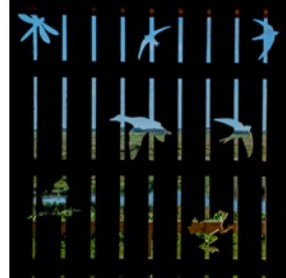
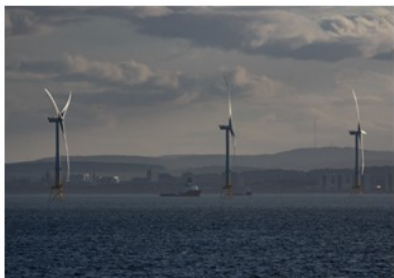
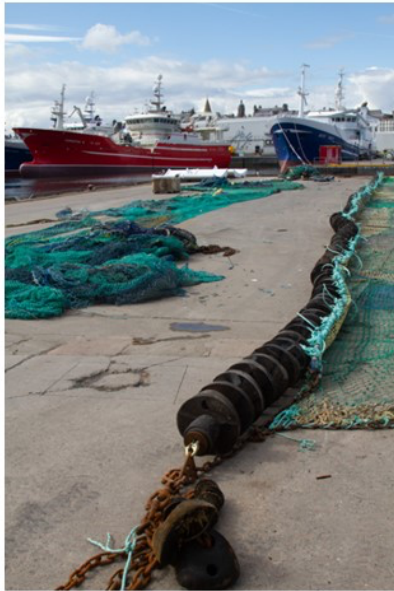




North East Of Scotland Regional Marine Plan Key Issues Consultation

March 2021



Foreword

In 2009, the East Grampian Coastal Partnership (EGCP) undertook the completion of a comprehensive stocktake of the State of the East Grampian Coast (<https://www.egcp.scot/publications>) extending from St. Cyrus in the south to Fraserburgh in the north. This document laid the early foundations for examining factors influencing coastal management along the Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire coast. The report was followed up by a number of EGCP workshops in 2017 to establish a dialogue between coastal stakeholders and to examine the potential for implementing marine spatial planning (MSP) for future management of the East Grampian coastline (<https://www.egcp.scot/marine-spatial-planning>).

Although the implementation of marine planning has to date been confined to a number of pilots, Marine Scotland is keen to pursue the development of marine planning partnerships around the Scottish coast to develop regional marine plans. Further information on Marine Planning, the National Marine Plan, Scottish Marine Regions and the National Marine Plan interactive (NMPi) tool to help the development of national and regional marine planning can be found on Marine Scotland's website: <https://www.gov.scot/policies/marine-planning/>.

In order to pursue the development of a local marine spatial plan, the current document sets out to identify the key Issues facing coastal management in East Grampian as the basis to implement regional marine planning for the coastline of Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire.

This is a major piece of work that represents a considerable amount of

time and effort by Ian Hay – EGCP Marine Scotland Project Manager – and a number of experts to provide an up-to date insight into the key current and future issues facing the East Grampian Coast, and more importantly to help set the context for further discussion and engagement, particularly as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic and growing concerns about the future impacts of climate change on our coast.

EGCP welcomes your active engagement in this consultation and we look forward to working with you in progressing a local regional marine plan for the Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire coast.



David R. Green

David R. Green

Chair | East Grampian Coastal Partnership

www.egcp.scot

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Introduction

About this Document

The following two tables highlight key marine and coastal issues in the North East Regional Marine Plan area, which may require addressing in a subsequent regional marine plan or a closer alignment with existing terrestrial planning policies.

Table 1 '**Issues by NMP General Policies**' arranges issues that best fit in the relevant general policies and under the four High Level Marine Objectives in the National Marine Plan (Annex B):

- Achieving a sustainable marine economy;
- Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society;
- Living within environmental limits; and
- Promoting good governance.

Table 2 '**Issues by NMP Sector Chapter**' arranges issues by Sector chapter and under the four key issue themes in the National Marine Plan:

- **Supporting economically productive activities.** Marine industries and activities contribute significantly to sustainable economic growth, which can be facilitated through appropriate management and planning;
- **Interactions with other users.** As use of marine resources increase, interactions between users are expected to increase. Management and planning can help address conflict or promote synergy.
- **Living within environmental limits.** Many marine activities impact on the natural environment and ecosystem functioning;
- **Climate Change.** Climate change and associated effects will impact on the coastal and marine environment, with some marine activities contributing to human induced climate change;
- with an additional column to include examples of good governance within each sector.

Table 3 '**Major development sites and the four key issue themes in the National Marine Plan**' arranges issues that by their multi-sectoral and -user nature (development sites) cannot easily be aligned with the NMP General Policies and Sector Chapters of Tables 1 and 2.

Next Steps

National Marine Plan Policies for Regional Planning

In both tables, in addition to the sector chapter / general policy title and subsequent examples of local issues in column 1 of each table, accommodation is also made for comments on the sections and policies within the National Marine Plan which provide particular guidance to assist in the process of developing Regional Marine Plans.

Regional Marine Plans will be developed by Marine Planning Partnerships, allowing more local ownership and decision-making about specific issues within their area. Regional planners will also need to consider the need for:

- Better understanding of the current position and the vision for their area;
- Local strategic and sectoral objectives;
- Understanding local opportunities and challenges in terms of sustainable development and use and the need to manage conflict;
- Deriving general and specific policies which align with those in the National Marine Plan and the Marine Policy Statement, but are sensitive to local circumstances;
- Further research to understand the local ecosystem and the impacts and pressures upon it; and
- Consistency with local and strategic development plans and other relevant local plans.

Not every general policy (Table 1) and sector chapter (Table 2) in the NMP provides a regional policy, so RMP guidance is included in both tables only where explicitly mentioned.

This document is intended to be a live, working document with cells becoming increasingly populated with issues and responses made to the NMP prompts for RMP guidance at each iteration of the document.

List of organisation and abbreviations used

ACG	Aberdeenshire Climate Group	
ALDP	Aberdeen Local Plan	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/.../aberdeen-local-development-plan
CMPP	Clyde Marine Planning Partnership	https://www.clydemarineplan.scot
EGCP	East Grampian Coastal Partnership	https://www.egcp.scot/
ESIFC	East of Scotland Inshore Fisheries Committee	http://ifgs.org.uk/rifg_nec/
FEF	Forth Estuary Forum	https://www.forthestuaryforum.co.uk/
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization	https://www.iso.org
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee	https://jncc.gov.uk
KIMO	Kommunenenes Internasjonale Miljøorganisasjon	http://www.fishingforlitter.org.uk/kimo-uk
LCP	Local Coastal Partnership	
MFP	Moray Firth Partnership	https://morayfirth-partnership.org
MS	Marine Scotland	http://marine.gov.scot/
NESFLG	North East of Scotland Flood Liaison Group	
NESISN	North East of Scotland Invasive Species Network	
NESLBAP	North East of Scotland Local Biodiversity Action Plan	https://www.nesbiodiversity.org.uk
NMP	National Marine Plan	https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-national-marine-plan
NMPi	National Marine Plan Interactive	https://marinescotland.atkinsgeospatial.com/nmpi/
O&G	Oil and Gas	
OGUK	Oil and gas UK	https://oilandgasuk.co.uk
RMP	Regional Marine Plan	
RYA	Royal Yachting Association	https://www.rya.org.uk
SEaCoRP	Scottish East Coast Review Project	
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency	https://www.sepa.org.uk
SFF	Scottish Fishermen's Federation	https://sff.co.uk
SG	Scottish Government	https://www.gov.scot
SIM	Sectoral Interactions Matrix	
TEF	Tay Estuary Forum	https://tayestuary.org.uk/
TTPT	EGCP Turning the Plastic Tide	
UKCP(year)	United Kingdom Climate Projection (year)	

Table 1: Issues by National Marine Plan General Policies and High Level Marine Objectives

Table 1: HIGH-LEVEL MARINE OBJECTIVES & GENERAL POLICIES	ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE MARINE ECONOMY	ENSURING A STRONG, HEALTHY AND JUST SOCIETY	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE	
GEN1 GENERAL PLANNING PRINCIPLE				Policy under the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017: NE7 Coastal Planning, Policy B5 Aberdeen Harbour. The existing Aberdeen Harbour area is subject to a Development Framework which explores how a greater mix of uses at the harbour can be delivered. In the Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan - Policy B4 Aberdeen Harbours and NE4 Our Water Environment which includes coastal development.	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
	Recommendation That the RMP works with the Local Planning authorities to support sustainable economic development.		Recommendation That the RMP works closely with the Local Planning authorities to support sustainable economic development.	Recommendation That the RMP works closely with the Local Authorities to promote marine/land planning integration and ensure coastal issues are represented.	Ian Hay EGCP

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EN2 ECONOMIC BENEFIT	<p>SG's 'Blue Economy Action Plan' is set out in Programme for Govt 2020 & recognises the marine sector's vast potential across seafood, tourism, energy, transport, and science. Locally, collaborative work is at an advanced stage to capture much higher levels of sustainably added value from locally landed seafood by investment in technology & human capital whilst in the energy sector, transformative developments (Acorn, Hywind, Kincardine, North Connect etc) are proceeding apace.</p>	<p>In NE Scotland there are 1200 fishermen and 4000 people employed directly in seafood processing. Improving productivity and capturing more value from seafood will result in better paid and more secure jobs in future and a more resource efficient sector. The increased pace post CV-19 of the transition from O&G to renewables seems likely to result in disruption for many individuals and businesses in the short term but will ultimately result in longer term benefits and opportunities for the planet and society, especially for our young people</p>	<p>Sustainability lies at the heart of all the aforementioned initiatives, from fishing to carbon capture and storage.</p>		<p>Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development</p>
	<p>Continued employment through sustainable fishing practices and renewable energy, while also supporting wildlife tourism</p>				<p>Alex Stuart NESLBAG</p>

