

OBJECTIVE 1	To reduce contributory drivers of climate change that result from human activities through specific action to minimise and mitigate emissions of greenhouse gases			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-CC-1a	Proposals should , throughout all phases of delivery minimise net greenhouse gas emissions, as far as practical		Y	
S-CC-1b	Proposals should ensure that net greenhouse gas emissions resulting from commissioning, operational and decommissioning phases are minimised as far as practical or mitigate net greenhouse gas emissions. By implementing (but not limiting to) the following measures as far as practical; employing low carbon technologies, maximising combustion efficiency where low carbon technologies cannot be employed, appropriate and proportionate mitigation (e.g. carbon offsetting), and employing intelligent design and location and use of low carbon transport			
S-CC-1c	Proposals must ensure that net greenhouse gas emissions resulting from commissioning, operational and decommissioning phases are minimised as far as practical or mitigate the net greenhouse gas emissions. By implementing (but not limited to) the following measures as far as practical; employing low carbon technologies, maximising combustion efficiency where low carbon technologies cannot be employed, appropriate and proportionate mitigation (e.g. carbon offsetting), and employing intelligent design and location and use of low carbon transport.	Y		Y
OBJECTIVE 2	To minimise the environmental, social and economic risks of climate change, activities should take account of adaptation and mitigation measures, that reduce (net) vulnerability and/or improve resilience to climate and coastal change			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-CC-2a	Proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) That they will not have a adverse effect on coastal change b) How, if there is adverse effect they will be minimised c) How, where minimisation is not possible, this will be mitigated d) The case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate adverse effects			

S-CC-2b	Proposals must demonstrate in order of preference: a) That they will not have a adverse effect on coastal change b) How, if there is adverse effect they will be minimised c) How, where minimisation is not possible, this will be mitigated d) The case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate adverse effects		Y	
S-CC-2c	Proposals that are likely to have an undue adverse effect on coastal change will not be supported.	Y		Y
S-CC-3a	Proposals demonstrating a net positive contribution to reducing coastal squeeze should be supported.			
S-CC-3b	Proposals demonstrating a net positive contribution to reducing coastal squeeze should be supported. Proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) That they will not exacerbate issues of coastal squeeze b) How, if coastal squeeze is exacerbated, they will minimise this c) How, where minimisation is not possible, coastal squeeze will be mitigated d) The case for proceeding with the proposal if it not possible to mitigate or minimise		Y	
S-CC-3c	Proposals demonstrating a net positive contribution to reducing coastal squeeze must be supported. Proposals must demonstrate in order of preference: a) That they will not exacerbate issues of coastal squeeze b) How, if coastal squeeze is exacerbated, they will minimise this c) How, where minimisation is not possible, coastal squeeze will be mitigated d) The case for proceeding with the proposal if it not possible to mitigate or minimise	Y		Y
S-CC-4a	none			
S-CC-4b	Proposals should demonstrate: a) how they may be impacted upon by, and respond to, climate change over their lifetime and b) how they may impact upon any climate change adaptation measures elsewhere during their lifetime. Where detrimental impacts on climate change measures are identified evidence should be provided as to how the proposal will reduce such impacts.		Y	

S-CC-4c	<p>Proposals must demonstrate:</p> <p>a) how they may be impacted upon by, and respond to, climate change over their lifetime and</p> <p>b) how they may impact upon any climate change adaptation measures elsewhere during their lifetime.</p> <p>Where detrimental impacts on climate change measures are identified evidence must be provided as to how the proposal will reduce such impacts.</p>	Y		Y
S-CC-5a	Proposals should demonstrate how elements of good practice adaptation to climate change have been integrated in the proposal and/or how they are improving awareness of the need for and approach to climate resilience.			
S-CC-5b	Proposals implementing elements of best practice climate mitigation and/or adaptation measures will be encouraged.		Y	
S-CC-5c	Proposals must implement at least one example of a best-practice measure of climate change mitigation and adaptation.	Y		Y
S-CC-6a	none			
S-CC-6b	Proposals capitalising upon opportunities emerging as a result of climate change, that provide benefit beyond the proposal and do not compromise economic, social and environmental resilience, should be supported		Y	
S-CC-6c	Proposals capitalising upon opportunities emerging as a result of climate change, that provide benefit beyond the proposal and do not compromise economic, social and environmental resilience, will be supported	Y		Y
S-BIO-1a	<p>Where proposals have the potential to affect habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service they should demonstrate (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on these ecosystem service(s);</p> <p>(b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised;</p> <p>(c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated to ensure the continuation of the ecosystem service(s); or</p> <p>(d) the case for proceeding if adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated.</p>			

S-BIO-1b	<p>Where proposals have the potential to affect habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration service they must demonstrate (in order or preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on these ecosystem service(s);</p> <p>(b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised;</p> <p>(c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated to ensure the continuation of the ecosystem service(s); or</p> <p>(d) the case for proceeding if adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated.</p>		Y	
S-BIO-1c	<p>Where proposals have the potential to affect habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration service they must demonstrate (in order or preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on these ecosystem service(s);</p> <p>(b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated to ensure the continuation of the ecosystem service(s).</p>	Y		Y

