

### Regional Marine Planning on the Clyde



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### Clyde Marine Planning Partnership

- Established in 2016 from the Clyde Forum unincorporated association with a constitution.
- March 2017 received delegated authority to develop a Regional Marine Plan for the Clyde.
- Statutory consultee for pre-application consultations and marine licensing applications
- 23 members from a range of organisations
- Regional marine plans also underway in Shetland and Orkney



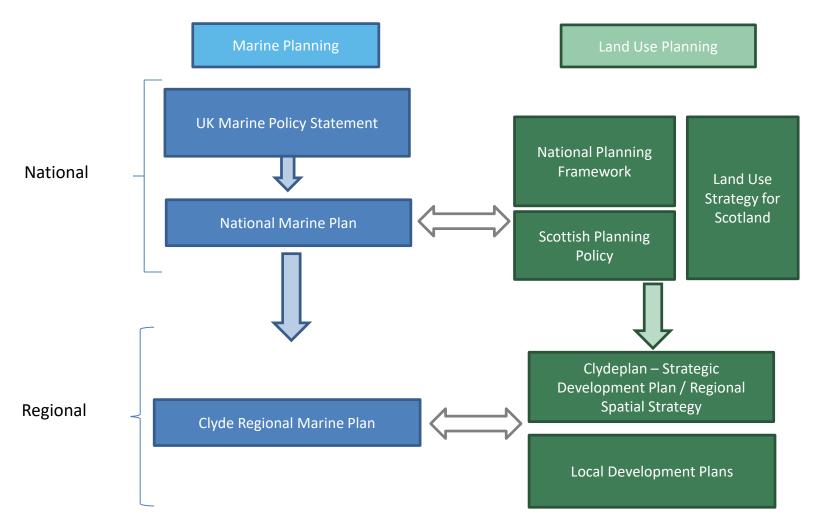
# Clyde Marine Planning Partnership

- The objectives of the CMPP are:
- Integrated, sustainable and co-ordinated planning and management of the Clyde Marine Region's environmental, economic and community resource;
- Regional marine plan which meets the legal requirements of the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010;
- Projects, activities and further research in order to implement the statutory regional marine plan;
- To use the ecosystem approach to develop and implement marine planning and Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) initiatives.





