

WNMP Policy No.	WNMP Policy		Does the project have the potential to impact the Policy?	How Does the Proposed Project Comply with the Policy?
GEN_01	Planning policy	There is a presumption in favour of the sustainable development of the plan area in order to contribute to Wales's well-being goals.	No	The survey activities are not associated with well-being.
GEN_02	Planning policy	Relevant public authorities should take a proportionate, risk-based approach to application of relevant marine planning policies in decision making.	No	The survey activities have undergone Environmental Appraisal Reporting (EAR) as part of the Band 2 Marine Licence Application. This included a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and a Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment. This involved consultation with relevant stakeholders including Natural Resources Wales (NRW), Marine and Coastguard Agency (MCA), Trinity House, and Milford Haven Port Authority (MHPA). The EAR identified any potential impact pathways of the proposed survey activities using a precautionary approach, and assessed the worst-case scenario. Furthermore, the HRA was undertaken whilst applying the principles of the Rochdale Envelope.
ECON_01	Sustainable economic growth	Proposals for economically sustainable activities are encouraged, particularly where they contribute to: • the sustainable management of natural resources thereby supporting ecosystem resilience; • a more resilient economy; • employment opportunities particularly for coastal communities; • protecting and creating employment at all skill levels; • maintaining communities with a high-density of Welsh speakers; and/or • tackling poverty by supporting deprived coastal communities.	No	The proposed survey activities do not facilitate land-based infrastructure and are not expected to create a large increase in marine related employment. However, the survey is part of a wider project (part of a separate Marine Licence Application and consultation) to develop a Floating Offshore Wind, Project Llŷr. This will contribute to the sustainable use of resources for energy production, creating a more resilient economy.
ECON_02	Coexistence	Proposals should demonstrate how they have considered opportunities for coexistence with other compatible sectors in order to optimise the value and use of the marine area and marine natural resources.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. It was determined that the activities will not significantly interfere with other coastal activities and sea users. Assessment into navigational risk was completed alongside a Traffic Assessment (Appendix B attached to the EAR), and consultations with MCA, Trinity House and MHPA navigation. Additionally, the consideration of fish species, including the spawning grounds of commercial fish species was completed in Section 4.1.2.1 of the EAR.
SOC_01	Access to the marine environment	Proposals that maintain or enhance access to the marine environment are encouraged.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, so will not significantly interfere access to the marine environment.
SOC_02	Well-being of coastal communities	Proposals that contribute to the well-being of coastal communities are encouraged.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, so will not facilitate land-based infrastructure so will not interact with coastal communities. Additionally, the vessel will be launched from Padstow, travelling approximately 50 nautical miles to the deployment location. The proposed survey activities are not expected to create a large increase in marine related employment.
SOC_03	Marine pollution incidents	Proposals should demonstrate how they minimise their risk of causing or contributing to marine pollution incidents.	No	Changes in water quality from accidental spills from survey vessels have been assessed in Section 6 of the EAR, which concluded that a pollution incident would be rare, and any associated impacts would be localised and small-scale, screening them out of further assessment. Impacts were also considered in the HRA (Section 7) and WFD assessment (Section 8). Furthermore, the vessel will comply with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (the MARPOL Convention 73/78) (IMO, 2021) , with the aim of preventing and minimising pollution from ships. Most critically, all vessels shall have a contingency plan for marine oil pollution (Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan - SOPEP).
SOC_04	Welsh language and culture	Proposals that contribute to the promotion and facilitation of the use of the Welsh language and culture are encouraged.	No	The proposed survey activities are will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, and will not significantly contribute to the promotion and facilitation of the use of Welsh language.
SOC_05	Historic assets	Proposals should demonstrate how potential impacts on historic assets and their settings have been taken into consideration and should, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts on historic assets and their settings; and/or b) minimise impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate impacts where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Opportunities to enhance historic assets are encouraged.	No	Not relevant - No marine heritage or archaeological sensitive features have been identified at the FLiDAR location.

