



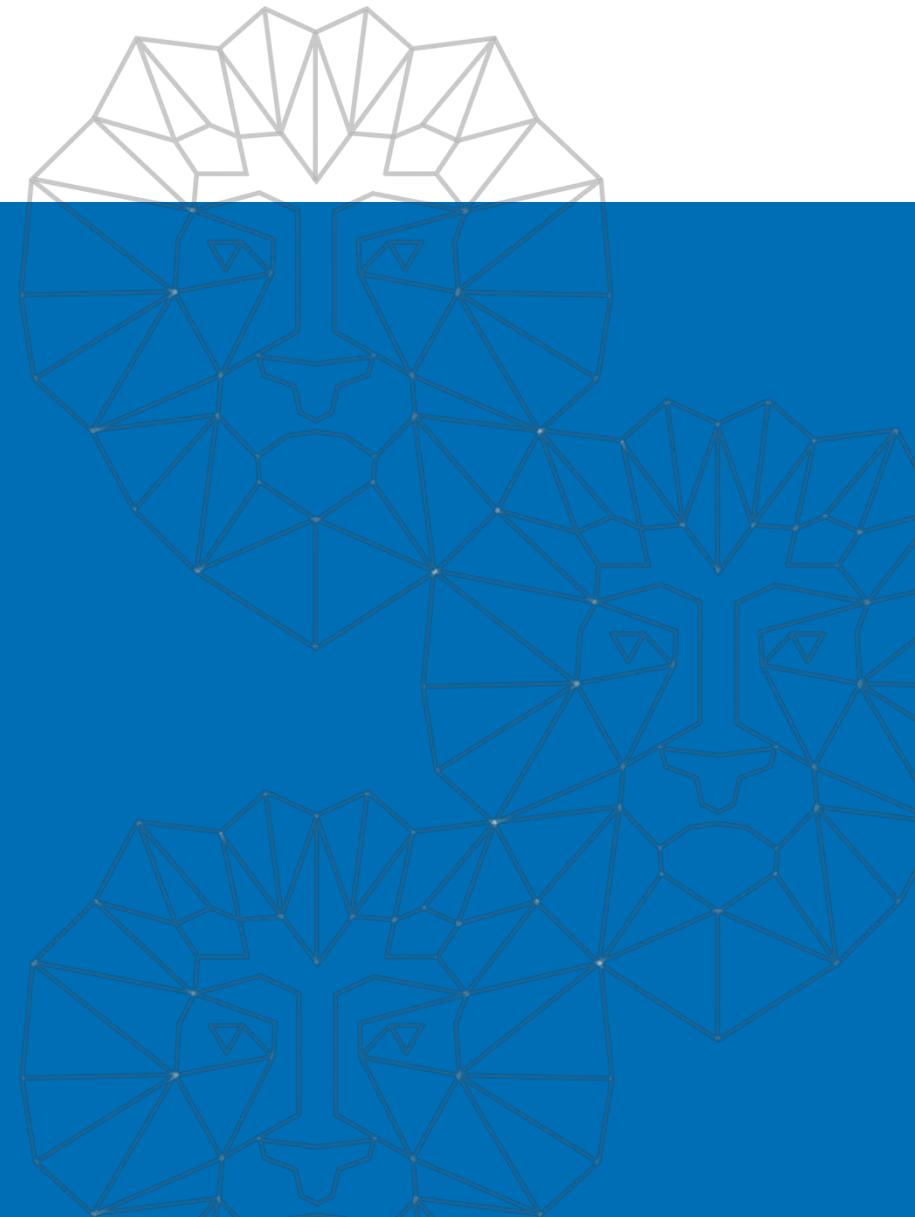
REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

