

Towards Marine Planning in the Solent



Report on SoMaP Stakeholder Meetings

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1. Stakeholder Meeting Programme and Agenda

Central to SoMaP's Communications Strategy to engage Solent stakeholders in the new marine planning system was a series of workshop style meetings around the Solent and on various topics. The following Table 1 shows details of the meetings held.

Table 1
SoMaP Stakeholder Meetings

Name	Broadly who Involved	When and Where
Regional Meetings		
Western Solent and Southampton	Local Authorities, Harbour Authorities, Hampshire County Council, EA, NE, EH, Other Orgs. Total 18 delegates	NFNPA March 11th
Eastleigh, Fareham, Hamble	Local Authorities, Harbour Authorities, Hampshire County Council, EA, NE, EH, Other Orgs. Total 13 delegates.	Warsash W/B 17th May
Portsea, Havant, Gosport, Hayling and Langstone	Local Authorities, Harbour Authorities, Hampshire County Council, EA, NE, EH, Other Orgs. Total 11 delegates.	Portsmouth City Council 17th June
Solent West Sussex	Local Authorities, Harbour Authorities, Hampshire County Council, EA, NE, EH. Other Orgs. Total 6 delegates.	West Sussex CC Chichester May 27
Isle of Wight	Local Authorities, Harbour Authorities, Hampshire County Council, EA, NE, EH, Other Orgs. Total 8 delegates.	Newport, Quay Arts April 29th
Topic Meetings		
Planning for Sea Level Rise and Marine Business	EA RHCP, EA Solent South Downs, NE, SMP leads, PUSH, HCC planning and ecology, SCG, Business Representation. Total 13 delegates.	HCC 10th March
Planning for Port and Shipping	ABP, QHM, RHHA – separate meetings.	November 09 and January
Planning for Fishing and Aquaculture	MFA, IFCA's, Fishing and oyster fishing reps. Total 12 delegates.	1st April Warsash Sailing Club
Planning for Water based Recreation and Access to the Coast	SF Recreation Group and Recreation Orgs. Total 7 delegates.	15th July Southampton Solent University
Planning for Nature Conservation	SF Nature Conservation Group and Nature Conservation Orgs. Total 7 delegates.	Fareham BC 24th June

Over 200 invites to organisations in the Solent were extended and in total 105 people attended representing a range of organisations and sectors. Figure 2 shows the invite and agenda.

Figure 2
Invite and Agenda to Stakeholder Meetings

Invite

Dear All

As you are probably aware, the Solent Forum is managing a project called SoMaP (Towards a Solent Marine Planning). SoMaP is helping preparing Solent stakeholders for the new marine planning system.

We wish to involve all organisation representing a whole range of sectors in the Solent, and will be arranging a series of meetings geographically (to include: The Western Solent and Southampton, Eastleigh, Fareham and Hamble, Portsea, Havant, Gosport and Langstone, Chichester and West Sussex and the Isle of Wight) as well as by sectoral interest (to include: Planning for SLR, Fishing, Marine Industry/Consultants).

The meetings will be used to disseminate information to you, find out how you would like to be involved in marine planning and obtain information on coastal policies and strategies that you are involved in. Should you wish to find out more about SoMaP please see the project pages on the Solent Forum website <http://www.solentforum.org/forum/SoMaP/>

We would like to invite you to one of the sectoral interest meetings as described below (see attached list of those invited).

Regards Karen

Agenda

Introduction to SoMaP project

Presentation on project objectives, timing and progress. Include a list of all planned stakeholder meetings

Marine Planning Presentation

Presentation on how the new Marine Planning System is being implemented and over which plan areas and questions

Stakeholder involvement in Marine Planning

Discussion on how stakeholders would like to be involved in the marine planning process. Introduction to questionnaire and ask all to fill in.

Scoping Marine Planning - Workshop 1

Marine Plan Boundaries
Scale of marine planning
Timing and order of plans
Enforcement
Content of a Marine Plan
Channels of Communication

Building a policy database – Workshop 2

Using spreadsheet collect top policies by sector and understand hierarchy

2. Analysis of Regional Meetings

2.1 Western Solent and Southampton

The following delegates attended the Western Solent and Southampton workshop.

Table 3
Western Solent and Southampton Meeting Delegates

HCC	
Planner	Toby Ayling
Coast	Rachael Gallagher
Countryside (Lepe)	Pete Durnell,
SCC	
ecology	Lindsay McCulloch
Planning Policy	GrahamTuck
NFPA	
Ecology	Ian Barker
	Saira Sheldrake
GIS	Andrew Gellet
Planner	Steve Avery
NFDC	
FRM	Andy Colenutt
Planning	Graham Ashworth
Planning policy	Edward Gerry
Countryside	Martin Devine (did not attend but interested)
ABP	Sue Simmonite
HWT	John Durnell
Southern Water	Mike McKeown
Hants Wight Trust Maritime Archaeology and Institute for Archaeology	Virginia Dellino-Musgrave

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Interaction between land use and marine planning	NFDC
Marine Plan Boundaries	HCC
Context of plan	HCC
Marine Conservation Zones	HCC
Criteria for order of plans	HCC
Stakeholder Engagement	HCC
Involved in drafting marine plan policy statements	NFDC
Policies relating to marine ecology and assessment of impacts to designated sites	SCC
Policies relating to marine ecology and assessment of impacts to designated sites	NFPA
Recreational Access (development/restrictions)	NFPA
Historic environment offshore and mitigation for developments such as windfarms, dredging areas and pipelines. Will recommend exclusion	Hants Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology

zones, protocols for archaeological finds, diver inspections, ROV	
Marine historical assets – consider wealth of knowledge available ie: ALF projects, ALSF/MEPF projects, rapid coastal zone assessments (EH funded)	Hants Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology
Inshore Nature Conservation Issues (evidence base, SEA/HRA, Interaction with National Park plan and core strategy)	NFNPA
Timing of plans Content of plans Offshore developments Related onshore infrastructure Impacts on coastal processes/environment	NFNPA
Biodiversity evidence base to be used to determine acceptable locations for activities	SCC
Planning related to recreational infrastructure	NFNPA
Dredging activities, changes to licensing process	ABP
Nature conservation designations (proposed) MCZs	ABP
Future development issues for ports and harbours; amendments to planning powers	ABP
Ports and harbour jurisdiction, shipping lanes and movements	ABP
Coastal access	ABP
Ports and Harbours Marine industry Marine Aggregates	SCC
Marine Habitats Offshore renewable energy Coastal defence/engineering	
Non-statutory/statutory spatial data on areas of importance for wildlife	HWT
How will the Habitats Regs Assessment and mitigation be addressed	HWT
Inshore issues – those with impacts on designated sites	HCC countryside