OBJECTIVE 3		To support the objectives of Marine Protected Areas and the delivery of an ecologically coherent network by ensuring		
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-MPA-1a	none			
S-MPA-1b	Strategic level measures and assessments must take account of any adverse impacts on the overall Marine Protected Area network, with due regard given to any current agreed advice on an ecologically coherent network.		Y	
S-MPA-1c	Proposals must take account of any adverse impacts on the overall Marine Protected Area network, with due regard given to any current agreed advice on an ecologically coherent network.	Y		Y
S-MPA-2a	none			
S-MPA-2b	Proposals should demonstrate that they have considered the need for individual MPAs to adapt to climate change, to improve the resilience of the MPA network.		Y	
S-MPA-2c	Proposals should not be supported if they prevent individual MPAs ability to adapt to climate change as this will reduce the resilience of the MPA network.	Y		Y
S-MPA-3a	Proposals demonstrating they have considered the adverse impact on non-designated habitats and species of importance for the maintenance of the MPA network will be supported.			
S-MPA-3b	For areas of non-designated habitats and species of importance for the maintenance of the MPA network, proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will avoid adverse impacts on habitats and species b) how, if there are adverse impacts they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated d) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts.		Y	
S-MPA-3c	For areas of non-designated habitats and species of importance for the maintenance of the MPA network, proposals must demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will avoid adverse impacts on habitats and species b) how, if there are adverse impacts they will minimise them c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated At each step, where appropriate, enhancement of the network should be incorporated	Y		Y

S-MPA-4a	Until it becomes possible to assess the coherence of the MPA network (once all MCZ tranche designations from the current recommended sites are complete), appropriate weight should be given to features of conservation importance to address shortfalls within the MPA network.		Y	
S-MPA-4b	Until it becomes possible to assess the coherence of the MPA network (once all MCZ tranche designations from the current recommended sites are complete), proposals should demonstrate they will not sterilise the sites inclusion of the MPA network should it be required to address shortfalls.			Y
S-MPA-4c	Until it becomes possible to assess the coherence of the MPA network (once all MCZ tranche designations from the current recommended sites are complete), proposals must not sterilise the site in the inclusion of the MPA network should it be required to address shortfalls.	Y		
S-MPA-5a	Where statutory advice is provided that site condition is deteriorating due to climate change, consideration should be given to boundary review taking account of evidence on the feature and interaction with other interests.			
S-MPA-5b	Where statutory advice is provided that site condition is deteriorating due to climate change, a boundary review must be instigated taking account of evidence on the feature and interaction with other interests.		Y	
S-MPA-5c	Where statutory advice is provided that site condition is deteriorating due to climate change, a suitable (taking account of evidence on the feature and interaction with other interests) boundary change will be put in place	Y		Y
OBJECTIVE 4	Activities within and adjacent to the South marine plan areas must take account of the achievement or maintenance of Good Environmental Status (GEnS) and Good Ecological Status (GES) under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and Water Framework Directives respectively			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-GES-1a	Proposals should take account of the achievement Good Environmental Status and Good Ecological Status under MSFD and WFD, respectively.		Y	

S-GES-1b	Proposals should incorporate factors that avoid compromising the achievement of and, where practical, make a positive contribution to help achieving Good Environmental Status and Good Ecological Status under MSFD and WFD, respectively.			
S-GES-1c	Proposals must incorporate factors that avoid compromising the achievement of and, where practical, make a positive contribution to help achieving Good Environmental Status and Good Ecological Status under MSFD and WFD, respectively.	Y		Y
S-ECO-1a	<p>Cumulative adverse impacts affecting the ecosystem of the South marine plans and adjacent areas (marine and terrestrial) should be addressed in decision making, using the best available evidence.</p> <p>Decisions should demonstrate:</p> <p>(a) that there are no cumulative adverse impacts;</p> <p>(b) how if there are cumulative adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the cumulative adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated.</p> <p>(d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible.</p>		Y	
S-ECO-1b	<p>Cumulative adverse impacts affecting the ecosystem of the South marine plans and adjacent areas (marine and terrestrial) should be identified within decision making, using the best available evidence. Current and known future activities within the plan area should also be considered</p> <p>Decisions should demonstrate:</p> <p>(a) that there are no cumulative adverse impacts;</p> <p>(b) how if there are cumulative adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the cumulative adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated.</p> <p>(d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible.</p>			

