

MASTS meeting Orkney-October2010



Marine Spatial Planning – a mechanism for conflict resolution. Lessons from terrestrial planning

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What is Spatial Planning?

Place-shaping: a political process led by public bodies to make choices about how places should develop and change.

Centralised: central government sets principles for the process and minimum standards

Value-driven: democracy, spatial integration, economic growth, sustainability

Implementation-oriented: agreed plans for the future / strategies for action are 'implemented' by regulatory bodies

Problems with Spatial Planning?

- Tradition of sectorally and geographically separate approaches.
- Focus on short term 'problems':
 - - election cycle
 - - market opportunities
- Insufficient use of the evidence base:
 - - Little understanding of ecosystem interactions.
 - - Lack of monitoring of the impact of decisions.



Linkages between terrestrial and marine planning systems?



What is the driving force behind Spatial Planning?

SG Economic Strategy

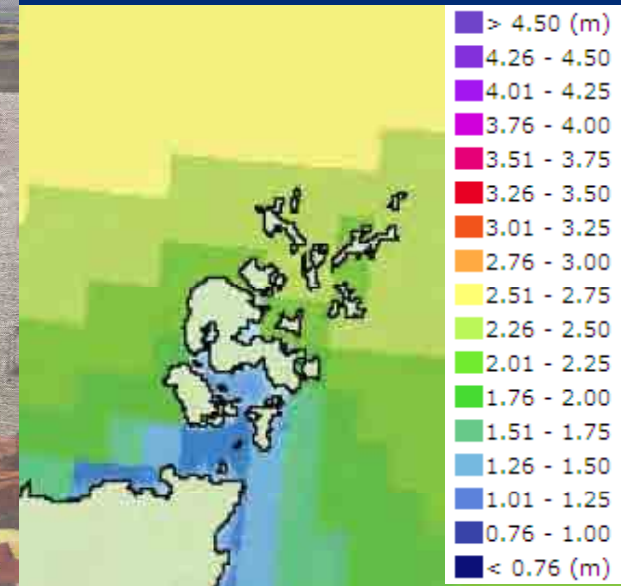
-Targets for renewable energy

-Crown Estates objective for 700MW installed capacity in Pentland Firth/ Orkney Waters by 2020

Provide 'One-stop-shop' for developers/ investors



Mean annual significant wave height



Source: Scottish Government (2009) Pentland Firth and Orkney Waters MSP Framework, Consultation document p.67.

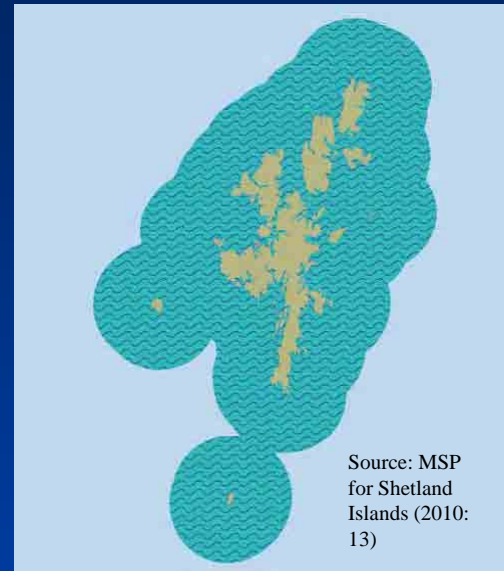
Planning Modernisation

- Simplified regulation;
- Putting resources behind implementing strategic proposals;
- Flexible plans that give certainty on minimum requirements and identify key development areas;
- Speedy decisions from regulatory bodies.

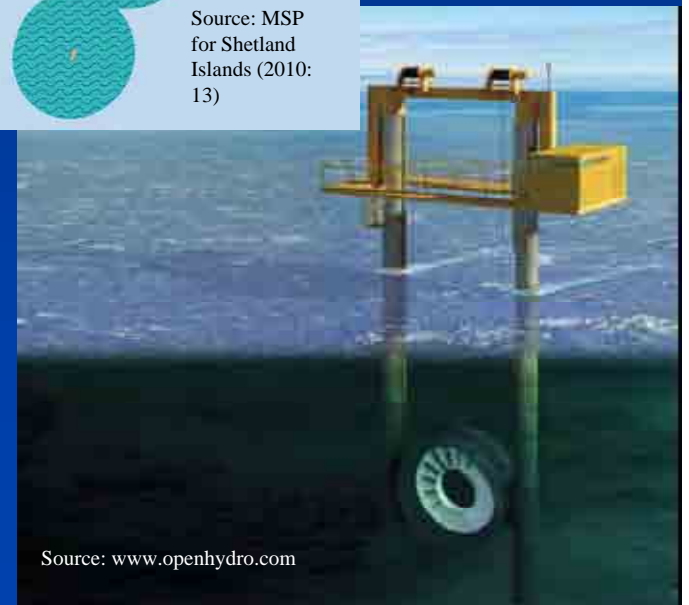


Challenges for Marine Spatial Planning: substantive issues

- Defining an ‘ecologically coherent network’ of MPAs:
 - - marine ecosystems and human interactions
 - - valuation of ecosystem benefits
- Plan purpose: KT/KE?
 - - integrate with other plans
 - - restore damaged marine habitats
- Development in conformance with the plan



Source: MSP for Shetland Islands (2010: 13)



Source: www.openhydro.com

Challenges for Marine Spatial Planning: stakeholder issues

- Spatial and temporal distribution of strategic/economic activities:
 - - military, energy infrastructure, fishing, marine commercial traffic and infrastructure, tourism.
- Conflict resolution decisions will increase with the growing pressure for space:
- need for judgemental not scientifically based decision making



Challenges for Marine Spatial Planning: governance issues

Dialogue is important:
Crucial role to be played by Marine Scotland and Crown Estates:

- Understanding stakeholders' values, opinions and knowledge

Who to involve and how to agree common objectives, values and principles?

- Exclusion areas
- Buffer zones to manage conflicts
- Use Zoning Plan



Lessons from terrestrial planning

- Difficulty of translating vision into clear objectives;
- Plans take longer than you think:
 - - full coverage rarely achieved
 - - broad brush documents are easier to agree
 - - stakeholder opposition focuses on local issues
- Early involvement works;
- Development and analysis of options is weak;
- Monitoring needs funding.



A: Safeguarding Instrument Landing System: All windfarm proposals within this area will be subject of an objection from the airport.

B: Safeguarding Navigational Aides and Equipment: Windfarm development may be possible but ultimately unlikely in these areas. The airport will initially object and the developer is strongly advised to enter into consultation with the airport at an early stage.

C: Safeguarding Normal Tactical Vectoring Areas for Flight Paths: Windfarm developments may be possible in these areas but developers will be advised to enter into consultation with the airport. Objection will be raised pending further consultation dependent on line-of-sight issues with radar antenna. Developers will be expected to ensure that wind turbines will be visible to the radar antenna.

D: Advised of any Development: The airport would not anticipate raising an objection to any proposed windfarm developments within this area.

