



# Marine Management Organisation

## You said, we did: Summary of stakeholder-led Iteration 3 policy changes

August 2019



INVESTORS  
IN PEOPLE

Bronze



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# Contents

- 1. Introduction ..... 4**
- 2. Background ..... 4**
- 3. Purpose..... 5**
- 4. Changes to draft policies ..... 5**
  - 4.1 Engagement questions..... 5
  - 4.2. Summary of changes to policies..... 6
    - 4.2.1. Summary of the more meaningful changes made to policies across all remaining plan areas ..... 6
    - 4.2.2. Summary of area specific changes by theme ..... 8
    - 4.2.3. Summary of general comments spanning multiple policies ..... 9
    - 4.2.4. Summary of feedback not applied by theme ..... 9
- 5. Overview of responses ..... 11**
  - 5.1 Assessment of Responses ..... 11
  - 5.2 Participation and responses ..... 11
    - 5.1. Workshop feedback ..... 12
- 6. Summer Engagement..... 12**
- 7. Next Steps ..... 13**
- Annex 1. Table of all policies presented for comment and feedback at Iteration 3. .... 14**

# Figures

- Figure 1. A summary of how stakeholders answered questions 1 and 2 for all 297 policies available for comment at Iteration 3. All responses (online, workshops and email) are included in this analysis ..... 6
- Figure 2. Number and percentage of engagement participants at Iteration 3..... 12
- Figure 3. Average stakeholder feedback across nine Iteration 3 workshops ..... 12

# Tables

- Table 1: A summary of the more meaningful changes to policies in all remaining marine plan areas ..... 7
- Table 2: A summary of the more meaningful changes to area specific policies..... 8
- Table 3: A summary of the comments that impacted more than one policy area ..... 9
- Table 4: Summary of stakeholder feedback not applied and the reasons why ..... 9

## 1. Introduction

The third and final iteration of the development of the North East, North West, South East and South West Marine Plans has now concluded. The Marine Management Organisation (MMO) is now using the stakeholder feedback received to prepare draft marine plans for the next stage – draft Marine Plan consultation. Recognising the need to respond to requests for more detailed feedback the MMO have produced this more detailed summary of stakeholder comments and our responses to them.

## 2. Background

The MMO is producing eleven marine plans for England on behalf of the Secretary of State for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. At the beginning of the marine planning process we published a [Statement of Public Participation](#) (SPP), which is our commitment to engage throughout the process of marine plan development.

For the North East, North West, South East and South West Marine Plans we undertook a new way of developing marine plans, which was more iterative and allowed development of the four plan areas simultaneously with stakeholder engagement and involvement throughout. The MMO committed to progressing marine plans in nine month periods of time (iterations), with three months at the same time each year to seek feedback from stakeholders (Iterations 1, 2, and 3 engagement). After each period of engagement we analysed all stakeholder comments and used these to build the next iteration, which was then presented to stakeholders for further engagement. The marine planning process has been complemented and informed by several assurance processes, including formal assessment processes (Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment), an independent Peer Review Panel, and cross-governmental governance arrangements.

At the start of Iteration 1, in 2016, the MMO launched a [Call for Issues with Supporting Evidence](#) as a first step in developing the marine plans of the seven remaining marine plan areas. The call was to start a conversation with stakeholders about what the opportunities, challenges and needs are for the marine plan areas over the next 20 years. The MMO also gathered evidence to support these issues. Following this, an Issues Database, supporting evidence, initial proposed policies and a new interactive format were published. We then used the Iteration 1 engagement period in early 2017 to seek feedback on these products through workshops and an online questionnaire.

During Iteration 2 we conducted further engagement including Cause and Effect workshops in July and August 2017 to help understand where the most appropriate marine planning responses should be. The MMO used this information to propose new policy options to address each plan areas issues. The Iteration 2 engagement period in early 2018 sought stakeholder feedback on the most appropriate policy options for addressing marine planning issues and also draft visions for each of the marine plan areas.

Iteration 3 saw further engagement over the summer of 2018. The MMO tested new and altered policies with sector specific experts and in combination with Iteration 2 stakeholder feedback, an independent Sustainability Appraisal and compatibility checks final policies were chosen to address each marine plan areas issues. It was these policies, with their additional supporting text including details of how policies are to be implemented, that were the subject of Iteration 3 engagement online and via nine workshops between the 28<sup>th</sup> January and the 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

### 3. Purpose

As part of the SPP, the MMO committed to making sure that relevant stakeholders had the opportunity to input into the development of England's marine plans. Furthermore, one of the principles of this commitment was to “...*let people know how their views have been taken into account...*”. As a result, each Iteration of the marine planning process has culminated in outputs including, development of the next Iteration, stakeholder feedback, evidence and assessment. We have also published engagement summaries ([Iteration 1 Engagement Summary](#), [Iteration 2 Engagement Summary](#) and [Iteration 3 Engagement Summary](#)).

As part of the Iteration 3 workshops we introduced the concept of ‘You said, we did’ by giving a presentation at workshops outlining some of the main changes made to draft policies following the Iteration 2 Options feedback. The purpose of this document is to go a step further by providing more detail on the major changes made following Iteration 3 comments and to further fulfil our commitments under the SPP.

### 4. Changes to draft policies

During the Iteration 3 engagement period we provided an online portal, supplemented by nine workshops, through which stakeholders could provide feedback on all draft policies and their supporting text. This section outlines what questions stakeholders were asked about each policy and summaries the changes made, or not, as a result

#### 4.1 Engagement questions

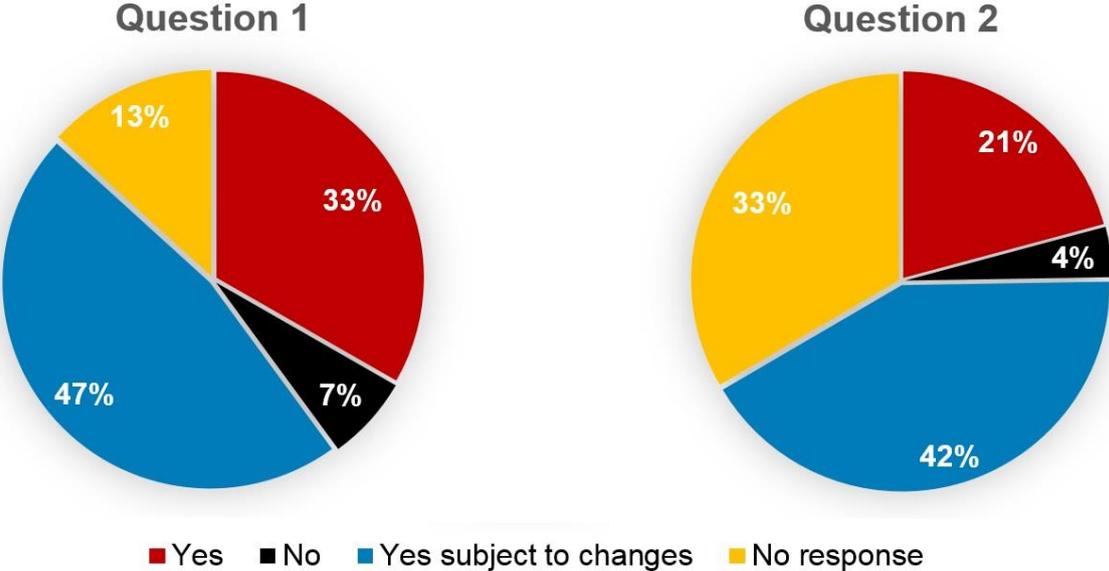
We asked the following questions both at workshops and through the online portal:

1. Do you accept the policy text as written?
  - a. Yes
  - b. Yes subject to changes
  - c. No
2. Do you accept the ‘Who is this policy of interest to?’ and ‘How will this policy be implemented?’ sections as they are written?
  - a. Yes
  - b. Yes subject to changes
  - c. No
3. Do you have any further comments about the template?

Responders were encouraged to provide a detailed explanation for their answers, particularly where they had indicated ‘No’ or ‘Yes subject to changes’ to any of the

questions. A summary of the responses we received are provided in Figure 1. The charts does not differentiate between workshop, email or online responses. Every policy, across all seven plan areas (297 policies), received at least one comment to both questions 1 and 2. For a full list of Iteration 3 policies that were available for comment please see [Annex 1](#).

**Figure 1. A summary of how stakeholders answered questions 1 and 2 for all 297 policies available for comment at iteration 3. All responses (online, workshops and email) are included in this analysis**



At workshops, facilitated discussions were held with groups with the aim of reaching group consensus. Discussions centred on those policies on which we were particularly keen to hear stakeholder views such as new or rewritten policies, or those responding to new or emerging issues (e.g. net gain, marine litter etc.)

**4.2. Summary of changes to policies**

The absence of a comment does not mean that it was not actioned. We received a wide range of feedback from comments on spelling and grammar to suggested signposting to recommended formatting changes. Not all changes could be listed here given the volume of responses. The use of the term ‘meaningful’ implies that these changes had a greater impact on the intent of a policy or its ability to be implemented.

