



North Norfolk  
**Local Plan**  
2016 - 2036

## **Consultation Statement**

**Landscape Character Assessment Supplementary Planning Document, SPD  
Landscape Sensitivity Assessment Supplementary Planning Document, SPD (in relation to  
renewable energy)**

**January 2021**

**North Norfolk District Council**  
**Planning Policy Team, February 2021**

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## 1 Introduction

- 1.1 This statement sets out how North Norfolk District Council have engaged and consulted on the preparation of both the Landscape Character Assessment Supplementary Planning Document, SPD and the Landscape Sensitivity Assessment.
- 1.2 In line with Regulation 12 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) 2012 regulations and with the North Norfolk Statement of Community Involvement (2016), this statement provides details of:
  - (i) the persons the local planning authority consulted when preparing the supplementary planning document;
  - (ii) a summary of the main issues raised by those persons; and
  - (iii) how those issues have been addressed in the supplementary planning document (SPD).
- 1.3 The Council commissioned Land Use Consultants, LUC in February 2018 to review and update the existing landscape character evidence base in line with current best practice, and to produce an updated Landscape Character Assessment and a Landscape Sensitivity Assessment for different forms of renewable energy and other large scale industrial development. The documents provide context for policies and proposals within the emerging Local Plan, inform the determination of planning applications, and inform the management of future Landscape change.
- 1.4 **Landscape Character Assessment** is a tool to identify what makes a place unique, and can serve as a framework for decision making that respects local distinctiveness. Understanding the character of place and evaluating an area's defining characteristics is a key component in managing growth sustainably and ensuring that the inherent qualities of North Norfolk's landscape can continue to be celebrated, creating places that people can be proud of. Understanding of character can be used to ensure that any change or development does not undermine whatever is valued or characteristic in a particular landscape.
- 1.5 **Landscape Sensitivity Assessment** provides an assessment of the relative landscape sensitivities of different landscape areas to different types of renewable energy and industrial type development at a strategic scale, without knowing the exact location, layout, design or mitigation proposed. It is based on the landscape character types identified in the LCA and is an important tool in informing the appropriate management of landscape change.
- 1.6 The SPDs were prepared following a review of the previous Landscape Character Assessment 2009, best practice and base line information, drawing on information from the 2009 assessment where this remained relevant.
- 1.7 The method used followed the method promoted by Natural England through 'An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment' (2014), which embeds the principles of the European Landscape Convention (ELC) within it. This 2014 guidance updates the previous 'Landscape Character Assessment: Guidance for England and Scotland', published by the Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage in 2002, though the methodology is broadly the same as the previous guidance.

- 1.8 The 2014 guidance lists the five key principles for landscape character assessment as follows:
- Landscape is everywhere and all landscape has character;
  - Landscape occurs at all scales and the process of Landscape Character Assessment can be undertaken at any scale;
  - The process of Landscape Character Assessment should involve an understanding of how the landscape is perceived and experienced by people;
  - A Landscape Character Assessment can provide a landscape evidence base to inform a range of decisions and applications;
  - A Landscape Character Assessment can provide an integrating spatial framework- a multitude of variables come together to give us our distinctive landscapes.
- 1.9 The assessment has been prepared within the framework set by Natural England's Natural Character Areas, and aimed to join up with surrounding authorities' LCAs. It supersedes the previous North Norfolk Landscape Character Assessment (2009) but draws on information from the 2009 assessment where this remains relevant.
- 1.10 The process for undertaking the study involved four main stages, described below, namely:
- Desk study and classification;
  - Field survey;
  - Description;
  - Evaluation.
- 1.11 GIS was used throughout the study as the tool for collating, manipulating and presenting data.
- 1.12 The Landscape Sensitivity Assessment assessed the sensitivity of North Norfolk's landscape to various types of renewable and low carbon development, using a methodology which is consistent with best practice. Its outputs provide an indication at a strategic scale of the relative sensitivities of different landscape areas to different types of renewable energy related development.
- 1.13 At the time of undertaking the assessment in 2018 there was no published method for evaluating the sensitivity of different types of landscape to development. The approach taken built on LUC's considerable experience from studies of a similar nature as well as the guidance set out in the following documents, which were current at the time:
- Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity (2004) Scottish Natural Heritage, Countryside Agency;
  - Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd Edition (GLVIA 3), (2013) The Landscape Institute, Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA);
  - An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment, (2014) Natural England.
- 1.14 Topic Paper 6, GLVIA 3 and Natural England's approach to landscape sensitivity assessment advocate the use of professional judgement and an understanding of landscape character to understand what makes one landscape more or less sensitive than another to particular forms of development. Key to this is an understanding of which aspects of the landscape are

