

Responsibilities

Organisational Roles and Responsibilities	Relevant legislation or policy	Existing Management
Issuing of permits for industrial processes and discharges to the environment	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010	All consents and permissions issued by the Environment Agency which potentially affect a European site are subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment
Prevention and control of water pollution (including pollution incident response)	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 The Environment Act 1995 Environmental Protection Act 1990 The Water Resources Act 1991	EA run a Pollution Incident Reporting Hotline (0800 807060) and collate statistic on pollution incidents in England. EA convene the North East Standing Environment Group, which brings together local environmental organisations in the event of a marine pollution incident.
Managing the risk of flooding from main rivers, reservoirs, estuaries and the sea	The Environment Act 1995 Flood and Water Management Act 2010	
Management and improvement of salmon, trout, coarse and eel fisheries	Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975	
Conservation and ecology	The Environment Act 1995	

	A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment	
Monitoring and reporting on the Ecological Status of inland and coastal water	EU Water Framework Directive	A programme of water quality monitoring takes places and can be viewed at https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/
Lead authority in delivering the river basin management plans and objective setting	EU Water Framework Directive	Current River Basin Management Plans can be viewed at https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/river-basin-management-plans-2015
Competent Authority with a general duty, in the exercise of any of their functions, to have regard to the EC Habitats Directive and Wild Birds Directive	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2017	Any competent authority authorising a plan or project that may (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), have a significant effect on the protected site, must undertake an appropriate assessment of the implications for that site in view of that site's conservation objectives
Statutory duty as a public authority to take reasonable steps to conserve and enhance the special features of sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs)	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended	<i>Section 28G of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(as amended)</i> imposes a duty on public bodies in exercising their functions to take reasonable steps, consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to further conservation and enhancement of the special features on a SSSI. This applies where the public body is exercising its statutory functions on a SSSI or on land outside the SSSI where those functions affect a SSSI.

<p>Statutory duty as a public authority to consider the effect of proposed activities on MCZs before issuing any authorisation</p>	<p>The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009</p>	<p>The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Section 125) places a general duty on public authorities in regard to MCZs. Public authorities must exercise their functions (so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of the functions) in a manner which best furthers - or where that is not possible, least hinders - the conservation objectives for MCZs</p>
<p>Statutory duty as a public authority to have regard to conserving biodiversity as part of decision making</p>	<p>Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006</p>	<p>Under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, there is a duty on all public authorities have regard, in exercising its functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity. The Act states that 'conserving biodiversity includes, in relation to a living organism or type of habitat, restoring or enhancing a population or habitat.'</p>