SOC_06	Designated landscapes	Proposals should demonstrate how potential impacts on the purposes and special qualities for which National Parks or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty have been designated have been taken into consideration and should, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts on designated landscapes; and/or b) minimise impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate impacts where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Opportunities to enhance designated landscapes are encouraged.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities are occurring offshore, and therefore will not be associate with, or impact, designated landscapes.
SOC_07	Seascapes	Proposals should demonstrate how potential impacts on seascapes have been taken into consideration and should, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts on seascapes; and/or b) minimise impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate impacts where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Opportunities to enhance seascapes are encouraged.	No	The potential impact pathways associated with the proposed survey activities are outlined in Section 6 of the EAR. Changes in visual stimuli was assessed as the presence of the deployment vessel could result in changes in visual stimuli leading to avoidance behaviour in ornithological receptors in the study area. However, the survey area represents a very small proportion of a the foraging ranges of mobile species and compared to current levels of vessel activity in the wider area, any impacts are considered to be negligible. Additionally, activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, there will be no long-term adverse impacts on the surrounding seascape.
SOC_08	Resilience to coastal change and flooding	Proposals should demonstrate how they are resilient to coastal change and flooding over their lifetime.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, activities will not be impacted by coastal change or flooding.
SOC_09	Effects on coastal change and flooding	Proposals should demonstrate how they: avoid significant adverse impacts upon coastal processes; and minimise the risk of coastal change and flooding; Proposals that align with the relevant Shoreline Management Plan(s) and its policies are encouraged.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, activities will not significantly impact coastal change or flooding.
SOC_10	Minimising climate change	Proposals should demonstrate how they, in order of preference: a) avoid the emission of greenhouse gases; and/or b) minimise them where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate them where they cannot be minimised. Where significant emission of greenhouse gases cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals for regulated activities must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. It is considered that any emissions of greenhouse gases will be negligible and avoided where possible.
SOC_11	Resilience to climate change	Proposals should demonstrate that they have considered the impacts of climate change and have incorporated appropriate adaptation measures, taking into account Climate Change Risk Assessments for Wales. Proposals that contribute to climate change adaptation and/or mitigation are encouraged.	No	The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, the activities will not interfere with the surrounding environment's ability to adapt to climate change. Furthermore, due to their temporary nature, the activities will not affect the resilience or management of the area in response to climate change.
ENV_01	Resilient marine ecosystems	Proposals should demonstrate how potential impacts on marine ecosystems have been taken into consideration and should, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts; and/or b) minimise impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate impacts where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Proposals that contribute to the protection, restoration and/or enhancement of marine ecosystems are encouraged.	No	The potential impact pathways associated with the proposed survey activities are outlined in Section 6 of the EAR, and any impacts on designated sites and their features of conservation interest assessed in the HRA (Section 7 of the EAR). Additionally, activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, there will be no long-term impacts on the resilience of marine ecosystems.
ENV_02	Marine Protected Areas	Proposals should demonstrate how they: avoid adverse impacts on individual Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and the coherence of the network as a whole; have regard to the measures to manage MPAs; and avoid adverse impacts on designated sites that are not part of the MPA network.	No	Any significant impact of the proposed survey activities on MPAs have been assessed within the HRA (Section 8 of the EAR). The nearest MPA is Bristol Channel Approaches/Dynesfeydd Mlŕ Hafren SAC at 6.63 km from the survey location. It was concluded that the activities are not expected to result in any Likely Significant Effects to any designated features within nearby designated sites, and will therefore not interfere with conservation objectives of the MPAs. The activities are small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, there will be no long-term adverse impacts on the surrounding designated landscapes.

