

**Email from Michael Christie to WG 17.9.12**

**From:** Michael Christie

**Sent:** 17 September 2010 10:43

**To:** George, Louise (ESH - ECM)

**Subject:** RE: MCZ Project Wales - Social and Economic considerations

Louise,

I attach some comments on the matrix. I think I've discuss most of the comments in the other doc with you.

I've been thinking a bit more about the 1<sup>st</sup> iteration activities such as harbours, and how they link with the other incompatible activities. One suggestion that I have is that we name these 1<sup>st</sup> iteration activities as 'exempt' or 'excluded' from MCZ selection. To justify this, we might argue that they have already caused disturbance and also that these activities are likely to have significant economic impacts which need to be protected?

I attach some comments on the matrix. I've again been going round in circles in terms of the best way of ordering the different columns: I haven't come to any clear conclusions, so it might be best to see what others think.

I think I've discuss most of the comments in the other doc with you.

Mike

Dr Mike Christie

Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences

Aberystwyth University



## HPMCZ Selection - Social and Economic matrix

Activity	Ecosystem Service	Impact [of designation]	How and when considered in the process
Commercial fishing & Aquaculture	<b>Provisioning Service</b>  <b>Cultural Service</b>	Incompatible	<p>Mike, Phil – will you update text please ...Commercial fishing and aquaculture are key services which make significant contributions to local economies in terms of income a generation. Fishing communities also support a wide range of important cultural serv. Recognising that fishing is relevant to all Welsh waters the need to minimise the impact will be considered at <u>all</u> stages of site selection.</p> <p>Consideration needs to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The number of dependant fishers from a proposed HPMCZ should be considered – want to consider the size of the fishery yield.</li> <li>b) food production chain.....</li> <li>c) Displacement – are there alternative fishing grounds? It is likely that fishing activity displaced to other previously less exploited areas that may not be as productive or may be difficult to fish or be more costly to reach.</li> <li>d) Whether the proposed site critical for important life-history stages or vulnerable life stages of commercially important species? Choosing such areas will increase the likelihood an HPMCZ will benefit local fisheries although may lead to greater conflict.</li> </ul> <p>Where a Several and/or Regulating order exists for the right to fish or cultivation fish in an area then the impact of a potential HPMCZ on these areas will be considered while developing the first iteration where areas are likely to be excluded. <u>is it possible to revoke an order what are consequence?</u></p>
Dredging – aggregate extraction	<b>Provisioning service</b>	Incompatible	<p>Dredging as an extractive activity is incompatible with HPMCZ designation. Aggregate dredging may only occur within restricted areas that have been [designated] by <b>TCE?</b> as suitable for this activity. The opportunity for alternative sites is limited with the classification of a new area <u>being costly? Time consuming? Restricted by the availability of resources?</u></p> <p>...contribution to economy, construction industry ...the impact of a HPMCZ designation considered carefully. Any potential HPMCZ identified within an area currently licensed for aggregate extraction is likely to be excluded from further consideration in developing the first iteration.</p> <p><u>need to justify this – why not revoke the consent? Are there any other areas that could be used instead?</u></p> <p>The impact of a potential HPMCZ on areas not yet licensed for extraction but identified for aggregate extraction in the future aggregates will be considered as part of the iteration.</p>