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	<p>The Proposed Aberdeen Local Plan (ALDP) includes Policy B5 Energy Transition Zones - to support the renewable energy transition. Area identified on the ALDP proposals map.</p> <p>Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability</p>				

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	<p>The area has a strong marine economy based on oil and gas, and fishing. This includes onshore support sectors. In recent years wind energy has been growing.</p> <p>The strength of the marine sector can be demonstrated with substantial investments in new harbour facilities at both Peterhead and Aberdeen, while in Fraserburgh, MOWEL-related investment for O&M is underway near the harbour.</p> <p>Led by Opportunity North East, a multi-partner plan for innovation, value add & coordinated investment in the seafood processing sector is well advanced</p> <p>Emphasis has been placed on the tourism sector through VisitAberdeen City and Shire and the North East 250. This can be further</p>	<p>The area has above average levels of health and employment. Average household income is £44,174 in 2019 against a Scottish average of £36,031.</p> <p>Aberdeenshire has consistent high health scores including health satisfaction, life expectancy and mental health.</p> <p>Aberdeen is around the Scottish average for reported crime, but compares favourably with other Scottish cities https://scotland.shinyapps.io/ScotPHO_profiles_tool/</p> <p>Crime rates in Aberdeenshire are lower than the Scottish average however Aberdeen city had the sixth highest reported crime rate per 10,000 in 2019/20. This was lower than all the major cities except Edinburgh. This needs further investigation. https://www.statista.com/statistics/370395/scotland-</p>	<p>Key issues include securing an economically vibrant and sustainable fisheries industry, offshore and onshore through the adoption of independent, science-based certification and accreditation standards. .</p> <p>In addition, Tourism and recreation are growing sectors and need managing carefully to avoid conflict. In the past EGCP has worked on this with projects on quad bikes, jet skis and coastal access</p>	<p>EGCP maintains active membership of the North East of Scotland Biological Local Action Plan, The North East of Scotland Flood Liaison Group, The East of Scotland Inshore Fisheries Committee, The Aberdeenshire Climate Group and The North East of Scotland Invasive Species Network.</p>	<p>Ian Hay (EGCP)</p>

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	<p>developed in the future depending on wildlife, historic and crucially business-related tourism. In 2019 8,000 people worked in the sector in Aberdeenshire compared to 1,300 in the fishing sector.</p> <p>https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/media/24901/aberdeenshireseconomyannualreviewnov2019.pdf</p>	<p>crime-rate-local-authorities/</p>			

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	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work to develop the marine economy by prioritising marine industries and working to enable diversification. It should also work to ensure that the area is an attractive place to live and enjoy in an effort to attract and maintain key talent.</p>	<p>Recommendation By working to promote a diverse economy the RMP should aim to avoid the boom-and-bust economics that leads to social issues. It should also aid in reducing inequalities.</p> <p>The RMP should also promote and support outdoor activities that physical and mental health.</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should also support a strong tourism sector based on minimal disturbance to landscape and wildlife, a key area for concern is the Ythan Estuary with disturbance to seals and birds through uninformed visitors. The RMP should also be supportive of diversification of local industry.</p>	<p>Recommendation A key issue for the RMP will be working with other decision-making bodies for the benefit of the coast. Also helping to support land based supporting industries for the marine economy. This includes helping the fish processing industry during the transition brought about by Brexit</p>	
GEN3 SOCIAL BENEFIT	Continued employment through sustainable fishing practices and renewable energy, while also supporting wildlife tourism				Alex Stuart

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	<p>Like much of the world the East Grampian Coast has been hit hard by the Covid19 pandemic and it's medium to long term effects are not yet known.</p> <p>There is particular concern over the cost and bureaucracy for seafood exports to the EU post-Brexit. and a possible downturn in the oil and gas sector.</p> <p>It is possible that the tourism sector will bounce back quickly as people will want to travel after being less able to do so in 2020.</p> <p>Overall, the highly skilled and adaptable workforce and strong local economy will help in achieving a recovery.</p>	<p>Whilst there is little available evidence as yet it is perceived that the restrictions due to Covid19 will have had a polarising effect on people's health. Many people have taken the opportunity to become more active with sales of bicycles and interest in walking soaring. Conversely the 'Covid stone' is a well discussed phenomenon with people gaining weight during lockdown.</p> <p>In both cases increasing access to the coast for active recreation is an important step forward.</p> <p>Aberdeenshire council is currently starting a major coastal access project that will help in this area.</p>	<p>Improving the local economy can have a positive impact on society. However, balancing this against landscape, environmental and amenity value is difficult.</p> <p>There have been several high-profile cases in recent years with another potentially contentious case coming up.</p> <p>A multi award winning wetland site that has attracted thousands of hours of volunteer time and over £300k in grants, has been ear marked for development. This is likely to be an issue that the RMP will become involved with.</p>	<p>EGCP maintains active membership of the North East of Scotland Biological Local Action Plan, The North East of Scotland Flood Liaison Group, The East of Scotland Inshore Fisheries Committee, The Aberdeenshire Climate Group and The North East of Scotland Invasive Species Network.</p>	<p>Ian Hay (EGCP)</p>

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	<p>Recommendation Achieving a broader, sustainable marine-based economy will help maintain high levels of skilled employment which will lead to stability and foster good social cohesion for the area. It should be a priority of the RMP to help diversify local industry through tourism, and promote diversification in the energy sector. IH</p>	<p>Recommendation Generating enthusiasm and opportunities for young people should be maximised through education and training for marine/coastal careers and raising awareness of the environment, with interactions between marine/coastal employers, schools and training institutions</p>	<p>Recommendation By prioritising long term economic success over short term gain the RMP should encourage people to explore and enjoy a healthy coastal and marine environment. IH</p>	<p>Recommendation Need to foster good links with other decision-making bodies especially local authorities and economic development. IH</p>	

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<p>Developer contributions for coastal infrastructure and/or mitigation</p>	<p>Schemes to invest funding from local development to aid the coast do not exist in the same way that they do in the terrestrial system.</p> <p>However, monies from the crown estates marine assets are distributed through local councils via the Coastal Communities Fund. How this is spent depends on the area. Both Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire are making this money available through a grant scheme.</p> <p>Local recipients in the first year include the Ythan Community trust to help improve visitor facilities and visitor management at Newburgh and Aberdeenshire Council to develop walking routes.</p>	<p>Schemes to invest funding from local development to aid the coast do not exist in the same way that they do in the terrestrial system.</p> <p>However, monies from the crown estates marine assets are distributed through local councils via the Coastal Communities Fund. How this is spent depends on the area. Both Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire are making this money available through a grant scheme.</p> <p>Local recipients in the first year include work to improve disabled access to the coast and visitor information.</p>	<p>Schemes to invest funding from local development to aid the coast do not exist in the same way that they do in the terrestrial system.</p> <p>However, monies from the crown estates marine assets are distributed through local councils via the (get proper name). How this is spent depends on the area. Both Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire are making this money available through a grant scheme.</p> <p>Local recipients in the first year include The EGCP Turning the Plastic Tide project and NatureScott</p> <p>Mitigation of impacts elsewhere in area e.g. net gain (link).</p>		<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

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	Recommendation That the RMP does not neglect work done by EGCP in relation to project developments and gaining funding for delivery	Recommendation That the RMP does not neglect work done by EGCP in relation to project developments and gaining funding for delivery	Recommendation That the RMP does not neglect work done by EGCP in relation to project developments and gaining funding for delivery		
RMP should consider determining sectoral incompatibilities and potential for co- existence of development and activity using appropriate mechanisms such as interactions matrices.	In 2011 EGCP undertook a comprehensive Sectoral Interactions Matrix detailing the relationships between individual sectors.	The Sectoral Interactions Matrix highlighted opportunities regarding coastal access and lack of facilities for small boat users. However, this must be set against other sectors and there have been significant conflicts between small personal watercraft and wildlife in the area.	In order to assess this EGCP has teamed up with the Moray Firth Partnership, The Tay Estuary Forum and the Forth Estuary Forum to develop the SEACORP project which will work to deliver a comprehensive State of the Coast Report.	EGCP is working to promote good governance through project such and the Sectoral Interactions Matrix and SeaCORP. This will also consider the data available on NMPi and the work of Marine Scotland Science, JNCC, NatureScott etc	Ian Hay EGCP
	Recommendation Once updated this could be combined with spatial data in NMPi to highlight the key areas that need to be managed in the RMP area.	Recommendation Once updated this could be combined with spatial data in NMPi to highlight the key areas that need to be managed in the RMP area.	Recommendation Using the information from the SeaCORP project the RMP can develop a Strategic Assessment to inform the planning process	Recommendation That the RMP ensures it has the appropriate level of data and understanding to discharge its duties.	

