Marine Plan Reference	Relevance for Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	Compatibility with /consider alongside LDP 2 Relevant Policies include Issues for Plan Review highlighted in blue.
What is this document?	The WNMP Plan, and its policies, apply to all decisions with the potential to affect the marine plan area. The boundary of the marine plan area is at the mean highwater spring tide mark which can extend far upriver from the coast. Activities and developments on land, both near and far from the coast, can affect and be affected by the marine environment. The Wales National Marine Plan could, therefore, be a consideration for land-based planning applications and, when relevant, Local Planning Authorities will apply marine planning policy in their decision making. The Welsh Government website provides a guide as to those policies that are most likely to be of relevance. ² The level of consideration given to marine planning policy will depend on the likely significance of the development to the marine area. For smaller projects and/or those further away from the coast, it is likely that marine planning policy will be less relevant or can take a 'lighter touch' approach.	Local Development Plan 2 was considered through Examination prior to the Marine Plan being finalised (12 November 2019.) Reference will need to be made in the Introduction to the Loca Development Plan, whe updating at Review stage.
SOC_01: Access to the marine environment.	SOC_01: Access to the marine environment ³ Proposals that maintain or enhance access to the marine environment are encouraged.	 ☑ Policy 8 Special Qualities requires protection of the undeveloped coast. Policy 17 Shore based Facilities allows for shor based facilities including those linked to proposal below the mean low water in appropriate locations and where compatible with

¹ <u>https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-11/welsh-national-marine-plan-document_0.pdf</u> ² <u>https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-01/considering-marine-plans-terrestrial-</u>

planning-permission-infographic.pdf ³ Starts page 28 of the Marine Plan

Supporting Text	Specifically, where possible and appropriate, developments should be designed and managed in a way that facilitates inclusive access, or does not constrain current access, to the marine environment. Equally, public authorities should support access to the marine environment where possible and appropriate, while also considering the risks and potential adverse impacts of enhanced access in	neighbouring land uses. Policy 18 is specific to Porthgain, Saundersfoot, Solva and Tenby Harbours in helping to sustain and enhance harbour activities. See commentary directly above.
	some cases.	
SOC_03: Marine pollution incidents.	SOC_03: Marine pollution incidents ⁴ Proposals should demonstrate how they minimise their risk of causing or contributing to marine pollution incidents.	☑ Policy 29 Sustainable Design will be the key strategic policy here.
Supporting Text	Under this policy, proposals should consider their inherent risks of causing or contributing to a major incident and act to address these risks where possible, therefore reducing the overall risk of marine pollution incidents in the marine plan area.	☑ See commentary directly above.
SOC_08: Resilience to coastal change and flooding.	SOC_08: Resilience to coastal change and flooding. ⁵ Proposals should demonstrate how they are resilient to coastal change and flooding over their lifetime.	☑ Policy 34 Flooding and Coastal Inundation and supporting policies on Coastal Change Management (Policy 35,36, 37) are compatible.
Supporting Text	Due to the risks of coastal change and flooding, coastal development should preferably be sited in areas less vulnerable to flooding and erosion, although there may be exceptions if a specific location is essential for operational reasons or infrastructure cannot be located elsewhere. In line with SMP policy, proposals to develop areas at risk of flooding/erosion and with a 'no active intervention' or 'managed alignment' policy in the SMP for any epoch relevant to the	☑ See commentary directly above.
	lifetime of the development should not be permitted. Equally, areas at high risk from flooding should not be developed (Technical Advice Note (TAN) 15).	

 ⁴ Starts page 32 of the Marine Plan
 ⁵ Starts page 38 of the Marine Plan

ENV_04: Marine	ENV_04: Marine litter ⁶	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
litter	Proposals should demonstrate how they:	Policy 31 Minimising
	 avoid the deliberate introduction of litter into the 	Waste
	marine plan area; and	Environmental Impact
	 minimise the risk of accidental release of litter. 	Assessment:
		Environmental impact
		assessments (EIA) to be
		undertaken for
		"proposed activities that
		are likely to have a
		significant adverse
		impact on the
		environment.'
ENV_06: Air and	ENV_06: Air and water quality ⁷	\checkmark
water quality	Proposals should demonstrate that they have considered their	Policy 29 Sustainable
	potential air and water quality impacts and should, in order of	Design
	preference:	32 Surface Water
	a. avoid adverse impacts; and/or	Drainage
	b. minimise adverse impacts where they cannot be	
	avoided; and/or	
	c. mitigate adverse impacts where they cannot be	
	minimised.	
	If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided,	
	minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear	
	and convincing case for proceeding.	

 ⁶ Starts page 54 of the Marine Plan
 ⁷ Starts page 56 of the Marine Plan