



The north east marine plan areas have varied economic activity, including energy extraction, potash production and coastal tourism.

- Energy extraction:** the north east hosts 58% of oil activity in the English marine area and has two round 1 windfarms
- Potash production:** Boulby potash mine provides 50% of the UK's potash
- Coastal tourism:** coastal tourism brings in £2bn to the economy, with local authorities, such as Redcar and Cleveland and Scarborough Borough Council identifying the sea front as focal points for spatial development

The coastal area includes three local enterprise partnerships, which focus on creating additional employment and increasing gross value added (GVA). This is in the context of coastal industrial towns/cities experiencing significant levels of deprivation due to industrial decline, including closure of steel works and shipyards.



## Opportunities

- O1. investment in ports and harbour facilities (Hartlepool) to support construction, operation and maintenance of offshore windfarms such as Dogger Bank and Firth of Forth [1]
- O2. utilise academic and research institutions (Newcastle University and South Tyneside College) to develop marine related skills and research to support sectors, such as renewables and logistics, in the plan area [1, 2]
- O3. encourage the growth of the logistics sector, in areas such as Port of Tyne and Teesport, through the development of port side services [1]
- O4. development of seafront services and infrastructure (Redcar, Staithes, Whitby) to support current and future recreation and tourism [1]
- O5. marine related infrastructure development opportunities as part of the Northern Powerhouse, improving connections to Port of Tyne and Teesport [1]

## Challenges

- C1. the plan area has a shortfall of high level skills due to an over reliance on declining industries such as ship building, manufacturing and the chemical industry (steel production in Redcar) [1, 2]
- C2. potential for conflicts to arise from co-existence of oil production with other offshore sectors competing for space (offshore wind) [3, 4]
- C3. disposal of material from navigational and maintenance dredging of ports (Port of Tyne, Teesport, Whitby) needs to be managed to prevent adversely affecting coastal tourism and recreation [3]



## Evidence sources

[1] MMO1119 economic baseline for marine plans (in press)  
[2] North East, Tees Valley Unlimited and York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership Strategic Economic Plans

[3] MMO coastal offices expertise on locally relevant issues  
[4] Sustainability appraisal report cards