

2019 No. 29

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MARINE MANAGEMENT

WILDLIFE

**The Orford Inshore Marine Conservation Zone Designation
Order 2019**

Made - - - - - *20th May 2019*

Coming into force - - - - - *31st May 2019*

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the power conferred by section 116(1), and in accordance with sections 117(1), (2) and (7), 118(1) and (6), and 123(1), of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009(a).

The Secretary of State thinks it desirable to make this Order for the purpose of conserving the marine habitat specified in article 4 of this Order.

The Secretary of State has had regard to any obligations under EU or international law that relate to the conservation or improvement of the marine environment in accordance with section 123(5) of that Act.

The Secretary of State has—

- (a) published notice of the proposal to make this Order in accordance with section 119(2) and (3) of that Act; and
- (b) consulted persons who the Secretary of State thinks are likely to be interested in, or affected by, the making of this Order in accordance with section 119(4) of that Act.

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Orford Inshore Marine Conservation Zone Designation Order 2019 and comes into force on 31st May 2019.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

“protected feature”, in relation to the Zone, has the meaning given by article 4;

(a) 2009 c. 23. See 116(5) for the definition of “appropriate authority”.

“the Zone” means the area designated by article 3(1) as a marine conservation zone.

(2) In this Order, references to “co-ordinates” are references to co-ordinates of latitude and longitude according to the World Geodetic System 1984(a).

Area designated

3.—(1) The area described in paragraph (2) is designated as a marine conservation zone.

(2) The area is the marine area enclosed by the six boundary lines which are described in the Schedule, in each case by reference to—

- (a) the co-ordinates of the points joined by the line, and
- (b) a topographical description of the line.

(3) In paragraph (2), “marine area”, in relation to the area designated, means—

- (a) any area of seabed or other land (whether or not covered by water) within that area, and
- (b) all of the water covering any part of that seabed or other land.

(4) The Zone may be referred to as “the Orford Inshore Marine Conservation Zone”.

Protected feature

4. The marine habitat which is the protected feature of the Zone is subtidal mixed sediments.

Conservation objective

5.—(1) The conservation objective of the Zone is that the protected feature—

- (a) so far as already in a favourable condition, remains in such condition, and
- (b) so far as not already in favourable condition, be brought into such condition, and remain in such condition.

(2) In paragraph (1), “favourable condition”, with respect to the protected feature within the Zone, means that—

- (a) its extent is stable or increasing, and
- (b) its structure and functions, its quality, and the composition of its characteristic biological communities are such to ensure that it remains in a condition which is healthy and not deteriorating.

(3) In paragraph (2)(b), the reference to the composition of the characteristic biological communities of the protected feature includes a reference to the diversity and abundance of species forming part of, or inhabiting, the protected feature

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(b), any temporary deterioration in condition is to be disregarded if the protected feature is sufficiently healthy and resilient to enable its recovery.

(5) For the purpose of determining whether the protected feature is in a favourable condition within the meaning of paragraph (2), any alteration to that feature brought about entirely by natural processes is to be disregarded.

Thérèse Coffey

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

20th May 2019

(a) The World Geodetic System 1984 (“WGS 84”) defines a reference frame for the earth, for use in geodesy and navigation. It was developed by the United States’ National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and is maintained by it. WGS 84 is defined at paragraph 2.1 of the United States’ National Imagery and Mapping Agency Technical Report TR8350.2, third edition, amendment 1 of 3rd January 2000 entitled “Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984” (<http://earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/publications/tr8350.2/wgs84fin.pdf>).

SCHEDULE

Article 3(2)

Area designated – boundary lines

<i>Boundary line</i>	<i>Set of co-ordinates of points which boundary line joins</i>	<i>Topographical description of boundary line</i>
1.	A, B	Geodesic line
2.	B, C	Geodesic line
3.	C, D	Geodesic line
4.	D, E	Geodesic line
5.	E, F	Geodesic line
6.	F, A	Geodesic line

where—

“A” is 52° 05' 37.225" N and 01° 47' 48.720" E;

“B” is 52° 07' 47.332" N and 01° 53' 09.916" E;

“C” is 52° 08' 37.192" N and 01° 57' 49.886" E;

“D” is 52° 04' 04.088" N and 01° 56' 14.905" E;

“E” is 52° 03' 00.375" N and 01° 49' 47.154" E; and

“F” is 52° 04' 21.240" N and 01° 47' 50.697" E.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order designates an area as a marine conservation zone (which may be referred to as “the Orford Inshore Marine Conservation Zone”). The area designated is defined in article 3 and the Schedule. The protected feature of that Zone is specified in article 4. The conservation objective of that Zone is set out in article 5.

A full impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector may be seen at <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/marine-conservation-zones-third-tranche-of-designations>.