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<p>RMP should consider identifying areas for preferential use by specific sectors, where appropriate, following consultation and using appropriate mechanisms such as sustainability appraisal and scenario mapping.</p>				<p>Adopt model of long-term mutually beneficial collaboration developed by SFF Services for fishing and O&G, particularly for offshore wind (currently lacking)</p>	<p>Derek McDonald</p>
	<p>In general, spatial decisions are being made in a case by case basis. This reduces confidence for developers and can lead to large amounts of resources being used to research an unsuitable site.</p>		<p>The Southern Trench has recently been designated a Marine Protected Area. This may lead to additional management measures</p>		<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
	<p>Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.</p>	<p>Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.</p>	<p>Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP. However, the RMP must maintain strong links to the Southern Trench MPA.</p>	<p>Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.</p>	

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RMP should consider taking account of cross-sectoral agreements with regards to shared usage of the marine area.	Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.	Recommendation his will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.	Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.	Recommendation This will be decided at an appropriate time by the RMP.	

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GEN5 CLIMATE CHANGE - MITIGATION					
Offshore Oil and Gas	There are already many medium scale wind turbine developments. Need to ensure more renewable energy is produced and used in the North Sea Region.	Currently ensuring a Just Transition in the oil & gas sector in line with the findings of the Just Transition Commission and Just Transition Commission Advice for a Green Recovery (July 2020). As a result of COVID we are maintaining and creating new jobs for oil & gas workers and aligning skills development for young and old with the net zero transition.	Currently moving towards renewable energy, including biomass, CCS, green & blue hydrogen and offshore wind. Need to consider the pros and cons of modern techniques and renewable energy e.g. decommissioning of wind farms.	Aberdeenshire Council (March 2020) Climate Change Declaration	Tara Murray Aberdeenshire Council Climate Change

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		Ensuring a Just Transition in line with the findings of the Just Transition Commission		Transition to Net Zero City (Aberdeen). Vision document and Strategic Infrastructure Plan approved May 2020 and governance approved June 2020	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
		Invest in education & training to repurpose and transition O&G expertise into renewable energy and carbon capture			Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
	Reduction in offshore oil and gas and the resulting impacts on the considerable amount of employment within the area related to their production, transportation, and processing It should however be noted that this can be offset if a region becomes a global hub of expertise. This can be achieved through good planning and working to ensure that key expertise wishes to remain in each location.	The effect of oil and gas can have a polarising effect on society with high levels of inequality. This can be reduced by promoting other sectors and diversification. Another issue relating to this is with hobby fishermen. I.e., people who have small scale fishing operations that they work when onshore, these are subsidised by earnings made in the oil and gas industry allowing them to undercut full time fishermen. Conversely some fishermen gain employment through crew transfer and guarding cables etc helping the local fishing industry. IH	While the oil and gas industry have an excellent record of working to reduce its use of carbon in its production their will need to be fundamental changes to reduce the impact of the products of the industry.	EGCP has director representation linked to the Oil and Gas industry. It also works closely with Oil and Gas UK and various companies.	Ian Hay

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	<p>Recommendation That the RMP supports the diversification of the area's economy to other sectors and as a hub for global expertise.</p>	<p>Recommendation That the RMP supports the diversification of the area's economy to other sectors and as a hub for global expertise.</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should place high importance supporting the development of low carbon energy technologies whilst seeking to mitigate against damage to wildlife and seascape.</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP will need to develop influence as decision maker rather than just working with the Oil and Gas sector on specific projects.</p>	
<p>Carbon Emissions</p>		<p>Currently removing social and economic barriers to active and sustainable travel to help improve health and reduce emissions.</p>	<p>Need a move to clean shipping, climate neutral and inclusive transport: reduce the carbon footprint of transport and provide a well-functioning transport service affordable to all groups.</p>	<p>Aberdeenshire Council Environmental and Climate Change Policy (2017)</p> <p>Aberdeenshire Council's (March 2020) Climate Change Declaration</p> <p>Aberdeenshire Council Carbon Budget (2017)</p> <p>Aberdeenshire Local Transport Strategy (2012)</p> <p>Member oversight to ensure compliance is through the Aberdeenshire Council Sustainability Committee</p>	<p>Tara Murray Aberdeenshire Council Climate Change</p>

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	Enhance onshore mains power hook-up capacity for berthed vessels (incl hybrid powered). And Hydrogen? Create infrastructure for inward CO2 handling destined for CCS (eg Acorn)		Enhanced microplastic capture from wastewater prior to discharge from industry and consumers (incl. car tyres)		Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
			Emissions from marine transport. Transport Scotland indicates emissions from marine transport are estimated to be 1.4 MtCO2e, or 11% of total Scottish transport emissions	Transition to Net Zero City (Aberdeen). Vision document and Strategic Infrastructure Plan approved May 2020 and governance approved June 2020 Renewable energy solutions developed/ planned – offshore wind, hydrogen economy.	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
	Increase in vessel traffic including Shipping and marine tourism through projects such as Nigg harbour expansion and resulting increase in terrestrial developments/infrastructure needed to support this.				LBAP
	Producing offshore renewable energy is taking place with three wind power sites in operation.	Carbon emissions from road and air transport need to be reduced sharply and sea transport is likely to have a role to play.	The area has seen significant increase in sea temperature resulting in changes to the species using the area. For	EGCP is playing an active role in Climate Ready Aberdeenshire.	Ian Hay EGCP

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	<p>In addition, the Acorn Carbon Capture Storage scheme has received some funding from the Scottish Government and has a strong case to receive some of the £1bl of funding highlighted for such a scheme in the 20/21 UK budget.</p> <p>Options such as cold ironing for ships have been discussed but are not currently viable.</p> <p>Work should be done to ensure that vessels are as efficient as possible to reduce fuel costs as well as carbon emissions.</p>	<p>Work on developing sky sails seems to have stalled. The large kite like devices help reduce the use of fuel in shipping.</p>	<p>example, Bottlenose dolphin have expanded out of the Moray Firth, whilst we have largely lost the once common, white beaked dolphin.</p>		
	<p>Recommendation That the RMP works to support the development of low carbon technology and carbon capture and storage.</p>	<p>Recommendation That the RMP recognise the need for low carbon technologies and carbon capture and storage.</p>	<p>Recommendation That the RMP works to aid in the delivery of carbon reductions.</p>	<p>Recommendation That the RMP continue close working with groups and initiatives that deliver work to reduce and mitigate climate change.</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

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GEN5 CLIMATE CHANGE - ADAPTATION	Already assessing the economic, environmental, and societal risks of climate change, putting measures in place to adapt to these and building resistance in coastal towns and areas throughout Aberdeenshire. Impacts include rising sea levels, flooding, intensity of storms and coastal erosion and landslides.	A just transition must include climate change adaptation and resilience. Climate Ready Aberdeenshire has ensured this is include within its objectives.	Coastal key pressures include increased intensity of storms and rising sea levels.	Climate Ready Aberdeenshire (2019): a 10-year cross-sector initiative to develop a vision, strategy, and action plan for Aberdeenshire to mitigate climate change and adapt to its impact.	Tara Murray Aberdeenshire Council Climate Change
		Enhance education & career pathways to enable young people to create & implement solutions		Stop exporting UK generated problems overseas!	Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
			increased frequency of extreme weather events [AS

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	Changes in species distribution. Northward movement of some marine cold water species	Rise in sea level, storm surge conditions and erosion reduce accessibility. Public safety issues	Pressures will also come from a rise in sea level (UKCP18) – resulting in coastal inundation, coastal erosion, wave overtopping especially during storm surge conditions Impact on coastal habitats Natural/ dynamic movement of sediment	Aberdeen Adapts: Climate Adaptation Framework in place. Includes “Investigate opportunities to incorporate measures such as, beach nourishment and dune restoration into plans to protect the city shoreline.” – and the action area: “Support the development of natural coastal defences, to improve the resilience of vulnerable soft coastal areas to flooding and erosion.”	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability

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	<p>Increasing storminess is already being seen in the area. For example, on the 15th of December 2012 a major storm destroyed boats and buildings along the coast with Peterhead and Stonehaven being badly affected.</p> <p>In 2015 Storm Frank also caused a great deal of damage to the area although much of the worst damage happened inland.</p> <p>Stonehaven has suffered greatly due to flooding and major works are under way to reduce this in the future.</p> <p>While none of these events can be directly attributed to climate change increased energy in the atmosphere has been shown to increase extreme weather events.</p>	<p>Working to protect people from the effects of climate change will benefit all the population</p>	<p>Coastal Squeeze, where hard coastal defences combine with rising sea level to reduce the amount of coastal habitat, is a threat to wildlife in some areas but only to a limited degree in the North East.</p>	<p>EGCP is playing an active role in Climate Ready Aberdeenshire.</p>	<p>Ian Hay (EGCP)</p>

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	Recommendation That the RMP supports efforts to protect communities and businesses from the impacts of climate change in a way that reduces impacts on habitat.	Recommendation That the RMP supports efforts to protect communities and businesses from the impacts of climate change in a way that reduces impacts on habitat.	Recommendation That the RMP works to reduce coastal squeeze while protecting communities.	Recommendation That the RMP continue close working with groups and initiatives that deliver work to reduce and mitigate climate change.	Ian Hay (EGCP)
Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs)	Protect homes, businesses, and transport links (where economically & environmentally feasible?)				Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
	Protect homes, businesses and transport links		Scotland's Dynamic Coastal map and the assessment of coastal protection under the North East Flood Risk Management Plan have identified areas along the shoreline potentially vulnerable to future flooding and erosion.	Aberdeen Adapts Climate Adaptation Framework includes – “Develop a shoreline management plan, building on existing studies, to protect people, places, nature and heritage at the coast.”	Tara Murray
	Recommendation The RMP should play a full part in supporting the development of Shoreline Management Plans	Recommendation The RMP should play a full part in supporting the development of Shoreline Management Plans	Recommendation The RMP should play a full part in supporting the development of Shoreline Management Plans	Recommendation The RMP should play a full part in supporting the development of Shoreline Management Plans	Ian Hay (EGCP)
Species Range Shifts	More science required to better understand	Promote consumption of locally landed & diverse		More science required to better understand	Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council

