

Statement of Environmental Particulars for the North Norfolk Shoreline Management Plan 2

Issued XXXX

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Section 1 – Introduction

This Statement of Environmental Particulars indicates how environmental considerations and the views of interested parties (consultees) were taken into account during the preparation of the second Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for north Norfolk. It explains how the Environment Agency and its partners (local authorities, Natural England, English Heritage and other organisations) selected the preferred options in the plan. This statement goes on to set out the monitoring procedures that have been put in place to monitor the significant environmental effects of implementing the plan.

The interpretation of the WFD assessment into the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was queried through the consultation stage. This statement includes a reassessment to ensure that the SEA process adequately reflects the findings of the WFD assessment.

This statement also includes a detailed account of how the historic environment has been considered within the SEA in response to dialogue with Norfolk Landscape Archaeology and English Heritage (see **appendix 1**).

In addition to this, the statement also provides an updated series of assessment tables based on the final suite of policies that were agreed post-consultation and the updated assessment of the historic environment. This assessment ensures that the overall environmental assessment of the SMP2 is based on the policies provided in the final plan.

Purpose of this SEA Statement of Environmental Particulars

This Statement of Environmental Particulars is a requirement under the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. It sets out how the findings of the SEA have been taken into account and how views expressed during the consultation period have been considered as the North Norfolk SMP2 has been finalised.

Section 2 – Background

The North Norfolk Shoreline Management Plan 2

A SMP is a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes. It aims to reduce the risks to the social, economic, natural and historic environment through effective and sustainable shoreline management.

The SMP2 for north Norfolk addressed these issues in the context of its location. The north Norfolk coast has a wide variety of environmental designations and accommodates an extensive range of commercial, recreational and tourism-based activities. The North Norfolk SMP2 covers about 75 kilometres of coastline, stretching from Old Hunstanton to Kelling

Hard (**figure 1**). As well as subtidal and intertidal habitats, the north Norfolk coast contains a range of dune, shingle and estuarine systems. Such habitats and features support a large number of designated bird species. The environmental values of the north Norfolk coast are reflected in the numerous national and international nature conservation and landscape designations covering the area.

For the purposes of policy selection within the SMP2 boundary, the area was initially split geographically into large segments of coast called super-frontages (SFs). There are three SFs in the North Norfolk SMP2 study area (**figure 2**):

- SF 1 (between Old Hunstanton and Thornham).
- SF 2 (between Thornham and the River Stiffkey).
- SF 3 (between the River Stiffkey and Kelling Hard).

Each SF is then split into a number of policy development zones (PDZs) to provide discrete, spatial areas for policy application. There are 27 PDZs in the North Norfolk SMP2.

For the purpose of this assessment, PDZs within SF2 and SF3 have been grouped together according to the intent of policy – allowing natural coastal processes or hold the line (HtL) in some areas, while providing managed realignment (MR) to realise benefits in others. The assessment is therefore provided for the following units:

- SF 1
- SF 2a (areas within SF2 where the coast is being allowed to evolve naturally or the line is being held)
- SF 2b (areas within SF2 where MR is being pursued)
- SF 3a (areas within SF3 where the coast is being allowed to evolve naturally or the line is being held)
- SF 3b (areas within SF3 where MR is being pursued).

Finally, the assessment is carried out for three time periods (epochs). Epoch 1 covers the period from the present day to 2025, epoch 2 from 2026 to 2055 and epoch 3 from 2056 to 2105.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

In order to ensure environmental considerations were integrated throughout the development of the SMP, a non-statutory SEA was undertaken following the requirements of the SEA regulations (the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC is transposed into United Kingdom law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) and the Environment Agency's internal SEA procedure. This assessment seeks to ensure that any potentially significant effects of the SMP on the environment are considered throughout

its development. This reinforces procedures in the SMP guidance that acknowledge the importance of a range of features assessed by the SEA.

Within the SEA process, and in a manner similar to that used throughout the SMP process, the term 'environment' has been used to cover the following receptors (as defined in Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations, SI 1633 2004 ('The SEA Regulations')):

- population and communities (including human health, critical infrastructure etc.)
- cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage
- material assets
- biodiversity, fauna and flora
- soil
- water
- air
- climatic factors
- landscape.

The SEA process for the North Norfolk SMP has included: a Scoping Report (March 2009), an Environmental Report (appendix L of the SMP2) and an addendum to the Environmental Report (produced in December 2009).

The requirement for an addendum stemmed from discussions between Natural England and the Environment Agency (after the production of the Environment Report) which sought to ensure that the assessment of the SMP under the Habitats Regulations¹ accounted for the uncertainties inherent within a long term strategic plan. These discussions meant that the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) (incorporating the Appropriate Assessment) was finalised after the SEA environmental report was published.

The SEA addendum provided an update of the environmental report following these discussions and completion of the HRA. The addendum therefore provided an up-to-date (at that time) and complete account of the assessment tables where they related to matters influenced by the HRA (assessing the effects on coastal processes, determining effects on the integrity of international sites² and the effects on SSSIs). It is a companion document to, and should be read with, the Environmental Report.

¹ SI 2010 No. 490, The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. These regulations implement the requirements of the EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) in the UK. They replace the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)

² An international site is defined as being a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) (designated under Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora), a Special Protection Area (SPA) (designated under Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds) or a wetland of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention (Ramsar). This definition encompasses those European sites below the high tide mark (whether SPA or SAC) which, following the updated nomenclature used in the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, are referred to as European Marine Sites. All sites in the process of being designated as SAC or SPA (for example, candidate SACs and potential SPAs) are also considered as international sites in the HRA.

A post-adoption statement will provide details of how to view and obtain copies of these documents.

Section 3 - Alternatives

This section sets out the reasons for selecting the preferred policy option for each super-frontage in each epoch in the light of other reasonable alternatives. Policy options available under the SMP are outlined in **table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Options used in SMP development

SMP option	Description of option
Hold the line (HtL)	Hold the existing defence line by maintaining or changing the standard of protection. This policy will cover those situations where work or operations are carried out in front of the existing defences (such as beach recharge, rebuilding the toe of a structure, building offshore breakwaters and so on), to improve or maintain the standard of protection provided by the existing defence line. This policy should include other policies that involve operations to the back of existing defences (such as building secondary flood walls) where they form an essential part of maintaining the current coastal defence system.
Advance the line (AtL)	Advance the existing defence line by building new defences on the seaward side of the original defences. Using this policy should be limited to those policy units where significant land reclamation is considered.
Managed realignment (MR)	Managed realignment by allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, with management to control or limit movement (such as reducing erosion or building new defences on the landward side of the original defences).
No active intervention (NAI)	Where there is no investment in coastal defences or operations.

When considered in relation to the PDZs, policy options were ruled out immediately if they were not applicable or if it was obvious that there were no clear drivers but significant constraints. This was the case for advance the line policies. Additionally, at locations in front of an established settlement, only one policy (HtL) was considered realistic. The policies selected, and the alternative options considered (where these were available), are presented in **table 3.2**. For a detailed consideration of how SMP options were evaluated and developed, see section 1.4 and appendix 1a of the addendum to the SEA Environmental Report (December 2009) and appendix G (policy appraisal) of the SMP.

Table 3.2 Policy options evaluated in the SEA Environmental Report

Policy option	Assessment summary
SF 1 (epoch 1) (PDZ 1A to PDZ 1D)	
Preferred policies for epoch 1 are a combination of MR (PDZ 1B), HtL (PDZs 1A and 1C) and NAI (PDZ 1D)	These policies maintain all environmental values for this super-frontage.
<p>The alternative policy options considered for this epoch are MR for PDZs 1A and 1C. No alternatives were considered for PDZs 1B or 1D.</p>	<p>At PDZ 1A (Old Hunstanton dunes) the alternative would be to implement MR earlier, allowing the dunes to develop naturally. It is considered that, although this change in management is beneficial, allowing the coast to develop naturally, more knowledge is needed to confirm the viability of MR and allow time for adaptation of features and assets affected. MR was considered to be undesirable in this epoch.</p> <p>PDZ 1B (Holme dunes) was only considered for the policy of MR. This translates to allowing natural development of the dune system while maintaining its flood defence function. Holding its position would work against natural processes and damage habitats, while NAI would increase flood risk though the dunes.</p> <p>For PDZ 1C (Thornham sea bank) MR in this epoch would bring forward the adverse effects on the terrestrial habitats that form part of the European sites and the loss of agricultural land. It is recognised that an improved understanding of the implications of realignment is required and time is also required to identify locations for compensatory habitats and allow adaptation. MR is therefore considered unacceptable in this epoch</p> <p>The defences at PDZ 1D (Thornham) do not protect properties from tidal flooding and are unlikely to do so even with sea level rise. There are no drivers to maintain the embankment and NAI is the only option.</p>

Policy option	Assessment summary
SF 1 (epoch 2) (PDZ 1A to PDZ 1D)	
Preferred policies for epoch 2 are a combination of MR (PDZs 1A and 1B), HtL (PDZ 1C) and NAI (PDZ 1D)	These policies maintain all environmental values for this super-frontage.
The alternative policies considered would be HtL in PDZ 1A and MR in PDZ 1C. No alternatives were considered for PDZs 1B or 1D.	<p>HtL in PDZ 1A would work against natural processes by not allowing the dunes to develop naturally. It may also increase the risk of breach as they are held in their current alignment.</p> <p>MR was the only policy considered for PDZ 1B as discussed for epoch 1.</p> <p>For PDZ 1C, MR in this epoch could bring forward the adverse effects on the terrestrial habitats that form part of the European sites and the loss of agricultural land. It was recognised that an improved understanding of the implications of realignment is required and, for these and other reasons, MR is not considered appropriate in this epoch.</p> <p>At PDZ 1D, NAI is the only option for the same reasons as discussed for epoch 1.</p>
SF 1 (epoch 3) (PDZ 1A to PDZ 1D)	
Preferred policies for epoch 3 are a combination of MR (PDZs 1A, 1B and 1C) and NAI (PDZ 1D)	This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage with one exception. The conditional managed realignment at PDZ 1C would lead to the loss of some grade 4 agricultural land.
The alternative policies considered would be HtL in PDZs 1A and 1C. No alternatives were considered for PDZs 1B or 1D.	<p>HtL in PDZ 1A was dismissed for the same reasons as for epoch 2.</p> <p>PDZ 1B was only considered for the policy of MR as discussed for epochs 1 and 2.</p> <p>For PDZ 1C, the policy is either MR or HtL depending on the results of monitoring. In this assessment MR has been considered the preferred policy as it would have the greater</p>

Policy option	Assessment summary
	<p>impact. The HtL option would continue the negative impacts of the loss of intertidal habitats which are part of the European sites and the positive impact on navigation in channels would be lost.</p> <p>For PDZ 1D, NAI is the only option for the same reasons as discussed for previous epochs.</p>
SF 2a (epochs 1 to 3) (PDZ 2A, B, C, E, F, Gii, H, J, K, L and M)	
<p>Preferred policies for these epochs are a combination of HtL (PDZs 2B, 2E, 2F, 2Gii, 2H, 2J, 2K and 2L) and NAI (PDZs 2A, 2C and 2M).</p>	<p>This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage with three exceptions. HtL policies may lead to the loss of intertidal habitat through coastal squeeze which would have an adverse effect on the condition of European sites. This will also have a negative impact on the condition of the SSSIs which accompany these sites. Finally, the policies for PDZs 2K and 2M have been identified as affecting WFD objectives.</p>
<p>No alternative policy options were considered for the majority of PDZs. PDZ 2L was considered for MR while developing the SMP.</p>	<p>For frontages that are currently undefended it is unlikely there will be any reasons for management in the future.</p> <p>For frontages where properties are located directly behind the defences, the objective to reduce the risks to those properties overrides other considerations.</p> <p>Realignment at PDZ 2L would reduce loss of intertidal habitat through coastal squeeze, work with natural processes and potentially improve navigation to Wells harbour. However, the preferred policy will sustain agricultural land and the surface water drainage function that this area provides to Wells-next-the-Sea.</p>

Policy option	Assessment summary
SF 2b (epoch 1) (PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I)	
Preferred policies for epoch 1 are a combination of HtL (PDZs 2D, 2Gi, 2Giii) and MR (PDZ 2I)	This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage.
No alternative policy options were considered for PDZ 2I. The alternative for the other PDZs would be MR.	<p>Allowing the dunes to develop in a natural way in PDZ 2I is the only option. HtL would lead to loss of habitat through sea level rise while NAI would increase the risk of potentially flooding the large area behind the dunes.</p> <p>For the other PDZs, MR in this epoch would bring forward the adverse effects on the terrestrial habitats that form part of the European sites and the loss of agricultural land. For these reasons, and the recognition that an improved understanding of the implications of realignment is required, MR is considered unacceptable in epoch 1.</p>
SF 2b (epoch 2) (PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I)	
Preferred policies for epoch 2 are a combination of HtL (PDZs 2Gi, 2Giii) and MR (PDZs 2D and 2I)	This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage with two exceptions. The realignment at PDZ 2D would lead to the loss of terrestrial habitats so having an adverse effect on SPA and Ramsar cited bird species. In addition, there would be loss of agricultural land.
No alternative policy options were considered for PDZ 2I. The alternative for the other PDZs would be MR in PDZ 2Gi and 2Giii and HtL for PDZ 2D.	<p>Allowing the dunes to develop in a natural way in PDZ 2I is the only option as discussed for epoch 1.</p> <p>For PDZs 2Gi and 2Giii, MR in this epoch could bring forward the adverse effects on the terrestrial habitats that form part of the European sites and the loss of agricultural land. It was recognised that an improved understanding of the implications of realignment is required and, for these and other reasons, MR is considered preferable in epoch 3.</p>

Policy option	Assessment summary
	<p>For PDZ 2D the policy is either MR or HtL depending on the results of monitoring. In this assessment MR has been considered the preferred policy as it would have the greater impact. The option for HtL would continue the negative impacts of the loss of intertidal habitats which are part of the European sites. Also, the positive impacts resulting from an increased tidal prism within the channel would be lost at this location which was a significant reason for realignment in this super-frontage.</p>
SF 2b (epoch 3) (PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I)	
<p>Preferred policies for epoch 3 are all MR (PDZs 2D, 2Gi, 2Giii and 2I), regardless of whether this is the continuation of a realignment started in the previous epoch or is a new realignment.</p>	<p>This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage with two exceptions. Realignments at PDZs 2Gi and 2Giii would lead to the loss of terrestrial habitats so having an adverse effect on SPA and Ramsar cited bird species. In addition there would be loss of agricultural land.</p>
<p>No alternative policy options were considered for PDZ 2I. The alternative for the other PDZs would be HtL.</p>	<p>Allowing the dunes to develop in a natural way in PDZ 2I is the only option as discussed for epochs 1 and 2.</p> <p>For PDZs 2D, 2Gi and 2Giii the policy is for either MR or HtL depending on the results of monitoring. In this assessment MR has been considered the preferred policy as it would have the greater impact. The option for HtL would continue the negative impacts of the loss of intertidal habitats which are part of the European sites. The major positive impact on navigation and tidal prism in the channels would be lost and these were significant reasons for realignment here.</p>

Policy option	Assessment summary
SF 3a (epochs 1 to 3) (PDZ 3Ai, Aii, Aiv, B, C and D)	
Preferred policies for these epochs are a combination of HtL (PDZ 3Ai, 3Aii, 3Aiv and 3C), MR (PDZ 3D) and NAI (PDZ 3B)	This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage.
No alternative policy options were considered for the majority of PDZs. PDZ 3Aii was considered for MR when developing the SMP.	<p>For the frontage that is currently undefended (PDZ 3B) it is unlikely that there will be any reasons for management in the future.</p> <p>For frontages where properties are located directly behind the defences (PDZ 3Aii and 3C) or river outfalls that protect properties located along the river valleys, the objective to protect those properties overrides other considerations.</p> <p>Realignment at PDZ 3Aii would have had the benefits of producing a net gain in BAP habitat. However, the consultation process showed that the potential driver for increasing navigation was not recognised as being important.</p>
SF 3b (epoch 1) (PDZ 3Aiii and Av)	
Preferred policies for epoch 1 are all HtL	This option maintains all environmental values for this super-frontage.
The alternatives for both PDZs would be MR.	For PDZs 3Aiii and 3Av, MR in this epoch would bring forward the adverse effects on the terrestrial habitats that form part of the European sites, the loss of agricultural land and loss of a listed building. For these reasons, and the recognition that an improved understanding of the implications of realignment at PDZ 3Av, time for adaptation and creation of compensatory habitat is required. MR is therefore considered to be preferable in the later epochs.

Policy option	Assessment summary
SF 3b (epoch 2) (PDZ 3Aiii and Av)	
<p>Preferred policies for epoch 2 are a combination of HtL (PDZ 3Av) and MR (PDZ 3Aiii)</p>	<p>These policies maintain all environmental values for this super-frontage with three exceptions. The realignment at PDZ 3Aiii would lead to an adverse effect on the cited SPA species through loss of terrestrial habitat. In addition this would lead to the loss of agricultural land, several historic assets and part of two conservation areas.</p>
<p>The alternative policy options would be HtL in PDZ 3Aiii and MR in PDZ 3Av.</p>	<p>At PDZ 3Aiii the option for HtL would continue the negative impacts of the loss of intertidal habitats which are part of the European sites. Also, the positive effect on navigation in channels would be lost at this location. This was a significant driver for realignment in this super-frontage. In addition, this realignment has been identified as an important source of compensatory intertidal habitat where this may be lost through sea level rise at HtL frontages.</p> <p>For PDZ 3Av, MR in this epoch would bring forward the adverse effects discussed for epoch 1. MR is therefore considered preferable in epoch 3.</p>
SF 3b (epoch 3) (PDZ 3Aiii and Av)	
<p>Preferred policies for epoch 3 are a combination of MR (PDZ 3Av) and HtL following realignment in epoch 2 (PDZ 3Aiii)</p>	<p>These policies maintain all environmental values for this super-frontage with three exceptions. The realignment at PDZ 3Av would lead to an adverse effect on the cited SPA species through loss of terrestrial habitat. In addition, this would lead to the loss of agricultural land. At PDZ 3Aiii, as with the assessment provided for epoch 1, all environmental values will be maintained.</p>

Policy option	Assessment summary
<p>The alternative policy options would be HtL in PDZ 3Av. In PDZ 3Aiii no alternatives were considered.</p>	<p>Following MR at PDZ 3Aiii in epoch 2 the only viable option is HtL in the following epoch. There would be no space for additional realignments as the new defences would reduce the risk of flooding to properties. Where new defences are not built the policy will effectively be NAI as higher ground will limit the extent of the realignment.</p> <p>For PDZ 3Av the policy is for either MR or HtL depending on the results of monitoring. In this assessment MR has been considered to be the preferred policy as it is felt to have the greater impact. The option for HtL would continue the negative effects of the loss of intertidal habitats (part of the European sites) and the major positive effect on navigation in channels would be lost. This was a significant driver for realignment in this super-frontage.</p>

Section 4 – Integration of environmental considerations

The decision to provide a stand-alone SEA for the North Norfolk SMP was taken after the SMP process began. Up to that point, SMPs had been accompanied by a SEA signposting exercise that highlighted the elements of the SMP that addressed the requirements of the SEA Regulations. Accordingly, the use of the SEA in the development, refinement and selection of North Norfolk SMP2 policy was limited. Nevertheless, the SMP followed the Defra SMP guidelines (Defra, 2006) which are intended to ensure that a consideration of environmental, social and economic factors is central to the development of policy options. A detailed account of how environmental issues have shaped the development of policies in the North Norfolk SMP is provided in appendix G of the SMP (policy appraisal). Further to the SMP policy appraisal process, subsequent assessment of preferred options in the SEA Environmental Report (and addendum) confirmed that a balanced approach was taken to selecting policies that have the most beneficial outcomes for the ‘environment’ (across the range of receptors specified) (see **section 2**).

The SEA process has developed three documents: a Scoping Report, an Environmental Report and Environmental Report addendum. These are described below.

The Scoping Report (March 2009)

The Scoping Report established an environmental baseline for the coastline of north Norfolk. In doing this, it developed a series of SEA assessment criteria by which SMP policies could be assessed. The suite of environmental concerns considered is:

- Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands while recognising their value to local communities.
- Threats from inappropriate coastal management to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture.
- Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features that support tourism and local commerce.
- Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) with regard to the provision of a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast.
- Potential loss of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline.
- Threats to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types.
- Threats to the environmental conditions to support biodiversity and quality of life.
- Continuation of coastal processes required to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species.

The Environmental Report (August 2009) and addendum (December 2009)

Following the completion of the Scoping Report (and accompanying consultation period) the preferred policy options for the North Norfolk SMP were assessed in the Environmental Report. The Environmental Report was then supplemented by an addendum as previously detailed. On the basis of the assessment provided in the SEA Environmental Report and the addendum, the North Norfolk SMP was considered to have been successful in considering the range of environmental concerns. The majority of the remaining effects identified are either minor positive or neutral. While several major positive effects are likely to result from the adoption of the preferred policies, two major and several minor negative impacts were identified.

Major negative impacts of the SMP related to:

- 1) Where a HtL policy was pursued, which may lead to a loss of intertidal habitat through coastal squeeze (due to sea level rise).
- 2) Where a MR policy was pursued, which would lead to the loss of terrestrial or brackish habitat which is important for cited bird species.

These negative impacts were anticipated from policies that were selected in order to maintain wider environmental values. For example, a HtL policy maintains coastal communities and agricultural land, while a MR policy provides compensatory habitat for intertidal habitat that might be lost due to anticipated sea level rise. The negative impacts are therefore the product of a policy that provides a wider, more extensive range of positive environmental impacts – this is detailed in the Environmental Report and the supporting addendum.

In addition to these, some additional minor negative impacts have been determined. These relate to:

1. Where a policy of MR was pursued. This would lead to the loss of agricultural land in all cases.
2. Where a policy of HtL was pursued in super-frontage 2b, the loss of intertidal habitat through coastal squeeze would also affect the condition of the SSSI as well as the European sites.
3. Some policies have the potential to have negative effects on WFD objectives in other water bodies (PDZs 2M, 3Av, 3B and 3D) and potentially affect groundwater bodies (PDZs 2K and 2M).
4. The policy of MR at Blakeney Freshes (PDZ 3Aiii) will lead to the loss of one listed building.

The SMP can be concluded to have provided a range of positive benefits to the environment. Where negative impacts have been identified, monitoring has been devised to assess these impacts and determine necessary mitigation. Some of the negative impacts could also be avoided/reduced by scheme level mitigation. A summary of findings is given in **table 6.5**, while monitoring is outlined in **section 7**.

Section 5 – Influence of the Environmental Report

As described previously, because the SMP was progressed in advance of the SEA, it cannot be demonstrated that the SEA influenced the development of SMP policy. However, the consideration of environmental factors has played a crucial role in developing the SMP, as documented in appendix G of the SMP (policy appraisal). This consideration of environmental factors was based on adherence to SMP guidance and has previously been considered sufficient to meet the requirements of the SEA Regulations. The environmental elements of the SMP process (such as the theme review and policy appraisal) had full regard to how the policy may affect the environment. This process informed the development of the SMP. Although the Environmental Report and addendum followed this process, they confirm that

it achieved its intentions. They further confirm that the North Norfolk SMP provides a range of environmental benefits, through the maintenance of key coastal settlements, estuarine features to support coastal settlements, the management of coastal habitat and protection of the coastal landscape. Consideration of environmental issues can therefore be shown to have influenced SMP policy development.

The pursuit of managed realignment policies at key locations within the plan area actively sought to maintain community features and values (for example at PDZ 3Aiii by providing a navigable channel in front of Blakeney). It also offered intertidal habitat creation to help offset the loss through HtL policies elsewhere. In this respect, the evolution and development of policy at the PDZ level has sought to maintain a wide range of environmental values within the context of the wider management intent of the super-frontage.

Policies for dune systems (PDZs 1A, 1B and 2I) sought to allow the natural development of the dunes (as part of a naturally functioning coast) and to maintain the integrity of international sites. Additionally, this management approach to dune systems provides a valuable flood defence function for coastal communities. Such examples illustrate where policies have been developed to offer positive benefits for a range of criteria.

The mitigation and monitoring required based on the conclusions of the Environmental Report and addendum, and policy appraisal, is discussed in **section 7**. It should be noted that further assessment of environmental impacts and habitat regulation assessments will be carried out at strategy and scheme level. The monitoring and mitigation requirements will be reviewed as part of the next review of the shoreline management plan (SMP3).

Section 6 – Consultation

The Scoping Report underwent a three week consultation period with the North Norfolk SMP Client Steering Group (CSG) from 3 March to 25 March 2009. **Table 6.1** outlines the consultation responses received at this stage and sets out how these have influenced the assessment. Following the consultation period, and the provision of feedback by the statutory consultees, the environmental assessment of preferred SMP policy was undertaken using the SEA assessment criteria agreed through the consultation period.

Table 6.1 Consultation responses and actions for the Scoping Report

Organisation	Response	Action/comment
Environment Agency North Norfolk District Council Natural England	Feedback focussed on making sure that the assessment criteria were more specific to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the range of designated sites and habitats under UK and environmental legislation the range of historic features present 	Changes made to assessment criteria in SEA Environmental Report to ensure ecological and historic environment features were assessed in the correct way and to an appropriate level of detail.

The Environmental Report underwent a two month public consultation period, from 4 September 2009 to 13 November, as part of the public consultation for the draft SMP for north Norfolk. **Table 6.2** outlines the consultation responses and subsequent actions.

Table 6.2 Consultation responses and actions for the Environmental Report

Organisation	Response	Action/comment
Norfolk Landscape Archaeology	The SMP does not adequately cover the historic environment.	Improved assessment of the historic environment is included in this report and as an appendix.
	It does not reflect the diversity or the significance of the area or assess the impacts the proposals will have on the historic environment.	
	The historic environment elements need to be revisited.	
English Heritage	Undervalues cultural, social and economic contribution the historic environment makes to the north Norfolk coast.	Improved assessment of the historic environment included in this report and as an appendix.
	Historic assets not properly assessed.	
	Listed buildings should be listed and mapped.	Listed buildings are mapped in figure 1 of the historic environment appendix (appendix 1) to this report (this reproduces figure 3.2 of

Organisation	Response	Action/comment
		the SEA Environmental Report). They are also listed in annex 1 of the historic environment appendix.
	Non-designated sites considered to be of national importance should be mapped.	Improved assessment of the historic environment included in this report including non-designated sites.
	Does not map palaeo-environmental deposits such as Holme beach, Titchwell and Holkham and does not consider how these would react to policies.	Improved assessment of the historic environment included in this report and as an appendix.
	More inclusion of high mitigation costs for historic environment assets affected.	
	Lack of consistency between Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex, detrimental to process and obscures view to engage in a systematic way for the whole coastline.	Due to differences in the features and processes of the coastlines in question, the differing management and structures (client and elected member groups and stakeholders) associated with different SMPs and their differing concerns, this is inevitable.
RSPB	Lack of recognition of SPA habitat.	International (SAC, SPA and Ramsar sites) are considered fully in the HRA accompanying the SMP2.
	No proposed recognition of compensation.	The HRA findings inform the assessment against one of the SEA criteria. The HRA process also considers requirements for compensatory habitat and mechanisms for its provision.
	'No major adverse affects' but not clearly demonstrated as there is no compensation shown.	The HRA provides full assessment of the impacts on designated sites including appropriate mitigation. This includes acknowledgement of adverse affects on European sites as a major negative impact of the preferred policies.

