



Marine
Management
Organisation



Marine Planning: delivery and future development from an England perspective

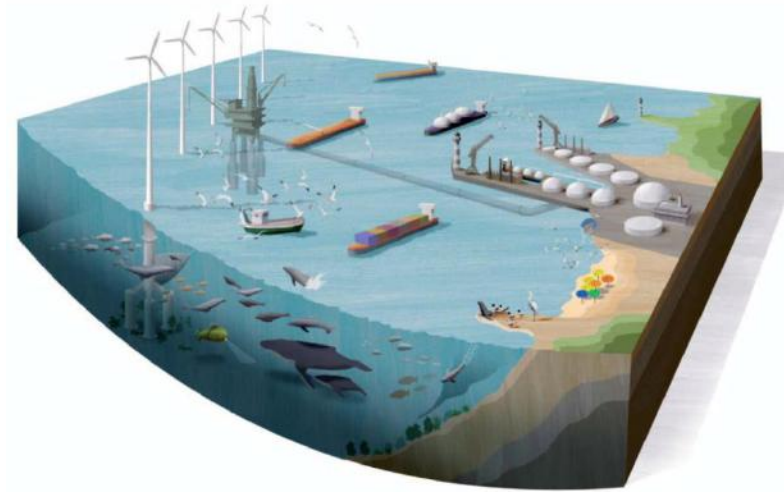
Coastal Futures, 22nd January 2015

Dr Paul Gilliland
Head of Marine Planning

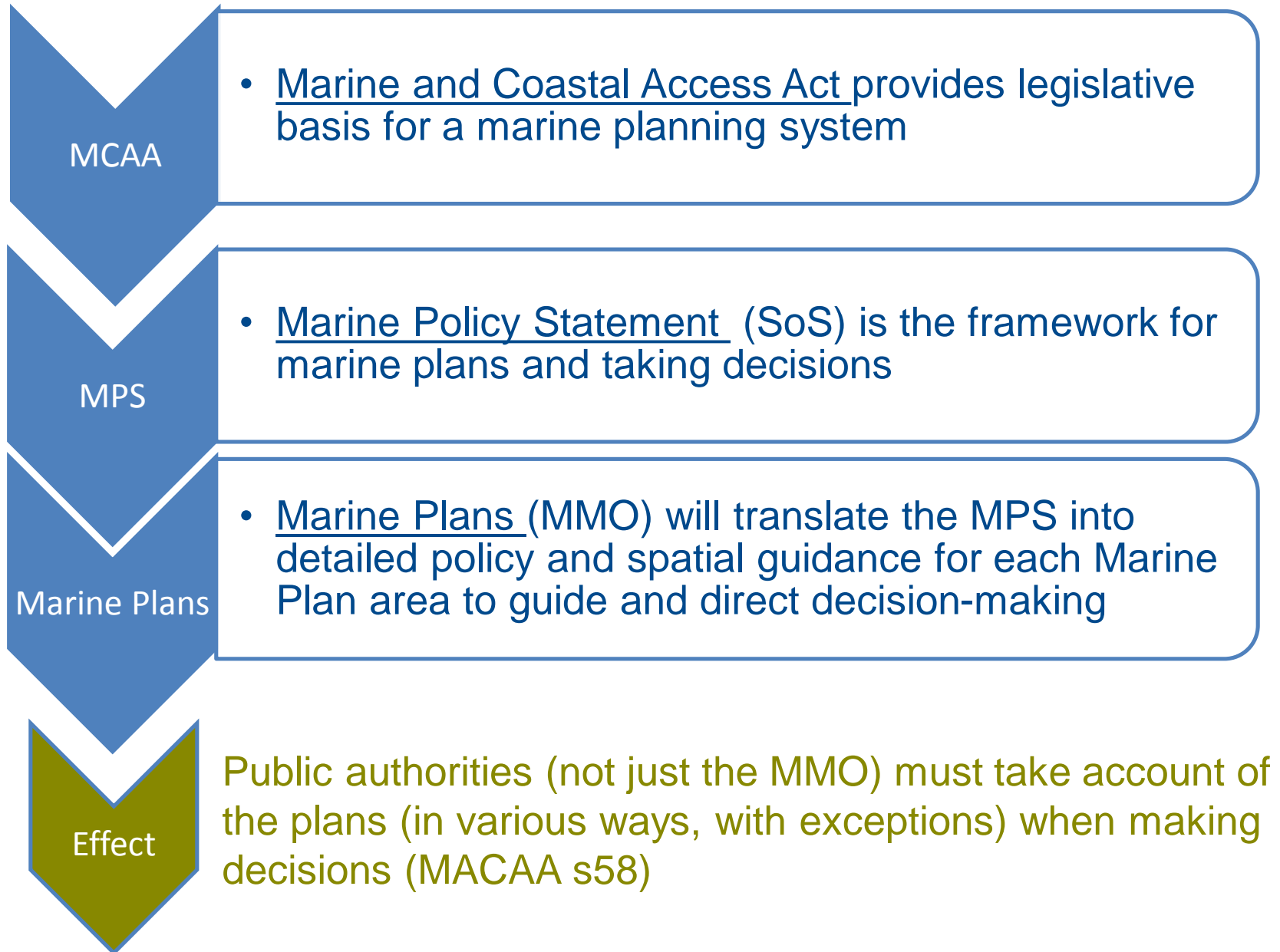


Overview

- What, where and when
 - Process - steps, evidence, engagement, integration
 - Implementation and Monitoring
 - East and South Marine Plans
 - Future plans to 2021
 - Lessons
-
- East plans in place but early days
 - South plans on track, challenging but much to play for
 - Continue to learn and develop, no 'blueprint' yet
 - Defining benefits partly depends on expectations
 - Future delivery a challenge but preparing for it
 - Well placed to deliver MSPD