<p>S-ECO-1c</p>	<p>Cumulative adverse impacts affecting the ecosystem of the South marine plans and adjacent areas (marine and terrestrial) must be identified within decision making, using the best available evidence. Current and known future activities within the plan area must be considered.</p> <p>Decisions should demonstrate:</p> <p>(a) that there are no cumulative adverse impacts;</p> <p>(b) how if there are cumulative adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the cumulative adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated.</p>	<p>Y</p>		
<p>S-ECO-1d</p>	<p>Proposals must identify their contribution to cumulative adverse impacts upon the ecosystem of the South marine plans and adjacent areas (marine and terrestrial), including consideration of current and known future activities within the plan areas, using the best available evidence.</p> <p>Proposals must demonstrate:</p> <p>(a) that there are no cumulative adverse impacts;</p> <p>(b) how if there are cumulative adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the cumulative adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated.</p>			<p>Y</p>
<p>S-BIO-2a</p>	<p>Proposals should demonstrate that they consider and where appropriate, avoid and minimise movement and introductions of non-indigenous species.</p> <p>In particular, attention should be paid to:</p> <p>a) recreational boat fouling; and</p> <p>b) new structures providing new hard substrate that may lead to a 'stepping stone' effect.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>Y</p>	
<p>S-BIO-2b</p>	<p>Proposals should take appropriate action to avoid and minimise adverse effects on the marine area through the transport and introductions of non-indigenous species.</p> <p>In particular, attention should be paid to:</p> <p>a) recreational boat fouling; and</p> <p>b) new structures providing new hard substrate that may lead to a 'stepping stone' effect.</p>			

S-BIO-2c	Proposals must take appropriate action to avoid and minimise adverse effects on the marine area through the transport and introduction of non-indigenous species. In particular, attention should be paid to: (a) Recreational boat fouling; and (b) New structures providing new hard substrate that may lead to a 'stepping stone' effect.			Y
S-BIO-3a	none			
S-BIO-3b	Public Authorities should ensure adequate, year round provision for and removal of marine litter on prioritised beaches based on their relative contribution to marine litter where it has been shown to compromise achievement of MSFD targets.		Y	
S-BIO-3c	Public Authorities must ensure adequate, year round provision for and removal of marine litter, prioritised beaches based on their relative contribution to marine litter where it has been shown to compromise achievement of MSFD targets.	Y		Y
S-BIO-4a	none			
S-BIO-4b	Proposals and activities outside of the regulatory regime that help reduce marine litter should be supported.		Y	
S-BIO-4c	Proposals and activities outside of the regulatory regime that help reduce marine litter will be supported.	Y		Y

OBJECTIVE 5	To safeguard space for the natural marine environment to enable continued provision of ecosystem goods and services.			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-DD-1a	Proposals that re-use dredged spoil in a beneficial way should be supported.			
S-DD-1b	Proposals that re-use dredged spoil in a beneficial way will be supported.		Y	
S-DD-1c	Dredging and disposal proposals must minimise use of disposal sites. Where this is not possible proposals should demonstrate; a)that no adverse impacts will result from the proposal b)how these will be minimised if there are adverse impacts c)if these cannot be minimised how the adverse impact can be mitigated d)if adverse the adverse impacts cannot be minimised or mitigated the case for proceeding with the proposal	Y		Y
S-FISH-1a	Proposals should show consideration of their impacts on fish spawning and nursery grounds and where possible provide evidence that they have reduced them.			
S-FISH-1b	Proposals adversely impacting fish spawning and nursery grounds should not be supported unless they demonstrate, in order of preference: a) how adverse impacts will be minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposals if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts		Y	
S-FISH-1c	Proposals adversely impacting areas of essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery, feeding grounds and migration routes, will not be supported unless they demonstrate, in order of preference: a) how, adverse impacts will be minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposals if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts	Y		Y
S-TR-1a	Proposals should wherever possible consider the amenity value of the environment, and that amenity for the purposes of tourism and recreation are promoted and enhanced.		Y	

S-TR-1b	<p>Proposals for development should demonstrate that during construction and operation, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) they will not adversely impact tourism and recreation activities</p> <p>b) how, if there are adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities, they will minimise them</p> <p>c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated</p> <p>d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts</p>	Y		
S-TR-1c	<p>Proposals for development must demonstrate that during construction and operation, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) they will not adversely impact tourism and recreation activities</p> <p>b) how, if there are adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities, they will minimise them</p> <p>c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated</p>			Y
S-BIO-5a	<p>Proposals should take account of the space required for coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of services.</p> <p>Proposals should (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) Avoid net loss of habitat extent;</p> <p>(b) Minimise net loss of habitat extent</p> <p>(c) Mitigate for net loss in extent; or</p> <p>(d) Where net loss of extent is unavoidable, state the case for proceeding with the proposal.</p> <p>Proposals should take steps to increase the extent of priority habitats.</p>		Y	

S-BIO-5b	<p>Proposals must take account of the space required for coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of services.</p> <p>Proposals must (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) Avoid net loss of habitat extent;</p> <p>(b) Minimise net loss of habitat extent</p> <p>(c) Mitigate for net loss in extent; or</p> <p>(d) Where net loss of extent is unavoidable, state the case for proceeding with the proposal.</p> <p>Proposals must take steps to increase the extent of priority habitats.</p>	Y		
S-BIO-5c	<p>Proposals must take account of the space required for coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of services.</p> <p>Proposals must (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) Avoid net loss of habitat extent;</p> <p>(b) Minimise net loss of habitat extent</p> <p>(c) Mitigate for net loss in extent; or</p> <p>Proposals must take steps to increase the extent of priority habitats.</p>			Y
S-BIO-6a	<p>Proposals that incorporate features that maintain, enhance, and facilitate natural networks (including habitat and species adaptation, migration and connectivity) should be supported. Proposals that have an adverse impact on natural networks should demonstrate, (in order or preference):</p> <p>(a) How such impacts will be avoided;</p> <p>(b) If they cannot be avoided, how they will be minimised;</p> <p>(c) If they cannot be minimised, how they will be mitigated;</p> <p>(d) If they cannot be mitigated, the case for proceeding with the proposal.</p>		Y	