particularly susceptible to the type of development proposed. These include both physical and perceptual characteristics.

1.15 GLVIA 3 suggests that sensitivity combines judgements of the susceptibility of a receptor to change and the value related to that receptor. Although GLVIA 3 is focussed on individual development proposals, the same principle can be applied to identifying landscape sensitivity as part of strategic landscape planning studies, as confirmed in Natural England's 'Approach to landscape sensitivity assessment' (2019).

1.16 In the assessment **landscape sensitivity** is a judgement based on:

- **Landscape susceptibility** – the extent to which the landscape can accommodate change of a particular type or nature without undue negative consequences;
- **Landscape value** – the relative value that is attached to different landscapes by society.

The following definition of sensitivity was used:

*Landscape sensitivity is the extent to which the character of the landscape is susceptible to change as a result of introducing a particular type of development type into a landscape character area, in principle, and the value attached to that landscape.*

1.17 The susceptibility criteria are focussed on those aspects of the landscape that have a bearing on sensitivity to renewable energy types. Information about landscape character has been drawn from the updated North Norfolk Landscape Character Assessment, and checked in the field. In relation to value criteria GLVIA 3 states that the value of landscape receptors will to some degree reflect landscape designations and the level of importance that they signify, although there should not be over-reliance on designations as the sole indicator of value. Box 5.1 on Page 84 of GLVIA 3 sets out the range of factors that can help in the identification of relative landscape value and these have been used, alongside landscape designations, to help define the value criteria for the sensitivity assessment. The Valued Features and Qualities identified in the North Norfolk Landscape Character Assessment have provided the essential information to inform judgements for each of the value criteria.

## 2 Who and how we Consulted During Preparation of the SPDs

2.1 The Draft SPDs were recommended to Cabinet for consultation alongside the then emerging Local Plan by the Council's Planning Policy and Built Heritage Working Party in October 2018. Cabinet subsequently endorsed this recommendation 29<sup>th</sup> October 2018.

2.2 In line with regulations 12 and 13 of The Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) a 6 weeks consultation in parallel with the emerging Local Plan consultation (Regulation 18) was held between 7<sup>th</sup> May 2019 and 19<sup>th</sup> June 2019. In order to allow greater time for all concerned to respond and provide a customer orientated approach this was further extended by 2 weeks until the 28<sup>th</sup> June 2019.

2.3 The Council invited comments from a broad mix of people, including those registered on the Council's Local Plan data base, including parish and town councils and statutory bodies and comprising of both general and specific consultee bodies., as identified in the Council's Statement of Community Involvement, SCI, as well as a range of planning and land agents who were known to be active in the District.

- 2.4 The documentation was made available on the Council’s web site, at the Councils, offices and Districts libraries.
- 2.5 The documents were also made available for review at a number of drop in events hosted by officers across the District where members of the public, town and parish councils, organisations and statutory bodies were invited to attend in order to find out more of the emerging local plan and the two SPD’s as detailed below. The events were open between 2.30 and 7.30 pm.

