

# Planning & Governance Cross-border marine planning in the North West: Challenges and Opportunities

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## Outline

We are living in historic times!!

Marine Planning in the North West: where we are & what we might expect

Challenges and Opportunities

# WE ARE LIVING IN HISTORIC TIMES!!!

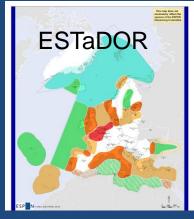
## Planning stepping into the sea







The World's 1<sup>st</sup> Planning school Established 1909











## The new era of Marine Planning

1909
Housing & Town Planning Act

2009
Marine & Coastal Access Act





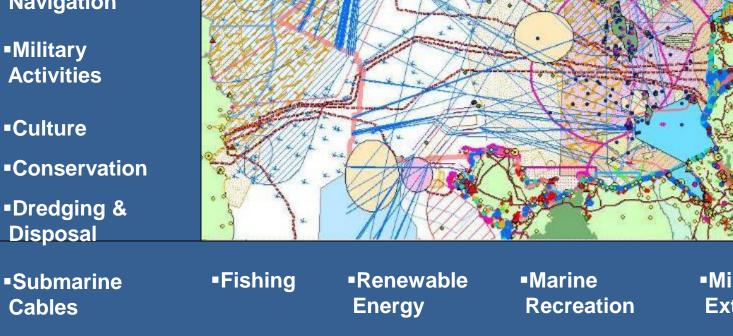
'London going out of town
The march of bricks and mortar'

'UK stepping into the sea
The march of renewable energy'

MARINE PLANNING
IN THE NORTH WEST
where we are &
what we might expect

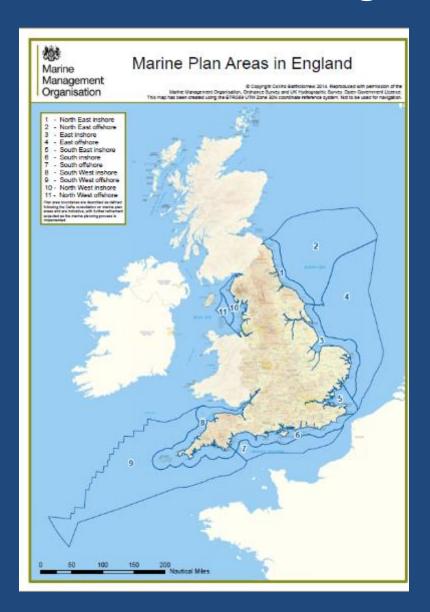
#### Irish Sea MSP Pilot

- ■Landuse
- Tourism
- Oil &Gas
- Mariculture
- CoastalDefence
- ■Ports & Navigation



MineralExtraction

### Marine Planning in England: Summer 2016



## East Marine Plan 2014 Published

Focus on implementation Plan review 2017

#### **South Marine Plan**

Public Consultation
Decision Maker Workshops

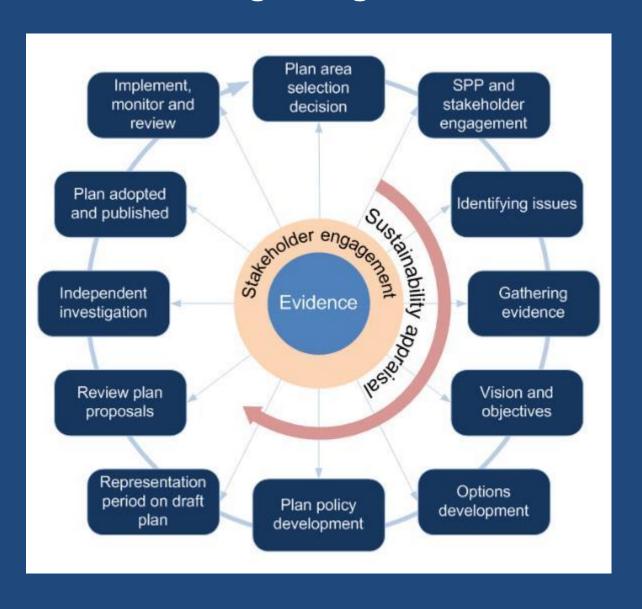
## **North West**, North East, South East and **South West Marine Plans**

- Statements of Public Participation
- Issues and Evidence Survey and Workshops
- Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Reports

