

Planning for Round 3

Dr Tim Norman
Environment Manager
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The Crown Estate

- Urban Estate - Substantial blocks of commercial, retail and residential property
- Rural Estate (inc. Windsor) - Approximately 113,100 ha agricultural land, 16,900 ha forestry and 22 minerals leases
- Marine Estate – c.55% of UK foreshore, almost all seabed to the 12 nautical mile territorial limit & rights to natural resources of UK Continental Shelf natural resources (200 nautical miles)
- Licensing within Renewable Energy Zone (REZ)
- Property worth £7.3bn (2007/08)
- £211m paid to Treasury (2007/08)

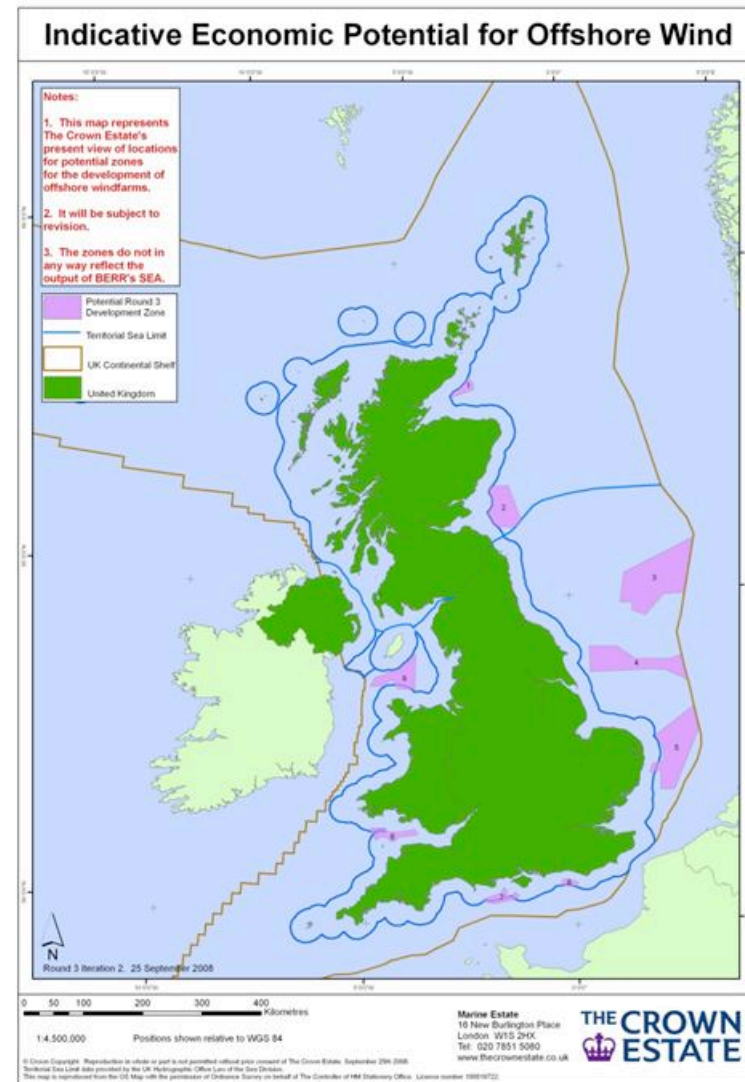


The Crown Estate

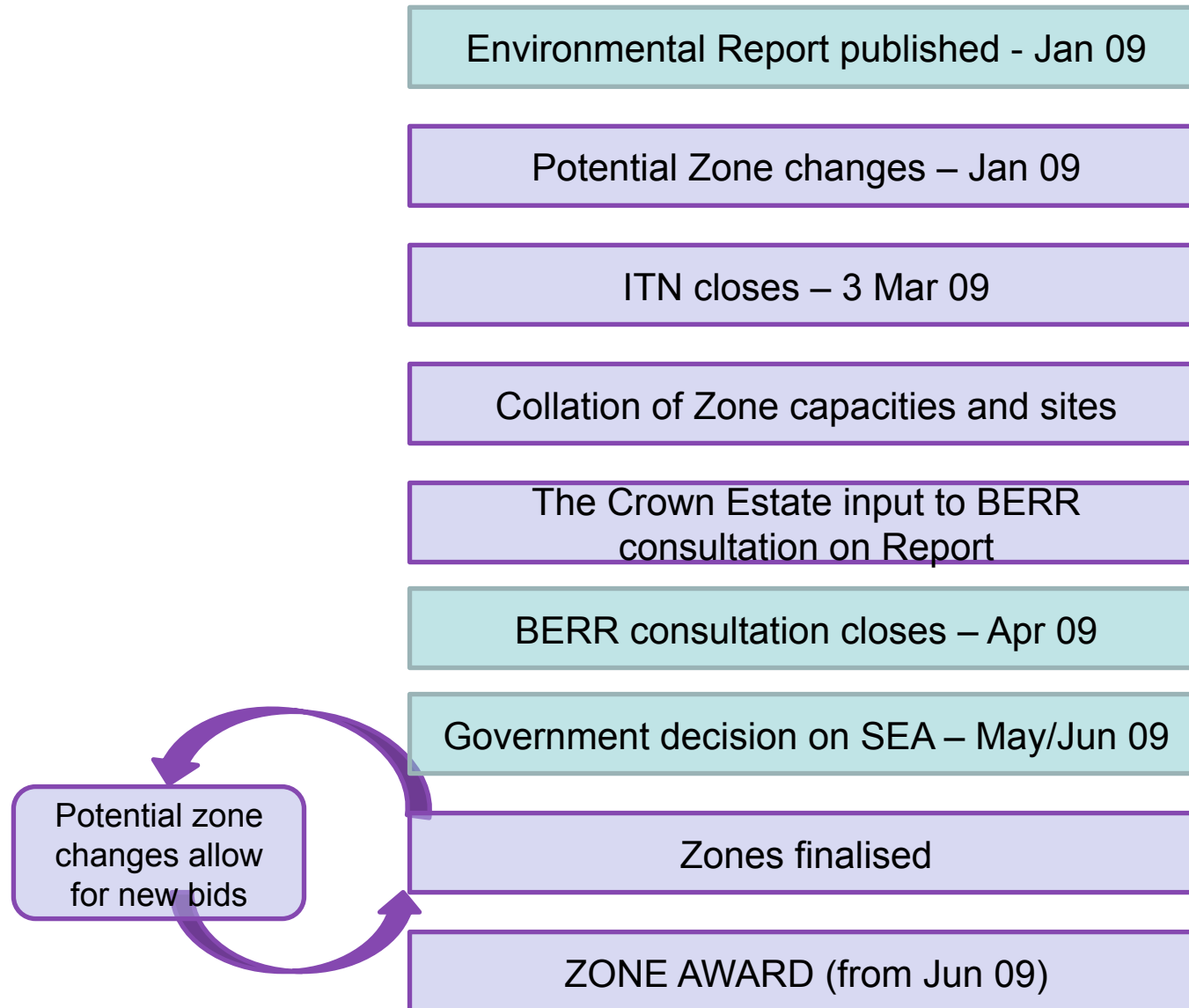
- Landowner not regulator
- Crown Estate Act 1961
- Three core values: Commercialism; Integrity; and, Stewardship
- Required under statute to actively manage the marine estate in a sustainable manner
- New technology constantly brings new opportunities...
- ...but also greater pressure on resources, space and environmental protection
- Responsibility to balance competing demands

Round 3

- Significant expansion of offshore wind generation
- Tender issued on 26 September 2008
- Revised map (ver 2) also included
- Responses from bidders by 3 March 2009
- Bidders asked to provide view on capacity and sites for Zones



Relationship to SEA



Round 3 timeframe

Year	Milestone
Q1 2009	SEA: Environment report published Consultation period
Q2 2009	Government Decision
Q3 2009	Planning Act: IPC Finalise Zones Award Zones
2010	Commence Zonal Development Plans
2011	SPCs formed
2012/13	Site consents
2014	Construction commences
2020	Government target