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	dynamic marine seafood chain. Potential impacts on existing fisheries but opportunities to develop new fisheries.	range of seafood species to Scottish public to enhance diet, shorten and better connect seafood supply chain for benefit of all. New species for recreational fishing;		dynamic marine seafood chain. Potential impacts on existing fisheries but opportunities to develop new fisheries.	Economic Development
			Potential increase in invasive species and/or diseases/pathogens related to arrival of new species which would threaten existing species/ecosystems [AS]		Alex Stuart NESLBAP
	Northward movement of some cold water species.		Northward movement of some cold water species.		
	Potential impacts on existing fisheries but opportunities to develop new fisheries.	A good example of species range shift is the Bottlenose Dolphin. Prior to the mid-1990s they were confined to the comparatively warm water of the Moray Firth. However, the increase in sea temperatures has allowed them to increase their range to the east coast including Aberdeen. New species for recreational fishing such as seabass. Loss of existing species IH	Scotland's Marine Atlas: Information for The National Marine Plan - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)		Ian Hay EGCP

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	<p>Recommendation EGCP should work closely with the Inshore fisheries groups to support them in any changes that are needed to cope with species range shift.</p> <p>The RMP should also be engaged in work to identify and remove invasive species that could have a major economic impact</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP will research and work with other groups to reduce and mitigate against harm caused by climate change</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should be engaged in work to identify and remove invasive species that could have a major economic and biodiversity impact in the area</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work closely with the NESLBAP and The Inshore fisheries groups</p>	
<p>Farming / land management adaptation</p>	<p>Impact of increased rainfall could flood farms and damage crops. Increased temperatures could lead to longer growing seasons. Conversely, dryer summers could deplete groundwater and river flow, affecting already vulnerable salmon stocks</p>	<p>Smarter use of flood plains and (more) afforestation, incl riparian to better balance agriculture and water course management, to reduce costly and damaging downstream flooding events</p>	<p>Potentially deleterious runoff to environmentally sensitive coastal areas. Dryer summers could concentrate downstream pollution levels, especially in firths and estuaries</p>		<p>Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development</p>

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	<p>Impact of increased rainfall could flood farms and damage crops. Increased temperatures could lead to longer growing seasons. More storm events could lead to erosion that reduces soil fertility and damages spawning redds used by salmon. Salmon fishing is a significant driver for employment and enterprise in some areas</p>	<p>Good catchment management is key to having clean bathing waters that can be used for water sports.</p>	<p>Potentially deleterious runoff to environmentally sensitive coastal areas.</p> <p>This also leads to increased bacterial load in the coastal waters giving rise to unsafe conditions for bathers and failing of water quality standards.</p> <p>Of the seven designated bathing beaches in the area all but one consistently meets either good or excellent bathing water quality. Fraserburgh Tigerhill meets the sufficient standard.</p>	<p>EGCP is a member of the</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
		<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with others to encourage increases in riparian woodland and good livestock farming practices that keep farm animals away from rivers and tributaries. IH</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should also work with catchment management groups to promote low phosphorus cleaning products as a huge amount of energy is used removing them from effluent.</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should have close links with groups working to improve catchments and land management.</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>RMP should consider Identifying significant natural carbon sinks and seek to avoid colocation with</p>			<p>Use of nature-based solutions such as creating and restoring sea grass beds will help with carbon sequestration and provide multiple ecosystem and biodiversity benefits such</p>		

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potentially damaging activity.			as increased diversity of fish and invertebrate species		
	SG forestry policy is exemplary and recognises benefits of increased planting to sequester carbon. Strong emphasis on commercial species will create high quality timber which can displace more energy-intensive concrete, steel etc in construction (75% of new build homes in Scotland are timber-framed)	New multi-purpose forests + public access = more forest walk & cycling opportunities, benefitting public health and wellbeing	Need to move faster to achieve carbon-neutral agriculture via more closely integrated land management and digitally enabled sustainable intensification	Public money for public goods; market returns for market goods.	Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
	Recommendation The RMP should look for opportunities to protect and enhance natural carbon sinks	Recommendation The RMP should look for opportunities to protect and enhance natural carbon sinks	Recommendation The RMP should look for opportunities to protect and enhance natural carbon sinks	Recommendation The RMP should look for opportunities to protect and enhance natural carbon sinks	

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<p>RMP should consider assessing the acceptability of any proposed partial loss or damage to natural carbon sinks (including any compensatory measures) through licensing or management of marine activities, balanced with priorities presented in the NMP and respective regional marine plans.</p>	<p>Need more information</p>		<p>Protection of blue carbon will be important – carbon storage in marine seabeds/ sediments.</p>	<p>Protection of blue carbon will be important – carbon storage in marine seabeds/ sediments.</p>	<p>Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability</p>
	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with Marine Scotland’s Licencing Team to assess the acceptability of any proposed partial loss or damage to natural carbon sinks.</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with Marine Scotland’s Licencing Team to assess the acceptability of any proposed partial loss or damage to natural carbon sinks.</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with Marine Scotland’s Licencing Team to assess the acceptability of any proposed partial loss or damage to natural carbon sinks.</p>	<p>Recommendation That the RMP works with other groups such as Marine Scotland, Local Authorities, and the Local Biodiversity action plan to assess such applications.</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>RMP should consider explaining how they have taken into account future climate change in terms of climate change adaptation.</p>				<p>Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the North East 2016 – 2022</p> <p>UK Climate Projections 2009 (UKCP09)</p> <p>James Hutton Institute for UKCP18 data</p>	<p>Tara Murray Aberdeenshire Council Climate Change</p>

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			Coastal protection and management	North East Flood Risk Management Plan in place. Considers areas potentially vulnerable to coastal flooding.	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
				Recommendation This should be completed at the appropriate time,	

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GEN6 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT					
Vulnerability of scheduled monuments and historic harbours to climate change.	Inshore fleet's high dependence on historic and vulnerable infrastructure, particularly sea walls and harbours – very expensive to maintain and for which ROI can be hard to justify	Small harbours important for healthy inshore leisure activity			Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development

				City/ shire archaeologist has done a study on Aberdeen's coastal heritage potentially vulnerable to climate change	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
	While many of the area's coastal historic sites are in cliff top locations, places of interest such as Footdee, Stonehaven and some of the smaller villages are susceptible to storm events linked to climate change. These sites have a strong tourism focus which could be affected through both damage due to weather events, but also by unsympathetic coastal defences. Managing this is the responsibility of the Local Authority.			EGCP has worked with the City and Shire archaeologists on a number of projects.	Ian Hay EGCP
	Recommendation The RMP works closely with the City and Shire Archaeologists and Historic Environment Scotland.			Recommendation The RMP works closely with the City and Shire Archaeologists and Historic Environment Scotland.	Ian Hay EGCP
Vulnerability of scheduled monuments and historic harbours to climate change.	The area's small harbours are facing many threats due to poor funding streams in relation to their	Small harbours provide a key resource for recreation and are central to many communities, efforts should be made to protect and		Many harbours in the region have a degree of statutory protection relating to their walls, breakwaters, etc. and	Ian Hay EGCP

	importance to coastal communities. This is an area that EGCP has worked on before and could be repeated. Some harbours have seen considerable investments such as Port Errol.	enhance them for future generations.		although these issues are largely a matter for Local Authorities and for Historic Environment Scotland, a plan can assist by providing a framework for co-ordination and by ensuring that existing priorities are consistent with regional aspirations	
	Recommendation That the RMP revisits the work carried out by EGCP and delivers a stocktake of the regions small harbours including condition, decision making structure and viability. This will inform further decisions.			Recommendation That the RMP works with Aberdeenshire Council and small harbour trusts to ensure the future viability of the areas small harbours.	Ian Hay EGCP
GEN7 LANDSCAPE/SEASCAPE					
Visual impacts of new coastal developments e.g. windfarms				Visual impact will be accounted for in the marine licensing system.	Jim Mackie (Marine Scotland Licencing team) (JM)
	The area currently has three marine wind power installation which bring energy and create jobs in the area. Within the current licensing processes the visual impact has been considered.	A seascape assessment for the area was carried out in 2005 and was included in Scottish Natural Heritage Commissioned Report No. 103 (ROAME No. F03AA06)		Work to assess the visual impact of new facilities is developed as part of the planning process for all new developments. EGCP has responded to consultations on new developments and will continue to do so	Ian Hay EGCP