Coastal Marine Planners appointed for each new Marine Plan region

All plans to be completed by 2021

#### **Marine Planning in England: The Process**



#### Marine Planning in England: Style of Plan

#### **Content?**

- Economic
- Social and Cultural Environment
- Climate Change Governance
- Defence
- Oil and Gas
- Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Infrastructure
- Tidal Stream and Wave
- Carbon Capture and Storage
- Ports and Shipping Dredging and Disposal
- Aggregates
- Subsea Cabling Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Tourism and Recreation

#### Vision?

'By 2034, sustainable, effective and efficient use of the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plan Areas has been achieved, **leading to economic** development while protecting and enhancing the marine and coastal environment, offering local communities new jobs, improved health and wellbeing. As a result of an integrated approach that respects other sectors and interests, the East marine plan areas are providing a significant contribution, particularly through offshore wind energy projects, to the energy generated in the United Kingdom and to targets on climate change'

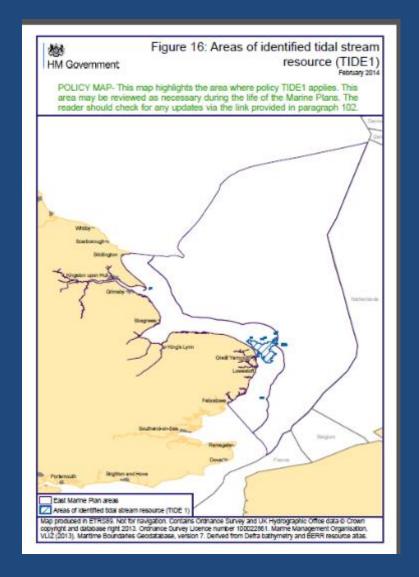
### Policy Example: Tidal Stream and Wave Energy

#### **Policy TIDE1**

In defined areas of identified tidal stream resource (see figure 16), proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference:

- a) that they will not compromise potential future development of a tidal stream project
- b) how, if there are any adverse impacts on potential tidal stream deployment, they will minimise them
- c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated
- d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise

or mitigate the adverse impacts

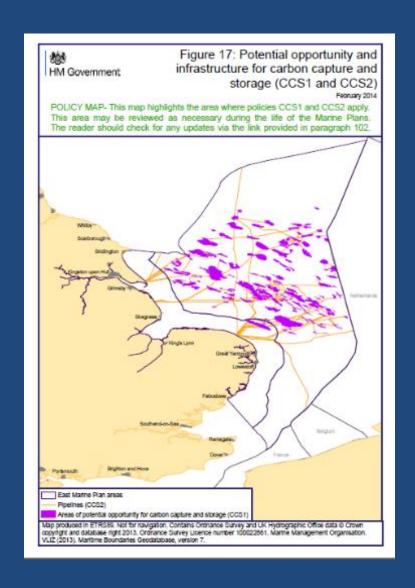


#### Policy Example: Carbon Capture and Storage

#### **Policy CCS1**

Within defined areas of potential carbon dioxide storage,191 (mapped in figure 17) proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:

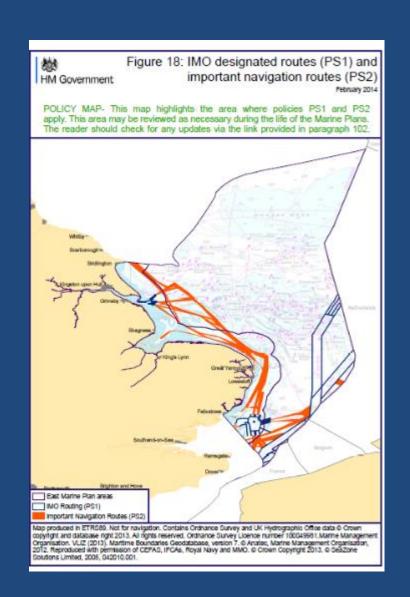
- a) that they will not prevent carbon dioxide storage
- b) how, if there are adverse impacts on carbon dioxide storage, they will minimise them
- c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated
- d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts



## Policy Example: Ports and Shipping

#### **Policy PS1**

Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce underkeel clearance should not be authorised in International Maritime Organization designated routes.