# Relationship between marine and land use planning policy



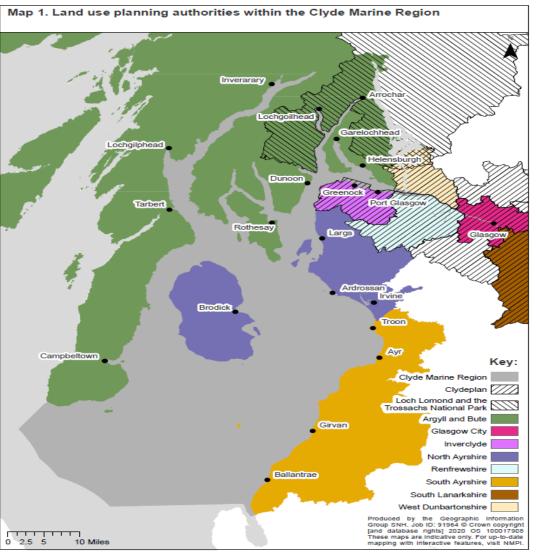


### Relationship between marine and land use planning policy

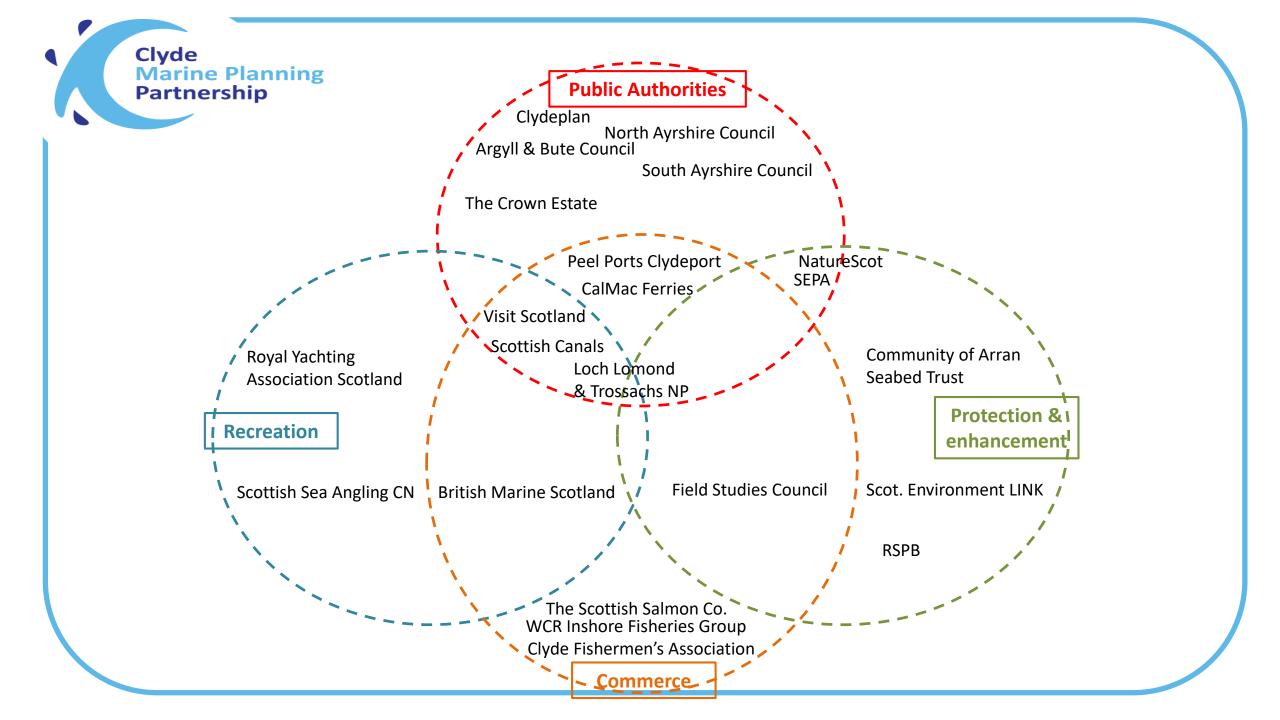
- Marine Scotland: primary responsibility for marine planning, conservation and licensing for Scotland's seas (area submerged at Mean High Water Spring tide out to 200 nautical miles, including estuaries, rivers or channels as far as the tide flows the Normal Tidal Limit);
- Land use planning authorities: responsible for all land use planning matters down to Mean Low Water Springs and for marine fish farming (finfish and shellfish) out to three nautical miles where planning consent is required;
- In the **intertidal zone**, between low and high water spring tides, land use planning authority overlaps with Marine Scotland's responsibilities for the marine area.
- Proposals across the land-sea interface often need to obtain planning permission, a marine licence and other consents and licences;
- Land use and marine planning should be joined up both in strategic planning terms, but also for licensing and consents for individual applications - ensure that developers receive early feedback on proposed developments and/or activities relating to both terrestrial and marine matters.



