

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' well-being goals.	Yes	Consideration to sensitive features such as protected species, and pollution risks & mitigation have been incorporated into the Contractor's Method Statement to avoid impacts in the marine environment to ensure sustainable practice is implemented. See Appendix B of the marine licence application
GEN_02	Planning policy	Relevant public authorities should take a proportionate, risk-based approach to application of relevant marine planning policies in decision making.	Yes	As part of the marine licence application, a consultation period will be undertaken to include the Local Authority.
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.	Yes	The design for the scheme aims to protect local communities from storm events, coastal erosion and damage from sea flooding. The proposed works at the will be awarded to contractors from Wales, relying primarily on a local supply chain. A Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) and Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment has been undertaken to identify sensitive receptors, and mitigation measures to be integrated as part of the construction works method, to avoid impacts on natural resources and ecosystems. These are set out in the methodology and supporting documents (Appendix B to E of the marine licence application).
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	No impacts are considered. The proposed scour protection works are minor in nature and not of a scale where realistic coexistence opportunities are available.
SOC_01	Access to the marine environment	Proposals that maintain or enhance access to the marine environment are encouraged.	Yes	Vehicles and plant will access the beach via existing slipways. Works will be undertaken in low-tide and undertaken over approximately 5 days. Equipment will be cleared at the end of each shift. (See Appendix B) appropriate signage will be provided of work in progress and pedestrian management will be put in place with clear signage
SOC_02	Well-being of coastal communities	Proposals that contribute to the well-being of coastal communities are encouraged.	Yes	The proposed works are part a wider project known as The Welsh Water Menai Shellfish project, which is aimed at improving the Storm Overflow performance from the Bangor Beach Road Sewage Pumping Station (Treborth Catchment, Bangor). The wider project included the installation of a new 4,300 m3 storage tank below the adjacent football pitch, and associated pipework connecting the tank to the existing pumping station. The proposed works will provide scour protection for the structures. The proposed works will require temporary site access using existing access points. Public safety will be prioritised through safe access routes and fencing around construction areas during the work. Before the end of each shift the site will be secured to reduce risk to the public (See Appendix B and C of the marine licence application).
SOC_03	Marine pollution incidents	Proposals should demonstrate how they minimise their risk of causing or contributing to marine pollution incidents.		A HRA and WFD (Appendix D and Appendix E of the marine licence application) has been undertaken and identified mitigation measures for the proposed works to avoid sensitive receptors and pollution prevention measures. These have also been integrated into the Contractor's method statement and can be viewed in the method statement and Constrcutiion Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (Appendix B and C of the marine licence application).
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.	Yes	Contractor to provide any notices and publications in Welsh if deemed appropriate.

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.	Yes	Potential impacts on historic assets have been assessed and A Written Scheme of Investigation and an archaeological watching brief are recommended. A detailed report of the archaeological fieldwork is to be submitted to Gwynedd Council within 6 months of completion. (5.3 Cultural Heritage - Archaeology and Listed Structures of Appendix C of the marine licence application).
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	No impacts are considered to the nearby National Park (outside of the site boundary); due to the limited scale of the proposed works.
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	No impacts are considered. The proposed scour protection works are minor in scale and nature.
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 purpose of the rock revetment installation is to prevent scour in the localised beach area. The revetment has been designed to withstand the extreme 1 in 100 return period wave height- water levels combinations for both the 2055 and 2120 design epochs. The toe of the structure has been designed to take into account potential maximum scour depths due to wave induced scour. The structure does not serve as a flood protection defence, as this role is played by the adjacent sheet pile wall and flood bunt.
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	See SOC_09 above.
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.	Yes	There could be potential emission of greenhouse gases from transport and construction vehicles that may be powered by fossil fuels. However the number of vehicles required are of small scale and not considered to significantly contribute to greenhouse gases (See 5.11.7 Energy Management, Appendix C).
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.	Yes	As SOC_08 and 09 above.

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.	Yes	A number of assessments have been undertaken to consider the impacts of the proposed scheme on protected habitats and species within the surrounding area. Higher sensitivity habitats comprising mussel beds are located within and immediately adjacent to the proposed project area. There is no risk to these habitats from the rock revetment itself but construction activities, in the absence of good practice, could cause impacts via sedimentation (from vehicle tracking) or accidental spillages (leaks from machinery/plant). The HRA for the scheme concludes that there is no potential for likely significant effects (LSE) from the proposed works to any of the protected areas identified. No sites were taken through to Appropriate Assessment and no in-combination effects were identified. These and other potential impacts on marine ecosystems and protected areas are addressed in the marine licence application appendices: •Water Framework Directive Screening (Appendix E) •Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening (Appendix D) •Risk assessment and method statement (Appendix B) • Construction Environmental Management Plan (Appendix C)
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.	Yes	See ENV_01 above
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.	Yes	Impacts from invasive non is considered in the Water Framework Directive assessment (See Appendix E of the marine licence application) These risks will be avoided or reduced through the application of standard best-practice pollution prevention techniques and methods outlined in the project Risk Assessment Method Statement (RAMS) and CEMP in Appendix B and C of the marine licence application.
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.	Yes	Pollution prevention measures are outlined in the method statement and CEMP (Appendix B and C of the marine licence application). Daily checks will be carried out to check for any pollution spills or litter accidentally released. The area will be maintained to ensure all debris is removed off site and at the end of each shift.
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	No impacts are considered. This policy is not relevant to the temporary/small scale nature of the proposed works as works will occur on the beach at low tide, not in water.
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.	Yes	Impacts to water quality is considered in the Water Framework Directive assessment (See Appendix E of the marine licence application). Pollution prevention measures have been identified and incorporated into the method statement and CEMP (Appendix B and C). Appropriate measures will be in place (as outlined in the method statement) should there be a accidental spill incident. No refuelling will occur on the beach and bio-oils will be used in the plant.

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	Higher sensitivity habitats comprising mussel beds are located within and immediately adjacent to the proposed project area. There is no risk to these habitats from the rock revetment itself but construction activities, in the absence of good practice, could cause impacts via sedimentation (from vehicle tracking) or accidental spillages (leaks from machinery/plant). The HRA for the scheme concludes that there is no potential for likely significant effects (LSE) from the proposed works to any of the protected areas identified. No sites were taken through to Appropriate Assessment and no in-combination effects were identified. These and other potential impacts on marine ecosystems and protected areas are addressed in the marine licence application appendices: •Water Framework Directive Screening (Appendix E) •Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening (Appendix D) •Risk assessment and method statement (Appendix B) • Construction Environmental Management Plan (Appendix C)
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.	N/A	N/A
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).	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A

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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A

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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A

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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A

SAF_02	Safeguarding strategic resources Strategic Resource Area for Tidal Stream Energy in force January 2025	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.	N/A	N/A
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.	N/A	N/A