perspectives on erosion risk, development of community transition plans, supporting and facilitating local actions (through grant funding, advice and guidance), delivery of practical projects, exploring longer term financial aspects of coastal transition/adaptation and capturing learning and dissemination.
- 3.3. Coastwise activities continue to be delivered with the focus moving towards practical support and activity. To date learning and evidence is being utilised to influence wider decision and policy making, for example via the EFRA evidence review on the impacts of coastal erosion.

- 3.4. The activities of CTAP and Coastwise has also been reported in the media locally, nationally and internationally, often in well balanced articles and highlighting the project as an example of where coastal erosion adaptation is seeking to be put into practice. Examples include [ITV](#) and [The Guardian](#).

4. Coastal Adaptation Pilot

- 4.1. On the 28 January 2026, the Environment Agency and Defra announced a [£30 million investment for coastal adaptation pilots \(CAPs\)](#).
- 4.2. Up to £18 million of the allocated funding is intended to support the continuation of 'advanced coastal adaptation projects' in East Riding of Yorkshire, Suffolk and Norfolk, recognising this is where predicted erosion impacts are greatest and the local authorities are best prepared and experienced to develop pilot activities. North Norfolk District Council's Coastwise project is therefore included in the proposal.
- 4.3. The CAPs will run from September 2026 to the end of March 2029, overlapping the Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme by six months. NNDC and other authorities involved in the current Flood and Coastal Innovation Programme (of which CTAP was part) have been highlighting the long-term requirements of successful coastal erosion adaptation and transition throughout the programme; one of the major risks of the Coastwise initiative was its ability to achieve its objectives within the very short timescale available. The additional timescale allowed through the proposed CAP is therefore welcomed.
- 4.4. The £18m allocation will be shared between East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Suffolk Council, Great Yarmouth Borough Council and North Norfolk District Council. The exact amount each authority will get has yet to be decided. There is a requirement for a ten percent match funding contribution from each participating local authority, therefore the exact value will depend on the final grant allocation but it can include 'in kind' contributions (e.g. staffing). The maximum expected contribution would be in the region of £500,000, although it is likely to be lower.
- 4.5. NNDC is working with East Suffolk Council (ESC) and Great Yarmouth Borough Council (GYBC) to explore options for the match funding contribution to be met by a grant from the 'Local Levy' administered by the Eastern Regional Flood and Coast Committee (RFCC). If NNDC is to exploit the opportunity on offer in the proposed CAP, and propagate the benefits of the Coastwise programme, if this match funding is not possible, the Council will need to fund the contribution. Some 'in kind' support may be possible but without RFCC support there will remain a need for significant financial match. The already allocated coastal capital budget is needed for programmed coastal management asset refurbishment, and therefore NNDC would be required to find new funds for the contribution, either from reserves or from borrowing.
- 4.6. The proposed CAP will enable Coastwise to build on what has been achieved to date and it is anticipated the focus of the programme will be on the following broad activities.
- a) Implementation of the actions in Community Transition Plans. e.g. reusing land at erosion risk, planned future options for graveyards, maintaining cliff top access, property level resilience for wave overtopping etc.

- b) Formulating a Strategic Transition Plan and developing action plans for the delivery across the Coastwise programme area. This may also include, for example, working with infrastructure/utilities providers, contribution to the Local Plan evidence base and focused sectors.
- c) Continued community engagement and raising awareness of coastal change and its impacts e.g. supporting community projects, developing novel communication methods, providing information to key stakeholders (e.g. property owners and agents), and education packages.
- d) Practical actions for the replacement of homes, business and infrastructure e.g. identifying and facilitating building plots for replacement homes
- e) Delivery of a Coastal Home Assurance Scheme (CHAS), see below.

4.7. Please note that the precise activities will require refinement and formal approval from the Environment Agency as part of a business case update.