S-BIO-6b	Proposals that incorporate features that maintain, enhance, and facilitate natural networks (including habitat and species adaptation, migration and connectivity) should be supported. Proposals that have an adverse impact on natural networks must demonstrate, (in order of preference): (a) How such impacts will be avoided; (b) If they cannot be avoided, how they will be minimised; (c) If they cannot be minimised, how they will be mitigated; (d) If they cannot be mitigated, the case for proceeding with the proposal.	Y		
S-BIO-6c	Proposals that incorporate features that maintain, enhance, and facilitate natural networks (including habitat and species adaptation, migration and connectivity) must be supported. Proposals that have an adverse impact on natural networks must demonstrate, (in order of preference): (a) How such impacts will be avoided; (b) If they cannot be avoided, how they will be minimised; (c) If they cannot be minimised, how they will be mitigated;			Y
OBJECTIVE 6	Disturbance impacts on mobile species, within or reliant on the South marine plan areas, resulting from new proposals and existing activities must be avoided, minimised or mitigated.			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-DIST-1a	Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreational activities, within and adjacent to the South plan areas should consider the cumulative adverse disturbance impacts on highly mobile species of importance.			
S-DIST-1b	Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreational activities, within and adjacent to the South plan areas should demonstrate in order of preference: (a) that there are no cumulative adverse disturbance impacts on highly mobile species of importance; (b) how if there are cumulative adverse impacts they will be minimised; or (c) how if the cumulative adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated. (d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible.		Y	

S-DIST-1c	Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreational activities, within and adjacent to the South plan areas must demonstrate in order of preference: (a) that there are no cumulative adverse disturbance impacts on highly mobile species of importance; (b) how if there are cumulative adverse impacts they will be minimised; or (c) how if the cumulative adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated. (d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible.	Y		Y
S-DIST-2a	none			
S-DIST-2b	Proposals generating impulsive noise, should contribute data to the current noise registry. Decision makers should take account of any currently agreed targets under MSFD descriptor 11		Y	
S-DIST-2c	Proposals generating impulsive noise, must contribute data to the current noise registry. Decision makers must take account of any currently agreed targets under MSFD descriptor 11	Y		Y
S-DIST-3a	Proposals that generate impulsive or ambient noise should ensure that any adverse impacts are in order of preference; a) minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts			
S-DIST-3b	Proposals in areas of high impulsive or ambient noise must ensure that any adverse impacts are in order of preference; a) minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts		Y	Y
S-DIST-3c	Proposals that generate impulsive and or ambient noise will ensure that any adverse impacts are in order of preference; a) minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts	Y		
OBJECTIVE 7	Cumulative impacts affecting estuarine water quality within the South Inshore Plan area should be addressed through			

POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-BIO-7a	Proposals should demonstrate consideration of the integrity of habitat and species assemblages that provide water filtration ecosystem services, using best available evidence.		Y	
S-BIO-7b	<p>Proposals that maintain or enhance habitats and species assemblages providing water filtration ecosystem services should be supported.</p> <p>If proposals have potential significant adverse effects upon these habitats and species assemblages, applicants should demonstrate (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on these ecosystem services;</p> <p>(b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated to ensure continuation of the ecosystem service(s).</p> <p>(d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible.</p>	Y		
S-BIO-7c	<p>Proposals that incorporate features that maintain, enhance, and facilitate natural networks</p> <p>Proposals that maintain or enhance habitats and species assemblages providing water filtration ecosystem services will be supported.</p> <p>If proposals have potential significant adverse effects upon these habitats and species assemblages, applicants must demonstrate (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on these ecosystem services;</p> <p>(b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised; or</p> <p>(c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated to ensure continuation of the ecosystem service(s).</p>			Y
S-WQ-1a	Proposals will be required to demonstrate that they have considered the risk of resuspension of sediment where appropriate			

S-WQ-1b	<p>Proposals will be required to demonstrate that they have considered the risk of resuspension of sediment.</p> <p>If proposals will result in the resuspension of sediment they should demonstrate (in order or preference):</p> <p>(a) that they have avoided the risk of resuspension of sediment (b) how if there if there is a risk it will be minimised; or (c) how if the risk cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated (d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible</p>		Y	
S-WQ-1c	<p>Proposals will be required to demonstrate that they have considered the risk of resuspension of sediment.</p> <p>If proposals will result in the resuspension of sediment they should demonstrate (in order or preference):</p> <p>(a) that they have avoided the risk of resuspension of sediment (b) how if there if there is a risk it will be minimised; or (c) how if the risk cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated .</p>	Y		Y
S-WQ-2a	<p>Decision-makers should ensure that activities taking place in close proximity to estuaries have considered their impact on estuarine water quality both on their own and in combination with other developments within the South Plan area.</p>			
S-WQ-2b	<p>Decision-makers should ensure that activities have considered their impact on estuarine water quality both on their own and in combination with other developments within the South Plan area.</p> <p>If proposals have adverse impacts upon estuarine water quality they should demonstrate (in order or preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on the water quality (b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised; or (c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated (d) the case for proceeding if mitigation is not possible</p>		Y	Y

