



Marine  
Management  
Organisation



# Marine Planning – Update on the English Programme

Coastal Futures 21 Jan 2016

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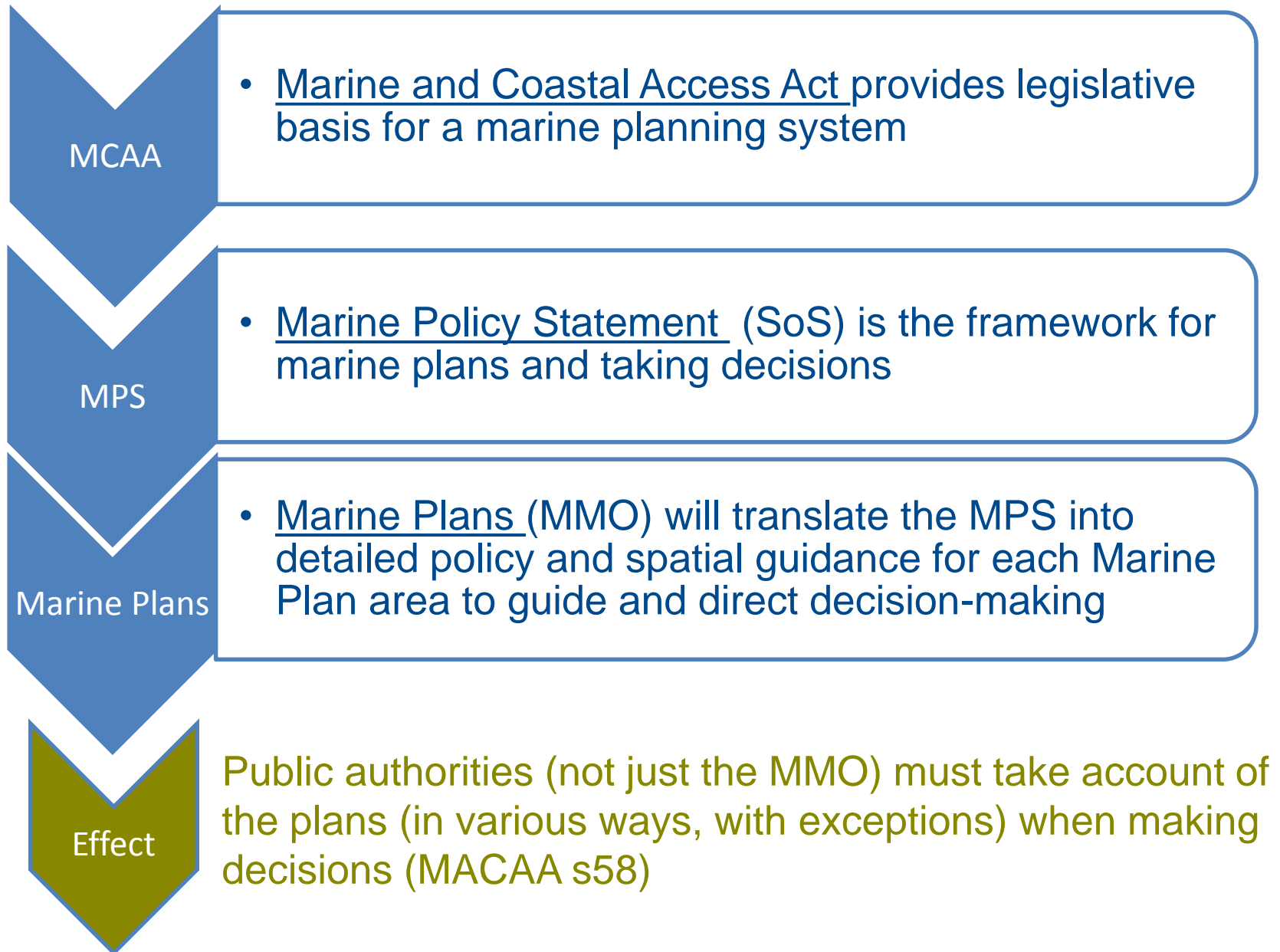