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Conservation and recreation – NFNPA would consider the wider climate change agenda, as well as coastal erosion and more tourists coming to the coast
Intertidal areas, especially designated sites, which have rich habitats. There is a need to access the water across these sites.
Bait digging
Conflicts of use covering all activities
Conflicts between tourism and nature conservation
Coastal access increases as people understand more about the coast
Limitation of Keyhaven as a place for tourists, especially as parking is limited
Zoning of activities to include shipping and harbours. Need consider infrastructure links to land
Harbours – ensure continued access and safe navigation
Size of vessels – they will get bigger
There is no harbour authority in the Western Solent
Marine planning will help harbour authorities. Will formalise the work of the harbour authorities
Sustainability – cutting carbon emissions, land infrastructure links, grid connections. MPS will pick-up on offshore grid connections. Potential of renewable energy
MSFD will set the scene for marine water quality. Will need to soon understand how this Good Environmental Status of water quality will be set
Pollution incidents offshore
Outfalls need desilting/seawalls rebuilding but sometimes this is not allowed as the structure is colonised by nature which people seek to protect
Nature conservation/biodiversity
Legislation
BAP process

Historic environment – preservation/access/impact ie: prehistoric landscapes now under water. How do you draw a line to define boundaries. Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment on EH website is worth looking at. Contacts Peter Murphy at EH, Mark James at NFNPA and Frank Green
Problems of fixed boundaries in a dynamic environment
Ports policy – sustainable use of dredge material
Aggregate and historic – win win situations where aggregate vessels will record historic finds
Improve evidence base
Need integration between land and marine for specific development ie: national grid infrastructure for offshore renewables
Seascape – England’s historic seascape (GIS characterisation programme on the South Coast)
Link up with national park purposes
Recreation
WFD

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

PPS 15 – final to be published in summer 2010
NPS which impact on the marine environment
Recognise statutory, plus non-statutory protected areas ie: BAP Habitats
Proper ecologically led decisions (spawning, nursery and breeding grounds) Ecosystem perspective
Integrated holistic approach ie: Between natural and historic environment
Evidence base includes hydrology and coastal processes
Contribution to enhancement of environment
Activities which there is currently little control over ie: recreation
S106 approach to marine environment (short term development to fund long term vision)
Spatial strategy, but limited to commercial activity
North Sea Trawling Framework – robust monitoring which should be statutory. Maybe carried out by existing users as currently happens by aggregates and trawling vessels for historic environment
Integration with land use planning, particularly in terms of Sea Level Rise
Another statutory consultee for Local Authorities? Marine Developments who will consent between MLW and MHW
Identify gaps in current policy first before thinking about new policy
Need to reduce and streamline policy - not increase
Start with a bottom up approach
If MPS on Ports is not site specific, the marine plan will need to provide the detail on suitable site – Include broad zones, criteria based
Requirement to ID what funding is available, especially to research sea bed
Marine Planning and ferry movements linking to land infrastructure
Southern Water are very positive about marine planning as it will be useful to give more surety, although it could hamper what Southern Water do
Policies that exempt navigational maintenance issues from licensing as current regime
Policies that safeguard navigational safety and vessel access

2.2 Eastleigh to Hamble

The following delegates attended the Eastleigh to Hamble workshop.

Table 4
Eastleigh to Hamble Meeting Delegates

Eastleigh Borough Council	
Planning policy and design manager	Tony Wright
Planning Policy Assistant, Planning Policy and Design	Gemma Christian
Engineer	Alan Brown
Fareham Borough Council	
Head of Planning Policy	Linda Jewell
Harbours	
River Hamble Harbour Authority	Alison Fowler
Academic	
HEP Chairman (Bournemouth University)	Steve Fletcher
Savills	Gavin Hall
Water Based Recreation and Marinas	
RYA	John Selby
River Hamble Mooring Holders Assoc	Tony Blewett
Assoc. of River Hamble Yacht Clubs	Don Alexander
Protection	
Hants Wight Trust Maritime Archaeology + Institute for Archaeology	Amanda Bowens
NE	Nikki Hiorns

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Content of a marine plan	Savills
Enforcement, content of a marine plan, channels of communication	Savills, Hamble Harbour, Assoc. Hamble RiverYacht Clubs
Content of a marine plan, channels of communication	FBC – Coastal mgt
Content of a marine plan, enforcement, responsibilities	FBC - Planning
Scope and content of plans, development of plan options, sustainability appraisal, HRA	FBC - Planning
Enforcement, content of a marine plan	RYA
Total energy output of renewable against capital costs and maintenance	River Hamble Mooring Holders
Effect on seabed surface stability of laying cables to serve wind farms	River Hamble Mooring Holders
Content of marine plan, channels of communication	Bournemouth Uni
NE involved and consulted on all aspects of marine planning, as well as on times and priorities of plans, seeking proactive engagement	NE

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Planning development – where LA deems appropriate development to take place
Development below MHW which is currently under LA planning control
Who will led on development proposals for link span between marine and intertidal areas
How dovetail marine plan policies with core strategy – need to avoid duplication and complexity
Marine plan will need to be an LDF for water
Detail what policies can or cannot be made in a marine plan
Monitoring of plans is important – how will policy statements be reviewed
Make clear who is responsible for actually delivering plan options
When allocating resources, how is this distinct from actually regulating activities
If zoning takes place – how will they be determined and enforced
Plans will need to go through a HRA, and this may mean that more regulation comes about than originally intended, as current activities may be seen as adversely affecting habitats
If development in marine environment affects transport or views from the shore, to what extent can this be linked to land planning. Will it be possible to obtain developer contributions similar to Sec. 106, and if so who will money be allocated to?
Designated sites protection/sustainable use
Coast Protections
Rising sea levels/climate change
Boundary changes as MHW level is changing as seas rise
Lack of resources/expertise on dynamic systems
Effects of dredging activities on local coastal communities
Need to look at the system as a whole
Leisure/recreational boating

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

LA would like to see what is envisaged for a marine areas
Concerned that the system is not overly regulated to make planning too difficult
Need to get the balance right and not regulate activities too much
Before setting new policies, need to establish what the current policies are and whether they are sufficient/rationalised – may then need some locally specific policies
There needs to be a local determination of policy as each coastal area will be very different with different uses and resources
Need to educate water users to see the bigger picture so that they are positive about marine planning
LA s would value a clear definition of what marine developments might involve – some sort of guide to understanding
Energy resource – should create less CO2 to construct, than power gained by wind renewables
Protection/exploitation of resources – influence management of fisheries
Regulation of currently unregulated fisheries – eg: clam dredging in eel grass
Introduction of zoning where certain activities are not allowed – emphasis on where you can do things and where you can't
Future coastal development – interruption of coastal access
Linking marine and terrestrial transport plans
Aggregate dredging – links to terrestrial planning
Safeguarding infrastructure and areas for ports

Which further staff would be interested in being involved in marine planning?