5. Coastal Home Assurance Scheme

5.1. Coastwise has explored a variety of options for the replacement of homes at risk of loss from erosion and support to those impacted. This has utilised expertise from across the Council, as well as input from community events. Technical financial and economic analysis has also been undertaken to inform the draft proposal. Through this process the CHAS has developed (described below) as a leading option for addressing some of the most significant impacts affecting property and households in the erosion risk area.

5.2. The concept being explored would enable households in areas at risk to remain in their own homes (for as long as feasible). It will provide clear prearranged support and with this the ability to plan for the eventual loss of the property, providing some certainty/choice about their future housing options in an uncertain erosion situation.

5.3. Detailed development of all aspects of the draft CHAS concept is underway, this includes how it meets the government funding requirements, how funds will be managed over the years it operates, all legal aspects, approaches to communicating and engaging and many more considerations. It is proposed that a significant proportion of the CAP funding, if approved, will be allocated to the scheme to enable the Council to pilot the approach and generate evidence and learning for it to be considered on a wider basis.

5.4. It should be noted at this stage that the CAP funded activities for Coastwise are proposals and they will require approval from the Environment Agency before they can be implemented.

6. Options

6.1. The following options are available to the Council:

- A. Complete CTAP element of Coastwise and close the project at the end of March 2027.

- B. Take forward the opportunity of the Coastal Adaptation Pilot, with the contribution required provided by NNDC, and extend/expand Coastwise activity.
 - C. Take forward the opportunity of the Coastal Adaptation Pilot, with the contribution required provided by Eastern RFCC, and extend/expand Coastwise activity.
- 6.2. Option C is the preferred option, however, should RFCC funding not be secured, option B is proposed to be adopted. Option A would miss the opportunity of hugely beneficial activity that would help local at-risk communities; it would harm the reputation of the Council as a leading authority in the field of coastal adaptation. Option A would not meet the objectives of the Corporate Plan.

7. Corporate Priorities

- 7.1. Coastwise has been a key component of delivering the following Corporate Plan priority: “Realising the opportunities of external funding to secure a sustainable future for our coastal communities through transition and adaptation responses”.
- 7.2. The Coastwise programme supports the following element of the Annual Action Plan 2025-26: “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.”

8. Financial and Resource Implications

Financial Implications

- 8.1. The Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme (Coastwise) is fully funded via the Environment Agency until the end of March 2027.
- 8.2. To date the Council has claimed £7.239m from the Environment Agency and a further £1.015m Capital and £0.405m Revenue of DEFRA funds.
- 8.3. A budget of £3.400m CTAP funds have been reallocated into future years, with £0.600m to claim this year.
- 8.4. Moving forward, the already claimed Environment Agency (EA) CTAP funds and 26/27 allocation for CTAP (£0.6000m) must be spent by end March 2027.
- 8.5. The forthcoming CAP funding requires a 10% contribution, the EA have indicated this could be up to £0.500m although this will be calculated once the final allocation to NNDC is to be confirmed.
- 8.6. Discussions with the Eastern Regional Flood and Coast Committee and area EA have been held about the potential for RFCC Local Levy grant to be provided for the contribution, to enable the CAP to be delivered. NNDC has also begun discussions with Great Yarmouth Borough Council and East Suffolk Council, which are also proposed CAP authorities, to submit a co-

ordinated joint request to the RFCC for CAP match funding. It is proposed to submit a request to the Eastern RFCC in July 2026.

8.7. Should the RFCC request be unsuccessful, or a reduced grant is awarded, in order for NNDC to proceed with the CAP opportunity, the Council will be required to meet the contribution requirements. This may include a mix of in-kind support as a proportion of the funds available.

8.8. The Cabinet recommendation is NNDC to meet the contribution requirements, in the event that insufficient funds can be obtained from the RFCC.

8.9. **Resource Implications**

8.10. The current Coastwise team are on fixed-term contracts, terminating in March 2027. As the contract end dates approach, there is a risk that team members will be seeking alternative employment opportunities. Should posts in the team become vacant, it may prove difficult to recruit, with only a short term left, which will impact on the final delivery of the CTAP funded Coastwise programme. The loss of skills and experience from the team will impact on the prospects of successfully delivering the CAP.