**Table 1: Drop in events held.**

Location	Address	May 2018
Sheringham	Room 5 & 6, Community Centre, Holway Road, NR26 8NP	7
Cromer	Parish Hall, Church Street, NR27 9HH	8
Briston & Melton Constable	Briston Pavilion, Recreation Ground, Stone Beck Lane, NR24 2PS	9
Holt	The Lounge, Community Centre, Kerridge Way, NR25 6DN	15
North Walsham	Community Centre, New Road, NR28 9DE	16
Mundesley	Coronation Hall, Cromer Road, NR11 8BE	17
Ludham	Village Hall, Norwich Rd, NR29 5PB	20
Stalham	Town Hall, High Street, NR12 9AS	21
Hoveton	Broadland Youth & Community Centre, Stalham Road, NR12	23
Fakenham	Community Centre, Oak Street, NR21 9DY	24
Blakeney	Village Hall, Langham Road, NR25 7PG	29
Wells-next-the-Sea	The Maltings, Staithe Street, NR23 1AU	31

**Table 2 Number of General and Specific Bodies who were invited to comment.**

Number of General and Specific Consultees by Document Stage: Regulation 18 Draft Plan Consultation & Regulation 12 SPD Consultation		
Consultee Type	First Draft Local Plan Regulation 18	Landscape Character & Sensitivity Assessment SPDs
Specific Consultees	296	296
General Consultees	1,595	1,595
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>1,891</b>

- 2.6 The updated and final SPD’s along with a report detailing the feedback and how it had been incorporated was endorsed by the Council’s Planning Policy and Built Heritage Working Party in December 2020. Cabinet endorsed their recommendation to adopt the final documents as Supplementary Planning Documents on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2021.

### 3 Summary of the Main Issues Raised and how these were Taken Into Account

- 3.1 The production of the two related SPDs were broadly welcomed with the recognition of the inherent value of the landscape of Norfolk and the duty to protect and enhance the defined character. A number of comments were made by Individuals and statutory bodies seeking clarification and more detail.
- 3.2 In particular various additional references and mapping details were incorporate in the final versions to reflect comments from the Broads Authority to enable greater cohesion between the authorities. Natural England provided general advice and sought greater detail around the incorporation of design features that could support wildlife and biodiversity net gain. No additional comments were added in relation to this matter as it was considered that the guidelines in the documents for each landscape type already include broad measures to enhance biodiversity of the wider landscape such as improving ecological connectivity, use of native species, planting of hedgerows. Furthermore precise requirements for individual developments in this area could form part of the emerging North Norfolk Design Guide. Policies within the emerging Local Plan already reference the requirement for biodiversity net gain.
- 3.3 The table 3 and 4 below summarise the main issues raised by Stakeholder during the preparations of the SPDs and how these have been addressed in the finalisation of the documents.