S-WQ-2c	<p>Decision-makers will ensure that activities have considered their impact on estuarine water quality both on their own and in combination with other developments within the South Plan area.</p> <p>If proposals have adverse impacts upon estuarine water quality they should demonstrate (in order of preference):</p> <p>(a) that there are no adverse impacts on the water quality (b) how if there are adverse impacts they will be minimised; or (c) how if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised how they will be mitigated</p>	Y		
S-WQ-3a	none			
S-WQ-3b	Activities that can deliver an improvement to estuarine water quality should be supported wherever possible.		Y	Y
S-WQ-3c	Activities that can deliver an improvement to estuarine water quality will be supported.	Y		

OBJECTIVE 8		Displacement of marine activities should be avoided, minimised or mitigated in order to achieve a net gain in social		
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-AGG-1a	Proposals within an area subject to an Exploration and Option Agreement with The Crown Estate may not be supported unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction or there are exceptional circumstances.			
S-AGG-1b	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.		Y	
S-AGG-1c	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.	Y		
S-AGG-1d	Proposals within an area subject to an Exploration and Option Agreement with The Crown Estate will not be supported unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction.			Y
S-AGG-2a	Proposals (in the marine plan areas) that require aggregates as part of their construction should use the most sustainable source of aggregates supply.			
S-AGG-2b	Preference may be given to proposals (in the marine plan areas) that require aggregates as part of their construction which use the most sustainable source of aggregates supply, ideally marine aggregates. If this is not appropriate, proposals should state why.		Y	
S-AGG-2c	Preference should be given to proposals (in the marine plan areas) that require aggregates as part of their construction that use the most sustainable source of aggregates supply, ideally marine aggregates. If this is not appropriate, proposals should state why.	Y		
S-AGG-2d	Proposals that require aggregates as part of their construction should use the most sustainable source of aggregates supply, ideally marine aggregates. If this is not appropriate, proposals should state why			Y
S-FISH-2a	Proposals that adversely impact fishers access to, or cause displacement of fishers from, areas of fishing activity are unlikely to be supported.			
S-FISH-2b	Proposals that adversely impact fishers access to, or cause displacement of fishers from, areas of fishing activity should not be supported unless they can demonstrate : a) how adverse impacts will be minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts		Y	

S-FISH-2c	Proposals that adversely impact fishers access to, or cause displacement of fishers from, areas of fishing activity must not be supported unless they can demonstrate: a) how adverse impacts will be minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated c) the case for proceeding with their proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts	Y		
S-FISH-2d	Proposals that adversely impact fishers access to, or cause displacement of fishers from, areas of fishing activity must not be supported unless they can demonstrate, in order of preference: a) how adverse impacts will be minimised b) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated			Y
S-FISH-3a	Proposals that show consideration of the future needs of the fishing industry to adapt or redistribute due to the effects of climate change may be supported .			
S-FISH-3b	Proposals that support the diversification of the fishing industry and or enhances fishing industry resilience to the effects of climate change should be supported.	Y	Y	
S-FISH-3c	Proposals that support the diversification of the fishing industry and or enhances fishing industry resilience to the effects of climate change will be supported.			Y
S-TR-2a	Proposals should consider their impacts on areas of recreational activity : recreational boating, angling and small water craft use (surfing, kite surfing, etc) and where practical seek to reduce those impacts			
S-TR-2b	Proposals should consider the spatial and temporal aspects of tourism and recreation and employ suitable planning and management approaches. These should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will not adversely impact on tourism and recreation activities b) how, if there are adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities, 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		Y	

S-TR-2c	Proposals that require static objects in the South marine plan areas, should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not adversely impact on recreational boating routes b) how, if there are adverse impacts on recreational boating routes, 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	Y		Y
S-TR-2d	Proposals must present specific mitigation measures in the event that they are shown to have the potential to adversely influence established or possible future tourism or recreation activities	Y		Y
S-GOV-1a	Proposals resulting in adverse effects through displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities should not be supported. Where it is not possible to avoid displacement proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) how, if there are adverse impacts resulting in displacement by the proposal, they will minimise them; or b) how, if the adverse impacts resulting in displacement by the proposal, cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated against; or c) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts of displacement.		Y	
S-GOV-1b	Proposals resulting in adverse effects through displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities are unlikely to be supported. Where it is not possible to avoid displacement proposals should demonstrate in order of preference: a) how, if there are adverse impacts resulting in displacement by the proposal, they will minimise them; or b) how, if the adverse impacts resulting in displacement by the proposal, cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated against.	Y		Y
S-GOV-1c	Proposals should ensure that they will avoid displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities.			
OBJECTIVE 9	Maintenance and enhancement of access to, and within, the south plan areas (that is appropriate to its setting and			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3