Organisation	Response	Action/comment
	Monitoring is not a suitable mitigation method and, although it will be needed, more specific actions need to be devised.	Monitoring is required to determine the subsequent mitigation that will be carried out. This is detailed in the HRA and IROPI statement of case and forms part of the SMP action plan.
Campaign to Protect Rural England Norfolk	Split the mitigation and monitoring sections in the SEA.	The SEA ER is not updated, rather points are picked up in this SoEP. Whilst this comment is noted, monitoring and mitigation in this case are considered to be linked and the decision was previously taken to keep the sections together in the ER.
Norfolk Geodiversity Partnership	Geodiversity is again not listed under SEA topics.	The high value of specific geodiversity interests is recognised through their designation as a SSSI. It was considered appropriate to consider impacts on sites designated at this level in the SMP SEA. Effects of SMP policies on their condition has been considered under the SSSI assessment criterion. It was considered that an additional criterion could lead to double-counting.
	Combined assessment tables have partially remedied the lack of SEA coverage of geodiversity by adding geomorphology onto the biodiversity headings, but this is not adequately reflected in the subsequent columns and does not include any effect of management policies on other aspects of geodiversity.	

The addendum to the Environmental Report underwent a six week consultation from 4 January to 19 February 2010. **Table 6.3** outlines the consultation responses and subsequent actions.

Table 6.3 Consultation responses and actions for the addendum to the Environmental Report

Organisation	Response	Action/comment
RSPB	There does not appear to have been any consideration of alternative options or any proposals for mitigation and compensation. If the regional habitat creation programme will be used to address this loss, this should be explicitly stated. The amount of habitat to be lost, and the type and location of compensatory habitats to be provided, must be clearly indicated in the SMP.	Due to the nature of the SMP process, a full consideration of alternatives has not been undertaken as an aspect of the SEA process, but rather alluded to as an aspect of SMP policy appraisal. The SEA contains a summary of the HRA. The amount of habitat anticipated being lost, the type of compensation and the mechanism for delivering habitat in advance of loss are identified in the Statement of Case for IROPI.
Norfolk Landscape Archaeology	NLA is aware that in the last few weeks Royal Haskoning has been undertaking a considerable amount of work on historic environment data for the study area. This work includes incorporating all Historic Environment Record data for north Norfolk in the historic environment gazetteer, updating the theme review and revising the draft SMP. This work should lead to the inclusion of nationally and internationally significant undesignated features in an updated SEA.	This work is included as an appendix to this document and has also been incorporated in the revised assessment tables in this document. As no further revisions to the Environmental Report or addendum are being carried out, this SoEP is considered the most appropriate location for this information.

Norfolk Geodiversity Partnership	Given the parity of treatment between biodiversity and geodiversity provided by PPS9, I request that geodiversity protection should be written into the SEA criteria so that future assessments will examine whether geodiversity is to be affected by shoreline management practices.	This parity is noted. However, at the level of assessment appropriate in SEA, it is considered that due consideration has been given to designated geodiversity interests, in a manner commensurate with the consideration of designated biodiversity interests (for example, designated at national level) (as noted in table 6.2).
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The overall SMP consultation and engagement process is described in the SMP's appendix B – engagement and consultation. The draft SMP and SEA addendum consultation periods are presented in more detail in the public consultation report published in April 2010.

Following the overall SMP consultation, several of the preferred policies were altered to reflect the responses received. These all relate to the proposed managed realignment options. The general post-consultation approach has been to reduce the number of sites where managed realignment would occur and to delay the timing of those conditional realignments that remain. These new policies have been reassessed against the SEA criteria and the appraisal tables have therefore been updated. Table 6.4 details the changes to the preferred policies following consultation.

Table 6.4 Changes to preferred policies following consultation

Policy Development Zone	Original preferred policy			New preferred policy		
	to 2025	2025 to 2055	2055 to 2105	to 2025	2025 to 2055	2055 to 2105
PDZ 1C	HtL	HtL or MR	HtL	HtL	HtL	HtL or MR
PDZ 2Gi	HtL	HtL or MR	HtL	HtL	HtL	HtL or MR
PDZ 2L	MR	HtL	HtL	HtL	HtL	HtL
PDZ 3Aii	MR	HtL	HtL	HtL	HtL	HtL
PDZ 3Aiii	HtL	HtL or MR	HtL	HtL	MR	HtL

Results of the updated assessment in response to policy changes

Based on the reassessment of policies, a revised detailed assessment table is provided as **appendix 2**. The key elements of this assessment were the consideration of the updated policies, changes to the HRA and the assessment of the historic environment (including additional baseline information). The changes to the assessment based on this are summarised below.

The change in the timing of the realignment in SF 1 (PDZ 1C) does have some impact on the assessment as the benefits it would provide are delayed. However, in the context of the assessment unit as a whole, the only criterion to change in significance category as a result of the change in timing is that concerning navigation in existing channels. As this benefit would only be realised in epoch 3, the significance of this effect has changed from major positive to minor positive.

In SF 2a the only change is that this unit has gained an additional HtL policy (PDZ 2L). This SF has been reassessed and a minor negative effect has been concluded for the SSSI criterion. The criterion which addresses natural coastal processes has been reassessed as the previous assessment – contained in the addendum to the SEA – was felt to be based on double counting negative effects. The revised assessment is minor positive.

SF 2b has two changes in policy. PDZ 2L has been moved from this unit as the policy has been changed from MR to HtL. The possible realignment in PDZ 2Gi has been moved from epoch 2 to epoch 3. In the context of the super-frontage as a whole the loss of the small realignment at PDZ 2L and the change in the timing of the realignment at PDZ 2Gi is only considered to change the significance of the impacts on the SEA assessment criterion for SSSI condition. Where as previously realignment was occurring over undesignated land at Morston, and therefore improving SSSI condition, the overall effect of the policies within the SF is now considered to be neutral (a reassessment from minor positive).

As the policy for PDZ 3Aii has been changed from MR to HtL, this now is considered part of SF 3a. The addition of this unit is not considered to have any impact on the assessment.

The loss of PDZ 3Aii and the change in the policy of PDZ 3Aiii from conditional MR to definite MR in epoch 3 constitute the changes for SF 3b. The loss of the realignment at PDZ 3Aii will reduce the amount of additional BAP habitat created in this SF since it was proposed to incorporate non-BAP habitat. It is therefore considered that there will be no significant net gain in BAP habitat. As a result, the significance of the policies in SF 3b has been reassessed as having a neutral effect (a reassessment from minor positive).

Additionally, within SF 1, following discussion with Natural England, the assessment of the impacts on European sites in this area has changed since the issue of the SEA ER addendum. Following clarification of Natural England's view, in particular with regard to the possibility for 'off-site' impacts, a reassessment of this SEA criterion has resulted in a change from a major negative to minor positive effect.

A reconsideration of the Water Framework Directive assessment in the SEA

The translation of the WFD assessment into the SEA was queried though the consultation stage. Therefore a reassessment of the WFD criterion ("Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?") has been completed to ensure that the SEA process adequately reflects the findings of the WFD assessment.

This reassessment is based on how well the policies in each of the five SFs (1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b) contribute to meeting WFD objectives. The outcomes are discussed below for each SF and the SEA assessment tables (**table 6.5** and **appendix 2**) have been updated.

The WFD assessment determined whether the preferred policies conflicted with WFD objectives for the water bodies present in the North Norfolk SMP2 area (that is, whether they could result in a deterioration of status/potential or could result in good status/potential being achieved). In the context of the whole SMP area the WFD assessment concluded that, in the majority of PDZs, it is unlikely that the policies will affect the current target ecological status or potential of water bodies. However, there are some PDZs where the policies have the potential to contribute to failure of environmental objectives, in particular WFD2 (no failure or deterioration in ecological status or potential) and WFD3 (no compromising of objectives in other water bodies). Depending on scheme-level detail, however, such impacts may be mitigated.

WFD1 does not apply in the SMP study area as there are no high status sites. Objective WFD4 (no deterioration in groundwater status) has the potential not to be met in areas where MR and NAI policies are pursued due to saline intrusion, including scenarios where natural evolution of dunel systems is being allowed. It is notable that the WFD assessment considers policies allowing natural change to have the potential to lead to failure of this WFD objective, in contrast to other aspects of the SEA assessments where natural change is assumed to be positive. The full implications of, for instance, MR on such water bodies depends on scheme-level detail which is not yet available and not appropriately considered in a SEA.

The WFD assessment has been translated into this SEA by comparing the instances where SMP policy has "potential to contribute to the failure of WFD environmental objectives" (a negative contribution) with instances where policy "meets the environmental objectives" (a positive contribution) for each

water body. Each super-frontage assessment is therefore based on the weight of evidence from the WFD assessment undertaken for each policy unit: where there are clearly more positive contributions than negative contributions, this will result in an overall assessment of "positive". Further qualification of this effect, (that is, minor/major) is based on professional judgement. Further explanatory text is provided in the assessment table. In all instances a precautionary approach has been taken, such that where the number of positive and negative contributions is roughly equal this has been interpreted as a neutral impact.

Of the five SFs, preferred SMP policies have been assessed as having a minor positive effect in two SFs (SF2a and SF2b (PDZ 2)), minor negative effect in two SFs (SF1 and SF3b) and one neutral effect (SF3a). This accords well with the overall conclusion of appendix K that it is unlikely that the policies will affect water bodies' target status.

Consultation relating to the historic environment

As a result of consultation comments on the SEA ER from English Heritage and Norfolk Landscape Archaeology, a more detailed consideration of the historic environment has been undertaken to expand the baseline provided in the original ER. An account of how the historic environment has been considered is now complete and is provided below and in **appendix 1**.

The historic environment baseline for the SMP study area was extensively informed by the collection and collation of the Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by Norfolk Landscape Archaeology. Norfolk Landscape Archaeology also provided the digital Historic Landscape Characterisation data for the study area. In addition, the records of scheduled monuments, listed buildings and historic parks and gardens were obtained from English Heritage to ensure that the records were up to date.

Following data collection, the historic environment data were added into the SMP Geographic Information System (GIS) database and the information on designated and non-designated sites and historic landscape character was extracted on an individual PDZ basis. Using these data, the SMP theme review (North Norfolk SMP2, appendix D) was updated using information from Norfolk Landscape Archaeology and English Heritage to identify:

- the issues associated with all the historic environment features
- whether they would affect policy
- the benefits associated with each feature
- the scale (or value) of each feature
- the beneficiaries for each feature
- what could affect the value of each feature
- the objective for each feature.

Norfolk Landscape Archaeology and English Heritage were then consulted on the final version of the theme review tables. These were used to update the SMP theme review.

The data presented in the theme review were then combined with data extracted from the GIS tool, which identified the historic environment features that were likely to fall within either the erosion lines or the tidal flood zone for each epoch. Using this, coupled with an indication of where a MR policy was the preferred option, the SMP policies were appraised and assessed against the historic environment resource. Where significant historic environment features were identified as being at risk as a result of SMP policies, the assessment results and their potential impact on policy appraisal were discussed with the EA and partner authorities. **Appendix 1** documents this assessment and was used to support the SMP review.

The policies in the SMP result in the long-term protection and preservation of six areas within conservation areas, 10 nationally important, seven regionally important and 77 locally important historic assets. Furthermore, the policies avoid increasing the rate of erosion to 13 nationally and internationally important, one regionally important and 39 locally important historic assets.

However, the policies in the SMP2 do result in the potential for erosion of areas within the Blakeney-Cley conservation area (already intertidal areas), two nationally important (these have already been excavated in advance of MR), 26 regionally important and 72 locally important historic assets due to MR or NAI. Furthermore, the SMP policies would result in an increased rate of erosion affecting one nationally important, eight regionally important and 73 locally important historic assets. **Appendix 1** provides further information on the assessment undertaken.

The inclusion of the additional information about the historic environment has led to the reassessment of this SEA criterion from neutral to minor positive for SF 1. This has occurred as, before this reassessment, no historic environment features had been identified in this super-frontage. The significance of policies in SFs 2a and 3a have changed from minor positive to a major positive effect in recognition of the number of historic environment features with a reduced risk of flooding as a result of the policies.

Summary of changes, and final assessment

Table 6.5 summarises the SEA assessment of the final policy suite. This accounts for changes resulting from policy changes and the reassessments (WFD and historic environment) identified above. Criteria where an impact has changed are indicated by bold borders. The table is colour- and symbol-coded, as in previous documents, according to the legend below.

Significance of SMP policy	
++	SMP policy is likely to result in a significant positive effect on the environment.
+	SMP policy is likely to have a positive or minor positive effect on the environment (depending on scheme specifics at implementation).
0	SMP policy is likely to have a neutral or negligible effect on the environment.
-	SMP policy is likely to have a negative or minor negative effect on the environment (depending on scheme specifics at implementation).
--	SMP policy is likely to have a significant negative effect on the environment.
N/A	The assessment criterion does not apply to the SMP policy.

Table 6.5 Combined assessment tables for SEA

SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	SEA assessment unit				
		SF1	SF2a	SF2b	SF3a	SF3b
Threat to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types						
Maintenance of coastal processes required to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species						
Biodiversity, fauna, flora (including geomorphology)	Does SMP policy provide a sustainable approach to habitat management on the north Norfolk coast?	++	+	++	0	++
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in how natural coastal processes operate?	+	+	++	0	+
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the condition of European sites?	+	--	--	0	-
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to SSSI condition?	+	-	0	0	+
	Will the SMP policy result in a net change in priority BAP habitat area?	++	0	+	0	0
Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life						
Population, human health	Will the SMP policy result in a change in flood risk to coastal communities?	0	+	+	0	0

SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	SEA assessment unit				
		SF1	SF2a	SF2b	SF3a	SF3b
Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features which support tourism and local commerce						
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key tourism or recreation activities and locations?	0	++	++	+	++
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key economic activities and locations?	0	++	++	+	++
Soil	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the quality of agricultural soils?	-	0	-	0	-
Water	Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?	-	+	+	0	-
Threats to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture from inappropriate coastal management						
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to existing shellfish water classifications?	0	0	0	+	0
	Will SMP policy result in a loss of critical infrastructure needed for the viability of coastal communities?	0	+	++	0	++
	Will the SMP policy result in changes that will affect the A149?	0	+	0	0	0
	Will the SMP policy change the quality or security of abstraction for PWS or irrigation?	0	0	0	0	0

SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	SEA assessment unit				
		SF1	SF2a	SF2b	SF3a	SF3b
Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands while recognising their value to local communities						
Material assets	Will the SMP policy change the ability to navigate in the existing channels and/or the operation of harbours?	+	0	++	0	++
Protection of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline						
Cultural heritage, including architectural heritage and historic environment	Will the SMP policy result in changes to historic features identified through the RCZAS?	+	++	+	++	-
Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and AONB, with regard to providing a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast						
Landscape	Will the SMP policy result in changes in the quality of the coastal landscape?	+	+	+	+	+

Based on the updated assessment of the final policies, consideration needs to be given to anticipated changes in the overall effects of the final SMP. The areas that have changed are summarised below.

European sites

Since finalising the ER addendum, there have been changes to the HRA through discussion with Natural England. This has comprised reassessment of the effects on sites within SF1. It has led to a change in the HRA from the policies having an adverse affect to concluding there will be no adverse affect. This has subsequently been reflected in a change to the SEA criterion score.

SSSIs

In the context of the accompanying SSSIs where intertidal habitats are lost through coastal squeeze, there will be a minor negative impact. However, conversion of terrestrial habitats to intertidal through managed realignment is considered to have a neutral effect overall.

BAP habitat

Priority BAP habitat along the coastal zone covers a wide range of habitat types such as grazing marsh, reedbed, saltmarsh and mudflats. This was a key factor in assessing BAP habitat in the SEA and the principle of no net loss of BAP habitat in the plan area was applied. It is not considered appropriate to assess the relative importance of habitats.

In general terms, freshwater habitats behind defences become saline habitats if defences are breached. Saltmarsh becomes mudflat and mudflat becomes sub-littoral as sea level rises. Most of the proposed realignments over either freshwater habitat or agricultural land involve a conversion from mainly freshwater UKBAP habitats (grazing marsh, reedbed and eutrophic standing water) to coastal UKBAP habitat (saltmarsh, mudflat and sub-littoral sediment), with no net loss of UKBAP habitat. Where realignment takes place over undesignated BAP habitat (for example, agricultural land) there will be local gains in UKBAP habitat extent.

The complete removal of one realignment site has reduced the amount of additional BAP habitat created as part of the plan and therefore reduced the significance of this benefit. This is because realignment was due to be over land not designated as BAP habitat and would therefore have involved the creation of new intertidal BAP habitat.

Navigation

The change in the timing of realignment will have a slightly less beneficial impact on navigation in the channels as the realisation of this benefit will be delayed (PDZ 1C Thornham sea bank and PDZ 2Gi Deepdale and Norton marshes).

Water

Although in line with the overall assessment of the impacts of the SMP2 on WFD objectives (appendix K), the revised assessment means that the SMP will contribute both to the achieving and failure of WFD objectives in different

areas. However, the overall effect is neutral (there being two minor positive, two minor negative and one neutral effects across the five assessment units).

Historic environment

Finally, by including the additional baseline information in the assessment of the historic assets affected by the preferred SMP policies, it has been recognised that the benefits to the historic environment are greater than previously assessed for super-frontages 1, 2a and 3a.

The SEA did not identify any significant environmental effects that required transboundary consultation on this project. Due to this, no consultation responses were received through this consultation route.

Section 7 – Environmental monitoring measures for the implementation of this project

The North Norfolk SMP2 provides an integrated suite of management that seeks to maintain coastal habitats and ecological values and integrity while protecting coastal communities and the features that enable a sustainable future. In keeping such a balance, some negative environmental impacts are likely to be unavoidable. However, it is currently uncertain how the system (especially the dunes and intertidal habitat) will respond to both management and sea level rise. Monitoring is therefore required to ensure that future management is responsive to both anticipated and unforeseen changes.

Monitoring will primarily include assessing:

- the response of the north Norfolk coast, to establish the levels of intertidal loss through sea level rise
- the extent to which realignments ensure that coastal creeks remain navigable and
- the response and the development of dune systems to management and sea level rise.

The SMP action plan provides for these actions. More detailed assessments will also be carried out at both the coastal strategy and scheme level – for instance, the realignment schemes will be supported by the environmental impact assessment process. This will include HRA and other assessments to determine and mitigate environmental impacts.

The detailed monitoring requirements arising from the SEA Environmental Report and the addendum, and discussions to support the assessment of the historic environment, are outlined below (and included in full in **appendix 1**). These will also be provided by the SMP action plan.

Effects on the integrity of international sites

The SMP has the potential to affect the condition of the international sites through changes in habitat and coastal management. The manner in which intertidal habitats and dune systems respond to the preferred policies and sea level rise in the early epochs needs to be monitored and assessed. The consideration of the extent of intertidal habitat and the ratio of mudflat to saltmarsh will therefore require ongoing consideration (this is linked to the monitoring of United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) habitat – see below).

The action plan provides a specific programme of monitoring and assessments to determine the detailed response of the system to management and sea level rise. Actions are provided for each PDZ. However, the approach specified is as follows (this text is repeated for each PDZ):

- Action – studies to confirm conditional policies for later epochs (HtL or MR) including sustainability of habitats both intertidal and terrestrial.
- Action – continue shoreline monitoring programme for coastal processes, saltmarsh development and beach profiles, including movement of dune systems. Expand and fine-tune to address data needs raised in SMP for each PDZ, to inform SMP2 policies and SMP3 and to feed into assessments.

Effects on condition of SSSIs

The SMP has the potential to affect the condition of SSSIs through changes in habitat and coastal management, with knock-on effects on the high-level targets relating to SSSIs in favourable condition. A key tool in managing and monitoring change on the north Norfolk coastline is the continued monitoring of SSSI units. This allows an early determination of where favourable condition may be threatened by SMP policies. It is considered that the existing monitoring programme undertaken by Natural England would be sufficient for this purpose, but any initial findings should be fed into the SMP action plan and subsequent policy at the earliest stage.

- The actions provided for monitoring in the action plan, coupled with the monitoring programmes established by Natural England and the Environment Agency, will ensure that impacts on SSSIs are considered by, and inform, future policies.

Effects on UKBAP habitat

One of the main effects of SMP policies will be the change in the composition of transitional habitat, due in part to promoting natural change under a scenario of rising relative sea levels. There is a need, therefore, to ensure that monitoring of BAP habitat in the plan area highlights shifts in BAP habitat area and informs the BAP recording process. This is needed to help ensure that management addresses any requirements resulting from the effects of the SMP2 policies.

- The actions provided for monitoring in the action plan, coupled with Natural England and the Environment Agency's monitoring programmes, will ensure that impacts on UKBAP habitat are considered and inform the development of future SMP policies.

Effects on coastal cultural and archaeological (historic) sites

Where the implementation of SMP policies would lead to the loss of sites or features that are important to the historic environment, two options are available:

1. Relocate features to a more sustainable location.
2. Provide a site investigation to investigate and record the content and value of sites.

The SMP has only identified one site where a SM or listed building would be lost - Blakeney chapel. However, this would only be lost under a policy of MR, and the site has actually been excavated in advance of a MR project. There may, however, be other 'unknown' sites that may only come to light as the SMP is implemented or indeed as the coast rolls back.

Equally, monitoring of all features where impacts have been identified that may affect the setting or nature of sites (detailed in **appendix 1**) could be required. A number of assets are potentially affected by NAI (one nationally and 22 locally important), MR (22 nationally, nine regionally and 64 locally important) and HtL policies (one nationally, five regionally and 103 locally important) policies.

In the SMP action plan, therefore, English Heritage will be instrumental in establishing what the nature of losses or any deterioration may be. Where these are identified, a figure for investigation will be established so that this funding can be sought from Government. The SMP action plan will seek to ensure that English Heritage is provided with the appropriate funding mechanism to investigate sites that are at risk.

References

Environment Agency (2010) North Norfolk Shoreline Management Plan (including appendices).

Norfolk Archaeological Unit (2005) Report No. 1045 Norfolk Rapid Coastal Zone Archaeological Survey Assessment Report and Updated Project Design Part One: Assessment Report NHER 40310 and NHER 41012 to NHER 41020, prepared for English Heritage.

Appendix 1 – Historic environment

Introduction

This appendix addresses the gaps in the historic environment assessment raised by English Heritage and Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA) as necessary to complete and provide an appropriate level of baseline and assessment in relation to the historic environment for the North Norfolk SMP2 review. This document focuses on the provision of historic baseline data for the whole of the North Norfolk SMP2 study area.

Key issues for consideration were a need to include non-designated historic assets (from the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER)), to ensure that regionally, nationally and internationally important non-designated historic assets are not excluded and to liaise better with local authority historic environment staff about policy, monitoring and action plan development.

Description

The coastline of north Norfolk has evolved over many thousands of years. With the end of the last glaciation, as glaciers have retreated, sea level has risen and the coast formerly comprised of land, has over time become inundated. However, inundation has been controlled along many sections of the study area by the construction of drainage channels and embankments to create agricultural land. However, as a consequence of sea level rise, many archaeological sites and finds providing evidence of early settlement and activity are now in the intertidal environment.

The north Norfolk coastline and intertidal zones have been researched by archaeologists for many years, providing a large amount of information on archaeological sites and finds that are identified in the Historic Environment Record maintained by Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA). The data used for this SEA are based primarily on the Norfolk HER which was provided by NLA. Records of scheduled monuments (SMs), listed buildings and historic parks and gardens were supplemented by datasets provided by English Heritage.

The coastal historic environment comprises a wide range of archaeological sites, structures and landscapes. These include:

- Lower and upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic flint scatters and occupation sites.
- Bronze age structures, including the timber circle ‘Seahenge’.
- Iron age hill forts.
- Roman settlements including the Roman vicus at Brancaster.
- Saxon finds including the church at Burnham Deepdale, with a number of fish traps located in the foreshore.

- Medieval earthworks including remains of a bridge and other buildings such as the Blakeney Guildhall.
- Post-medieval settlements such as Old Hunstanton, Brancaster and Burnham Overy Staithe, many of which contain many preserved structures and buildings that are listed.
- Extensive structures relating to the defences of World War two.

The historic environment also comprises entire landscapes. Parks, gardens, and battlefields are obvious examples, but many landscapes are the product of human land use and planning over thousands of years.

Designated historic assets

Only a very small proportion of recognised and recorded historic assets (less than five per cent) receive statutory protection and many more archaeological sites, perhaps the majority, remain undiscovered. Designated historic assets include:

- Scheduled monuments (SMs) designated under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
- Historic shipwrecks designated under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.
- Listed buildings and conservation areas designated under the terms of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (listed buildings are graded I, II* or II).

Other historic assets that need to be considered include historic parks and gardens, which underline the need to consider their special importance within the planning process when development is proposed.

Scheduled monuments

A SM is a man-made structure of national importance that receives legal protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

There are 10 SMs within one kilometre of the shoreline (within the SMP study area) as follows (also see **figure 1**):

• Village cross, Titchwell
• Roman fort (Branodunum), Brancaster
• St Mary's Carmelite friary, near Burnham Overy town
• Burnham Overy village cross
• Iron age fort in Burnham Overy marshes
• Tumulus on Warborough Hill, near Stiffkey
• Two bowl barrows on Blakeney Downs, to the west of Blakeney
• Medieval undercroft known as the Guildhall, in Blakeney

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site of Blakeney chapel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiveton bridge

Damage to a SM is a criminal offence and any works taking place within one require consent from the Secretary of State.

Protected wrecks

Protected wrecks are covered by UK legislation which includes the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973, Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. There are no protected wrecks in or near the SMP study area.

Listed buildings

Buildings that have been recognised for their special architectural or historic interest can be listed and have legal protection under planning law, specifically “The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990”. This legislation results in the need to obtain listed building consent for works of demolition, alteration or extension that affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest. Listed buildings are of national interest. There are 109 listed buildings in the SMP study area, though some of these are not at risk of flooding, erosion, managed realignment policies or are close to locations of likely coastal management measures that could result in disturbance, deterioration or changes to their setting. The listed buildings in the SMP study area are presented in **figure 1** and those at risk are listed in **annex 1**.