Legislative basis for marine planning and plans



Marine planning around England



Where and when

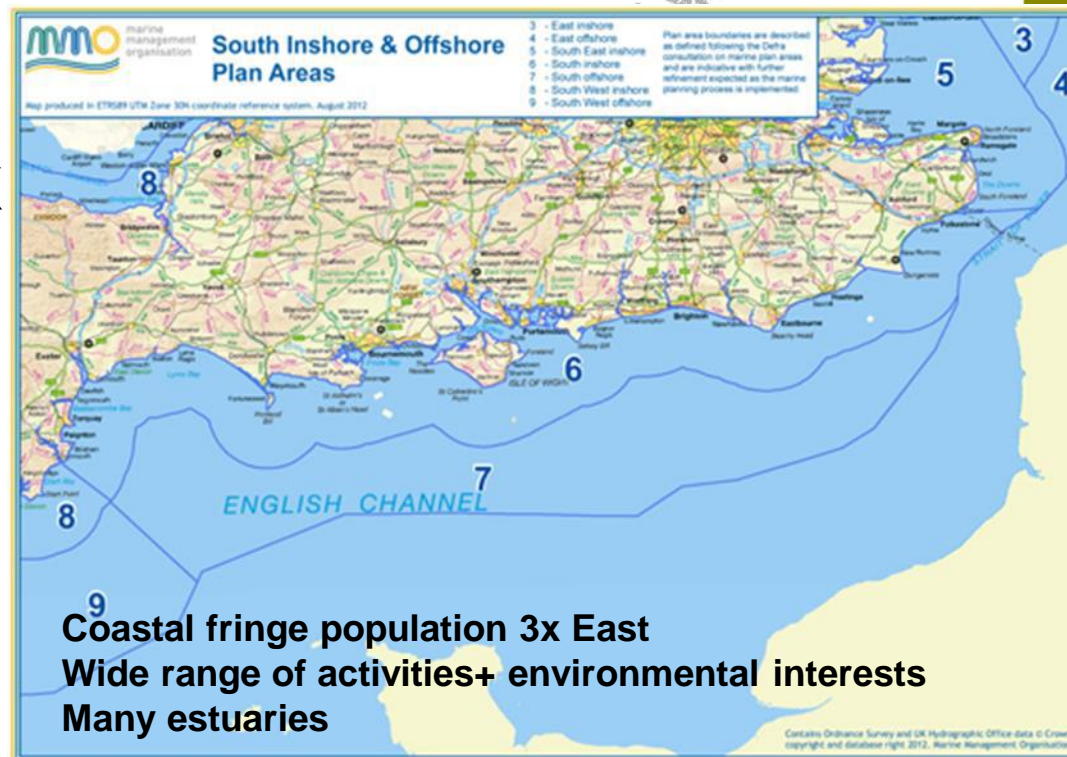
- 11 areas / plans
- Limit of tidal influence to 'UK limit' (EEZ or median line)
- Inshore, Offshore (together)
- By March 2021 (MSPD)

East Inshore and Offshore

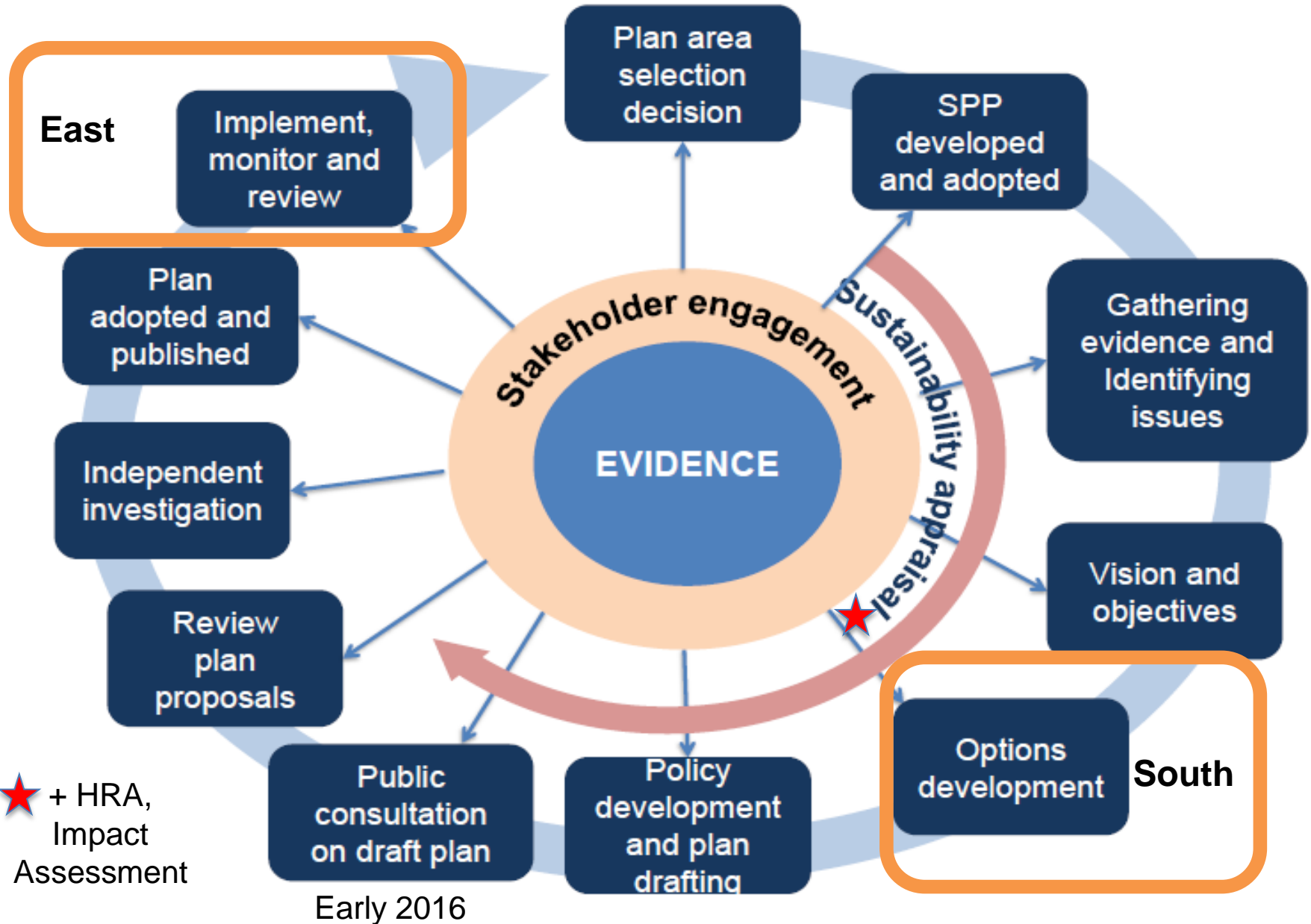
- April 2011 – April 2014
- Developing whilst doing
- Implementation phase