	<p>Recommendation That a seascape assessment is developed to identify the most suitable locations for future developments. In general terms t</p>			<p>Recommendation That the RMP develops a Seascape assessment for the area</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>Vulnerability of historic environment assets to coastal erosion and climate change. This includes undesignated and designated (Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings) historic assets, upstanding remains (promontory forts, lighthouses, military defences etc) as well as below ground remains (buried Palaeolandscapes, middens, settlements etc)</p> <p>(NB: the term “Historic assets” applies to above and below ground archaeological and historic sites from prehistory up to c.1945)</p>				<p>Awareness of the value of undesignated as well as designated historic assets.</p>	<p>Claire Herbert Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology</p>
<p>Vulnerability of historic harbours to coastal erosion and climate change</p>	<p>The area currently has three marine wind power installation which bring energy</p>	<p>A seascape assessment for the area was carried out in 2005 and was included in</p>		<p>Work to assess the visual impact of new facilities is developed as part of the planning</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

(designated and undesignated).	and create jobs in the area. Within the current licensing processes the visual impact has been considered.	Scottish Natural Heritage Commissioned Report No. 103 (ROAME No. F03AA06)		process for all new developments. EGCP has responded to consultations on new developments and will continue to do so	
	Recommendation That a seascape assessment is developed to identify the most suitable locations for future developments. In general terms t			Recommendation That the RMP develops a Seascape assessment for the area	Ian Hay EGCP
Vulnerability of historic assets to offshore development – wreck sites, (historic) aircraft crash sites, buried palaeolandscapes.	Recommendation That the RMP takes into account historic assets when making decisions			That the RMP carries out consultation with relevant authorities including the Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City Archaeology departments, Historic Environment Scotland etc	Ian Hay EGCP
	Potential – opportunities to promote the breadth and variety of historic environment sites present all along the coastline leading to improved understanding and improved wellbeing for locals and visitors.	Balancing promotion of historic environment with visitor pressure, so as to minimise any direct damage/erosion to historic sites by visitors as well as impact on the wider surrounding environment	Archaeology Trail leaflet planned for Historic Harbours (intended to launch 2020, but postponed to 2021)		Claire Herbert Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology
Generic Issues	The areas Landscape and seascape are both strongly included in	Balancing promotion of historic environment with visitor pressure, so as to	Tourism is at an appropriate scale so that it does not affect the		Ian Hay EGCP Claire Herbert Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology

	<p>the marketing for the area as a tourist destination both for local and visiting tourism via VisitAberdeen City and Shire and various other initiatives. Potential – opportunities to promote the breadth and variety of historic environment sites present all along the coastline leading to improved understanding and improved wellbeing for locals and visitors.</p>	<p>minimise any direct damage/erosion to historic sites by visitors as well as impact on the wider surrounding environment</p>	<p>landscape/ seascape. The only major development to change the coastal landscape significantly is a Golfing development however this has not had a major impact visually. Archaeology Trail leaflet planned for Historic Harbours (intended to launch 2020, but postponed to 2021)</p>		
Tourism Opportunities	<p>The areas Landscape and seascape are both strongly included in the marketing for the area as a tourist destination both for local and visiting tourism via VisitAberdeen City and Shire and various other initiatives.</p>		<p>Tourism is at an appropriate scale so that it does not affect the landscape/ seascape. The only major development to change the coastal landscape significantly is a Golfing development however this has not had a major impact visually.</p>		Ian Hay EGCP
				<p>Recommendation That the RMP works with others including the local authorities to ensure that tourism</p>	Ian Hay EGCP

				developments are in keeping with the land/seascape.	
Visual impacts of new coastal developments e.g. windfarms				Visual impact will be accounted for in the marine licensing system.	Jim Mackie (Marine Scotland Licencing team) (JM)
				Recommendation That the RMP works with others including the local authorities to ensure that tourism developments are in keeping with the land/seascape.	Ian Hay EGCP

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GEN8 COASTAL PROCESS & FLOODING					
Coastal Defences / flood protection (Also see GEN5- ADAPTATION)			Erosion of soft coastal areas Aberdeen Beach and north coastal area of the city	North East Flood Risk Management Plan in place. Considers areas potentially vulnerable to flooding.	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
				Recommendation That the RMP maintains close working with North East of Scotland Flood Risk Steering Group	Ian Hay EGCP
Local flood defence schemes					Iris Kramer to Co Ordinate flooding response
Stonehaven					Iris Kramer to Co Ordinate flooding response
Aberdeen Beach		Impact of erosion on the seawall/ seawall foundations - public safety, accessibility and on coastal infrastructure.	Recharge of Aberdeen Beach took place in 2006. Beach nourishment and installation of nearshore rock breakwaters on a 600m stretch of the beach.	Aberdeen North Beach Coastal Defence Feasibility Report has been completed. Condition of coastal embankment and sea defences at North Beach. Determine solutions to embankment erosion and slope instability	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability

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		Impact of risk of wave overtopping/ storm surge conditions on coastal businesses	Public safety	At Aberdeen beach groynes are in place to protect the beach from coastal erosion by interrupt long-shore water flow, this limits sediment movement and removal.	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
RMP should consider aligning with terrestrial development plans and reflect coastal areas likely to be suitable for development, taking into account the most recent flood risk and flood hazard maps, and forthcoming coastal erosion vulnerability mapping.			An emerging issue is the consequences of sea level rise on habitats such as saltmarsh.		SEPA flood management
RMP should consider reflecting areas where managed realignment of coast may be appropriate, setting out the potential benefits such as habitat creation and new recreation opportunities.				Current Due to the nature of the coast, there are few opportunities for this in the region.	SEPA flood Management

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			Flood control + storm protection, pollution and sediment control		Alex Stuart NESLBAP
GEN9: NATURAL HERITAGE			Ecosystem services provided by the environment of the region include carbon sequestration, fish spawning areas, harvests of fish, seaweed and shellfish, various social services relating to health and visitors, and possibly coastal protection		LBAP Marine Group – Ian Hay
SITE PROTECTION: NATURA 2000 SITES					
Generic Issues	There are significant opportunities for well managed EcoTourism at protected sites providing the potential for job creation. EGCP has in the past worked to promote the Wildlife Watching Code of Conduct and WISE accreditation.	Potential for improved natural environment for better health		Significant parts of the presumptive marine region are covered by statutory designations (SPAs, SACs and SSSIs) In addition work is ongoing to consider the establishment of an MPA covering the southern trench. IH	Ian Hay EGCP
	Recommendation That the RMP works to aid well managed Ecotourism			Recommendation That the RMP works with bodies such as NatureScot,	Ian Hay EGCP

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	opportunities and promotes opportunities to deal with possible conflicts through schemes such as WISE accreditation.			NESLBAP etc to promote good governance.	
List of sites needed			<p>Qualifying sites and species directly linked to the coast (excluding those which do not link directly to the sea)</p> <p>SSSI's Around coastline of north east from Montrose ~Moray border</p> <p>1184 – Montrose Basin – mixed 1468 – St Cyrus and Kinnaber Links – biological 660 – Fowlsheugh – biological 674 – Garron Point - mixed 636 – Findon Moor - biological 412 - Cove – biological 1224 – Nigg Bay – Geological 659 – Foveran Links – mixed 1404 – Sands of Forvie and Ythan Estuary - mixed</p>		Alex Stuart NESLBAG

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			392 – Collieston to Whinnyfold Coast - mixed 271 – Bullars of Buchan Coast – mixed 1040 – Loch of Strathbeg – mixed 287 – Cairnbulg to St Combs Coast – geological 1375 – Rosehearty to Fraserburgh Coast – mixed 666 – Gamrie and Pennan Coast – mixed 1631 – Whitehills to Melrose Coast – geological 480 – Cullen to Stake Ness Coast – mixed 1451 – Spey Bay – mixed 1101 – Lossiemouth Shore – geological 361 – Clashach – Covesea – geological 1132 – Masonshaugh – geological 478 – Culbin Sands, Culbin Forest and Findhorn Bay – mixed [AS]		

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SITE PROTECTION: SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST					
SITE PROTECTION: LOCALLY DESIGNATED SITES			In the North East, dunes comprise around 22% of Scotland's total dune area, along with around 20% of Scotland's shingle habitat. These sites may also be at risk from sea level rise. Many sites already have statutory protection or are actively managed, however if plans continue to increase protected land areas across the UK, some of these areas may be identified as new potential sites.		Alex Stuart NESLBAP
			Recommendation The RMP works with other organisations to protect and enhance designated sites		Ian Hay EGCP
Generic Issues					
Cullen to Whitehills Tarlair to Gardenstown					Aberdeenshire Council Planning

Table 1: HIGH-LEVEL MARINE OBJECTIVES & GENERAL POLICIES	ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE MARINE ECONOMY	ENSURING A STRONG, HEALTHY AND JUST SOCIETY	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE	
<p>Gardenstown to Strahangles Point Aberdour Bay to Kinnaird Head Fraserburgh Bay (NB: approved by Council but still subject to outcome of ALDP consultation) Cairnbulg to St Combs Strathbeg to Rattray Rattray to Peterhead Cruden Bay Newburgh to Balmedie Blackdog to Bridge of Don (this site extends south to the City boundary but think they may have a LNCS that meets up with this) Findon Portlethen to Muchalls Coast Muchalls to Stonehaven Bay Downie Point to Todhead Todhead Point to Johnshaven Coast St Cyrus</p>					

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SPECIES PROTECTION					
List of species					
<p>List of species Some (not exhaustive list) important species associated with coastal and marine habitats taken from https://www.nesbiodiversity.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/MarineAndCoastalv1.pdf</p> <p>Humpback Whale Bottlenose Dolphin Harbour Porpoise Common Seal Grey Seal Puffin Gannet Eider Common Scoter Red-throated Diver Arctic Tern Ringed Plover Curlew Oyster Plant Kidney Vetch</p>					Alex Stuart NESLBAG