# Overview

- Mediation and Proactivity
- South Marine Plan has learned
- We will get to 2021
- Presentation will be everything
- We are looking over the fence



# Legislative basis for marine planning and plans



# Application of marine plans (MCAA S.58)

- Principally through decisions made by public authorities
- Authorisation or enforcement decisions must be **“in accordance with”** the marine plans and MPS unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise (S.58(1))
- **Decisions not taken in accordance** with the marine plans and MPS, the public authority **must state its reasons** (S.58(2))
- A public authority must **have regard to** marine plans and MPS in taking any decision which relates to the exercise of any function capable of affecting the UK marine area (S.58(3))
- Exception: decisions on NSIPs under the Planning Act 2008 which have to **have regard to** marine plans (S.58(4))





# Relevant decisions

- LA (development management) - Planning permissions
- LA (strategic planning) & CC – Plan making, waste and minerals plans
- EA – Planning, water discharges (environmental permitting), and development application (FCRM)
- IFCA – Drafting bylaws based upon local evidence, knowledge of habitats and stocks (a potential to impact or effect the marine plan area)
- Government Departments – Regard to the marine plans in Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs)
- PINs – Planning authority for NSIPs and lead authority for MMO Licensing appeals
- TCE – Inform future leasing decisions (custodial role for seabed management)
- NE and JNCC – Statutory nature advisory body
- MMO – Marine Licences

# Marine plan areas

- East Marine Plan adopted
- South marine plan in progress
- Plans used to help determine decision-making by relevant authorities
- All marine plans by 2021
- Landward limit: mean high water springs





\* Draft Plan Development

# East marine plans - Implementation

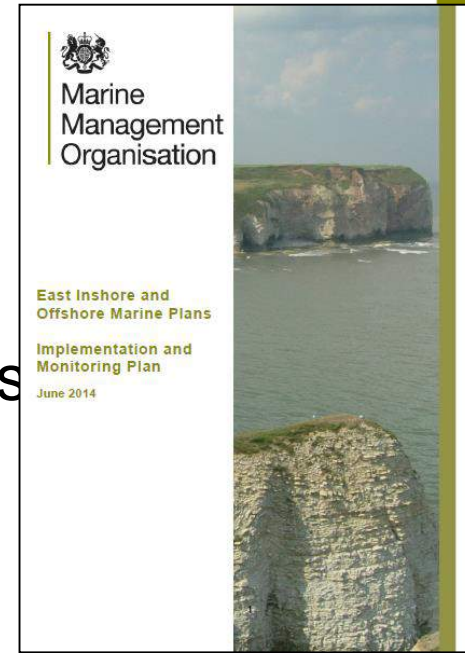
- The MMO is not alone
- We are asking the questions
- Reviewing the answers:
  - Good practice emerging
  - Awareness-raising and education
  - MCMS development





# East Plans - Monitoring

- MCAA S.61
  - Report at 3 years intervals on effectiveness of policies to secure objectives and progress toward MPS HLMOs
  - MMO responsible but dependent on others'
  - External input (Monitoring Advisory Group, SFG)
  - Attribution, contribution, time lags
- Customer survey (decision-makers, applicants)
  - About equal numbers +ve and –ve about effects of the plans
  - Free text responses invaluable, eg early days, plans for training



# South – steps and consultation

- Options workshops and consultation (Feb-March 2015)
- First Working Draft (July 2015)
- Sustainability Appraisal
- Habitat Regs Assessment
- Impact Assessment
- Implementation and Monitoring front-loaded
- Ministerial write-round
- Consultation Draft (Spring 2016)