Minerals and waster planners
 Ecologists
 Dredging contractors
 EA – FRM

Oil and Gas
 Pipelines/cables/telecoms
 Economic development teams
 Engineering
 Sports and Recreation

2.3 Gosport to Langstone

The following delegates attended the Gosport to Langstone workshop.

Table 5
Gosport to Langstone Meeting Delegates

Gosport Borough Council	
Planning	Jayson Grygiel
Planning	Kim Catt
Havant, Portsmouth, Gosport Coastal Partnership (Flood and Erosion)	
	Bret Davies
Havant Borough Council	
Planning Policy Team leader	Andrew Biltcliffe
Portsmouth City Council	
Planning	Mike Allgrove
Planning	Claire Upton-Brown,
Planning	John Slater
Landscape	Peter Burrard-Lucas
Water Quality	Debbie Kennedy
Langstone Harbour Board	
	Nigel Jardine
	Louise MacCallum

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Final marine plan, content of a marine plan	Portsmouth, Havant, Gosport Coastal Partnership (flood & erosion)
Timing of plans in relation to our own plans. Problem with continually shifting timetables leading to incorrect information – all LDF's	HBC – planning
Need to ensure consistency of policy context between marine and terrestrial – inconsistency just undermines everyone's confidence	HBC – planning
Coastal management partnership team will be the best conduit for information	HBC – planning
Final marine plan boundaries, timing and order of plans, content of a marine plan	GBC - planning
Final marine plan boundaries, timing and order of plans, content of a marine plan, channels of communication	GBC - planning
Content of a marine plan, enforcement (shellfish quality)	PCC – water quality
Any issue that relates to nature conversation and coastal sites	PCC - landscape
Ports and Harbours: movement of shipping/navigation, aggregate initiation, species	Langstone Harbour Board

Need to talk to 6 different audiences in PCC eg: EHO, Flood Defence	PCC - Planning
Boundaries for planning – does it include harbours and will it cover the forts in the Solent	PCC - Planning
Interaction with the LDF – it must not be a cause of delay	PCC - Planning

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Non statutory SMP for the harbours
Ecology of the harbour areas and how this may be a constraint on development. Critical that timetable of Marine Plan fits in with Balanced Seas project
LDFs – impact on them and vice versa
Will marine planning mean that there will be more pressure on winning aggregate from terrestrial sources?
Shellfish Quality in harbours dependent on water quality in harbours. Already compromised because of combined sewage overflow
Will marine planning cover discharges to the harbours?
New Bathing Water Regulations
If marine and land planning conflicts, what takes precedent
Beach Management Plans and need to recycle material from Solent seabed back onto beach
Navigation and maintenance of structures offshore
SEA on renewables. This will help developers with their EIAs
Intertidal structures – who will now lead on permissions
Underwater archaeology
Underwater maintenance of structures
Tipner – bridge link between Horsea and Tipner. Understanding consents
Nature Conservation – protecting designated sites
Coastal development protection/regeneration
Landscape and seascape protection and enhancement
Access to ports
Dredging issues – deepening of channels to ports
Impact on marine environment from land based development and activities
Aggregate dredging and disposal of soil
Coastal access
Wind farms and navigation
Power generation
Heritage

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

Renewable energy – understand capacity so can link it to the shoreline
Will provide very useful evidence base if nothing else
Interface between land and marine and show how one effects the other
Ports and Harbours – harbour revision orders. This could do with more clarification so that shipping movements can be linked with infrastructure planning
Water discharge – need to promote new surface water discharges to bypass damaging CSO's
Must not repeat what has already be done with other plans. ID gaps and repeat if appropriate. Need clarity on overlap between marine and land
MMO should deal with heritage
Fisheries enforcement within EEZ. Need clarification on enforcement roles
Improve enforcement currently placed with NE – improve capacity for enforcement
Base decisions on sound evidence

2.4 Solent West Sussex

The following delegates attended the Solent West Sussex workshop.

Table 6
Solent West Sussex Meeting Delegates

West Sussex County Council	
	Glen Westmore
Chichester Harbour Cons	Nicky Horter
Chichester District Council	Jane Cunningham
West Wittering Estate	Peter Morton
NE	Emma Kelman
GOSE	Carol Ward

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
When new dredging areas are agreed there should be a much better method of ratifying shoreline committees	West Wittering Estate
Concern that LDF process occurring ahead of marine planning eg: Havant Borough Council pre-submission doc. Already sent to inspector	Chichester Harbour Conservancy
Consultation on proposed boundaries to ensure continuity across harbour entrance	Chichester Harbour Conservancy
Would wish to engage with consultation at draft plan stage	Chichester Harbour Conservancy
Consultation docs. Should come directly from the MMO	Chichester Harbour Conservancy
Very important to properly resource enforcement otherwise plan will be toothless (eg: bait digging)	Chichester Harbour Conservancy
Channels of communication via local groups (ie: Solent Forum), monthly updates via e-mail, Local communications between local councils	Chichester District Council
Content of a marine plan to define links between open water and estuary plans. Define links between local marine policies and terrestrial policies	Chichester District Council
Have already been involved in consultations on marine plan areas, timing and order of plans, marine policy statement pre-draft document	GOSE
CLG need to be fully engaged in the process and feed this down through the regions and localities. Ie: ensure regional planners are aware and promoting and make sure it is considered by LA planners in their LDFs and core strategies	GOSE
Integration of MCZs into the process. Include Manhood Peninsula ICZM Project. LGA coastal SIG heavily involved at national level	West Sussex CC
My involvement will depend on the future of regional Government and future Government priorities	GOSE
Marine plan boundaries, content of a plan, channels of communications, cross over between 2 tier land planning and marine planning, who will implement these blurred boundaries?	West Sussex CC
Would want to be involved with actual content of marine plans with respect to Underwater cultural heritage, geology, approach to coastal maintenance, approach to coastal access, approach to coastal communities	Chichester District Council