MSP in Estonia

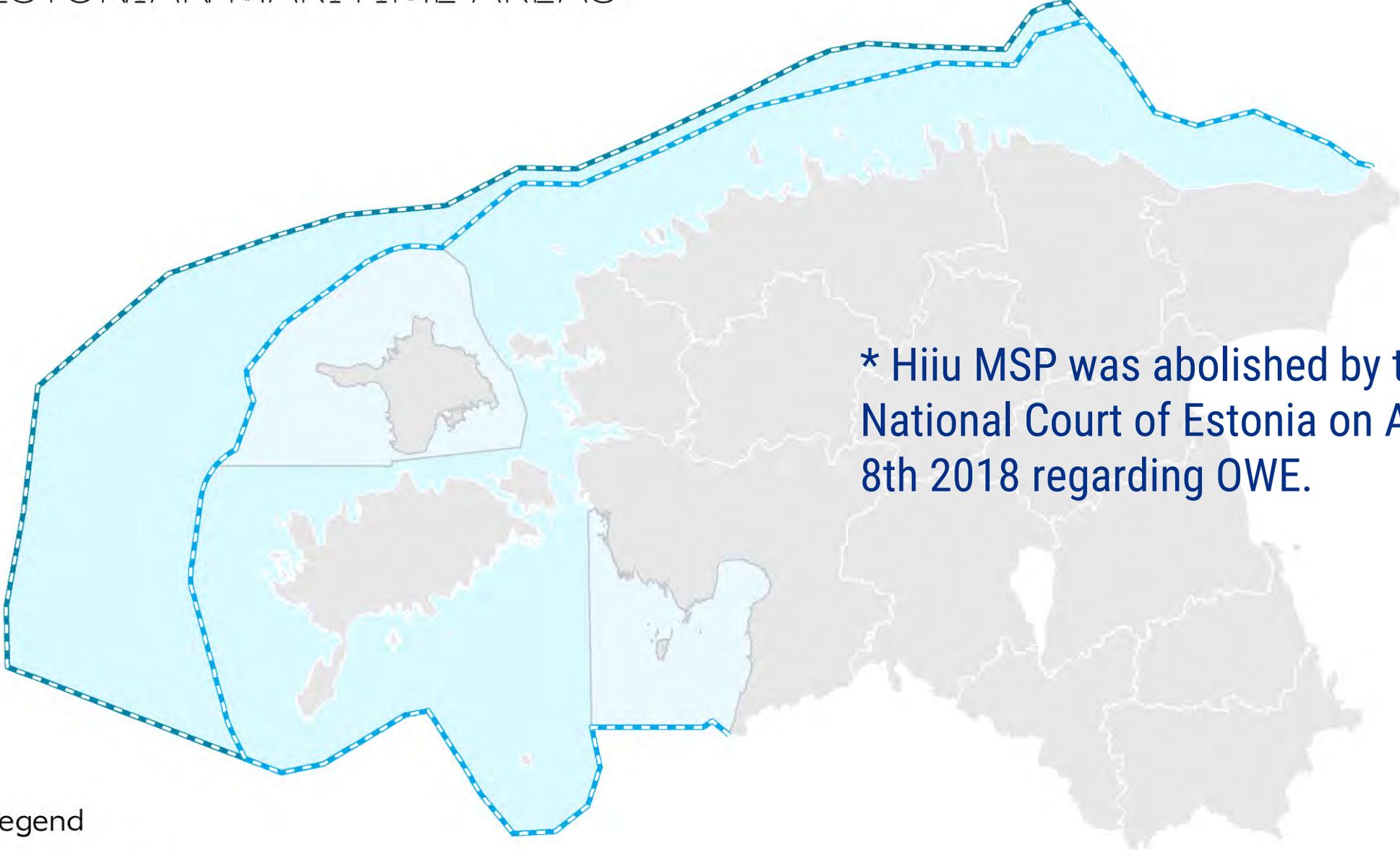
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Deputy Head of Spatial Planning Department

03.11.2021



ESTONIAN MARITIME AREAS



* Hiiu MSP was abolished by the National Court of Estonia on August 8th 2018 regarding OWE.