**4.2.1. Summary of the more meaningful changes made to policies across all remaining plan areas**

The table below provides a summary of the more meaningful changes made, or not, to the policies and their supporting text following stakeholder feedback. These changes were made to the relevant policy across all four areas as they received similar feedback and are cross cutting policies.

**Table 1: A summary of the more meaningful changes to policies in all remaining marine plan areas**

Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
<b>Economy</b>		
OG (Oil and gas)	More certainty regarding implementation due to the large area covered by oil and gas lease areas and the potential overlap with other activities.	Supporting text amended to provide more clarity regarding what safeguarding of oil and gas license blocks involves. Policies also provide better differentiation between different levels of oil and gas license maturity. More clarity provided on the process and advice regarding consultation for overcoming spatial overlap between oil and gas lease areas and current activities.
CAB (Cables)	Highlighted that policy wording differed from that used in the South and East Marine Plans. This was inappropriate as cables are a cross-plan area boundary sector.	Rolled back all cables policy to match South and East Marine Plan text following discussion with the EU Subsea Cable Association lead. All eleven marine plans will now be consistent.
<b>Environment</b>		
CC-4 (now CC-1) (Climate change)	Multiple suggestions for a compensation element to be added to the mitigation hierarchy.	Compensation has been added as a d) option in the hierarchy for this policy.
BIO-1 (Biodiversity)	Suggestions that coverage of net gain is not appropriate in BIO-1 and should be separate.	Detail of net gain removed from BIO-1 and a new policy created called NG-1 (net gain).
<b>Social</b>		
TR-1 (Tourism and recreation)	Several stakeholders commented that the multiple elements of the TR-2 policy (natural capital, ecosystem benefits, etc.) made it quite ambiguous and difficult to identify the main aim. They also mentioned repetition of their supporting text.	TR-1 and TR-2 were merged into a single policy that was focused more clearly on tourism and recreation. Elements linked to ecosystem services or other benefits were removed. It was ensured that these elements were effectively covered in other, more relevant, policies.
FISH-2 (Fisheries)	Several comments to the effect that there was an over-emphasis of aquaculture above fishing and that perhaps the aquaculture aspect should be	As well as considering stakeholder comments the MMO acknowledges the growth of the aquaculture industry, which would benefit from having policies

	placed in a separate policy, as aquaculture can sometimes conflict with fishing.	focusing on aquaculture alone. Aquaculture element removed from this policy and amends made to the aquaculture policies.
Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
Social		
SOC-1 (Social benefits)	Overall stakeholder support for social benefits policies, and a lot for SOC-1, but with many suggested changes. Multiple responders were "unclear" on its intent and how it would be implemented. A number of responses considered its outcomes could be achieved through other related policies.	SOC-1 was dropped as a policy in all seven plan areas. We then ensured that related policies recognise the importance of social benefits and dealt with the issues being addressed by SOC-1. Edits were made across the social theme policies to ensure this was the case.
HER-1 (Heritage assets)	Multiple comments about the policy including that, whilst the intent of the policy was clear, improved links with terrestrial policy and simplified wording to add clarity was required.	The policy text has been amended in consideration and balancing multiple comments and suggestions. Revised policy text has been discussed and agreed with Historic England.

#### 4.2.2. Summary of area specific changes by theme

The table below provides a summary of changes made to policies that were only present in one area or where the change was not requested in all plan areas.

**Table 2: A summary of the more meaningful changes to area specific policies**

Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
Economy		
NE-OG-2 (Oil and gas)	Queries as to why OG-2 was only in the north east marine plans and not in the remaining three, particularly the NW due to significant oil discovery areas.	Acknowledged that OG-2 could address issues in other plan areas. Policy duplicated to the remaining areas to provide consistency and to protect undeveloped oil discoveries throughout the lifetime of the plans
SW-AGG-4 (Aggregates)	Stakeholders felt this policy was anti-competitive and challenging to monitor.	This policy was removed from the SW. It was never present in the other areas.
Social		
SE-TR-1 (Tourism and recreation)	Concern about promoting tourism and recreation due to the nature of activities at a specific site in Essex. An	Additional information and guidance were included in the policy supporting text (specifically the 'How will this policy be

	'exclusion zone' around the site was suggested for public safety and also to prevent development encroachment at the site.	implemented' section), that highlighted potential development restrictions in place and advised decision-makers to consult site operators to evaluate proposals.
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#### 4.2.3. Summary of general comments spanning multiple policies

The table below provides a summary of changes that affected multiple policies.

**Table 3: A summary of the comments that impacted more than one policy area**

Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
WQ (Water quality), EMP (Employment), CC (Climate change), INF (Infrastructure), BIO (Biodiversity)	Comments stated that the text in policies aimed specifically at Public Authorities (PA's) were very similar to equivalent policies aimed at Proposals and that perhaps they could be merged.	Policies aimed solely at Public Authorities were merged into related policies. These policies read " <i>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting...</i> " and now read " <i>Proposals that...</i> " Specific guidance for public authorities was added to the "How this policy should be implemented" section. These policies attempted to test the approach of separating each type of decision specified in Section 58(3) of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. It was decided to roll back to the South Marine Plans approach. For a definition of 'Proposal' please see the Glossary of the <a href="#">South Inshore and South Offshore Marine Plan Technical Annex</a> .

#### 4.2.4. Summary of feedback not applied by theme

The table below provides a summary of feedback that was not applied along with an explanation for this decision.

**Table 4: Summary of stakeholder feedback not applied and the reasons why**

Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
Economy		
DD (Dredge and disposal)	Comments regarding the term waste within the policy. In particular, suggestions that material is no longer 'waste' if	The <a href="#">EU's waste management hierarchy</a> refers to this material as waste. <a href="#">Defra's guidance</a> also uses the same hierarchy. To ensure consistency with the waste

Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
	it is being re-used, recycled or put to alternative use.	hierarchy this term has been kept. We have however removed the term 'spoil' from policy wording.
<b>Economy</b>		
PS (Ports and shipping)	Some stakeholders wished to see PS-2 and PS-3 merged as both deal with under keel clearance.	Policies remain separate as they refer to international and domestic measures separately. PS-2 reinforces longstanding and well understood international management measures. PS-3 is UK specific and can only be delivered through marine plans.
AQ-1 (Aquaculture)	Multiple stakeholders were concerned that there was no separate provision within AQ policies for AQ proposals to be 'sustainable', and that by protecting space for AQ, the plans were thereby giving unqualified support to AQ proposals.	Supporting text was added to explicitly state that "other proposals" also includes new aquaculture proposals. No additional action was taken since any new proposals will still need to be in line with other policies, for example, water quality and non-native invasive species. No policy should be viewed in isolation.
<b>Environment</b>		
MPA (Marine protected areas)	Several comments asked for the supporting text of the MPA policies to define the term "significant".	The term significant will not be defined. Significance is policy specific and therefore marine plans have not defined it to align with terrestrial planning principles. As with terrestrial plans, it is considered to be as understood by a layman and relevant to the receptor being considered.
MPA-1 (Marine protected areas)	Some stakeholders wished to see the addition of compensation into the mitigation hierarchy within the MPA policies. It was felt that policies would benefit from the strengthening.	Compensation not added. The addition of compensation would in fact weaken the policy. While the derogation route is provided for in legislation as a last resort for European sites, we do not feel it is appropriate to include the provision in the policy wording because MPA-1 covers more than just European sites. We do not want to encourage this option through policy as the tests for the

Policy / Grouping	Stakeholder Comment Summary	Summary of MMO Action
		derogation route are much stricter than the tests for avoid, minimise, mitigate. We have, however, made reference in the supporting text to highlight that the policy does not remove the derogation provision set out in legislation. This approach was tested after Iteration 3 with the specialist peer review panel and with Defra.

## 5. Overview of responses

### 5.1 Assessment of Responses

The MMO undertook a thorough process to assess engagement responses including:

- assessment of significance and priority for each comment
- initial response and suggested actions against every comment, including where follow up discussion was required
- cross-plan matters identified and additional response provided where required, for example, the degree to which plan facilitates sustainable development, definition of terms, effect of changes to one policy on other aspects of the plan
- text changes made taking account of previous comments, the balance of comments from stakeholders and follow up discussion
- assurance carried out by a Peer Review Group
- final response to each comment recorded
- All processes were reviewed by senior managers to ensure a consistent response.

### 5.2 Participation and responses

Over nine workshops held across the north east, north west, south west and south east marine plan areas, a total of 347 individual policy discussions took place with 352 attendees. A breakdown of workshop numbers along with the number of comments received online and via email are shown in Figure 2.

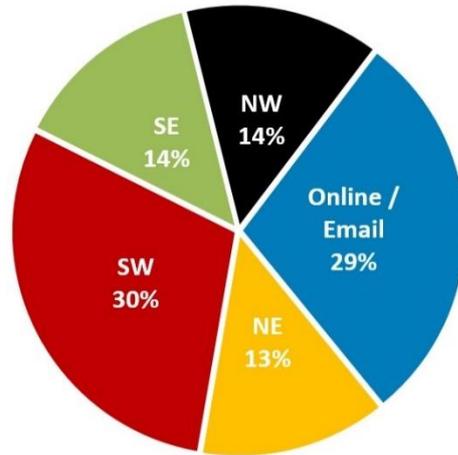
We received the best response ever to an online Iteration engagement (143 individual responses), with:

- 116 online survey respondents – approximately 2,500 individual comments
- 27 e-mail responses – approximately 490 individual policy comments.