Would like to know which consultations are out and how to respond, know the latest developments – who is doing what and where so I can try and join it all up at a regional level. Would like newsletter/info from a whole range of partners eg: Coastal groups/partnerships/MMO/Defra/Balanced Sea	GOSE
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What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Need for integration across boundaries – do not repeat the narrow vision of terrestrial planning
Develop successful ICZM (potential policy statement)
Chichester harbour AONB management plan
SMPs
LDFs/Core Strategies
WFD/MSFD
CFP
Fisheries bylaws
Port masterplans
Habitat Regulations
FEPA/CPA Licences – shoreline management
Industry regulations – aggregates, cables, oil and gas
Transparency form Crown Estate
Privacy policy – what is allowed to be in the public domain
Bait digging – need for proper regulation (opportunity)
Post development monitoring – requirement to review
Survey data from vast array of private organisations – bring together
Simplified process for marine consents
Policy for buffer zones around protected areas
Integration – cumulative impacts

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

AONB
Shoreline Management
Coastal regeneration
Renewable energy
Heritage – marine and coastal
Water quality
Nature designations
National park designations
Flooding and land drainage
Defining boundaries and influence of neighbouring counties
Offshore activities impact on coastal zone
Lack of information on seabed including habitats
Precautionary principle – prove what exists and record it

2.5 Isle of Wight

The following delegates attended the Isle of Wight workshop.

Table 7
Isle of Wight Meeting Delegates

IOW Council	
Planning/GI project	Lisa Scovell
Ecologist	Colin Pope
Business Performance and Quality manager - Leisure Services (Responsible for Management of Ryde Harbour)	Sean newton
Assistant ecology officer	Anne Marston
AONB Lead officer	Fiona.Hanna
Yarmouth Harbour	Chris Lisher
Yarmouth Coastal Defence Committee	Val Gwynn Sylvia

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Content of a marine plan (relative to Ryde Harbour and dredging activities required)	IWC (Ryde)
Channels of communication (to be reassured they are clear and effective)	IWC (Ryde)
Content of a marine plan – ability to influence	CL – Yarmouth Ha
Channel of Communications – through harbours to users, commissioners, stakeholders	CL – Yarmouth Ha
Plan boundaries and jurisdiction	CL – Yarmouth Ha
Understanding who will enforce, if harbour authorities have a role in supporting law	CL – Yarmouth Ha
As a town councillor, member of Yarmouth Harbour Advisory Committee and sec. of a Coastal Defence Working Group – content of a marine plan and channels of Communication.	Sylvia - Yarmouth Ha
Content of a marine plan, channels of communication	AM - IWC
Content of a marine plan, channels of communication	CP - IWC
Content of a marine plan, channels of communication	LS - IWC
Content of a marine plan	FH - IWC

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Ordinary electorate
Access to the coast
Public expectation to provide access
Land compensation for realignment of footpaths
Sea Level Rise
Gateways into the island
Recreation and tourism

Sustainable fishing industry
Marine related industry eg: boat building, wind farm production, major employment on IOW
Migratory birds and unavailable data
Economic situation
Local regeneration plans/areas
Holistic view of western Solent to include mainland and IOW
Private coastal landowners
Statutory authorities eg. EA/NE
Need to fill the gaps between interpretation of EU environmental law into domestic law
Legislation – Environmental, ports and harbours, planning
National and regional policy/strategy documents
In combination effects – Habitat Regulations, Impact of developments within the Solent European Sites
Hierarchy of plans and legislation eg; offshore renewable (issue of cross boundary permission granting between LPA and MMO)

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

Clear policies to link management of marine and terrestrial environment
Harbours Act
Harbour Revision Orders
Habitats Regulations
WFD and RBMPs
SMPs
All environmental designations
M&CAA 2009
LDF
Estuary Management Plans need to be reviewed on IOW
Local Transport Plans – particularly for ferries
Dredging policy
Crown Estate
FEPA and CPA
Land Drainage
Shipping and navigation
Collision regulations
DTE – restriction of vessels travelling up the Western Solent (should be statutory not voluntary)
Freshwater supply – 2 pipelines (1 pipeline was trawled up – issues to get it re-instated)
Maritime heritage and archaeology

Which further staff would be interested in being involved in marine planning?

Cowes Harbour Commission (Stuart McIntosh)
 Bembridge Harbour (not sure who!)
 IWC Coastal Section (Pete Marsden / Jenny Jakeways)
 IWC Parks & Beaches (Matthew Chatfield / Trisha Stillman)
 National Trust (Tony Tutton / Robin Lang / or Newtown harbour master)

3. Analysis of Topic Meetings

3.1 Planning for Ports and Shipping

The following delegates attended the ports and shipping workshop.

Table 8
Ports and Shipping Individual Interviews

Queens Harbour Master	Stephen Hooper
ABP	Sue Simmonite
River Hamble Harbour Authority	David Evans

Scoping of marine planning – marine plan boundaries

QHM

Interests lie within the Southern Central Inshore boundary mainly.

Better liaison with Crown Estate required

Solent one of the most complex water bodies in Europe

ABP

Boundary makes no difference. What is important that MMO representative understands Ports Business and can visit locally/keep up with consents.

Often forgotten that ABP is a statutory consultee. Any planning consultation buffering intertidal should go to them as could be relevant to the harbour

Scoping of marine planning – scale of marine planning

QHM

Land infrastructure links – this is very important as any project/permission/planning needs to be seen holistically. This might be the case with IPC but for smaller consents such as the Lymington Ferries, all permissions on land linked must be seen together

Scoping of marine planning – Timing and order of plans

QHM

Solent so complex – possibly not a good idea to start with a very complex area

Scoping of marine planning – enforcement

QHM

Not sure if SI are appropriate in such a dynamic environment

Planning Policy Guidance is key

Code of conducts should mirror land planning system and integrate with it

Need to know who will manage consents – MMO Newcastle, Local office – need good link with them and they need to link well with the appropriate land planning authority

Scoping of marine planning – content of a marine plan

QHM

Sustainability Appraisal of all policies required but shipping has legislative backing (Pilotage Act) and therefore is a SA appropriate.

3.2 Planning for Sea Level Rise and Marine Business

The following delegates attended this workshop.

Table 9
Planning for Sea Level Rise and Marine Business delegate list

HCC	
Planner	Toby Ayling
Emergency planning	Phil Griffiths Ben Heaton
North Solent SMP	Andy Colenutt
CCO	Malgosia Gorczynska
PUSH and Portsmouth City Council	Mike Allgrove
EA	
Flood Risk Management	Tim Kermod Tony Burch
Coast - Biodiversity	Caroline Price
Regional Habitat Creation Programme	Rebecca Reynolds Emily Allison
Marine South East Project Manager – Skills	David Rea
RYA	Kate Moore

Discussion following the Marine Planning Presentation

The need to consider how Sea Level Rise is being planned for, especially as the MHW and MLW boundaries will change. As we are planning, we need to accommodate what that change will be. There may also be areas where it may be suitable to claim land from the sea (ie Portsea Island). The system needs to allow for flexibility and plan for flexibility.