South Inshore and Offshore

- April 2013 – late 2016
- Challenging area, can't be rushed, no 'blueprint' yet
- Also finishing off East



Planning Process



South – steps and consultation

- South Plans Analytical Report
 - Seeking to focus on ‘core issues’
 - 6 week consultation + workshops
 - 70+ responses, 3000+ comments
 - Revised report + workshop report
- Vision and Objectives
 - Tied to ‘core issues’, eg address displacement
 - Consultation + 4 workshops
 - 100+ responses, eg new climate change objective
 - Will continue to evolve as develop plan policies
- Options (Feb/March 2015, workshops)
- Sustainability Appraisal (>SEA)
 - Advisory Group established, Scoping, next steps
 - More sequential than East

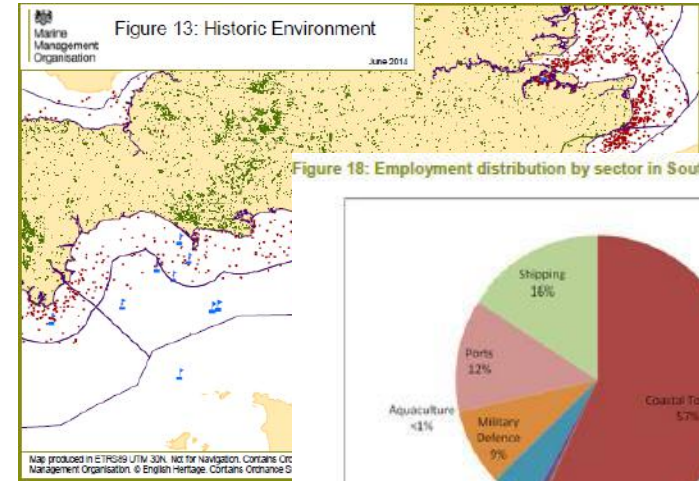
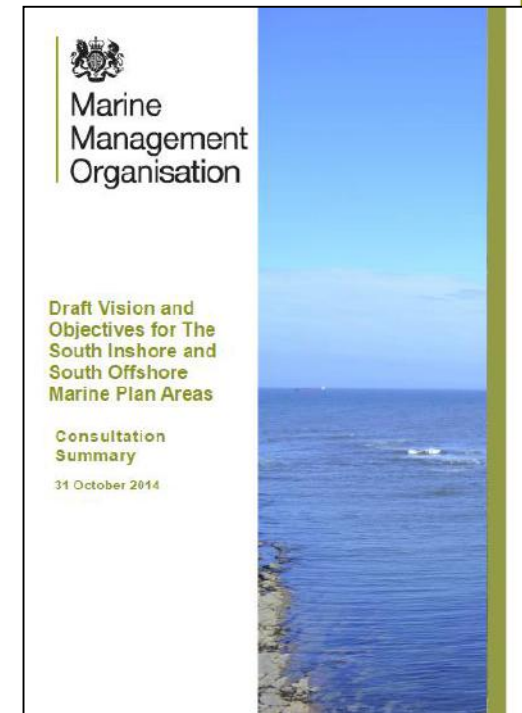
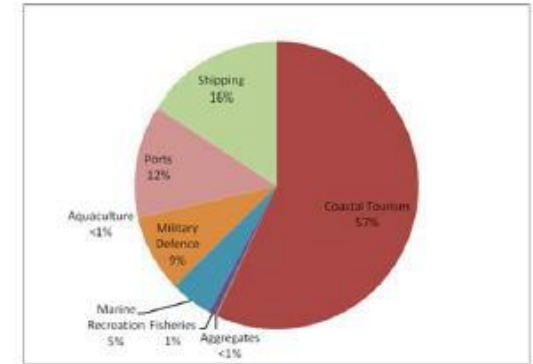