Feedback indicates that generally stakeholders found the engagement better than [Iteration 2](#). Stakeholders appreciated being able to be selective over what they responded to, but found repeating responses across different marine plans somewhat inconvenient.

**Figure 2. Number and percentage of engagement participants at Iteration 3**

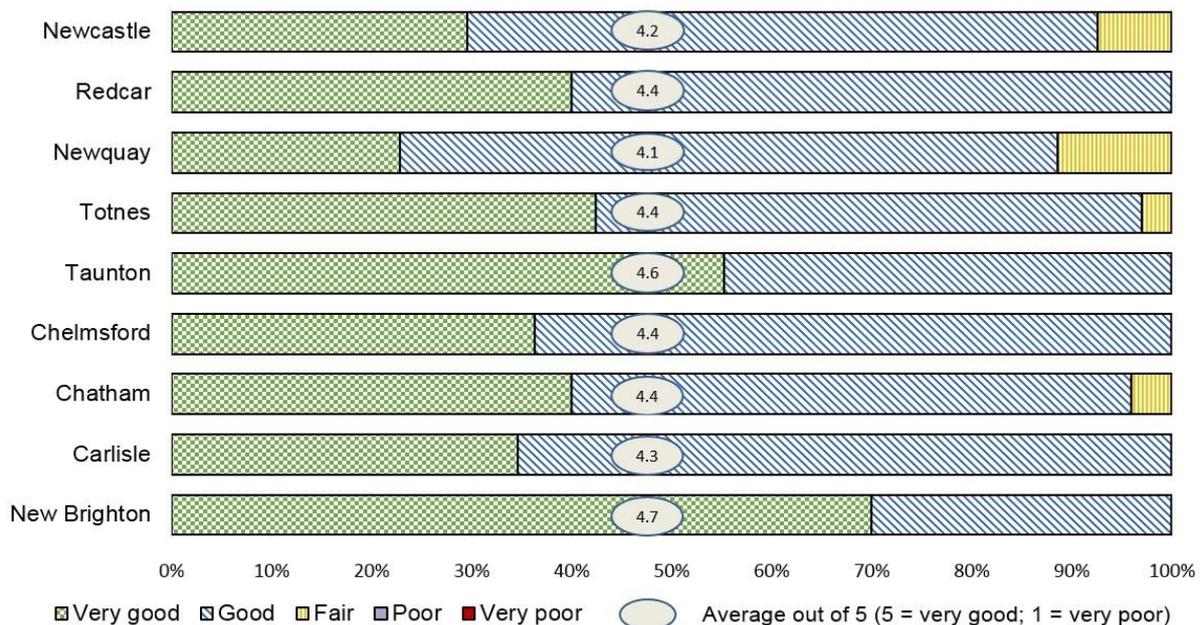
Workshop	Number
Newcastle	39
Redcar	28
Newquay	48
Totnes	47
Taunton	52
Chelmsford	30
Chatham	38
Carlisle	38
New Brighton	32
Online / Email	143
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>



## 5.1. Workshop feedback

The majority of workshop attendees rated the workshops as very good to good (average of 4.1-4.7 out of 5) and valued being involved in the marine planning process. The average feedback received for each workshop is shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 3. Average stakeholder feedback across nine Iteration 3 workshops**



## 6. Summer Engagement

Marine plans deliver cross-governmental policy priorities and as such require sign-off by multiple government departments. Over the summer of 2019 a period of

engagement took place in order to seek feedback and assurance that all relevant government departments were satisfied with the policies developed within each marine plan. It also gave us an opportunity to ensure that any changes resulting from Iteration 3 were compatible across Government departments and also to minimise the risk of delay to the planning process.

Over the summer and in to Autumn 2019 the marine planning team will continue to fine tune the policies as well as adding spatial data, including maps where necessary.

## 7. Next Steps

Iteration 3 was the final iteration of the North West, North East, South West or South East Marine Plans but is not the last opportunity to have your say on the marine plans.

All draft marine plans must be agreed by government departments and finally by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). The draft marine plans will be submitted to Defra for consultation sign-off on the 30<sup>th</sup> of September and once approved, will all go out to public consultation at the same time for a minimum of 12 weeks. The date of the consultation is still to be confirmed. Following the public consultation, amendments will be made to the marine plans and a full modifications report will be published.

If you would like to be kept up to date on when the consultation will take place and how to comment, you can sign-up to our newsletter [here](#).

If you have specific questions for the marine planning team feel free to email us at [planning@marinemanagement.org.uk](mailto:planning@marinemanagement.org.uk).

## Annex 1. Table of all policies presented for comment and feedback at Iteration 3.

Plan Area	Theme	Final Response
North East	Social	NE-ACC-1 Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreation, should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on public access.
North East	Social	NE-ACC-2 Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the marine area, and that consider the future provision of services for tourism and recreation activities, will be supported.
North East	Economy	NE-AGG-1 Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised, unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction.
North East	Economy	NE-AGG-2 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.
North East	Economy	NE-AGG-3 Proposals in areas where high potential aggregate resource occurs should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.
North East	Environment	NE-AIR-1 Proposals that support a reduction in air pollution will be supported.  Proposals must consider their contribution to air pollution, both direct and cumulative.  Where developments are likely to result in or facilitate increased air pollution, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate air pollution.
North East	Economy	NE-AQ-1 Proposals in existing or within potential sustainable aquaculture production areas must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with sustainable aquaculture production. Where compatibility is not possible, proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on sustainable aquaculture, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.

North East	Economy	<p>NE-AQ-2 Proposals enabling the provision of appropriate infrastructure for sustainable fisheries, aquaculture and related industries will be supported.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-BIO-1 Proposals that enhance or facilitate native habitat and species adaptation or connectivity, species migration or net environmental gain will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or connectivity, species migration or net environmental gain must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or migration, native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-BIO-3 Proposals that enhance coastal habitats where important in their own right and / or for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services will be supported.</p> <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 ecosystem services, and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate for net loss of coastal habitats.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-BIO-4 Proposals that enhance the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and distribution of priority species in the north east marine plan area will be supported. Proposals must avoid reducing the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and other habitats priority species rely on.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-BIO-5 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets, or d) if it not possible to mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p> <p>Proposals should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-BIO-6 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the north east marine plan areas should take measures to:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine or coastal natural capital assets and should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>

North East	Economy	<p>NE-CAB-1 Proposals which demonstrate due account to the potential for cable burial, interaction and coexistence with other users of the sea will be supported.</p> <p>Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant. Where burial or protection measures are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without those measures.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-CAB-2 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with existing landfall sites and incorporating measures to enable development of future landfall opportunities should be supported. Where this is not possible proposals will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-CAB-3 Where seeking to co-locate to existing sub-sea cables, proposals should demonstrate how ongoing function, maintenance and decommissioning activities of the cable will be facilitated.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CC-1 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate consequences on other activities from unintended greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CC-2 Proposals should demonstrate for the lifetime of the proposal that they: 1) are resilient to the effects of climate change and coastal change 2) will not have a significant adverse impact upon climate change adaptation measures elsewhere.</p> <p>In respect of 2) proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate the significant adverse impacts upon these climate change adaptation measures.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CC-3 Proposals in the north east marine plan areas and adjacent marine plan areas that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on coastal change should not be supported.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CC-4 Proposals that enhance habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.</p>

North East	Environment	<p>NE-CC-5</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. consider long-term climate change projections and associated effects, including, but not limited to, the space required for the redistribution of priority habitats and species</li> <li>2. consider support for people, infrastructure and components of the marine ecosystem that generate natural capital in adapting to change during their lifetime</li> <li>3. not result in greenhouse gas emissions caused by unintended consequences on other activities</li> <li>4. not lead to unnecessary increased demand for coastal protection in the future.</li> </ol>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CC-6</p> <p>Proposals that reduce or buffer carbon dioxide concentrations in seawater should be supported.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-CCS-1</p> <p>Carbon Capture Usage and Storage proposals incorporating the re-use of existing oil and gas infrastructure will be supported.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-CCS-2</p> <p>During the decommissioning phase of oil and gas facilities the potential for re-use of infrastructure in particular for Carbon Capture Usage and Storage should be considered.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CE-1</p> <p>Proposals which may have cumulative or in-combination effects with other existing or authorised developments or activities must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant cumulative or in-combination effects.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-CO-2</p> <p>Proposals should provide information to address the cumulative effects arising from the proposed project upon the environment within and adjacent to the marine plan area.</p>
North East	Governance	<p>NE-CO-1</p> <p>Proposals should demonstrate that they will optimise the use of space and consider opportunities for co-existence and co-operation with existing activities, providing benefits to existing activities where appropriate.</p> <p>If proposals cannot avoid significant adverse impacts of their activity (including displacement) on existing activities in the marine plan areas they must, in order of preference: a) minimise, b) mitigate significant adverse impacts or c) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Governance	<p>NE-DD-1</p> <p>In areas of authorised dredging activity, including those subject to navigational dredging, proposals for other activities will not be supported unless they are compatible with the dredging activity.</p>