8.11. All Coastwise roles are funded by grant. The CAP funds have been announced by the Government Minister and NNDC has received a funding allocation letter from the Environment Agency. The latter sets out the indicative grant allocation. The grant is subject to approval of a Business Case update and it is fully anticipated by all parties that it will be approved, subject to agreement over the detailed programme content.

8.12. The Business Case update will be submitted by NNDC to the Environment Agency in September 2026 with a decision expected in October 2026.

8.13. Considering the expected funding and the need to maintain momentum in delivering the current Coastwise programme, it is proposed that Coastwise contracts of relevant staff are extended, where appropriate, to March 2029.

Comments from the S151 Officer:

The offer of CAP grant funding to extend the successful CTAP funded program under the Coastwise brand will be vital to delivering the corporate objective on coastal matters.

The award of the amount of the CAP grant is subject to government approval due in October 2026. To mitigate the risk of staff retention it is proposed to extend grant-funded fixed term contracts from March 2027 to March 2029. This would be within the Council-approved 2026/27 budget and all future staff costs associated with the fixed term contracts would be included in the future 2027/28 budget include.

The match funding required to accept the CAP grant will initially be sought from the RFCC local levy. If this is not forthcoming then Full Council approval will be sought to use reserves or borrowing to fund any shortfall in match funding.

9. Legal Implications

- 9.1. The existing programme complies with all necessary legal requirements, and the proposed CAP would follow the same arrangements. The emerging CHAS approach, throughout its development has been appraised to ensure that all legal aspects are considered. To date no legal concerns have been identified.

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.

Grant funding, with match funding, would enable the extension of CAP, to deliver coastal change management provision beyond the original timeframe. Acceptance of external grant would enable extension of the CAP, but it is contingent on the provision of match funding. This will be sought from the RFCC, but if this cannot be secured, the request is that match funding of up to £500K be provided by this Council (from reserves of borrowing), through a recommendation to Full council, to secure the grant and ensure continued delivery.

10. Risks

- 10.1. Coastwise, as part of its governance, maintains a programme risk register, key risks throughout the programme have related to the limited length of scheme and the consequent challenges in defraying the grant funds fully within the limited time available. More recently, the potential loss of team members due to the approaching end of the funding has been highlighted as a risk.
- 10.2. Limitations in the CTAP delivery timescales, yet the acknowledged high degree of innovation and the successes of the programme, are likely to be reasons that have led to the creation of North Norfolk CAP, which will extend the ability to deliver elements of the CTAP programme over a longer period (with more resources). On the face of it, the impending programme (CAP) obviates the principal risks, however, since at this point in time the funding offer is caveated, subject to the approval of a revised business case, the the grant-funded extension of the fixed-term contracts of staff in the Coastwise team cannot be guaranteed. This gives rise to a critical risk, that without the assurance of a continuation of their contracts, which in turn may impact retention or replacement, damage morale and make the transition into CAP more challenging. If the extension of the posts is not supported now, there may be a hiatus between CTAP and CAP to allow for recruitment and gap in service delivery; whereas if the extension of the posts is approved and the money is subsequently not forthcoming (considered highly unlikely), then there would be a risk of redundancy for staff at the end of their contracts. It is considered important to provide continuity by extending the Coastwise staff contracts; in the unlikely event the CAP funding does not materialise, contracts would terminate at the end of March 2027.
- 10.3. Keys risks with not proceeding with the CAP opportunity:

- Reputational impacts with local communities by not following through with developed adaptation actions
- Not achieving corporate priority objectives and actions
- Loss of staff before CTAP programme end in 2027
- Not demonstrating coastal adaptation actions and generating evidence, preventing future adoption of wider national adaptation solutions for which North Norfolk's coastal communities would benefit
- Detriment to the positive working relationship NNDC has with the EA and relevant Government departments, potentially impacting negatively on future opportunities.
- The innovative solution to allow residents to plan for long term coastal erosion would not be tested, denying residents peace of mind.

