

Marine Planning, Renewables, and East Marine Plan updates





Marine Planning





Why do we need marine planning?

- Increasing and competing use of marine space and resources, impacting on sustainability
- Marine planning makes sure the right activities
 happen in the right place, at the right time and in the
 right way, in the marine area placing sustainable
 development at the centre of all decisions.
- Each Marine Plan has a collection of policies
 - Economic, environmental, social
 - Spatial and non-spatial
 - Both control and support development

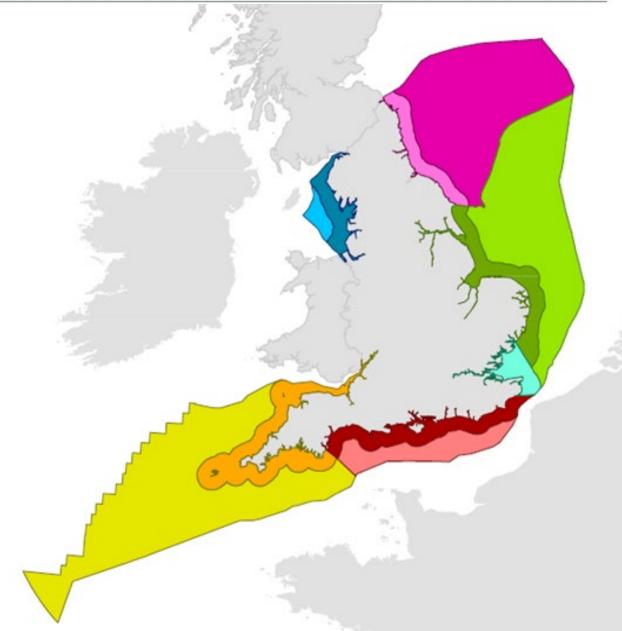






English Marine Plan Areas

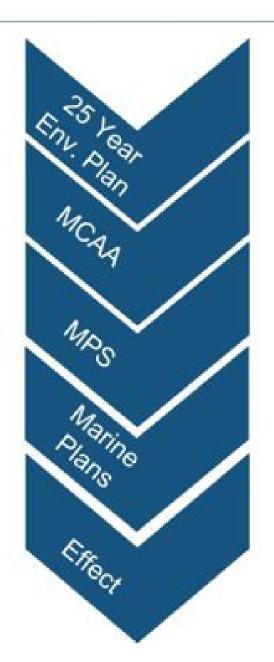
- 11 plan areas
- 6 marine plans
- 20-year horizon
- Inshore (MHWS tidal limit to 12nm)
- Offshore (12nm 200nm or territorial limit)





Marine Marine planning legislation

- There is a statutory requirement under Section 58 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 for relevant stakeholders to engage with Marine Plans
- OWF developments <100MW need to act in accordance with Marine Plans
- OWF developments >100MW need to have regard to Marine Plans





High Level Marine Objectives

- Achieving a sustainable marine economy.
- Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society.
- Living within environmental limits.
- Promoting good governance.
- Using sound science responsibly.





Evidence Base

Legislation

Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009

Guidance to the UK Marine Policy Statement from 1 January 2021

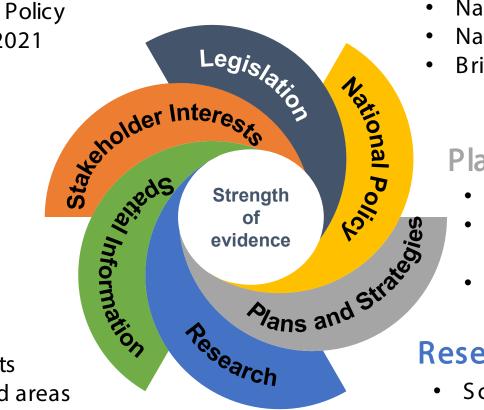
Stakeholder Interests

- Formal engagement and consultation
- Bilateral meetings
- Monitoring surveys

Spatial Information

- Recreational angling hotspots
- Location of marine protected areas
- Shipping lanes
- Areas of potential aggregate extraction

...ambitious for our seas and coasts



National Policy

- Marine Policy Statement
- National Policy Statement for Ports
- National Policy Statement for Energy
- British Energy Security Strategy

Plans and Strategies

- River Basin Management Plans
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan
- Local Terrestrial Plans