North East	Governance	<p>NE-DD-2 Proposals that cause significant adverse impacts on licensed disposal areas should not be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid such impacts must, in order of preference (a) minimise, (b) mitigate or (c) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Governance	<p>NE-DD-3 Proposals for the disposal of dredged material must demonstrate that they have been assessed against the waste hierarchy. If creation of waste from dredging cannot be prevented, where practicable, dredged material must be put to alternative use.</p>
North East	Governance	<p>NE-DD-4 Proposals identifying new dredge disposal sites which are subject to best practice and guidance from previous studies should be supported. Proposals will include an adequate characterisation study, be assessed against the waste hierarchy and must be informed by consultation with all relevant stakeholders.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-DEF-1 Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence areas should only be authorised with agreement from the Ministry.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-DIST-1 Proposals within the north east marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant disturbance to, or displacement of, highly mobile species.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-DIST-3 Proposals, including those that increase access to the north east marine plan areas, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate adverse impacts on priority habitats.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-EMP-2 Proposals resulting in a net increase to marine related employment will be supported, particularly in areas identified as the most deprived and /or where the proposals are in line with the skills available in and adjacent to the north east marine plan areas.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-EMP-3 Proposals that promote employment, diversity of opportunities, implementation of new technologies and promote skills related to marine activities, particularly in line with local skills strategies, will be supported.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-EMP-4 Public authority functions related to employment and skills development must take account of current and future marine activities.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-FISH-1 Proposals supporting a sustainable fishing industry, including the industry's diversification and or enhanced resilience to the effects of climate change, should be supported.</p>

North East	Social	<p>NE-FISH-2</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-FISH-3</p> <p>Proposals that enhance access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, should be supported.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-FISH-4</p> <p>Proposals enhancing essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes should be supported. If proposals cannot enhance essential fish habitat, they must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impact on essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migration routes.</p>
North East	Governance	<p>NE-GOV-1</p> <p>Proposals that consider transboundary impacts throughout the lifetime of the proposed activity will be supported. Proposals that impact upon one or more marine plan areas or marine proposals that impact upon terrestrial environments must show evidence of the relevant public authorities (including other countries) being consulted.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-HER-1</p> <p>Proposals that demonstrate they will enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate harm to the enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets</li> <li>d) if it is not possible, to minimise or mitigate, then the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of heritage assets.</li> </ul>
North East	Governance	<p>NE-INF-1</p> <p>Appropriate land based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa) should be supported.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-ML-1</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of releasing litter into the marine area must provide adequate provision and waste management for the prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal of waste.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-ML-2</p> <p>Public authorities with waste management functions capable of affecting the marine area must provide adequate provision for the prevention and removal of marine litter.</p>

North East	Environment	<p>NE-ML-3 Proposals that facilitate waste re-use or recycling, or that reduce marine and coastal litter will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that could potentially increase the amount of marine litter that is discharged into the marine area, either intentionally or accidentally, must include measures to:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate the discharges.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-MPA-1 Proposals that support the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on the objectives of marine protected areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts, with due regard given to statutory advice on an ecologically coherent network.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-MPA-2 Proposals that enhance a marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change, enhancing the resilience of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on an individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change and so reduce the resilience of the marine protected area network, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-MPA-3 Where statutory advice states that a marine protected area site condition is deteriorating or that features are moving or changing due to climate change, a suitable boundary change to ensure continued protection of the site and coherence of the overall network should be considered.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-MPA-4 Until the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network is confirmed, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts on features that may be required to complete the network, d) if it is not possible to mitigate adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-MPA-6 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on designated geodiversity.</p>

North East	Environment	<p>NE-NIS-1 Proposals that reduce the risk of spread and/or introduction of non-native invasive species within the north east marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must put in place appropriate measures to avoid or minimise significant adverse impacts that would arise through the introduction and transport of non-native invasive species, particularly when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish or shellfish) from one water body to another</li> <li>2) introducing structures suitable for settlement of non-native invasive species, or the spread of non-native invasive species known to exist in the area.</li> </ol>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-NIS-2 Public authorities with functions to manage activities that could potentially introduce, transport or spread non-native invasive species in the north east marine plan areas should implement adequate biosecurity measures to avoid or minimise the risk of introducing, transporting or spreading non-native invasive species.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-OG-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with oil and gas activities in areas where a licence for oil and gas has been granted or formally applied for should be supported.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-OG-2 Proposals within geological oil and gas extraction potential areas demonstrating compatibility with future extraction activity will be supported.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-PS-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities will be supported. Proposals that may have a significant impact upon current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-PS-2 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under- keel clearance must not be authorised within International Maritime Organization routing systems unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-PS-3 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance which encroaches upon high density navigation routes, or that pose a risk to the viability of passenger services, must not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-PS-4 Proposals promoting short sea shipping as an alternative to road or rail transport will be supported</p>

North East	Economy	<p>NE-REN-1 Proposals that enable the provision of emerging renewable energy technologies and associated supply chains, will be supported.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-REN-2 Proposals that are in or could affect sites held under a lease or an agreement for lease (see figure xxx) for renewable energy generation (wind, wave or tidal) should demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-SCP-1 Proposals should demonstrate how the significant adverse impacts of a development on the seascape and landscape of an area has been considered. The proposal will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate d) if it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal that outweigh significant adverse impacts to the seascape and landscape of an area and its significance.</p> <p>Where possible, proposals should demonstrate that they have considered how highly the seascape and landscapes of an area is valued, its quality, and the areas potential for change. In addition, the scale and design of the proposal should be compatible with its surroundings, and not have a significant adverse impact on the seascape and landscapes of an area or the wider landscape.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-SOC-1 Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance or promote social benefits should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) minimise, or b) mitigate adverse impacts which result in the displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities that generate social benefits.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-SOC-3 Proposals that increase the understanding and enjoyment of the marine environment (including the natural, historic and social value) for the promotion of conservation management and increased education, and skills, should be supported.</p>
North East	Social	<p>NE-TR-1 Proposals supporting, promoting or facilitating sustainable tourism and recreation activities, or where this creates appropriate additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, should be supported.</p>

North East	Social	<p>NE-TR-2</p> <p>Proposals for all developments must demonstrate that if have they have a significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities and on the components of the marine and coastal ecosystem that support them and other natural capital services they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate that impact.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-UWN-1</p> <p>Proposals generating impulsive sound, must contribute data to the UK Marine Noise Registry as per any currently agreed requirements. Public authorities must take account of any currently agreed targets under the UK Marine Strategy part one descriptor 11.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-UWN-2</p> <p>Proposals that generate impulsive or non-impulsive noise must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on highly mobile species, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.</p>
North East	Economy	<p>NE-WIND-2</p> <p>Preference will be given to proposals for offshore wind farms inside areas of identified potential for fixed foundation offshore wind resource (see figxxx), including relevant enabling projects and infrastructure, will be supported</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-WQ-1</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts upon water quality, including upon habitats and species beneficial to water quality must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-WQ-2</p> <p>Proposals delivering improvements to water quality, or enhancing habitats and species which can be of benefit to water quality should be supported.</p>
North East	Environment	<p>NE-WQ-3</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area should seek to enhance water quality where possible.</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area (including river catchments) must build in measures to, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts to water quality in the marine area.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-ACC-1</p> <p>Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreation, should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on public access.</p>

North West	Social	NW-ACC-2 Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the marine area, that consider the future provision of services for tourism and recreation activities, will be supported.
North West	Economy	NW-AGG-1 Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised, unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction.
North West	Economy	NW-AGG-2 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.
North West	Economy	NW-AGG-3 Proposals in areas where high potential aggregate resource occurs should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.
North West	Environment	NW-AIR-1 Proposals that support a reduction in air pollution will be supported.  Proposals must consider their contribution to air pollution, both direct and cumulative.  Where developments are likely to result in or facilitate increased air pollution, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate air pollution.
North West	Economy	NW-AQ-1 Proposals in existing or within potential sustainable aquaculture production areas must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with sustainable aquaculture production. Where compatibility is not possible, proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on sustainable aquaculture, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.
North West	Economy	NW-AQ-2 Proposals enabling the provision of appropriate infrastructure for sustainable fisheries, aquaculture and related industries will be supported.