**Table 3: Schedule of representations Landscape Character Assessment**

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	<i>Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)</i>
LCA1	Draft LCA	Mr Colin Rice 1210475	Providing General Comments	<p>Figure 1.6 does not highlight the coastal development at places like Eccles, marking it as 'Coastal Settled Farmlands', whereas Figure 1.7 (covering the designations for Gt Yarmouth) has a separate category 'E: Dunes, coastal levels and resorts'. There is a case for an appropriate separate designation for the coastal strip development to be made in NN district too.</p> <p>Paragraphs 3.9 and 3.10 on cultural heritage focuses entirely pre-20C cultural assets - the 'high end' only - rather than including the modest plotland style development of the coastal strip which, after nearly 80 years, is an established part of the character of the coastal landscape. For those who have owned</p>	The particular character of the coast development should be recognised as part of the richness and diversity of the human settlement, whereas it is largely ignored.	I would like to see the assessment amplified to give better recognition of humbler 20C and contemporary buildings in the landscape, rather than either ignoring them or seeing them purely as detractors.	<p><i>Fig 1.6 is at a regional scale, so the Coastal Settled Farmland designation is considered appropriate. Coastal strip development is included in the Coastal Plain designation within the North Norfolk LCA.</i></p> <p><b>Action: Remove note on Fig 1.6, 'Draft to be updated'</b></p> <p><b>Deleted</b></p> <p><i>3.9 and 3.10 relate to statutory listed heritage assets only</i></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	<i>Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)</i>
				<p>and looked after these houses, or holidayed in them, they represent as important an expression of our freedom and love of the area as the grand estates.</p> <p>In the summary of the section on Coastal Plain, there is no mention of the settlements that form part of it, i.e. Bacton, Walcott, Happisburgh, Eccles, Sea Palling, Waxham and Horsey.</p> <p>Indeed on p. 131 Sea Palling is listed in the Settled Farmland category when it is shown in the Coastal Plain.</p>			<p><i>p. 146 Coastal Plain LCT Summary. There is no mention of settlement so add para re presence of coastal strip development in shaping the character of this Type.</i></p> <p><b>Added</b></p> <p><i>p. 153 Name more places (e.g. Sea Palling, Eccles) in Key Characteristic no.6. Correct typo in No. 6 (mostly 19 os/os)</i></p> <p><b>Added and amended</b></p> <p><i>p.131 Remove error. Sea Palling is not in SF1. Add Catfield</i></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	<i>Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)</i>
				<p>On p. 155 under 'Valued features and qualities', due recognition is given to the 20C wooden bungalows and chalets in Bacton, but there is no mention of such assets in other areas. Similar recognition should be given to Cart Gap, Eccles, Sea Palling and similar areas of the best of coastal strip development.</p> <p>The 'Landscape Vision' on p158 should include a place for limited but good quality development of this type.</p>			<p><b>Amended</b></p> <p><b>p.155 Valued Feature no.5 After Bacton, add Ostend and Walcott</b></p> <p><b>Added</b></p>
LCA2	Draft LCA	Broadland District Council, Spatial Planning Team 1216187	Providing General Comments	<p>Figure 1.7 and Figure 4.2 Both of these figures display the Broadland District Council landscape character areas, however, there is no key included to describe these. For consistency, it may be worthwhile to include these.</p>			<p><b>Fig 1.7 and 4.2 Add the Broadland and West Norfolk LCT's list to the Key in both of these Figures.</b></p> <p><b>Are all of the Gt Yarmouth LCT's shown graphically?</b></p> <p><b>Added and double checked</b></p>
LCA3	Draft LCA	Norfolk Coast Partnership Gemma Clark 1217409	Providing General Comments	<p>1.24 Our Integrated Landscape Character Assessment which was undertaken with our partner Local Authorities meant that our character types all dovetailed and enabled a more coordinated response to planning applications. With the changes to the new LCA</p>			<p><b>On-going discussion with the AONB Partnership. No action required</b></p>

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				<p>it has meant that a couple of the character types are now different to our character types. A decision needs to be made as to whether we commission a new LCA and work to integrate these new changes, or whether we don't have our own LCA for the AONB and refer to the Local Authorities LCA'S. This is a conversation that can be had with the Landscape Officers to decide a way forward. We are happy to see Key Qualities of Natural Beauty of the Norfolk Coast included in the description and light pollution mentioned in many of the guidelines and forces for change.</p>			
LCA4	Draft LCA	Norfolk County Council, Laura Waters 931093 (on behalf of Historic Environment Team)	Supporting	<p>Both of these documents acknowledge the important contribution that heritage assets and the historic landscape make to the overall character of the North Norfolk landscape. The Sensitivity Assessment pays particular attention to former airfields within the district and highlights their heritage significance. From a historic environment perspective we are supportive of the overall conclusions of the two assessments and do not have any specific comments to make on them.</p>			<a href="#">Comments noted</a>
LCA5	Draft LCA	Historic England Mrs Debbie	Supporting	<p>We welcome the production of these two related assessments. We do not have capacity to review these documents in great detail but</p>			<i>Comments noted</i>