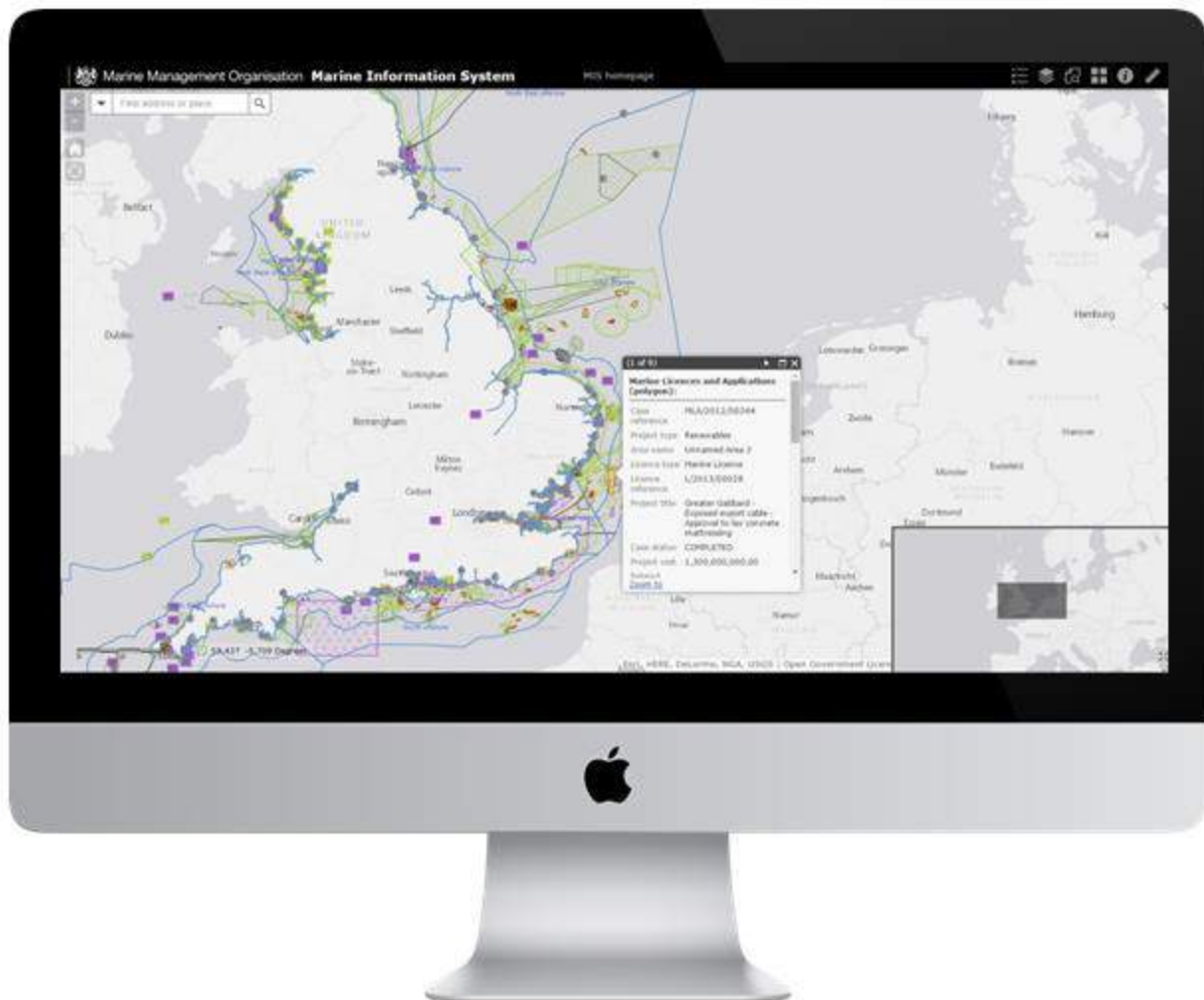
# Longer term – the road to 2021

- Challenges
  - 4 plans for 7 areas in 5 years
- Approach
  - Intention to do all remaining marine plans for England at the same time
  - Increased stakeholder engagement
- Opportunities
  - Build on learning
  - Draw on evidence and analysis thus far
  - Economies of scale
  - Pursue complementary funding
  - Strengthen team
  - Minister & MMO share ambition for more spatial expression