ENV_03	Invasive non-native species	Proposals should demonstrate how they avoid or minimise the risk of introducing and spreading invasive non-native species. Where appropriate, proposals should include biosecurity measures to reduce the risk of introducing and spreading of invasive non-native species.	No	Potential impact pathways associated with Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) are considered within Section 6 of the EAR. There are no occurrence records of INNS at the proposed FLiDAR location, as per the NRW Wales Environmental Portal . However, both the installation vessel and FLiDAR represent a potential pathway to introduce INNS via biofouling. Therefore, the installation vessel shall adhere to the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimize the transfer INNS, and the FLiDAR hull has been coated with antifouling paint, as has the installation vessel, which is also being cleaned prior to deployment.
ENV_04	Marine litter	Proposals should demonstrate how they: avoid the deliberate introduction of litter into the marine plan area; and minimise the risk of accidental release of litter.	No	The proposed survey activities are not anticipated to introduce marine litter into the area. The minimisation of the loss of equipment offshore is a priority, and as such measures are taken including waterproof transportation boxes and bags for the material. This is outlined in Section 5 of the EAR.
ENV_05	Underwater noise	Proposals should demonstrate that they have considered man-made noise impacts on the marine environment and, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts; and/or b) minimise impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate impacts where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding.	No	Potential impact pathways associated with changes in underwater soundscape are considered within Section 6 of the EAR. The use of survey vessels can cause non-impulsive underwater sound. Underwater sound can cause injury and disturbance to several marine receptors, including marine mammals and fish. However, any underwater sound associated with the survey activities are expected to be low-level and should not exceed the ambient soundscape. Sound from the vessel associated with the deployment activities will generate underwater sound. However, the study area represents a very small proportion of the foraging range of any marine mammals and any underwater sound associated with the survey activities are expected to be low-level and should not exceed the ambient soundscape. Therefore, any impacts are anticipated to be negligible.
ENV_06	Air and water quality	Proposals should demonstrate that they have considered their potential air and water quality impacts and should, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts; and/or b) minimise adverse impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate adverse impacts where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding.	No	The proposed survey activities are not expected to deteriorate air or water quality. Changes in water quality from accidental spills from survey vessels have been assessed in Section 6 of the EAR, which concluded that a pollution incident would be rare, and any associated impacts would be localised and small-scale, screening them out of further assessment. Impacts were also considered in the HRA (Section 7) and WFD assessment (Section 8). Furthermore, the vessel will comply with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (the MARPOL Convention 73/78) (IMO, 2021), with the aim of preventing and minimising pollution from ships. Most critically, all vessels shall have a contingency plan for marine oil pollution (Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan - SOPEP).
ENV_07	Fish species and habitats	Proposals potentially affecting important feeding, breeding (including spawning & nursery) and migration areas or habitats for key fish and shellfish species of commercial or ecological importance should demonstrate how they, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse impacts on those areas; and/or b) minimise adverse impacts where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate adverse impacts where they cannot be minimised; If significant adverse impacts cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding.	Yes	The consideration of fish species, including the spawning habitats of commercial fish species was completed in Section 4.1.2.1 of the EAR. Furthermore, any potential impact pathways associated with the proposed survey activities that may impact fish receptors and their habitats are outlined in Section 6 of the EAR.
GOV_01	Cumulative effects	Proposals should demonstrate that they have assessed potential cumulative effects and should, in order of preference: a) avoid adverse effects; and/or b) minimise effects where they cannot be avoided; and/or c) mitigate effects where they cannot be minimised. If significant adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised or mitigated, proposals must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Proposals that contribute to positive cumulative effects are encouraged.	No	Cumulative impacts in the of the proposed survey activity are assessed within the HRA (Section 7 of the EAR). The activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year, so no long-term impacts are expected.
GOV_02	Cross-border and plan compatibility	Relevant public authorities, in making their decisions, should have regard to: any applicable policy in a relevant marine plan; any applicable policy in relevant terrestrial development plans or related documents; the Natural Resources Policy; any relevant local well-being plan(s) (including the local well-being assessment); and evidence in any relevant Area Statement(s) produced by Natural Resources Wales (NRW).	No	The proposed survey activities will not cross borders into other marine plan areas. However, the EAR has considered all relevant policies across the marine technical areas, and has considered the risks associated with the proposed survey activities on all relevant technical areas.