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		Mack (Historic Environment Planning Adviser) 1215813		advise that these documents form an important part of the evidence base for the Local Plan and other work going forward. It is clearly important that consideration of the historic environment is given in the preparation of the landscape character assessment and we would expect the methodology to follow current best practice.			
LCA6	Draft LCA	Broads Authority Natalie Beal (Planning Policy Officer) 321326	Providing General Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.5 says: ‘the eastern end of the District also adjoins The Broads, which has the status of a National Park’. This is not quite right. The eastern end of the District is the Broads and the Broads has a status equivalent to a National Park.</li> </ul>			<p><b>Page 2. Para 1.5 Amend text to:</b></p> <p><b>..The eastern end of the District forms part of the Broads, which has a status equivalent to a National Park. Since the planning jurisdiction in this area is managed by the Broads Executive Authority and not North Norfolk District Council, these areas are excluded from this Assessment.</b></p> <p><b>Amended</b></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	<i>Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)</i>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.10 – this needs to mention the Broads – the Broads is an asset to North Norfolk</li>   <li>• The maps at the start – you could include the Broads Landscape Character Assessment by copying over the maps.</li>   <li>• 3.9 and 3.10 – this needs to mention the Broads</li>   <li>• Figure 3.7 – you could include our dark skies map as well.</li> </ul>			<p><b>1.10 add the Broads to the list</b></p> <p>Added</p> <p><b>Figure 1.7, 4.1, 4.2 show adjacent LPA Landscape Types. Broads Authority area to be added and link to their LCA added to key</b></p> <p>Added</p> <p>Comment noted. 3.9 &amp; 3.10 is a general comment about cultural assets across the District, so the Broads is already included.</p> <p><b>3.7 Add dark sky areas of the Broads that are within NNDC area.</b></p> <p><b>Also add the designated Dark Sky Discovery Sites at Wiveton Downs and Kelling Heath</b></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	<i>Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)</i>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Figure 4.1, 4.2 seems to exclude the Broads. LUC did our Broads Landscape Character Assessment and the information from that could be incorporated. To have a blank for the Broads is misleading and may have impacts as and when applications need to be considered in landscape terms near to the Broads. You could mention our LCA and refer to that rather than leaving a blank and include a link to the document. You could use a colour symbol and then provide the reference to our LCA in the legend?</li> <li>• Page 131 – bottom left photo seems to have a formatting error</li> </ul>			<p><b>Holiday Park (AONB have data files)</b></p> <p><b>Added</b></p> <p><b>This LCA covers the areas of the District where NNDC has planning jurisdiction.</b></p> <p><b>Fig 4.1 should label the Broads Authority Area, as it does other LPA's.</b></p> <p><b>Added</b></p> <p><b>Fig 4.2 should include a graphic for the Broads and a link to their Character Assessment in the Key</b></p> <p><b>Added</b></p> <p><b>p.131 Amend photo Amended</b></p>
LCA7	Draft LCA	Natural England Consultation Service	Providing General Comments	While we welcome this opportunity to give our views, the topic this Supplementary Planning Document covers is unlikely to have major impacts on the natural environment.			<i>Comments Noted</i>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	<b>Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)</b>
		(Jacqui Salt) 931951		<p>We therefore do not wish to provide specific comments, but advise you to consider the following issues:</p> <p><b>Biodiversity enhancement</b> This SPD could consider incorporating features which are beneficial to wildlife within development, in line with paragraphs 8, 72, 102, 118, 170, 171, 174 and 175 of the National Planning Policy Framework. You may wish to consider providing guidance on, for example, the level of bat roost or bird box provision within the built structure, or other measures to enhance biodiversity in the urban environment. An example of good practice includes the Exeter Residential Design Guide SPD, which advises (amongst other matters) a ratio of one nest/roost box per residential unit.</p> <p><b>Landscape enhancement</b> The SPD may provide opportunities to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the surrounding natural and built environment; use natural resources more sustainably; and bring benefits for the local community, for example through green infrastructure provision and access to and</p>			<p><i>The Landscape Guidelines for each Type already include broad measures to enhance biodiversity of the wider landscape such as improving ecological connectivity, use of native species, planting of hedgerows. Precise requirements for individual development will form part of the revised North Norfolk Design Guide. Policies within the emerging Local Plan will reference the requirement for Biodiversity Net Gain</i></p>