10.4. Key risks with proceeding:

- If the updated business case is approved, there would be a need to ensure sufficient resources are in place to secure its effective implementation. This will depend on recruitment into the vacant posts and the retention of staff in the existing Coastwise posts. If the North Norfolk CAP proceeds without timely reassurance that existing posts can be extended to coincide with the new programme timescale, then maintaining momentum and safeguarding delivery will be challenging.

11. Net Zero Target

- 11.1. Working towards net zero and minimising carbon was included as a key principle in the Coastwise (CTAP) business case. It is proposed this would remain so for the proposed CAP.
- 11.2. The impact of erosion is identified as a corporate risk, which will be exacerbated by climate change and sea level rise. The delivery of Coastwise (and the impending CAP) will help support climate change adaptation in at-risk communities.
- 11.3. The CTAP project has investigated the impacts and opportunities of greenhouse gas emissions in relation to coastal erosion and adaptation. This will help inform the CAP activities.
- 11.4. Procured elements of the project have included sustainability scoring as part of the evaluation process.
- 11.5. Construction activities require carbon accounting, and opportunities to reduce, minimise and sequester carbon have been included.
- 11.6. The Coastwise programme of projects has included net zero as a principle and the CAP would seek to utilise and build upon the learning to date. Each aspect will be considered on a case-by-case basis and opportunities to reduce carbon will be prioritised.

12. Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

- 12.1. An Equalities, Diversity and Inclusion assessment was completed as part of the initial CTAP project development and this will be updated as appropriate during the CAP business case update process.
- 12.2. The Coastwise Communications and Engagement Plan considers and includes actions to meet the EDI requirements. As the project has been delivered, elements continue to be assessed and improved and these lessons will be carried forward into the CAP.

13. Community Safety issues

- 13.1. No specific community safety issues have been identified. Where Coastwise supports communities in developing public assets, opportunities to improve localities, including public safety, are taken into account.

14. Conclusion and Recommendations

- 14.1. Coastwise is delivering against the Corporate Plan objective of “Realising the opportunities of external funding to secure a sustainable future for our coastal communities through transition and adaptation responses”.
- 14.2. The coastal erosion adaptation learning generated in North Norfolk continues to contribute to the national discussion for action to better prepare communities for the impacts of coastal erosion.
- 14.3. The new Coastal Adaptation Pilot (CAP) provides an important opportunity to extend and expand the current Coastwise programme for a further two years. This would enable the opportunity to build upon the local engagement to date, to deliver local adaptation actions, and to trial new longer-term initiatives. The CAP has been announced by the Government minister and the scheme specifically identifies North Norfolk as a proposed beneficiary.
- 14.4. To access CAP, a business case update will need to be submitted and approved by the Environment Agency. This will require a 10% funding contribution. This requirement is being sought from the Eastern Regional Flood and Coast Defence Committee, from the Local Levy.
- 14.5. Coastwise has developed a multi-disciplinary delivery team. In order to provide security to the team and minimise the risk of losing experienced staff, it would be beneficial to extend personnel contracts with the expectation that the funding is likely to be secured.
- 14.6. The following resolutions and recommendations are presented:

Cabinet is resolved to:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

1. Agrees to participate in the Coastal Adaptation Pilot (CAP) programme, accepting grant funds to continue the delivery and to further develop the Coastwise initiative under the existing governance arrangements.

2. Delegate to Coastal Manager, in consultation with the Coastal Portfolio Holder and Director of Resources, the formulation of the updated business case and submission to the Environment Agency.
3. Recommend to Full Council, the allocation of up to £500,000 as match funding for the programme, to be sourced from reserves if Local Levy (from the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee, RFCC) or other grant sources is not forthcoming.
4. To extend the contracts of existing Coastwise personnel to the end of March 2029.

Appendix 1

High level list of completed and ongoing activities undertaken by the Council under the Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme to-date.