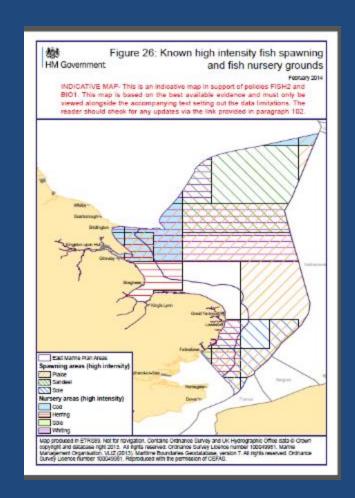


## **Policy Example: Fishing**

#### **Policy FISH2**

Proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference:

- a) that they will not have an adverse impact upon spawning and nursery areas and any associated habitat
- b) how, if there are adverse impacts upon the spawning and nursery areas and any associated habitat, they will minimise them
- c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised they will be mitigated
- d) the case for proceeding with their proposals if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts



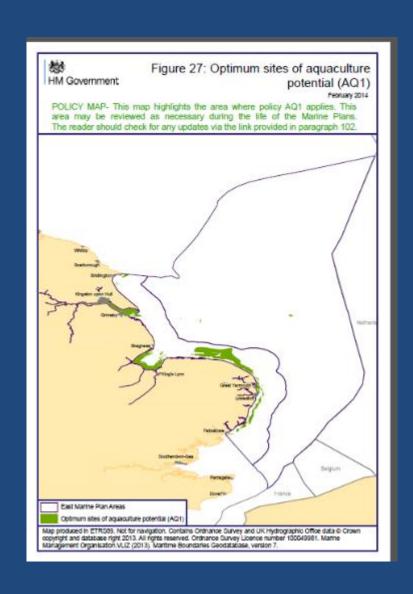
### **Policy Example: Aquaculture**

#### **Policy AQ1**

Within sustainable aquaculture development sites (identified through research), proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:

- a) that they will avoid adverse impacts on future aquaculture development by altering the sea bed or water column in ways which would cause adverse impacts to aquaculture productivity or potential
- b) how, if there are adverse impacts on aquaculture development, they can be minimised
- c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised they will be mitigated
- d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise

or mitigate the adverse impacts



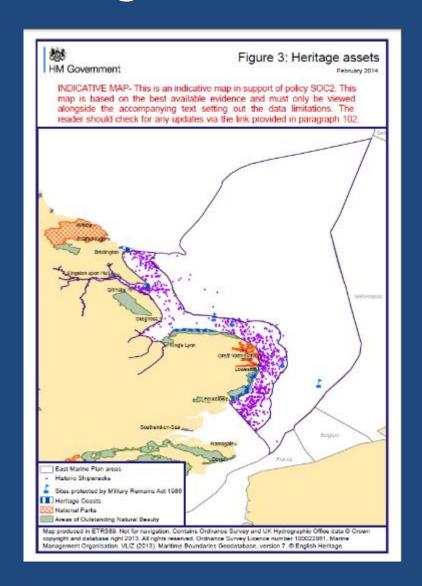
## **Policy Example: Heritage Assets**

#### **Policy SOC2**

Proposals that may affect heritage assets should demonstrate, in order of preference:

- a) that they will not compromise or harm elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset
- b) how, if there is compromise or harm to a heritage asset, this will be minimised
- c) how, where compromise or harm to a heritage asset cannot be minimised it will be mitigated against or
- d) the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate compromise or