Table 1: HIGH-LEVEL MARINE OBJECTIVES & GENERAL POLICIES	ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE MARINE ECONOMY	ENSURING A STRONG, HEALTHY AND JUST SOCIETY	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE	
Bordered-brown Lacewing Narrow- mouthed Whorl Snail Northern Brown Argus Grayling Small Blue [AS]					
WIDER SEAS MEASURES					
GEODIVERSITY	In 2008 EGCP published a report looking at the possibility of developing a Geopark to cover the area south of Aberdeen. This could be revisited to examine economic potential. In addition, Aberdeen has a strong link with the Oil and Gas industry with opportunities to inspire and gain business tourism.	Promoting interest and understanding in geology could be used to inspire young people in oil and gas. Also, this could be used to encourage walking with geology trails and geocaching. We can also use the highland boundary fault and the <i>Pneumodesmus newmani</i> fossil to gain interest.			Ian Hay (EGCP)
	Recommendation That the RMP supports efforts to promote the areas rich Geodiversity	Recommendation That the RMP keeps the role of informing and engaging with the public about the area's geological history			Ian Hay EGCP
RMP should consider using relevant guidance and data sources to identify, where				Sensitive sites will be identified as part of the SeaCORPs project	Ian Hay EGCP
				Recommendation	Ian Hay EGCP

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appropriate, areas that are sensitive to specific types of development or other activity. Particular regard should be given to protected sites, protected species and Priority Marine Features.				That the RMP works with NatureScot and others to identify, where appropriate, areas that are sensitive to specific types of development or other activity. Particular regard should be given to protected sites, protected species and Priority Marine Features.	
RMP should consider spatial policies taking account of the sensitivities identified.				Recommendation To be considered by the RMP along with NatureScot	Ian Hay EGCP
RMP should consider developing policies that contribute to the achievement of Conservation Objectives for designated sites within the MPA network.	Recommendation The RMP should consider schemes that recognised the added value that could be gained through sustainable fishing within the Southern Trench pMPA IH		Recommendation The RMP should play a full role in the management of the Southern Trench pMPA to ensure a balance between conservation and the environment IH	Recommendation The RMP should play a full role in the management of the Southern Trench pMPA to ensure a balance between conservation and the environment IH	Ian Hay EGCP

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<p>RMP should consider recognising the role of habitats and species in providing and supporting ecosystem services and consider opportunities to enhance these services.</p>	<p>Widespread agreement (incl fishing industry) for implementation of MPA and other conservation objectives – on condition that all change to status/policy is undertaken in full consultation with stakeholders</p>	<p>All economic implications of change, offshore and onshore to be fully considered (eg pMPA S Trench consultation notes potential for adverse jobs impact on Fraserburgh Harbour)</p>	<p>EGCP should work with the proposed Southern Trench MPA (or provide such evidence it may have to inform the consultation process?)</p>	<p>Important for SG to meet its international obligations – but to deliver fairly and transparently, based on current and good quality evidence</p>	<p>Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development</p>
	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with Marine Scotland Science to improve the ecosystem so that is as robust and productive as possible thus producing higher yields. This could consider systems such as no take zones and closed areas to increase overall productivity. This should take into account the presence of other features that result in no take zones such as windfarms, pipes and cables IH</p>		<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with Marine Scotland Science to ensure that the coastal waters are in good ecological condition IH</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should work with the Inshore Fisheries Groups to aid in initiatives that aid conservation and fisheries</p>	<p>Ian Hay</p>

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GEN10 INVASIVE NON- NATIVE SPECIES (INNS) GEN10 INVASIVE NON- NATIVE SPECIES (INNS)			Some INNS are transported (in ballast tanks of international freighters?) on vessels but others may arrive naturally as a result of rising sea temperatures and tidal flows.	EGCP produced a document discussing how this can be achieved in the area. This will be reissued and consulted upon IH All influence to be brought to bear to ensure higher uptake and adoption internationally of the Ballast Water Convention	Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
	Marine invasive species have the potential to damage economically valuable species and infrastructure. The RMP should also work with catchment management plan teams to help stop invasive species in rivers that may significantly impact salmon stocks IH		Some INNS are transported on vessels, but others may arrive naturally as a result of rising sea temperatures and tidal flows. It is thought that the cooler temperatures of east coast waters would inhibit the colonisation of INNS.	EGCP produced a document discussing how this can be achieved in the area. This will be reissued and consulted upon IH	Ian Hay EGCP

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	<p>Recommendation That the RMP should be aware of the potential economic damage if an invasive species effected the area and that it should act accordingly.</p>			<p>Recommendation That the RMP continues to work with the local INNS group to raise awareness of the issues of marine invasive species. It should also use its volunteer base to monitor and help tackle any new possibly damaging marine invasive</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>GEN11 MARINE LITTER</p>					
<p>Marine Litter</p>	<p>Economic costs of clean ups.</p> <p>Landfill tax: disposing of collected debris from beach cleans to landfill or for recycling is a limiting factor.</p> <p>Incineration: Some Local Authorities are transitioning away from landfill towards incineration. This method of waste disposal is more selective and will not accept certain types of marine litter, especially</p>	<p>Reduces amenity value of coastline.</p> <p>Beach cleaning is good physical outdoor activity. It encourages working with others, making tangible differences to the cleanliness of local beauty spots. Improving the attractiveness of the coast can also help others discover and enjoy what the area has to offer.</p>	<p>Contributor to marine pollution.</p> <p>Along with efforts to reduce plastic consumption and litter, continual beach clean efforts are needed to reduce existing plastic levels in the ecosystem.</p>	<p>Beach cleans are important but key actions need to be taken to prevent litter at source and this is largely a terrestrial issue.</p>	<p>Crawford Paris CP</p>

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	mixed materials associated with the fishing industry (e.g. ghost nets and creel pots). Costs may be incurred through transportation of this litter to landfill sites in other local authorities unless alternative means can be found such a reuse or recycling.				
	Recommendation That, given the economic damage caused by marine litter, the RMP continues to deliver the EGCP – Turning the plastic tide project.		Recommendation That the RMP continues to raise the issue of micro plastics through practical projects and education.	Recommendation That the RMP continues to lead on Marine Litter. Also, to fully engage with KSB, MCS and Marine Scotland	Ian Hay EGCP
RMP should consider identifying measures in place to address marine litter and demonstrate how they contribute to the 2014 Scottish Marine Litter Strategy.		Varying conditions such as winds, tides and currents can contribute to the build-up of historic sink sites (e.g. Cairnbulg and Sandford Bay, Peterhead), or may create new or reoccurring marine litter accumulations (e.g. Rattray Head, Craigewan Beach (Peterhead), the Ythan Estuary, Muchalls etc.). Such areas are scenic beauty spots which	Coastal litter accumulations in certain locations can often be characterised by items that are more prevalently found than others (e.g. abundance of nurdles on the Ythan Estuary, cable ties at Inverbervie, fabric rags at Craigewan Beach, ghost nets at Sandford Bay, rubber gloves and oil filters at Cairnbulg etc.).	A regional plan could list existing initiatives so that local successes can be rolled out to other areas and opportunities for synergies can be identified. The 2014 Scottish Marine Litter Strategy lists a range of existing actions.	Crawford Paris EGCP

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		<p>attract both locals and tourists. For example, Cairnbulg is becoming increasingly popular with campervan users and local dog walkers, while the working harbour is used by local creel fishermen. Identifying potential marine and/or terrestrial sources, RMP should support efforts to eliminate key sink sites, as well as other areas prone to frequent or reoccurring build-up of marine litter. To this end RMP can address environmental inequality imposed by varying marine litter levels across coastal communities.</p>	<p>RMP should aid identification of links between affected coastal sites and potential polluters/sources to address environmental impacts.</p> <p>For example, the Ythan Estuary, part of Forvie National Nature Reserve, is home to vulnerable plant species, thousands of breeding/migratory birds and has a permanent seal haul-out area which attracts increasing numbers of visitors to Newburgh Beach. Yet there is an abundance of nurdles (microplastics) along the shores of the River Ythan, as well as macroplastic in the form of large buoys and floats (from the Fishing and Oil and Gas sectors). The variety in size of plastic that is present, coupled with the potential increase in litter left behind by visitors, could negatively affect flora and fauna that thrive on the shores of the NNR. RMP should facilitate and encourage collaboration</p>		

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			between industry and local clean-up efforts to sustain and protect marine and coastal ecosystems.		
		Recommendation That the RMP continues the work that EGCP is delivering through the turning the plastic tide project		Recommendation That the RMP continues to lead on Marine Litter. Also, to fully engage with KSB, MCS and Marine Scotland	Ian Hay EGCP

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GEN12 WATER QUALITY & RESOURCE					
Drainage and sewage from new developments.				North East Flood Risk Management Plan.	Alison Leslie Aberdeen City Council