Conservation areas

Local Planning Authorities have a duty under the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to designate as conservation areas any areas considered to be of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to protect or enhance. There are 19 conservation areas in the SMP study area as follows (**figure 1**):

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hunstanton
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Hunstanton
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holme-next-the-Sea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thornham
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titchwell
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brancaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnham Norton
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnham Market
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnham Overy town
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnham Overy Mill
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burnham Overy Staithe
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holkham
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells-next-the-Sea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warham
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stiffkey

• Morston
• Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley
• Salthouse
• Kelling

Historic parks and gardens

There are three historic parks and gardens (designated under section 8C of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 (inserted by section 33 of, and paragraph 10 of section 4, to the National Heritage Act 1983)) located in the SMP study area (**figure 1**):

• Hunstanton Park – grade II
• Holkham Hall – grade I
• Stiffkey Park – grade II

Non-designated historic assets and historic landscape character

As mentioned earlier, there are a wide variety of archaeological sites, finds and features recorded in the Norfolk HER, many of which are considered to be of local value. Over 370 records were received from the HER dataset. These were collated and those sites present within the areas at risk from long-term erosion/rollback (based on the SMP erosion lines) or flooding (based on flood risk outlines) were extracted to form the gazetteer of sites to be examined for the SMP policy selection. Annex 1 presents the full gazetteer of sites, including the identification of the SMP policy development zones in which they are located, as well as the potential risks to each record (such as flooding, erosion or rollback, a combination of these, or in some cases no risk except from possible coastal management measures). As some sites may be at risk from a number of threats, these records will be repeated as well as being repeated in one or more units. Consequently, the total number of records/sites (1,065 including find spots) presented in the gazetteer is actually slightly lower.

Because of the nature of site and find designation and recording, the list of sites and finds at risk was reviewed and a determination of importance undertaken alongside confirmation and review by NLA. This identified whether there were any specific sites that were not designated but which could be of greater value than their presence on the HER indicates. A number of sites were identified as being of significant national or international importance. The indication of site importance is presented in **annex 1**.

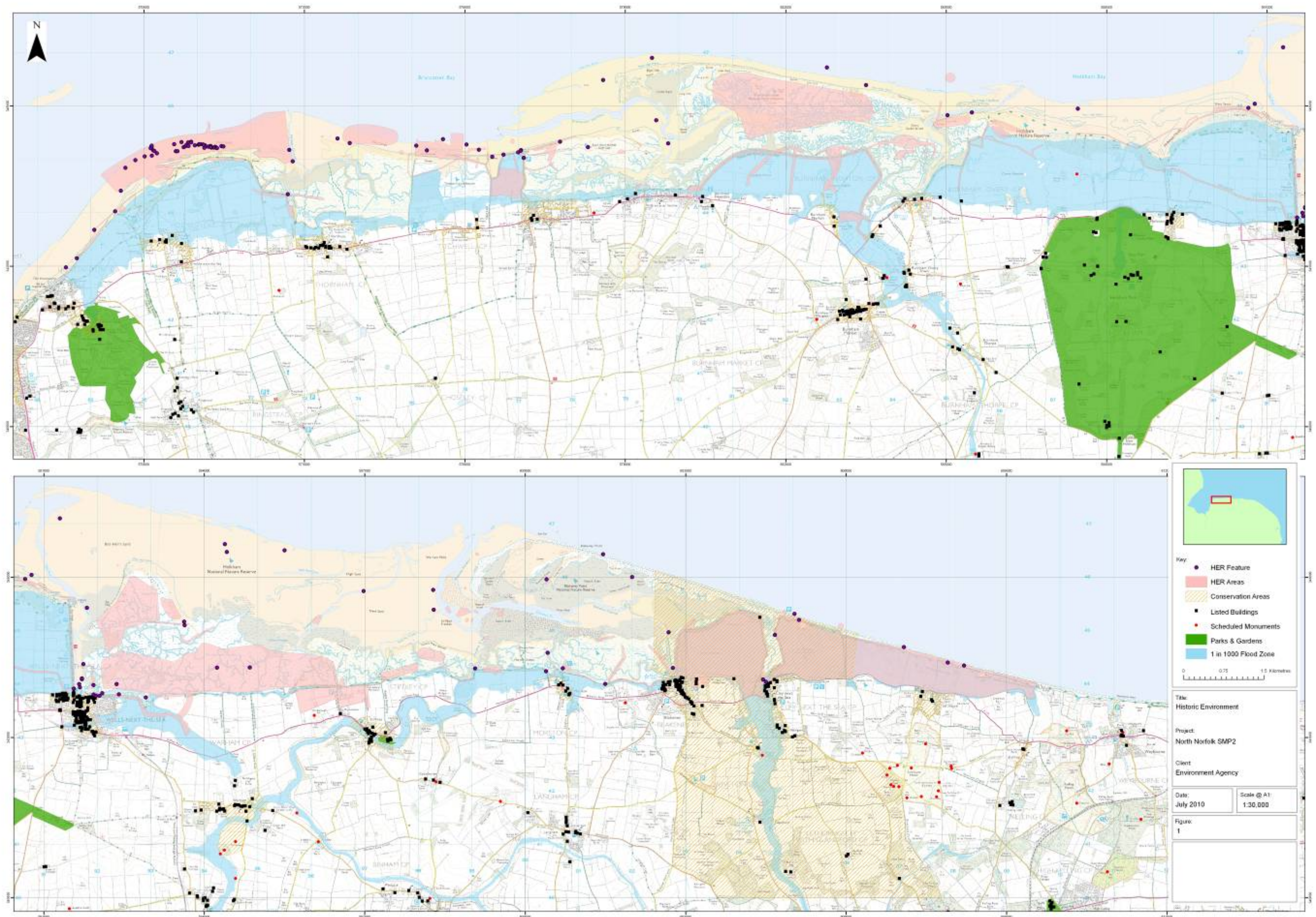
Vulnerability of historic assets

Archaeological sites and finds are at risk from a number of activities that are linked to, or that could arise from, the policies of coastal management and the SMP itself. The following impacts could therefore arise and so are considered in the assessment of the effects of the SMP on the historic environment:

- Erosion/rollback resulting in the disturbance, deterioration and eventual damage and destruction of sites, finds and features (including peat deposits).
- Flooding leading to deterioration of sites and finds, in particular buildings.
- Tidal inundation leading to the alteration of the preservation environment of buried sites, finds and features.
- Coastal management measures resulting in the physical disturbance to sites, finds and features.
- Coastal management measures leading to the alteration of the historic landscape.
- Coastal management measures leading to the alteration of the visual setting of important designated structures including scheduled monuments, listed buildings, historic parks and gardens and conservation areas.

The latter two potential risks identified above relate to the potential impact of natural coastal processes or coastal management measures on the visual setting of monuments and structures, or disturbance to the historic landscape character of a given area. Consequently, historic landscape character data were provided by NLA and included in the SEA dataset. However, given the volume of the data, they have not been presented on maps. Key character areas and sites are the SMs, listed buildings and conservation areas. In addition, there are important historic landscape character areas such as the 19th century drained and embanked landscape from Burnham Norton to Wells-next-the-Sea and Morston-Blakeney-Cley, as well as, to a lesser degree, the many World War two structures and features that are present throughout the coastal strip.

Figure 1 HER and HLC data search area for North Norfolk SMP2 study area



Primary analysis: a detailed assessment of PDZs

PDZ 1A – Old Hunstanton dunes

As outlined above, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 1A has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for epoch 1
- an alternative policy of MR for epoch 1
- the preferred policy of MR for epochs 2 and 3
- an alternative policy of HtL for epochs 2 and 3.

Epoch 1

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to 15 known archaeological historic assets (including two that form part of a regionally important group of sites) from erosion or deterioration by increased coastal flooding, as listed below.

MNF41903	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, ditch, rectilinear enclosure
MNF41906	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Structure, structure, wreck
MNF41916	Local	Medieval to World War two	Bank (earthwork), ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF17148	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
MNF32396	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41686	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41687	Local (group)	World War two	Road block, tank trap, anti-tank block
MNF41688	Local (group)	World War two	Slit trench
MNF41696	Local (group)	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, slit trench
MNF41701	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41706	Local (group)	World War two	Slit trench
MNF41913	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF45996	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41693	Regional (group)	World War two	Slit trench
MNF45999	Regional (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal

No noticeable changes would occur to historic landscape features so no change to the historic landscape character would occur as a result of SMP policies.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk in the hinterland so there would be no increase in likely flooding and its

subsequent potential effects on the 28 non-designated historic assets, including three regionally important historic assets and one designated historic park and garden.

MNF30464	Grade II historic park and garden	Medieval to post-medieval	Park, deer park
MNF11226	Local	Post-medieval	Wall
MNF11303	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Moat, decoy pond
MNF1271	Local	Roman	Building, wall, bank (earthwork), road
MNF1275	Local	Roman	Enclosure, pit, inhumation, tessellated floor
MNF12841	Local	Medieval	Building
MNF16371	Local	Unknown	Trackway
MNF41690	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Drainage ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), field system, ridge and furrow
MNF41691	Local	Post-medieval	Drainage ditch
MNF41697	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF41699	Local	Unknown	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41705	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Ditch, brick kiln?, rectilinear enclosure, ditch
MNF41708	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF41709	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation, field boundary
MNF41710	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF41915	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, drain, ditch
MNF41916	Local	Medieval to World War two	Bank (earthwork), ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF41917	Local	Medieval	Ditch, linear feature, drain, field boundary
MNF42842	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Road
MNF4371	Local	Roman to post-medieval	Bridge, bank (earthwork), road
MNF56630	Local	Post-medieval	Farm, barn, house
MNF41692	Local (group)	World War two	Road block, tank trap, pillbox?, anti-tank block
MNF41695	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF41696	Local (group)	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, slit trench
MNF41704	Local (group)	Modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, pit, pit, weapons pit?
MNF41913	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF1277	Regional	Medieval to post-medieval	Building, wall, moat, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF17135	Regional	Medieval	Enclosure, floor, building, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), manor house?, building?, great house?
MNF28502	Regional	Medieval	Ridge and furrow

No historic assets in the foreshore are at risk from increased erosion that could occur as a result of the HtL policy in epoch 1.

The overall effect is considered to be minor positive.

Alternative policy option:

An alternative policy of MR would provide no additional flood protection but would potentially result in the loss within this epoch of some of the 15 locally and regionally important historic assets listed earlier, which would be prevented by HtL. MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance to historic assets depending on where the new line is built and how the process happens. The understanding for this PDZ is that MR would be management of the dune system rather than an actual realignment. Consequently, there would be no significant man-made (defence) features and so no intrusion on the historic landscape character of this area. Overall, given the limited expected loss of historic assets in the long term, a neutral effect is expected on the historic environment.

Epochs 2 and 3

Preferred policy

The policy of MR for epochs 2 and 3 could potentially result in the loss of the 15 known locally or regionally important historic assets that would otherwise be protected under the HtL policy as listed for epoch 1. The likelihood of the loss is unknown as there would be uncertainty as to the extent and depth of any long term rollback. Also, the management of the dunes (as opposed to setting a defence line inland and breaching) would minimise the potential movement of the dune line and the amount/extent of historic assets that would actually be eroded.

There is a potential for disturbance to the historic landscape character through implementing MR. However, as this policy intent is to manage the dunes rather than create a new defence line inland, there would be no additional intrusion of man-made structures on this relatively natural stretch of coastline. Consequently, there would be no impact on historic landscape character.

Overall, the effect of the policy is neutral in terms of potential disturbance and possible effects on 15 non-designated historic assets, including two regionally important historic assets, which may be protected. However, losses will depend on the means and extent of implementing the MR policy, which are currently uncertain.

Alternative policy option:

The alternative policy of HtL in epochs 2 and 3 would result in potential disturbance to historic environment features from increased coastal defence measures, as well as the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. However, all the character features affected are of low (local) importance, while many of the known (as well as unknown archaeological sites) would be protected from potential long-term loss or inundation due to sea level rise. The impact of this alternative approach would be minor positive.

PDZ 1B Holme dunes

In the same way that PDZ1A was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 1B has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of MR for all epochs.

All epochs

MR throughout all epochs could potentially result in the risk of erosion to 15 historic assets that comprise elements of a regionally important group of World War two sites. Management of the dunes will enable them to move landward as sea level rise occurs. This could result in erosion of some or all of the 15 historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites, in a worst case scenario. However, it is likely that the majority would remain protected.

MNF17149	Regional (group)	World War two	Gun emplacement
MNF17150	Regional (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF23517	Regional (group)	World War two	Underground military headquarters
MNF23518	Regional (group)	World War two	Blockhouse, pillbox, underground military headquarters, ditch, bank (earthwork), trench, structure, building
MNF41693	Regional (group)	World War two	Slit trench
MNF41694	Regional (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41716	Regional (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork), pillbox?, trench
MNF42788	Regional (group)	World War two	Ring ditch, ring ditch, gun emplacement?
MNF45999	Regional (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
MNF55876	Regional (group)	World War two	Shelter, bunker
MNF55877	Regional (group)	World War two	Bunker, shelter
MNF55878	Regional (group)	World War two	Building, blockhouse, bunker
MNF55880	Regional (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF55881	Regional (group)	World War two	Bunker, shelter
MNF55885	Regional (group)	World War two	Building

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk in the hinterland. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on the 23 locally important historic assets, two regionally important historic assets and part of Holme-next-the-Sea conservation area.

Management of the dunes is expected to retain or reduce the risks to most of the historic assets and is not likely to entail significant disturbance resulting from new man-made structures. Historic landscape character in the form of the World War two structures and features along and immediately behind the current defences is therefore not likely to be altered or intruded upon.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Holme-next-the-Sea
MNF1298	Local	Unknown	Rectilinear enclosure, enclosure, ditch
MNF1299	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Linear feature, road, bank (earthwork)
MNF41374	Local	Roman	Settlement, post hole, beam slot, structure
MNF41698	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF41702	Local	Medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ridge and furrow, macula, ditch, pit, fish pond, oyster beds
MNF41703	Local	Modern	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41718	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41723	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF41727	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41730	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch, hollow
MNF41731	Local	Unknown	Bank (earthwork), macula
MNF41914	Local	Medieval to World War two	Ditch, ditch, ditch, linear feature, drain
MNF41915	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, drain, ditch
MNF42789	Local	Unknown	Bank (earthwork), macula
MNF42796	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF42807	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, trackway, land reclamation?
MNF42809	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), flood defences?, flood defences?
MNF42815	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF42843	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Road, trackway
MNF41701	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41717	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF41721	Local (group)	World War two	Military training site, trench, bank (earthwork)
MNF41722	Local (group)	World War two	Military building, Nissen hut
MNF1289	Regional	Roman	Road, ford, trackway, bank (earthwork)
MNF42374	Regional	Roman	Settlement

Avoiding a HtL policy and enabling the coast and shore to adapt more naturally to sea level rise would avoid any noticeable increased rollback in the foreshore. This therefore may result in the preservation of a number of nationally and internationally important historic assets, which are listed below.

MNF33771	International	Beaker to middle bronze age	Timber circle
MNF42245	International	Early bronze age	Timber circle, fence
MNF1088	Local	Early Mesolithic to late Neolithic	Find spot
MNF21961	Local	Post-medieval	Wreck
MNF21962	Local	Post-medieval	Wreck
MNF23998	Local	Unknown	Timber circle
MNF41000	Local	Modern	Pit, natural feature
MNF42242	Local	Bronze age	Find spot
MNF42246	Local	Undated	Find spot
MNF42751	Local	Bronze age	Trackway?, platform?
MNF42754	Local	Bronze age	Platform?, trackway?, structure?
MNF42761	Local	Bronze age	Structure, pit
MNF42762	Local	Unknown	Non antiquity, natural feature
MNF42766	Local	Unknown	Post alignment?, fish trap?, fence?, trackway?
MNF42768	Local	Bronze age	Structure, trackway?
MNF42769	Local	Unknown	Structure?, trackway
MNF42774	Local	Unknown	Trackway?, post alignment, structure
MNF42776	Local	Modern	Feature, natural feature
MNF46000	Local	Unknown	Post group
MNF46268	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, fish trap
MNF50019	Local	Unknown	Structure
MNF50136	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF42755	National	Bronze age	Trackway?, platform?, structure, coppice?
MNF42757	National	Bronze age	Trackway, platform?, structure?,
MNF42777	National	Middle to late bronze age	Trackway
MNF41947	National (group)	Early Saxon to middle Saxon	Structure, fish trap
MNF42243	National (group)	Early Saxon to late Saxon	Post alignment, fish trap
MNF42244	National (group)	Early Saxon to middle Saxon	Post alignment, fish trap, sea defences
MNF42749	National (group)	Middle Saxon	Fish trap, structure
MNF42765	National (group)	Unknown	Post alignment, fish trap?, fence?, trackway?
MNF42778	National (group)	Middle Saxon to late Saxon	Fish trap, structure, post alignment

Although the potential exists for an impact on a regionally important group of historic assets, the loss of some or all is unlikely. Given that there would be no change to historic landscape character, and an increase in the deterioration of 11 nationally and internationally important historic assets would be reduced, overall a major positive effect is expected.

PDZ 1C Thornham sea bank

In the same way that PDZ1A was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 1C has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for epochs 1 and 2
- an alternative policy of MR for epochs 1 and 2
- the preferred policy of MR for epoch 3 and
- an alternative policy of HtL for epoch 3.

Although the preferred policy for epoch 3 is conditional MR/HtL, under the precautionary principle, the MR policy has been considered as the preferred policy for this assessment. This is because MR policies are assumed to have a greater negative impact than HtL for historic environment features despite a HtL policy potentially requiring increased defences with impacts on landscape character.

Epochs 1 and 2

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to 15 known locally important historic assets from erosion or deterioration by increased coastal flooding, as listed below. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

MNF1319	Local	Post-medieval	Barn
MNF41724	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF41726	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41728	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit
MNF41729	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF46006	Local	Modern	Jetty, jetty
MNF46007	Local	Unknown	Post group
MNF46008	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46009	Local	Unknown	Wall, building
MNF46010	Local	Unknown	Sluice
MNF46012	Local	Unknown	Sluice
MNF46013	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46014	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46015	Local	Unknown	Sluice
MNF23519	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement

HtL in epochs 1 and 2 could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Thornham

conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on four locally important historic assets listed below.

MNF1299	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Linear feature, road, bank (earthwork)
MNF41718	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41725	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF41729	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion or rollback along the foreshore of this unit. This could lead to increased deterioration of the following locally important historic assets.

MNF42782	Local	Unknown	Landing stage, mooring bollard
MNF46006	Local	Modern	Jetty, jetty
MNF46014	Local	Unknown	Revetment

Overall, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive effect due to protecting locally important historic assets, with avoidable negative impacts on historic landscape character.

Alternative policy option:

An alternative policy of MR would provide no additional flooding protection but would potentially result in the loss within these epochs of some of the historic assets listed earlier that would be reduced by HtL. MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance of historic assets depending on where the new line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area. Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets in the long-term, a minor negative effect could occur on the historic environment.

Epoch 3

Preferred policy:

The policy of MR in epoch 3 would provide no additional protection from flooding but would potentially result in the loss or deterioration of some of the 15 locally important historic assets listed earlier that would be reduced by a HtL policy, as well as unknown historic assets. Furthermore, potential disturbance could occur to historic assets along the line of the set-back defences.

Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area particularly along a set-back defence line. This could affect Thornham conservation area if undertaken unsympathetically.

This policy would not result in increased deterioration of the three locally important historic assets in the foreshore.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets in the long term a negative impact could occur, though a lesser positive impact would arise from no increase to the deterioration of assets in the foreshore. Impacts on historic landscape character can be avoided or minimised. On balance a minor negative effect is expected.

Alternative policy option:

If HtL was selected, the same impacts identified for epochs 1 and 2 for the preferred policy would arise. This policy would result in the least adverse impacts on the historic environment than any other policy due to minimising the scale and extent of erosion and flooding that would arise, particularly that of the complex of 15 locally important historic assets. The potential loss of three locally important historic assets in the foreshore could, however, offset this positive effect. Overall, a minor positive effect is expected.

PDZ 1D Thornham

In the same way that PDZ1A was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 1D has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of NAI for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

NAI throughout all epochs would result in the risk of erosion to five locally important historic assets, as listed below. Over the epochs as sea level rise occurs, inundation and possible erosion may result in the loss of these historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites.

MNF1341	Local	Post-medieval	Windmill
MNF33706	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds?, salt works?, bank (earthwork), ditch, pond
MNF41737	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41738	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences?, land reclamation?
MNF41739	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works

There would be no changes to the historic landscape character from intrusion of defences, though increasing erosion/rollback and sea level encroachment would naturally alter the historic landscape character.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk, so there would be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on four locally important historic assets as listed below.

MNF29154	Local	Post-medieval	Brickworks, brick kiln, house
MNF41737	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41738	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences?, land reclamation?
MNF41739	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works

This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit and would not therefore result in any additional deterioration of the following seven historic assets.

MNF33706	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds?, salt works?, bank (earthwork), ditch, pond
MNF41724	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF41735	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation, sea defences
MNF41739	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works
MNF41745	Local	Modern	Structure
MNF41747	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF42813	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), ditch, ditch, sea defences?

Overall, the NAI policy would result in slightly greater positive impacts compared to negative impacts from possible erosion of known and unknown historic assets, and an overall minor positive effect is expected.

PDZ 2A Thornham to Titchwell

In the same way that PDZ1D was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2A has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of NAI for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

NAI throughout all epochs would result in the risk of erosion to three locally important historic assets, as listed below. Over the epochs as sea level rise occurs, inundation and possible erosion may result in the loss of these historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites.

MNF41661	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF18077	Local (group)	World War two	Command post, observation post
MNF41732	Local (group)	World War two	Bombing range marker

There would be no changes to the historic landscape character from intrusion of defences, though increasing erosion/rollback and sea level encroachment would naturally alter the historic landscape character.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk, so there would be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 10 locally important historic assets as listed below.

MNF41735	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation, sea defences
MNF41737	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41739	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works
MNF41740	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF42792	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, linear feature
MNF42793	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF42813	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), ditch, ditch, sea defences?
MNF18078	Local (group)	World War two to cold war	Pillbox?, building?
MNF41733	Local (group)	World War two	Bombing range marker
MNF41734	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox?, military building

This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit. It would not therefore result in any additional deterioration of the one nationally important historic asset listed below.

MNF1305	National	Prehistoric	Submarine forest
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Overall, the NAI policy would result in greater positive impacts of avoidance of increased erosion to a nationally important asset, compared to negative impacts from possible erosion of known and unknown locally important historic assets, so a minor positive effect is expected.

PDZ 2B Titchwell RSPB reserve

In the same way that PDZ1C was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2B has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to nine known locally important archaeological historic assets from erosion or deterioration by increased tidal flooding, as listed below. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis at the scheme level.

MNF41661	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41663	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF41666	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF18072	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF18073	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Pillbox, pumping station, bunker
MNF18074	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF32409	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, underground military headquarters, bunker
MNF41656	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41669	Local (group)	World War two	Military training site

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Titchwell conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact occurring.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk, so there would be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on one locally important historic asset listed below.

MNF41660	Local (group)	World War two	Military training site
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HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion/rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of the following locally important historic assets and one nationally important site.

MNF15870	Local	Late Saxon to medieval	Midden, midden
MNF41678	Local	Modern	Ditch, structure
MNF41796	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Field drain, plough marks, drain, drainage system
MNF43083	Local	Modern	Structure, groyne
MNF46016	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, groyne
MNF46020	Local	Unknown	Structure
MNF18075	Local (group)	World War two	Gun emplacement, underground military headquarters, bunker
MNF18076	Local (group)	World War two to cold war	Military training site, military building, observation post, gun emplacement
MNF41677	Local (group)	World War two	Bombing range marker
MNF46022	Local (group)	World War two	Structure
MNF48778	Local (group)	World War two	Armoured vehicle
MNF15352	National	Upper Palaeolithic	Occupation site, lithic working site

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in positive impacts due to reducing risk to locally important historic assets, with avoidable negative impacts on historic landscape character, and potential negative impacts on a larger number of historic assets including one of national importance. Overall, a minor negative effect is expected.

PDZ 2C Titchwell village

In the same way that PDZ2A was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2C has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of NAI for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

NAI throughout all epochs would result in the risk of erosion to nine locally important historic assets, as listed below. Over the epochs as sea level rise occurs, inundation and possible erosion may result in the loss of these historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites.

MNF1387	Local	Unknown	Site, watercourse
MNF41659	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41662	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
MNF41663	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF41666	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF15558	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF18069	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF18070	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF18071	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox

There would be no changes to the historic landscape character from intrusion of defences, though increasing erosion/rollback and sea level encroachment would naturally change the historic landscape character.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk, so there would be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on two locally important and one regionally important historic assets as listed below.

MNF15868	Local	Roman	Building
MNF41659	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
MNF43074	Regional	Roman to post-medieval	Ring ditch, ring ditch, linear feature, temple?, building?, windmill?

This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this PDZ. It would not therefore result in any additional deterioration to one nationally important historic asset and one locally important historic asset listed below.

MNF41662	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
MNF15352	National	Upper Palaeolithic	Occupation site, lithic working site

The NAI policy would result in greater positive impacts of avoidance of increased erosion to a nationally important historic asset, compared to negative impacts from possible erosion of known and unknown locally important historic assets. Overall, a minor positive impact is expected.

PDZ 2D Reclaimed grazing marsh at Brancaster

In the same way as for PDZ 1A, an historic environment assessment has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for epoch 1
- an alternative policy of MR for epoch 1
- the preferred policy of MR for epochs 2 and 3 and
- an alternative policy of HtL for epochs 2 and 3.

The preferred policy for epoch 3 is conditional MR/HtL. However applying the precautionary principle, the MR policy has been considered as the preferred policy for this assessment as MR policies are assumed to have a greater negative impact than HtL for historic environment features. This is despite a HtL policy potentially requiring increased defences, resulting in impacts on landscape character.

Epoch 1

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to four known locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion/rollback or deterioration from increased coastal flooding.

MNF41674	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41675	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
MNF18220	Local (group)	World War two	Gun emplacement, pillbox, bunker
MNF41676	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Ridge and furrow, trench?, trench

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Brancaster conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design at the scheme level could avoid or minimise the potential impact occurring.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on part of Brancaster conservation area and six locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
MNF41659	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41674	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41675	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
MNF43078	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF43079	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, structure?, military camp
MNF41676	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Ridge and furrow, trench?, trench

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this PDZ which could lead to increased deterioration of one locally important site.

MNF41662	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
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With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive impact due to protecting locally important historic assets, with avoidable negative impacts on historic landscape character, offsetting a potential negative impact on a number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. The policy may reduce the effect of flood risk on the conservation area.

Alternative policy option:

An alternative policy of MR would provide no additional protection from flooding. It would potentially result in the loss within this epoch of some of the four locally important historic assets listed earlier that would be reduced by HtL.

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance of historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, particularly Brancaster conservation area.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets in the long term and the potential for adverse impacts on the conservation area, a potentially major negative impact could occur on the historic environment. However, with appropriate mitigation in the form of sensitive and appropriate design of realigned defences, it is expected that this could be reduced to an overall minor negative impact.

Epochs 2 and 3

Preferred policy:

The policy of MR for epochs 2 and 3 could potentially result in the erosion and loss of the four known locally important historic assets that would otherwise be protected under the HtL policy as listed for epoch 1. The likelihood of the loss is unknown as there would be uncertainty about the extent and depth of any long term erosion/rollback, but it could potentially arise. In addition, currently

unknown archaeological sites or features could also be at risk from long-term erosion.

There is a potential for disturbance to the historic landscape character through the implementation of MR and setting back any defences. This could adversely affect the setting of Brancaster conservation area.