North West	Environment	<p>NW-BIO-1 Proposals that incorporate features that enhance or facilitate species adaptation or migration, natural native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on native habitat and species adaptation or connectivity, species migration or net environmental gain must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or migration, native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-BIO-3 Proposals that enhance coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services will be supported.</p> <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 ecosystem services and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate for net loss of coastal habitat.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-BIO-4 Proposals that enhance the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and distribution of priority species in the north west marine plan areas will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must avoid reducing the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and other habitats priority species rely on.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-BIO-5 Proposals must demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p> <p>Proposals should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-BIO-6 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the north west marine plan areas area should take measures to: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine or coastal natural capital assets and should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>

North West	Economy	<p>NW-CAB-1 Proposals which demonstrate due account to the potential for cable burial, interaction and coexistence with other users of the sea will be supported.</p> <p>Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant. Where burial or protection measures are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without those measures.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-CAB-2 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with existing landfall sites and incorporating measures to enable development of future landfall opportunities should be supported.</p> <p>Where this is not possible proposals will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-CAB-3 Where seeking to locate close to existing sub-sea cables, proposals should demonstrate how ongoing function, maintenance and decommissioning activities of the cable will be facilitated.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CC-1 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate consequences on other activities from unintended greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CC-2 Proposals should demonstrate for the lifetime of the proposal that they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) are resilient to the effects of climate change and coastal change</li> <li>2) will not have a significant adverse impact upon climate change adaptation measures elsewhere.</li> </ol> <p>In respect of 2) proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate the significant adverse impacts upon these climate change adaptation measures.</li> </ol>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CC-3 Proposals in the north west marine plan area and adjacent marine plan areas that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on coastal change should not be supported.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CC-4 Proposals that enhance habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.</li> </ol>

North West	Environment	<p>NW-CC-5 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. consider long-term climate change projections and associated effects, including, but not limited to, the space required for the redistribution of priority habitats and species</li> <li>2. consider support for people, infrastructure and components of the marine ecosystem that generate natural capital in adapting to change during their lifetime</li> <li>3. not result in greenhouse gas emissions caused by unintended consequences on other activities</li> <li>4. not lead to unnecessary increased demand for coastal protection in the future.</li> </ol>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CC-6 Proposals that reduce or buffer carbon dioxide concentrations in seawater should be supported.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-CCS-1 Carbon Capture Usage and Storage proposals incorporating the re-use of existing oil and gas infrastructure will be supported.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-CCS-2 During the decommissioning phase of oil and gas facilities the potential for re-use of infrastructure in particular for Carbon Capture Usage and Storage should be considered.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CE-1 Proposals which may have cumulative or in-combination impacts with other existing or authorised developments or activities must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant cumulative or in-combination effects.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-CE-2 Proposals should provide information to address the cumulative effects arising from the proposed project upon the environment within and adjacent to the marine plan area.</p>
North West	Governance	<p>NW-CO-1 Proposals should demonstrate that they will optimise the use of space and consider opportunities for co-existence and co-operation with existing activities, providing benefits to existing activities where appropriate.</p> <p>If proposals cannot avoid significant adverse impacts of their activity (including displacement) on existing activities in the marine plan areas they must, in order of preference: a) minimise, b) mitigate significant adverse impacts or c) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North west	Governance	<p>NW-DD-1 In areas of authorised dredging activity, including those subject to navigational dredging, proposals for other activities will not be supported unless they are compatible with the dredging activity.</p>

North West	Governance	NW-DD-2 Proposals that cause significant adverse impacts on licensed disposal areas should not be supported. Proposals that cannot avoid such impacts must, in order of preference (a) minimise, (b) mitigate or (c) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.
North West	Governance	NW-DD-3 Proposals for the disposal of dredged material must demonstrate that they have been assessed against the waste hierarchy. If creation of waste from dredging cannot be prevented, where practicable, dredged material must be put to alternative use.
North West	Governance	NW-DD-4 Proposals identifying new dredge disposal sites which are subject to best practice and guidance from previous studies should be supported. Proposals will include an adequate characterisation study, be assessed against the waste hierarchy and must be informed by consultation with all relevant stakeholders.
North West	Social	NW-DEF-1 Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence areas should only be authorised with agreement from the Ministry.
North West	Environment	NW-DIST-1 Proposals within the north west marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant disturbance to, or displacement of, highly mobile species.
North West	Environment	NW-DIST-3 Proposals, including those that increase access to the north west marine plan areas, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate adverse impacts on priority habitats.
North West	Social	NW-EMP-1 Proposals that develop skills related to marine activities, particularly in line with local skills strategies, will be supported.
North West	Social	NW-EMP-2 Proposals resulting in a net increase to marine related employment will be supported, particularly in areas identified as the most deprived and/or where the proposals are in line with the skills available in and adjacent to the north west marine plan areas.
North West	Social	NW-EMP-4 Public authority functions related to employment and skills development must take account of current and future marine activities.
North West	Social	NW-FISH-1 Proposals supporting a sustainable fishing industry, including the industry's diversification and or enhanced resilience to the effects of climate change, should be supported.

North West	Social	<p>NW-FISH-2</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-FISH-3</p> <p>Proposals that enhance access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, should be supported.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-FISH-4</p> <p>Proposals enhancing essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes should be supported.</p> <p>If proposals cannot enhance essential fish habitat, they must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impact on essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migration routes.</p>
North West	Governance	<p>NW-GOC-1</p> <p>Proposals that consider transboundary impacts throughout the lifetime of the proposed activity will be supported. Proposals that impact upon one or more marine plan areas or marine proposals that impact upon terrestrial environments must show evidence of the relevant public authorities (including other countries) being consulted.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-HER-1</p> <p>Proposals that demonstrate they will enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate harm to the enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets</li> <li>d) if it is not possible, to minimise or mitigate, then the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of heritage assets.</li> </ol>
North West	Governance	<p>NW-INF-1</p> <p>Appropriate land based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa) should be supported.</p>
North West	Governance	<p>NW-INF-2</p> <p>Proposals for appropriate infrastructure that facilitates the diversification or regeneration of marine industries should be supported.</p>
North West	Governance	<p>NW-INF-4</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area should ensure provision for appropriate land-based infrastructure that facilitate marine activity.</p>

North West	Environment	<p>NW-ML-1 Public authorities with functions capable of releasing litter into the marine area must provide adequate provision and waste management for the prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal of waste.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-ML-2 Public authorities with waste management functions capable of affecting the marine area must provide adequate provision for the prevention and removal of marine litter.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-ML-3 Proposals that facilitate waste re-use or recycling, or that reduce marine and coastal litter will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that could potentially increase the amount of marine litter that is discharged into the marine area, either intentionally or accidentally, must include measures to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise or</li> <li>c) mitigate the discharges.</li> </ol>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-MPA-1 Proposals that support the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on the objectives of marine protected areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid,</li> <li>b) minimise,</li> <li>c) mitigate adverse impacts, with due regard given to statutory advice on an ecologically coherent network.</li> </ol>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-MPA-2 Proposals that enhance a marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change, enhancing the resilience of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on an individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change and so reduce the resilience of the marine protected area network, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-MPA-3 Where statutory advice states that a marine protected area site condition is deteriorating or that features are moving or changing due to climate change, a suitable boundary change to ensure continued protection of the site and coherence of the overall network should be considered.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-MPA-4 Until the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network is confirmed, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts on features that may be required to complete the network, d) if it is not possible to mitigate adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>

North West	Environment	<p>NW-MPA-6 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on designated geodiversity.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-NIS-1 Proposals that reduce the risk of spread and/or introduction of non-native invasive species within the north west marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must put in place appropriate measures to avoid or minimise significant adverse impacts that would arise through the introduction and transport of non-native invasive species, particularly when: 1) moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish or shellfish) from one water body to another 2) introducing structures suitable for settlement of non-native invasive species, or the spread of non-native invasive species known to exist in the area.</p>
North West	Environment	<p>NW-NIS-2 Public authorities with functions to manage activities that could potentially introduce, transport or spread non-native invasive species in the north west marine plan areas should implement adequate biosecurity measures to avoid or minimise the risk of introducing, transporting or spreading non-native invasive species.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-OG-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with oil and gas activities in areas where a licence for oil and gas has been granted or formally applied for should be supported.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-PS-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have a significant impact upon current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-PS-2 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance must not be authorised within International Maritime Organization routing systems unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-PS-3 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance which encroaches upon high density navigation routes, or that pose a risk to the viability of passenger services, must not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-PS-4 Proposals promoting short sea shipping as an alternative to road and rail transport will be supported.</p>

North West	Economy	<p>NW-REN-1 Proposals that enable the provision of emerging renewable energy technologies and associated supply chains, will be supported.</p>
North West	Economy	<p>NW-REN-2 Proposals that are in or could affect sites held under a lease or an agreement for lease (see figure xxx) for renewable energy generation (wind or tidal) should demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-SCP-1 Proposals should demonstrate how the significant adverse impacts of a development on the seascape and landscape of an area has been considered.</p> <p>The proposal will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate</li> <li>d) if it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal that outweigh significant adverse impacts to the seascape and landscape of an area and its significance.</li> </ul> <p>Where possible, proposals should demonstrate that they have considered how highly the seascape and landscapes of an area is valued, its quality, and the areas potential for change. In addition, the scale and design of the proposal should be compatible with its surroundings, and not have a significant adverse impact on the seascape and landscapes of an area or the wider landscape.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-SOC-1 Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance or promote social benefits should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) minimise, or b) mitigate adverse impacts which result in the displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities that generate social benefits.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-SOC-3 Proposals that increase the understanding and enjoyment of the marine environment (including the natural, historic and social value) for the promotion of conservation management and increased education, and skills, should be supported.</p>
North West	Social	<p>NW-TR-1 Proposals supporting, promoting or facilitating sustainable tourism and recreation activities where appropriate, particularly where this creates additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, should be supported.</p>

North West	Social	NW-TR-2 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities and on the functionality and aesthetics of the marine and coastal ecosystem that support them and other natural capital services.
North West	Social	NW-TR-4 Proposals promoting inclusive and accessible recreational use of the area by residents should be supported.
North West	Environment	NW-UWN-1 Proposals generating impulsive sound, must contribute data to the UK Marine Noise Registry as per any currently agreed requirements. Public authorities must take account of any currently agreed targets under the UK Marine Strategy part one descriptor 11.
North West	Environment	NW-UWN-2 Proposals that generate impulsive or non-impulsive noise must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on highly mobile species, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.
North West	Economy	NW-WIND-2 Preference will be given to proposals for offshore wind farms inside areas of identified potential for fixed foundation offshore wind resource (see fig xxx), including relevant enabling projects and infrastructure, will be supported.
North West	Environment	NW-WQ-1 Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts upon water quality, including upon habitats and species beneficial to water quality must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.
North West	Environment	NW-WQ-2 Proposals delivering improvements to water quality, or enhancing habitats and species which can be of benefit to water quality should be supported.
North West	Environment	NW-WQ-3 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area should seek to enhance water quality where possible.  Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area (including river catchments) must build in measures to, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts to water quality in the marine area.
South East	Social	SE-ACC-1 Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreation, should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on public access.