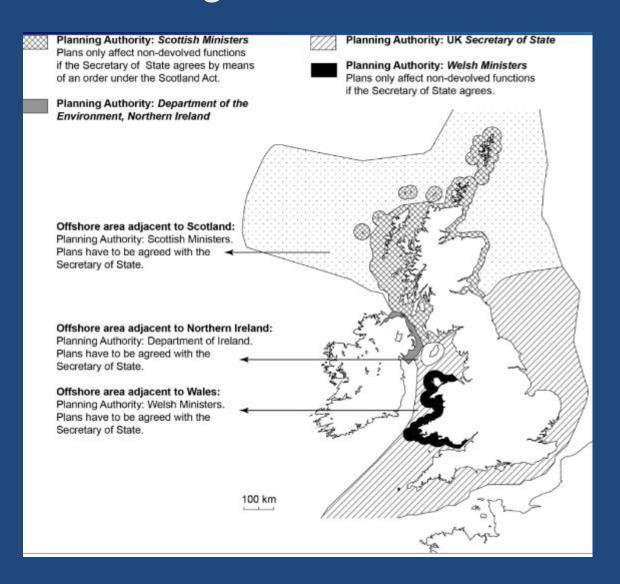
harm to the heritage asset



## CHALLENGES

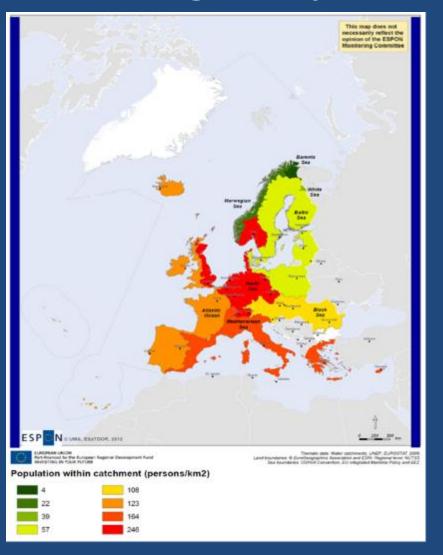


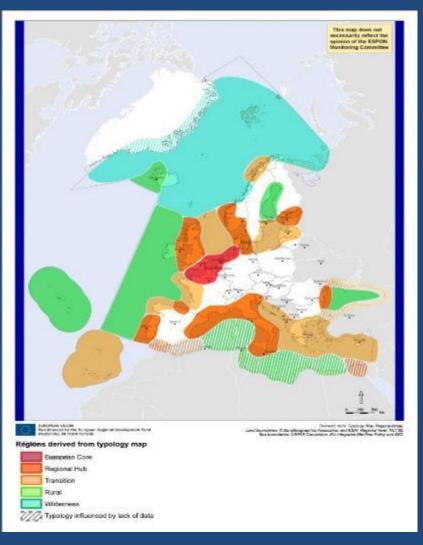
## Cross Border Working Marine Planning Boundaries In The Irish Sea





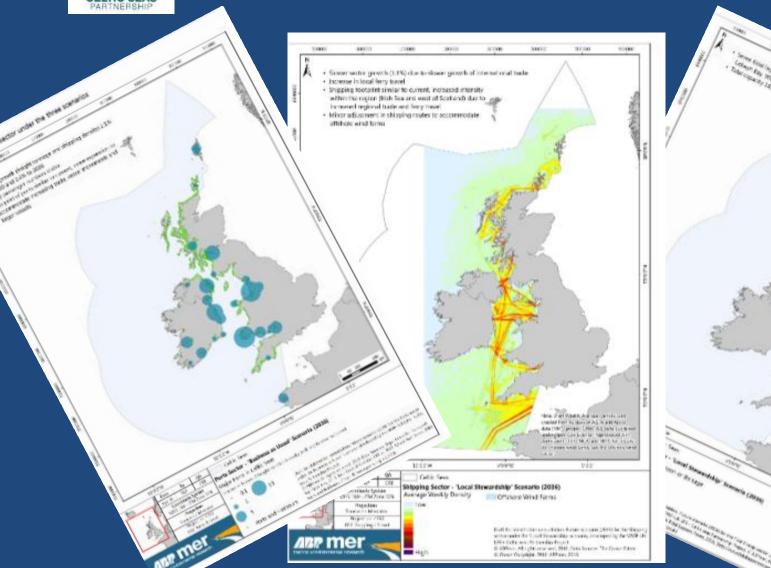
## Cross Border Working: Integrated planning for land and sea





## CELTIC SEAS PARTNERSHIP

## **Future Trends**





## **Brexit?**

#### **European Marine Related Legislation** Good Environmental Status Good Ecological Status Favourable Conservation Status Marine Strategy Framework Water Habitats Directive Framework Directive Directive Reduce Pollution from Nitrates Nitrates Favourable Conservation Status Directive Birds Directive. Urban Waste Water Environ Reduce Pollution from UWW Prevention / Remedy Environ. Damage Treatment Liability Marine & Directive Directive Terrestrial Environmental Strategic SEA of Plans, Policies EIA of Environmental Impact Assessment Projects Assessment and Programmes Directive Directive **Planning** Bathing European Protection Marine Archaeology Archaeological Water Directive Bathing Water Quality Convention IPPC European Directive Landscape (Industrial Landscape/seascape protection Convention Maritime Environmental Standards Emissions| Spatial Renewable Floods Planning Energy Directive Directive Directive Renewable Energy Targets Flood Risk Assessment Coordinated, integrated and trans-boundary approach to MSP