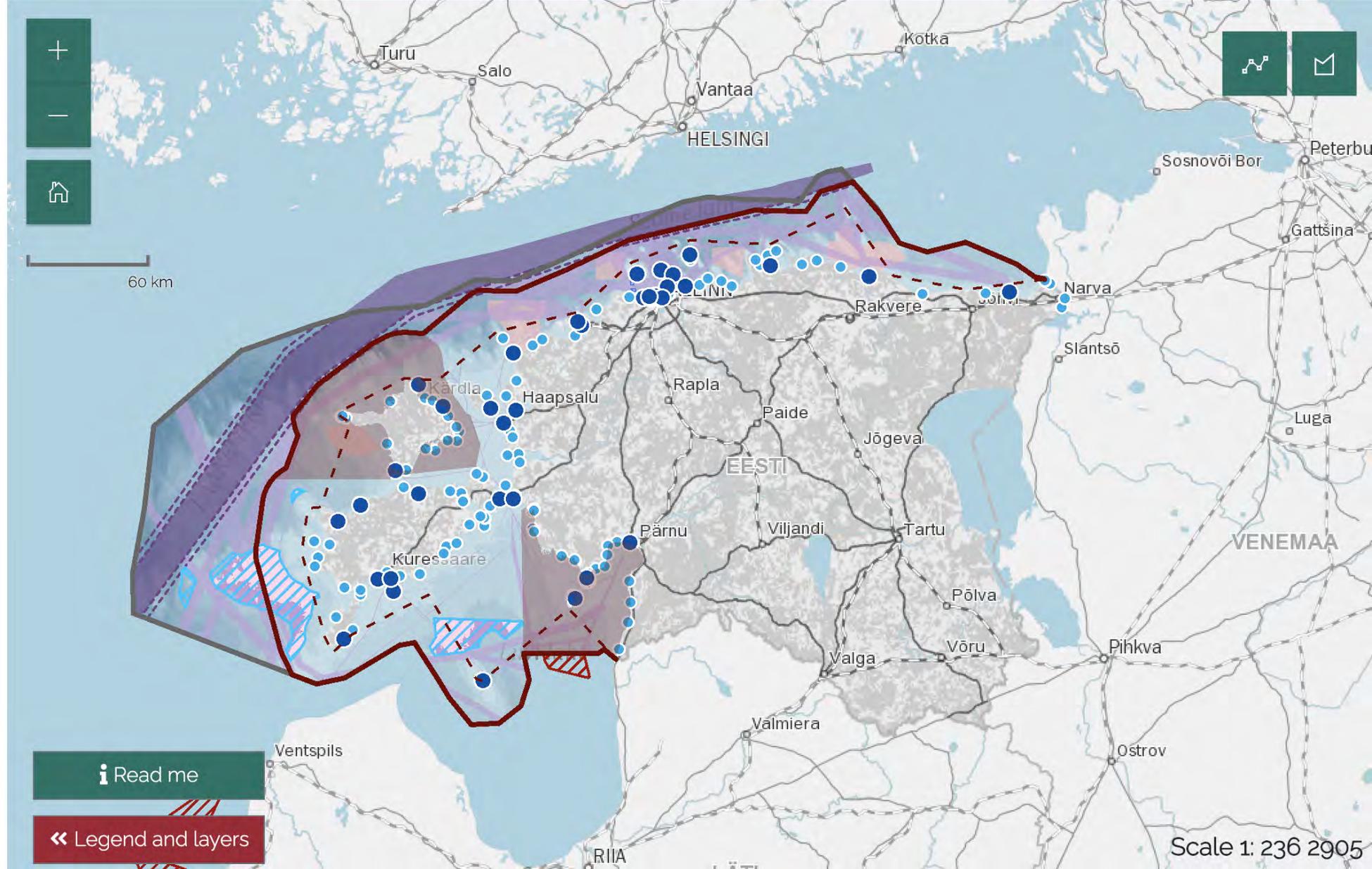
Legend

-  Territorial sea
-  Exclusive Economic Zone
-  The prior plans of Hiiu and Pärnu county



MSP OUTPUT DATA

- Preservation areas for archaeological finds
 - Wind energy innovation area
 - Wind energy development areas
 - International water traffic area
 - Safety margin
 - Water traffic area
 - Ship-to-ship areas
 - Conceptual locations of cable corridors in MSP area
- Natural growth potential of seashell
- High : 100
 - Low : 0
- Natural growth potential of algae
- High : 100
 - Low : 0
- Restricted areas for seashell and algae farming (02.2020)
- Restricted areas for fish farming (02.2020)
- Spawning grounds
- Potential spawning grounds of freshwater and migratory species (depth < 5m)
 - Potential spawning grounds of industrially important species (depth < 15m)
 - Conceptual location of cable corridors outside MSP area
 - Basic air traffic corridor
 - Basic passage corridor for shipping