Figure 18: Employment distribution by sector in South marine plan areas



Range of evidence and research

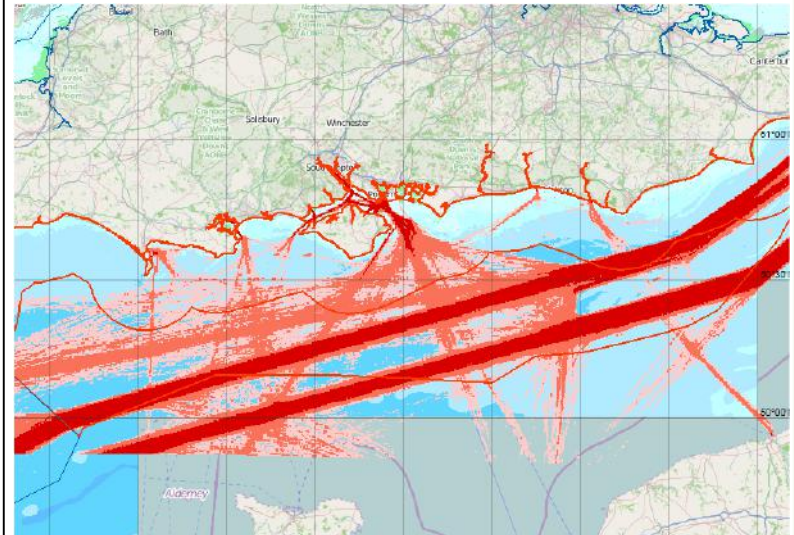
- Challenges
 - Economic, social and environmental
 - Current vs future, Interactions, Scale and scope
 - Timing to inform current plan? Next plans?
- Build on existing work, eg industry reports, MCZs
- Collation and presentation, eg Marine Planning Portal
- Many research projects, eg seascape, co-location
- Partnership and consistency

Need for consistent data set on shipping density / routes

Use available data from MCA with ability to update regularly

Data split by ship type (e.g. commercial, leisure), draft size, type of route

UK level dataset (collaboration with Wales, Scotland, NI)



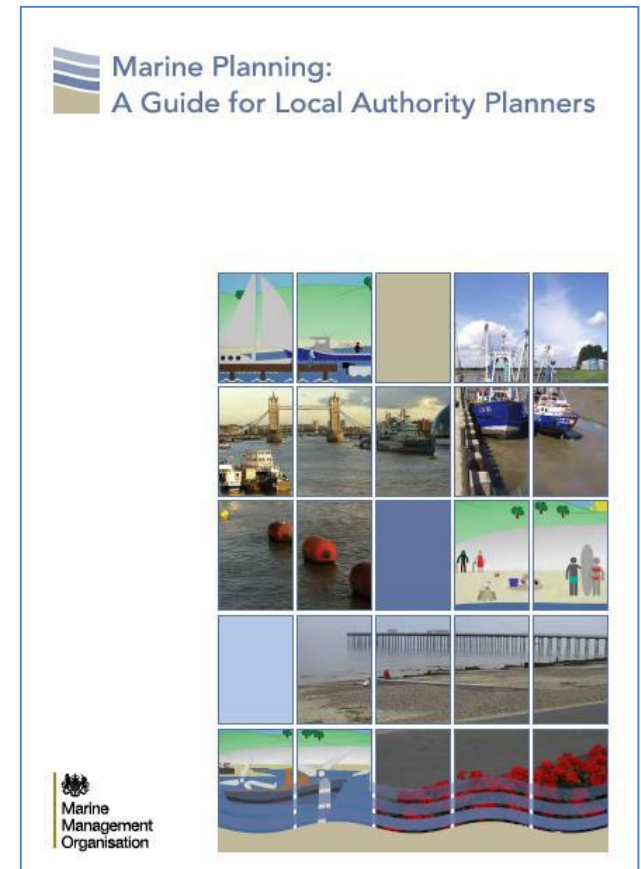
South engagement overview

- Statement of Public Participation
- Workshops/consultation – steps, topics
 - Topics, eg Seascape project x 5 meetings
 - Steps: 3-5 locations, feedback on venues
 - Co-run with Coastal Partnerships
- Local Implementation Officers
 - 145 individual meetings
 - Includes others' meetings/events
- National: on-going, eg SFG, Government
- France: before 2013, in other meetings
- Investment including local presence
- Tailor activity and media (newsletter)
- Process is as important as the product