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Interaction between marine plans and SMPs and coastal strategies	EA
How marine planning will overlap with land based plans such as SMPs and how this might change with sea level rise	EA
Any impact a marine plan will have on coastal morphological processes: because of the knock on effect this might have on SMPs/ Coastal Defence Strategies	EA
Any impact a marine plan will have on SMPs or Coastal Defence Strategies	EA
Boundaries/Sea level rise	
Coastal defence, sea level rise and coastal squeeze	HCC
Any impact a marine plan will have on sea level rise.	EA
Definition of MHWS with sea level rise and erosion and coastal processes.	NFDC
Policies relating to sea level rise and coastal defences	PCC
Policies affecting development between MHWS and MLWS	PCC
Nature Conservation & Habitat Creation	
Involved in Regional Habitat Creation Programme where look for areas to create intertidal habitat to address coastal squeeze losses e.g. through managed realignment. I want to ensure that potential habitat creation areas do not conflict with anything. - How marine plans will interact with SMPs	EA
Areas where there may be conflict with potential habitat creation (from coastal squeeze) sites, or where opportunities to work in partnership would be useful	EA
Anything affecting nature conservation policies within the local planning authority area – particularly in Portsmouth and Langstone Harbours	PCC
How will the marine planning process link through to the Marine Protected Areas (MCZs) designation processes?	RYA
Land/Sea Integration	
Any impact a marine plan will have on Local Development Frameworks	EA
Implications to NFDC of how marine plan overlaps/integrates with terrestrial plan	NFDC
Interaction between marine plans and development frameworks	EA
Impacts on land-use planning	HCC
Enforcement/Licensing	
How will enforcement of different aspects of the Marine and Coastal Access Act be divided? EA should be consulted in relation to all fisheries issues	EA
Link between marine planning and marine licensing	RYA
Identify, clarify, streamline the process for licensing, regulations and enforcement	NFDC
Enforcement of marine plans - How will plans be monitored and put into action? - Will byelaws be used? - What is the scope for the use of voluntary measures?	RYA
Aggregates	
Marine aggregates	HCC

Policies affecting the supply of sea aggregates	PCC
Data/Content	
Data collection – To agree baseline data and encourage an integrated method of collection and data. In particular: - Tide data - Survey, coastal and offshore - Habitats assessment and collection of data - Coastal processes, understanding	EA
Contents of the marine plan	RYA
NFDC to provide data to help define process	NFDC
We need to be the recipients of information on what is being planned for and what is agreed as this will/may have an effect on our planning for emergencies i.e. risk assessment	HCC EPU
CCO would want to know the outputs for the marine plans in the area but wouldn't consult, but could provide data. (Timing and order of plans, content of plans)	CCO
Timing and order of plans being developed	NFDC
Linking Legislation	
Links to Marine Strategy Framework Directive and any other international legislation and obligations (OSPAR/ MARPOL / IMO etc.)	RYA
How does the Marine and Coastal Access Act allow for 'integration' of the WFD?	EA
Recreation, tourism and access	
Protection and development of waterfront sites for marine usage e.g. - Solent waterfront strategy - Recreational Marine	Marine SE
Recreation and Access	HCC
Policies affecting water quality and implications for tourism and development	PCC
Innovative solutions to achieve low carbon and environmentally friendly marine systems. - Renewable energy, ship power, waste water.	Marine SE
Ports	
Ports	HCC
Anything with consequences for the Port	PCC

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Planners need to consider how to safeguard the marine industry, using evidence such as the Solent Waterfront Strategy
Consider synergies of specialist marine industries with other industry such as aerospace
Renewable Energy – How will this be planned. Applications for exclusion zones can be made for three stages including construction, operation and decommissioning. RYA concerned that an exclusion zone for operation is not appropriate and conflicts with the right of navigation
All policy whether statutory or non-statutory needs to be built into the database as may be material consideration in planning
There is a need to simplify the marine consents process
Coastal Change and how that may affect intertidal developments and consents
Important that marine planning meshes with the planning of Marine Protected Areas and water quality which will be set under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. At the moment each process is separately running parallel. Need more certainty for developers/users of resources to inform consents.
Need a timeline of all plans and strategies, to see how they can link with marine planning
Sustainable Development
Making Space for Water
Social policies including health, social wellbeing, recreation. Tourism etc
Economic
Development
Nature conservation/ biodiversity
Retaining existing land
Property rights

Statutory duty
Climate Change
Coastal access
Human rights

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

Difficult to say what new policies there should be at the moment. Need to first examine existing policies.
Need to first understand what will be included in the Marine Policy Statement. Hope to see priorities set and especially a lead on what sectors may take priority over others
Developers need more surety as to where they can propose to develop
Climate change has to be the absolute priority in the MPS. There is a need for plans to be able to adapt.
Needs to fill in the gaps, where other policy does not exist
Reference/sign-post existing (statutory) policy only, not try to recreate them
Concern over making non-statutory documents policy

What key issues do you believe should be considered in integrating Marine Planning with the existing land planning system and other key plans such as shoreline management plan and river basin management plans?

Innovative solutions to achieve low carbon and environmentally friendly marine systems – renewable energy, ship power, waste water
Wind farm site off of the Isle of Wight affects Solent Ports and infrastructure
Consenting process – where this abuts a coastal change area.
Need more of steer about relationships between plans/policies. Eg: What are the priorities, statutory duties, legal requirements,
Weighting of statutory plans – priorities between land and sea
Timescale of forward plan
Consistent aims and objectives – must be complementary/rationalised
Does it require an AA or/or SEA

3.3 Planning for Fishing and Shellfishing

The following delegates attended this workshop.