S-TR-3a	Proposals should facilitate improved access to, and within, the marine and coastal environment for the purposes of recreation and to promote tourism where the access is appropriate to its setting and equitable to existing users.		Y	
S-TR-3b	Proposals must demonstrate that during construction, operation and decommissioning, in order of preference: a) they will include or support public access to marine environment for the purposes of tourism and recreation; b) how, if there will be adverse impacts on public access to the marine environment for the purpose of tourism and recreation, they will minimise them; c) how, if the adverse impacts on public access for tourism and recreation cannot be minimised they will be mitigated; or d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the restrictions to public access to the marine environment for the purposes of tourism or recreation.	Y		
S-TR-3c	Proposals must demonstrate that during construction, operation and decommissioning, in order of preference: a) they will include or support public access to marine environment for the purposes of tourism and recreation; b) how, if there will be adverse impacts on public access to the marine environment for the purpose of tourism and recreation, they will minimise them; or c) how, if the adverse impacts on public access for tourism and recreation cannot be minimised they will be mitigated.			Y
OBJECTIVE 10	Features significant to the historic environment of the South marine plan areas, that are not designated as heritage			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-HER-1a	Proposals that avoid compromising or harming newly-discovered or non-designated heritage assets should be supported. Where it is not possible to avoid compromising or harming proposals should consider completing a survey (archaeological or otherwise) and demonstrate that impacts to the heritage asset has been considered.			

S-HER-1b	<p>Proposals should avoid compromising or harming newly-discovered or non-designated heritage assets. Where it is not possible to avoid compromise or harm proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:</p> <p>a) that a survey (archaeological or otherwise) has been completed and that they will not compromise or harm elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset; or</p> <p>b) how, if there is potential of compromise or harm caused to unknown or non-designated heritage assets, it will be minimised; or</p> <p>c) how, where compromise or harm caused to unknown or non-designated heritage assets cannot be minimised, it will be mitigated against; or</p> <p>d) the case for proceeding with the proposal if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate compromise or harm to the heritage asset.</p>		Y	
S-HER-1c	<p>Proposals will avoid compromising or harming newly-discovered or non-designated heritage assets. Where it is not possible to avoid compromise or harm proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:</p> <p>a) that a survey (archaeological or otherwise) has been completed and that they will not compromise or harm elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset; or</p> <p>b) how, if there is potential of compromise or harm caused to unknown or non-designated heritage assets, it will be minimised; or</p> <p>c) how, where compromise or harm caused to unknown or non-designated heritage assets cannot be minimised, it will be mitigated against.</p>	Y		Y
OBJECTIVE 11	Decisions should consider the seascape of an area, and its constituent marine character and visual resource.			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-CHA-1a	Proposals that may affect seascape of an area should demonstrate that areas afforded protection under law will not be adversely impacted. In all other areas, Proposals that may affect the visual resource of an area should consider a seascape assessment where one is available			

S-CHA-1b	<p>Proposals not adversely affecting the seascape of an area will be supported. Where this is not possible proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) the measures taken to avoid adverse impacts on the seascape of an area; or</p> <p>b) how, if there are adverse impacts on the seascape of an area, they will minimise them;</p> <p>or</p> <p>c) how, where these adverse impacts on the seascape of an area cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated against.</p>	Y	Y	Y
S-CHA-1c	none			

OBJECTIVE 12		To provide space to support existing, and facilitate future sustainable economic activity through the encouragement of		
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-CO-1a	Proposals should demonstrate they have considered other affected activities using or proposing to use the footprint proposed (including certain areas as shown in maps (Figs XYZ)			Y
S-CO-1b	Proposals should consider opportunities for other affected sectors/activities sharing the same footprint proposed (including certain areas as shown in maps (Figs XYZ)		Y	
S-CO-1c	Proposals will consider opportunities for other activities to use the same footprint as their proposal. This can be achieved through co-location of activities (including certain areas as shown in maps (figx XYZ).	Y		
S-DEF-1a	none			
S-DEF-1b	Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence Danger and Exercise Areas should not be authorised without agreement from the Ministry of Defence	Y	Y	
S-DEF-1c	Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence Danger and Exercise Areas must not be authorised without agreement from the Ministry of Defence. Further consideration of how the proposal can collocate with MOD activities should be demonstrated.			Y
S-TIDE-1a	Proposals demonstrating that they will not adversely affect the ability to harvest/harness/capitalise on the tidal resource will be supported. Where this is not possible proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) That they will not compromise potential 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		Y	Y

S-TIDE-1b	In areas identified as being of tidal stream resource, proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) That they will not compromise potential 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	Y		
S-TIDE-1c	Proposals for non tidal energy projects within existing tidal lease areas will not be supported.			
S-PS-1a	Proposals should demonstrate consideration of International Maritime Organization routing systems where they spatially overlap with vessel traffic within them (see map – map in this case indicates IMO routing systems only).		Y	
S-PS-1b	Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance should not be authorised within or between International Maritime Organization routing systems (see map – map in this case indicates routing systems and traffic patterns linked to them moving through the plan area).	Y		Y
S-PS-1c	none			
S-PS-2a	Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance should minimise displacement of shipping where identified through project-specific assessment.			
S-PS-2b	Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance that encroaches upon important navigation routes (see map) should not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances. Proposals should: a) be compatible with the need to maintain space for safe navigation, avoiding adverse economic impact; b) anticipate and provide for future safe navigational requirements where evidence and/or stakeholder input allows and; c) account for impacts upon navigation in-combination with other existing and proposed activities.		Y	
S-PS-2c	Proposals that have a significantly adverse impact upon commercial vessel transits should not be supported.	Y		Y
S-PS-3a	Proposals should minimise displacement of passenger services where identified through project-specific assessment.			