South East	Social	SE-ACC-2 Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the marine area, and that consider the future provision of services for tourism and recreation activities, will be supported.
South East	Economy	SE-AGG-1 Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised, unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction.
South East	Economy	SE-AGG-2 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.
South East	Economy	SE-AGG-3 Proposals in areas where high potential aggregate resource occurs should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.
South East	Environment	SE-AIR-1 Proposals must consider their contribution to air pollution, both direct and cumulative.  Proposals that support a reduction in air pollution will be supported.  Where developments are likely to result in or facilitate increased air pollution, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate air pollution.
South East	Economy	SE-AQ-1 Proposals in existing or within potential sustainable aquaculture production areas must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with sustainable aquaculture production.  Where compatibility is not possible, proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on sustainable aquaculture, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.
South East	Economy	SE-AQ-2 Proposals enabling the provision of appropriate infrastructure for sustainable fisheries, aquaculture and related industries will be supported.

South East	Environment	<p>SE-BIO-1 Proposals that incorporate features that enhance or facilitate species adaptation or migration, natural native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on native habitat and species adaptation or connectivity, species migration, or net environmental gain must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or migration, native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-BIO-3 Proposals that enhance coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services will be supported.</p> <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 ecosystem services and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate for net loss of coastal habitat.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-BIO-4 Proposals that enhance the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and distribution of priority species in the south east marine plan area will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must avoid reducing the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and other habitats priority species rely on.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-BIO-5 Proposals must demonstrate that they will in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p> <p>Proposals should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-BIO-6 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the south east marine plan areas should take measures to:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine or coastal natural capital assets and should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>

South East	Economy	<p>SE-CAB-1 Proposals which demonstrate due account to the potential for cable burial, interaction and coexistence with other users of the sea will be supported.</p> <p>Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant. Where burial or protection measures are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without those measures.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-CAB-2 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with existing landfall sites and incorporating measures to enable development of future landfall opportunities should be supported.</p> <p>Where this is not possible proposals will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding .</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-CAB-3 Where seeking to locate close to existing sub-sea cables, proposals should demonstrate how ongoing function, maintenance and decommissioning activities of the cable will be facilitated.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CC-1 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate consequences on other activities from unintended greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CC-2 Proposals should demonstrate for the lifetime of the proposal that they: 1) are resilient to the effects of climate change and coastal change 2) will not have a significant adverse impact upon climate change adaptation measures elsewhere.</p> <p>In respect of 2) proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate the significant adverse impacts upon these climate change adaptation measures.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CC-3 Proposals in the south east marine plan area and adjacent marine plan areas that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on coastal change should not be supported.</p>

South East	Environment	<p>SE-CC-4 Proposals that have no adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that have a significant adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CC-5 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. consider long-term climate change projections and associated effects, including, but not limited to, the space required for the redistribution of priority habitats and species</li> <li>2. consider support for people, infrastructure and components of the marine ecosystem that generate natural capital in adapting to change during their lifetime</li> <li>3. not result in greenhouse gas emissions caused by unintended consequences on other activities</li> <li>4. not lead to unnecessary increased demand for coastal protection in the future.</li> </ol>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CC-6 Proposals that reduce or buffer carbon dioxide concentrations in seawater should be supported.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-CCS-2 During the decommissioning phase of oil and gas facilities the potential for re-use of infrastructure in particular for Carbon Capture Usage and Storage should be considered.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CE-1 Proposals which may have cumulative or in-combination impacts with other existing or authorised developments or activities must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant cumulative or in-combination effects.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-CE-2 Proposals should provide information to address the cumulative effects arising from the proposed project upon the environment within and adjacent to the marine plan area.</p>
South East	Governance	<p>SE-CO-1 Proposals should demonstrate that they will optimise the use of space and consider opportunities for co-existence and co-operation with existing activities, providing benefits to existing activities where appropriate.</p> <p>If proposals cannot avoid significant adverse impacts of their activity (including displacement) on existing activities in the marine plan areas they must, in order of preference: a) minimise, b) mitigate significant adverse impacts or c) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>

South east	Governance	SE-DD-1 In areas of authorised dredging activity, including those subject to navigational dredging, proposals for other activities will not be supported unless they are compatible with the dredging activity.
South East	Governance	SE-DD-2 Proposals that cause significant adverse impacts on licensed disposal areas should not be supported.  Proposals that cannot avoid such impacts must, in order of preference (a) minimise, (b) mitigate or (c) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.
South East	Governance	SE-DD-3 Proposals for the disposal of dredged material must demonstrate that they have been assessed against the waste hierarchy. If creation of waste from dredging cannot be prevented, where practicable, dredged material must be put to alternative use.
South East	Governance	SE-DD-4 Proposals identifying new dredge disposal sites which are subject to best practice and guidance from previous studies should be supported.  Proposals will include an adequate characterisation study, be assessed against the waste hierarchy and must be informed by consultation with all relevant stakeholders.
South East	Social	SE-DEF-1 Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence areas should only be authorised with agreement from the Ministry.
South East	Environment	SE-DIST-1 Proposals within the south east marine plan area and adjacent plan areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant disturbance to, or displacement of, highly mobile species.
South East	Environment	SE-DIST-3 Proposals, including those that increase access to the south east marine plan areas, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate adverse impacts on priority habitats.
South East	Social	SE-EMP-2 Proposals resulting in a net increase to long term marine related employment will be supported, particularly in areas where the proposals are in line with the skills available in and adjacent to the south east marine plan areas.
South East	Social	SE-EMP-3 Proposals that promote employment, diversity of opportunities, implementation of new technologies and promote skills related to marine activities, particularly in line with local skills strategies, will be supported,

South East	Social	SE-EMP-4 Public authority functions related to employment and skills development must take account of current and future marine activities.
South East	Social	SE-FISH-1 Proposals supporting a sustainable fishing industry, including the industry's diversification and or enhanced resilience to the effects of climate change, should be supported.
South East	Social	SE-FISH-2 Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.
South East	Social	SE-FISH-3 Proposals that enhance access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, should be supported.
South East	Social	SE-FISH-4 Proposals enhancing essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes should be supported. If proposals cannot enhance essential fish habitat, they must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impact on essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migration routes.
South East	Social	SE-FISH-6 Proposals that may significantly displace commercial fishing activities must demonstrate they will, in order of preference: a) avoid; b) minimise; c) mitigate significant displacement, or; d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant displacement, proposals must state the case for proceeding. Where proposals instead demonstrate co-existence with commercial fishing activities, they may be supported.
South East	Governance	SE-GOV-1 Proposals that consider transboundary impacts throughout the lifetime of the proposed activity will be supported. Proposals that impact upon one or more marine plan areas or marine proposals that impact upon terrestrial environments must show evidence of the relevant public authorities (including other countries) being consulted.
South East	Social	SE-HER-1 Proposals that demonstrate they will enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will be supported.  Proposals unable to enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate harm to the enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets d) if it is not possible, to minimise or mitigate, then the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of heritage assets.

South East	Governance	SE-INF-1 Appropriate land based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa) should be supported.
South East	Governance	SE-INF-3 Proposals for alternative development at existing landing facilities will not be supported unless that facility is no longer viable or capable of being made viable for waterborne transport.  Proposals adjacent and opposite existing landing facilities, including safeguarded wharves, must demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on existing facilities.
South East	Governance	SE-INF-4 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area should ensure provision for appropriate land-based infrastructure that facilitate marine activity.
South East	Governance	SE-INF-5 Infrastructure supporting the development of new housing which has a significant adverse impact on the marine plan area should demonstrate that, in order of preference, it will: a) avoid b) minimise c) or mitigate significant adverse impacts to the marine plan area.  Where significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated but are in the public interest, they must state the case for proceeding.
South East	Environment	SE-ML-1 Public authorities with functions capable of releasing litter into the marine area must provide adequate provision and waste management for the prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal of waste.
South East	Environment	SE-ML-2 Public authorities with waste management functions capable of affecting the marine area must provide adequate provision for the prevention and removal of marine litter.
South East	Environment	SE-ML-3 Proposals demonstrating a reduction in waste, re-use or recycling of marine litter will be supported.  Proposals that could potentially increase the amount of marine litter that is discharged into the marine area, either intentionally or accidentally, must include measures to: a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate the discharges.