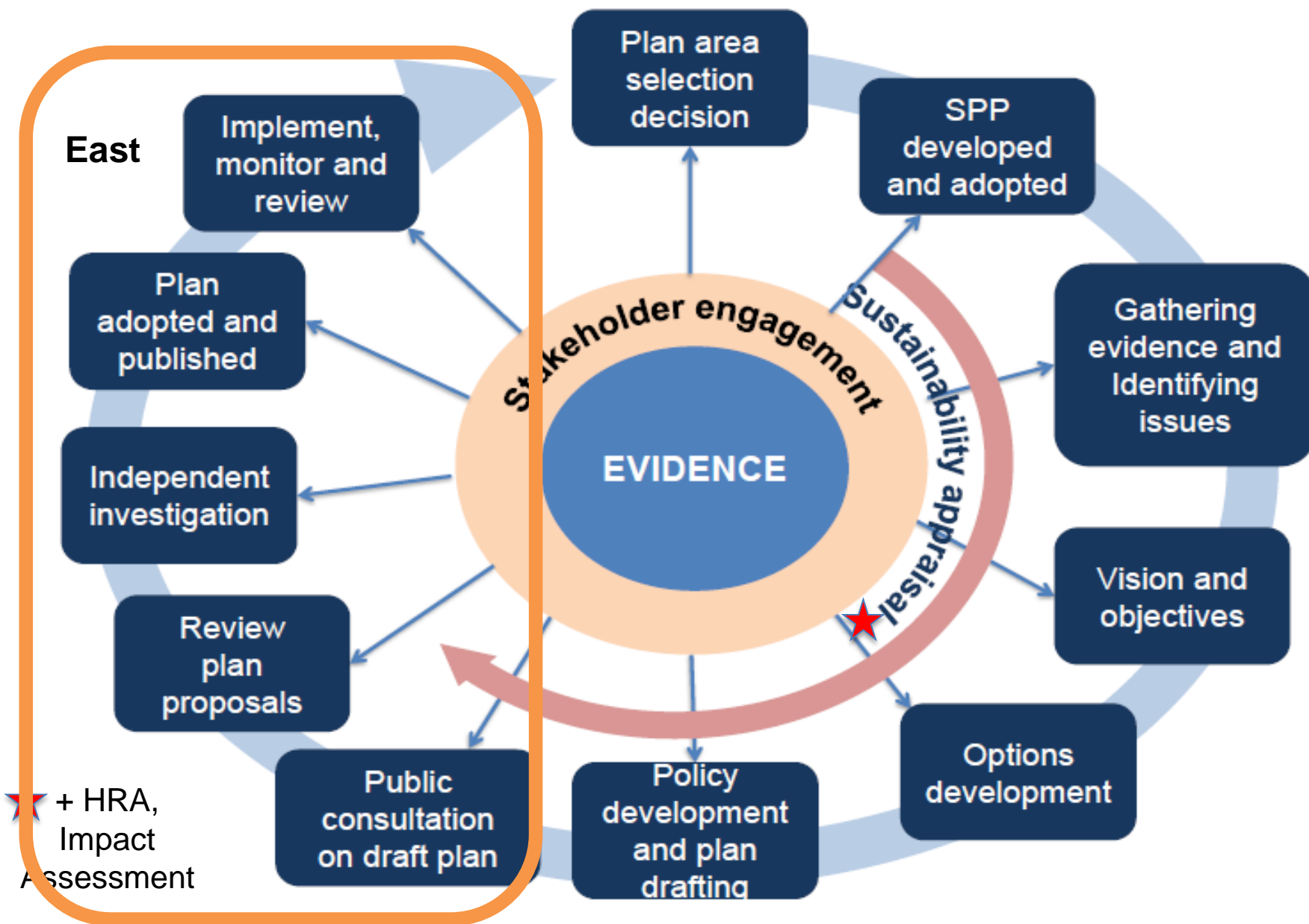


Integration – with terrestrial and other plans

- MACAA requirements to take all reasonable steps to be compatible and ‘have regard’ (+ MSP D land:sea links)
- Review all c. 100 other plans (eg LDFs or similar, AONBs, National Park)
 - Assess marine implications of policies
 - Prioritise but lot of effort
 - Range of benefits, eg build relationships through 40 LA visits
- Consultations (100s), eg FRMPs, LAs
- Guide for local authority planners
- LGA / RTPI / PINS / DCLG
- Planning Advisory Service (PAS) ‘soundness’ checklist

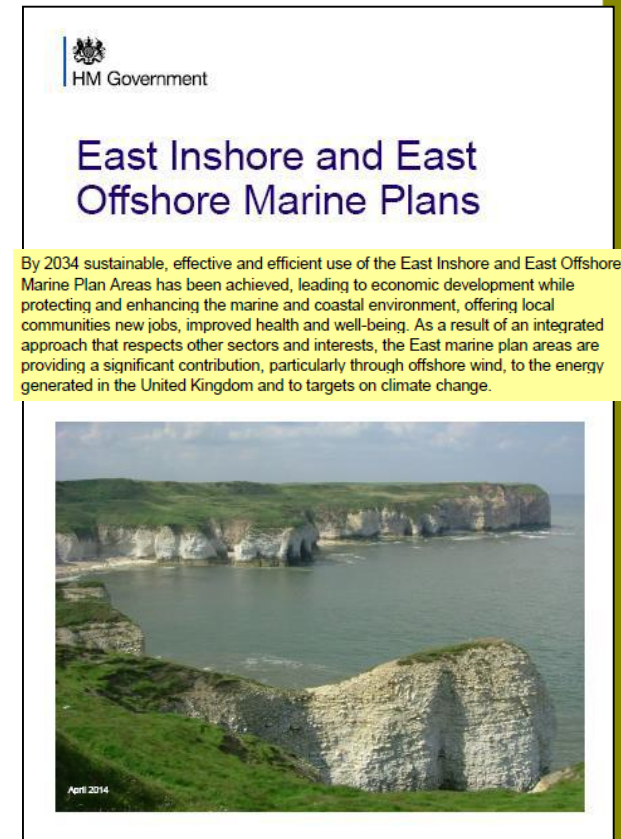


Planning Process



Consultation and adoption

- Consultation
 - 12 week consultation in late 2013
 - 11 public drop-ins, attend 1:1 meetings, others' events
 - 100 + responses, 2000+ comments from a range of interests
- Post-consultation
 - 42 follow up contacts, eg meetings, calls
 - Matters resolved entirely or to large degree
 - Determined that no Independent Investigation
 - All documents revised for write round
 - Modification report + +
- East marine plans (+ 7 other documents)
 - 191 pages, 28 maps/figures
 - Background
 - Vision and Objectives (all elements of SD)
 - Policies, 38 altogether
 - Implementation, Monitoring & Review