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				<p>contact with nature. Landscape characterisation and townscape assessments, and associated sensitivity and capacity assessments provide tools for planners and developers to consider how new development might makes a positive contribution to the character and functions of the landscape through sensitive siting and good design and avoid unacceptable impacts.</p> <p>Protected species Natural England has produced Standing Advice to help local planning authorities assess the impact of particular developments on protected or priority species.</p> <p>Strategic Environmental Assessment/Habitats Regulations Assessment A SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment only in exceptional circumstances as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance here. While SPDs are unlikely to give rise to likely significant effects on European Sites, they should be considered as a plan under the Habitats Regulations in the same way as any other plan or project. If your SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitats Regulation Assessment, you are</p>			

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				<p>required to consult us at certain stages as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance.</p> <p>Should the plan be amended in a way which significantly affects its impact on the natural environment, then, please consult Natural England again.</p>			

**Table 4: Schedule of representations Landscape Sensitivity Assessment.**

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)
LSA1	Draft Landscape Sensitivity Assessment	Mr Peter Terrington 1215743	Providing General Comments	<p>Whilst erosion is recognised as a threat along the cliff coastline, east of Weybourne, the DLSA does not appear to recognise the threat caused by accretion of sand along the sand dune and marsh coastline, west of Weybourne. Accretion of sand in Wells and Blakeney harbours is creating economic, recreational and environmental impacts.</p> <p>There is strong circumstantial evidence to link the increased rate of accretion of sand in Wells and Blakeney harbours with the commencement of dredging and channel Deepening at Wells and placement of dredged spoil within the marine</p>	<p>The DLSA does not appear to consider the Impacts of localised Deepening and placement of dredged material within the marine environment. The DLSA does not appear to consider the cumulative impacts of wind farm development and cable routes within the Wider North Sea</p>	<p>The Landscape Sensitivity Assessment needs to recognise the impacts that increased rates of accretion are having on the Open Coastal Marshes</p>	<p><i>The LCA recognises the highly dynamic and sensitive nature of the Open Coastal Marshes and Drained Coastal Marshes Landscape Types (highlighted as Key Characteristics within each Type). This is translated across into the LSA as High Sensitivity to all of the considered development types in these areas.</i></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)
				<p>environment. Increased accretion of sand is also contemporaneous with the development of offshore wind farms and the trenching for cable routes. Obviously natural processes play a huge part in the erosion, transport and deposition of material along the North Norfolk Coast, but little research has been carried out about the part played by human intervention. Observations since 2009 suggest that the rate of accretion of sand has greatly increased. This has had a devastating impact on the mussel fishery at Morston, resulting in the virtual closure of the fishery, putting a number of mussel fishermen out of work. Increased accretion of sand in Wells and Blakeney harbours is also impacting on the offshore fishing industry and the recreational boating interests, as well as impacting on wildlife through the loss of feeding grounds. It is now necessary to regularly dredge inner harbour to keep the channel to the Quay open and around the pontoons at the Main Quay and at Tugboat Yard. Boating interests at Blakeney are seriously investigating the need to dredge Blakeney Harbour. The Wash &amp; North Norfolk</p>	<p>on sediment movement and the accretion of sand along the lowland coastline of North Norfolk.</p>	<p>coastline and include in its policies a commitment to work with other groups, including the SWG, to investigate the causes of this increased accretion, identify the impacts and encourage mitigating measures to be put in place to alleviate the impacts.</p>	<p><i>The influence of human intervention on the dynamic processes and proposals for appropriate management and mitigation is more relevant to the Marine Management Organisation</i></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)
				Marine Partnership (Formerly the Wash & North Norfolk EMS) has set up a Siltation Working Group to investigate the accelerated accretion of sand along the coastline and in the tidal inlets and it is forming partnerships with other bodies to try to find out why the rate of accretion has dramatically increased over recent years.			
LSA2	Draft Landscape Sensitivity Assessment	Norfolk Coast Partnership, Ms Gemma Clark 1217409	Supporting	We are pleased to see the key qualities of natural beauty of the Norfolk Coast identified in the report. This looks to be an interesting study and the results should be cross referenced in the LCA, emerging HRA and SA.  This will be a useful document for the Norfolk Coast Partnership to refer to on applications for renewable energy and low carbon development.			<i>Comments noted</i>
LSA3	Draft Landscape Sensitivity Assessment	Norfolk County Council, Laura Waters 931093 (on behalf of Historic	Supporting	Both of these documents acknowledge the important contribution that heritage assets and the historic landscape make to the overall character of the North Norfolk landscape. The Sensitivity Assessment pays particular attention to former airfields within the district and highlights their heritage significance. From a historic			<i>Comments Noted</i>