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				Recommendation That the RMP continues to work with the North East Scotland Flood Risk Management Plan
Water pollution including oil spills		Responsibility rarely established. Installation of water catchment sensor network to ensure polluter can be tracked - and pays		Derek McDonald
	Public health implications to coastal water recreation users becoming ill due to poor water quality.	Coastal water quality standards.	Regular coastal water quality monitoring in bathing season and notify users of water quality	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
	The RMP should consider the economic cost to Local Authorities for clean-up especially relating to non-hazardous cargos. IH	Responsibility rarely established. However, there have been good examples. In the 2000s SEPA put in a major effort to find the sources of pollution that were affecting the East Tullos burn. This has been very effective, and the Burn is now a successful wildlife site having been close to biologically dead. In addition, the Yellow Fish Campaign has had success in educating the public about the use of storm drains	Deterioration in water quality.	The RMP should maintain strong links with Oil spill contingency and SOSREP. It should also recognise that non toxic spills such as those associated with bulk shipments and containers also pose a major threat. It should also recognise that the area is well placed to deal with major incidents due to the presence of oil supply vessels that could

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	ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE MARINE ECONOMY	ENSURING A STRONG, HEALTHY AND JUST SOCIETY	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE	
				assist a major incidence IH	
	Recommendation That the RMP works with authorities such as SEPA to raise awareness of pollution issues	Recommendation That the RMP recognises that clean water courses are part of the healthy attractive environment.	Recommendation That the RMP works with authorities such as SEPA to raise awareness of pollution issues	Recommendation That the RMP works with authorities such as SEPA to raise awareness of pollution issues	Ian Hay EGCP
GEN13 NOISE	Marine businesses manage risk effectively and should plan to encourage methods or equipment that will result in the lowest practical noise levels to achieve required objectives	Consideration should be given to the effects of man-made noise and vibration on marine environment and people, with effective mitigation measures being adopted where appropriate.		Activities and development taking place in the marine and coastal environment can contribute to noise pollution. Ensure that the impact of noise is accounted for in the various environmental assessments associated with RMP. Details of proposed work should be provided to the Noise Registry.	Claire Herbert Aberdeenshire Council Archelogy
				The UK Marine Noise Registry (MNR) is a database that records the spatial and temporal distribution of loud, low to medium frequency (10Hz-10kHz) impulsive	A Duncan Marine Scotland

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				<p>noise generating activities in UK seas. Understanding the noise generated within the East Grampian region would be useful to determine and how to resolve (if of concern), especially on vulnerable species for example.</p> <p>http://marine.gov.scot/information/marine-noise-registry https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/marine-noise-registry/</p>
	Increase in renewable energy production.	Minimising the impact of noise from wind turbines onshore noise sensitive receptors.	Setting limits and verifying any noise emissions that may impact onshore receptors.	Planning and development controls. Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
				<p>It should be noted that Noise is taken into account in regard to Marine Licencing. For example, work on the Nigg Bay Harbour had to comply to strict limits on noise levels and operations were timed so as to reduce disturbance to the local Bottlenose Dolphin population.</p> <p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

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			Recommendation The RMP should work to understand the effect of noise on marine life, especially associated with new developments and technologies. IH	Recommendation That the RMP works closely with Marine Scotland and academic institutions to ensure informed decision making
GEN14 AIR QUALITY		It should be noted that those who are most greatly affected by poor air quality due to shipping are those who live close to large ports. New technologies such as cold ironing should be considered, and new developments monitored.	Emissions from shipping are declining. More mains power onshore hook-up points required in harbours and facilities for hybrid powered vessels	Development and use of the marine environment should not result in the deterioration of air quality; marine and terrestrial planners should liaise to consider how air quality may be improved
	The needs of industry and public health need to be carefully balanced. IH	Given the locations of the major ports close major population centres the issue of air quality is a concern. Market Street in Aberdeen was reported as having the third highest particulate level in Scotland in 2019. https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-47000273 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1361920917309124		Development and use of the marine environment should not result in the deterioration of air quality; marine and terrestrial planners should liaise to consider how air quality may be improved.

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GEN15 PLANNING ALIGNMENT A					
Cable landfall sites	Balance required to ensure critical infrastructure for transition to renewable energy is facilitated - and which in consequence drive significant and sustainable economic growth	Help enhance energy security and mitigate fuel poverty			Derek McDonald Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development
			Recommendation The NMP states that regional marine plans should consider identifying suitable areas for landfall of submarine cables. However, this has already been done in relation to windfarms in the region. IH	Recommendation Landfall sites are considered in the Environmental Impact Assessment of developments and the associated marine licensing procedures. No additional actions will be needed apart from awareness of these land/sea interactions and the requirement for planning alignment between different regimes.	Ian Hay EGCP

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RMP should consider compatibility with the plans for any adjoining marine region.	MS already fully conversant with sophisticated Marine Spatial Planning tools				Derek McDonald
				EGCP has a long history of joint working with other areas including work on Seafood, Tourism, Litter and through the SeaCORP project.	Ian Hay EGCP
				Recommendation Strong links should be maintained with the neighbouring RMPs and the NMP IH	Ian Hay EGCP

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GEN16 PLANNING ALIGNMENT B	<p>Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017: NE7 Coastal Planning, Policy B5 Aberdeen Harbour. The existing Aberdeen Harbour area is subject to a Development Framework which explores how a greater mix of uses at the harbour can be delivered.</p> <p>In the Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan - Policy B4 Aberdeen Harbours and NE4 Our Water Environment which includes coastal development. ALDP 2017 Constraints map The Proposed Aberdeen Local Plan (ALDP) includes Policy B5 Energy Transition Zones - to support the renewable energy transition. Area identified on the ALDP proposals map.</p>				

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<p>RMP should consider relevant non-statutory plans or strategies to allow for integration of policies of local relevance to be included for consultation. Examples include, but are not restricted to, shoreline management plans and integrated coastal zone management plans.</p>			<p>Current There is a role for coordination of activities both within the region and with neighbouring regions. Local communities may suggest consideration of limits of cruise tourism in the light of impacts on amenities and facilities.</p>	<p>Current The NMP requires a Regional Plan to identify thematic links to other regions while recognising the diversity of travel methods, to identify important areas for protection and development of access and facilities, to ensure good engagement between tourism and recreation and other sectors, to align with Tourism Development Areas within Local Development Plans and promote marine based development strategies, and to support sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>RMP should consider relevant non-statutory plans or strategies to allow for integration of policies of local relevance to be included for consultation.</p>				<p>Recommendation That the RMP considers all non-statutory plans effecting the coast and marine area. It should also play a role in developing and reviewing these plans.</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

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GEN17 FAIRNESS					
GEN18 ENGAGEMENT				The NMP requires a Regional Plan to promote education and the use of codes of conduct and good practice guidance. This concerns an implementation strategy rather than the development of a plan itself. The plans and policies should also have a rigorous consultation process that engages stakeholders at all levels.	Ian Hay EGCP
				Recommendation That the RMP continues this work as required	Ian Hay EGCP

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GEN19 SOUND EVIDENCE				The RMP need strong evidence base to enable decision making. To this end EGCP has teamed up with other LCPs on the east coast to develop a State of the Coast report which will later inform a RMP strategic Assessment.	Ian Hay EGCP
				Recommendation That the RMP works with Marine Scotland and others to ensure that it has sufficient data, and understanding of that data, for decision making.	Ian Hay EGCP
Data Availability				The RMP need strong evidence base to enable decision making. To this end EGCP has teamed up with other LCPs on the east coast to develop a State of the Coast report which will later inform a RMP strategic Assessment. This will also include work to aid in the interpretation of data from the NMPi system.	Ian Hay EGCP

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	<p>Recommendation That Data required for Marine Planning is available for businesses to help them make good decisions about future developments</p>			<p>Recommendation That the RMP works with Marine Scotland and others to ensure that it has sufficient data, and understanding of that data, for decision making.</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

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GEN20 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT				Coastal protection. Consultation and partnership work - examining natural coastal management solutions – area north of the Don. North East Flood Risk Management Plan. Coastal studies - Footdee coastal study and Aberdeen North Beach Coastal Defence Feasibility. Aberdeen Beach recharge took place in 2006. Aberdeen Adapts: Climate Adaptation Framework.	Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
GEN21 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS	It should be noted that the development of business hub has advantages for businesses due to the proximity of goods and services		It is the responsibility of bodies such as NatureScot and SEPA to take cumulative effects into account	This will be included in the SeaCORP project as well as work by Marine Scotland Science and other institutions.	Ian Hay EGCP
				Recommendation That the RMP ensures that cumulative effects are considered when making decisions.	Ian Hay EGCP

Table 2: Issues by Sector Chapter and the four key issue themes in the National Marine Plan

Table 2: Sectors SHIPPING, PORTS, HARBOURS AND FERRIES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
Generic Issues				Marine transport disruptions due to severe weather. Opportunities for greater low carbon transportation.		Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability
	The three major ports are all successful and are expanding to capture diversification opportunities. There are issues with a number of smaller harbours where there is a mismatch between value to the local community, cost of upkeep and revenue.	All local ports are highly interconnected with other sectors by their nature.	All the major ports operate to high environmental standards.	Reducing carbon emissions is included in each of the ports environmental policy.	All the ports have comprehensive management systems ranging from boards of directors and trustees, to control by Aberdeenshire Council.	Ian Hay EGCP