Overall, the significance of this policy has been assessed as major negative in terms of potential disturbance to the conservation area and possible effects resulting from erosion and flooding. This policy would, however, prevent the deterioration of the historic asset at risk of erosion in the foreshore. Given the potential for mitigation through sensitive and appropriate design, the potential impact on the conservation area could be reduced, such that on balance a minor negative effect could occur.

Alternative policy option:

Alternative policies of HtL in epochs 2 and 3 would result in potential disturbance to historic environment features from increased/improved coastal defence measures, as well as result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. This could potentially affect the conservation area, but sympathetic design could minimise the potential significance of this affect. Furthermore, this policy would prevent any further deterioration of the conservation area as well as locally important historic assets from erosion and flooding. Overall, a minor negative impact is expected on balance, though this could reduce to neutral depending on the extent of mitigation and its success in relation to the conservation area.

PDZ 2E Royal West Norfolk golf club

In the same way that PDZ 2B was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2E has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy option of HtL would reduce the risks to 12 known locally important historic assets and one regionally important historic asset, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. Brancaster conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

MNF41668	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences?
MNF41674	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF46025	Local	Unknown	Groyne
MNF15557	Local (group)	World War two	Gun emplacement, pillbox, searchlight battery, beach defence
MNF15653	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF15654	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF32410	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
MNF33309	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41650	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41652	Local (group)	World War two	Gun emplacement, military building, structure, pillbox?
MNF41653	Local (group)	World War two	Nissen hut
MNF41676	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Ridge and furrow, trench?, trench
MNF31113	Regional	World War two	Coastal battery, bombing range marker

No historic assets are at risk of flooding other than those identified above as being at risk of erosion. These would remain protected.

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit. This could lead to increased deterioration of the following locally important historic assets.

MNF16416	Local	Unknown	Square enclosure
MNF18665	Local	Post-medieval	Wreck
MNF15531	Local (group)	World War two	Wreck
MNF46037	Local (group)	World War two	Aircraft

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a neutral effect due to a combination of protecting locally and regionally important historic assets, and potential negative impacts on a smaller number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 2F Brancaster and Brancaster Staithe

In the same way that PDZ 2E was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2F has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to four nationally important historic assets (two listed buildings and two scheduled monuments), nine

known locally important historic assets, as listed below, and part of Brancaster conservation area from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
MNF18216	Grade II listed building	Post medieval	House, inn, brewery, barn
MNF18218	Grade II* listed building	Post medieval	Barn, house
MNF41671	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit
MNF41865	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)
MNF41888	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF43080	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), enclosure?, building?
MNF43081	Local	Unknown	Structure, revetment, jetty?, wreck?, breakwater?, mooring bollard?, sluice?
MNF46029	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Breakwater, wall
MNF46030	Local	Unknown	Post alignment
MNF46032	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment, mooring bollard
MNF41672	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF1003	Scheduled monument NF208	Roman	Vicus, floor, building, ditch, pit, ring ditch, rectilinear enclosure, linear feature?
MNF1004	Scheduled monument NF208	Early Neolithic to post-medieval	Ditch, post hole, trackway, enclosure, vicus, house, fort, building, site, find spot, find spot, find spot

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Brancaster conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on four nationally important historic assets, part of Brancaster conservation area and 11 locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
MNF18216	Grade II listed building	Post medieval	House, inn, brewery, barn
MNF18218	Grade II* listed building	Post medieval	Barn, house
MNF38781	Local	Roman to medieval	Architectural fragment, architectural fragment
MNF41559	Local	Post-medieval	Find spot
MNF41865	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)

MNF41888	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF43080	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), enclosure?, building?
MNF43081	Local	Unknown	Structure, revetment, jetty?, wreck?, breakwater?, mooring bollard?, sluice?
MNF46029	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Breakwater, wall
MNF46032	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment, mooring bollard
MNF47584	Local	Early Mesolithic to middle Saxon	Find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot
MNF30229	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41672	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF31152	National	Roman	Tessellated floor
MNF1003	Scheduled monument NF208	Roman	Vicus, floor, building, ditch, pit, ring ditch, rectilinear enclosure, linear feature?

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit. This could lead to increased deterioration of two locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF41670	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, sluice, revetment
MNF43032	Local	Post-medieval	Structure

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of protecting nationally important historic assets and potential negative impacts on a small number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 2G Reclaimed areas behind Scolt Head Island PDZ2Gi Deepdale and Norton marshes and PDZ 2Giii Overy marshes

The historic environment assessment for PDZs 2Gi and 2Giii addresses:

- the preferred policy of HtL for epochs 1 and 2
- an alternative policy of MR for epochs 1 and 2
- the preferred policy of MR for epoch 3 and
- an alternative policy option of HtL for epoch 3.

The preferred policy for epoch 3 is conditional MR/HtL but, applying the precautionary principle, the MR policy has been considered as the preferred policy for this assessment. For historic environment features, MR policies are assumed to have a greater negative impact than HtL, despite HtL potentially requiring increased defences and having impacts on landscape character.

Epochs 1 and 2

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risk of the loss of three regionally important historic assets and 11 locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased tidal flooding.

MNF41843	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF41850	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage ditch
MNF41882	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, bank (earthwork)
MNF41886	Local	World War two	Military building, structure, pit, weapons pit, gun emplacement?
MNF41888	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF41896	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Drainage ditch
MNF41899	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF41900	Local	Post-medieval	Flood defences, sea defences, bank (earthwork), groyne
MNF43120	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow?
MNF41864	Local (group)	World War two	Ditch, slit trench, practice trench
MNF41883	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, structure
MNF40222	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF40232	Regional	Medieval to post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment
MNF50506	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on one regionally important historic asset and 12 locally important historic assets listed below.

MNF41847	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF41851	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Industrial site, malt kiln?, malt house, rectilinear enclosure, ditch, bank (earthwork)
MNF41868	Local	Early Neolithic to modern	Trackway, trackway, rectilinear enclosure, pit alignment?, pit alignment?, bank (earthwork), ditch, building?, enclosure?, pit?, field system?
MNF41888	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF43103	Local	Medieval to modern	Enclosure?, enclosure?, mound, linear feature, ring ditch, garden feature, earthwork
MNF57060	Local	Post-medieval	Threshing barn, threshing floor, cart shed?, farm building
MNF50505	Regional	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences?
MNF41844	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Extractive pit, ditch
MNF41845	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, ditch, drain

MNF41846	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Drainage system, ridge and furrow?
MNF41863	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, ditch, field boundary, drain
MNF41889	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences
MNF43104	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow

HtL for these PDZs is not expected to exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore.

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive effect due to protecting regionally and locally important historic assets and with a neutral impact on historic landscape character.

Alternative policy option:

An alternative policy of MR would result in additional flood risk to six locally important historic assets. It would potentially result in the loss within these epochs of three regionally important historic assets and 11 locally important historic assets listed earlier that would be reduced by HtL.

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance of historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, though there are only considered to be locally important features present.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets over time and the potential for adverse impacts, a minor negative effect could occur on the historic environment.

Epoch 3

Preferred policy:

The policy of MR for epoch 3 could potentially result in the erosion and loss of three regionally important historic assets and 11 locally important historic assets that would otherwise be protected under the HtL policy as listed for epochs 1 and 2. The likelihood of the loss is unknown as there would be uncertainty about the extent and depth of any long-term erosion or rollback, but it could potentially arise. In addition, currently unknown archaeological sites or features could also be at risk from long-term erosion. Furthermore, it would result in an increase in the number of locally important historic assets at risk of flooding.

There is a potential for disturbance to the historic landscape character through the implementation of MR and setting back any defences, though this would only affect locally important features.

Overall, the policy has been assessed as having a minor negative effect in terms of potential disturbance to the historic assets due to erosion/rollback and flooding.

Alternative policy option:

Alternative policies of HtL in epoch 3 would result in potential disturbance to historic environment features from increased/improved coastal defence measures. It would also result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character, though only locally important features would be affected.

Furthermore, this policy would reduce the risks to regionally and locally important historic assets from erosion and flooding, so overall a minor positive effect would arise on the historic environment.

PDZ 2Gii River Burn outfall

In the same way that PDZ 2F was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2Gii has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the loss of two regionally important historic assets, four known locally important historic assets, as listed below. and part of the Burnham Overy Staithe conservation area from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
MNF41865	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)
MNF41873	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure
MNF20877	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
MNF46036	Local (group)	World War two	Aircraft
MNF50505	Regional	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences?
MNF50506	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Burnham Overy Staithe conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 12 nationally important historic assets, one regionally important historic asset, parts of Burnham Overy Mill, Burnham Norton and Burnham Overy Staithe conservation areas and 27 locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Mill
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Norton
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
MNF1766	Grade II listed building	Post medieval	Saw mill, watermill, watercourse
MNF1772	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, windmill, stable, watermill, site, site
MNF41620	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, sculpture
MNF48836	Grade II listed building	Medieval to modern	House, guest house, infirmary, building
MNF49015	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Stable, hayloft
MNF49017	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Mill house
MNF9616	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
MNF1733	Grade II* listed building	Late Saxon to post-medieval	Church
MNF1761	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF1762	Local	Unknown	Trackway
MNF20343	Local	Roman	Building
MNF28279	Local	Roman	Settlement
MNF41832	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Extractive pit, bank (earthwork), trackway, ditch
MNF41834	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF41841	Local	Roman	Site, site
MNF41842	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, field boundary
MNF41848	Local	Early iron age to Roman	Square enclosure, linear feature, square enclosure
MNF41849	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ditch, drain, ditch
MNF41852	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch, trackway
MNF41853	Local	Late prehistoric	Ring ditch, ring ditch, circular enclosure, circular enclosure
MNF41861	Local	Post-medieval	Site, water channel
MNF41865	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)
MNF41882	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF41894	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
MNF41899	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF41900	Local	Post-medieval	Flood defences, sea defences, bank (earthwork), groyne
MNF43125	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Linear feature, field boundary, field system, drainage system
MNF46038	Local	Unknown	Sluice

MNF46039	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF56939	Local	Post-medieval	Icehouse
MNF57032	Local	Unknown	Buried soil horizon
MNF58550	Local	Unknown	Palaeo-channel
MNF41883	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, structure
MNF41895	Local (group)	World War two	Road block
MNF41897	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap, anti-tank block, cube
MNF18496	National	Lower Palaeolithic to post-medieval	Brick kiln, building, market, port, settlement
MNF32340	National	Roman to post-medieval	Cemetery, inhumation, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot
MNF40232	Regional	Medieval to post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment
MNF1771	Scheduled monument 21382 / listed building grade II	Medieval	Cross
MNF1738	Scheduled monument 21389	Medieval to post-medieval	Gatehouse, house, holy well, friary, gatehouse, bank (earthwork), terraced ground, structure

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of one regionally important historic asset and 22 locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF15833	Local	Post-medieval	Building, wall
MNF32869	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF41838	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41872	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, ditch, drain
MNF41875	Local	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond, oyster beds
MNF41876	Local	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond, oyster beds, brine pit
MNF41881	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ditch, ditch, drain
MNF41884	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41885	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Ditch, structure, structure, military building, workers cottage?
MNF41887	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pier, breakwater
MNF41899	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF41900	Local	Post-medieval	Flood defences, sea defences, bank (earthwork), groyne
MNF41942	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences?
MNF41943	Local	Modern	Breakwater
MNF46026	Local	Unknown	Bridge, oyster beds
MNF46027	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, breakwater, revetment, fish trap, oyster beds
MNF46028	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, breakwater, revetment, fish trap, oyster beds
MNF46034	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46046	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF41874	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, military building
MNF41944	Local (group)	World War two	Military building, pillbox, Nissen hut
MNF46035	Local (group)	World War two	Building
MNF1729	Regional	Post-medieval	Fort

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of protecting a large number of nationally and regionally important historic assets and potential negative impacts on a number of locally and regionally important historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 2H Burnham Overy Staithe

In the same way that PDZ 2Gii was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2H has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy option of HtL would reduce the loss of three known locally important historic assets, as listed below, and part of Burnham Overy Staithe conservation area from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
MNF41890	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, oyster beds
MNF41893	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Drainage system?, land reclamation
MNF46044	Local	Unknown	Jetty

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Burnham Overy Staithe conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on two nationally important historic assets, parts of Burnham Overy Mill and Burnham Overy Staithe conservation areas and five locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy mill
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
MNF47661	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, coastguards cottage
MNF49018	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Managers house, maltings
MNF20875	Local	Post-medieval	Fortification, granary, loop-holed wall

MNF20876	Local	Post-medieval	House
MNF39507	Local	Medieval	Hearth, pit
MNF41891	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF41892	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of 14 locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF41838	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41839	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41877	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, oyster beds, fish pond?
MNF41878	Local	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond?, oyster beds
MNF41879	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Mound, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), saltern, pit
MNF41880	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF41890	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, oyster beds
MNF41893	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Drainage system?, land reclamation
MNF41941	Local	Post-medieval	Drainage ditch
MNF46042	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46043	Local	Unknown	Wall, revetment
MNF46045	Local	Post-medieval	Wall
MNF41874	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, military building
MNF46035	Local (group)	World War two	Building

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of protecting a number of locally important historic assets and a conservation area and potential negative impacts on a number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impact on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 2I Holkham dunes

In the same way that PDZ 2C was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2I has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of MR for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The MR intent for this PDZ entails managing the dune system to ensure that its flood defence function is maintained. This is not likely to require significant, if any, man-made structures. It is not likely to result in significant erosion, with the exception of those sites that are located along the current dune line which may become exposed if the dune system rolls back with sea level rise. Consequently, it is expected that the following two regionally and 11 locally

important historic assets behind the current dune line are likely to remain protected in the long term.

MNF32113	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
MNF41155	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF44074	Local	Unknown	Structure
MNF32433	Local (group)	World War two	Coastal battery
MNF32434	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, slit trench
MNF40218	Local (group)	World War two	Military building, bunker
MNF41148	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41149	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41152	Local (group)	World War two	Beach defence, beach scaffolding
MNF41157	Local (group)	World War two	Coastal battery, command post, coast artillery searchlight, gun emplacement, military camp
MNF43122	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF1796	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
MNF41169	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment?, quay?

MR would not entail the use of significant man-made (defence) features. Management measures would be used that would not intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, specifically Holkham conservation area.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on part of Holkham conservation area, five nationally important historic assets, eight regionally important historic assets and 43 locally important historic assets, as listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Holkham
MNF12655	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF44693	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	Inn, hotel
MNF48725	Grade II listed building	Modern	Telephone box
MNF9615	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF11686	Local	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch
MNF11687	Local	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF11922	Local	Bronze age	Site, earthwork, ring ditch, site
MNF13590	Local	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, field boundary, bank (earthwork), embankment, signal box, railway station, goods shed
MNF1795	Local	Unknown	Watercourse
MNF40227	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF40228	Local	Post-medieval	Garden feature, bank (earthwork), culvert, dam
MNF40229	Local	Post-medieval	Decoy pond, pond

MNF41138	Local	Unknown	Drainage system, ridge and furrow
MNF41141	Local	Unknown	Mound
MNF41142	Local	Unknown	Trackway, causeway, sea defences
MNF41146	Local	Post-medieval	Field system, drainage system, drove road
MNF41154	Local	Unknown	Water channel, oyster beds
MNF41155	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF41158	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF41159	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF41160	Local	Unknown	Linear feature
MNF41161	Local	Post-medieval	Farm
MNF41162	Local	Unknown	Linear feature
MNF43087	Local	Modern	Ringwork, ringwork, ringwork
MNF43103	Local	Medieval to modern	Enclosure?, enclosure?, mound, linear feature, ring ditch, garden feature, earthwork
MNF43112	Local	Modern	Structure?, linear feature, non antiquity?
MNF43113	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
MNF43120	Local	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow?
MNF44075	Local	Modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF44080	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF12654	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF12656	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement
MNF23977	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF32418	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF32420	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap, road block, anti-tank block, anti-tank vertical rail
MNF32421	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF32437	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF38747	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap, anti tank vertical rail, anti-tank block
MNF40221	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF40231	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap, road block, anti-tank block
MNF40233	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
MNF41148	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41149	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF41150	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF43118	Local (group)	World War two	Linear feature, ditch, trackway?, trackway?
MNF43122	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF43124	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox?, barbed wire obstruction?
MNF1775	Regional	Mesolithic	Mound, settlement, occupation site
MNF1796	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
MNF40222	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF40223	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF40230	Regional	Unknown	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF41147	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF41169	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment?, quay?
MNF50505	Regional	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences?

MNF1776	Scheduled monument 30531	Early Mesolithic to medieval	Hillfort, occupation site?, occupation site?, find spot, find spot, find spot
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This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this PDZ. It would not therefore result in any additional deterioration of one locally important historic asset listed below.

MNF40217	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
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Overall, the MR policy would result in a minor positive effect due to the relative protection of the 13 historic assets, avoidance of erosion to another locally important historic asset and no change to historic landscape character.

PDZ 2J Wells flood embankment

In the same way that PDZ 2H was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2J has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the loss of two nationally important historic assets, part of Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area and four known locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could potentially occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
MNF52469	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Lifeboat station, lifeboat station, reading room, museum, tea room, commemorative monument, commemorative monument, shed, loggia
MNF52794	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Malt house
MNF13589	Local	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
MNF57231	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Commemorative monument
MNF32434	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, slit trench
MNF41163	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap, road block

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area

could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 13 nationally important historic assets, parts of Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area, one regionally important asset and 15 locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
MNF23192	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
MNF51709	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
MNF51710	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF51711	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF51712	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, date stone, shop
MNF52435	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Granary, date stone, restaurant
MNF52436	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, date stone
MNF52460	Grade II listed building	Modern	Telephone box
MNF52696	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52708	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52794	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Malt house
MNF52795	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
MNF52903	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF11686	Local	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch
MNF11687	Local	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF40227	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF41154	Local	Unknown	Water channel, oyster beds
MNF41155	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF41158	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF41159	Local	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
MNF41160	Local	Unknown	Linear feature
MNF41161	Local	Post-medieval	Farm
MNF41162	Local	Unknown	Linear feature
MNF43087	Local	Modern	Ringwork, ringwork, ringwork
MNF44075	Local	Modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF44080	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF23977	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF32437	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF1796	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion/rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of one regionally important historic asset and one locally important historic asset, as listed below.

MNF46573	Local	Unknown	Post group
MNF46077	Regional	Unknown	Jetty

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of reducing risk to a number of nationally and locally important historic assets and a conservation area, and potential negative impacts on a locally and a regionally important site within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 2K Wells quay

In the same way that PDZ 2J was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2K has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to two nationally important historic assets, part of Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area and six known locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased tidal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
MNF51708	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52458	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF13589	Local	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
MNF41168	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46049	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46057	Local	Post-medieval	Breakwater
MNF46058	Local	Post-medieval	Breakwater
MNF46063	Local	Unknown	Railway, winch

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on four nationally important historic assets, parts of Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area and three locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
MNF52451	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Custom house, warehouse
MNF52697	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52699	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52702	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF13589	Local	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
MNF1816	Local	Post-medieval	Pit
MNF46049	Local	Unknown	Revetment

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion/rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of two regionally important historic assets and 18 locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF1806	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, sea defences, drainage system
MNF41168	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF41175	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences, causeway, trackway, ditch
MNF41176	Local	Post-medieval	Drove road, bridge, trackway, bank (earthwork)
MNF44077	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46050	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment, slipway
MNF46051	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46055	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46056	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment
MNF46058	Local	Post-medieval	Breakwater
MNF46062	Local	Unknown	Midden
MNF46063	Local	Unknown	Railway, winch
MNF46073	Local	Unknown	Structure, jetty, quay, trackway
MNF46075	Local	Unknown	Feature, sea defences, landing stage
MNF46076	Local	Unknown	Marker post, post alignment
MNF46078	Local	Unknown	Structure, landing stage, quay
MNF46079	Local	Unknown	Revetment, jetty
MNF46574	Local	Unknown	Post group
MNF46071	Regional	Unknown	Quay, revetment
MNF46074	Regional	Unknown	Jetty, quay

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of reducing risk to a number of nationally and locally important historic assets and a conservation area, and potential negative impacts on a number of locally and regionally important historic

assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 2L Wells east bank

In the same way that PDZ 2K was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2L has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs
- an alternative policy of MR for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the loss of three known locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration by increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

MNF41168	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46060	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46572	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 13 nationally important historic assets, parts of Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area and eight locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
MNF1851	Grade I listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Church, church
MNF12122	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, house
MNF51700	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF51701	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52431	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52446	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
MNF52492	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52493	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52694	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
MNF52872	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House

MNF11767	Grade II* listed building	Post-medieval	House, sundial
MNF11768	Grade II* listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF13047	Local	Unknown	Watercourse?
MNF13588	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway bridge, railway junction
MNF13589	Local	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
MNF13590	Local	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, field boundary, bank (earthwork), embankment, signal box, railway station, goods shed
MNF15815	Local	Post-medieval	Brick kiln, windmill
MNF1848	Local	Post-medieval	Building, farmyard
MNF41168	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF44084	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), ditch, ditch, house platform, toft
MNF43128	National	Prehistoric	Ring ditch, enclosure, ring ditch, rectilinear enclosure, mortuary enclosure, long barrow?

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion/rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of 10 locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF1806	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature, sea defences, drainage system
MNF40219	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF41171	Local	Unknown	Sea defences, extractive pit
MNF41176	Local	Post-medieval	Drove road, bridge, trackway, bank (earthwork)
MNF46059	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46060	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46064	Local	Unknown	Post group, revetment
MNF46082	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46572	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment
MNF46575	Local	Unknown	Post group, wreck

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive effect due to a combination of reducing risk to a number of locally important historic assets, continued flood protection to nationally and locally important historic assets and a conservation area and potential negative impacts on a number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. Negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

Alternative policy:

An alternative policy of MR would provide no additional flood protection but would potentially result in the loss within these epochs of some of the three locally important historic assets listed earlier that would be prevented by HtL.

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance to historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, in particular Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area, which could be of significance.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets in the long term, and the potential significance of increased flooding to historic assets, a major negative effect could occur on the historic environment.

PDZ 2M Stiffkey bay

In the same way that PDZ 2C was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 2M has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of NAI for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

NAI throughout all epochs would result in the risk of erosion to four locally important historic assets, as listed below. Over the epochs as sea level rise occurs, inundation and possible erosion may result in the loss of these historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites.

MNF40220	Local	Post-medieval	Building
MNF41172	Local	Unknown	Saltern
MNF41173	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46086	Local	Unknown	Mooring bollard

There would be no changes to the historic landscape character from intrusion of defences, though increasing erosion or rollback and sea level encroachment would naturally alter the historic landscape character.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 23 locally important and one regionally important historic assets as listed below.

MNF13047	Local	Unknown	Watercourse?
MNF13076	Local	Roman	Site, rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure, trapezoidal enclosure, trackway, linear feature, curvilinear enclosure?, pit
MNF21347	Local	Unknown	Trackway, bridge
MNF29592	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Barn, trackway, floor, barn
MNF31440	Local	Lower Palaeolithic to post-medieval	Site, pit alignment, rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure, square enclosure, square enclosure, linear feature, pit alignment, pit alignment, field boundary
MNF41172	Local	Unknown	Saltern
MNF41173	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF41174	Local	Unknown	Pond
MNF41176	Local	Post-medieval	Drove road, bridge, trackway, bank (earthwork)
MNF46081	Local	Unknown	Bridge, structure, path
MNF46083	Local	Cold war	Military building, structure
MNF46085	Local	Unknown	Hollow, quarry, marl pit
MNF46086	Local	Unknown	Mooring bollard
MNF46097	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch, drainage ditch, enclosure?
MNF54365	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch, drain
MNF54366	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF54367	Local	Post-medieval	Pit, ditch
MNF54369	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage ditch, bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF54371	Local	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond?, oyster beds?
MNF54374	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF54390	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF54388	Local (group)	World War one to World War two	Pillbox, structure
MNF54389	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, pillbox
MNF12747	Regional	World War two	Military camp, underground military headquarters, bomb store, rotary launcher, anti-aircraft defence site, military building, Nissen hut, slit trench, pillbox, transmitter site, hut, military training site

This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit. It would not therefore result in any additional deterioration to seven locally important historic assets listed below.

MNF38249	Local	Post-medieval	Wreck
MNF43696	Local	Post-medieval	Wreck
MNF46736	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, structure, fish trap, post alignment, revetment
MNF46737	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, structure
MNF54369	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage ditch, bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF54372	Local	Post-medieval	Drainage ditch, drainage system
MNF54373	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, enclosure?

Overall, the NAI policy would result in a neutral effect due to the positive impact of avoiding increased erosion to seven historic assets within the foreshore being offset by the negative impact of possible deterioration of four known historic assets.

PDZ 3Ai River Stiffkey outfall

In the same way that PDZ 2L was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3Ai has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs
- an alternative policy of MR for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to two known locally important historic assets from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding, as listed below. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

MNF54375	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF54376	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, drainage ditch

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Stiffkey conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 20 nationally important historic assets, parts of Stiffkey conservation area and 13 locally important historic assets listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Stiffkey
MNF1887	Grade I listed building	Medieval to modern	Church, mound, cross
MNF30488	Grade II historic park and garden	Post-medieval	Park, garden, kitchen garden, terraced garden, walled garden, sunken garden, fish pond, garden feature, bank (earthwork), ditch, ornamental canal
MNF12739	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Barn
MNF12740	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF12741	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	Bath house, water tank, house

MNF19359	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
MNF23387	Grade II listed building	Medieval to modern	House
MNF51684	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF51718	Grade II listed building	Medieval to modern	Terraced house, barn
MNF52302	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52376	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52534	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, house
MNF52549	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52661	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Shop, outbuilding
MNF52673	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Terraced house, terrace
MNF52712	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52858	Grade II listed building	Unknown to modern	House
MNF52861	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Barn
MNF12738	Grade II* listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Guildhall, timber-framed building, house
MNF1883	Grade II* listed building	Medieval to modern	Cross, gatehouse, great house, garden wall, great house
MNF12744	Local	Medieval	Cross
MNF18139	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Barn, house
MNF1872	Local	Post-medieval	Watermill
MNF30712	Local	Medieval	Field system, bank (earthwork), rectangular enclosure, toft, bank (earthwork), croft, building platform, deserted settlement, field system
MNF32793	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Watermill, pond, causeway, bank (earthwork), causeway, bank (earthwork), ditch, drainage ditch, enclosure?
MNF45713	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Common land, wood bank, quarry, bank (earthwork), trackway
MNF54356	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Ditch, ditch, hollow way
MNF54362	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch
MNF54363	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), causeway, platform, ditch, field system?
MNF54398	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), field boundary
MNF54400	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch
MNF54402	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, drainage ditch, square enclosure?
MNF54391	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, spigot mortar emplacement?, gun emplacement?