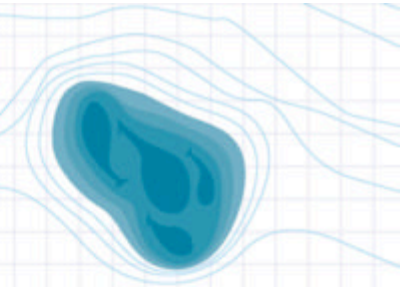
Key Planning Issues

- Site selection
- Consents framework
- Environmental issues
- Stakeholder engagement



Site Selection

- Subject to outcomes of SEA / Appropriate Assessment
- **Marine Resource System (MaRS)** informs site selection
 - key elements:
 - GIS layers
 - Physical
 - Environmental (eg nature conservation, cultural heritage)
 - Suitability scoring
 - Commercial and sustainability



The six key components of MaRS



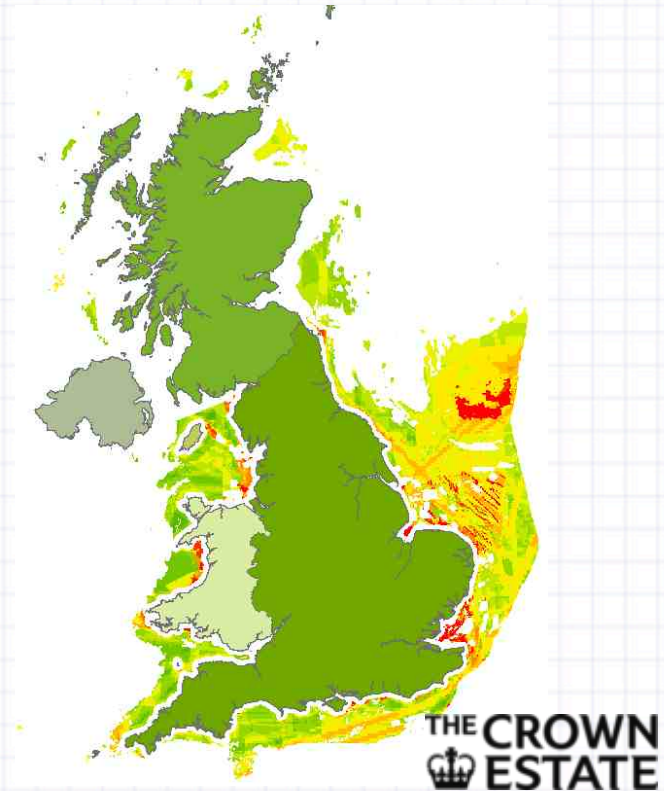


Site Suitability

The ability to identify areas of potential development opportunity by using an integrated Geographic Information System (GIS).

This application enables a user to:

- Create a new model for a marine activity e.g. Wind, Aggregates etc.
- Select and add required data layers
- Weight each of the data layers e.g. Bathymetry gets a high ranking due to it's importance to the wind farm model
- Add a score to attributes within a data layer e.g. for bathymetry different ranges of sea depth will have a different score
- View suitability map output

