



Introducing Marine Planning in the South West Plan Area

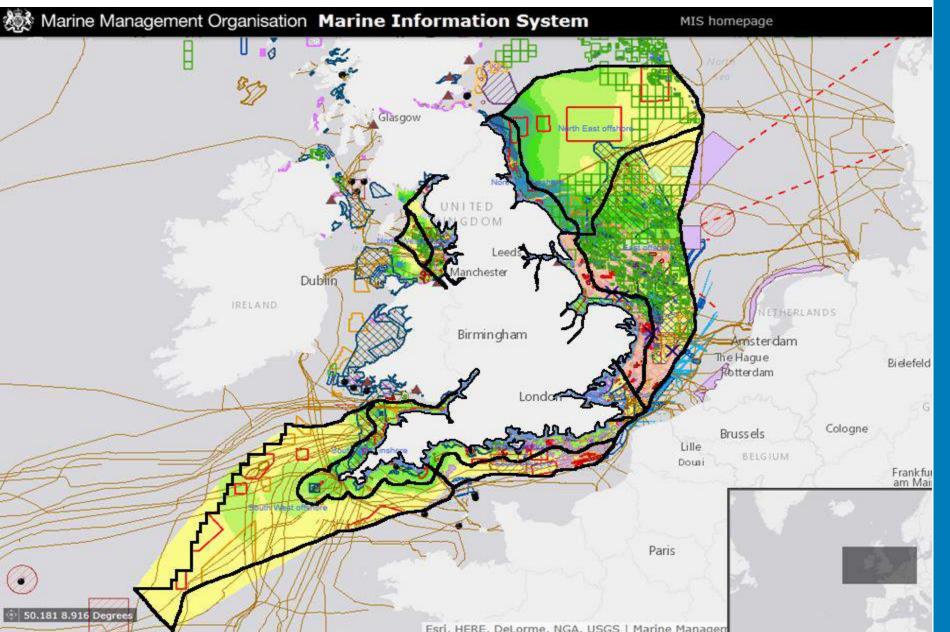
Neal Gray





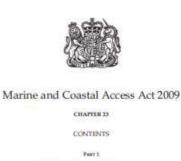


Why marine planning?





Marine planning documents



THE MAKING MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

ETARGOMER

The Marine Management Oran magnet

CHAPTER 2

TRANSPIR OFFUNCTIONS TO THE MIMO

See Finit (Conservation) Act 1967

Licensing of fishing beats

Restruction on time open at each appeals.
Then objected states he records.
Regulations experiences have records.
Regulations experiences yet sections 4 and 4.4.
Exemptions for operations for extentific and other purposes

Nature conservation

9 Lacencos to IdE or take scale 10 Wildlife and County-yielde Act 1981 11 Sea Fisheries (Wildlife Conservation) Act 1992

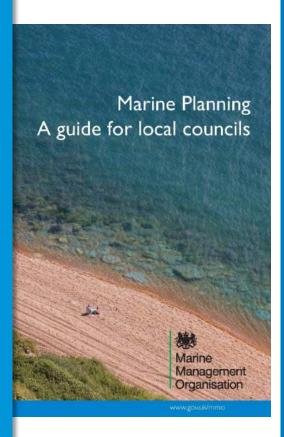
Generating and removable energy installations

12 Contain consume under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1969



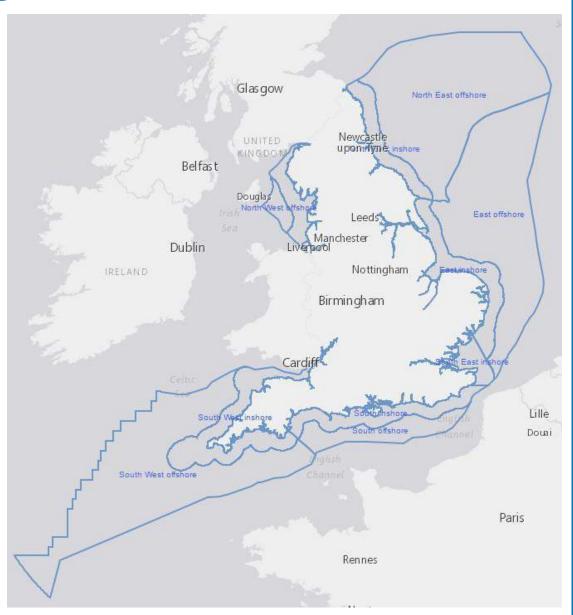
UK Marine Policy Statement

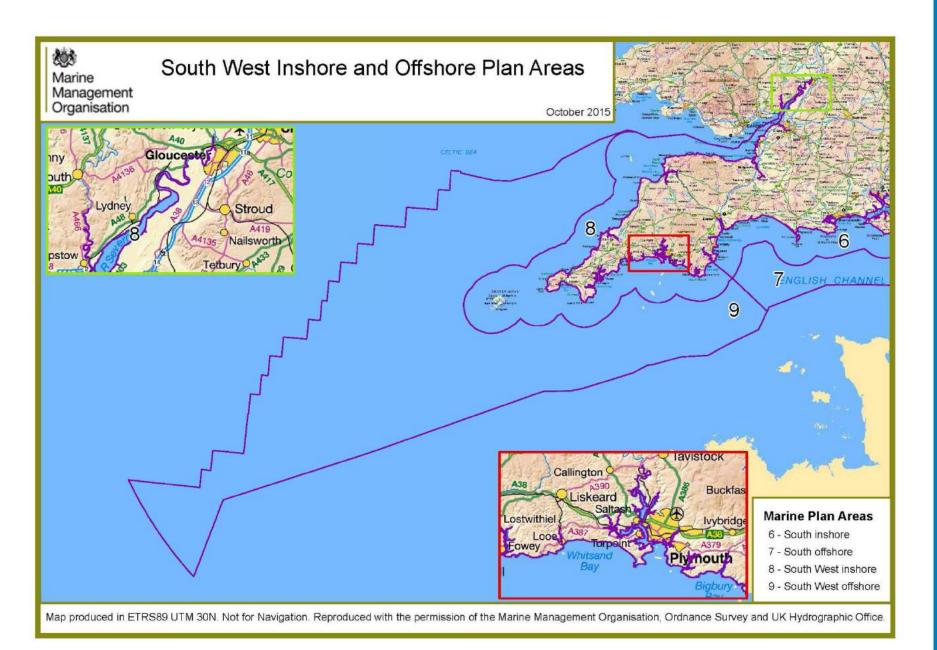
HM Government Northern Ireland Executive Scottish Government



Marine planning

- English marine area 231,200 km²
- 11 areas (10 plans)
- Limit of tidal influence to UK limits
- Inshore out to 12nm, Offshore >12nm - 200nm (or agreed median line)





South West Marine Plan Area

 England's largest fishing port (Newlyn) and highest number of people employed in fishing

 Only English marine plan area which has deep sea habitats. Many cetacean species, basking sharks, leatherback turtles

 Spans a coastal distance of 2,000km from the River Dart to the Bristol Channel

South West offshore

Tourism important in the region

Marine planning legislation

MSP Directive European Marine Spatial Planning Directive requires all member states to publish and implement Marine Spatial Plans by 2021

MCAA

 Marine and Coastal Access Act provides legislative basis for a marine planning system

MPS

 Marine Policy Statement is the UK framework for marine plans and taking decisions

Marine Plans Marine Plans will translate the MPS into detailed policy and spatial guidance for each Marine Plan area

Effect

 Public authorities (including the MMO) must take account of the plans (in various ways, with exceptions) when making decisions (MACAA s58)

Marine planning and licensing in context

Planning policy including terrestrial plan development

Development management (planning applications)

High Water

Low Water

Marine planning including development of marine plans

Marine licensing (licensing applications)

Benefits of marine planning

Enabling mechanism

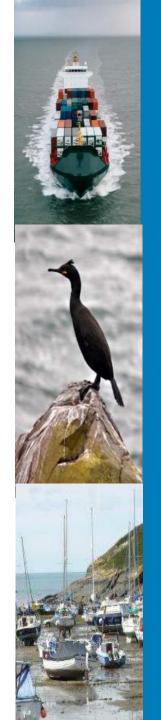
- Plan-led management is consistent and transparent
- added value through mapping
- increased certainty for developers/investors

Strategic and integrated approach

- across sectors, delivery partners, other measures
- across Economic, Environmental, Social considerations
- provides a view of the future (20 years)
- Recognise local interests reject a 'one size fits all' approach

Learning through doing

- Evolution not revolution...ambitious but manage expectations
- Early stakeholder engagement
- Improving the evidence base



Stakeholder engagement

- Stakeholder workshops and events
- One-to-one meetings with marine sector reps, such as, offshore wind, fishing, recreation, aggregates and cabling, MPs ...
- Local coastal marine planners meet with local stakeholders, attend meetings and events
- Specific groups or fora, local authorities, IFCA, coastal groups ...
- International workshops
- Digital including social media
- Informal consultations
- E Newsletter



Get in contact

Neal.Gray@marinemanagement.org.uk

01752 228001 07917 000 134

www.gov.uk/MMO

@the_mmo #marineplanning