Table 10
Planning for Fishing and Shellfishing delegate list

Southern Sea Fisheries	Neil Richardson
Stanswood Bay Oysterman Ltd	Gillian Mills
Also sec. of shellfish assoc. of GB	
West Solent Oystermens Action Group President of keyhaven's Fisherman's Assoc.	Robbie Russell
Lankford Sons South West Fish Producers	Mr Terry Lankford
Fisherman – including Lobster, Oyster	Wayne Grose
Angling Trust (IOW)	John Rackett
Pollution land	Brian James
Vectis Boating and Fishing	Tony Williams
David Jolliffe	treasurer of the Overfalls Group
Balanced Seas	Kate Mills
EA	Adrian Fewings
NE	Nikki Hiorns

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

Key Issues for delegates

- Pollution (intensive dairy farming – hormones)
- Agricultural effluent discharge/runoff
- Appropriate controls on maintenance and capital dredging
- Potential oil spills from aggregate dredging
- Chemical toilets from caravan sites – chemicals sit on the sea bed
- Adequate screening of intakes and thermal discharges
- Appropriate limits on thermal discharge
- Removal of man-made structures leading to loss of habitat
- Destructive fishing methods
- Protection of nursery areas

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

- Communication – paper copies, NOT email
- CFP derogation, 6-12 miles is a mess
- Development control
- Coastal defence
- Migratory fish
- Affects of aggregate dredging on the seabed. Needs regulation. Planning - renewal of Dibden Bay
- Timing of plans – real concern that the initial two plans will be rushed and experimental – and should be re-visited later
- Involvement in what, the whole places?
- Plan boundaries, the East-West disparity and overlap between inshore and offshore areas
- 6 and 12 mile zones for fisheries – some policies suggest taking 10m boats exclusively to 12 miles. The SAIF programmes suggest letting larger boats (27)
- If the CFP derogation is not renewed in 2012, the EU states will have equal access into the beaches and marine plans WILL fall
- Whatever is introduced needs to be enforced. You will need to look at resources regarding this. Not good planning if cannot police it!
- Identification of important angling areas and habitats

- Need to be consulted on any matter affecting sea angling
- All bivalves in Southampton water and West Solent are being killed by pollution, particularly from Park Farm, Beaulieu (dairy farm)
- Be consulted on everything
- Fishermen should be invited to all meetings
- Too much licensing – fisheries are over regulated

Policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

- leave fishermen alone
- protection of nursery grounds
- protection of important habitats
- resolve conflict between aggregate extraction and fishing interests
- pollution management
- identify and manage shellfish beds
- control over-destructive fishing techniques
- scallop dredging
- pair trawling
- immature bream fishing in Sussex
- fishing representation on plan committees and consultation
- sustainable/productive/profitable fishing fleet
- dolphin bank – protection from aggregate extraction
- overfalls protection from aggregate extraction
- commercial fishing interests are very complex and vary for EU/National and Local levels
- recreational sea angling
- shellfish
- recreational boating use
- existing policies
- resolve conflicts between existing and new policies over all of the above
- streamlining the amount of policies that exist
- integrate any new policies (New IFCA's/MMO)
- centralise data gathering (several policies/initiatives collecting same survey data at different centres at present) – scientific and recreational and histology
- join up monitoring
- Important local issues and expertise that must not be overlooked

3.4 Planning for Recreation

The following delegates attended this workshop.

Table 11
Planning for Recreation delegate list

Solent University	Jenny Anderson
Fareham Borough Council	Viv Rance
Hampshire County Council	Andrew Bateman
Environment Agency	Allison Thorpe
QHM	Roger Davies
Solent Protection Society	Malcolm Forster
River Hamble Harbour Authority	David Evans

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Content of a marine plan Timing and order of plans	FBC
Content of a marine plan, particularly where the plan addresses detailed issues in the local area. eg; the Solent	RHHA
Final marine plan boundaries – local inset of sub plans Content of plans Integration with terrestrial plans	SPS
Content of a marine plan, regarding tourism and recreation	HCC
Enforcement – keen to be consulted on the detail of the future marine consents process How will the MHWS/LWS planning envelop overlap work in practice	RHHA
Enforcement Content of a marine plan Recreation	QHM

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Safety and navigation on the water
Capacity
Driving inward investment
Economic impact
Impact on defence/security
Public access – access to and on the water
Sea level rise
1 st and 2 nd Generation renewable energy sources
Water quality
Demographics linked to single occupancy/housing – communal space becomes more important
Transport infrastructure links
Tourism related to potential rise in leave

Domestic/international tourism related to economics
Littoral/near offshore in relation to land – closer to land will be more difficult
Facilitate near offshore planning that actually works
Impact for land based planning taking a more seaward aspect – achieving more integration
Implications of Regional Spatial Strategies – should county planning be reinstated? Coastline important to county level, working in cooperation with district and boroughs
Inshore fisheries
Environment
Higher Education – educating for the future – assistance to the public sector
Marine youth charities – sea cadets/sea scouts etc. Local Sailing Clubs – importance of the voluntary sector

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

Integration across the littoral zone
Non-statutory plans – incorporation into marine plans depends on their quality. Potential legal repercussions. Would need to be implemented, monitored, reviewed and enforced – this needs resources. Tend to be aspirational/amalgamation of other policies – cannot be implemented
Should there be a policy when one does not currently exist?
Should not be new policies for the sake of it – guiding principle should be to allow people to do the maximum amount of activity without detriment to others and the environment. There needs to be a compromise rather than falling back on zoning/disallowing activity.
On the land/sea boundary – there is a need for new marina (wealth creations) and development of slipways/access
Policies for potential future sports eg: paragliding, flying ribs
Adapting the environment to accommodate new sports eg: Bournemouth reef

3.5 Planning for Nature Conservation

The following delegates attended this workshop.

Table 12
Planning for Nature Conservation delegate list

Fareham Borough Council	Tina Cuss
Natural England	Dylan Todd
HCC	Iain Warner
New Forest National Park Authority	Ian Barker
	Megan Marshall
Langstone Harbour Board	Nigel Jardine
	Louise MacCallum

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

What Aspects of Marine Planning would you like to be consulted on?

What aspects of marine planning would you like to consult on?	
Boundaries, Enforcement, Content of a plan (particularly acknowledgement of protected landscapes and seascape (ie: national parks), recreation and habitat protection), Communication (particularly linked to overlap at coast with planning frameworks).	NFNPA

Enforcement, Channels of Communication	Fareham Borough Council
Boundaries, Consultations, Enforcement	Natural England

What are the policy drivers in your work that need to be considered for marine planning?

Socio-economic duties
Conservation
Influence from local communities eg: recreational activities – surfing, kitesailing
Conflict between people and designations – bait digging – education important
Effective mechanisms for enforcement/education
Local vision – what do people want/ Bottom-up approach
Climate change agenda – new technologies such as tidal turbines
Need to find a balance between activities and environment
Water resources/Water quality - RBMPs
MSFD – Good environmental status
Government targets
Valuing ecosystem services – Eelgrass/New Forest

What policies would you like to see in a Marine Plan?