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		Environment Team)		environment perspective we are supportive of the overall conclusions of the two assessments and do not have any specific comments to make on them.			
LSA4	Draft Landscape Sensitivity Assessment	Historic England Mrs Debbie Mack (Historic Environment Planning Adviser) 1215813	Providing General Comments	We welcome the production of these two related assessments. We do not have capacity to review these documents in great detail but advise that these documents form an important part of the evidence base for the Local Plan and other work going forward. It is clearly important that consideration of the historic environment is given in the preparation of the landscape character assessment and we would expect the methodology to follow current best practice.			<i>Comments noted</i>
LSA5	Draft Landscape Sensitivity Assessment	Broads Authority Natalie Beal (Planning Policy Officer) 321326	Providing General Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive Summary, particularly para 6, does not mention the Broads and needs to. Development outside of the Broads can impact on the Broads.</li> </ul>			<p><b><i>Executive Summary</i></b>  <i>Add reference to the Broads being a designated landscape immediately adjacent to the District that could be impacted by renewable energy development, e.g. wind turbines.</i>  <b>Complete</b></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="770 448 1189 475">• 1.3 needs to mention the Broads.</li>   <li data-bbox="770 991 1274 1214">• 2.4 says: ‘the eastern end of the District also adjoins The Broads, which has the status of a National Park’. This is not quite right. The eastern end of the District is the Broads and the Broads has a status equivalent to a National Park.</li> </ul>			<p data-bbox="1807 360 2096 679">1.3 Add sentence.. The eastern section of the District lies within the Broads, a national landscape designation equivalent to a National Park, where the Broads Executive Authority has planning jurisdiction. <b>Added</b></p> <p data-bbox="1807 759 2096 1286">2.4 Amend to read.. The eastern end of the District lies within the Broads, which has the status of a National Park and where the Broads Executive Authority are the planning body. For the purposes of this Assessment, only areas of the District where NNDC is the Local Planning Authority have been included. <b>Amended</b></p>

