

Marine Spatial Planning 4/3/2010

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Outline

- Setting the scene
- Marine Spatial Planning
- Key drivers
- NWWRAC input









Offshore Wind - Round 3 Zones - Iteration III Zone Name 1 Moray Firth 2 Firth of Forth 3 Dogger Bank 4 Homsea 5 Norfolk 6 Hastings 7 West Isle of Wight 8 Bristoi Channel 9 Msh Sea Offshore Wind - Round 3 Zones - Iteration III MaRS Round 3 Zones - Iteration III Bathymetry 30 July 2009 - 12 nm Limit Shallow 30 60 - Territorial Waters - UK Continental Shelf Europe United Kingdom The Marine Estate 16 New Burlington Place London W1S 2HX Tel: 020 7851 5080 www.thecrownestate.co.uk



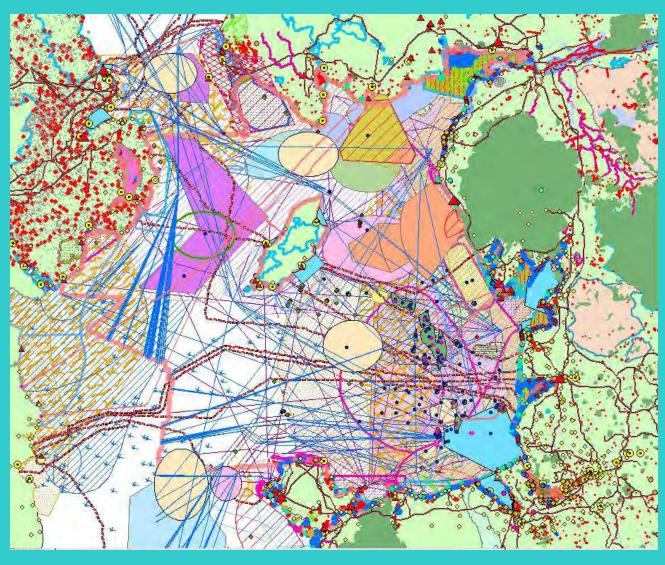


Marine Protected Areas

- Designations under the Habitats and Birds Directives (SACs and SPAs)
- National MPA designations (UK Marine and Coastal Access Act, Marine (Scotland) Act, French designations
- . (More on these later)...



- Landuse
- Tourism
- Oil &Gas
- Mariculture
- CoastalDefence
- Ports & Navigation
- MilitaryActivities
- Culture
- Conservation
- Dredging & Disposal
- SubmarineCables



Fishing

RenewableEnergy

MarineRecreation

MineralExtraction

Existing planning at sea

- Fragmented
- Sectoral
- Ad hoc high potential for conflicts
- Top-down
- Tools necessary for good planning at sea are underdeveloped (data collection in particular)



How is MSP defined?

"Marine spatial planning (MSP) is a tool that brings together multiple users of the ocean — including energy, industry, government, conservation and recreation — to make informed and coordinated decisions about how to use marine resources.

MSP uses maps to create a more comprehensive picture of a marine area – identifying where and how an ocean area is being used and what natural resources and habitat exist.

.MSP – legal drivers

- Numerous obligations to take the ecosystem approach – MSFD, CFP, OSPAR, WSSD
- Drivers in national legislation



What can MSP deliver? Drivers for industry and the environment

- Influential participation of stakeholders at a level that delivers accountability – community of 'ownership' (regionalisation!)
- A shift from dominance of regulation to an approach for forward planning
- Replace reactive, sectoral, ad-hoc approach (recognisable from rapid development of windfarms, aquaculture)
- Improve data collection
- Greater steer and confidence in future investments
- Improve speed, quality, accountability and transparency of decision making.
- A forum for conflict resolution

What can MSP deliver? Cont...

- Makes the ecosystem-based approach operational, puts sustainability at the heart of the process.
- A strategic approach to identifying cumulative effects of different sectoral uses in relation to carrying capacity
- Framework for integrating policies, objectives and targets across all sectors, which repsect environmental limits



Where does NWWRAC fit in?

- Fishing activity in relation to:
- MPA designations (impact assessments)
- Marine renewables developments
- Not unprecedented: LOT7, Shetland SSMEI