MSP INPUT DATA

Focus of the MSP

- Strategical spatial development document at the state level
- The primary focus - combined use and new uses
- Based of environmental considerations and the best available knowledge. Additional analyses:
 - Seals
 - Bird stopover locations
 - Economic model (added ecosystem service map layers) + cumulative impact model – [PlanWise4Blue](#)
 - Analysis of the visual impacts of wind farms
- Gives guidelines and conditions to next phases

Vision – what to achieve?

Estonian marine area has a good environmental status, diverse and balanced use and promotes the sustainable growth of a blue economy.

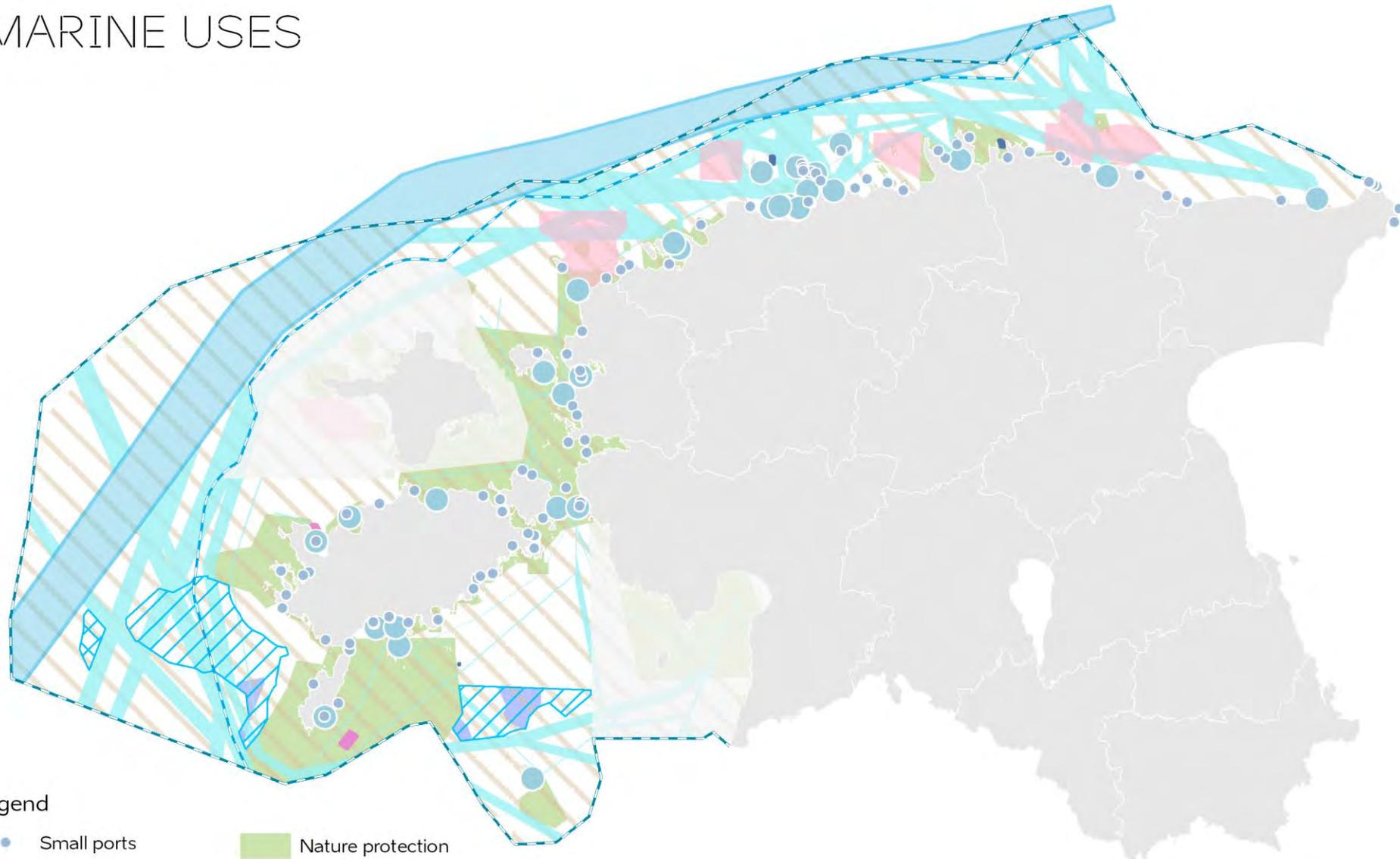
Principles – how to achieve?

