Marine Planning

- 11 plan areas
- Aim of marine planning
  - deliver sustainable use of the marine area
  - Set out priorities and direction for future development
  - Support decision makers in identifying the best place for activities
Legislative basis for marine planning and plans

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

- **MPS**
  - *Marine Policy Statement* (SoS) is the framework for marine plans and taking decisions

- **Marine Plans**
  - *Marine Plans* (MMO) will translate the MPS into detailed policy and spatial guidance for each Marine Plan area to guide and direct decision-making

- **Effect**
  - Public authorities (not just the MMO) must take account of the plans (in various ways, with exceptions) when making decisions (MCAA s58)
Marine planning evidence

Evidence Base

Statistics
Maps
Survey
Reports
Raw data
Publication
Method
Policy
Context
Plans
Legislation
Feedback
Experts Opinion
Prior learning
Automatic Identification System (AIS) Data

• Maritime navigation safety communications system

• Mandatory for
  – all vessels >300 tonnes
  – all passenger vessels regardless of size

• Position reported every 2 to 10 seconds

• Raw data collected by MCA

• Used by the MMO to inform policy
MMO1042 Spatial trends in shipping activity

- Developed methodology for creating AIS products
- South plan area focussed
- Outputs
  - Vessel ‘type’ transit lines
  - Classification of UK/Non-UK routes
  - High resolution density grid
- Limited to 4, week data samples within the year
- Still reliant on external contractors

South Plans Analytical Report (SPAR)
MMO 1066 - Mapping UK shipping density and routes from AIS

- Developed flexible data processing tools and associated GIS procedures to decode and display AIS data from vessel traffic

- Designed to decode and display AIS data supplied by the MCA

- Extracts, transforms and bulk-loads MCA AIS data records from raw form into an open source database for subsequent post-processing in GIS

- Developed to extract all AIS data messages

- From this, UK shipping density maps and routes can be derived

- Through the use of common routines and methodology, future AIS processing and analysis can be conducted consistently
MMO 1066 – Tool Outputs

- Tool developed as a stand-alone “click-once” application that needs no installation – easy to share.
- Easy to use
- Outputs compatible with commonly used GIS systems
Sustainable Data Source

- Data can be processed in house
- No revenue cost to the MMO
- 2013/14 data currently being processed
- Used to develop policies for the South plans
- Data feeds through into MIS
Welcome to the Marine Information System

http://mis.marinemanagement.org.uk/
• Visualise all marine plan policy information for each plan area
• Gateway for applicants and decision makers to marine planning
• Near-live marine license update
• In-house updates and management
• Integrates MMO operations
• Mobile and Tablet compatible
## East

The East Inshore and East Offshore marine plan areas were the first two marine plan areas to be selected in England. The planning process for these areas commenced in April 2011 and subsequently adopted by the secretary of state and [published](#) on the 2 April 2014.

As such, the East marine plans and the Marine Policy Statement are the appropriate policy documents for proponents and decision makers to refer within this marine plan area.

The Inshore area has a coastline that stretches from Flamborough Head in Yorkshire to Felixstowe town in Suffolk. This area extends from mean high water springs out to 12 nautical miles, including...
Aggregates

Marine aggregates play an important role in the supply of aggregates nationally. Demand is predominantly for use in construction projects, supporting associated benefits such as investment and jobs, and contributing to the economy both in the UK and in Europe.

The East marine plan areas typically account for over half of the total extraction of marine aggregates (by weight) at a national level.

**AGG1**

Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.

**AGG2**

Proposals within an area subject to an exploration and option agreement with The Crown Estate should not be supported unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction or there are exceptional circumstances.

**AGG3**

Within defined areas of high potential aggregate resource, proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:

a. that they will not, prevent aggregate extraction
b. how, if there are adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, they will minimise them mitigate these
c. how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated
d. the case for proceeding with the application if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impact.
Any questions?
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