Plan policies overview

Plan policies

- Mix of strategic, eg “support”, and specific, eg conditions for areas
- More guiding than prescriptive
- Varying strength, eg aggregates

Making the implicit explicit

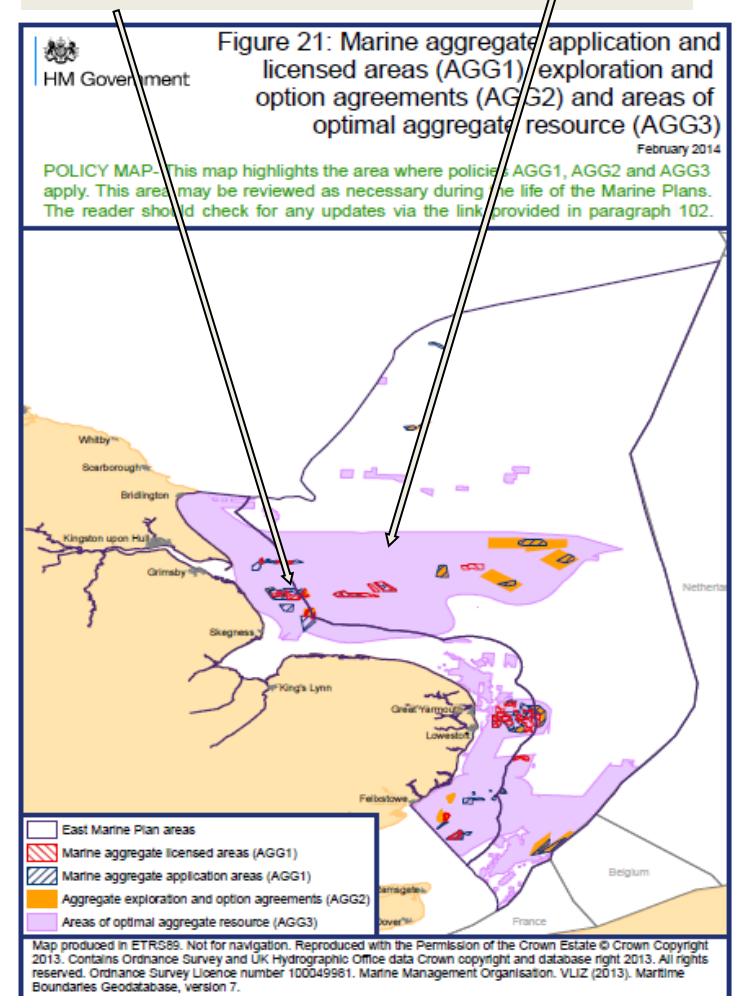
- BIO1: “Appropriate weight should be attached to biodiversity..... including protected or of conservation concern”
+ maps

Signposting to other measures

- Seascape: National Policy
- Shoreline management plans

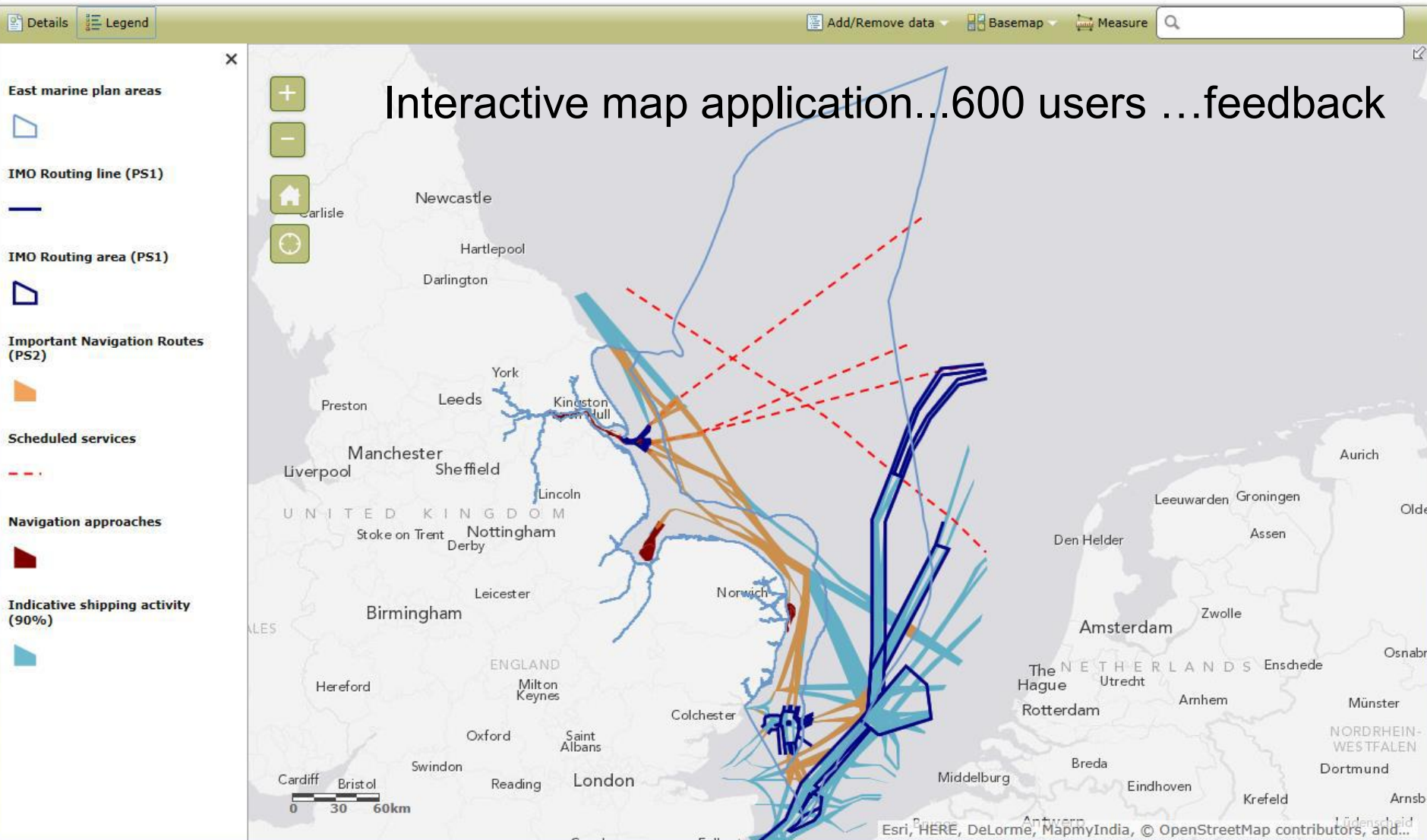
Some relevant to South?

