

Maritime Spatial Planning Forum

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BALTIC 3rd
FORUM MSP



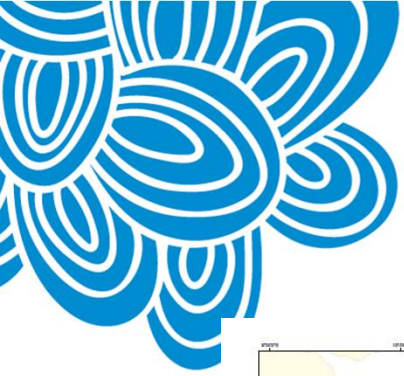
Monitoring & Evaluation of the MSP for the German EEZ

Dr. Kai Trümpler

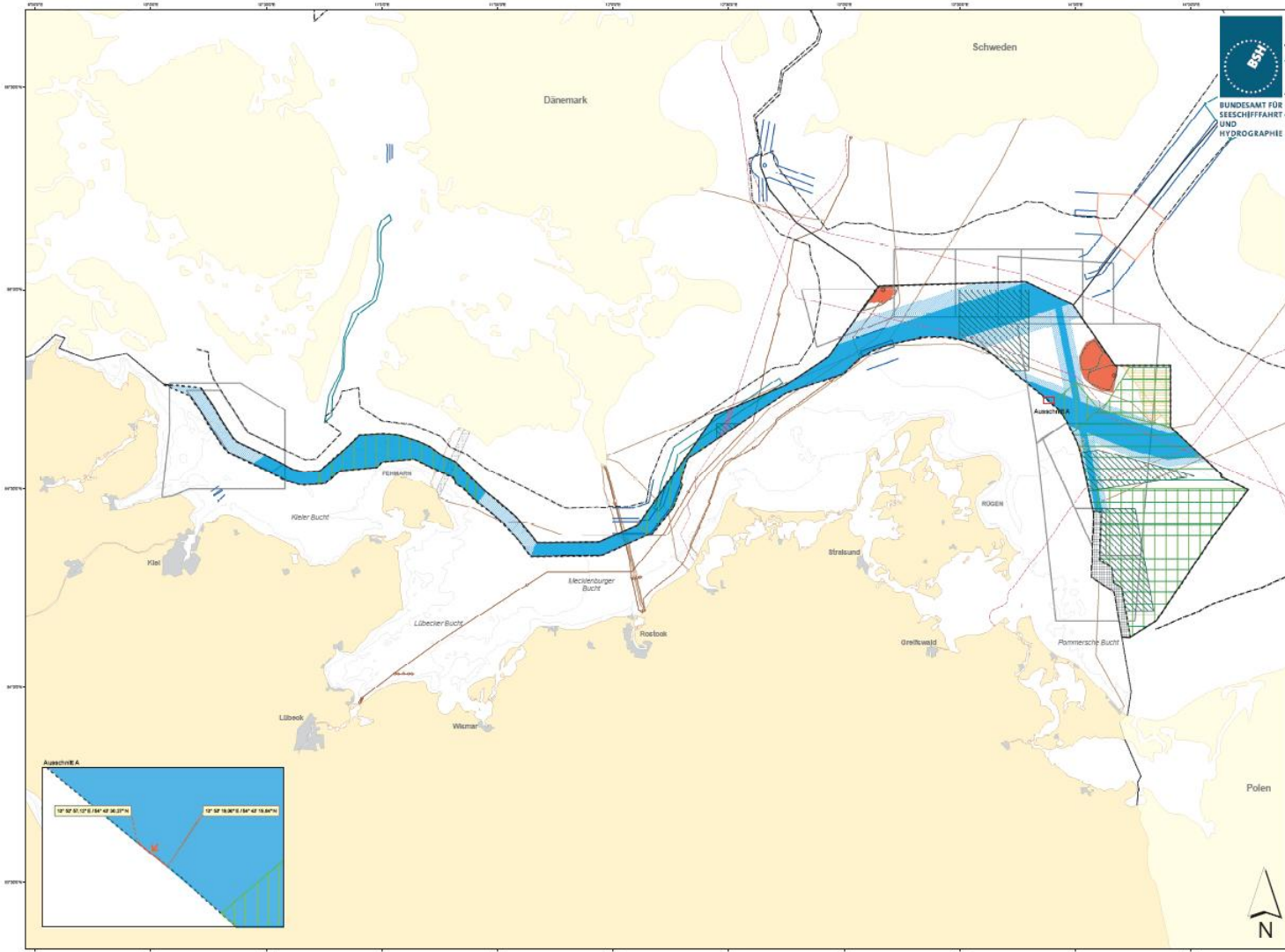
Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency



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MSP German Baltic Sea EEZ 2009



Spatial designations

- priority and reservation areas for shipping (blue)
- priority area for wind energy (red)
 - ⇒ exclusion of wind energy in Natura2000 areas
- reservations areas for scientific research
- cable corridors (gates)

Plangebiet

- Plangebietsgrenze
- Nordanliegerung bzw. Außenreede der Häfen
- Stetlin und Dänneberg

Dieser Bereich ist von Raumordnungsplan wegen widerräumlicher Rechtsverhältnisse nicht erfasst. Nach deutscher Ansicht handelt es sich um einen Teil der deutschen ausschließlichen Wirtschaftszone, wobei hierzu im Verhältnis zu Polen keine Rechte und Pflichten geltend gemacht werden. Nach polnischer Ansicht ist dieser Bereich Teil des polnischen Küstenmeeres.