# Marine Management Organisation

## Marine Information System





# Marine Information System (MIS)

Interactive map for England Marine Planning Portal Contact us Search for a marine plan policy

Marine Management Organisation Marine Information System MIS homepage

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYqmrGTH1U>

<http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/marineplanning/mis/index.htm>

Map of the United Kingdom showing marine planning areas. Key locations include Glasgow, Edinburgh, North West Inshore, North West offshore, Douglas, North East offshore, Leeds, Hull, Manchester, Sheffield, Stoke-on-Trent, Nottingham, Leicester, Birmingham, Milton Keynes, Oxford, London, Cardiff, Bristol, South East Inshore, East Inshore, East offshore, Leeuwarden, Amsterdam, The Hague, Utrecht, Rotterdam, 's-Hertogenbosch, Antwerp.

Aggregates

Cables

Climate Change

Defence

Dredging and D

Economic

Energy

Environment

Fishing and Aqu

Governance

Ports and Shipp

Social and Cult

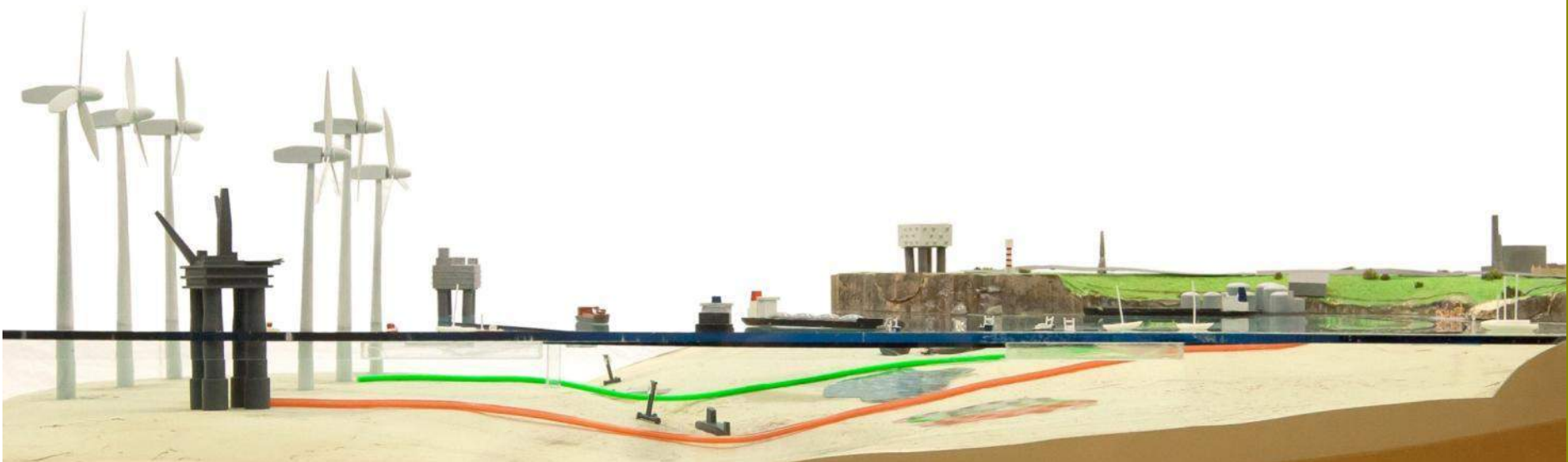
Tourism and Re

Add data to the map

- ☐ Round 26 Licensing Blocks
- ☐ Round 27 Licensing Blocks
- ☐ Wind farm export cable routes (WIND1)
- ☐ Offshore wind lease types (WIND1)
- ☐ Offshore wind zones (WIND1/WIND2)
- ☒ Areas of identified tidal stream resource (TIDE1)
- ☐ Potential for carbon capture & storage (CCS1)
- ☐ IMO Routing line (PS1)
- ☐ IMO Routing area (PS1)
- ☐ Important Navigation Routes (PS2)
- ☐ Scheduled services
- ☐ Navigation approaches
- ☐ Indicative shipping activity (90%)
- ☐ Marine aggregate application areas (AGG1)
- ☐ Marine aggregate licensed areas (AGG1)
- ☐ Aggregate exploration and option agreements (AGG2)