- Estonian marine area is characterised by a synergistic combined use
- Use of the marine area must be diverse, favouring activities that are more suited to the region.
- The marine area is used as a public good, including through ecosystem services
- Decisions concerning the marine area are knowledge-based
- Decisions related to the marine area involve cooperation and communication between states, agencies and interest groups

Marine uses in MSP

- Fishing
- Aquaculture (Fish farming, shellfish- and algae farming)
- Marine transport
- Maritime rescue, pollution response and guarding the state border
- Renewable energy
- Seabed infrastructure
- Marine tourism and recreation
- Protected natural objects
- Marine culture
- Cultural monuments
- National defence
- Mineral resources
- Dumping
- Permanent connections (Tallinn-Helsinki; Saaremaa)
- Land-sea interactions

MARINE USES



Legend

- Small ports
- Ports
- Water traffic area
- International water traffic area
- Fishery
- Places of refuge
- Nature protection
- National defence
- Preservation areas for archaeological finds
- Wind energy reserve areas
- Wind energy development areas (January 2021)
- Wind energy innovation area
- Exclusive economic zone
- Territorial sea
- Approved maritime spatial plans for Hiiu and Pärnu counties

* Aquaculture can be developed in the entire Estonian sea area under the conditions provided in the plan, except for the areas excluded for this purpose



Impact assessment

Extended Impact Assessment - not a traditional, only natural environment-centered approach. MSP impact assessment process integrates the SEA with the assessment of the social (including health), cultural, and economic impacts.

Broad-based expertise - the IA is compiled by OÜ Hendrikson & Ko in cooperation with experts from the University of Tartu, the Estonian Marine Institute of the University of Tartu, the Center for Applied Research in Social Sciences, the University of Tallinn and OÜ Roheline Rada.

Stage 1

Stage 2

Stage 3

INITIATION AND
BASELINE

DRAFT

PUBLIC DISPLAY
OF THE DRAFT

PLANNING
SOLUTION AND
IMPACT
ASSESSMENT

ADDITIONAL
PUBLIC DISPLAY
OF THE DRAFT

TRANS-
BOUNDARY
CONSULTATION
PERIOD


MAY 2017
- JUNE 2018


JULY 2018
- MARCH 2019


APRIL - JUNE
2019


JULY 2019 -
JANUARY 2020


FEBRUARY - AUGUST
2020


SEPTMEBER 2020
- APRIL 2021

In national process next steps:

- Adjusting the documents – march april 2021
- Coordination and public consultation period – may-june 2021
- Amendments – july-september 2021

- Coordination – october 2021
- Public display of the final solution – november 2021
- Distributing the plan to The Government for adoption

Adoption in January 2022

Transboundary consultation process

- Official letters
- Notification e-mails to MSP community
- Transboundary meetings and webinars
- Bilateral meetings (Finnish, Latvian, Swedish, Polish, German etc colleagues)



Transboundary consultation topics

- Impacts of the fish farms
- Bird migration routes and planning OWE
- International marine traffic and shipping routes in the Gulf of Riga
- Underwater railway tunnel between Helsinki and Tallinn
- Ecosystem based approach

What to learn?

- Talk with people and give them opportunity to ask directly from you
- Covered topics usually needs clarifications
- Translations are necessary, summaries are not enough
- If you have a problem, ask your neighbours



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Questions?

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