Dredging - disposal sites	<b>WHICH SERVICE?</b> <b>Provisioning services</b>	Incompatible	A dispositional activity by nature therefore is incompatible with HPMCZ designation. The location of dredged material (e.g. ) is restricted to areas of sea classified/designated by [TCE? to explain why important and consequence of not having them – are there alternative could be used?] The impact of any potential HPMCZ will be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Renewable Energy	<b>Provisioning Service</b>	Incompatible	Areas already under wind farms are likely to be excluded from further consideration as part of the ecological selection process - as permanently modified areas they are likely to be considered limited in ecological recovery potential.  The construction of any new area/facility for renewable energy (wind, tidal and wave) both extractive and depositional activities – activities incompatible with HPMCZ designation....consider the contribution to WAG's renewable energy agenda, energy security, green growth and the economy.... exempt A potential site identified within an area of sea recognised as vital as a future renewable energy source is likely to be excluded from further consideration whilst developing the first iteration.
Oil and Gas	<b>Provisioning Service</b>	Incompatible	Existing and the construction of new oil and gas facilities (platforms, well-heads, pipelines) are considered incompatible with HPMCZs. Recognising that and depositional activities are likely to contribute to economy, energy security... [Are these likely to be highly modified areas?] The impact of any potential sites will be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Cables	<b>WHICH SERVICE?</b> <b>Provisioning services</b>	Incompatible	Existing major cables that require regular access for maintenance and operation will be considered as part of the iterative stages whilst developing the first iteration of HPMCZs.  Other cables where perhaps management measures can be introduced to minimise a conflict and where plans for laying new cables are known the impact of HPMCZ will be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Ports, Boats & Shipping	<b>WHICH SERVICE?</b> <b>Provisioning services</b>	Incompatible  Conflicting	Maintenance dredging is required to enable a port/harbour to continue to operate and contribute to the economy, communities, jobs etc.... Recognising that the location of ports and harbours are fixed [?] any potential HPMCZ identified in an area that undergoes main dredging is likely to be removed from further consideration at stage 1.  For other associated activities and facilities (including slipways, piers, moorings, anchorages, navigational aides) the impact of any potential site will be considered as part of the iterative stages. Where possible management and mitigation measures may be considered to minimise impact.
Water management	<b>Provisioning Service</b>	Conflicting	Sewage, industrial and agricultural waste outlets allow waste to ....By their very nature as part of the infrastructure, there is therefore no option for relocating to another area. The location of an outlet may not exclude a potential HPMCZ as it will depend upon the features and type/amount of discharge. The impact of any potential site will be considered as part of the iterative stages.

			iterative stages.
Recreational Angling	<b>Provisioning Service</b>	Incompatible	...contribution to economy, communities, food security, well-being.... Recognising that is relevant to all Welsh waters the need to minimise the impact will be considered at a site selection.
	<b>Cultural Service</b>		
Recreation - other	<b>Cultural service</b>	Conflicting	Is the site currently or could it potentially be used for public recreation? Consider the contribution to economy...communities, well being and health.  Areas that have high use value in terms of public recreation may or may not be compatible with... Some recreational activities carefully managed may derive benefits from designation.  The impact of any potential sites will be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Tourism	<b>Cultural service</b>	Conflicting	May or may not be compatible with HPM CZ....management measures may be required... Areas that lend themselves to forms of tourism that are compatible with conservation goals may be considered a priority. Consideration should also be made on the number of visitors a given HPM CZ can support.  The impact of any potential HPM CZ will be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Military areas	<b>WHICH SERVICE</b> <b>Provisioning</b>	Incompatible  Conflicting	The impact of any potential HPM CZ on these activities will be considered as part of the iterative stages.

### HPMCZ Selection – Practical considerations [matrix]

Activity	Importance	How and when considered in the process
Research & Monitoring	High	A key consideration for a HPM CZ is that its contribution to our understanding of the marine environment. It will also be necessary to carry out monitoring to inform 6-yearly report on achieving and maintaining an coherent network of marine protected areas. Potential sites must present a positive opportunity for research and monitoring. To be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Management & Enforcement	High	This refers to the ease and cost of managing and enforcing a potential area. The more straightforward the management and patrols requirements the more likely they are to succeed. Areas that are difficult to manage and enforce may be less likely to succeed in achieving HPM CZ goals. Also consider access to the area. Consider the use of voluntary management agreements and whether they are likely to be supported in an area. To be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Safety	High	Consider the principal users of the area after designation and the degree of danger e.g. if likely to be recreation then consider danger from strong currents, surf, submerged obstacles, waves and other hazards. Also consider those displaced by a HPM CZ where alternative areas may be more difficult or dangerous to access e.g. alternative sites for fishers displaced by a HPM CZ may be more difficult, costly and/or dangerous to fish. To be considered as part of the iterative stages.
Acceptance	Medium	How much social acceptance to a potential HPM CZ? What is the degree of community support for the creation of an HPM CZ in a particular area? HPM CZ success (and more broadly MPA success) has been shown to often be reliant on compliance and support from local communities. An area that is already protected through tradition or practise could represent a favourable site for inclusion. To be considered as part of the iterative stages.

International/National Significance	High	If an area contains a proposed or possible features for international protection under an existing designation (e.g. Special Area of Conservation), or forms a link with a cross boundary MPA network it should rate highly. To be considered as possible at the iterative stages.
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