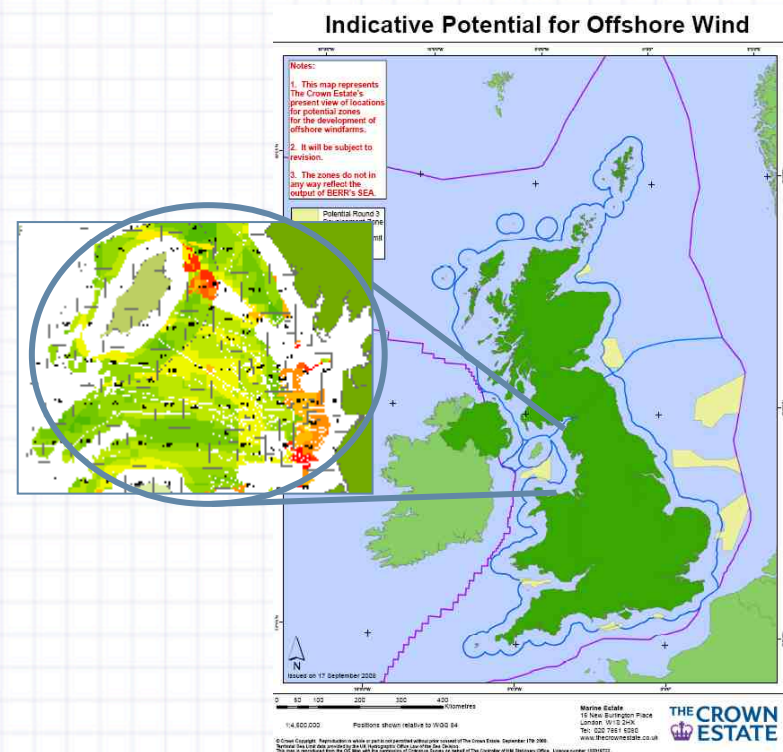


Where are we now?

The MaRS programme commenced early in 2008 and expects to deliver robust modelling based on the integrated GIS capability by April 2009.

The project has focused initially on:

- Supporting the identification of potential areas for Round 3 off-shore wind farm announcement and ITN
- Identification, collation and processing of datasets
- Identifying data weightings and scores
- Building understanding of marine policy and sustainability
- Working towards identifying all business suitability maps
- Building risk modelling capability





Where next?

MaRS as a tool for sustainable development

Develop and define sustainability criteria to assess the social and environmental impacts of development to inform sustainable development.

Refine and Engage

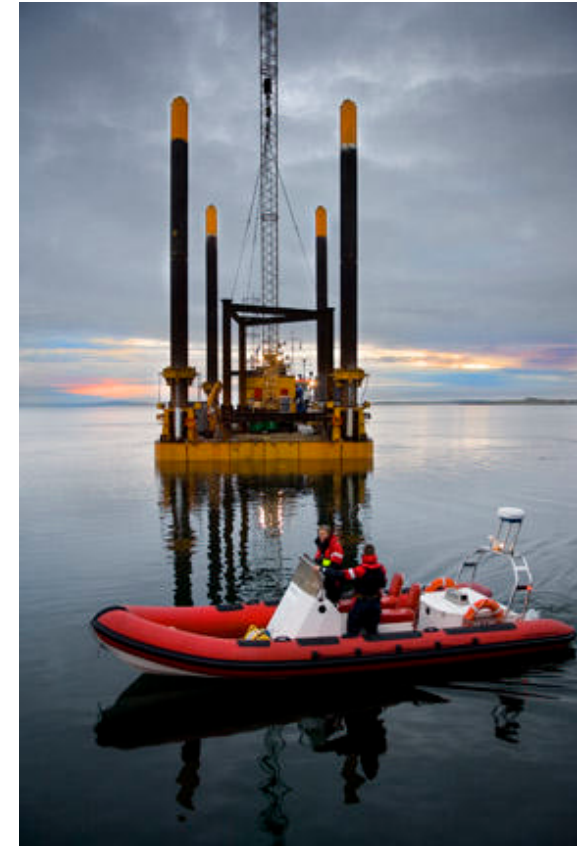
Proactive stakeholder engagement to validate and evolve the constraints, weightings, datasets, policies and rules which form the basis of MaRS

Usability and Operation

MaRS represents an opportunity to proactively plan activities, identify and mitigate risks and optimise the sustainable value of the marine estate. As the project is delivered further work is required to agree roles and access within The Crown Estate and its partners.

Consenting

- Understanding implications of expected changes to the consents framework:
 - Planning Bill – IPC, National Policy Statements
 - Marine Bill – MMO, MCZs, Marine Policy Statement
- Maintaining flexibility
- Robust consents
- Managing timeframes



Environmental Issues

- Understanding data requirements, gaps and options for addressing these
- Use of innovative approaches where required
- Clarity about how cumulative and in-combination effects are to be addressed



Stakeholder Engagement

- Early and constructive engagement
- Strategic focus
- Inclusive
- National / regional
- Environmental issues
- Deployment
- Supply chain



Summary

- Emphasis on **strategic** development
- Maximising **flexibility** in planning
- **Balancing** commercial interest against environmental constraints
- Commitment to providing **confidence** for supply chain