S-PS-3b	Proposals that may have an adverse impact upon the economic viability of passenger services (see map) should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not adversely impact the viability of passenger services; b) how, if there are adverse impacts, these will 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		Y	
S-PS-3c	Proposals that have a significantly adverse impact upon passenger vessel transits should not be supported.	Y		Y
S-PS-4a	Proposals that do not adversely impact upon port activity will be supported. Where this is not possible proposals should demonstrate: a) how adverse impacts will be avoided; b) how, if there are adverse impacts, these will be minimised; c) how, if the adverse impacts arising 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 identified.			
S-PS-4b	Proposals should demonstrate, in order of preference: a) that they will not interfere with current activity and future opportunity for expansion of ports and harbours; b) how, if the proposal may interfere with current activity and future opportunities for expansion, they will minimise this; c) how, if the interference cannot be minimised, it will be mitigated; d) the case for proceeding if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the interference.	Y	Y	
S-PS-4c	Proposals that have a significantly adverse impact upon ports and harbours should not be supported.			Y
S-AGG-3a	Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should demonstrate consideration of this prospective or actual use.		Y	
S-AGG-3b	Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should demonstrate in order of preference: a) that they will avoid adverse impacts on aggregate extraction; b) how, if there are adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, they will minimise these; c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated.	Y		
S-AGG-3c	Proposals in areas where extraction of aggregates has been licensed or formally applied for should demonstrate compatibility with aggregates extraction.			Y

S-AGG-4a	<p>Within defined areas of future technical opportunity for marine aggregate extraction, proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:</p> <p>a) that they will not, prevent aggregate extraction</p> <p>b) how, if there are adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, they will minimise these</p> <p>c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated</p> <p>d) the case for proceeding with the application if it is not possible to minimise or mitigate the adverse impacts</p>			
S-AGG-4b	<p>Within defined areas of future technical opportunity for marine aggregate extraction, proposals should demonstrate in order of preference:</p> <p>a) that they will avoid adverse impacts on aggregate extraction</p> <p>b) how, if there are adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, they will minimise these</p> <p>c) how, if the adverse impacts cannot be minimised, they will be mitigated</p>		Y	
S-AGG-4c	<p>Within defined areas of future technical opportunity for marine aggregate extraction, proposals should demonstrate that they will not prevent aggregate extraction, and extraction should take place prior to any installation of sub-sea structures</p>	Y		Y
S-DD-2a	<p>Proposals in areas of dredging and disposal activities should demonstrate compatibility with the activity.</p> <p>Where this is not possible proposals should demonstrate;</p> <p>a) that no adverse impacts will result from the proposal</p> <p>b) how these will be minimised if there are adverse impacts</p> <p>c) how, if these cannot be minimised, the adverse impact can be mitigated</p> <p>d) the case for proceeding with the proposal, if adverse impacts cannot be minimised or mitigated</p>		Y	Y
S-DD-2b	<p>Proposals in areas of dredging and disposal activities will demonstrate compatibility with the activity.</p> <p>Where this is not possible proposals should demonstrate;</p> <p>a) that no adverse impacts will result from the proposal</p> <p>b) how these will be minimised if there are adverse impacts</p> <p>c) how, if these cannot be minimised, the adverse impact can be mitigated</p> <p>d) the case for proceeding with the proposal, if adverse impacts cannot be minimised or mitigated</p>	Y		
S-DD-2c	<p>Proposals conflicting with dredging and disposal activities will not be supported.</p>			

S-AQ-1a	<p>Proposals within areas of existing or potential aquaculture production should demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with aquaculture. Particular consideration should be paid to impacts on water quality and the wider environment that is required for the species to grow.</p> <p>Where compatibility is not possible, proposals should:</p> <p>a) demonstrate how they could avoid the area identified for aquaculture b) if they can't avoid, how they can minimise their impacts on aquaculture growth c) if not, mitigate their impacts d) if mitigation is not practical they should state the case for proceeding</p>		Y	
S-AQ-1b	<p>Proposals within areas of existing or potential aquaculture production must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with aquaculture. Particular consideration must be paid to impacts on water quality and the wider environment that is required for the species to grow.</p> <p>Where compatibility is not possible, proposals will:</p> <p>a) demonstrate how they could avoid the area identified for aquaculture b) if they can't avoid, how they can minimise their impacts on aquaculture growth c) if not, mitigate their impacts d) if mitigation is not practical they should state the case for proceeding</p>	Y		
S-AQ-1c	<p>Proposals within areas of existing or potential aquaculture production must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with aquaculture. Particular consideration must be paid to impacts on water quality and the wider environment that is required for the species to grow.</p> <p>Where compatibility is not possible, proposals will:</p> <p>a) demonstrate how they could avoid the area identified for aquaculture b) if they can't avoid, how they can minimise their impacts on aquaculture growth c) if not, mitigate their impacts</p>			Y
S-CCS-1a	none			
S-CCS-1b	<p>Proposals in areas of potential use for Carbon Capture and Storage must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with the future use of saline aquifers for storage of carbon.</p> <p>Where compatibility is not possible, proposals will:</p> <p>a) demonstrate how they could avoid areas of potential use b) if they can't avoid, how they can minimise their impacts on saline aquifers c) if not, mitigate their impacts d) if mitigation is not practical they should state the case for proceeding</p>		Y	Y