D 5 10 20 30 40 km

Raumordnungsplan für die deutsche ausschließliche Wirtschaftszone in der Ostsee - Kartenteil -

Kartenprojektion:
Mercator (GK-N), WGS 84
Maßstab 1:400.000

Bundeamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH)
Hamburg und Rostock





Internal and external evaluation

Internal evaluation report 2012

- focus on control of offshore wind development
- no immediate need for MSP update
- further sectoral offshore wind energy planning was established in 2012

Third-party evaluation within the project „SEA on Federal level“

- focus on SEA
- recommendations how to improve plan and SEA, for example

Process	Content
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ make the process more transparent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Improve consideration of cumulative impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ early and preferably broad participation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ensure comprehensive alternative assessment





Main findings of the status report 2019

- MSP 2009: pragmatic approach aiming at controlling offshore wind development

Requirements with regard to MSP update

- integrative planning approach with more comprehensive designations for all relevant uses/ functions, e.g. spatial designation of nature protected areas
- implementation of EBA
- consideration of new spatial requirements, e.g. power-to-gas
- improved coherence with territorial sea and neighbouring states





Monitoring of potential environmental effects

Objectives

- examination of predictions/ assumptions of the SEA report
- monitoring of the effectiveness of prevention and mitigation measures

Monitoring of Offshore Wind Farms

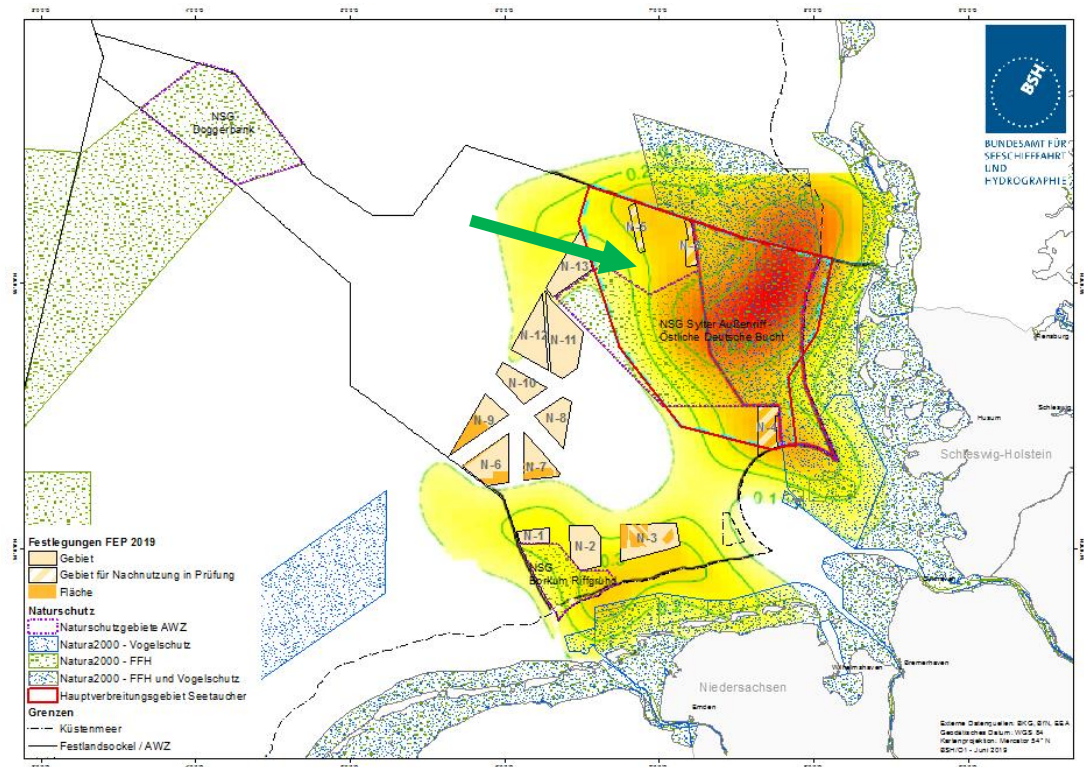
- monitoring at project level defined by BSH's standard investigation concept StUK4 for ecological monitoring
 - **construction phase:** measuring noise emissions of pile-driving and acoustic recordings of effects on marine mammals
 - **operation phase:** detection of effects on distribution patterns (habitat loss?), behaviour and flight heights of seabirds by aerial and ship-based surveys
- evaluation of (inter)national monitoring programmes





Disturbance effects on divers (*gavia stellata* and *gavia arctica*)

- main concentration area for divers west of Sylt during spring
- new study results on effects of offshore wind farms on divers show considerably higher disturbance effects than expected
- calculated habitat loss of 5,5 km instead of expected 2 km around wind farm
- site development plan (sectoral plan) does not designate any area for offshore wind within main concentration area
- example for plan adaptation based on outcomes of environmental monitoring



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Thank you!



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