- ☒ Area of optimal aggregate resource (AGG3)
- ☐ Optimum sites of aquaculture potential (AQ1)
- ☐ UK and Non-UK fishing effort for vessels 15m and over 2007-2010

# MIS – Future updates

- The Marine Planning Portal will be integrated into MIS - Spring 2016
- South marine plan policies and data added – Spring 2016
- Used as a tool to assist the planning process for future plan areas
- Further enhancements to come...

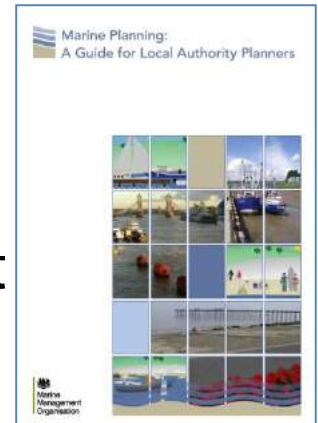


# Duties to cooperate

- The Localism Act 2011 places a legal duty on local planning authorities, county councils in England and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local and Marine Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.
- The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 requires the marine plan authority to notify local planning authorities of its intention to prepare a marine plan, whose area of jurisdiction adjoins the marine plan area and to assess plans for marine relevance
- Coastal Concordat

# Integration with terrestrial and other plans

- Sub-national policy analysis
- A Guide for LA Planners
- Planning Advisory Service Soundness Checklist
- Duty to Cooperate Protocol – Devon CC/MMO
- Marine Information System/Planning Portal
- Consultations





# Work by Local Authorities

## Selby

- Internal guidance for planning policy and development management teams – an operational document
- Provides an overview of marine plans and supporting legislation
- Identifies where East plans apply geographically
- Sets out requirements, tool, and potential areas of specific interest (whilst highlighting that marine plans should be viewed in totality)