### Land use planning authorities within the Clyde Marine Region



Clydeplan: covers Glasgow City, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire





### CMPP Structure – Members and Board

Members (incl. Chair) 23 organisations/individuals

Protection & enhancement Recreation Commerce (incl. public authorities)

#### Role

Drive marine planning process and contribute on behalf of organisation

**Partnership Board** - 6-12 individuals (+ Chair)

#### Role

Act as individuals in decisionmaking where members cannot agree



6 permanent positions

Argyll & Bute Council
North Ayrshire
South Ayrshire
Clydeplan
NatureScot
Clydeport Operations

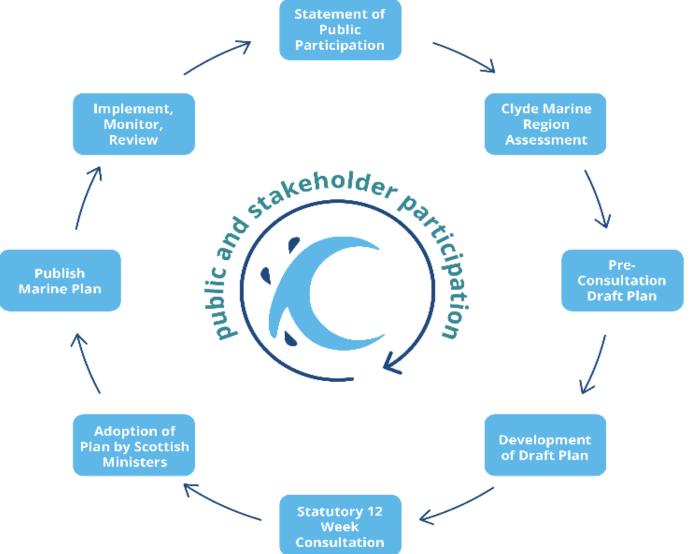


Up to 6 elected positions from other members

Ideally representing protection & enhancement, recreation, commerce



### **Planning Cycle**



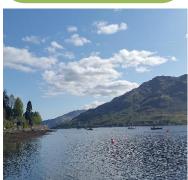


#### **Clyde Marine Region Assessment**

• **Baseline information** on the condition of the Region:



 Physical condition: seabed geology and sediments, water circulation, coastal change and landscape/seascape;



 Clean and safe: water quality, the presence of hazardous substances, microbiological contamination, eutrophication, oil and chemical spills, dissolved oxygen, marine litter and noise;



- Healthy and biologically diverse: status of habitats and species including intertidal rock and sediments; biogenic reefs; shallow and shelf subtidal sediment habitats; marine fish and shellfish; sharks, skates and rays; whales, dolphins and porpoises; and seabirds and waterbirds;
- Economic and productive activities: economic summary of each of the main sectors is provided considering factors such as employment, turnover and the value of various industries.



#### Role of the Plan

- Public authorities must have regard to CMR Plan when making any decision which could affect the Clyde Marine Region out to 12 nm;
- This Plan is therefore designed to provide a statutory policy framework for public authorities to make decisions on the placement and management of existing and proposed developments and activities as well as guide other decisions by public authorities which may impact the Clyde Marine Region;
- The Plan also serves as a guide to all marine users in the management of activities within the Clyde Marine Region;
- The Plan provides locally relevant information and policy to support implementation of the National Marine Plan.



# Developing a Regional Marine Plan and Supporting Documents

- Wide ranging steering group established a consensus and a draft plan;
- Sectoral working groups:
  - Fisheries; aquaculture; sports, recreation & tourism; shipping, ports, harbours and ferries; socio-economics;
- Workshops: mobile species, INNS, marine litter, submarine cables;
- Subgroup: Clyde 2020 identify issues and propose solutions to factors impacting ecosystem;
- Other: sea-level rise, climate change, cultural heritage;
- All of the above produced Clyde-level objectives and policy.

#### **General Policies**



- Climate Change
- Historic Environment
- Landscape/Seascape
- Coastal Processes, Coastal Flood and Storm Damage
- Natural Heritage
- Non-Native Species
- Marine Litter
- Connecting People to the Clyde Marine Region





#### Clyde Marine Planning Partnership

#### **Sectoral Policies**

- All Sectors
- Sea Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Sport, Recreation and Tourism
- Shipping, Ports, Harbours and Ferries
- Energy, Subsea Cables and Pipelines
- Defence
- Marine Aggregates









### Thank you!



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