Investigations and supporting research

- Coastal Adaptation/Transition Rapid Evidence Review and archive investigation
- Coastal Transition Plans - evidence review, options appraisal and blueprinting
- Valuing the benefits provided by coastal sediment and can this be included in economic appraisal
- Understanding the impact of water in relation to cliff failure at Sidestrand and Trimingham and consideration of possible practical mitigation actions
- Review of use of Rock Armour and Beach Access - Happisburgh
- Erosion risk graveyard transition investigation and options
- Understanding the impact of water in relation to cliff failure at Happisburgh
- Heritage Recording Project - Happisburgh Church
- North Norfolk decommissioning of coastal management assets protocol
- Holiday Parks adaptation assessment
- Update of national Coastal Change Management Area Guidance
- Town and Country Planning investigations - Evidence for local plan policy review
- Coastal Monitoring Data Viewer (now incorporated into national business case for coastal monitoring)
- Understanding the impact of water in relation to cliff failure at Overstrand
- Legislative and legal investigations into coastal management and coastal adaptation
- Improving Property Sales and Conveyancing erosion information
- Coastal Home Assurance Scheme - Development
- Investigating future options for key highways at risk of erosion
- Understanding liabilities a strategy for managing Knotweed on eroding cliffs
- Cost-benefit analysis of Coastwise housing options

Community Transition Plans

- Assessments of Environmental Land Management Schemes for coastal cliffs
- Community Transition Plans - Happisburgh
- Community Transition Plans - Overstrand
- Community Transition Plans - Trimingham

- Community Transition Plans - Bacton & Walcott
- Community Transition Plans - Weybourne
- Community Transition Plans – Learning from transition plan processes
- Community Transition Plans – Finalisation, prioritisation of actions and adoption
- Community Transition Plans - Prioritised Actions delivery

Community Support and Engagement

- Coastwise public survey and analysis
- Facilitation of Community groups: Weybourne, Overstrand, Trimingham, Walcott, Happisburgh
- Café and wider Community Events

Coastal Literacy

- Developing Educational Resources
- Developing Coastal Literacy resources e.g. films/animations/information panels/coastal walks etc.
- Happisburgh Coastal Trail
- Lost Coastal Villages College Film Project
- Integrating coastal change messaging into the Deep History Coast
- Contributions towards content of Climate Change in Nature Exhibition in Norwich Castle

Grants

- Trimingham – historic ponds and drainage improvements and repurposing of land.
- Electronic Tourist Information Points – contribution to project and coastal literacy information dissemination.
- Cromer Museum geology and climate/coastal change Gallery/exhibition space redisplay
- Trimingham housing and development investigation
- Property specific grants to support adaptation and resilience
- Norfolk MIND - wellbeing and mental health support
- Opportunities to support community actions arising from community transition plans
- Sheringham Museum – coastal change and deep history stairwell gallery display

Practical projects

- Knotweed management
- Design and Construction of Happisburgh Car Park
- Happisburgh Car Park phase two development and delivery (toilets, play area etc).
- Land purchases to support future replacement of assets.
- Graveyard practical options and actions
- Beach access
- Repurposing of at-risk coastal land

- Immediately at-risk property support, demolition and land repurposing

Funding and Financing

- Coastal erosion home/business insurance investigations
- Cross Governmental Working – innovative finance
- Treasury Green Book investigation into applicability for coastal transition and adaptation
- Assessing the costs to government of coastal erosion under 'Business as Usual'
- Available funding, rules and eligibility, explore existing funding routes – taxes and levies etc
- Funding and Finance gap development/model structure

Monitoring Evidence, Learning and Outputs

- Net Zero in coastal adaptation investigation
- Delivering learning notes and case studies
- Identifying and capturing benefits, evidence, indicators and critical success factors
- Coastwise Rapid Mid-Point Review
- Example OBCs/FCERM forms
- Strategic Transition Plan
- Monitoring, Evaluation and learning (including final write up)
- Strategic Communications
- National options for coastal erosion adaptation
- Coastwise end survey and analysis
- Knowledge dissemination activities