AGG3: Within defined areas of high potential aggregate resource, proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will not, prevent aggregate extraction; b) how, if there are adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, they will minimise these; c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated ; d) the case for proceeding with the application if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts



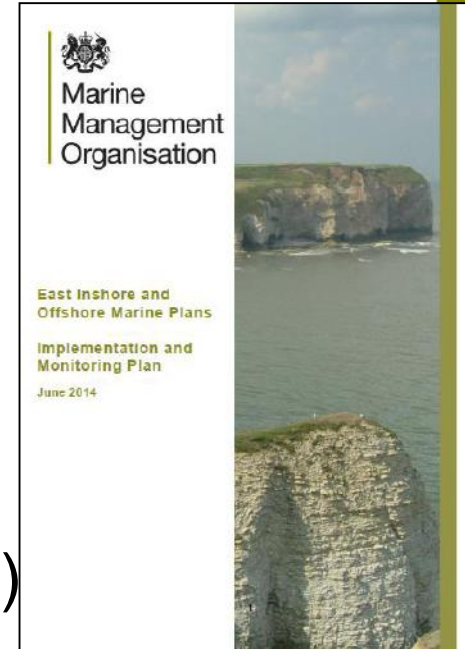
Implementation

Marine Management Organisation East inshore and offshore marine plan

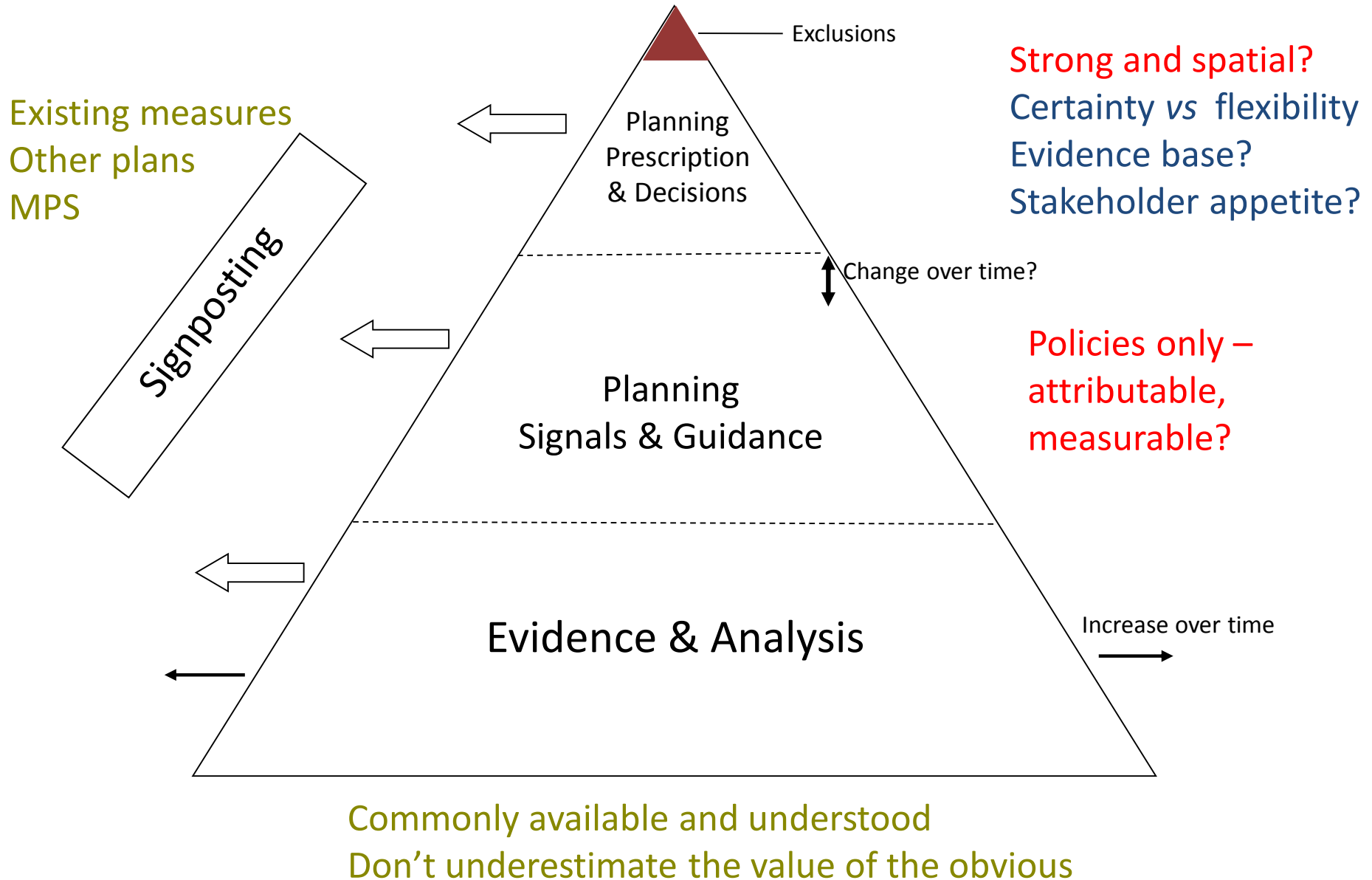


Monitoring

- MCAA S.61
 - Report at ≤ 3 years intervals on effectiveness of policies to secure objectives and progress toward MPS review
 - MMO responsible but dependent on others' info
- Approach and challenges
 - Process, Outputs, Outcomes
 - External input (Monitoring Advisory Group, SFG)
 - Attribution, contribution, time lags etc
- Customer survey (decision-makers, applicants)
 - Late 2014: low returns despite follow up
 - About equal numbers +ve and -ve about effects of the plans
 - Free text responses invaluable, eg early days, plans for training
- Other indicators and baseline
 - Collate and in some cases 'cut' others' data, eg ONS, up to 5 yrs
 - All plan areas, not just East, to optimise requests and resources
 - Analyse against indicators + evaluation

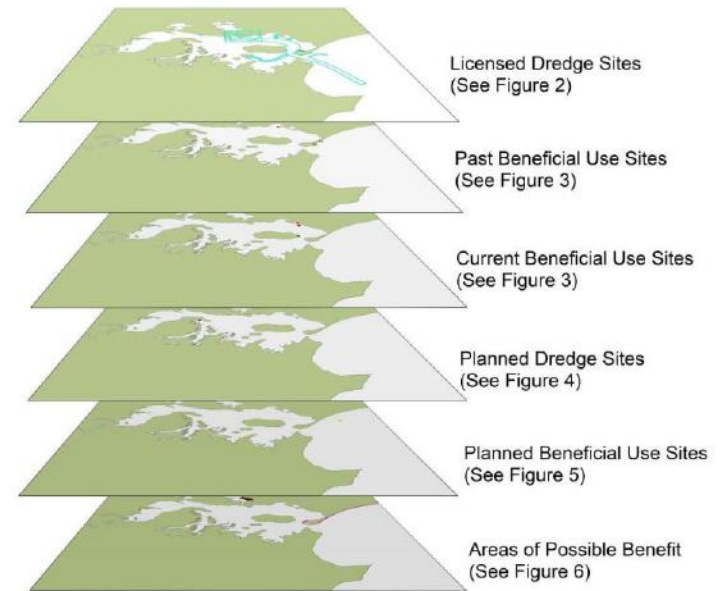


Planning benefits – expectations?



Benefits short of plan policies?

- Need: beneficial use of dredge material in South plan areas
 - More strategic overview of challenges and future opportunities