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit. This could lead to increased deterioration of four locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF46088	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46089	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46090	Local	Unknown	Post alignment
MNF46105	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, storage pit, oyster beds

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive effect due to a combination of protecting a number of nationally and locally important historic assets and a conservation area and potential negative impacts on a number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

Alternative policy:

An alternative policy of MR would provide no additional flood protection. It would, however, potentially result in the loss within these epochs of some of the two locally important historic assets listed earlier that would be reduced by HtL.

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance of historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, in particular Wells-next-the-Sea conservation area, which could be of significance.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets in the long term, and the potential significance of increased flooding to historic assets, a major negative impact could occur on the historic environment.

PDZ 3Aii Morston

In the same way that PDZ 3Ai was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3Aii has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to five known locally important historic assets from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding, as listed below. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

MNF46099	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
MNF46108	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46113	Local	Unknown	Sluice
MNF46114	Local	Unknown	Bank (earthwork)
MNF46266	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, part of Morston conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of soft defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on one nationally important historic asset, parts of Morton conservation area and one locally important historic asset, listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Morston
MNF39207	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF23981	Local	Post-medieval	Railway carriage

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this unit. This could lead to increased deterioration of nine locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF22878	Local	Post-medieval	Wreck
MNF46098	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF46106	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46107	Local	Unknown	Jetty
MNF46109	Local	Unknown	Jetty
MNF46111	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46112	Local	Unknown	Post alignment, quay, jetty, revetment
MNF46294	Local	Post-medieval	Drove road, drove road, ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF46295	Local	Post-medieval	Drove road, drove road, ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive impact due to a combination of reducing risk to a number of locally important historic assets and a conservation area and potential negative impacts on a number of locally important historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 3Aiii Blakeney Freshes marshes

An historic environment assessment for PDZ 3Aiii has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for epoch 1
- an alternative policy of MR for epoch 1
- the preferred policy of MR for epoch 2
- an alternative policy of HtL for epoch 2 and
- the preferred policy of HtL for epoch 3.

Epoch 1

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy option of HtL would reduce the risks to part of Blakeney conservation area, two nationally important historic assets, one regionally important historic asset and nine locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding.

MNF46121	Local	Unknown	Trackway
MNF46125	Local	Unknown	Mound, bank (earthwork), sea defences, salt works
MNF46126	Local	Unknown	Mound, bank (earthwork), salt works
MNF46298	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
MNF46301	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
MNF47482	Local	Post-medieval	Brickworks?, salt works?, mound?
MNF47483	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Sluice
MNF47484	Local	Unknown	Field boundary, bank (earthwork)
MNF32455	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Blakeney
MNF42147	National	Early Neolithic to post-medieval	Animal burial, occupation site, post hole, enclosure, pit, building, enclosure, hearth, settlement?, pit
MNF46101	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF6245	Scheduled monument NF305 / listed building grade II	Medieval to post-medieval	Chapel, fortification, earthwork, hermitage, inhumation, house

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, part of Blakeney conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of soft defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on four nationally important, one of the regionally important,

and 14 locally important historic assets listed below (the other regionally important asset is itself a sea defence).

MNF6159	Grade II* listed building	Medieval to modern	Great house, great house, great house
MNF31592	Local	Unknown	Wall
MNF45241	Local	Undated	
MNF46298	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
MNF46301	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
MNF47482	Local	Post-medieval	Brickworks?, salt works?, mound?
MNF47484	Local	Unknown	Field boundary, bank (earthwork)
MNF47485	Local	Unknown	Mound, salt works, hollow
MNF47486	Local	Unknown	Extractive pit?, boat yard?
MNF47487	Local	Unknown	Extractive pit?, boat yard?
MNF47490	Local	Unknown	Quarry, pit
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Blakeney
MNF42147	National	Early Neolithic to post-medieval	Animal burial, occupation site, post hole, enclosure, pit, building, enclosure, hearth, settlement?, pit
MNF46101	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF46271	Regional	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF6245	Scheduled monument NF305 / listed building grade II	Medieval to post-medieval	Chapel, fortification, earthwork, hermitage, inhumation, house
MNF46116	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF46121	Local	Unknown	Trackway
MNF46125	Local	Unknown	Mound, bank (earthwork), sea defences, salt works
MNF46119	Local (group)	World War two	Structure, building, platform

HtL for these units is not expected to exacerbate the rate of erosion or rollback along the foreshore. Although there are currently no recorded sites at risk, there is a potential for unrecorded sites to be affected.

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of protecting nationally, regionally and locally important historic assets, potential negative impacts on unknown sites from possible increase in the rate of foreshore erosion, and neutral impacts on historic landscape character.

Alternative policy option:

An alternative policy of MR could potentially result in loss of part of Blakeney conservation area, two nationally important historic assets, one regionally important historic asset and fourteen locally important historic assets listed earlier that would otherwise be protected by HtL. The actual sites affected would depend on the MR set-back line.

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance to historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence)

features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, notably Blakeney conservation area, which could also be exacerbated by additional flooding.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets and the potential for adverse impacts on historic landscape character, a potential major negative effect could occur on the historic environment. However, the significance of the impact could be reduced depending on the set-back line of the defence.

Epoch 2

Preferred policy:

The policy of MR for epoch 2 could potentially result in the erosion and loss of part of Blakeney conservation area, two nationally important historic assets, one regionally important historic asset and fourteen locally important historic assets that would otherwise be protected under the HtL policy as listed for epoch 1. The likelihood of the loss is unknown as there would be uncertainty about the extent and depth of any long-term erosion, as well as the extent of the MR set-back line. In addition, currently unknown archaeological sites or features could also be at risk from long-term erosion.

There is a potential for disturbance to the historic landscape character through the implementation of MR and setting back any defences. This would affect locally important features and Blakeney conservation area, as well as the possible setting of one scheduled monument.

Overall, the policy has been assessed as having a potential major negative effect in terms of potential disturbance to the historic assets due to erosion and flooding. However, the significance of the impact could be much reduced depending on the set-back line of the defence (to be determined at scheme level).

Alternative policy option:

The alternative policy of HtL in epoch 2 would result in potential disturbance to historic environment features from increased/improved coastal defence measures. It could also result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character, affecting a conservation area and a scheduled monument, depending on where the HtL defence line is located.

However, this policy could potentially prevent nationally, regionally and locally important historic assets from erosion and flooding and overall a potential major positive effect could arise on the historic environment.

Epoch 3

The preferred policy of HtL will follow a MR policy in epoch 2 (preferred). In this case, no additional positive or negative effect will occur and the effect of

this policy is therefore considered to be neutral. No alternative policy was assessed.

PDZ 3Aiv River Glaven outfall

In the same way that PDZ 3Aii was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3Aiv has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to part of Cley conservation area, two regionally important historic assets and four locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

MNF46298	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
MNF45243	Local (group)	Undated	
MNF46301	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
MNF47491	Local (group)	World War two	Pedestal, spigot mortar emplacement
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Cley
MNF46101	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF46146	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Cley conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on 17 nationally important historic assets, parts of Cley conservation area, two regionally important historic assets and six locally important historic assets, listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Cley
MNF12051	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
MNF31024	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, smoke house, shop
MNF31025	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, folly
MNF31026	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF31027	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, inn

MNF31028	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, arch
MNF31029	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF31030	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF31031	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	Custom house
MNF31032	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House
MNF31033	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, warehouse
MNF31034	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, bank (financial)
MNF49580	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Shop, house
MNF49583	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52921	Grade II listed building	Modern	Telephone box
MNF6150	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Great house, great house, barn
MNF12388	Grade II* listed building	Post-medieval	Windmill
MNF30824	Local	Post-medieval	Harbour, wharf
MNF45241	Local	Undated	
MNF46298	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
MNF46301	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
MNF6152	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), salt works, salt works
MNF45243	Local (group)	Undated	
MNF46101	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences
MNF46146	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion or rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of unrecorded historic assets.

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in major positive effect due to a combination of reducing risk to a number of regionally and locally important historic assets and a conservation area, and potential limited negative impacts on unrecorded historic assets within the foreshore. The negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

PDZ 3Av Cley marshes

In the same way that PDZ 3G was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3Av has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for epochs 1 and 2
- an alternative policy of MR for epochs 1 and 2
- the preferred policy of MR for epoch 3 and
- an alternative policy of HtL for epoch 3.

Although the preferred policy for epoch 3 is conditional MR/HtL, under the precautionary principle the MR policy has been considered as the preferred

policy for this assessment. This is because MR policies are assumed to have a greater negative impact than HtL for historic environment features despite a HtL policy potentially requiring increased defences with impacts on landscape character.

Epochs 1 and 2

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to part of Cley conservation area, four regionally important historic assets and three locally important historic assets, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding.

MNF46290	Local (group)	World War two	Military camp, Nissen hut, hut, building, prisoner of war camp
MNF46291	Local (group)	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
MNF45243	Local (group)	Undated	
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Cley
MNF46149	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF46150	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF33214	Regional	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
MNF46146	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Cley conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on Cley conservation area, one nationally important historic asset, four regionally important historic assets and 14 locally important historic assets listed below.

MNF46293	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF6152	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), salt works, salt works
MNF46147	Local (group)	World War two	Platform, observation post, Royal Observer Corps site, pillbox, structure
MNF46290	Local (group)	World War two	Military camp, Nissen hut, hut, building, prisoner of war camp
MNF46104	Local (group)	World War two	Beach defence, structure, structure, pit, pit
MNF46291	Local (group)	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
MNF47492	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation

MNF49379	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF49383	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch
MNF49386	Local	Post-medieval	Extractive pit, salt works?, oyster beds?
MNF49393	Local	Medieval	Saltern
MNF45243	Local (group)	Undated	
MNF49434	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF49448	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Cley
MNF6150	Grade II listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Great house, great house, barn
MNF24183	Regional	World War two	Allan williams turret, gun emplacement
MNF33214	Regional	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
MNF46150	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF46146	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion/rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of one regionally important historic asset, as listed below.

MNF33214	Regional	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
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With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a minor positive effect due to a combination of protecting regionally and locally important historic assets, neutral impacts on historic landscape character and limited negative impacts from deterioration of a regionally important site in the foreshore.

Alternative policy option:

An alternative policy of MR would result in the erosion of part of Cley conservation area, four regionally important historic assets and three locally important historic assets, listed earlier, that would be reduced by HtL.

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance of historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, notably Cley conservation area, which could also be exacerbated by additional flooding.

Overall, given the potential loss of historic assets in the long term and the potential for adverse impacts on historic landscape character, a minor negative effect could occur on the historic environment.

Epoch 3

Preferred policy:

The policy of MR for epoch 3 could potentially result in the erosion and loss of part of Cley conservation area, four regionally important historic assets and three locally important historic assets that would otherwise be protected under the HtL policy as listed for epochs 1 and 2. The likelihood of the loss is unknown as there would be uncertainty about the extent and depth of any long-term erosion, but it could potentially arise. In addition, currently unknown archaeological sites or features could also be at risk from long-term erosion.

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Cley conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of soft defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

Overall, the policy has been assessed as having a minor negative effect in terms of potential disturbance to the historic assets due to erosion/rollback and flooding.

Alternative policy option:

The alternative policy of HtL in epoch 3 would result in potential disturbance to historic environment features from increased/improved coastal defence measures. It would also result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character, though only locally important features would be affected.

Furthermore, this policy would reduce the risk of part of Cley conservation area, four regionally important historic assets and three locally important historic assets deteriorating due to erosion and flooding. Overall, a minor positive effect would therefore arise on the historic environment.

PDZ 3B Stiffkey to Morston

In the same way that PDZ 2M was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3B has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of NAI for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

NAI throughout all epochs would result in the risk of erosion to currently unknown archaeological sites or features. There are no recorded historic assets within this unit. Over the epochs as sea level rise occurs, inundation

and possible erosion/rollback may result in the loss of unknown historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites.

There would be no changes to the historic landscape character from intrusion of defences as no works would be undertaken. Increasing erosion/rollback and sea level encroachment would naturally alter the historic landscape character.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on one nationally important historic asset and six locally important historic assets, as listed below.

MNF33692	Local	Post-medieval	Site, rectangular enclosure, bank (earthwork), ditch, field boundary, drainage ditch, sea defences, drainage ditch, rectangular enclosure
MNF46115	Local	Unknown	Field boundary, bank (earthwork), ditch
MNF54377	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF54397	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch, rectilinear enclosure?
MNF54413	Local	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch, rectilinear enclosure?, field boundary
MNF43933	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
MNF1873	National	Mesolithic	Lithic working site

This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion along the foreshore of this PDZ. It would not therefore result in any additional deterioration to five locally important historic assets listed below.

MNF38685	Local	Post-medieval	Water channel, bank (earthwork)
MNF43369	Local	Medieval to modern	Sea defences?, oyster beds, enclosure
MNF44086	Local	Saxon to modern	Oyster beds, fish trap, fish weir
MNF46124	Local	Unknown	Wreck
MNF54378	Local	Post-medieval	Linear feature?, linear feature

Overall, the NAI policy would result in a minor positive effect due to avoiding increased deterioration to five locally important historic assets, offsetting the negative impacts from possible erosion of currently unrecorded archaeological sites or features.

PDZ 3C Blakeney

In the same way that PDZ 3Ai was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3C has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of HtL for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

The preferred policy of HtL would reduce the risks to part of Blakeney conservation area, two nationally important historic assets and one known locally important historic asset, as listed below, from erosion or deterioration from increased coastal flooding. However, depending on the scale and type of defences, potential disturbance to historic assets could occur and would need to be examined on a site-by-site basis.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Blakeney
MNF52222	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52350	Grade II* listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF46100	Local	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences

HtL could result in the intrusion of man-made defences on the historic landscape character. The majority of the sites or character features affected are of low (local) importance. However, Blakeney conservation area could be affected, but sensitive design of defences could avoid or minimise the potential impact.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on seven nationally important historic assets and part of Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley conservation area listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley
MNF43948	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	Public house
MNF45783	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	House, barn, wall
MNF52220	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52606	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52607	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
MNF52630	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Barn
MNF52713	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, garden wall

HtL could potentially exacerbate the rate of erosion or rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. This could lead to increased deterioration of five locally important historic assets and part of Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley conservation area, as listed below. However, the landscape features of the conservation area are not expected to be affected.

With respect to the historic environment, the HtL policy would result in a major positive effect due to a combination of reducing risk to a number of nationally important historic assets and a conservation area and potential limited negative impacts on a number of locally important historic assets. The

negative impacts on the historic landscape character could potentially be avoided.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley
MNF46102	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46118	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46120	Local	Unknown	Sea defences
MNF46122	Local	Unknown	Revetment
MNF46294	Local	Post-medieval	Drove road, drove road, ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)

PDZ 3D Cley to Salthouse

In the same way that PDZ 2I was assessed, an historic environment assessment for PDZ 3D has been provided for:

- the preferred policy of MR for all epochs.

All epochs

Preferred policy:

MR throughout all epochs would result in the risk of erosion to four regionally important historic assets and 16 locally important historic assets, as listed below. Over the epochs as sea level rise occurs, inundation and possible erosion may result in the loss of these historic assets, as well as other currently unknown archaeological sites.

MNF43511	Local	Post-medieval	Tower mill
MNF49433	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF49454	Local	Post-medieval	Structure
MNF16006	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF16007	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, anti-tank ditch, anti-tank wall, weapons pit, pit, structure, beach defence, practice trench
MNF32467	Local (group)	World War one	Pillbox
MNF32470	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, structure
MNF32478	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
MNF32480	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
MNF46128	Local (group)	World War two	Beach defence
MNF46129	Local (group)	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
MNF46133	Local (group)	World War two	Structure
MNF46291	Local (group)	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
MNF49451	Local (group)	Modern	Pillbox, structure, structure
MNF49455	Local (group)	World War one to World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, structure, beach defence, beach defence battery, practice trench, slit trench

MNF6236	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Folly, pillbox, pit, lodge, house, military prison, building, gun emplacement?, structure, beach defence, practice trench
MNF24184	Regional	World War two	Gun emplacement, coastal battery, barbed wire obstruction, building, pillbox, magazine, observation post, minefield, slit trench
MNF46149	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF46150	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF23194	Regional (group)	World War two	Pillbox

MR of a defence line could itself result in the disturbance of historic assets depending on where a new defence line is built. Man-made (defence) features could intrude on the historic landscape character of this area, particularly Salthouse conservation area.

In terms of flooding, this policy would retain the existing level of flood risk. There would therefore be no increase in likely flooding and its subsequent potential effects on part of Salthouse conservation area, two nationally important historic assets, seven regionally important historic assets and 43 locally important historic assets, as listed below.

	Conservation area	Post-medieval	Salthouse
MNF43644	Grade II listed building	Post-medieval	Wall, wharf
MNF52852	Grade II listed building	Modern	Telephone box
MNF13391	Local	Medieval	Cross
MNF13392	Local	Medieval	Cross
MNF46293	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF46481	Local	Post-medieval	House
MNF47492	Local	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
MNF47493	Local	Undated	
MNF47494	Local	Unknown	Ditch
MNF47495	Local	Unknown	Ditch, ridge and furrow?, land reclamation?, drainage ditch?
MNF47496	Local	Unknown	Ditch, drainage ditch?, land reclamation?, ridge and furrow?
MNF47497	Local	Unknown	Ditch
MNF47498	Local	Unknown	Ditch, ridge and furrow?, land reclamation, drainage ditch?
MNF49379	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF49383	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch
MNF49386	Local	Post-medieval	Extractive pit, salt works?, oyster beds?
MNF49393	Local	Medieval	Saltern
MNF49394	Local	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences, saltern
MNF49395	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF49400	Local	Post-medieval	Ditch, drain, drainage ditch?, field boundary?, ditch
MNF49443	Local	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, trackway
MNF49454	Local	Post-medieval	Structure

MNF6190	Local	Unknown	Site
MNF16006	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF16007	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, anti-tank ditch, anti-tank wall, weapons pit, pit, structure, beach defence, practice trench
MNF16026	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF16027	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, structure, Nissen hut?
MNF32464	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF32465	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF32479	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF32481	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF46128	Local (group)	World War two	Beach defence
MNF46147	Local (group)	World War two	Platform, observation post, Royal Observer Corps site, pillbox, structure
MNF46290	Local (group)	World War two	Military camp, Nissen hut, hut, building, prisoner of war camp
MNF46291	Local (group)	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
MNF49434	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
MNF49436	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
MNF49448	Local (group)	World War two	Tank trap
MNF49451	Local (group)	Modern	Pillbox, structure, structure
MNF49455	Local (group)	World War one to World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, structure, beach defence, beach defence battery, practice trench, slit trench
MNF49456	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, pit, slit trench, practice trench
MNF49457	Local (group)	World War two	Practice trench, slit trench, ditch
MNF49458	Local (group)	World War two	Bank (earthwork), structure, structure
MNF49492	Local (group)	World War two	Pit, slit trench, practice trench, gun emplacement, spigot mortar emplacement
MNF6236	Local (group)	Post-medieval to World War two	Folly, pillbox, pit, lodge, house, military prison, building, gun emplacement?, structure, beach defence, practice trench
MNF24183	Regional	World War two	Allan Williams turret, gun emplacement
MNF24184	Regional	World War two	Gun emplacement, coastal battery, barbed wire obstruction, building, pillbox, magazine, observation post, minefield, slit trench
MNF33214	Regional	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
MNF46146	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
MNF46150	Regional	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
MNF47781	Regional	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences
MNF6214	Regional	Roman	Kiln, signal station

This policy would not exacerbate the rate of erosion/rollback along the foreshore of this PDZ. It would not therefore result in any additional deterioration of two locally important historic assets listed below.

MNF19442	Local (group)	World War two	Pillbox
MNF46127	Local (group)	World War two	Beach defence, wreck

Overall, the NAI policy would result in a minor negative effect due to increased erosion to 20 locally and regionally important historic assets, compared to the limited positive impact from avoiding erosion of two locally important historic assets in the foreshore.

Annex 1 Historic environment gazetteer

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1A	Erosion	MNF41903	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, ditch, rectilinear enclosure
1A	Erosion	MNF41906	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Structure, structure, wreck
1A	Erosion	MNF41916	Local	Monument	Medieval to World War two	Bank (earthwork), ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
1A	Erosion	MNF17148	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
1A	Erosion	MNF32396	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
1A	Erosion	MNF41686	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
1A	Erosion	MNF41687	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Road block, tank trap, anti-tank block
1A	Erosion	MNF41688	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Slit trench
1A	Erosion	MNF41696	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, slit trench
1A	Erosion	MNF41701	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork)
1A	Erosion	MNF41706	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Slit trench
1A	Erosion	MNF41913	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
1A	Erosion	MNF45996	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
1A	Erosion	MNF41693	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Slit trench
1A	Erosion	MNF45999	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
1A	Flooding	MNF30464	Grade II historic park and garden	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Park, deer park
1A	Flooding	MNF11226	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Wall
1A	Flooding	MNF11303	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Moat, decoy pond
1A	Flooding	MNF1271	Local	Monument	Roman	Building, wall, bank (earthwork), road

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1A	Flooding	MNF1275	Local	Monument	Roman	Enclosure, pit, inhumation, tessellated floor
1A	Flooding	MNF12841	Local	Monument	Medieval	Building
1A	Flooding	MNF16371	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway
1A	Flooding	MNF41690	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Drainage ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), field system, ridge and furrow
1A	Flooding	MNF41691	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drainage ditch
1A	Flooding	MNF41697	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
1A	Flooding	MNF41699	Local	Monument	Unknown	Bank (earthwork)
1A	Flooding	MNF41705	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Ditch, brick kiln?, rectilinear enclosure, ditch
1A	Flooding	MNF41708	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch
1A	Flooding	MNF41709	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation, field boundary
1A	Flooding	MNF41710	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
1A	Flooding	MNF41915	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, drain, ditch
1A	Flooding	MNF41916	Local	Monument	Medieval to World War two	Bank (earthwork), ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
1A	Flooding	MNF41917	Local	Monument	Medieval	Ditch, linear feature, drain, field boundary
1A	Flooding	MNF42842	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Road
1A	Flooding	MNF4371	Local	Monument	Roman to post-medieval	Bridge, bank (earthwork), road
1A	Flooding	MNF56630	Local	Building	Post-medieval	Farm, barn, house
1A	Flooding	MNF41692	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Road block, tank trap, pillbox?, anti-tank block
1A	Flooding	MNF41695	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
1A	Flooding	MNF41696	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, slit trench
1A	Flooding	MNF41704	Local (group)	Monument	Modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, pit, pit, weapons pit?
1A	Flooding	MNF41913	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
1A	Flooding	MNF1277	Regional	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Building, wall, moat, bank (earthwork), ditch

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1A	Flooding	MNF17135	Regional	Monument	Medieval	Enclosure, floor, building, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), manor house?, building?, great house?
1A	Flooding	MNF28502	Regional	Monument	Medieval	Ridge and furrow
1A	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Old Hunstanton
1B	Erosion	MNF17149	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement
1B	Erosion	MNF17150	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
1B	Erosion	MNF23517	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Underground military headquarters
1B	Erosion	MNF23518	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Blockhouse, pillbox, underground military headquarters, ditch, bank (earthwork), trench, structure, building
1B	Erosion	MNF41693	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Slit trench
1B	Erosion	MNF41694	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
1B	Erosion	MNF41716	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork), pillbox?, trench
1B	Erosion	MNF42788	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Ring ditch, ring ditch, gun emplacement?
1B	Erosion	MNF45999	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
1B	Erosion	MNF55876	Regional (group)	Building	World War two	Shelter, bunker
1B	Erosion	MNF55877	Regional (group)	Building	World War two	Bunker, shelter
1B	Erosion	MNF55878	Regional (group)	Building	World War two	Building, blockhouse, bunker
1B	Erosion	MNF55880	Regional (group)	Building	World War two	Pillbox
1B	Erosion	MNF55881	Regional (group)	Building	World War two	Bunker, shelter
1B	Erosion	MNF55885	Regional (group)	Building	World War two	Building
1B	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Holme-next-the-Sea
1B	Flooding	MNF1298	Local	Monument	Unknown	Rectilinear enclosure, enclosure, ditch
1B	Flooding	MNF1299	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Linear feature, road, bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF41374	Local	Monument	Roman	Settlement, post hole, beam slot, structure

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1B	Flooding	MNF41698	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch
1B	Flooding	MNF41702	Local	Monument	Medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ridge and furrow, macula, ditch, pit, fish pond, oyster beds
1B	Flooding	MNF41703	Local	Monument	Modern	Bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF41718	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
1B	Flooding	MNF41723	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
1B	Flooding	MNF41727	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
1B	Flooding	MNF41730	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch, hollow
1B	Flooding	MNF41731	Local	Monument	Unknown	Bank (earthwork), macula
1B	Flooding	MNF41914	Local	Monument	Medieval to World War two	Ditch, ditch, ditch, linear feature, drain
1B	Flooding	MNF41915	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, drain, ditch
1B	Flooding	MNF42789	Local	Monument	Unknown	Bank (earthwork), macula
1B	Flooding	MNF42796	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF42807	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, trackway, land reclamation?
1B	Flooding	MNF42809	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), flood defences?, flood defences?
1B	Flooding	MNF42815	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF42843	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Road, trackway
1B	Flooding	MNF41701	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF41717	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
1B	Flooding	MNF41721	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military training site, trench, bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF41722	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military building, Nissen hut
1B	Flooding	MNF1289	Regional	Monument	Roman	Road, ford, trackway, bank (earthwork)
1B	Flooding	MNF42374	Regional	Monument	Roman	Settlement

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1B	Foreshore	MNF33771	International	Monument	Beaker to middle bronze age	Timber circle
1B	Foreshore	MNF42245	International	Monument	Early bronze age	Timber circle, fence
1B	Foreshore	MNF1088	Local	Find spot	Early Mesolithic to late Neolithic	Find spot
1B	Foreshore	MNF21961	Local	Maritime	Post-medieval	Wreck
1B	Foreshore	MNF21962	Local	Maritime	Post-medieval	Wreck
1B	Foreshore	MNF23998	Local	Monument	Unknown	Timber circle
1B	Foreshore	MNF41000	Local	Monument	Modern	Pit, natural feature
1B	Foreshore	MNF42242	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Find spot
1B	Foreshore	MNF42246	Local	Monument	Undated	Find spot
1B	Foreshore	MNF42751	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Trackway?, platform?
1B	Foreshore	MNF42754	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Platform?, trackway?, structure?
1B	Foreshore	MNF42761	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Structure, pit
1B	Foreshore	MNF42762	Local	Monument	Unknown	Non antiquity, natural feature
1B	Foreshore	MNF42766	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment?, fish trap?, fence?, trackway?
1B	Foreshore	MNF42768	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Structure, trackway?
1B	Foreshore	MNF42769	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure?, trackway
1B	Foreshore	MNF42774	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway?, post alignment, structure
1B	Foreshore	MNF42776	Local	Monument	Modern	Feature, natural feature
1B	Foreshore	MNF46000	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post group
1B	Foreshore	MNF46268	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, fish trap
1B	Foreshore	MNF50019	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure
1B	Foreshore	MNF50136	Local	Maritime	Unknown	Wreck
1B	Foreshore	MNF42755	National	Monument	Bronze age	Trackway?, platform?, structure, coppice?