SCI_01	Using sound science responsibly	Relevant public authorities should make decisions using sound evidence and a risk-based, proportionate approach. Where appropriate they should apply the precautionary principle and consider opportunities to apply adaptive management.	No	Following consultations with NRA, MCA, Trinity House and MHPA, the EAR has been developed to support the Band 2 Marine Licence Application utilising sound evidence and data sources. Details of data sources can be seen in Section 2.2 of the EAR.
AGG_01a	Aggregates (supporting)	Proposals for new aggregate extraction will be supported, within any tonnage limits, where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities will not require the extraction or disposal of any dredged material or aggregates.
AGG_01b	Aggregates (supporting)	Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities: for the sustainable use of wider marine aggregate natural resources; to define and, once in place, further develop and refine Strategic Resource Areas for aggregates in order to support the sustainable development of the aggregate sector through marine planning.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities will not require the extraction or disposal of any dredged material or aggregates.
AQU_01a	Aquaculture (supporting)	Proposals for new aquaculture developments will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not related to aquaculture and will not impact it.
AQU_01b	Aquaculture (supporting)	Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities for the sustainable use of aquaculture resources including the identification of: natural resources that provide aquaculture potential opportunities to define and, once in place, further develop and refine Strategic Resource Areas for aquaculture in order to support the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector through marine planning.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not related to aquaculture and will not impact it. Additionally, the consideration of fish species, including the spawning grounds of commercial fish species was completed in Section 4.1.2.1 of the EAR.
D&D_01	Dredging and disposal (supporting)	Proposals that maintain navigable channels and long term access to open at-sea disposal sites for appropriate material will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are located approximately 20 km away from the nearest active disposal site, and therefore will not interfere with a disposal site. Furthermore, the survey activities will not require the extraction or disposal of any dredged material or aggregates. In terms of the proposed survey generating a navigational/access risk, following consultation with MCA, trinity house and MHPA an assessment into navigational risk was completed alongside a Traffic Assessment (Appendix B attached to the EAR).
ELC_01a	Low carbon energy (supporting) wind	Proposals for offshore wind energy generation will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations. Proposals for wind >350MW will be considered by UK Government in accordance with relevant national policy. In determining an NSIP for a wind proposal, the decision maker will have regard to this plan. Any determination in relation to energy developments of any scale will be taken in accordance with this plan alongside any other relevant considerations.	No	The proposed survey activities are part of a wider project (part of a separate Marine Licence Application and consultation) to develop a Floating Offshore Wind, Project Llŷr. This will contribute to producing wind energy generation.
ELC_01b	Low carbon energy (supporting) wind	In order to understand future opportunities for offshore wind development, including floating technologies, this plan supports strategic planning for the sector. Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities for the sustainable use of wind energy resources including identification of: • natural resources that provide potential opportunity for future use; • evidence to de-risk consenting for the sector; and • opportunities to define and, once in place, further develop and refine Strategic Resource Areas for offshore wind energy resource safeguarding; in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning. Relevant public authorities should make appropriate evidence available to support planning and decision making in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning, where it is appropriate to do so.	No	The proposed survey activities are part of a wider project (part of a separate Marine Licence Application and consultation) to develop a Floating Offshore Wind, Project Llŷr. This will contribute to producing wind energy generation.
ELC_02a	Low carbon energy (supporting) wave	Proposals for wave energy generation will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities are not associated with wave energy generation.

ELC_02b	Low carbon energy (supporting) wave	In order to understand future opportunities for wave energy development, relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities for the sustainable use of wave energy resources including identification of: • natural resources that provide potential opportunity for future use; • evidence to de-risk consenting for the sector; and • opportunities to define and, once in place, further develop and refine Strategic Resource Areas for wave energy resource safeguarding; in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning. Relevant public authorities should make appropriate evidence available to support planning and decision making in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning, where it is appropriate to do so.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities are not associated with wave energy generation.
ELC_03a	Low carbon energy (supporting) tidal stream	Proposals for tidal stream energy generation will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities are not associated with tidal stream energy generation.
ELC_03b	Low carbon energy (supporting) tidal stream	In order to understand future opportunities for tidal stream energy development, relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities for the sustainable use of tidal stream energy resources including identification of: • natural resources that provide potential opportunity for future use; • evidence to de-risk consenting for the sector; and • opportunities to define and, once in place, further develop and refine Strategic Resource Areas for tidal stream energy resource safeguarding; in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning. Relevant public authorities should make appropriate evidence available to support planning and decision making in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning, where it is appropriate to do so.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities are not associated with tidal stream energy generation.
ELC_04	Low carbon energy (supporting) tidal range	In order to understand future opportunities for tidal range development, strategic planning for the sector is encouraged. Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to: • collect evidence to support understanding of environmental constraints and opportunities for the sustainable use of the tidal range resource; • support understanding of the optimal siting of tidal lagoon developments across Wales as part of a wider, UK perspective; and • identify opportunities to define and, once in place, further develop and refine Strategic Resource Areas for tidal lagoon safeguarding purposes. Relevant public authorities should make appropriate evidence available to support planning and decision making in order to support the sustainable development of the sector through marine planning, where it is appropriate to do so.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities are not associated with tidal range development.
O&G_01a	Oil and gas (supporting)	Proposals that maximise the economic recovery of oil and gas sustainably will be supported where they comply with the objectives of this plan, and fully meet the environmental safeguards contained within the statutory processes of awarding production licences and subsequent activity-specific approvals. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not associated with oil and gas extraction.
O&G_01b	Oil and gas (supporting)	Welsh Government policy is to avoid the continued extraction of fossil fuels in intertidal areas and estuaries and coastal inlet waters that fall within the Welsh onshore licence area. Applications for new petroleum licenses in these areas should not be supported, unless required for mine safety or scientific purposes. Proposals for the development and extraction of oil and gas in these areas with land based elements must provide robust and credible evidence to demonstrate how they conform to the Planning Policy Wales Energy Hierarchy for Planning, including how they make a necessary contribution towards decarbonising the energy system.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not associated with oil and gas extraction.

O&G_02	Oil and gas (supporting)	Proposals that support the long-term development of carbon capture and storage technology will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not associated with oil and gas extraction.
FIS_01a	Fisheries (supporting)	Proposals that support and enhance sustainable fishing activities will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	The proposed survey activities are not associated with the supporting of sustainable fisheries. However, the consideration of fish species, including the spawning grounds of commercial fish species was completed in Section 4.1.2.1 of the EAR.
FIS_01b	Fisheries (supporting)	Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities to develop a strategic evidence base to improve understanding of opportunities for the sustainable development of fisheries in order to support the sustainable development of the fisheries sector through marine planning.	No	The proposed survey activities are not associated with the supporting of sustainable fisheries. However, the consideration of fish species, including the spawning grounds of commercial fish species was completed in Section 4.1.2.1 of the EAR.
P&S_01a	Ports and shipping (supporting)	Proposals for ports, harbours and shipping activities will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not related to ports and shipping and will not impact them. This was concluded following consultation with MCA, trinity house and MHPA an assessment into navigational risk was completed alongside a Traffic Assessment (Appendix B attached to the EAR).
P&S_01b	Ports and shipping (supporting)	Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities to support the sustainable development of the ports and shipping sector through marine planning.	No	The proposed survey activities are not directly related to the sustainable development of the ports and shipping sector and will not impact it. However, the proposed survey activities will be supporting the development of a floating offshore windfarm, Llŷr Floating Offshore Wind Project (not part of this application). There is ambition of this wider project to be supported by local ports including Milford Haven Port Authority.
P&S_02	Ports and shipping (supporting)	Proposals that provide for the maintenance, repair, development and diversification of port and harbour facilities will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	The proposed survey activities are not directly related to the sustainable development of the ports and shipping sector and will not impact it. However, the proposed survey activities will be supporting the development of a floating offshore windfarm, Llŷr Floating Offshore Wind Project (not part of this application). There is ambition of this wider project to be supported by local ports including Milford Haven Port Authority.
CAB_01	Subsea cabling (supporting)	Proposals that facilitate the growth of digital communications networks and/or the optimal distribution of electricity will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not related to subsea cabling and will not impact them.
T&R_01a	Tourism and recreation (supporting)	Proposals that demonstrate a positive contribution to tourism and recreation opportunities and policy objectives (for the sector) around the Welsh coast will be supported where they contribute to the objectives of this plan. Proposals should comply with the relevant general policies and sector safeguarding policies of this plan and any other relevant considerations.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not related to tourism and recreation and will not impact them.
T&R_01b	Tourism and recreation (supporting)	Relevant public authorities and the sector are encouraged, in liaison with other interested parties, to collaborate to understand opportunities for sustainable tourism and recreation around the Welsh coast, including: a) developing a strategic evidence base to improve understanding of current and potential tourism and recreation activities, including eco-tourism and other low impact activities; and b) opportunities to define areas of future opportunity for tourism and recreation; in order to support the sustainable development of the tourism and recreation sector through marine planning.	No	Not relevant - the proposed survey activities are not related to tourism and recreation and will not impact them.

SAF_01	Safeguarding existing activity	a: Proposals likely to have significant adverse impacts upon an established activity covered by a formal application or authorisation must demonstrate how they will address compatibility issues with that activity. Proposals unable to demonstrate adequate compatibility must present a clear and convincing case for the proposal to progress under exceptional circumstances. b: Proposals likely to have significant adverse impacts upon an established activity not subject to a formal authorisation must demonstrate how they will address compatibility issues with that activity. Proposals unable to demonstrate adequate compatibility must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Under SAF 01 a and b, compatibility should be demonstrated through, in order of preference: a. Avoiding significant adverse impacts on those activities, and/or b. Minimising significant adverse impacts where these cannot be avoided; and/or c. Mitigating significant adverse impacts where they cannot be minimised.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities will not interfere with existing activity. In terms of ensuring no navigational risk with other existing users, an assessment was completed alongside a Traffic Assessment (Appendix B attached to the EAR), and consultations with MCA, Trinity House and MHPA navigation.
SAF_02	Safeguarding strategic resources	Proposals which may have significant adverse impacts upon the prospects of any sector covered by this plan to engage in sustainable future strategic resource use (of resources identified by an SRA) must demonstrate how they will address compatibility issues with that potential resource use. Proposals unable to demonstrate adequate compatibility must present a clear and convincing case for proceeding. Compatibility should be demonstrated through, in order of preference: a. Avoiding significant adverse impacts on this potential strategic resource use, and/or b. Minimising significant adverse impacts where these cannot be avoided; and/or c. Mitigating significant adverse impacts where they cannot be minimised.	No	Not relevant - The proposed survey activities will be small in scale, short-term, and temporary, with deployment taking up to five hours and the buoy being removed from the site after one year. Therefore, the activities will not interfere with sustainable future resource use.
DEF_01	Defence (safeguarding)	Proposals that: • potentially affect Ministry of Defence (MOD) Danger Areas, Exercise Areas or strategic defence interests; and/or • potentially interfere with communication, surveillance and navigation facilities necessary for defence and national security; should only be authorised with the agreement of MOD.	No	Not relevant - the survey activities will not be associated with any MOD danger areas, exercise areas or strategic defence interests.