S-CCS-1c	Proposals in areas of potential use for Carbon Capture and Storage must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with the future use of saline aquifers for storage of carbon. Where compatibility is not possible, proposals will : a) demonstrate how they could avoid areas of potential use b) if they can't avoid, how they can minimise their impacts on saline aquifers c) if not, mitigate their impacts	Y		
----------	--	---	--	--

OBJECTIVE 13	To manage existing, and where appropriate facilitate the provision of new, infrastructure which supports marine and terrestrial activity incorporating resilience to the effects of climate change where appropriate.			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-INF-1a	none			
S-INF-1b	Proposals that support flood risk management adjacent to or within flood plains, or natural features that play a role in coastal management, should be supported.		Y	
S-INF-1c	Proposals that support flood risk management adjacent to or within flood plains, or natural features that play a role in coastal management, will be supported.	Y		Y
S-INF-2b	Infrastructure supporting activities in the marine area (and vice versa) should be supported (subject to appropriate environmental and socio economic assessment).		Y	Y
S-INF-2c	Infrastructure supporting activities in the marine area (and vice versa) will be supported (subject to appropriate environmental and socio economic assessment).	Y		
S-AQ-2a	Proposals that enable or allow the co-utilisation, redistribution or diversification of infrastructure for industries reliant on fisheries and aquaculture will be encouraged	Y	Y	Y
S-AQ-2b	Proposals that enable or allow the co-utilisation, redistribution or diversification of infrastructure for industries reliant on fisheries and aquaculture will be encouraged. Proposals should demonstrate how they could support the provision of infrastructure for the fisheries and aquaculture industry including co-location with current aquaculture or fisheries industry			
S-AQ-2c	Proposals that enable or allow the co-utilisation, redistribution or diversification of infrastructure for industries reliant on fisheries and aquaculture will be encouraged. Proposals will demonstrate how they can support the provision of infrastructure for the fisheries and aquaculture industry. Those that support the diversification of associated opportunities will be supported			
S-CAB-1a	Where possible proposals should avoid constraining any landfall sites for subsea cables (telecoms and power). If it is not possible to avoid these sites they should minimise or mitigate any impact upon those landfall sites using consultation with affected parties.		Y	
S-CAB-1b	Proposals should avoid constraining further any landfall sites for subsea cables (telecoms and power). If it is not possible to avoid these sites they should minimise or mitigate any impact upon those landfall sites using consultation with affected parties.	Y		

S-CAB-1c	Proposals should avoid landfall sites for subsea cables (telecoms and power).			Y
S-CAB-2a	none			
S-CAB-2b	Preference should be given to proposals for cable installation where the method of installation is burial. Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant	Y	Y	Y
S-CAB-2c	none			
OBJECTIVE 14	12. Regeneration, investment in, and diversification of activities which improve socio-economic conditions in south plan			
POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-WIND-1a	Proposals that do not adversely impact upon the economic viability and/ or social benefits of current and proposed offshore wind energy infrastructure should be supported.			Y
S-WIND-1b	Proposals that increase the social and economic benefits from development and deployment of offshore wind energy should be supported.		Y	
S-WIND-1c	Proposals that increase a) the scope or diversity of social benefit or b) economic certainty in support of offshore wind infrastructure development will be supported.	Y		
S-TIDE-2a	Proposals that do not adversely impact upon the economic viability and/ or social benefits of current and proposed offshore tidal energy infrastructure should be supported.			Y
S-TIDE-2b	Proposals that increase the social and economic benefits from development and deployment of tidal energy should be supported.		Y	
S-TIDE-2c	Proposals that increase a) the scope or diversity of social benefit or b) economic certainty in support of tidal infrastructure development will be supported.	Y		
S-TR-4a	Proposals should demonstrate ways in which to support, promote, and facilitate existing tourism and recreation activities.		Y	
S-TR-4b	Proposals should support, promote, or facilitate tourism and recreation activities, particularly where this creates additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns.	Y		
S-TR-4c	Proposals that support, promote, and facilitate additional tourism and recreation activities, particularly where this creates additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, will be supported			Y
OBJECTIVE 15	To support marine activities that create and enhance employment opportunities at all skills levels, particularly where this			

POLICY NAME	POLICY TEXT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
S-EMP-1a	Proposals supporting and promoting access to education and employment opportunities for the local community should be supported.			
S-EMP-1b	Proposals facilitating improved access to education and employment opportunities for the local community, subject to appropriate environment and socio economic conditions will be supported.		Y	
S-EMP-1c	Proposals demonstrating measures for the immediate and future development of the skills base within the local community, and the creation and enhancement of employment opportunities will be supported.	Y		Y