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1B	Foreshore	MNF42757	National	Monument	Bronze age	Trackway, platform?, structure?, coppice?
1B	Foreshore	MNF42777	National	Monument	Middle bronze age to late bronze age	Trackway
1B	Foreshore	MNF41947	National (group)	Monument	Early Saxon to middle Saxon	Structure, fish trap
1B	Foreshore	MNF42243	National (group)	Monument	Early Saxon to late Saxon	Post alignment, fish trap
1B	Foreshore	MNF42244	National (group)	Monument	Early Saxon to middle Saxon	Post alignment, fish trap, sea defences
1B	Foreshore	MNF42749	National (group)	Monument	Middle Saxon	Fish trap, structure
1B	Foreshore	MNF42765	National (group)	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, fish trap?, fence?, trackway?
1B	Foreshore	MNF42778	National (group)	Monument	Middle Saxon to late Saxon	Fish trap, structure, post alignment
1C	Erosion	MNF1319	Local	Building	Post-medieval	Barn
1C	Erosion	MNF41724	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
1C	Erosion	MNF41726	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
1C	Erosion	MNF41728	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit
1C	Erosion	MNF41729	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
1C	Erosion	MNF46006	Local	Monument	Modern	Jetty, jetty
1C	Erosion	MNF46007	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post group
1C	Erosion	MNF46008	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
1C	Erosion	MNF46009	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wall, building
1C	Erosion	MNF46010	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sluice
1C	Erosion	MNF46012	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sluice
1C	Erosion	MNF46013	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
1C	Erosion	MNF46014	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
1C	Erosion	MNF46015	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sluice
1C	Erosion	MNF23519	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1C	Flooding	MNF1299	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Linear feature, road, bank (earthwork)
1C	Flooding	MNF41718	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
1C	Flooding	MNF41725	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
1C	Flooding	MNF41729	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
1C	Foreshore	MNF42782	Local	Monument	Unknown	Landing stage, mooring bollard
1C	Foreshore	MNF46006	Local	Monument	Modern	Jetty, jetty
1C	Foreshore	MNF46014	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
1C	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Thornham
1D	Erosion	MNF1341	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Windmill
1D	Erosion	MNF33706	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds?, salt works?, bank (earthwork), ditch, pond
1D	Erosion	MNF41737	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork)
1D	Erosion	MNF41738	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences?, land reclamation?
1D	Erosion	MNF41739	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works
1D	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Thornham
1D	Flooding	MNF29154	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Brickworks, brick kiln, house
1D	Flooding	MNF41737	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork)
1D	Flooding	MNF41738	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Ridge and furrow, bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences?, land reclamation?
1D	Flooding	MNF41739	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works
1D	Foreshore	MNF33706	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds?, salt works?, bank (earthwork), ditch, pond
1D	Foreshore	MNF41724	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
1D	Foreshore	MNF41735	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation, sea defences
1D	Foreshore	MNF41739	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
1D	Foreshore	MNF41745	Local	Monument	Modern	Structure
1D	Foreshore	MNF41747	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, bank (earthwork), sea defences
1D	Foreshore	MNF42813	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), ditch, ditch, sea defences?
1D	Foreshore	MNF1305	National	Find spot	Prehistoric	Submarine forest
2A	Erosion	MNF1304	Local	Find spot	Upper Palaeolithic to late Neolithic	Find spot
2A	Erosion	MNF41661	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2A	Erosion	MNF18077	Local (group)	Building	World War two	Command post, observation post
2A	Erosion	MNF41732	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bombing range marker
2A	Flooding	MNF41735	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation, sea defences
2A	Flooding	MNF41737	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork)
2A	Flooding	MNF41739	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), hollow, salt works
2A	Flooding	MNF41740	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2A	Flooding	MNF42792	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, linear feature
2A	Flooding	MNF42793	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2A	Flooding	MNF42813	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), ditch, ditch, sea defences?
2A	Flooding	MNF18078	Local (group)	Building	World War two to cold war	Pillbox?, building?
2A	Flooding	MNF41733	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bombing range marker
2A	Flooding	MNF41734	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox?, military building
2A	Foreshore	MNF1305	National	Find spot	Prehistoric	Submarine forest
2A	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Thornham
2B	Erosion	MNF41661	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2B	Erosion	MNF41663	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2B	Erosion	MNF41666	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2B	Erosion	MNF18072	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2B	Erosion	MNF18073	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Pillbox, pumping station, bunker
2B	Erosion	MNF18074	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2B	Erosion	MNF32409	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, underground military headquarters, bunker
2B	Erosion	MNF41656	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2B	Erosion	MNF41669	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military training site
2B	Flooding	MNF41660	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military training site
2B	Foreshore	MNF15870	Local	Monument	Late Saxon to medieval	Midden, midden
2B	Foreshore	MNF41678	Local	Monument	Modern	Ditch, structure
2B	Foreshore	MNF41796	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Field drain, plough marks, drain, drainage system
2B	Foreshore	MNF43083	Local	Monument	Modern	Structure, groyne
2B	Foreshore	MNF46016	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, groyne
2B	Foreshore	MNF46020	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure
2B	Foreshore	MNF18075	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement, underground military headquarters, bunker
2B	Foreshore	MNF18076	Local (group)	Monument	World War two to cold war	Military training site, military building, observation post, gun emplacement
2B	Foreshore	MNF41677	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bombing range marker
2B	Foreshore	MNF46022	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure
2B	Foreshore	MNF48778	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Armoured vehicle
2B	Foreshore	MNF15352	National	Monument	Upper Palaeolithic	Occupation site, lithic working site
2B	Foreshore	MNF22810	National	Find spot	Palaeolithic	Find spot
2B	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Titchwell
2C	Erosion	MNF1387	Local	Monument	Unknown	Site, watercourse

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2C	Erosion	MNF41659	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
2C	Erosion	MNF41662	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
2C	Erosion	MNF41663	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2C	Erosion	MNF41666	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2C	Erosion	MNF15558	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2C	Erosion	MNF18069	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2C	Erosion	MNF18070	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2C	Erosion	MNF18071	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2C	Flooding	MNF15868	Local	Monument	Roman	Building
2C	Flooding	MNF41659	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
2C	Flooding	MNF43074	Regional	Monument	Roman to post-medieval	Ring ditch, ring ditch, linear feature, temple?, building?, windmill?
2C	Foreshore	MNF41662	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
2C	Foreshore	MNF15352	National	Monument	Upper Palaeolithic	Occupation site, lithic working site
2C	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Titchwell
2C	Not at risk	31311	Scheduled monument 31311	Monument	Medieval	Village cross
2D	Erosion	MNF41674	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2D	Erosion	MNF41675	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
2D	Erosion	MNF18220	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement, pillbox, bunker
2D	Erosion	MNF41676	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Ridge and furrow, trench?, trench
2D	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
2D	Flooding	MNF41659	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
2D	Flooding	MNF41674	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2D	Flooding	MNF41675	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
2D	Flooding	MNF43078	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2D	Flooding	MNF43079	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, structure?, military camp
2D	Flooding	MNF41676	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Ridge and furrow, trench?, trench
2D	Foreshore	MNF41662	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
2E	Erosion	MNF41668	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences?
2E	Erosion	MNF41674	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2E	Erosion	MNF46025	Local	Monument	Unknown	Groyne
2E	Erosion	MNF15557	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement, pillbox, searchlight battery, beach defence
2E	Erosion	MNF15653	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2E	Erosion	MNF15654	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2E	Erosion	MNF32410	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
2E	Erosion	MNF33309	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2E	Erosion	MNF41650	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2E	Erosion	MNF41652	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement, military building, structure, pillbox?
2E	Erosion	MNF41653	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Nissen hut
2E	Erosion	MNF41676	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Ridge and furrow, trench?, trench
2E	Erosion	MNF31113	Regional	Monument	World War two	Coastal battery, bombing range marker
2E	Foreshore	MNF16416	Local	Monument	Unknown	Square enclosure
2E	Foreshore	MNF18665	Local	Maritime	Post-medieval	Wreck
2E	Foreshore	MNF15531	Local (group)	Maritime	World War two	Wreck
2E	Foreshore	MNF46037	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Aircraft

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2E	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
2F	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
2F	Erosion	MNF18216	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, inn, brewery, barn
2F	Erosion	MNF18218	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Barn, house
2F	Erosion	MNF41671	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit
2F	Erosion	MNF41865	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)
2F	Erosion	MNF41888	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
2F	Erosion	MNF43080	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), enclosure?, building?
2F	Erosion	MNF43081	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure, revetment, jetty?, wreck?, breakwater?, mooring bollard?, sluice?
2F	Erosion	MNF46029	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Breakwater, wall
2F	Erosion	MNF46030	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment
2F	Erosion	MNF46032	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment, mooring bollard
2F	Erosion	MNF41672	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
2F	Erosion	MNF1003	Scheduled monument NF208	Monument	Roman	Vicus, floor, building, ditch, pit, ring ditch, rectilinear enclosure, linear feature?
2F	Erosion	MNF1004	Scheduled monument NF208	Monument	Early Neolithic to post-medieval	Ditch, post hole, trackway, enclosure, vicus, house, fort, building, site, find spot, find spot, find spot
2F	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Brancaster
2F	Flooding	MNF18216	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, inn, brewery, barn
2F	Flooding	MNF18218	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Barn, house
2F	Flooding	MNF38781	Local	Building	Roman to medieval	Architectural fragment, architectural fragment
2F	Flooding	MNF41559	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Find spot
2F	Flooding	MNF41865	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2F	Flooding	MNF41888	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
2F	Flooding	MNF43080	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), enclosure?, building?
2F	Flooding	MNF43081	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure, revetment, jetty?, wreck?, breakwater?, mooring bollard?, sluice?
2F	Flooding	MNF46029	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Breakwater, wall
2F	Flooding	MNF46032	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment, mooring bollard
2F	Flooding	MNF47584	Local	Monument	Early Mesolithic to middle Saxon	Find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot
2F	Flooding	MNF30229	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2F	Flooding	MNF41672	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
2F	Flooding	MNF31152	National	Monument	Roman	Tessellated floor
2F	Flooding	MNF1003	Scheduled monument NF208	Monument	Roman	Vicus, floor, building, ditch, pit, ring ditch, rectilinear enclosure, linear feature?
2F	Foreshore	MNF41670	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, sluice, revetment
2F	Foreshore	MNF43032	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Structure
2F	Not at risk	MNF1001	Scheduled monument NF208	Monument	Roman	Fort, Saxon shore fort, find spot
2G	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
2G	Erosion	MNF41865	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)
2G	Erosion	MNF41873	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure
2G	Erosion	MNF20877	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
2G	Erosion	MNF46036	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Aircraft
2G	Erosion	MNF50505	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences?
2G	Erosion	MNF50506	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41843	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41850	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage ditch
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41882	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41886	Local	Monument	World War two	Military building, structure, pit, weapons pit, gun emplacement?
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41888	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41896	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Drainage ditch
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41899	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41900	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Flood defences, sea defences, bank (earthwork), groyne
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF43120	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow?
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41864	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Ditch, slit trench, practice trench
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF41883	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, structure
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF40222	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF40232	Regional	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment
2G	Erosion from SLR and MR	MNF50506	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
2G	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Mill
2G	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Norton
2G	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
2G	Flooding	MNF1766	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Saw mill, watermill, watercourse
2G	Flooding	MNF1772	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, windmill, stable, watermill, site, site
2G	Flooding	MNF41620	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, sculpture

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2G	Flooding	MNF48836	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to modern	House, guest house, infirmary, building
2G	Flooding	MNF49015	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Stable, hayloft
2G	Flooding	MNF49017	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Mill house
2G	Flooding	MNF9616	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
2G	Flooding	MNF1733	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Late Saxon to post-medieval	Church
2G	Flooding	MNF1761	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2G	Flooding	MNF1762	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway
2G	Flooding	MNF20343	Local	Monument	Roman	Building
2G	Flooding	MNF28279	Local	Find spot	Roman	Settlement
2G	Flooding	MNF41832	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Extractive pit, bank (earthwork), trackway, ditch
2G	Flooding	MNF41834	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2G	Flooding	MNF41841	Local	Monument	Roman	Site, site
2G	Flooding	MNF41842	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, field boundary
2G	Flooding	MNF41848	Local	Monument	Early iron age to Roman	Square enclosure, linear feature, square enclosure
2G	Flooding	MNF41849	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ditch, drain, ditch
2G	Flooding	MNF41852	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch, trackway
2G	Flooding	MNF41853	Local	Monument	Late prehistoric	Ring ditch, ring ditch, circular enclosure, circular enclosure
2G	Flooding	MNF41861	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Site, water channel
2G	Flooding	MNF41865	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Pit, oyster beds, linear feature, bank (earthwork)
2G	Flooding	MNF41882	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2G	Flooding	MNF41894	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork)
2G	Flooding	MNF41899	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2G	Flooding	MNF41900	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Flood defences, sea defences, bank (earthwork), groyne
2G	Flooding	MNF43125	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Linear feature, field boundary, field system, drainage system
2G	Flooding	MNF46038	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sluice
2G	Flooding	MNF46039	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2G	Flooding	MNF56939	Local	Building	Post-medieval	Icehouse
2G	Flooding	MNF57032	Local	Monument	Unknown	Buried soil horizon
2G	Flooding	MNF58550	Local	Monument	Unknown	Palaeo-channel
2G	Flooding	MNF41883	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, structure
2G	Flooding	MNF41895	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Road block
2G	Flooding	MNF41897	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap, anti-tank block, cube
2G	Flooding	MNF18496	National	Monument	Lower Palaeolithic to post-medieval	Brick kiln, building, market, port, settlement, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot
2G	Flooding	MNF32340	National	Monument	Roman to post-medieval	Cemetery, inhumation, find spot, find spot, find spot, find spot
2G	Flooding	MNF40232	Regional	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment
2G	Flooding	MNF1771	Scheduled monument 21382 / listed building grade II	Listed building	Medieval	Cross
2G	Flooding	MNF1738	Scheduled monument 21389	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Gatehouse, house, holy well, friary, gatehouse, bank (earthwork), terraced ground, structure
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF41847	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF41851	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Industrial site, malt kiln?, malt house, rectilinear enclosure, ditch, bank (earthwork)
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF41868	Local	Monument	Early Neolithic to modern	Trackway, trackway, rectilinear enclosure, pit alignment?, pit alignment?, bank (earthwork), ditch, building?, enclosure?, pit?, field system?

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF41888	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF43103	Local	Monument	Medieval to modern	Enclosure?, enclosure?, mound, linear feature, ring ditch, garden feature, earthwork
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF57060	Local	Building	Post-medieval	Threshing barn, threshing floor, cart shed?, farm building
2G	Flooding and MR construction	MNF50505	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences?
2G	Flooding from MR	MNF41844	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Extractive pit, ditch
2G	Flooding from MR	MNF41845	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, ditch, drain
2G	Flooding from MR	MNF41846	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Drainage system, ridge and furrow?
2G	Flooding from MR	MNF41863	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, ditch, field boundary, drain
2G	Flooding from MR	MNF41889	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences
2G	Flooding from MR	MNF43104	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2G	Foreshore	MNF15833	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Building, wall
2G	Foreshore	MNF32869	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
2G	Foreshore	MNF41838	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2G	Foreshore	MNF41872	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, ditch, drain
2G	Foreshore	MNF41875	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond, oyster beds
2G	Foreshore	MNF41876	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond, oyster beds, brine pit
2G	Foreshore	MNF41881	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ditch, ditch, drain
2G	Foreshore	MNF41884	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2G	Foreshore	MNF41885	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Ditch, structure, structure, military building, workers cottage?
2G	Foreshore	MNF41887	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pier, breakwater
2G	Foreshore	MNF41899	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
2G	Foreshore	MNF41900	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Flood defences, sea defences, bank (earthwork), groyne
2G	Foreshore	MNF41942	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences?
2G	Foreshore	MNF41943	Local	Monument	Modern	Breakwater
2G	Foreshore	MNF46026	Local	Monument	Unknown	Bridge, oyster beds
2G	Foreshore	MNF46027	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, breakwater, revetment, fish trap, oyster beds
2G	Foreshore	MNF46028	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, breakwater, revetment, fish trap, oyster beds
2G	Foreshore	MNF46034	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2G	Foreshore	MNF46046	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
2G	Foreshore	MNF41874	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, military building
2G	Foreshore	MNF41944	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military building, pillbox, Nissen hut
2G	Foreshore	MNF46035	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Building
2G	Foreshore	MNF1729	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Fort
2H	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
2H	Erosion	MNF41890	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, oyster beds
2H	Erosion	MNF41893	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Drainage system?, land reclamation
2H	Erosion	MNF46044	Local	Monument	Unknown	Jetty
2H	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Mill
2H	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Burnham Overy Staithe
2H	Flooding	MNF47661	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, coastguards cottage

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2H	Flooding	MNF49018	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Managers house, maltings
2H	Flooding	MNF20875	Local	Building	Post-medieval	Fortification, granary, loop-holed wall
2H	Flooding	MNF20876	Local	Building	Post-medieval	House
2H	Flooding	MNF39507	Local	Monument	Medieval	Hearth, pit
2H	Flooding	MNF41891	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
2H	Flooding	MNF41892	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
2H	Foreshore	MNF41838	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2H	Foreshore	MNF41839	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2H	Foreshore	MNF41877	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, oyster beds, fish pond?
2H	Foreshore	MNF41878	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Pit, fish pond?, oyster beds
2H	Foreshore	MNF41879	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Mound, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), saltern, pit
2H	Foreshore	MNF41880	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
2H	Foreshore	MNF41890	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, oyster beds
2H	Foreshore	MNF41893	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Drainage system?, land reclamation
2H	Foreshore	MNF41941	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drainage ditch
2H	Foreshore	MNF46042	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
2H	Foreshore	MNF46043	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wall, revetment
2H	Foreshore	MNF46045	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Wall
2H	Foreshore	MNF41874	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, military building
2H	Foreshore	MNF46035	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Building
2i	Erosion	MNF32113	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences, sea defences
2i	Erosion	MNF41155	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2i	Erosion	MNF44074	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2i	Erosion	MNF32433	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Coastal battery
2i	Erosion	MNF32434	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, slit trench
2i	Erosion	MNF40218	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military building, bunker
2i	Erosion	MNF41148	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Erosion	MNF41149	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Erosion	MNF41152	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Beach defence, beach scaffolding
2i	Erosion	MNF41157	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Coastal battery, command post, coast artillery searchlight, gun emplacement, military camp
2i	Erosion	MNF43122	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Erosion	MNF1796	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
2i	Erosion	MNF41169	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment?, quay?
2i	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Holkham
2i	Flooding	MNF12655	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
2i	Flooding	MNF44693	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Inn, hotel
2i	Flooding	MNF48725	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Modern	Telephone box
2i	Flooding	MNF9615	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
2i	Flooding	MNF11686	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch
2i	Flooding	MNF11687	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
2i	Flooding	MNF11922	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Site, earthwork, ring ditch, site
2i	Flooding	MNF13590	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, field boundary, bank (earthwork), embankment, signal box, railway station, goods shed
2i	Flooding	MNF1795	Local	Monument	Unknown	Watercourse
2i	Flooding	MNF40227	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2i	Flooding	MNF40228	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Garden feature, bank (earthwork), culvert, dam
2i	Flooding	MNF40229	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Decoy pond, pond
2i	Flooding	MNF41138	Local	Monument	Unknown	Drainage system, ridge and furrow
2i	Flooding	MNF41141	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mound
2i	Flooding	MNF41142	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway, causeway, sea defences
2i	Flooding	MNF41146	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Field system, drainage system, drove road
2i	Flooding	MNF41154	Local	Monument	Unknown	Water channel, oyster beds
2i	Flooding	MNF41155	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2i	Flooding	MNF41158	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2i	Flooding	MNF41159	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2i	Flooding	MNF41160	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature
2i	Flooding	MNF41161	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Farm
2i	Flooding	MNF41162	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature
2i	Flooding	MNF43087	Local	Monument	Modern	Ringwork, ringwork, ringwork
2i	Flooding	MNF43103	Local	Monument	Medieval to modern	Enclosure?, enclosure?, mound, linear feature, ring ditch, garden feature, earthwork
2i	Flooding	MNF43112	Local	Monument	Modern	Structure?, linear feature, non antiquity?
2i	Flooding	MNF43113	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow
2i	Flooding	MNF43120	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ridge and furrow?
2i	Flooding	MNF44075	Local	Monument	Modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2i	Flooding	MNF44080	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2i	Flooding	MNF12654	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF12656	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement
2i	Flooding	MNF23977	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2i	Flooding	MNF32418	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF32420	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap, road block, anti-tank block, anti-tank vertical rail
2i	Flooding	MNF32421	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF32437	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF38747	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap, anti-tank vertical rail, anti-tank block
2i	Flooding	MNF40221	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF40231	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap, road block, anti-tank block
2i	Flooding	MNF40233	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
2i	Flooding	MNF41148	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF41149	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF41150	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF43118	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Linear feature, ditch, trackway?, trackway?
2i	Flooding	MNF43122	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2i	Flooding	MNF43124	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox?, barbed wire obstruction?
2i	Flooding	MNF1775	Regional	Monument	Mesolithic	Mound, settlement, occupation site
2i	Flooding	MNF1796	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
2i	Flooding	MNF40222	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
2i	Flooding	MNF40223	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
2i	Flooding	MNF40230	Regional	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
2i	Flooding	MNF41147	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
2i	Flooding	MNF41169	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, revetment?, quay?
2i	Flooding	MNF50505	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences?
2i	Flooding	MNF1776	Scheduled monument 30531	Monument	Early Mesolithic to medieval	Hillfort, occupation site?, occupation site?, find spot, find spot, find spot

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2i	Foreshore	MNF40217	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
2J	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
2J	Erosion	MNF52469	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Lifeboat station, lifeboat station, reading room, museum, tea room, commemorative monument, commemorative monument, shed, loggia
2J	Erosion	MNF52794	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Malt house
2J	Erosion	MNF13589	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
2J	Erosion	MNF57231	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Commemorative monument
2J	Erosion	MNF32434	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, slit trench
2J	Erosion	MNF41163	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap, road block
2J	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
2J	Flooding	MNF23192	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
2J	Flooding	MNF51709	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
2J	Flooding	MNF51710	Grade II listed Building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2J	Flooding	MNF51711	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2J	Flooding	MNF51712	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, date stone, shop
2J	Flooding	MNF52435	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Granary, date stone, restaurant
2J	Flooding	MNF52436	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, date stone
2J	Flooding	MNF52460	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Modern	Telephone box
2J	Flooding	MNF52696	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2J	Flooding	MNF52708	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2J	Flooding	MNF52794	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Malt house
2J	Flooding	MNF52795	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
2J	Flooding	MNF52903	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2J	Flooding	MNF11686	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch
2J	Flooding	MNF11687	Local	Monument	Bronze age	Ring ditch, ring ditch, bank (earthwork), ditch
2J	Flooding	MNF40227	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
2J	Flooding	MNF41154	Local	Monument	Unknown	Water channel, oyster beds
2J	Flooding	MNF41155	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2J	Flooding	MNF41158	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2J	Flooding	MNF41159	Local	Monument	Unknown	Oyster beds, extractive pit
2J	Flooding	MNF41160	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature
2J	Flooding	MNF41161	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Farm
2J	Flooding	MNF41162	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature
2J	Flooding	MNF43087	Local	Monument	Modern	Ringwork, ringwork, ringwork
2J	Flooding	MNF44075	Local	Monument	Modern	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2J	Flooding	MNF44080	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2J	Flooding	MNF23977	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2J	Flooding	MNF32437	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
2J	Flooding	MNF1796	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
2J	Foreshore	MNF46573	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post group
2J	Foreshore	MNF46077	Regional	Monument	Unknown	Jetty
2K	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2K	Erosion	MNF51708	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2K	Erosion	MNF52458	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2K	Erosion	MNF13589	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
2K	Erosion	MNF41168	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2K	Erosion	MNF46049	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
2K	Erosion	MNF46057	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Breakwater
2K	Erosion	MNF46058	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Breakwater
2K	Erosion	MNF46063	Local	Monument	Unknown	Railway, winch
2K	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
2K	Flooding	MNF52451	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Custom house, warehouse
2K	Flooding	MNF52697	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2K	Flooding	MNF52699	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2K	Flooding	MNF52702	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2K	Flooding	MNF13589	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
2K	Flooding	MNF1816	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Pit
2K	Flooding	MNF46049	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
2K	Foreshore	MNF1806	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, sea defences, drainage system
2K	Foreshore	MNF41168	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2K	Foreshore	MNF41175	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, causeway, trackway, ditch
2K	Foreshore	MNF41176	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drove road, bridge, trackway, bank (earthwork)
2K	Foreshore	MNF44077	Local	Maritime	Unknown	Wreck

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2K	Foreshore	MNF46050	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment, slipway
2K	Foreshore	MNF46051	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
2K	Foreshore	MNF46055	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
2K	Foreshore	MNF46056	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment
2K	Foreshore	MNF46058	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Breakwater
2K	Foreshore	MNF46062	Local	Monument	Unknown	Midden
2K	Foreshore	MNF46063	Local	Monument	Unknown	Railway, winch
2K	Foreshore	MNF46073	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure, jetty, quay, trackway
2K	Foreshore	MNF46075	Local	Monument	Unknown	Feature, sea defences, landing stage
2K	Foreshore	MNF46076	Local	Monument	Unknown	Marker post, post alignment
2K	Foreshore	MNF46078	Local	Monument	Unknown	Structure, landing stage, quay
2K	Foreshore	MNF46079	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment, jetty
2K	Foreshore	MNF46574	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post group
2K	Foreshore	MNF46071	Regional	Monument	Unknown	Quay, revetment
2K	Foreshore	MNF46074	Regional	Monument	Unknown	Jetty, quay
2L	Erosion	MNF41168	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2L	Erosion	MNF46060	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
2L	Erosion	MNF46572	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment
2L	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Wells-next-the-Sea
2L	Flooding	MNF1851	Grade I listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Church, church
2L	Flooding	MNF12122	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, house
2L	Flooding	MNF51700	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2L	Flooding	MNF51701	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2L	Flooding	MNF52431	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2L	Flooding	MNF52446	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
2L	Flooding	MNF52492	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2L	Flooding	MNF52493	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2L	Flooding	MNF52694	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, shop
2L	Flooding	MNF52872	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
2L	Flooding	MNF11767	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, sundial
2L	Flooding	MNF11768	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
2L	Flooding	MNF13047	Local	Monument	Unknown	Watercourse?
2L	Flooding	MNF13588	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway bridge, railway junction
2L	Flooding	MNF13589	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, railway embankment, railway cutting, railway junction, brick kiln
2L	Flooding	MNF13590	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to cold war	Railway, railway transport site, field boundary, bank (earthwork), embankment, signal box, railway station, goods shed
2L	Flooding	MNF15815	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Brick kiln, windmill
2L	Flooding	MNF1848	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Building, farmyard
2L	Flooding	MNF41168	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2L	Flooding	MNF44084	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), ditch, ditch, house platform, toft
2L	Flooding	MNF43128	National	Monument	Prehistoric	Ring ditch, enclosure, ring ditch, rectilinear enclosure, mortuary enclosure, long barrow?
2L	Foreshore	MNF1806	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature, sea defences, drainage system