Research

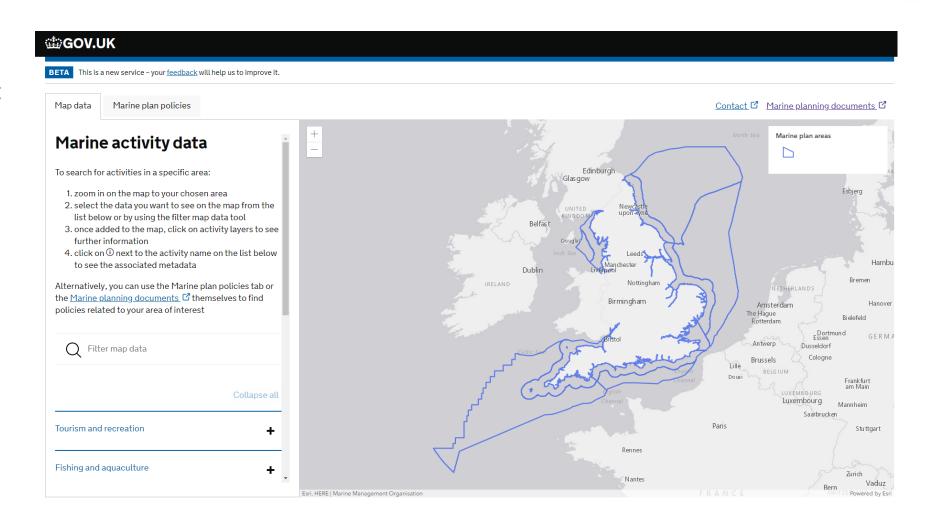
- Scientific papers, reports and studies
- Academic collaboration, specifically commissioned work



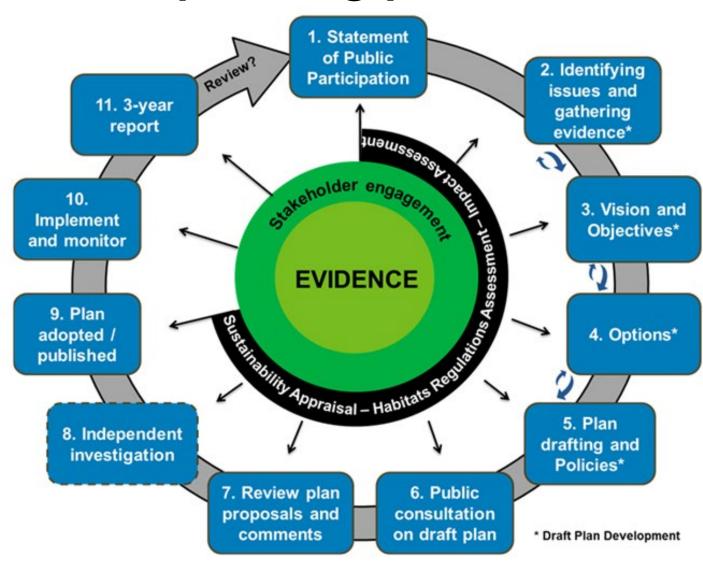
Explore Marine Plans

MMO mapping tool service to find and view:

- Marine data on a map of the English marine area
- Information on marine planning licences relating to a specific area
- Policy information from the marine plans



Marine planning process





Renewables





Issues with renewables (positive and negative)

- Increased spatial demand for Infrastructure / displacement / landfall
- Co-existence opportunities / issues with other sectors
 - Fisheries
- Environmental impacts on birds / mammals / benthic environment
 - Collision and displacement
 - UWN
 - EMF
- Longer term cumulative impacts
- Increased local employment









Renewables policy wording

WIND-1: Provides protection for areas that are under lease from the Crown Estate for offshore wind energy development from impacts of other industries e.g. aggregate extraction

WIND-2: Supports installation of offshore wind farms

TIDE-1: Provides protection for areas with potential for tidal energy development from impacts of other industries e.g. offshore wind farms

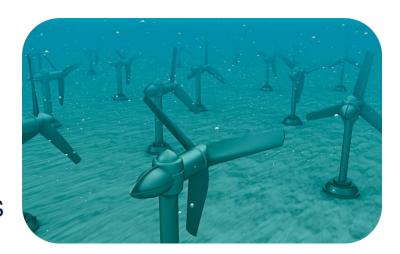
...ambitious for our seas and coasts



REN-1: Recognises the importance of supply chains by reducing costs and supporting competitiveness with a long term strategy

REN-3: Supports the installation of renewable infrastructure inside areas of identified potential