## **Sea and Society**



#### **Economic Services**

Goods and services from the marine environment that can be exploited for economic benefit, or services that support economic activities



Fish and Shellfish

Fish and shellfish harvested for human and animal consumption



Algae and Seaweed



Water Use



Medicine and Health



#### **Environmental Services**

Services that support and maintain life cycles and the natural environment



Fossil Fuels

Oil and gas reserves found under the sea bed



Natural Waste Treatment

Reduction or removal of pollutants through filtration and circulation of water



Climate Regulation

Providing shade and shelter, local temperature regulation and carbon sinks



Defence Against Natural Hazards

Vegetation and landscapes that prevent erosion and provide natural flood defence



Biodiver

Habitats and contributing to maintena



#### **Cultural Services**

Other services (including those with a non-monetary value) that benefit individuals and communities



Leisure

Places for activities including walking, bird watching and socialising



Tourisn

Places people travel to for days out, holidays and sightseeing



Health and Wellbeing

Places for relaxation and exercise, improving physical and mental wellbeing



Seascapes

Views of the sea and coastine



Arts and Culture

Inspiration for the arts and the shaping of cultural identities



Education and Research

Sites and resources for teaching and understanding the natural environment



**Built and Natural Heritage** 

Locations and buildings associated with particular identities and communities

## **OPPORTUNITIES**

# **Existing Cross Border Collaborations**

## Severn Estuary Partnership Working in partnership for the future of the Severn Estuary





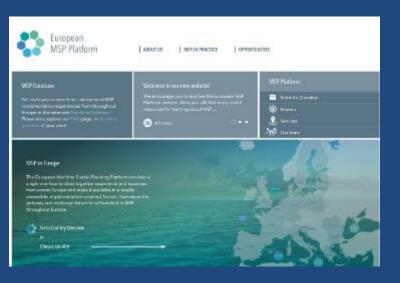


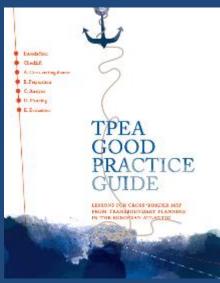






## A Growing Body of Guidance



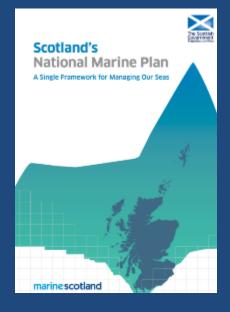




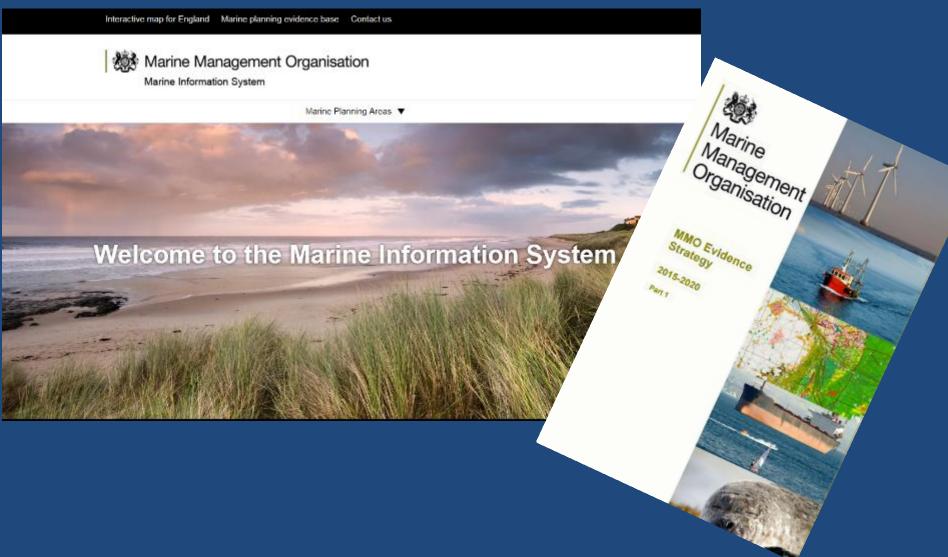
East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans



and experience



## An Openness to New Ways of Doing Things



# Potentially a Key Role for Coastal Partnerships



in shaping the first wave of UK marine plans!!