# Cross-border integration

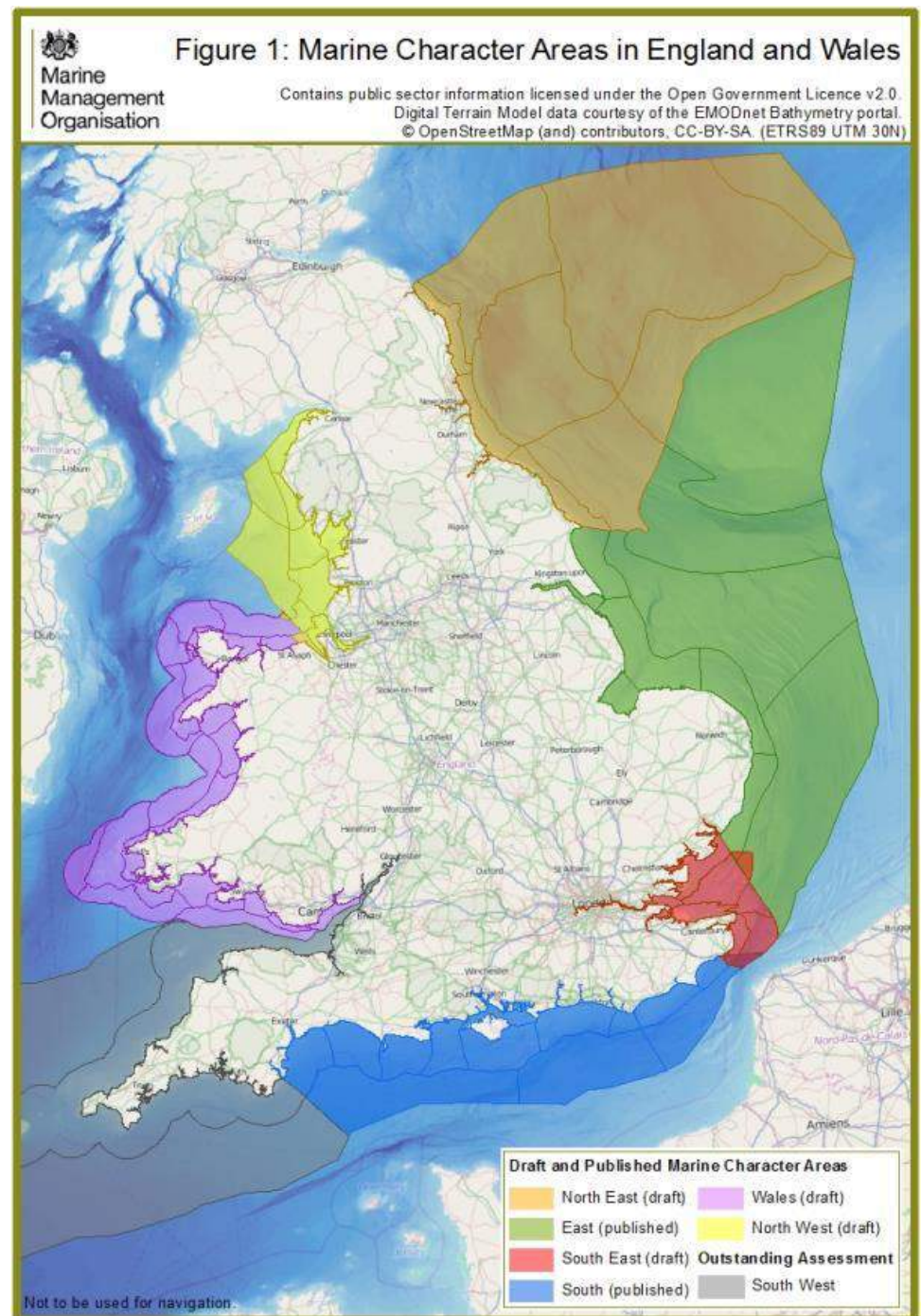
- MPS in common
- UK Marine Planning Liaison Group
- Learning from each other's plans
- Compatibility first, integration over time
- WG and MMO are working together on the Welsh NMP
- Focus on evidence and issues, especially in Severn and Dee.
- Severn Estuary Partnership/Strategy
- Sustainable Severn/Bristol Channel and Severn Estuary Energy Group
- Co-ordination of Stakeholder Engagement for cross-border matters
- Sustainability Appraisal Advisory Group
- Implementation and Monitoring





# Seascape

- Published studies include East and South
- Completed NE, NW and SE in 2015
- Expecting to complete SW by April 2016
- Publish all remaining studies together
- Considering how to integrate marine and terrestrial planning with LAs using seascape



# Lessons Learned

- Issues thread/Logic Chains
- Plan to implement and monitor earlier
- Higher Level Marine Objectives?
- Bank compatible policies
- Desire to make plans more approachable
- Digital by default?
- Cross-government Board required
- Stakeholders like engagement throughout the process
- Officers at the coast are vital
- Social media
- Fixed timelines



# International Conclusions

2015 International Marine Spatial Planning Symposium in Rhode Island, USA. Headlines:

- process is as important as the output
- marine planning is an 'investment to save' but time lag
- Need to move from 'planning to plan' to 'planning to implement'
- need to integrate into 'mainstream' coastal management, taking account of other plans and better 'signposting' to marine plans
- MMO monitoring was considered to be ahead of most others

# Parting shot

“Inevitably things take longer than is desirable/intended, but the outcomes justify the effort ... it is very difficult, it is very challenging, but we must not shy away from the task.”

*Marianne Wenning, European Commission, DG Environment  
Director Quality of Life, Water and Air*

*MSP Conference, Dec 2015*