South East	Environment	<p>SE-MPA-1 Proposals that support the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on the objectives of marine protected areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts, with due regard given to statutory advice on an ecologically coherent network.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-MPA-2 Proposals that enhance a marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change, enhancing the resilience of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on an individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change and so reduce the resilience of the marine protected area network, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-MPA-3 Where statutory advice states that a marine protected area site condition is deteriorating or that features are moving or changing due to climate change, a suitable boundary change to ensure continued protection of the site and coherence of the overall network should be considered.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-MPA-4 Until the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network is confirmed, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts on features that may be required to complete the network, d) if it is not possible to mitigate adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-MPA-6 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on designated geodiversity.</p>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-NIS-1 Proposals that reduce the risk of spread and/or introduction of non-native invasive species within the south east marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must put in place appropriate measures to avoid or minimise significant adverse impacts that would arise through the introduction and transport of non-native invasive species, particularly when: 1) moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish or shellfish) from one water body to another 2) introducing structures suitable for settlement of non-native invasive species, or the spread of non-native invasive species known to exist in the area.</p>

South East	Environment	<p>SE-NIS-2 Public authorities with functions to manage activities that could potentially introduce, transport or spread non-native invasive species in the south east marine plan areas should implement adequate biosecurity measures to avoid or minimise the risk of introducing, transporting or spreading non-native invasive species.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-OG-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with oil and gas activities in areas where a licence for oil and gas has been granted or formally applied for should be supported.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-PS-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have a significant impact upon current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-PS-2 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance must not be authorised within International Maritime Organization routing systems unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-PS-3 Proposals requiring static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance which encroaches upon high density navigation routes, or that pose a risk to the viability of passenger services, must not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-PS-4 Proposals promoting short sea shipping as an alternate to road and rail transport will be supported.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-REN-1 Proposals that enable the provision of emerging renewable energy technologies and associated supply chains, will be supported.</p>
South East	Economy	<p>SE-REN-2 Proposals that are in or could affect sites held under a lease or an agreement for lease (see figure xxx) for renewable energy generation (wind, wave or tidal) should demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>

South East	Social	<p>SE-SCP-1 Proposals should demonstrate how the significant adverse impacts of a development on the seascape and landscape of an area has been considered.</p> <p>The proposal will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate</li> <li>d) if it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal that outweigh significant adverse impacts to the seascape and landscape of an area and its significance.</li> </ul> <p>Where possible, proposals should demonstrate that they have considered how highly the seascape and landscapes of an area is valued, its quality, and the areas potential for change. In addition, the scale and design of the proposal should be compatible with its surroundings, and not have a significant adverse impact on the seascape and landscapes of an area or the wider landscape.</p>
South east	Social	<p>SE-SOC-1 Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance or promote social benefits should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) minimise, or b) mitigate adverse impacts which result in the displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities that generate social benefits.</p>
South East	Social	<p>SE-SOC-3 Proposals that increase the understanding and enjoyment of the marine environment (including the natural, historic and social value) for the promotion of conservation management and increased education, and skills, should be supported.</p>
South East	Social	<p>SE-TR-1 Proposals supporting, promoting or facilitating tourism and recreation activities where appropriate, particularly ecotourism or where this creates additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, should be supported.</p>
South East	Social	<p>SE-TR-2 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities and on the functionality and aesthetics of the marine and coastal ecosystem that support them and other natural capital services.</li> </ul>
South East	Environment	<p>SE-UWN-1 Proposals generating impulsive sound, must contribute data to the UK Marine Noise Registry as per any currently agreed requirements.</p> <p>Public authorities must take account of any currently agreed targets under the UK Marine Strategy part one descriptor 11.</p>

South East	Environment	SE-UWN-2 Proposals that generate impulsive or non-impulsive noise must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on highly mobile species, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.
South East	Economy	SE-WIND-2 Preference will be given to proposals for offshore wind farms inside areas of identified potential for fixed foundation offshore wind resource (see fig xxx), including relevant enabling projects and infrastructure, will be supported.
South East	Environment	SE-WQ-1 Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts upon water quality, including upon habitats and species beneficial to water quality must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.
South East	Environment	SE-WQ-2 Proposals delivering improvements to water quality, or enhancing habitats and species which can be of benefit to water quality should be supported.
South East	Environment	SE-WQ-3 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area should seek to enhance water quality where possible.  Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area (including river catchments) must build in measures to, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts to water quality in the marine area.
South west	Social	SW-ACC-1 Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreation, should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on public access.
South west	Social	SW-ACC-2 Proposals demonstrating appropriate enhanced and inclusive public access to and within the marine area, and that consider the future provision of services for tourism and recreation activities, will be supported.
South West	Economy	SW-AGG-1 Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised, unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction.
South West	Economy	SW-AGG-2 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.

South West	Economy	<p>SW-AGG-3</p> <p>Proposals in areas where high potential aggregate resource occurs should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on aggregate extraction, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South West	Economy	<p>SW-AGG-4</p> <p>Proposals requiring marine aggregates should give preference to the use of marine aggregates sourced from the south west marine plan areas.</p> <p>Where aggregates sourced from the south west marine plan areas are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without such locally sourced aggregates.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-AIR-1</p> <p>Proposals that support a reduction in air pollution will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must demonstrate consideration of their contribution to air pollution, both direct and cumulative.</p> <p>Where proposals are likely to result in or facilitate increased air pollution, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate air pollution.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-AQ-1</p> <p>Proposals in existing or within potential sustainable aquaculture production areas must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with sustainable aquaculture production.</p> <p>Where compatibility is not possible, proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on sustainable aquaculture, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-AQ-2</p> <p>Proposals enabling the provision of appropriate infrastructure for sustainable fisheries, aquaculture and related industries will be supported.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-BIO-1</p> <p>Proposals that incorporate features that enhance or facilitate species adaptation or migration, natural native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on native habitat and species adaptation or connectivity, migration or net environmental gain must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on species adaptation or migration, natural native habitat connectivity or net environmental gain.</p>

South west	Environment	<p>SW-BIO-3 Proposals that enhance coastal habitats where important in their own right and /or for ecosystem functioning and provision of ecosystem services will be supported.</p> <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 ecosystem services and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate for net loss of coastal habitat.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-BIO-4 Proposals that enhance the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and distribution of priority species in the south west marine plan areas will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must avoid reducing the distribution and net extent of priority habitats and other habitats priority species rely on.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-BIO-5 Proposals must demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets, or d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse effects on marine or coastal natural capital assets proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p> <p>Proposals should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-BIO-6 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the south west marine plan areas should take measures to: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on marine or coastal natural capital assets and should seek to enhance marine or coastal natural capital assets where possible.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-BIO-9 Proposals affecting the Severn Estuary must a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts to the wide diversity of habitats and species in the Severn Estuary, including those which are not protected by designations.</p> <p>If significant adverse impacts cannot be mitigated, proposals must state their case for proceeding.</p> <p>Proposals within the Severn Estuary that integrate measures to protect and support habitat diversity and associated species, including those not protected by designations, will be supported.</p>

South west	Economy	<p>SW-CAB-1 Proposals which demonstrate due account to the potential for cable burial, interaction and coexistence with other users of the sea will be supported.</p> <p>Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant. Where burial or protection measures are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without those measures.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-CAB-2 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with existing landfall sites and incorporating measures to support development of future landfall opportunities should be supported.</p> <p>Where this is not possible proposals will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South West	Economy	<p>SW-CAB-3 Where seeking to locate close to existing sub-sea cables, proposals should demonstrate how ongoing function, maintenance and decommissioning activities of the cable will be facilitated.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CC-1 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate consequences on other activities from unintended greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CC-2 Proposals should demonstrate for the lifetime of the proposal that they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) are resilient to the effects of climate change and coastal change</li> <li>2) will not have a significant adverse impact upon climate change adaptation measures elsewhere.</li> </ol> <p>In respect of 2) proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate the significant adverse impacts upon these climate change adaptation measures.</li> </ol>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CC-3 Proposals in the south west marine plan areas and adjacent marine plan areas that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on coastal change should not be supported.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CC-4 Proposals that enhance habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.</li> </ol>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CC-5 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area</p>