REN-2: Protects areas identified for energy developments from other activities







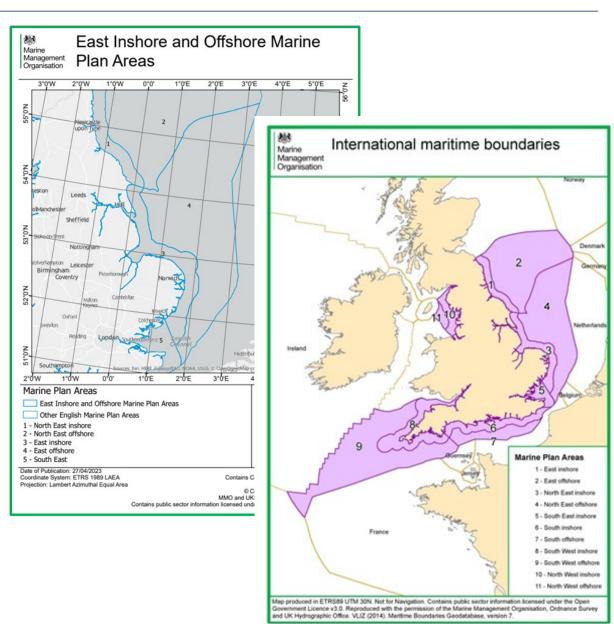
East Marine Plans





East marine plan areas

- Two plan areas, the east **inshore** and the east **offshore** marine plan areas.
- East inshore marine plan area covers 6,000 km² of sea, stretching from mean high water springs to 12 nautical miles offshore between Flamborough Head and Felixstowe.
- The east offshore marine plan area extends from the outer boundary of the east inshore area to England's borders with the Netherlands, Belgium and France. This is a total of 49,000 km² of sea.



East Key Features

Key features

- Flamborough Head
- Humber Estuary
- The Wash
- North Norfolk AONB
- Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB
- Sizewell Nuclear
- Marine mammals





Key industries

- Offshore wind
- Ports and shipping
- Aggregates
- Oil and gas
- CCUS
- Tourism and recreation
- Fisheries

Key local stakeholders

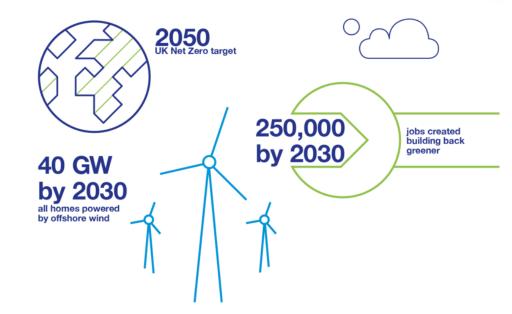
- Relevant Authorities Groups
- Local Nature Partnerships
- Marine Partnerships
- AONB Partnerships
- Coastal Forums
- East Anglian Coastal Group





Why are we replacing the East Marine Plan?

- The East Marine Plan was the first Marine Plan to be published in England, and was adopted in 2014
- The third monitoring report for the East Marine Plan was published in 2023: it concluded that wider legislative and policy changes since the adoption of the plans in 2014 means that their intended outcomes are no longer aligned to the UK's national priorities.
- The MMO recommended that the plans be replaced
- The Secretary of State agreed with the MMO's recommendation



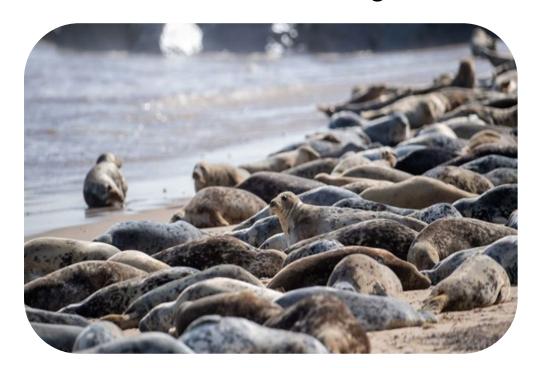




What will be different in the new East Marine Plan?

- We are looking for the plans to be more spatially specific
 - MSPri
- We are looking to reflect current policy drivers:
 - Net zero
 - Energy security
 - Strategic compensation
- Cumulative effects
 - Underwater noise
- New technologies e.g. tidal energy
- More collaborative engagement with social and renewables stakeholders whilst developing policy

- Replacing the plans will:
 - Improve how they meet the goal of "clean, healthy, safe, productive and biologically diverse oceans and seas".
 - Help consider the challenges and opportunities that the competing demands on our seas bring



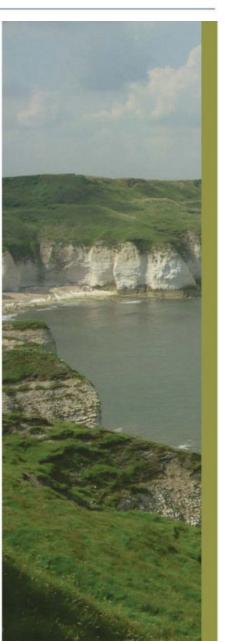


Stakeholder engagement so far

- We invited stakeholders to comment on the draft East Marine Plan Statement of Public Participation.
- The consultation ran from 15th January to 12th February 2024.
- Responses were reviewed and analysed
- Second draft was developed and submitted to Defra
- The consultation phase has now ended and we have sent the Statement of Public Participation to the Secretary of State for review
- This should be published towards the end of the month







Next Steps – key estimate timeframes

Activity	Estimate timing
Issues with Supporting Evidence	Spring/Summer 2024
Policy development/Plan drafting	S pring/S ummer 2025
Sustainability appraisal	Spring/Summer 2025
Public consultation on draft plan and associated documents	Autumn 2025
Adoption and publication of the East Marine Plan (and supporting documents)	Autumn 2026

These dates / timeframes are subject to change



Thank you- any questions?

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