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2L	Foreshore	MNF40219	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
2L	Foreshore	MNF41171	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences, extractive pit
2L	Foreshore	MNF41176	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drove road, bridge, trackway, bank (earthwork)
2L	Foreshore	MNF46059	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
2L	Foreshore	MNF46060	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
2L	Foreshore	MNF46064	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post group, revetment
2L	Foreshore	MNF46082	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2L	Foreshore	MNF46572	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, revetment
2L	Foreshore	MNF46575	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post group, wreck
2M	Erosion	MNF40220	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Building
2M	Erosion	MNF41172	Local	Monument	Unknown	Saltern
2M	Erosion	MNF41173	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2M	Erosion	MNF46086	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mooring bollard
2M	Flooding	MNF13047	Local	Monument	Unknown	Watercourse?
2M	Flooding	MNF13076	Local	Monument	Roman	Site, rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure, trapezoidal enclosure, trackway, linear feature, curvilinear enclosure?, pit
2M	Flooding	MNF21347	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway, bridge
2M	Flooding	MNF29592	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Barn, trackway, floor, barn
2M	Flooding	MNF31440	Local	Monument	Lower Palaeolithic to post-medieval	Site, pit alignment, rectilinear enclosure, rectilinear enclosure, square enclosure, square enclosure, linear feature, pit alignment, pit alignment, field boundary
2M	Flooding	MNF41172	Local	Monument	Unknown	Saltern
2M	Flooding	MNF41173	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
2M	Flooding	MNF41174	Local	Monument	Unknown	Pond

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2M	Flooding	MNF41176	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drove road, bridge, trackway, bank (earthwork)
2M	Flooding	MNF46081	Local	Monument	Unknown	Bridge, structure, path
2M	Flooding	MNF46083	Local	Monument	Cold war	Military building, structure
2M	Flooding	MNF46085	Local	Monument	Unknown	Hollow, quarry, marl pit
2M	Flooding	MNF46086	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mooring bollard
2M	Flooding	MNF46097	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch, drainage ditch, enclosure?
2M	Flooding	MNF54365	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch, drain
2M	Flooding	MNF54366	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2M	Flooding	MNF54367	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Pit, ditch
2M	Flooding	MNF54369	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage ditch, bank (earthwork), sea defences
2M	Flooding	MNF54371	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Pit, fishpond?, oyster beds?
2M	Flooding	MNF54374	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
2M	Flooding	MNF54390	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
2M	Flooding	MNF54388	Local (group)	Monument	World War one to World War two	Pillbox, structure
2M	Flooding	MNF54389	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, pillbox
2M	Flooding	MNF12747	Regional	Monument	World War two	Military camp, underground military headquarters, bomb store, rotary launcher, anti-aircraft defence site, military building, Nissen hut, slit trench, pillbox, transmitter site, hut, military training site
2M	Foreshore	MNF38249	Local	Maritime	Post-medieval	Wreck
2M	Foreshore	MNF43696	Local	Maritime	Post-medieval	Wreck
2M	Foreshore	MNF46736	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Linear feature, structure, fish trap, post alignment, revetment
2M	Foreshore	MNF46737	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, structure
2M	Foreshore	MNF54369	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage ditch, bank (earthwork), sea defences

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
2M	Foreshore	MNF54372	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drainage ditch, drainage system
2M	Foreshore	MNF54373	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, enclosure?
2M	Not at risk		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Stiffkey
3Ai	Erosion	MNF54375	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
3Ai	Erosion	MNF54376	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, drainage ditch
3Ai	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Stiffkey
3Ai	Flooding	MNF1887	Grade I listed building	Listed building	Medieval to modern	Church, mound, cross
3Ai	Flooding	MNF30488	Grade II historic park and garden	Monument	Post-medieval	Park, garden, kitchen garden, terraced garden, walled garden, sunken garden, fish pond, garden feature, bank (earthwork), ditch, ornamental canal
3Ai	Flooding	MNF12739	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Barn
3Ai	Flooding	MNF12740	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF12741	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Bath house, water tank, house
3Ai	Flooding	MNF19359	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
3Ai	Flooding	MNF23387	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to modern	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF51684	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF51718	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to modern	Terraced house, barn
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52302	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52376	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52534	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, house
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52549	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52661	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Shop, outbuilding
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52673	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Terraced house, terrace
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52712	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52858	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Unknown to modern	House
3Ai	Flooding	MNF52861	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Barn
3Ai	Flooding	MNF12738	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Guildhall, timber framed building, house
3Ai	Flooding	MNF1883	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Medieval to modern	Cross, gatehouse, great house, garden wall, great house
3Ai	Flooding	MNF12744	Local	Monument	Medieval	Cross
3Ai	Flooding	MNF18139	Local	Building	Medieval to post-medieval	Barn, house
3Ai	Flooding	MNF1872	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Watermill
3Ai	Flooding	MNF30712	Local	Monument	Medieval	Field system, bank (earthwork), rectangular enclosure, toft, bank (earthwork), croft, building platform, deserted settlement, field system
3Ai	Flooding	MNF32793	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Watermill, pond, causeway, bank (earthwork), causeway, bank (earthwork), ditch, drainage ditch, enclosure?
3Ai	Flooding	MNF45713	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Common land, wood bank, quarry, bank (earthwork), trackway
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54356	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Ditch, ditch, hollow way
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54362	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54363	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), causeway, platform, ditch, field system?
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54398	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), field boundary
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54400	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54402	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, drainage ditch, square enclosure?
3Ai	Flooding	MNF54391	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, spigot mortar emplacement?, gun emplacement?

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Ai	Foreshore	MNF46088	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
3Ai	Foreshore	MNF46089	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
3Ai	Foreshore	MNF46090	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment
3Ai	Foreshore	MNF46105	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Pit, storage pit, oyster beds
3Aii	Erosion	MNF46099	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sea defences
3Aii	Erosion	MNF46108	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
3Aii	Erosion	MNF46113	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sluice
3Aii	Erosion	MNF46114	Local	Monument	Unknown	Bank (earthwork)
3Aii	Erosion	MNF46266	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
3Aii	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Morston
3Aii	Flooding	MNF39207	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
3Aii	Flooding	MNF23981	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Railway carriage
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF22878	Local	Maritime	Post-medieval	Wreck
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46098	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46106	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46107	Local	Monument	Unknown	Jetty
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46109	Local	Monument	Unknown	Jetty
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46111	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46112	Local	Monument	Unknown	Post alignment, quay, jetty, revetment
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46294	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drove road, drove road, ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3Aii	Foreshore	MNF46295	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drove road, drove road, ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF46121	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF46125	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mound, bank (earthwork), sea defences, salt works
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF46126	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mound, bank (earthwork), salt works
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF46298	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF46301	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF47482	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Brickworks?, salt works?, mound?
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF47483	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Sluice
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF47484	Local	Monument	Unknown	Field boundary, bank (earthwork)
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF32455	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
3Aiii	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Blakeney
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF42147	National	Monument	Early Neolithic to post - medieval	Animal burial, occupation site, post hole, enclosure, pit, building, enclosure, hearth, settlement?, pit
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF46101	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
3Aiii	Erosion	MNF6245	Scheduled monument NF305 / listed building grade II	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Chapel, fortification, earthwork, hermitage, inhumation, house
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF6159	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Medieval to modern	Great house, great house, great house
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF31592	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wall
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF45241	Local	Monument	Undated	
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF46298	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF46301	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF47482	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Brickworks?, salt works?, mound?
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF47484	Local	Monument	Unknown	Field boundary, bank (earthwork)
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF47485	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mound, salt works, hollow
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF47486	Local	Monument	Unknown	Extractive pit?, boat yard?

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF47487	Local	Monument	Unknown	Extractive pit?, boat yard?
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF47490	Local	Monument	Unknown	Quarry, pit
3Aiii	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Blakeney
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF42147	National	Monument	Early Neolithic to post - medieval	Animal burial, occupation site, post hole, enclosure, pit, building, enclosure, hearth, settlement?, pit
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF46101	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF46271	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3Aiii	Flooding	MNF6245	Scheduled monument NF305 / listed building grade II	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Chapel, fortification, earthwork, hermitage, inhumation, house
3Aiii	Foreshore	MNF46116	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck
3Aiii	Foreshore	MNF46121	Local	Monument	Unknown	Trackway
3Aiii	Foreshore	MNF46125	Local	Monument	Unknown	Mound, bank (earthwork), sea defences, salt works
3Aiii	Foreshore	MNF46119	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure, building, platform
3Aiv	Erosion	MNF46298	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
3Aiv	Erosion	MNF45243	Local (group)	Monument	Undated	
3Aiv	Erosion	MNF46301	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system
3Aiv	Erosion	MNF47491	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pedestal, spigot mortar emplacement
3Aiv	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Cley
3Aiv	Erosion	MNF46101	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
3Aiv	Erosion	MNF46146	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
3Aiv	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-Medieval	Cley
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF12051	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, house
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31024	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, smoke house, shop

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31025	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, folly
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31026	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31027	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, inn
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31028	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	House, arch
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31029	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31030	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31031	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Custom house
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31032	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31033	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, warehouse
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF31034	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, bank (financial)
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF49580	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Shop, house
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF49583	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF52921	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Modern	Telephone box
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF6150	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Great house, great house, barn
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF12388	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Windmill
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF30824	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Harbour, wharf
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF45241	Local	Monument	Undated	
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF46298	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Saltern, saltern
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF46301	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drainage system

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF6152	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), salt works, salt works
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF45243	Local (group)	Monument	Undated	
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF46101	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences
3Aiv	Flooding	MNF46146	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
3Av	Erosion	MNF46290	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military camp, Nissen hut, hut, building, prisoner of war camp
3Av	Erosion	MNF46291	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
3Av	Erosion	MNF45243	Local (group)	Monument	Undated	
3Av	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Cley
3Av	Erosion	MNF46149	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
3Av	Erosion	MNF46150	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
3Av	Erosion	MNF33214	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
3Av	Erosion	MNF46146	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
3Av	Flooding	MNF46293	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3Av	Flooding	MNF6152	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), salt works, salt works
3Av	Flooding	MNF46147	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Platform, observation post, Royal Observer Corps site, pillbox, structure
3Av	Flooding	MNF46290	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military camp, Nissen hut, hut, building, prisoner of war camp
3Av	Foreshore	MNF46104	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Beach defence, structure, structure, pit, pit
3Av	Foreshore	MNF46291	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
3Av	Flooding	MNF47492	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
3Av	Flooding	MNF49379	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
3Av	Flooding	MNF49383	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch
3Av	Flooding	MNF49386	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Extractive pit, salt works?, oyster beds?

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3Av	Flooding	MNF49393	Local	Monument	Medieval	Saltern
3Av	Flooding	MNF45243	Local (group)	Monument	Undated	
3Av	Flooding	MNF49434	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3Av	Flooding	MNF49448	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
3Av	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Cley
3Av	Flooding	MNF6150	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval	Great house, great house, barn
3Av	Flooding	MNF24183	Regional	Monument	World War two	Allan Williams turret, gun emplacement
3Av	Flooding	MNF33214	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
3Av	Flooding	MNF46150	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
3Av	Flooding	MNF46146	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
3Av	Foreshore	MNF33214	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
3B	Flooding	MNF33692	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Site, rectangular enclosure, bank (earthwork), ditch, field boundary, drainage ditch, sea defences, drainage ditch, rectangular enclosure
3B	Flooding	MNF46115	Local	Monument	Unknown	Field boundary, bank (earthwork), ditch
3B	Flooding	MNF54377	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
3B	Flooding	MNF54397	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch, rectilinear enclosure?
3B	Flooding	MNF54413	Local	Monument	Unknown	Linear feature, ditch, rectilinear enclosure?, field boundary
3B	Flooding	MNF43933	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement, pedestal
3B	Flooding	MNF1873	National	Monument	Mesolithic	Lithic working site
3B	Foreshore	MNF38685	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Water channel, bank (earthwork)
3B	Foreshore	MNF43369	Local	Monument	Medieval to modern	Sea defences?, oyster beds, enclosure
3B	Foreshore	MNF44086	Local	Monument	Saxon to modern	Oyster beds, fish trap, fish weir
3B	Foreshore	MNF46124	Local	Monument	Unknown	Wreck

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3B	Foreshore	MNF54378	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Linear feature?, linear feature
3C	Erosion		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Blakeney
3C	Erosion	MNF52222	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3C	Erosion	MNF52350	Grade II* listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3C	Erosion	MNF46100	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
3C	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley
3C	Flooding	MNF43948	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Public house
3C	Flooding	MNF45783	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	House, barn, wall
3C	Flooding	MNF52220	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3C	Flooding	MNF52606	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3C	Flooding	MNF52607	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House
3C	Flooding	MNF52630	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	Barn
3C	Flooding	MNF52713	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval to modern	House, garden wall
3C	Foreshore		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Blakeney-Wiveton-Cley
3C	Foreshore	MNF46102	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
3C	Foreshore	MNF46118	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
3C	Foreshore	MNF46120	Local	Monument	Unknown	Sea defences
3C	Foreshore	MNF46122	Local	Monument	Unknown	Revetment
3C	Foreshore	MNF46294	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Drove road, drove road, ditch, ditch, bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3C	Not at risk	MNF6133	Scheduled monument 21387 / listed building grade II*	Monument	Medieval	Guildhall, undercroft, almshouse
3D	Erosion	MNF43511	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Tower mill
3D	Erosion	MNF49433	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
3D	Erosion	MNF49454	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Structure
3D	Erosion	MNF16006	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
3D	Erosion	MNF16007	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, anti-tank ditch, anti-tank wall, weapons pit, pit, structure, beach defence, practice trench
3D	Erosion	MNF32467	Local (group)	Monument	World War one	Pillbox
3D	Erosion	MNF32470	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, structure
3D	Erosion	MNF32478	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
3D	Erosion	MNF32480	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
3D	Erosion	MNF45243	Local (group)	Monument	Undated	
3D	Erosion	MNF46128	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Beach defence
3D	Erosion	MNF46129	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Spigot mortar emplacement
3D	Erosion	MNF46133	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Structure
3D	Erosion	MNF46291	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
3D	Erosion	MNF49451	Local (group)	Monument	Modern	Pillbox, structure, structure
3D	Erosion	MNF49455	Local (group)	Monument	World War one to World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, structure, beach defence, beach defence battery, practice trench, slit trench
3D	Erosion	MNF6236	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Folly, pillbox, pit, lodge, house, military prison, building, gun emplacement?, structure, beach defence, practice trench
3D	Erosion	MNF24184	Regional	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement, coastal battery, barbed wire obstruction, building, pillbox, magazine, observation post, minefield, slit trench

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3D	Erosion	MNF46149	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
3D	Erosion	MNF46150	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
3D	Erosion	MNF23194	Regional (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
3D	Flooding		Conservation area	Area	Post-medieval	Salthouse
3D	Flooding	MNF43644	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Post-medieval	Wall, wharf
3D	Flooding	MNF52852	Grade II listed building	Listed building	Modern	Telephone box
3D	Flooding	MNF13391	Local	Monument	Medieval	Cross
3D	Flooding	MNF13392	Local	Monument	Medieval	Cross
3D	Flooding	MNF46293	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3D	Flooding	MNF46481	Local	Building	Post-medieval	House
3D	Flooding	MNF47492	Local	Monument	Post-medieval to modern	Bank (earthwork), ditch, land reclamation
3D	Flooding	MNF47493	Local	Monument	Undated	
3D	Flooding	MNF47494	Local	Monument	Unknown	Ditch
3D	Flooding	MNF47495	Local	Monument	Unknown	Ditch, ridge and furrow?, land reclamation?, drainage ditch?
3D	Flooding	MNF47496	Local	Monument	Unknown	Ditch, drainage ditch?, land reclamation?, ridge and furrow?
3D	Flooding	MNF47497	Local	Monument	Unknown	Ditch
3D	Flooding	MNF47498	Local	Monument	Unknown	Ditch, ridge and furrow?, land reclamation, drainage ditch?
3D	Flooding	MNF49379	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
3D	Flooding	MNF49383	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences, ditch
3D	Flooding	MNF49386	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Extractive pit, salt works?, oyster beds?
3D	Flooding	MNF49393	Local	Monument	Medieval	Saltern
3D	Flooding	MNF49394	Local	Monument	Medieval to post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences, saltern

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3D	Flooding	MNF49395	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), sea defences
3D	Flooding	MNF49400	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Ditch, drain, drainage ditch?, field boundary?, ditch
3D	Flooding	MNF49443	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, trackway
3D	Flooding	MNF49454	Local	Monument	Post-medieval	Structure
3D	Flooding	MNF6190	Local	Monument	Unknown	Site
3D	Flooding	MNF16006	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
3D	Flooding	MNF16007	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, anti-tank ditch, anti-tank wall, weapons pit, pit, structure, beach defence, practice trench
3D	Flooding	MNF16026	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
3D	Flooding	MNF16027	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, structure, Nissen hut?
3D	Flooding	MNF32464	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
3D	Flooding	MNF32465	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
3D	Flooding	MNF32479	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
3D	Flooding	MNF32481	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
3D	Flooding	MNF45243	Local (group)	Monument	Undated	
3D	Flooding	MNF46128	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Beach defence
3D	Flooding	MNF46147	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Platform, observation post, Royal Observer Corps site, pillbox, structure
3D	Flooding	MNF46290	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Military camp, Nissen hut, hut, building, prisoner of war camp
3D	Flooding	MNF46291	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Barbed wire obstruction, military building, defended locality, Nissen hut
3D	Flooding	MNF49434	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork)
3D	Flooding	MNF49436	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Bank (earthwork), bank (earthwork), sea defences
3D	Flooding	MNF49448	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Tank trap
3D	Flooding	MNF49451	Local (group)	Monument	Modern	Pillbox, structure, structure

PDZ	NAI threat	HER ID	Designation/value	Type	Period	Detail type
3D	Flooding	MNF49455	Local (group)	Monument	World War one to World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, structure, beach defence, beach defence battery, practice trench, slit trench
3D	Flooding	MNF49456	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox, gun emplacement, pit, slit trench, practice trench
3D	Flooding	MNF49457	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Practice trench, slit trench, ditch
3D	Flooding	MNF49458	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Bank (earthwork), structure, structure
3D	Flooding	MNF49492	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pit, slit trench, practice trench, gun emplacement, spigot mortar emplacement
3D	Flooding	MNF6236	Local (group)	Monument	Post-medieval to World War two	Folly, pillbox, pit, lodge, house, military prison, building, gun emplacement?, structure, beach defence, practice trench
3D	Flooding	MNF24183	Regional	Monument	World War two	Allan Williams turret, gun emplacement
3D	Flooding	MNF24184	Regional	Monument	World War two	Gun emplacement, coastal battery, barbed wire obstruction, building, pillbox, magazine, observation post, minefield, slit trench
3D	Flooding	MNF33214	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Fort, floor, wall, earthwork, earthwork
3D	Flooding	MNF46146	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, sea defences
3D	Flooding	MNF46150	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Sea defences, bank (earthwork)
3D	Flooding	MNF47781	Regional	Monument	Post-medieval	Bank (earthwork), ditch, sea defences
3D	Flooding	MNF6214	Regional	Monument	Roman	Kiln, signal station
3D	Foreshore	MNF19442	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Pillbox
3D	Foreshore	MNF46127	Local (group)	Monument	World War two	Beach defence, wreck

Appendix 2 – SEA assessment tables

The final SEA assessment tables show detailed consideration of the final suite of policies. Criteria where the significance of a policy has changed, or description has changed, are indicated by bold borders and italics. The assessment column of the table is colour-coded, as in previous documents, according to the legend below.

Significance of SMP policy	
	SMP policy is likely to result in a significant positive effect on the environment.
	SMP policy is likely to have a positive or minor positive effect on the environment (<i>depending on scheme specifics at implementation</i>).
	SMP policy is likely to have a neutral or negligible effect on the environment.
	SMP policy is likely to have a negative or minor negative effect on the environment (<i>depending on scheme specifics at implementation</i>).
	SMP policy is likely to have a significant negative effect on the environment.
	The assessment criterion does not apply to the SMP policy.

Assessment unit F1 (PDZ 1A to 1D)				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threat to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types				
Maintenance of coastal processes needed to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species				
Biodiversity, fauna, flora (including geomorphology)	Does SMP policy provide a sustainable approach to habitat management along the north Norfolk coast?	PDZ1A provides a sustainable approach to habitat management by minimising the need for intervening in the dune system (while retaining the option for management if needed). PDZ1B provides for continuing to manage the dune system/frontage to provide sustainable management based on monitoring. PDZ1C provides for realignment in epoch 3 to offer a more sustainable line of defence (based on topography). PDZ1D takes an approach of NAI that offers a totally sustainable defence for this frontage. Overall, the management in this SF provides for a more sustainable approach to management based on moving the coastline towards a less managed, more natural system. As a result, the effect is considered to be major positive.	Vulnerable freshwater / terrestrial sites	Area of habitat determined as being either sustainable or unsustainable in the face of rising sea levels
	Will the SMP policy result in a change how natural coastal processes operate?	As described above, the overall intent of the frontage is to move towards natural development of the frontage, allowing the development of natural processes, especially in epoch 3. The effect is considered to be minor positive.	Geomorphology	Proportion of hard elements relative to total defences Effect on neighbouring section (judgement)
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the condition of European sites?	<i>The SMP policies in this SF allow for the natural development of the frontage (dune habitat) while allowing the movement towards land of intertidal habitat (through realignment in 1C). Also, the realignment at Holme will increase the tidal prism in Thornham harbour channel and help to maintain a mosaic of sub-littoral and intertidal habitats. The overall effect is therefore considered to be minor positive.</i>	European sites and SSSI	Condition of designated features based on Habitats Regulations Assessment
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to SSSI condition?	The effects of the SMP policies overall in this unit promote natural development of the coastline – enabling natural change. The effect is considered minor positive.		Predicted condition assessment of SSSI units
	Will the SMP policy result in a net change in priority BAP habitat area?	The overall effect of SMP policies across this frontage will be no net loss of BAP habitat. However, realignment at Holme will create BAP habitat (intertidal) over current non-BAP (agricultural) habitat – leading to a gain of BAP habitat. The overall effect is therefore considered to be major positive.		Area of priority BAP habitats for each epoch and scenario
Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life				
Population, human health	Will the SMP policy result in a change in flood risk to coastal communities?	Across the SF there will be no increased flood risk as a result of this suite of policies. The realignment in 1C will bring defences closer to communities, but at no increased risk of flooding. The overall effect is therefore neutral.	Coastal communities	Number of properties in the tidal flood zone compared to the current number

Assessment unit F1 (PDZ 1A to 1D)				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features that support tourism and local commerce				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key tourism or recreation activities and locations?	In PDZ 1A the policy, coupled with rising sea level, may lead to the encroachment of the beach into Holme dunes which currently contains a golf course. However, time is provided for adapting and responding to this scenario. Other activities are considered to be unaffected. The overall effect is therefore neutral.	Tourism and recreation features	Number of places where tourism or recreation activities will be affected
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key economic activities and locations?	The loss of some of the area of the golf course may lead to the loss of some economic activity from tourism etc. The realignment would also lead to the loss of some grade 4 agricultural land which in itself is not considered a significant effect on the local economy. The overall effect is therefore negligible and considered a neutral effect.		Number of places where economic activities will be affected
Soil	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the quality of agricultural soils?	As above, some grade 4 agricultural land will be lost by realigning at Holme. This is considered to be a minor negative effect.	Soil	Effect on area and grade of agricultural land
Water	Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?	<i>The preferred policies for this super-frontage have the potential to impact on two surface water bodies (The Wash Outer and North Norfolk) and one groundwater body (North Norfolk Chalk). The WFD assessment for this super-frontage identifies the potential for failure of eight out of a total of 15 individual assessments of the WFD objectives. This comprises failure of WFD4 in all PDZs and WFD2 in two PDZs. Two of the failures of WFD4 are situations where natural evolution of dune systems has been assumed to have the potential to affect the groundwater body and in the context of the surface water bodies.</i> <i>As the WFD assessment established more potential failures to contribute to meeting WFD objectives than positive contributions, and retaining the conservative nature of the SEA assessment as a whole, the reassessment of the WFD criterion for SF1 is minor negative.</i>	Water	Support of water bodies achieving good status, based on Water Framework Directive Assessment
Threats to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture from inappropriate coastal management				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to existing shellfish water classifications?	No adverse effect is anticipated and the effect is therefore neutral.	Shellfish water classification	Predicted effect on shellfish water classification
	Will SMP policy result in a loss of critical infrastructure needed for the viability of coastal communities?	No anticipated loss of any critical infrastructure and a neutral overall effect.	Infrastructure	Critical infrastructure lost

Assessment unit F1 (PDZ 1A to 1D)				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
	Will the SMP policy result in changes affecting the A149?	No effect and therefore neutral overall.		Extent and frequency of flooding of A149
	Will the SMP policy change the quality or security of abstraction for PWS or irrigation?	The licensed abstraction point in PDZ 1C is to support the current agricultural use of the land. In light of the planned realignment, the land use would change and this abstraction point may therefore no longer be needed. The overall effect is therefore neutral.	Abstraction	Number of abstraction points affected
Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands while recognising their value to local communities				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy change the ability to navigate within the existing channels and/or the operation of harbours?	<i>The managed realignment at PDZ 1C is predicted to increase the tidal prism through the Thornham harbour channel. This will reverse the existing regime of accretion in this channel and aid navigation (in epoch 3). The overall effect is therefore minor positive.</i>	Navigation	Length of navigable channel and number of operating harbours
Protection of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline				
Cultural heritage, including architectural heritage and historic environment	Will the SMP policy result in changes to historic features identified through the RCZAS?	<i>Prevents the medium-term loss of 28 locally important and two regionally important historic assets, but possible loss in the long term of 18 locally important and 17 regionally important historic assets due to MR. Prevents an increase in the deterioration of 11 nationally and internationally important, and 30 locally important, historic assets. Overall effect is therefore minor positive.</i>	Historic environment	Qualitative judgement
Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and AONB, with regard to the provision of a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast				
Landscape	Will the SMP policy result in changes in the quality of the coastal landscape?	The overall effect of policies in this SF is to allow for a more natural development of the frontage while not losing any features that contribute significantly to the coastal landscape. The overall effect is therefore minor positive.	Landscape	Extent and overall balance of features identified as fundamental in supporting the AONB designation

