

## SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WELSH WATERS, INCLUDING THE MARINE PROTECTED AREA NETWORK





The marine licensing regulatory process is governed by a number of key pieces of legislation.

The Regulator is required to comply with all legal requirements.

## Environmental legislation requiring technical assessments

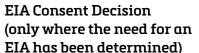
Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007 (as amended) Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (and offshore equivalent) The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017

## Environmental legislation, which the regulator must act in accordance with or have regard to

Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Environment (Wales) Act 2016

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981





Test of Likely Significant Effect and, where needed, Appropriate Assessment (also known as Habitats Regulation Assessment) Water Framework Compliance Assessment Part 3 Marine
Planning - Welsh
National Marine
Plan Policies

Part 4 Marine Licensing Process Sustainable Development and Wellbeing Goals for Wales Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Protected Plants and Species



\*Please note the above highlights some of the legislation which applies, there is a suite of regulations which also apply to marine licensing which deal with fees, marine licence exemptions, public register requirements and appeals processes.\*\* Technical assessments may also be required for MCZ under Part 5 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. \*\*\* Waste Framework

Directive and UK Marine Strategy must also be considered where appropriate. The information contained in this infographic is provided for information purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice.