



# Maritime Spatial Plan of the Polish Sea Areas draft v.0

Jacek Zaucha

Maritime Institute in Gdańsk

National Marine Fisheries Research Institute in Gdynia



# Legal provisions



*The Maritime Spatial Plan of the internal sea water, territorial sea and the exclusive economic zone /.../ decides on:*

- the destined use of the sea areas,
- prohibitions or limitations in the use of the sea areas, taking into account the requirements of nature protection,
- location of *public purpose investment*,
- directions of development of transport and technical infrastructure,
- areas and conditions of:
  - ✓ protection of environment and cultural heritage,
  - ✓ fishery and mariculture,
  - ✓ renewable energy production
  - ✓ and exploration and extraction of minerals.



# The Plan Drafting Team



The Maritime Spatial Plan in scale 1:200 000 is being prepared by *Maritime Institute in Gdańsk* and *National Marine Fisheries Research Institute in Gdynia*.

The Plan is commissioned by the Maritime Office in Gdynia acting also on the behalf of Maritime Offices in Szczecin and Słupsk.

# The spatial scope of the Polish MSP



- The Maritime Spatial Plan 1:200 000 covers:
  - the exclusive economic zone (including the marine contiguous zone),
  - territorial sea of the Republic of Poland,
  - the internal sea waters adjacent to the territorial sea and located between the baseline of the territorial sea and the shoreline, and the marine internal waters of the Gulf of Gdańsk.
- The Maritime Spatial Plan 1:200 000 does not cover:
  - the Szczecin, Vistula and Kamieński Lagoons,
  - marine waters within the boundaries of ports.





**Legend:**

area covered by the Plan

**Polish sea areas:**

Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

territorial sea

internal sea waters

**Boundaries of Polish sea areas:**

Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

territorial sea

contiguous zone

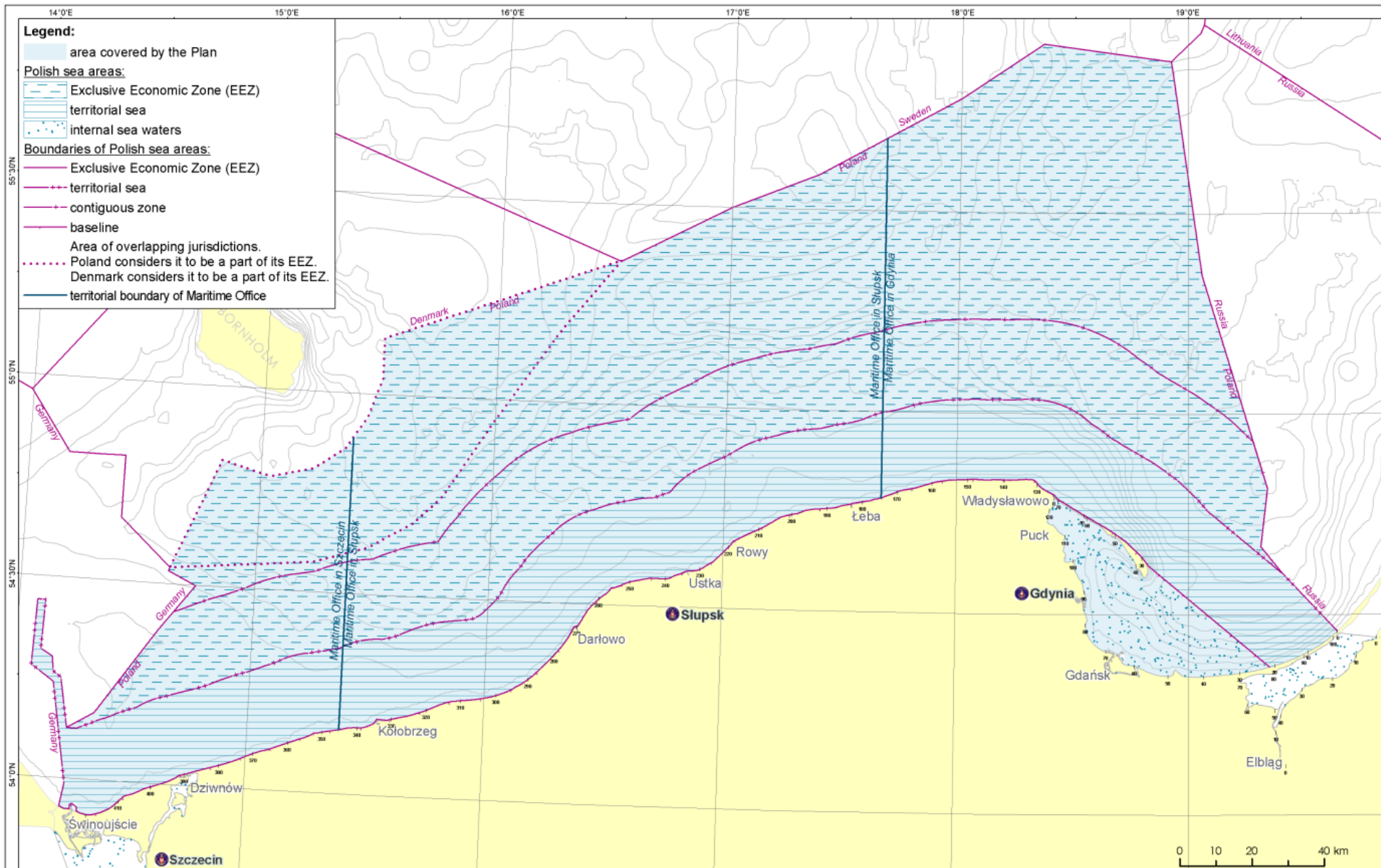
baseline

Area of overlapping jurisdictions.

Poland considers it to be a part of its EEZ.

Denmark considers it to be a part of its EEZ.

territorial boundary of Maritime Office



The Draft of the Maritime Spatial Plan  
for the Polish Marine Areas at the scale of 1 : 200 000  
The map was prepared based on data obtained for the inventory task

Coordinate system: PL-1992  
Reference Ellipsoid: GRS80

October 2017



## Boundaries of Polish sea areas and of jurisdiction of Directors of Maritime Offices in Szczecin, Słupsk and Gdynia



# The spatial scope of the Polish MSP



## Nested approach

- Separate plans for the Szczecin, Vistula and Kamieński Lagoons,
- marine waters within the boundaries of ports,
- and perhaps some other areas.

# The aims of the Polish MSP (1)

The main objective is to create tools needed to coordinate functional and territorial variety of spatial activities, especially to implement investment projects in sustainable way, in order to:

- ensure effective usage of their features, resources and attributes for diverse social and economical objectives;
- mitigate conflicts between users themselves and between surroundings;
- ensure durability of non-renewable resources and natural processes for present and future generations.

# Maritime Policy of Poland till 2030

The main strategic goal of the policy is an increase in the maritime economy sector's share in GDP and in the number of people employed in the sector.

9 main directions for the Polish maritime economy.

1. Enhancing the position of Polish seaports.
2. Improving competitiveness of sea transport.
3. Providing maritime security.
4. Creating conditions for the development of knowledge and qualifications based maritime economy.
5. Sustainable management of marine and ocean natural resources.
6. Marine fishery sustainable development.
7. Improvement of marine environment and coast protection.
8. Off-shore energy development
9. Improvement of maritime management.



# The aims of the Polish MSP (2)

- The Plan helps to move towards the objectives of Polish strategic documents such as Marine Policy of Poland till 2030 or National Spatial Development Concept.
- The Plan has to leave as much as possible of an unallocated space for future forms of using the sea.
- The Plan has to contribute to the preservation of the most valuable and unique spatial resources for future generations.

# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas 1:200 000



When finally adopted, the Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas 1 : 200 000 will be one of the keystones for decision-making on the use and development of marine areas. It will have the status of the binding regulation – *The local legal act* – giving the legal basis to issue the decision of usage or management of particular areas; and having the direct impact on the legal situation of users on sea.



# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas 1:200 000

- Reserves space for certain functions;
- Does not determine whether the function will appear on the site – it is a result of economic entities decision;
- Has to be based on the law – it has to follow national and international law, e.g. significant role of VASAB-HELCOM recommendations.

# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The current version is a preliminary draft of the Plan, i.e. its “0” version (v.0), which includes:

- a preliminary division into sea basins with specific main and allowed functions,
- an analysis of synergies and conflicts between specific types of activity carried out within individual basins,
- prohibitions and requirements binding in individual basins, resulting from separate legal provisions.

**sea basins** (*we had problem how to translate this concept*)



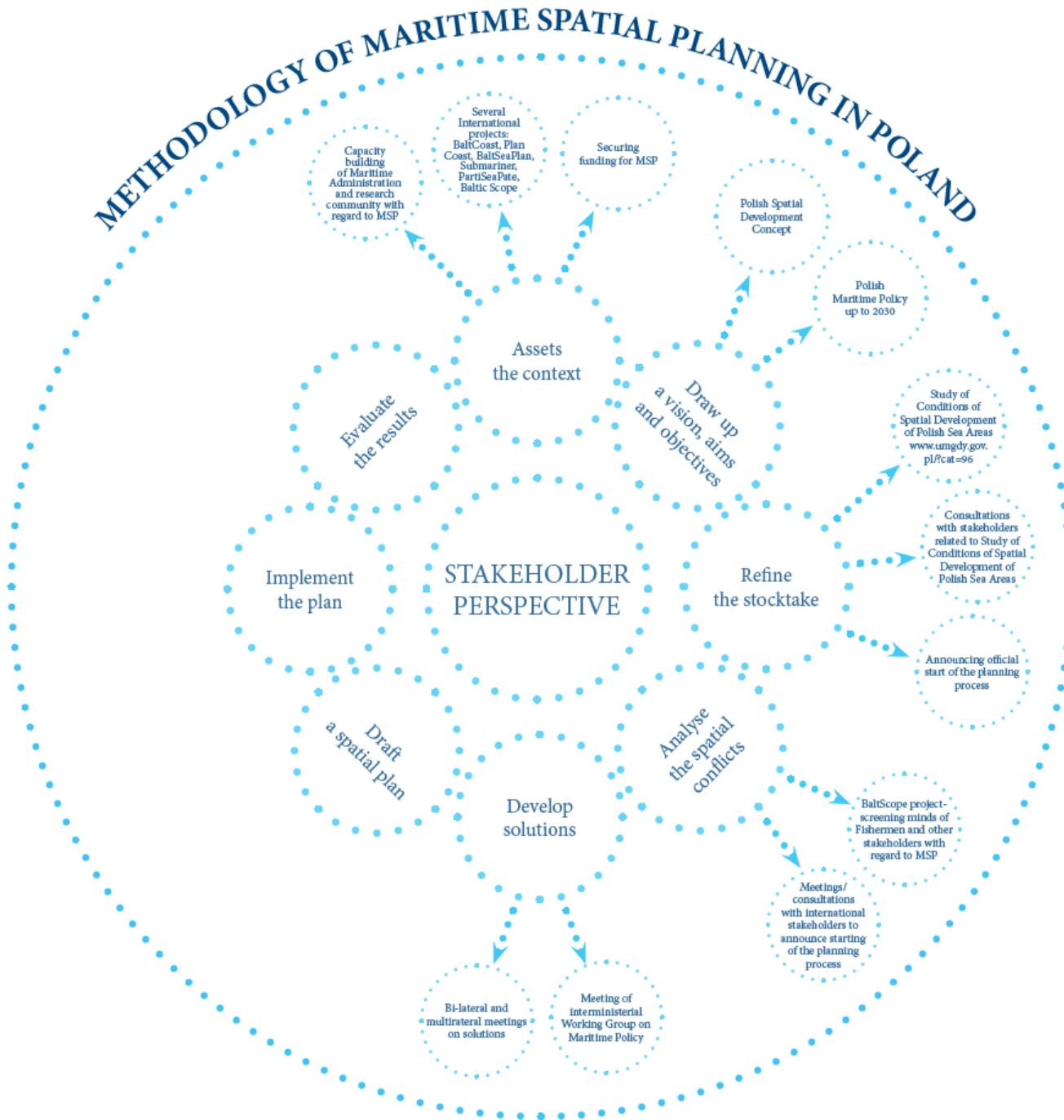


# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



Stageing as a way of enhancing stakeholders participation  
and to avoid sunked costs fallacy

# METHODOLOGY OF MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING IN POLAND




































# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The Plan is being prepared in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Maritime Economy and Inland Navigation and the Minister of Infrastructure and Development of 17 May 2017 *on the required scope of spatial development plans of internal sea waters, territorial sea and exclusive economic zone* (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 1025).

The Regulation defines e.g. the way to encode the sea basins.

Oznaczenie literowe	Opis	Oznaczenie graficzne				
		obszar	linia	punkt	kolor	Współrzędne barw – model RGB
W	Artificial islands, installations and structures				Różowy	247,217,236
T	Transportation				Błękitny	86,134,197
I	Technical Infrastructure				Ciemnoszary	145,149,153
O	Environmental and nature conservation				Zielony	104,194,141
D	Cultural heritage				Pomarańczowy	248,167,100
R	Fishery				Turkusowy	188,226,222
A	Aquaculture				Niebieski	142,211,242
E	Producing and storing renewable energy				Szary	199,199,199
K	Exploration, prospecting and extraction of minerals				Fioletowy	146,105,174
S	Tourism, sport and recreation				Jasnozielony	160,210,112
B	Defence and National Security				Beżowy	196,188,150



# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The **Main Functions** are the leading way of using a given basin, which cannot be disturbed by other forms of use.

The **Allowed Functions** are the other forms of use, which do not constitute an obstacle to the main function or cause conflicts in this field. In exceptional cases, certain limitations to the acceptable functions may occur (e.g. only certain particular forms of fishing may be allowed in the areas intended for renewable energy production and storage).

Allowed functions may conflict with each other, hence certain regulations need to be included in the Plan to ensure that allowing for such functions does not have a negative impact on sustainable development of a given basin or sea area.

**Solutions of this sort will be proposed in version 1 (v.1) of the Plan.**

# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The criteria of basins assignation and function establishment:

- each sea basin may have only one main function, but a number of allowed functions,
- the preferred functions are those not occurring beyond the sea areas and unique for such areas (eg. Polish Navy marine military training area, shipping routes, infrastructure providing access to the ports from the sea, seashore protection) have preference,
- areas with unique in national scale characteristics for locating individual forms of development or protection are designated for these forms (e.g. preservation of the near-shore sand deposits for the purposes of coastal protection, ensuring protection of marine areas of the national parks, preserving areas with optimum parameters for wind energy development).



# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The conditions and development of sea areas is a result of the decisions made within the framework of separate regulations and procedures (such as the IMO decisions concerning traffic separation zones or the management of NATURA 2000 areas).

The Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas should not replace other decision-making processes. Thus, there is an illusion of the omission of nature protection or national defence. However, those functions are included – on the maps containing allowed functions (will be presented soon).

**The Plan should be complementary to them.**

# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The criteria of the sea basins assignation and function establishment:

- The main functions are those identified as priority areas in *the Maritime policy of the Republic of Poland* and the Act of 21 March 1991 on *the sea areas of the Republic of Poland and maritime administration*: transportation, port development, security.

The sea basins delimitation is based on:

- Legal acts and documents (e.g. Navy training area, offshore wind farms, national parks, fundamental for national economy port roadstead);
- Scientific knowledge (e.g. shipping, fishery, areas with high natural value);
- Experts proposal (e.g. coastal protection, infrastructure ensuring free access to port and enabling the development of such port, identifying the resource deposit to protect it and enable production).





# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



The criteria of sea basins assignation with functions:

- The draft of the Plan assigns those sea basins, which are not subjects of other public regulations and therefore the Maritime Spatial Plan of the Polish Sea Areas is their main mechanism to secure space (e.g. areas designated for Offshore wind farms, shipping routes).
- The Maritime Spatial Plan of the Polish Sea Areas must offer spare management of sea areas, in order to allow planning of those areas for future generations (new function: space reserved for future use).

# Full list of functions

**W** – basins for locating artificial islands, structures and devices;

**T** – basins for transportation;

**I** – basins for objects of technical infrastructure, in particular:

**Ip** – port infrastructure – basins providing access to ports;

**O** – basins for environment and nature conservation, divided into:

**Op** – basins for nature conservation;

**Os** – basins for environment and nature conservation and especially protection of cultural environment;

**D** – basins for cultural heritage;

**R** – basins for fisheries;

**A** – basins for aquaculture;

**E** – basins for objects producing and storing renewable energy;

**K** – basins for exploration, prospecting and extraction of mineral resources, particularly:

**Kp** – basins for exploration and prospecting of mineral deposits;

**S** – basins for tourism, sports and recreation;

**B** – basins for national security and defence;

**N** – basins for scientific research

**P** – basins intended as space reserved for future use;

**C** – basins for coastal protection, including protection of sand accumulations used for this purpose (in that supporting natural coastal dynamics);

**M** – multi-functional economic growth – basin intended for development of economic functions (tourism, transport) and coastal protection.

# **The division of Polish MSP into sea basins, (main functions)**

**T – basins for transportation**

**I – basins for objects of technical infrastructure, in particular:  
Ip – port infrastructure – basins providing access to ports**

**O – basins for environment and nature conservation, divided into:  
Op – basins for nature conservation;  
Os – basins for environment and nature conservation and especially  
protection of cultural environment**

**K – basins for exploration, and extraction of mineral resources,**

**E – basins for objects producing and storing renewable energy**

**B – basins for national security and defence**

**P – basins intended as space reserved for future use**

**M – multi-functional economic growth – basin intended for development of economic  
functions (tourism, transport) and coastal protection**

**C – basins for coastal protection, including protection of sand accumulations used for this  
purpose (in that supporting natural coastal dynamics)**

## A decorative graphic consisting of several orange and white squares of varying sizes, arranged in a staggered, overlapping pattern on a light blue background.





Main function	BASINS	Total area
Nature conservation	Op-1, Op-2, Op-3 (3 basins)	922,14 km <sup>2</sup>
Environment and nature conservation and protection of cultural environment	Os-1 (1 basin)	209,65 km <sup>2</sup>
Transportation	T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7, T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11, T-12, T-13, T-14, T-15, T-16, T-17, T-18, . (18 basins)	7 014,98 km <sup>2</sup>
Technical Infrastructure	I-1 (1 basin)	195,66 km <sup>2</sup>
Port Infrastructure	Ip-1, Ip-2, Ip-3, Ip-4, Ip-5, Ip-6, Ip-7, Ip-15 . (8 basins)	353,82 km <sup>2</sup>
Exploration, and extraction of mineral resources	K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, K-5, K-6, (6 basins)	419,09 km <sup>2</sup>
National security and defence	B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5 (5 basins)	1 299,85 km <sup>2</sup>
Producing and storing renewable energy	E-1, E-2, E-3 (3 basins)	2 568,96 km <sup>2</sup>
Coastal protection	C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9 . (9 basins)	590,16 km <sup>2</sup>
Space reserved for future use	P-1, P-2, , P3, -4, P-5, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, , P-14, P-15, P-16, , P-17, P-18, P-19, P-20, P-21 , P-22, P-23 , P-24 , P-25 , P-26 . (26 basins)	18 027,37 km <sup>2</sup>
Multi-functional economic growth	M-1 (1 basin)	999,38 km <sup>2</sup>

# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



There are 81 basins in the Plan, which is an outcome of:

- The need of providing space for the most important functions, in accordance with *the Maritime policy of the Republic of Poland* and the Act of 21 March 1991 on *the sea areas of the Republic of Poland and maritime administration*;
- The need of providing the balance between detailedness readability of the Plan for the people responsible for managing the Maritime Spatial Plan;
- Specific problems will be presented in detailed plans and in those plans sea basins will be smaller and precisely named (e.g. this kind of plan should be prepared for the coastal area to mitigate conflict between development of tourism, environment conservation and coastal protection.



# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



No sea basins for aquaculture, fisheries, tourism, sports and recreation, underwater cultural heritage and technical infrastructure (cables, pipelines) were designated.

This is because it is intended to allow the first three of these functions wherever it is possible, i.e. aquaculture is to be allowed in the areas with main function of wind energy production (synergy), while fisheries and marine tourism are to be allowed in the whole area of the Plan except the necessary exclusions (e.g. in the case of closed areas).

Cultural heritage protection and technical infrastructure (cables, pipelines) are to be incorporated into the Plan by means of distinguishing so-called sub-sea basins and/or regulations and decisions binding in the entire area covered by the Plan.

# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.0



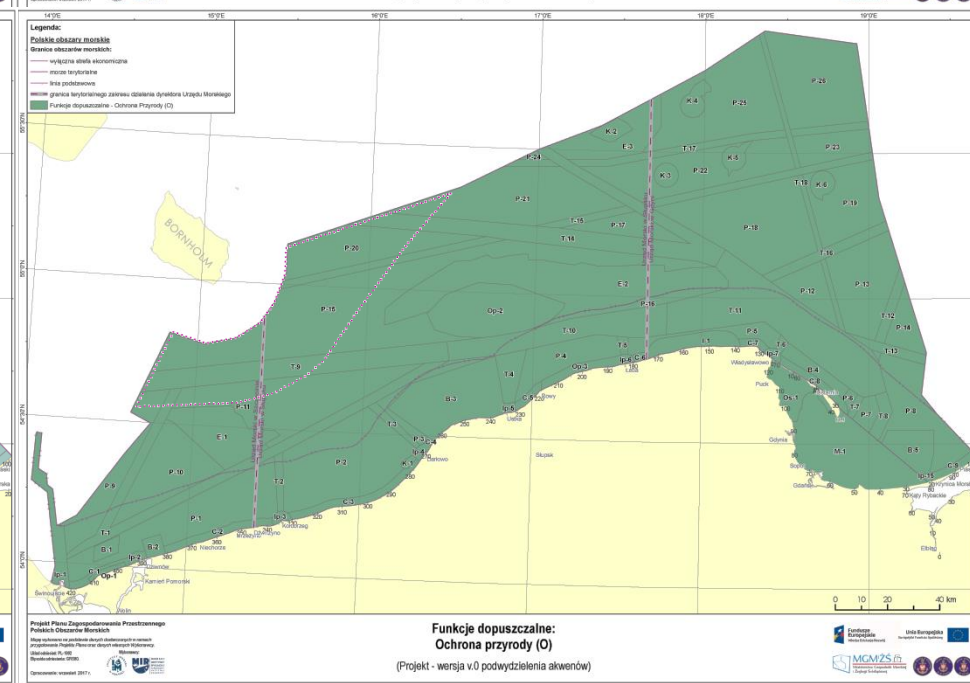
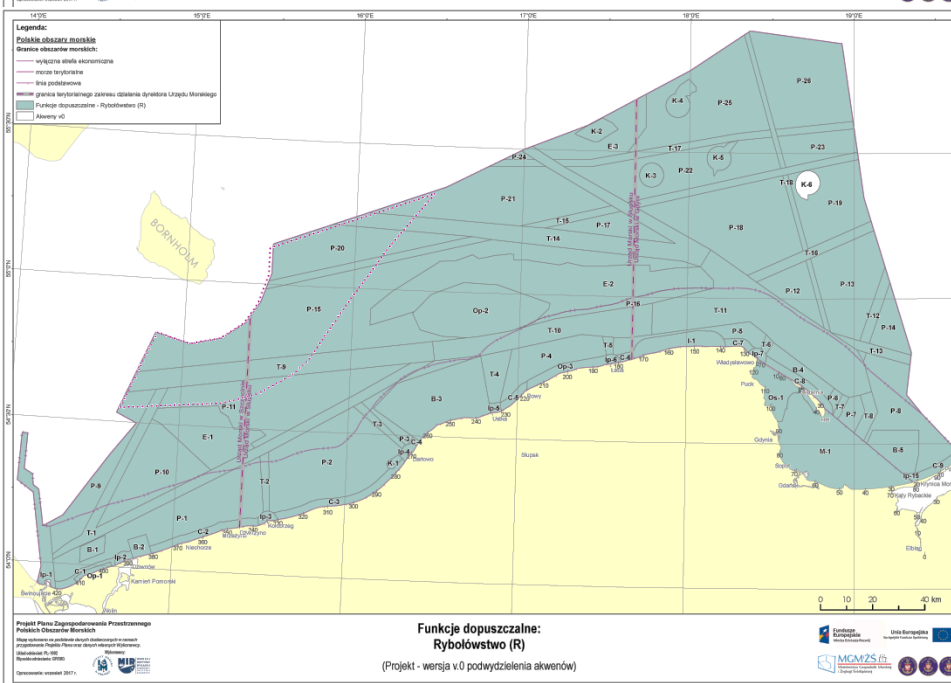
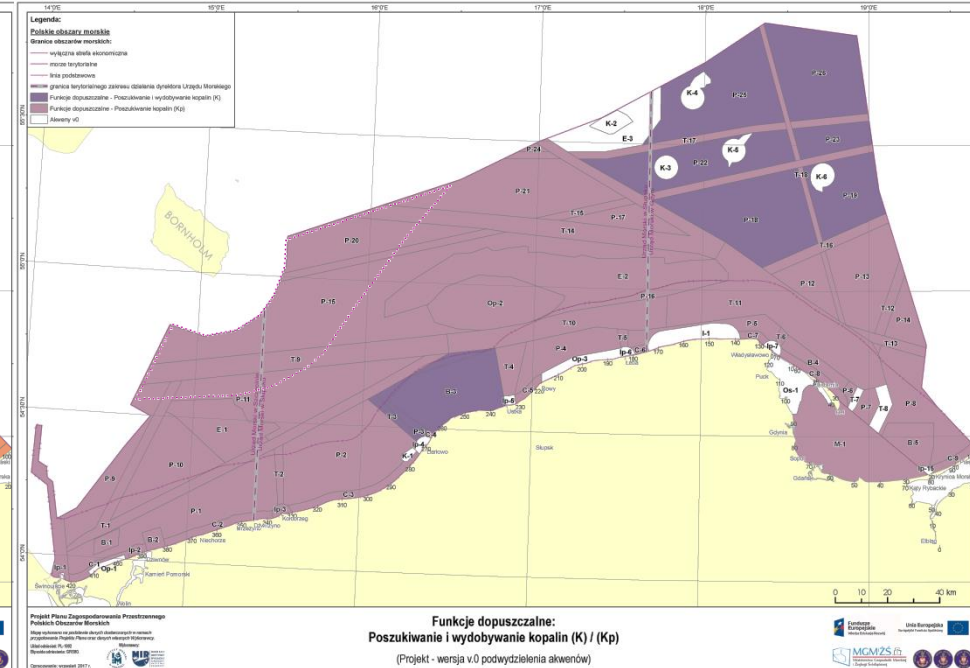
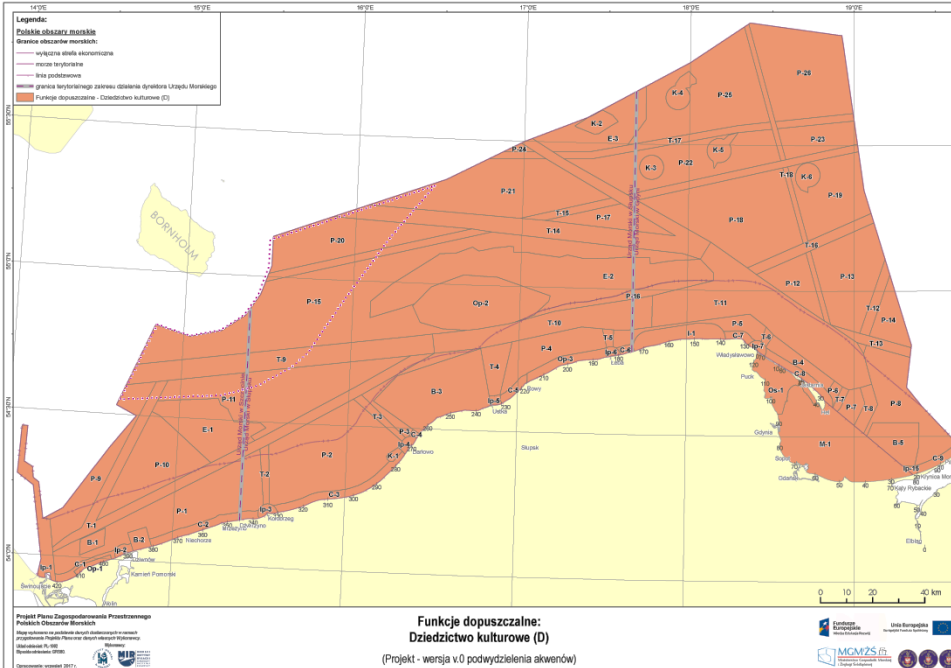
The entire area of the Plan is under environmental conservation. However, only few sea basins were assigned with such main function.

Natura 2000 areas are settled by nature conservation regulations and the Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas takes all of them into consideration.

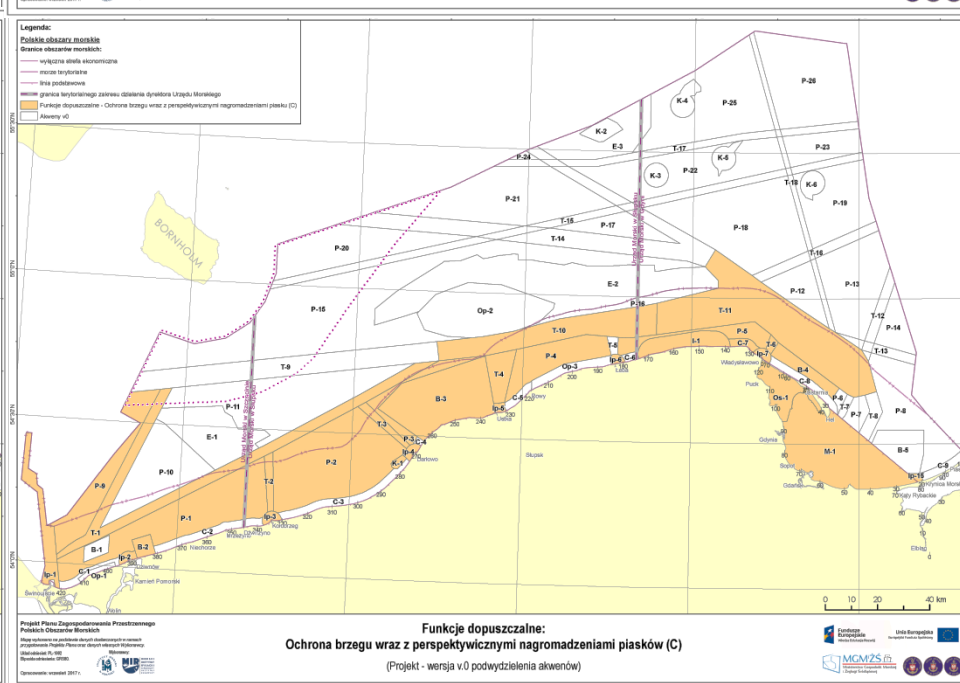
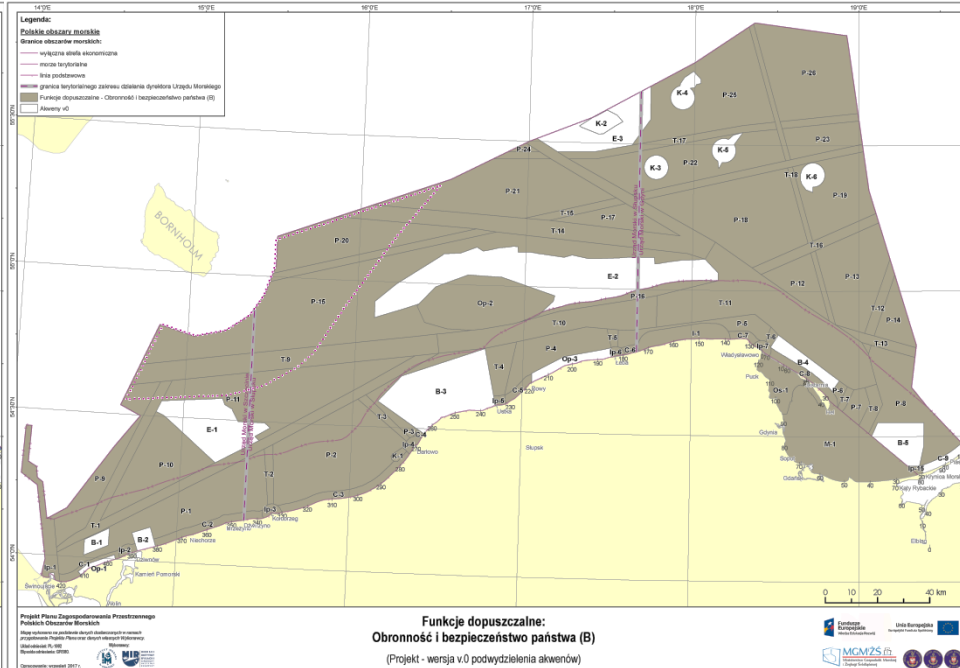
Natura 2000 areas borders can change in the future and so the nature conservaion regulations, therefore it was not used as a sea basin delimitation criterion.

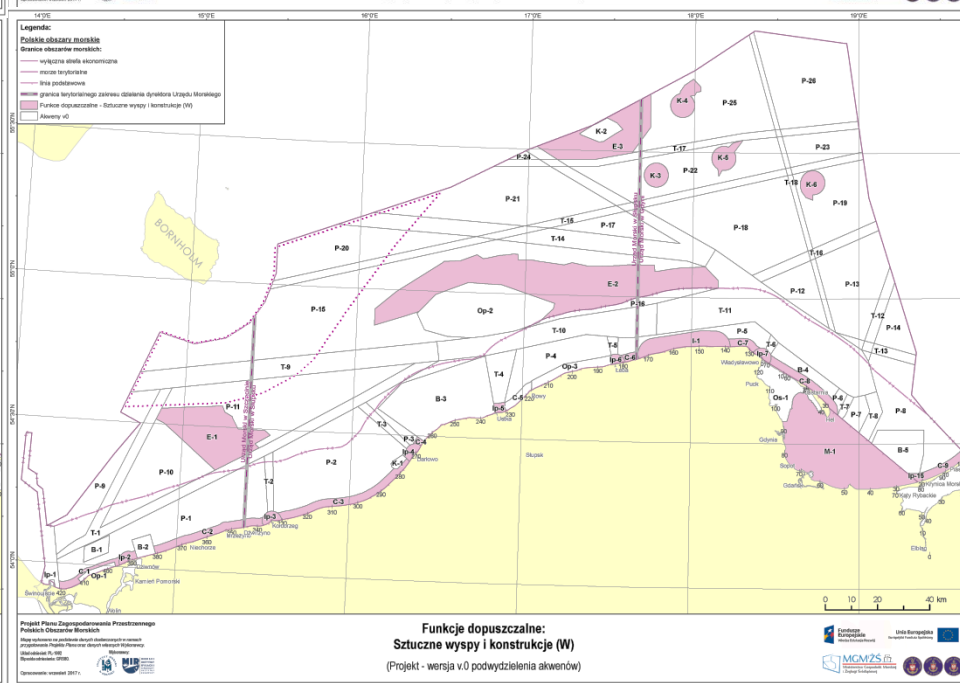
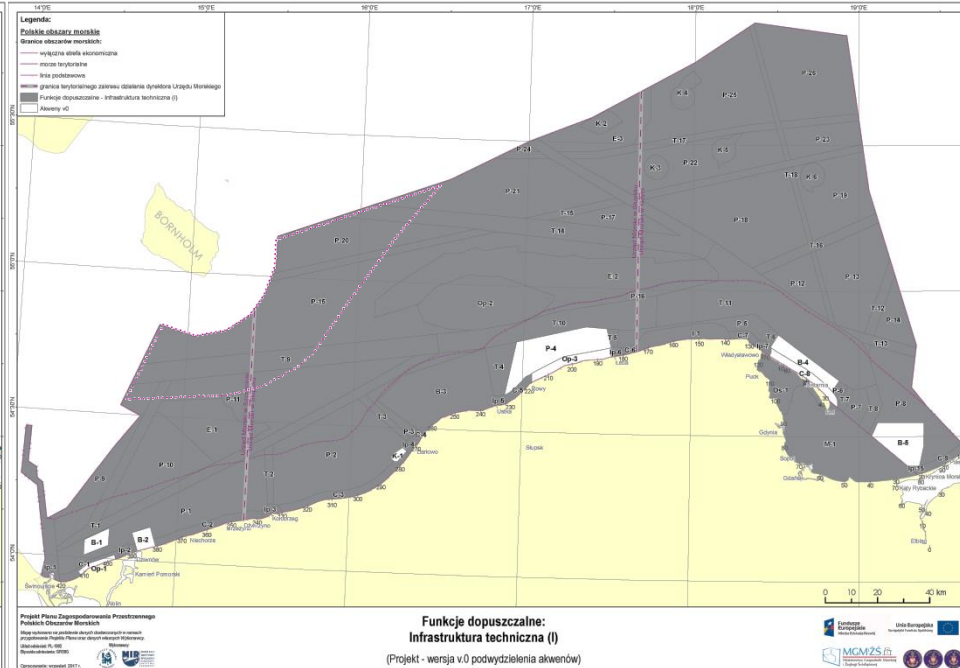
The process of planning should not interfere with other regulated sea area management processes, since it would resulted in chaos.











# Maritime Spatial Plan of Polish Sea Areas – v.1



By January 2018, the Plan will be created as a result of conclusions - made by Environmental Impact Forecast Team - and public consultations.

# The sea basin card - sample

Basin Card			Letter symbol
			O1
Basin number	1	Location description	Współrzędne załamania granicy akwenu:
	obszar Ławicy Słupskiej: 80050,25087 ha		E 16° 51' 31.28" N 55° 01' 49.78"
Surface area	obszar głazowiska: 15097,792722 ha		E 17° 10' 45.91" N 54° 58' 18.58"
			E 17° 10' 17.5" N 54° 57' 11.1"
			E 17° 05' 11.79" N 54° 54' 16.6"
			E 16° 48' 53.96"N 54° 50' 31.82"
			E 16° 32' 30.44"N 54° 50' 49.05"
			E 16° 24' 20.47" N 54° 51' 57.88"
			E 16° 21' 30.13" N 54° 55' 20.81"
			E 16° 27' 53.42" N 54° 59' 22.8"
			E 16° 39' 32.55" N 55° 02' 4.88"
			Punkt centralny głazowiska:
			E 16° 34' 22.31" N 54° 57' 47.83"
Main function			
O			
Allowed function			
R, K			
The prohibitions and restrictions in use of particular areas			

Public purpose investment
Brak
Terms of use of basin
W rejonie Ławicy Słupskiej mogą być prowadzone rybołówstwo, wydobywanie kruszyw naturalnych, jednak z wyłączeniem jej północno-zachodniej części zajętej przez głazowisko.
The binding provisions of Voivodships' and Gminas' authorities
Brak
Conditions The basin rules of use (Legal Acts)
Obszar Ławicy Słupskiej objęty jest siecią Natura 2000, jednak nie został opracowany dla niego projekt planu ochrony.
Particularly relevant conditions of the basin
Obszar Ławicy Słupskiej do izobaty 20 m stanowi obszar sieci Natura 2000 – „Ławica Słupska PLC 990001”. Rozporządzenie Ministra Środowiska z dnia 21 lipca 2004 r. w sprawie obszarów specjalnej ochrony ptaków Natura 2000 (Dz.U. 2004 nr 229 poz. 2313). Obszar nie posiada projektu planu ochrony.
Other relevant information
Jest to unikatowy w POM obszar wyniesienia dna morskiego, w którym minimalna



**Contact address:**  
**[planymorskie@umgdy.gov.pl](mailto:planymorskie@umgdy.gov.pl)**