Assessment unit F2a – PDZ 2A, B, C, E, F, Gii, H, J, K, L and M				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threat to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types				
Maintenance of coastal processes needed to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species				
Biodiversity, fauna, flora (including geomorphology)	Does SMP policy provide a sustainable approach to habitat management on the north Norfolk coast?	This suite of policies provides a strategic approach to allowing the natural development of the coast on open coastal areas while HtL on defended frontages or frontages that protect key assets (communities, tourism features, freshwater habitats etc). The intent is to provide a balanced approach of allowing the coast to develop naturally while ensuring that coastal communities are maintained in a sustainable manner. The policies therefore actively seek to provide a sustainable approach to habitat management and the effect is minor positive.	Vulnerable freshwater / terrestrial sites	Area of habitat determined as being either sustainable or unsustainable in the face of rising sea levels
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in how natural coastal processes operate?	<i>These policies continue HtL at existing communities or defended assets. The approach on open coastal areas is to allow the natural coastal processes to drive the development of the coast, so overall the effect is considered minor positive.</i>	Geomorphology	Proportion of hard elements relative to the total defences
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the condition of European sites?	Due to the loss of intertidal habitat through coastal squeeze (in front of HtL frontages) this super-frontage is considered to have an adverse effect on cited SPA species in the North Norfolk Coast SPA and Ramsar site. The loss of intertidal habitat is also considered an adverse effect on the integrity of the Wash and North Norfolk SAC. Due to the legal requirement for SMPs to be compliant with the Habitats Regulations, and the subsequent need for compensatory habitat, the effect is considered major negative.	European sites and SSSI	Condition of designated features based on Habitats Regulations Assessment
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to SSSI condition?	<i>The loss of intertidal habitat described above due to coastal squeeze is likely to affect the condition of the intertidal habitat of the North Norfolk Coast SAC. The effect is therefore considered minor negative.</i>		Predicted condition assessment of SSSI units
	Will the SMP policy result in a net change in priority BAP habitat area?	The policies provide a balance of holding the line and allowing natural coastal evolution (as stated above). The overall effect on BAP habitat is expected to provide a shift in habitat but no overall loss, with an overall neutral effect. The changes will largely be due to saltmarsh becoming mudflat, and mudflat becoming sub-littoral, as sea level rises.		Area of priority BAP habitats for each epoch and scenario
Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life				
Population, human health	Will the SMP policy result in a change in flood risk to coastal communities?	The policies will HtL adjacent to existing communities or their assets through HtL policies. The effect is therefore minor positive.	Coastal communities	Number of properties in the tidal flood zone compared to the current number

Assessment unit F2a – PDZ 2A, B, C, E, F, Gii, H, J, K, L and M				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features that support tourism and local commerce				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key tourism or recreation activities and locations?	The HtL policies protect both communities and the assets that are important to the local tourism industry (the Titchwell RSPB reserve, Royal West Norfolk golf club and the tourist centres Brancaster, Wells etc). The NAI policies also support the maintenance of sediment to the area's beaches. The overall effect is therefore a significant contribution towards maintaining key tourism assets and the effect is considered major positive.	Tourism and recreation features	Number of locations where tourism or recreation activities will be affected
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key economic activities and locations?	As outlined above, key economic assets in this area largely relate to tourism or agriculture. This suite of policies seeks to maintain the sustainable location of features to support this and the overall effect is therefore major positive.		Number of places where economic activities will be affected
Soil	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the quality of agricultural soils?	This suite of policies will maintain existing agricultural land inland of defences. It will not lead to any loss of agricultural land, as the NAI frontages are not considered likely to lead to the loss of significant areas of agricultural land. The effect is therefore neutral.	Soil	Effect on area and grade of agricultural land
Water	Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?	<i>The preferred policies for this super-frontage have the potential to impact on two surface water bodies (Burn and Mow and Overy and Norton and Stiffkey/Glaven) and one groundwater body (North Norfolk Chalk). The WFD assessment for this super-frontage identifies the potential for failure of seven out of a total of 33 individual assessments of the WFD objectives. This comprises failure of WFD2 in four PDZs, WFD 3 in one PDZ and WFD4 in two PDZs.</i> <i>As the WFD assessment established fewer failures to contribute than positive contributions, the re-assessment of the WFD criterion for SF2a is minor positive.</i>	Water	Support of water bodies achieving good status, based on Water Framework Directive Assessment
Threats to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture from inappropriate coastal management				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to existing shellfish water classifications?	No anticipated effects on shellfisheries and the effect is therefore neutral.	Shellfish water classification	Predicted effect on shellfish water classification
	Will SMP policy result in a loss of critical infrastructure required for the viability of coastal communities?	The policies provide for the protection of key coastal assets that have been previously defended and the effect is therefore minor positive.	Infrastructure	Critical infrastructure lost
	Will the SMP policy result in changes affecting the A149?	The A149 will be maintained in this section of the coast by this suite of policies and the effect is therefore minor positive.		Extent and frequency of flooding of A149

Assessment unit F2a – PDZ 2A, B, C, E, F, Gii, H, J, K, L and M				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
	Will the SMP policy change the quality or security of abstraction for PWS or irrigation?	No licensed abstraction locations in any of the PDZs in this assessment area. The effect is therefore neutral.	Abstraction	Number of abstraction points affected
Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands while recognising their value to local communities				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy change the ability to navigate within the existing channels and/or the operation of harbours?	The policies will have a negligible effect on the evolution of channels and the effect is considered neutral.	Navigation	Length of navigable channel and number of operating harbours
Protection of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline				
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage	Will the SMP policy result in changes to historic features identified through the RCZAS?	<i>Potential erosion could result in the loss of 16 locally important historic assets. However, protection would be afforded to three conservation areas, eight nationally important, three regionally important and 38 locally important heritage sites. Policies prevent an increase in the rate of deterioration of two nationally important and seven locally important historic assets, but result in the potential increased rate of deterioration of one nationally important, four regionally important and 50 locally important historic assets. Overall, the effect is therefore major positive due to the number of nationally important historic assets protected compared to some regionally important losses and one possible nationally important loss.</i>	Historic environment	Qualitative judgement
Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and AONB, with regard to providing a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast				
Landscape	Will the SMP policy result in changes in the quality of the coastal landscape?	The policies seek to maintain the sustainable location of historic coastal communities that are a key feature of the coastal landscape. The NAI policies also provide for the natural development of the coast. The combined effects are therefore considered minor positive.	Landscape	Extent and overall balance of features identified as fundamental in supporting the AONB designation

Assessment unit F2b – PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threat to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types				
Maintenance of coastal processes required to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species				
Biodiversity, fauna, flora (including geomorphology)	Does SMP policy provide a sustainable approach to habitat management on the north Norfolk coast?	This suite of PDZs seeks to provide managed realignment to increase the tidal prism behind dune systems to provide stability to both the dunes and the actual channels. Policy for PDZ 2I, while not actually providing a MR relating to a creek system, does provide for the sustainable management of the dune system. It is considered that the approach of using MR policies as a tool in coastal and habitat management represents a sustainable approach – using natural processes to maintain a diverse range of coastal habitat. The effect is therefore considered to be major positive.	Vulnerable freshwater / terrestrial sites	Area of habitat determined as being either sustainable or unsustainable in the face of rising sea levels
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in how natural coastal processes operate?	The policies will provide a balance of allowing natural processes to drive areas of MR that would have evolved into intertidal areas without defence. The effect of MR (increased tidal prism) will allow a more natural evolution of the coastline where existing defences are believed to have reduced the tidal prism and may be leading to a weakening of tidal flow and a destabilisation of the fronting dunes. The overall effect is therefore major positive.	Geomorphology	Proportion of hard elements relative to the total defences Effect on neighbouring sections (judgement)
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the condition of European sites?	The policies in this unit seek to provide a balance of hold the line and managed realignment to reduce the risks to key assets while allowing the coast to develop in a dynamic manner. Within this policy suite, however, HtL policies are expected to lead to the loss of intertidal habitat required for bird species in the North Norfolk SPA. The MR, however, will also lead to the loss of reedbed and offsite agricultural land that is essential for marsh harrier and bittern and geese species respectively. The loss of intertidal habitat has the potential to have an adverse effect on the Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC. Overall, the effect of policies in this unit would be adverse on the integrity of international sites and the effect is considered major negative.	European sites and SSSI	Condition of designated features based on Habitats Regulations Assessment
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to SSSI condition?	<i>The MR policies in this super-frontage will see a shift from terrestrial (grazing marsh) SSSI habitat to intertidal habitat. This is considered to work with natural processes and foster natural change. The effect is therefore considered to be neutral.</i>		Predicted condition assessment of SSSI units
	Will the SMP policy result in a net change in priority BAP habitat area?	The policies provide MR over either freshwater habitat or usually agricultural land. Although freshwater BAP habitat is being lost by these realignments, the overall area of BAP habitat is increasing due to realignment over undesignated habitat/agricultural land. The total effect is considered to lead to an overall net increase in (saline) BAP habitat and is therefore considered minor positive.		Area of priority BAP habitats for each epoch and scenario

Assessment unit F2b – PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life				
Population, human health	Will the SMP policy result in a change in flood risk to coastal communities?	MR policies adjacent to existing communities will lead to the high water mark being nearer to properties than it is at present. The nature and wording of the policies will, however, ensure that the actual level of risk is not increased. The policies are intended to stabilise the fronting dunes (Scolt Head etc) and this habitat actively provides a significant defence for communities such as Brancaster. The increased stability of the natural defences is significant and the overall effect is considered to be minor positive.	Coastal communities	Number of properties in the tidal flood zone compared to the current number
Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features that support tourism and local commerce				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key tourism or recreation activities and locations?	Increasing the tidal prism in existing channels will maintain tourism activities (such as fishing, seal watching, sailing etc) that rely on navigable access to the sea. Also, this approach is intended to bring stability to systems at Brancaster bay and Holkham (two major tourist destinations). This suite of policies is therefore actively seeking to assist in offering a long-term sustainable future for tourism in this area.	Tourism and recreation features	Number of places where tourism or recreation activities will be affected
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key economic activities and locations?	As stated above, the policies will maintain assets relating to tourism along tidal creeks. This will also support commercial activities such as fishing etc. Also, as outlined above, the stability of the dune systems in this area provides defence for coastal communities. The overall effect of policies is therefore considered to be major positive.		Number of places where economic activities will be affected
Soil	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the quality of agricultural soils?	MR policies in this suite (apart from 2I) result in a loss of agricultural land to intertidal. This loss of grade 3 or 4 agricultural land would reduce the area of agricultural land in this frontage and the effect is therefore considered minor negative.	Soil	Effect on area and grade of agricultural land
Water	Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?	<i>The preferred policies for this super-frontage have the potential to impact on three surface water bodies (Burn Mow Overy and Norton, North Norfolk and Stiffkey/Glaven) and one groundwater body (North Norfolk Chalk). The WFD assessment for this super-frontage identifies the potential for failure of four out of a total of 12 individual assessments of the WFD objectives. This comprises failure of WFD2 in one PDZ and WFD4 in three PDZs.</i> <i>The reassessment of the WFD criterion for SF2b is minor positive.</i>	Water	Support of water bodies achieving good status, based on Water Framework Directive Assessment

Assessment unit F2b – PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threats to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture from inappropriate coastal management				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to existing shellfish water classifications?	No effect on shellfisheries is anticipated as a result of this suite of policies and the effect is therefore neutral.	Shellfish classification	Predicted effect on shellfish water classification
	Will SMP policy result in a loss of critical infrastructure needed for the viability of coastal communities?	The MR policies have been designed and located so as not to lead to any loss of critical coastal infrastructure. Indeed, the policies support navigation of coastal channels which requires a range of harbourside infrastructure, moorings, port facilities etc. The effect is therefore major positive.	Infrastructure	Critical infrastructure lost
	Will the SMP policy result in changes affecting the A149?	The A149 is not threatened by any of the MR policies in this area and the effect is therefore neutral.		Extent and frequency of flooding of A149
	Will the SMP policy change the quality or security of abstraction for PWS or irrigation?	The licensed abstraction points in PDZs 2D, 2Gi and 2Giii are to support the current agricultural use of the land. In light of the planned realignments, the land use would change and these abstraction points would therefore no longer be needed. The licensed abstraction point at Holkham will not be affected and can continue to be used as it is now. The overall effect is therefore neutral.	Abstraction	Number of abstraction points affected
Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands while recognising their value to local communities				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy change the ability to navigate within the existing channels and/or the operation of harbours?	As stated above in detail, the MR policies have a main driver of maintaining the access and navigation of the coastal channels. The effect is therefore major positive.	Navigation	Length of navigable channel and number of operable harbours
Protection of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline				
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage	Will the SMP policy result in changes to historic features identified through the RCZAS?	Potential erosion could result in the loss of five regionally important and 26 locally important historic assets. However, protection would be afforded to one conservation area and three locally important heritage sites. Policies prevent an increase in the rate of deterioration of two locally important historic assets, but result in the potential increased rate of deterioration of four regionally important historic assets. Overall effect is therefore minor positive due to the number of nationally important historic assets protected compared to some regionally important losses.	Historic environment	Qualitative judgement

Assessment unit F2b – PDZ 2D, Gi, Giii and I				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and AONB, with regard to providing a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast				
Landscape	Will the SMP policy result in changes in the quality of the coastal landscape?	The policies will maintain the key structural elements of this coast (sand bars such as Scolt Head, sandy beaches such as Holkham and a network of tidal channels with associated settlements). There will be some transitional loss of foreshore habitat, but this is considered to offer a dynamic coastal landscape and is not considered sufficient to offset the benefits of maintaining large-scale coastal structures. The effect is therefore considered minor positive.	Landscape	Extent and overall balance of features identified as fundamental in supporting the AONB designation

Assessment unit F3a – PDZ 3Ai, 3Aii, Aiv, B, C and D				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threat to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types				
Maintenance of coastal processes required to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species				
Biodiversity, fauna, flora (including geomorphology)	Does SMP policy provide a sustainable approach to habitat management on the north Norfolk coast?	The policies in these PDZs are either NAI (at 3B) or HtL at 3Ai, Aii, Aiv and D adjacent to outfalls or defended communities (Blakeney). The MR policy at 3D is intended to monitor and realign the frontage only if needed to protect communities at Cley-next-the-Sea and Salthouse. Overall, these policies seek to allow the coast to develop naturally, while maintaining areas important for coastal communities. The overall effect on habitats is to allow the open coast (which is sustainable and beneficial to habitat) to develop, but holding areas that may lead to squeeze of habitat. The overall effect is therefore considered neutral.	Vulnerable freshwater / terrestrial sites	Area of habitat determined as being either sustainable or unsustainable in the face of rising sea levels
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in how natural coastal processes operate?	The overall effect of this suite of policies provides for management at previously-defended frontages and does not increase levels of defence. The effect is therefore considered neutral.	Geomorphology	Proportion of hard elements relative to the total defences Impact on neighbouring sections (judgement)
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the condition of European sites?	The HtL policies may lead to the loss of intertidal designated habitat (which would be considered an adverse effect). However, policies of NAI and MR lead towards the more natural evolution of the shingle ridge at Cley and have the potential to lead to an increase in habitat area, which may partially offset this. The overall effect is therefore considered neutral.	European sites and SSSI	Condition of designated features based on Habitats Regulations Assessment
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to SSSI condition?	As above, the anticipated effect is considered neutral.		Predicted condition assessment of SSSI units
	Will the SMP policy result in a net change in priority BAP habitat area?	The policies of HtL may lead to loss through squeeze (as stated above). However, the policies of NAI and MR may lead to more habitat. Non-BAP (agricultural) or freshwater habitats behind defences become saline habitats as defences are breached, as well as saltmarsh becoming mudflat and mudflat becoming sub-littoral as sea level rises. The overall effect will depend on how the coast responds over the course of the plan, but an overall net increase in BAP habitat is anticipated. The overall effect is therefore considered neutral.		Area of priority BAP habitats for each epoch and scenario
Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life				
Population, human health	Will the SMP policy result in a change in flood risk to coastal communities?	There is considered to be no increase in flood risk as a result of this suite of policies. The overall effect is therefore considered to be neutral.	Coastal communities	Number of properties in the tidal flood zone compared to the current number

Assessment unit F3a – PDZ 3Ai, 3Aii, Aiv, B, C and D				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features that support tourism and local commerce				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key tourism or recreation activities and locations?	No change in any tourism facilities is anticipated. The HtL policy at 3C provides for the defence of a key tourism-based area at Blakeney. The effect is considered minor positive.	Tourism and recreation features	Number of places where tourism or recreation activities will be affected
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key economic activities and locations?	No change in any economic assets is anticipated. However, as stated above, HtL policy at 3C provides continuing defence of key economic assets and the effect is considered minor positive.		Number of places where economic activities will be affected
Soil	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the quality of agricultural soils?	No loss of any agricultural land is anticipated and the effect is therefore neutral.	Soil	Effect on area and grade of agricultural land
Water	Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?	<i>The preferred policies for this super-frontage have the potential to impact on three surface water bodies (North Norfolk, Blakeney Spit Lagoon and Stiffkey/Glaven) and one groundwater body (North Norfolk Chalk). The WFD assessment for this super-frontage identifies the potential for failure of eight out of a total of 21 individual assessments of the WFD objectives. These are failure of WFD2 in one PDZ, WFD3 in three PDZs with one PDZ affecting two water bodies and WFD4 in three PDZs with one PDZ affecting two water bodies.</i> <i>On balance, as there are slightly fewer failures than contributions, but retaining the conservative nature of the SEA assessment as a whole, the reassessment of the WFD criterion for SF3a is neutral.</i>	Water	Support of water bodies achieving good status, based on Water Framework Directive Assessment
Threats to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture from inappropriate coastal management				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to existing shellfish water classifications?	Blakeney is a designated shellfish water. However, as the WFD assessment for this SMP determined, there will be no adverse effect on this fishery. The overall effect is therefore minor positive.	Shellfish classification	Predicted effect on shellfish water classification
	Will SMP policy result in a loss of critical infrastructure needed for the viability of coastal communities?	No loss of infrastructure is anticipated and the effect is therefore neutral.	Infrastructure	Critical infrastructure lost
	Will the SMP policy result in changes affecting the A149?	No increased threat to the A149 and the effect is therefore neutral.		Extent and frequency of flooding to A149

Assessment unit F3a – PDZ 3Ai, 3Aii, Aiv, B, C and D				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
	Will the SMP policy change the quality or security of abstraction for PWS or irrigation?	No licensed abstraction locations in any of the PDZs in this assessment area. The effect is therefore neutral.	Abstraction	Number of abstraction points affected
Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands whilst recognising their value to local communities				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy change the ability to navigate within the existing channels and/or the operation of harbours?	The policies in this suite will not in themselves have any effect on channels and the effect is therefore neutral.		Length of navigable channel and number of operating harbours
Protection of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline				
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage	Will the SMP policy result in changes to historic features identified through the RCZAS?	<i>Protection would be afforded to two conservation areas, two nationally important, two regionally important and eight locally important historic assets. Policies result in the potential increased rate of deterioration of 23 locally important historic assets. Overall effect is therefore major positive due to the number of nationally important historic assets protected compared to some locally important losses.</i>	Historic environment	Qualitative judgement
Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and AONB, with regard to providing a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast				
Landscape	Will the SMP policy result in changes in the quality of the coastal landscape?	This suite of policies will provide a mixture of holding key elements of the coast that have historically been defended and allowing the provision of a natural coast through NAI or MR. The effect is therefore minor positive.	Landscape	Extent and overall balance of features identified as fundamental in supporting the AONB designation

Assessment unit F3b – PDZ 3Aiii and Av.				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
Threat to biodiversity on a dynamic coast and the interactions between various coastal habitat types				
Maintenance of coastal processes needed to maintain the integrity of critical coastal habitat and species				
Biodiversity, fauna, flora (including geomorphology)	Does SMP policy provide a sustainable approach to managing habitat on the north Norfolk coast?	<p>PDZ3Aiii Despite the proposed loss of Blakeney Freshes as a result of realignment in epoch 2 (and the freshwater habitats it supports), the conversion of this freshwater habitat to intertidal will mean that a lower level of management is needed in the future. This will mean that managing this area will be more sustainable than it is now. However, this realignment depends on monitoring and study during epoch 1.</p> <p>PDZ3Av The loss of Cley marshes as a result of realignment in epoch 3 depends on a programme of monitoring and study during epochs 1 and 2. However, should the realignment proceed, it would offer a more sustainable approach to managing the habitat than the current regime.</p> <p>Overall, SMP policies across these three PDZs (if all realignments go ahead) would be assessed as major positive.</p>	Vulnerable freshwater / terrestrial sites	Area of habitat determined as being either sustainable or unsustainable in the face of rising sea levels
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the operation of natural coastal processes?	The two proposed realignments should increase the tidal prism in the area behind Blakeney Spit, so ensuring that the harbour channels are maintained. As a result, should these realignments proceed, SMP policies will result in a change in how natural coastal processes operate. There will also be fewer hard defences in these three PDZs. The effect is therefore minor positive.	Geomorphology	Proportion of hard elements relative to the total defences Effect on neighbouring sections (judgement)
	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the condition of European sites?	The overall approaches to coastal defence and habitat management across this unit provide many benefits to features of international sites (the development of shingle banks etc). However, against the wider attempts to provide appropriate management across the range of international sites in this area, the loss of reedbed has the potential to lead to the loss of bittern (a feature of the North Norfolk Coast SPA) and farmland used for foraging of geese species (a feature of the North Norfolk Coast Ramsar site). Despite the benefits to the management of SAC features, the proposed policies would have an adverse effect on bittern and geese species and the effect is therefore major negative.	European sites and SSSI	Condition of designated features based on Habitats Regulations Assessment
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to SSSI condition?	The proposed realignments in PDZs 3Aiii and 3Av would lead to a shift in habitat type from mainly freshwater (grazing marsh, reedbed and eutrophic standing water) to coastal habitat (saltmarsh, mudflat and sublittoral sediment). This shift would lead to the SSSI units being assessed as being in failing condition until re-notification occurs. However, these realignments		Predicted condition assessment of SSSI units

Assessment unit F3b – PDZ 3Aiii and Av.				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
		will prevent the squeeze of coastal habitats against hard defences, which itself would lead to an adverse condition being recorded in the SSSI units as sea levels rise. The SMP policies in these PDZs are therefore assessed as minor positive.		
	Will the SMP policy result in a net change in priority BAP habitat extent?	<i>Overall, most of the proposed realignments will involve converting from mainly freshwater UKBAP habitats (grazing marsh, reedbed and eutrophic standing water) to coastal UKBAP habitat (saltmarsh, mudflat and sub-littoral sediment). There will therefore be no net loss or gain of UKBAP habitat, but a conversion from one habitat type to another. Overall therefore, SMP policies are assessed as having a neutral effect.</i>		Area of priority BAP habitats for each epoch and scenario
Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life				
Population, human health	Will the SMP policy result in a change in flood risk to coastal communities?	No more properties will be in the tidal flood zone as a result of SMP policies. Flood risk to coastal communities will not change. The effect of SMP policies is therefore neutral.	Coastal communities	Number of properties in the tidal flood zone compared to the current number
Protection of coastal towns and settlements and the maintenance of features that support tourism and local commerce				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key tourism or recreation activities and locations?	The policies will support activities that depend on the stability of the channel and spit (fishing, bird watching, sailing etc). The realignments are central to this, as are the policies to defend existing tourism locations such as Cley and Blakeney. The effect of these policies is therefore considered major positive.	Tourism and recreation features	Number of places where tourism or recreation activities will be affected
	Will the SMP policy result in a change to identified key economic activities and locations?	The key economic activities of this area relate to tourism and the factors outlined above therefore apply. The effect is major positive.		Number of places where economic activities will be affected
Soil	Will the SMP policy result in a change in the quality of agricultural soils?	This loss of grade 4 agricultural land would reduce the area of agricultural land in this frontage. The effect is therefore considered minor negative.	Soil	Effect on area and grade of agricultural land
Water	Will the SMP policy result in changes to features covered by local WFD objectives?	<i>The preferred policies for this super-frontage have the potential to impact on three surface water bodies (North Norfolk, Blakeney Spit Lagoon and Stiffkey/Glaven) and one groundwater body (North Norfolk Chalk). The WFD assessment for this super-frontage identifies the potential for failure of three out of a total of six individual assessments of the WFD objectives. This comprises failure of WFD3 in one and WFD4 in two PDZs. The preferred policies for this super-frontage comprise two significant realignments that are more likely to impact on the WFD4 objective than the NAI and natural dune</i>	Water	Support of water bodies achieving good status, based on Water Framework Directive Assessment

Assessment unit F3b – PDZ 3Aiii and Av.				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
		<p><i>development realignments in other PDZs.</i></p> <p><i>As the WFD assessment established the same number of failures as not, and since the policies relate to significant active managed realignments, the reassessment of the WFD criterion for SF3a is minor negative.</i></p>		
Threats to coastal communities, traditional activities and culture from inappropriate coastal management				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy result in a change to existing shellfish water classifications?	Blakeney is a designated shellfish water. However, as the WFD assessment for this SMP determined, there will be no effect on this fishery. The overall effect is therefore neutral.	Shellfish classification	Predicted effect on shellfish classification
	Will SMP policy result in a loss of critical infrastructure needed for the viability of coastal communities?	The policies in this area actively seek to maintain the access and navigation along the channels behind Blakeney Spit. The policies therefore have a major positive effect.	Infrastructure	Critical infrastructure lost
	Will the SMP policy result in changes affecting the A149?	The A149 would not be at any increased risk and the effect is therefore neutral.		Extent and frequency of flooding of the A149
	Will the SMP policy change the quality or security of abstraction for PWS or irrigation?	The licensed abstraction point in PDZ 3D is to support the current agricultural use of the land. In light of the planned realignment, the land use would change and this abstraction point would therefore no longer be needed. The overall effect is therefore considered neutral.	Abstraction	Number of abstraction points affected
Need to maintain a balance of providing navigation and access to channels behind barrier islands while recognising their value to local communities				
Material assets	Will the SMP policy change the ability to navigate within the existing channels and/or the operation of harbours?	As stated above, the managed realignment policies here are intended to increase the tidal prism and so strengthen these channels. The effect is therefore major positive.	Navigation	Length of navigable channel and number of operating harbours
Protection of historic and archaeological features on a dynamic coastline				
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage	Will the SMP policy result in changes to historic features identified through the RCZAS?	Potential erosion could result in the loss of part of Blakeney and Cley conservation areas, two nationally important, four regionally important and 12 locally important historic assets. Policies prevent an increase in the rate of deterioration of one regionally important historic asset. Overall effect is therefore minor negative due to the number of nationally important historic assets lost through these policies. However, it is understood that these nationally important historic assets have already been excavated and	Historic environment	Qualitative judgement

Assessment unit F3b – PDZ 3Aiii and Av.				
SEA receptor (based on SI 1633)	SEA assessment criteria	Assessment	Feature identified in the SEA scoping report baseline	SEA indicator (blue shading is where there is a directly equivalent SMP indicator)
		removed. Consequently, the effect is minor negative.		
Threats from inappropriate coastal management on the coastal landscape and AONB, with regard to providing a mosaic of landscape features that is characteristic of the north Norfolk coast				
Landscape	Will the SMP policy result in changes in the quality of the coastal landscape?	The policies will maintain the channels that are a key historical and social feature in the landscape. The managed realignments will lead to a change in the appearance of the coastal landscape to reflect a more dynamic system. Overall the combined effect is considered minor positive.	Landscape	Extent and overall balance of features identified as fundamental in supporting the AONB designation