		<p>should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. consider long-term climate change projections and associated effects, including, but not limited to, the space required for the redistribution of priority habitats and species</li> <li>2. consider support for people, infrastructure and components of the marine ecosystem that generate natural capital in adapting to change during their lifetime</li> <li>3. not result in greenhouse gas emissions caused by unintended consequences on other activities</li> <li>4. not lead to unnecessary increased demand for coastal protection in the future.</li> </ol>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CC-6 Proposals that reduce or buffer carbon dioxide concentrations in seawater should be supported.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-CE-1 Proposals which may have cumulative or in-combination impacts with other existing or authorised developments must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant cumulative or in-combination impacts.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-CE-2 Proposals should provide information to address the cumulative effects arising from the proposed project upon the environment within and adjacent to the marine plan area.</p>
South west	Governance	<p>SW-CO-1 Proposals should demonstrate that they will optimise the use of space and consider opportunities for co-existence and co-operation with existing activities, providing benefits to existing activities where appropriate.</p> <p>If proposals cannot avoid significant adverse impacts of their activity (including displacement) on existing activities in the marine plan areas they must, in order of preference: a) minimise, b) mitigate significant adverse impacts or c) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South west	Governance	<p>SW-DD-1 In areas of authorised dredging activity, including those subject to navigational dredging, proposals for other activities will not be supported unless they are compatible with the dredging activity.</p>
South west	Governance	<p>SW-DD-2 Proposals that cause significant adverse impacts on licensed disposal areas should not be supported. Proposals that cannot avoid such impacts must, in order of preference a) minimise, b) mitigate or c) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.</p>
South West	Governance	<p>SW-DD-3 Proposals for the disposal of dredged material must demonstrate that they have been assessed against the waste hierarchy. If creation of waste from dredging cannot be prevented, where practicable, dredged material must be put to alternative use.</p>

		<p>SW-DD-4 Proposals identifying new dredge disposal sites which are subject to best practice and guidance from previous studies should be supported.</p>
South west	Governance	<p>Proposals will include an adequate characterisation study, be assessed against the waste hierarchy and must be informed by consultation with all relevant stakeholders.</p>
South West	Social	<p>SW-DEF-1 Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence areas should only be authorised with agreement from the Ministry.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-DIST-1 Proposals within the south west marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant disturbance to, or displacement of, highly mobile species.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-DIST-3 Proposals, including those that increase access to the south west marine plan areas, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate adverse impacts on priority habitats.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-EMP-2 Proposals resulting in a net increase to marine related employment will be supported, particularly where the proposals are in line with the skills available in and adjacent to the south west marine plan areas.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-EMP-4 Public authority functions related to employment and skills development must take account of current and future marine activities.</p>
South West	Social	<p>SW-FISH-1 Proposals supporting a sustainable fishing industry, including the industry's diversification and or enhanced resilience to the effects of climate change, should be supported.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-FISH-2 Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-FISH-3 Proposals that enhance access to or within aquaculture sites, or fishing activities, should be supported.</p>

South west	Social	<p>SW-FISH-4 Proposals enhancing essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes should be supported.</p> <p>If proposals cannot enhance essential fish habitat, they must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impact on essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migration routes.</p>
South West	Governance	<p>SW-GOV-1 Proposals that consider transboundary impacts throughout the lifetime of the proposed activity will be supported. Proposals that impact upon one or more marine plan areas or marine proposals that impact upon terrestrial environments must show evidence of the relevant public authorities (including other countries) being consulted.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-HAB-1 Proposals which incorporate measures to support the resilience of deep sea habitats will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals which may have significant adverse impacts on deep sea habitats must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference, a) avoid, b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on deep sea habitats.</p>
South west	Social	<p>NW-HER-1 Proposals that demonstrate they will enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate harm to the enhance elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets</li> <li>d) if it is not possible, to minimise or mitigate, then the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the harm to the significance of heritage assets.</li> </ul>
South West	Governance	<p>SW-INF-1 Appropriate land based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa) should be supported.</p>
South West	Governance	<p>SW-INF-2 Proposals for appropriate infrastructure that facilitates the diversification or regeneration of marine industries in the south west marine plan areas should be supported.</p>
South West	Governance	<p>SW-INF-4 Public authorities with functions capable of affecting the marine area should ensure provision for appropriate land-based infrastructure that facilitate marine activity</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-ML-1 Public authorities with functions capable of releasing litter into the marine area must provide adequate provision and waste management for the prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal of waste.</p>

South west	Environment	<p>SW-ML-2 Public authorities with waste management functions capable of affecting the marine area must provide adequate provision for the prevention and removal of marine litter.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-ML-3 Proposals that facilitate waste re-use or recycling, or that reduce marine and coastal litter will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that could potentially increase the amount of marine litter that is discharged into the marine area, either intentionally or accidentally, must include measures to:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate the discharges.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-MPA-1 Proposals that support the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on the objectives of marine protected areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts, with due regard given to statutory advice on an ecologically coherent network.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-MPA-2 Proposals that enhance a marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change, enhancing the resilience of the marine protected area network will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have adverse impacts on an individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change and so reduce the resilience of the marine protected area network, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-MPA-3 Where statutory advice states that a marine protected area site condition is deteriorating or that features are moving or changing due to climate change, a suitable boundary change to ensure continued protection of the site and coherence of the overall network should be considered.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-MPA-4 Until the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network is confirmed, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts on features that may be required to complete the network, d) if it is not possible to mitigate adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>

South west	Environment	<p>SW-MPA-6 Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on designated geodiversity.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-NIS-1 Proposals that reduce the risk of spread and /or introduction of non-native invasive species within the south west marine plan areas and adjacent plan areas should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals must put in place appropriate measures to avoid or minimise significant adverse impacts that would arise through the introduction and transport of non-native invasive species, particularly when: 1) moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish or shellfish) from one water body to another 2) introducing structures suitable for settlement of non-native invasive species, or the spread of non-native invasive species known to exist in the area.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-NIS-2 Public authorities with functions to manage activities that could potentially introduce, transport or spread non-native invasive species in the south west marine plan areas should implement adequate biosecurity measures to avoid or minimise the risk of introducing, transporting or spreading non-native invasive species.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-OG-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with oil and gas activities in areas where a licence for oil and gas has been granted or formally applied for should be supported.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-PS-1 Proposals demonstrating compatibility with current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities will be supported.</p> <p>Proposals that may have a significant impact upon current activity and future opportunity for expansion of port and harbour activities should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.</p>
South West	Economy	<p>SW-PS-2 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance must not be authorised within International Maritime Organization routing systems unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-PS-3 Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance which encroaches upon high density navigation routes, or that pose a risk to the viability of passenger services, must not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.</p>
South West	Economy	<p>SW-PS-4 Proposals promoting short sea shipping as an alternative to road and rail transport will be supported.</p>

South west	Economy	<p>SW-REN-1 Proposals that enable the provision of emerging renewable energy technologies and associated supply chains, will be supported.</p>
South west	Economy	<p>SW-REN-2 Proposals that are in or could affect sites held under a lease or an agreement for lease (see figure xxx) for renewable energy generation (wind, wave or tidal) should demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-SCP-1 Proposals should demonstrate how the significant adverse impacts of a development on the seascape and landscape of an area has been considered.</p> <p>The proposal will only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) avoid</li> <li>b) minimise</li> <li>c) mitigate</li> <li>d) if it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal that outweigh significant adverse impacts to the seascape and landscape of an area and its significance.</li> </ul> <p>Where possible, proposals should demonstrate that they have considered how highly the seascape and landscapes of an area is valued, its quality, and the areas potential for change. In addition, the scale and design of the proposal should be compatible with its surroundings, and not have a significant adverse impact on the seascape and landscapes of an area or the wider landscape.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-SOC-1 Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits should be supported.</p> <p>Proposals unable to enhance or promote social benefits should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) minimise, or b) mitigate adverse impacts which result in the displacement of other existing or authorised (but yet to be implemented) activities that generate social benefits.</p>
South West	Social	<p>SW-SOC-3 Proposals that increase the understanding and enjoyment of the marine environment (including the natural, historic and social value) for the promotion of conservation management and increased education, and skills, should be supported.</p>
South west	Social	<p>SW-TR-1 Proposals supporting, promoting or facilitating tourism and recreation activities where appropriate, particularly ecotourism or where this creates additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, should be supported.</p>

South West	Social	<p>SW-TR-2</p> <p>Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid</p> <p>b) minimise</p> <p>c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities and on the functionality and aesthetics of the marine and coastal ecosystem that support them and other natural capital services.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-UWN-1</p> <p>Proposals generating impulsive sound, must contribute data to the UK Marine Noise Registry as per any currently agreed requirements.</p> <p>Public authorities must take account of any currently agreed targets under the UK Marine Strategy part one descriptor 11.</p>
South West	Environment	<p>SW-UWN-2</p> <p>Proposals that generate impulsive or non-impulsive noise must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on highly mobile species, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.</p>
South West	Economy	<p>SW-WIND-2</p> <p>Preference will be given to proposals for offshore wind farms inside areas of identified potential for fixed foundation offshore wind resource (see fig xxx), including relevant enabling projects and infrastructure, will be supported.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-WQ-1</p> <p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts upon water quality, including upon habitats and species beneficial to water quality must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:</p> <p>a) avoid</p> <p>b) minimise</p> <p>c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-WQ-2</p> <p>Proposals delivering improvements to water quality, or enhancing habitats and species which can be of benefit to water quality should be supported.</p>
South west	Environment	<p>SW-WQ-3</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area should seek to enhance water quality where possible.</p> <p>Public authorities with functions capable of affecting water quality in the marine area (including river catchments) must build in measures to, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise or c) mitigate significant adverse impacts to water quality in the marine area.</p>