Need to back-up policies with implementation and enforcement
Regulatory culture, delivery and positive enforcements – need capability within the MMO
Enhance the environment – plan for nature conservation eg: RHCP, BAP marine and intertidal
Coordination of consents
Balance demands/uses
Education of marine planning – people tend to be scared of regulation
Careful consideration of zoning
In plain English

4. Evaluation

Over 200 invites were sent out to Solent stakeholders between March and July 2010 to a series of regional and topic workshops. A total of 105 delegates came overall and 46 organisations were represented; of these, 78 respondents completed a stakeholder questionnaire (analysed separately). A range of sectors were represented including Local Government (planners, ecologists, recreation, coastal engineers), Harbour Authorities, Government bodies, Heritage and Protection, Nature Conservation, Recreation, Boating representatives, Industry and Flood and Erosion Risk Management. Although representatives from industry were present from Marine South East, it is notable that there were no delegates from individual industry sectors despite invitations; it is recommended that further engagement is made with marine and coastal industry.

Table 13
Organisations represented

Environment Agency
Natural England
GOSE
Partnership Urban South Hampshire (PCC)
Balanced Seas
Hampshire County Council
West Sussex County Council
Isle of Wight Council
Southampton City Council
Portsmouth City Council
New Forest Park Authority
New Forest District Council
Eastleigh Borough Council
Fareham Borough Council
Gosport Borough Council
Havant, Portsmouth and Gosport Coastal Partnership (flood and erosion)
Havant Borough Council
Chichester District Council
Associated British Ports
Channel Coastal Observatory
Queens Harbour Master
River Hamble Harbour Authority
Langstone Harbour Board
Chichester Harbour Conservancy
Yarmouth Harbour
Yarmouth Coastal Defence Committee
Solent Protection Society
Hampshire Wildlife Trust
West Wittering Estate
Southern Water
Bournemouth University
Hampshire Trust for Maritime Archaeology
Marine South East
Savills
Royal Yachting Association
River Hamble Mooring Holders Association
Association of River Hamble Yacht Clubs
Southern Sea Fisheries
Stanswood Bay Oyterman

West Solent Oysterman's Action group
Lankford and Sons (fishing)
Wayne Grose – fisherman
Angling Trust (IOW)
Brian James – pollution
Vectis Boating and Fishing
Overfalls Group

Stakeholder Participation in Marine Planning

Delegates were asked to complete a questionnaire and these will be analysed separately. The results will be published as part of a separate report on Stakeholder Participation

Key Issues for delegates

Two sectors specifically raised key issues for consideration.

Within the Sea Level Rise Topic Group, the need to consider how Sea Level Rise is being planned for, especially as the MHW and MLW boundaries will change, was discussed. It was felt that there is a need to accommodate what that change will be during the planning process. There may also be areas where it may be suitable to claim land from the sea (ie Portsea Island). The system needs to allow for flexibility and plan for flexibility.

Within the Fishing Topic Meeting, the following issues were raised:

- Pollution (intensive dairy farming – hormones)
- Agricultural effluent discharge/runoff
- Appropriate controls on maintenance and capital dredging
- Potential oil spills from aggregate dredging
- Chemical toilets from caravan sites – chemicals sit on the sea bed
- Adequate screening of intakes and thermal discharges
- Appropriate limits on thermal discharge
- Removal of man-made structures leading to loss of habitat
- Destructive fishing methods
- Protection of nursery areas

Aspects of marine planning delegates wish to be consulted on

The following table summarises the areas on which delegates wish to be consulted.

Table 14
Aspects of Marine Planning Delegates require consultation on

Categories and Sub-Categories	No. of mentions
Scoping and content of marine plans	29
Enforcement/Licensing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very important to have teeth – especially for bait digging - How will enforcement of different aspects of the Marine and Coastal Access Act be divided? EA should be consulted in relation to all fisheries issues - Link between marine planning and marine licensing - Identify, clarify, streamline the process for licensing, regulations and enforcement - Enforcement of marine plans - How will plans be monitored and put into action? - Will byelaws be used? - What is the scope for the use of voluntary measures? - Codes of conduct - Need to know who will manage marine consents 	26
Nature Conservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How assessed HRA and what mitigation (2) - Marine habitats - Anything affecting nature conservation policies within the local planning authority area – particularly in Portsmouth and Langstone Harbours - How will the marine planning process link through to the Marine Protected Areas (MCZs) designation processes? (3) 	15
Effects on coastal processes, coastal defence, sea level rise and Coastal Squeeze <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interaction between marine plans and SMPs and coastal strategies (3) - Any impact a marine plan will have on coastal morphological processes: because of the knock on effect this might have on SMPs/ Coastal Defence Strategies (2) - Coastal management partnership team best conduit for information (1) - Coastal defence, sea level rise and coastal squeeze (2) - Any impact a marine plan will have on sea level rise. - Definition of MHWS with sea level rise and erosion and coastal processes. - Effect on seabed stability of laying cables to serve windfarms - Policies relating to sea level rise and coastal defences - Policies affecting development between MHWS and MLWS 	14
Land/Sea Integration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any impact a marine plan will have on Local Development Frameworks (2) - Impacts on land-use planning timing (3) - Implications to NFDC of how marine plan overlaps/integrates with terrestrial plan - Consistency of policies between land and marine plans - Interaction between marine plans and development frameworks - Linking offshore work with land infrastructure to receive it (3) 	14
Marine plan boundaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does it include harbours and the forts - Need to work with Harbour Authorities - Harbour Authorities will need to liaise with Crown Estate - Solent extremely complex 	14
Recreation, tourism and access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection and development of waterfront sites for marine usage e.g. Solent Waterfront Strategy, Recreational marine - Policies affecting water quality and implications for tourism and development - Innovative solutions to achieve low carbon and environmentally friendly marine systems. - -Renewable energy, ship power, waste water. - Linking infrastructure of offshore developments with land 	12
Timing of plans	9

Ports and Shipping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amendments to planning powers - Tide data - Survey, coastal and offshore - Habitats assessment and collection of data - Coastal processes, understanding - Sustainability appraisal relevant to shipping that has legislative back-up? 	9
Fishing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Migratory fish - CFP derogation to 6-12 nm a mess (3) - ID of important angling areas and habitats - Need to be consulted on anything to do with angling - Bi valves in Western Solent being killed by pollution - Concerned that there will be too much licensing - Effect of taking aggregates on the seabed 	7
Interactions with other plans	6
Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data collection – To agree baseline data and encourage an integrated method of collection and data. In particular: Tide data, surveys, habitats assessment, coastal processes - NFDC to provide data to help define - We need to be the recipients of information on what is being planned for and what is agreed as this will/may have an effect on our planning for emergencies i.e. risk assessment - CCO would want to know the outputs for the marine plans in the area but wouldn't consult, but could provide data Concerned that there will be too much licensing 	5
Coastal Squeeze/Habitat Creation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involved in regional Creation Programme where look for areas to create intertidal habitat to address coastal squeeze losses e.g. through managed realignment. I want to ensure that potential habitat creation areas do not conflict with anything. - How marine plans will interact with SMPs - Areas where there may be conflict with potential habitat creation (from coastal squeeze) sites, or where opportunities to work in partnership would be useful 	4
Aggregates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marine aggregates - Policies affecting the supply of sea aggregates 	3
Policies relating to historic environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mitigation for developments - Exclusion zones - Inspections - Wealth of knowledge that exists such as ALSF/MERF 	3
Criteria for order of plans	3
Dredging	3
Linking Legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Links to Marine Strategy Framework Directive and any other international legislation and obligations (OSPAR/ MARPOL / IMO etc.) - How does the Marine and Coastal Access Act allow for 'integration' of the WFD? 	2
Marine Industry	1
Offshore renewables	1
Marine Policy Statement	1
Acknowledgement of protected landscapes	1

Policy drivers to be considered for marine planning

The following table shows the key policy drivers to delegates.