Table 2: Sectors SHIPPING, PORTS, HARBOURS AND FERRIES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
Fraserburgh Harbour http://www.fraserburgh-harbour.co.uk/	Fraserburgh harbour is the UK's largest Nephrops landing port. It is a pivotal to the local economy, anchoring a wide range of fisheries, maritime and ancillary businesses. It was selected in 2019 as the O&M base for MOWEL. Brexit and restrictions caused by COVID19 are causing severe disruption to the seafood export trade. It is not known if this will be long term.	The harbour is very community-orientated. A harbour users group meets regularly.	Fraserburgh harbour has a comprehensive Environmental Policy and is firmly committed to supporting marine litter projects (eg TTPT & KIMO).	Opportunities for greater low carbon transportation.	Fraserburgh Harbour is a trust port and is governed by Fraserburgh Harbour Commissioners, an independent statutory body created by its own legislation responsible for holding, managing, maintaining and developing the Port of Fraserburgh. All profits are reinvested into the port.	Ian Hay EGCP
Cairnbulg Harbour	Recommendation That a review is undertaken to understand the financial and management status of small harbours				Recommendation That a review is undertaken to understand the financial and management status of small harbours	Ian Hay EGCP

Table 2: Sectors SHIPPING, PORTS, HARBOURS AND FERRIES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
<p>Peterhead Harbour https://www.peterheadport.co.uk/</p>	<p>Peterhead Harbour is the focal point for the town's economy through both the fishing industry and the oil supply sector. A study by SE in 2017 valued the economic impact of the port at £800M pa</p> <p>Brexit and restrictions caused by COVID19 are currently causing disruption to fishing and seafood processing. It is not known if this will be long term.</p>	<p>Peterhead Port Authority undertakes regular engagement with and support for community projects and activity</p>	<p>Peterhead is the only port in Scotland with the EcoPorts/PERS (Port Environmental Review System) accreditation, issued by the European Sea Ports Organisation to recognise high environmental performance. PERS is audited by Lloyd's Register and renewed every two years.</p> <p>PPA is strongly supportive of marine litter projects (eg TPTT, KIMO)</p>		<p>Peterhead is a trust port and is governed by the board of Peterhead Port Authority</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>Boddam Harbour</p>	<p>Recommendation That a review is undertaken to understand the financial and management status of small harbours</p>				<p>Recommendation That a review is undertaken to understand the financial and management status of small harbours</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

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Port Errol	Recommendation That a review is undertaken to understand the financial and management status of small harbours				Recommendation That a review is undertaken to understand the financial and management status of small harbours	Ian Hay EGCP
Collieston Harbour	In 2008 EGCP published a report highlighting the issues surrounding the sustainable funding of small harbours. This still needs to be addressed as there is a major mismatch between their ability to gain funds and their value to the local area. (IH)					Ian Hay EGCP
Aberdeen Harbour				Policy under the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017: Policy B5 Aberdeen Harbour. The existing Aberdeen Harbour area is subject to a Development		Alison Leslie. Aberdeen City Council Sustainability

Table 2: Sectors

SHIPPING, PORTS,
HARBOURS AND
FERRIES

SUPPORTING
ECONOMICALLY
PRODUCTIVE
ACTIVITIES

INTERACTIONS
WITH
OTHER USERS

LIVING WITHIN
ENVIRONMENTAL
LIMITS

CLIMATE CHANGE

GOOD
GOVERNANCE

				<p>Framework which explores how a greater mix of uses at the harbour can be delivered.</p> <p>And as Policy B4 Aberdeen Harbours in the Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan.</p>		
	<p>The expansion of Aberdeen harbour at Nigg Bay is continuing</p>		<p>Aberdeen is one of two ports in Scotland which are part of a European environmental initiative, EcoPorts, with accreditations including ISO 45001 (2018) and ISO 14001 (2018)</p>	<p>Work has been done in Aberdeen to investigate cold ironing, supplying electricity while in port so that ships don't use generators. This may be considered in the future.</p>	<p>Has a long-established trust port structure with a board of non-executive and executive directors</p>	<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

Table 2: Sectors

SHIPPING, PORTS,
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Nigg Bay

A Development Framework has been prepared for the harbour at Bay of Nigg and its surrounding area. Under Supplementary Guidance – Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017.
https://www.aberdecity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/nigg_bay_developframework_draft_28072015.pdf

Alison Leslie.
Aberdeen City
Council Sustainability

Table 2: Sectors SHIPPING, PORTS, HARBOURS AND FERRIES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
Stonehaven Harbour	The harbour supports inshore fishing and leisure activity. NESFLAG funded improvements underway include 2 new galvanised steel ladders, 6 polypropylene rope ladders, 2 new large mooring rings and several new lifebuoys.	Stonehaven Harbour has strong links to the community and is a focal point for local life with a growing tourism offer.	As a council harbour, Stonehaven has a comprehensive environmental management plan		Owned and managed by Aberdeenshire Council. Expenditure exceeds harbour income. https://www.aberdeenshireharbours.co.uk/stonehaven/	Ian Hay EGCP
Lack of harbour facilities for larger yachts	Economic consequences of low investment in smaller harbours			Opportunities for greater low carbon transportation		Ian Hay EGCP
					Recommendation That the RMP works with the RYA, VisitAberdeenshire etc to improve yacht access while taking into account issues around disturbance of	Ian Hay EGCP

Table 2: Sectors						
SHIPPING, PORTS, HARBOURS AND FERRIES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
					cetaceans and education	
Gourdon Harbour	The harbour supports inshore fishing and leisure activity. NESFLAG funded improvements underway include 2 new electric landing davits; 2 new galvanised steel ladders, 2 new large mooring rings and several new lifebuoys.	Gourdon Harbour has strong links to the community and is a focal point for local life with a growing tourism offer.	As a council harbour, Gourdon Harbour has a comprehensive environmental management plan		Owned and managed by Aberdeenshire Council. Expenditure exceeds harbour income. https://www.aberdeenshireharbours.co.uk/gourdon/	Ian Hay EGCP
Johnshaven Harbour	The harbour supports inshore fishing and leisure activity. NESFLAG funded improvements underway include 3 new galvanised steel ladders, 2 new large mooring rings and several new lifebuoys	Johnshaven Harbour has strong links to the community, particularly for inshore fishing	As a council harbour, Johnshaven Harbour has a comprehensive environmental management plan		Owned and managed by Aberdeenshire Council. Expenditure exceeds harbour income. https://www.aberdeenshireharbours.co.uk/johnshaven/	Ian Hay EGCP

Table 2: Sectors SHIPPING, PORTS, HARBOURS AND FERRIES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
Sustainable transport	Improved transport links	Supporting and developing small coastal communities		Opportunities for low carbon transportation		Ian Hay EGCP
Harbour dredging	Economic value of dredge spoil		Reduced use of similar product from e.g. quarrying			Ian Hay EGCP
RMP should consider identifying regionally important ports and harbours and setting out criteria against which proposed development and use should be evaluated.	Environmental Impact Assessments of marine developments will include a consideration of the socio-economic impacts on shipping.	Environmental Impact Assessments of marine developments will include a Navigational Risk Assessment. Shipping routes were included in the development of Regional Locational Guidance for marine renewables				Ian Hay EGCP

Table 2: Sectors SUBMARINE CABLES	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
<p>Awareness of historic character of many of the region’s harbour, including that some are designated. Dredging can also have an impact on the historic environment, where there are buried remains (of wrecks, earlier harbours etc)</p>					<p>Making sure any harbour redevelopment or dredging plans take account of the historic environment in any proposals.</p>	<p>Tara Murray Aberdeenshire Council Climate Change</p>
<p>Oil & Gas cables; offshore windfarm cables</p>		<p>Possible benefits as no take zones. Negative impact on fishing industry although some benefit from protection work.</p>				<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>
<p>RMP should consider identifying suitable areas for land fall of submarine cables and integrate with spatial priorities for submarine cables within Local</p>	<p>Recommendation The RMP should consider suitable places for cable landfall</p>			<p>Recommendation That the RMP considers the benefits of renewable energy when making decisions.</p>		<p>Ian Hay EGCP</p>

Development Plans.						
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Table 2: Sectors	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE	
DEFENCE						
RMP should consider engaging on a proactive basis to ensure that the operational requirements of defence are taken into account in the development of marine plans.					Recommendation This is agreed although a minor impact in this area	Ian Hay EGCP
Awareness of impacts of offshore development on the historic environment.					Making sure any offshore development plans take account of the historic environment in any proposals.	Tara Murray Aberdeenshire Council Climate Change

Table 2: Sectors	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE
AGGREGATES					

Aggregate Extraction					
RMP should consider if areas of aggregate or mineral resource require any degree of safeguarding.	Aggregate extraction is covered by marine licensing. There are probably no such areas in the region.	Local marine aggregate has been used for building coastal defences at Montrose.	Any reactivation of licences would require fresh permissions and an Environmental Impact Assessment.		Ian Hay EGCP

Table 3: Major development sites and the four key issue themes in the National Marine Plan

Table 3	SUPPORTING ECONOMICALLY PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES	INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER USERS	LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS	CLIMATE CHANGE	GOOD GOVERNANCE
MAJOR DEVELOPMENT SITES					
Aberdeen South harbour	Recommendation That the RMP works with Aberdeen harbour to maximise sustainable development	Recommendation That the RMP resists moves to introduce small pleasure boats to the area to issues with Dolphins			Recommendation That the RMP works closely with Aberdeen harbour
Accord Project https://pale-blu.com/acorn/					
Developer contributions for coastal infrastructure and/or mitigation	Drives Local Authorities to invest and create opportunities		Mitigation of impacts elsewhere in area e.g. net gain (link)		