ID	Section	Consultee	Nature of Response	Comments (as submitted)	Summary (as submitted)	Proposed Changes (as submitted)	Proposed Action (Action in bold, Comment not bold)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Figure 2.2, 2.4 seems to exclude the Broads. LUC did our Broads Landscape Character Assessment and the information from that could be incorporated. To have a blank for the Broads is misleading and may cause issues as and when applications need to be considered in landscape terms near to the Broads. You could mention our LCA and refer to that rather than leaving a blank and include a link to the document. You could use a colour symbol and then provide the reference to our LCA in the legend?</li> <li>• 2.18 and 2.19 – needs to include the special qualities of the Broads in a similar way to the AONB section does. See b7.4 of our Local Plan.</li> </ul>			<p><i>Figure 2.2 and 2.4 are just the NNDC Landscape Classifications. The Broads could be included as a lighter colour and the Broads LCA referenced in the key via a hyperlink</i>  <b>Amended</b></p> <p><i>2.18 Add..The Authority has planning jurisdiction and has a special duty to ....</i>  <b>Added</b>  Add list of defined special qualities of the Broads from the Broads Local Plan?  <b>Added</b></p> <p><i>NNDC is the Local Planning Authority for</i></p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table 5.1 only refers to the AONB. It has an 'out of AONB' column. It needs to have an 'out of Broads' column.</li> <li>• Section 5 does not seem to mention the Broads and needs to.</li> <li>• The report needs to include parts of or cross refer to our landscape sensitivity study and it still needs to consider the setting of the Broads.</li> </ul>			<p><i>much of the AONB, but not for the Broads. The LSA is a tool to guide development within the NNDC planning area.</i></p> <p><i>Table 5.1 Add below table...</i></p> <p><i>In the case of any of the types of development listed above, due regard should of course be given to the impact of the development on adjacent Landscape Types, both within the NNDC District and in neighbouring local authority areas.</i></p> <p><b><i>Added</i></b></p> <p><i>Figures 5.1 to 5.7 should all include the Broads Authority Area, graphically and referenced in the Key</i></p> <p><b><i>Added</i></b></p>



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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Figures 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7 - seems to exclude the Broads. LUC did our Broads Landscape Sensitivity Study and the information from that could be incorporated. To have a blank for the Broads is misleading and may have impacts as and when applications need to be considered in landscape terms near to the Broads. You could mention our LSS and refer to that rather than leaving a blank and include a link to the document. You could use a colour symbol and then provide the reference to our LCSS in the legend?</li> <li>• Section 5.2 needs to have a row for the Broads.</li> <li>• Appendix 1 could have the Broads as an</li> </ul>			<p><i>The LSA is limited to areas of the District where NNDC has planning jurisdiction.</i></p> <p><i>Maps already show the Broads Authority area</i></p>

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				area copied over from our LSS or again cross referred.			
Add.. LSA6	Draft Landscape Sensitivity Assessment	Natural England Consultation Service 931951	Providing General Comments	<p>While we welcome this opportunity to give our views, the topic this Supplementary Planning Document covers is unlikely to have major impacts on the natural environment. We therefore do not wish to provide specific comments, but advise you to consider the following issues:</p> <p><b>Biodiversity enhancement</b> This SPD could consider incorporating features which are beneficial to wildlife within development, in line with paragraphs 8, 72, 102, 118, 170, 171, 174 and 175 of the National Planning Policy Framework. You may wish to consider providing guidance on, for example, the level of bat roost or bird box provision within the built structure, or other measures to enhance biodiversity in the urban environment. An example of good practice includes the Exeter Residential Design Guide SPD, which advises (amongst other matters) a ratio of one nest/roost box per residential unit.</p> <p><b>Landscape enhancement</b></p>			<i>Comments noted</i>

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				<p>The SPD may provide opportunities to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the surrounding natural and built environment; use natural resources more sustainably; and bring benefits for the local community, for example through green infrastructure provision and access to and contact with nature. Landscape characterisation and townscape assessments, and associated sensitivity and capacity assessments provide tools for planners and developers to consider how new development might make a positive contribution to the character and functions of the landscape through sensitive siting and good design and avoid unacceptable impacts.</p> <p>Protected species Natural England has produced Standing Advice to help local planning authorities assess the impact of particular developments on protected or priority species.</p> <p>Strategic Environmental Assessment/Habitats Regulations Assessment</p>			

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				<p>A SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment only in exceptional circumstances as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance here. While SPDs are unlikely to give rise to likely significant effects on European Sites, they should be considered as a plan under the Habitats Regulations in the same way as any other plan or project. If your SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitats Regulation Assessment, you are required to consult us at certain stages as set out in the Planning Practice Guidance.</p> <p>Should the plan be amended in a way which significantly affects its impact on the natural environment, then, please consult Natural England again.</p>			

End.