 - Connect dredging process with use process
 - Support policy with evidence on current activities and potential use?



- Response: short project
 - Steering group (EA, NE, TCE)
 - Stakeholder input (and support)
 - Output: map of current activities (beach replenishment, coastal defence, habitat creation) and future opportunities
 - Evidence ✓ ; Signposting ✓ ; Policy X? ⇒ How capture that benefit?

Longer term – the road to 2021

- Challenges
 - Increase rate (from 4 plans to 7 plans in five years)
 - Accommodate longer sign off process (linked to IA)
 - Continuing pressure on resources
- Opportunities
 - Build on learning, eg to foreshorten time to identify core issues
 - Draw on evidence and analysis thus far, eg methodologies
 - Economies of scale, eg in commissioning
 - Pursue complementary funding, eg partnerships, EC
- Deciding on approach
 - Choices, eg two ‘groups’ in sequence, all together
 - If groups, different permutations
 - Need to consider implications, eg resourcing, deliverability, Defra
- Transnational work, eg support to Defra at EU meetings

Conclusions

- First plans in place, implementation started, more work to do
- Too early to judge effect – monitoring and evaluation
- South remains on track but also challenging, much still to play for
- Continue to be in learning and development mode, there is as yet no 'blueprint'
- Defining and describing the benefits is a work in progress
- Future delivery a challenge but preparing for it
- Framework and delivery mean well placed to deliver Maritime Spatial Planning Directive

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/marine-planning-in-england>