Table 15
Key Policy Drivers

Categories and Sub-Categories	No. of mentions
<p>Linking with Land Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How marine plans dovetail with land plans and who leads on intertidal development (7) - Policies on what is appropriate development of intertidal (2) - Transport infrastructure and linkspan from land to sea to support marine activities (6) - Understanding consents of bridge links - Impact on marine environment from land based activities/views from the shore (2) - Need to truly integrate land and marine policies using ICZM (3) - Boundaries should follow coastal processes not administrative areas - How replace vacuum of regional strategies for county planning at least - Single occupancy of buildings putting more pressure on coastal development 	24
<p>Social Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health and wellbeing of population - Coastal regeneration /economic prosperity (6) - Coastal access (6) - Education of the public (2) - Human rights (2) - Property rights (2) - Inclusive of youth and voluntary sector 	20
<p>Nature Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflict with recreation/tourism (4) - MPAs set the framework - Valuing the environment - BAPS - Habitats regs - Buffer zones around designations - Protect intertidal areas 	17
<p>Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See issues raised 	
<p>Ports and Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoning of shipping/harbours (2) - Links to land infrastructure (2) - Accommodating bigger vessels - No Harbour Authority in Western Solent - Sustainable re-use of dredging - Effects of and need for dredging (3) - Navigation and maintenance of structures - Port masterplans - Legislative back-up of shipping 	15
<p>Plan Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hierarchy and timeline of plans/policies (4) - Make clear who responsible for implementing policies - How allocate resources/activities if there is conflict - How enforce - If plan goes through HRA, make have to regulate previously unregulated activities - Concentrate on statutory duties (3) - Integration of cumulative impacts (2) 	12
<p>Water Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MSFD (3) - WFD - Offshore pollution - Discharges to harbours - New bathing water regs 	12
<p>Recreation/Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety of navigation - Capacity - Driving inward investment - Work with local communities for different activities 	10

Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rising sea levels (3) - Need for new technologies to cut down on use of fossil fuels - The affect on intertidal habitats and infrastructure - Need for dynamic boundaries (3) - Compensation for land loss 	10
Industry Generally <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic policy (2) - Bait digging (2) - Regulating – aggregates, cable, oil and gas - Safeguarding marine industry (2) - Synergies marine industry and other technical sectors 	9
Flood/Erosion Risk Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making space for water - retaining existing land - maintenance of outfalls/seawalls - Beach recycling 	9
Heritage and Landscape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - historic environment - Underwater heritage – need to define boundaries (2) - Aggregate industry pays to understand heritage - Landscape/seascape protection - AONBs (2) 	9
Data/Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How monitor and review policies - Coordinate survey data from huge array of companies (3) - Improve evidence base (3) 	9
Renewables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st and 2nd generation potential (2) - SEA on renewables - How plan exclusive no go zones (2) - Grid connections (2) 	8
Streamline Consents	7
Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defence/security - Sea bed use 	2

Policy aspirations for marine plans

The following table shows what policies delegates would like to see in a marine plan.

Table 16
Policies sought in a marine plan

Categories and Sub-Categories	No. of mentions
Fisheries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect nursery grounds (3) - Resolve conflicts with aggregates and protect certain important habitats (3) - Pollution management - Sustainability of the industry - Ensure that sustainable, productive and profitable - ID and manage shellfish beds (2) - Control destructive fishing techniques - Recreational sea angling 	15
Using existing policies plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine existing plans and policies first and ID gaps (5) - Use existing policies and streamline them (5) - Bottom up approach understanding what policies and activities take place locally (2) 	14

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concerned that non-statutory policies/plans are adopted - Recognise existing statutory and non-statutory policies 	
<p>Ports and Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policies that exempt navigational and navigational maintenance issues (4) - Ship movements should be linked to land infrastructure (3) - Safety infrastructure and area for ports - Use existing harbour policies (2) - Use Estuary Management Plans - Dredging policies - Restriction of vessels in the Western Solent - Policies for shipping 	13
<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at MPS and National Policy Statements first and set priorities (2) - Balance demands and uses (2) - Spatial strategy required (2) - System should not be overly regulated - Activities should be zoned (2) - A holistic approach to the natural and historic environment - Need for education 	11
<p>Data/Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Base on sound evidence (2) - More funding needed to research the sea bed (2) - Must not overlook local evidence - Hydrology and coastal processes to underpin evidence - The evidence alone will be useful within a marine plan - Centralise data gathering and monitoring 	8
<p>Linking with Land Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Linking offshore activities with the coast (3) - Section 106 approach to the marine/coastal area - Use Local Development Plans for marine and coastal policies - Use local transport plans to link policies 	6
<p>Nature Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to enhance the natural environment (2) - Use existing Nature Conservation policies (2) - Ecosystem led approach - Policies to conserve nature 	6
<p>Water and Water Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Quality and pollution management (3) - Promote new surface water discharge to bypass CSO's - Use WFD - Policy to re-instate freshwater supply pipe 	6
<p>Recreation/Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policies for activities that are not currently controlled (2) - Policies to deal with how consents give to new marinas (2) - Policies for new sports (2) 	6
<p>Consents and Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve enforcement – currently wit NE (3) - Coordinate consents 	4
<p>Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heritage policies (3) 	3
<p>Landscape and Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AONB policies - National park designations - Policies on coastal access, that future development may limit 	3
<p>Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand capacity of renewable energy and link to shore - Renewable energy - Policies on reducing energy to meet CO2 targets 	3
<p>Climate Change</p>	3

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rising sea levels (2) - Climate change adaptation 	
Flood/Erosion Risk Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shoreline management and flood risk planning - PPS15 planning and flood risk due to be released later in 2010 	2
Aggregates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aggregates – linking to terrestrial planning 	1
Social Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coastal regeneration 	1
Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More surety for development 	1