



Background

HELCOM aims to form a regional list of human activities/uses and pressures for the Baltic Sea that would serve both Maritime Spatial Planning and environmental assessment needs. This list could also give insight to the future development of the marine use. Regional list provides a level of consistency in how the human uses and activities are assessed and provide a framework for the collection and sharing of information and monitoring.

Tentative matrix on linking human activities and pressures will be added to the Meeting portal prior the meeting.

Action requested

The Meeting is invited to <u>take note</u> of the outcome of the stocktaking of the regional list of human activities and related environmental pressures in the Baltic Sea region.



Regional list of activities and pressures

HELCOM, through its activities in preparing assessments on maritime activities and the second holistic assessment of the ecosystem health, reviewed and ranked relevance of different human activities and their pressures on the marine environment in the Baltic Sea. The listing of human activities/uses and pressures under the revision of Annex III of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive has been taken as a starting point as the grouping of uses are well interlinked with MSP Directive.

Common regional list provides a level of consistency in how the human uses and activities are assessed and provide a framework for the collection and sharing of information and monitoring. Regional list can serve several directions as there are parallel data and assessment needs in implementation and reporting of the Helsinki Convention and Baltic Sea Action Plan, based national requirements, and MSFD, HD and MSP directives as far as EU countries are concerned. When the activities and pressures are categorized in a consistent way, the data and information collected under other policies will be used more effectively.

This document contains the compiled regional lists of human activities (table 1) and pressures (table 2) relevant in the Baltic Sea. Table 1 includes classified activities together with indicated example subactivities for more detailed indication of sea use. Table 2 contains a list of relevant pressures with tentative coarse indication to the related human activities linked to the pressure.

The matrix between human activities and pressures is under preparation and will be placed into HELCOM Meeting portal prior the meeting.

Table 1. Regional list of **human activities and uses in the Baltic Sea**. Example subactivities contains indicative information to represent the activity. Activity <u>themes</u> are marked with blue shading.

Activity in the Baltic Sea	Example subactivity
Cultivation of living resources	
Aquaculture - marine	Fin-fish mariculture (Aquaculture)
	Shellfish mariculture
Aquaculture - fresh water	
Agriculture	
Forestry	
Production of energy	
Renewable energy generation	Wind energy production (Wind farms: operational and under construction)
	Wave energy production
Non-renewable energy generation	Fossil fuel energy production
	Nuclear energy production
Transmission of electricity and communications	Cables
Extraction of living resources	
	Potting/ creeling
	Netting
	Demersal long lining
	Pelagic long lining
Fish and shellfish harvesting (professional,	Benthic trawling
recreational)	Pelagic trawling
	Benthic dredging
	Leisure fishing
	Fishery with coastal stationary gear
Fish and shellfish processing	
	Machine collection (fucoids, kelp)
Marine plant harvesting	Dredging (maerl, furcellaria)
	Hand collecting (seaweed, macrophytes)
	Reed harvesting
Hunting and collecting for other purposes	Game hunting (Sea birds: eider, long tailed duck)
	Predator control (Sea birds: cormorant, mammals: seal)
	Bait collection (digging)
Extraction of non-living resources	
Extraction of minerals	Extraction of metal ores
	Extraction of sand and gravel
Extraction of oil and gas	Oil and gas industry infrastructure (Oil platforms)
	Pipeline placement and operation (Pipelines)
Physical restructuring of coastline or seabed (water	management)
Land claim	Permanent land claim (urban, industrial, leisure, agriculture purposes)
	Large-scale water deviation
	Canalisation
Canalisation and other watercourse modifications	Culverting/trenching
	Coastal dams, weirs
Coastal defence and flood protection	Sea walls
	Breakwaters
	Groynes
	Flood protection
	Tidal barrages
Offshore structures (other than for energy production/extraction)	Artificial reefs and islands

Activity in the Baltic Sea	Example subactivity
	Dredging
Restructuring of seabed morphology	Beach replenishment/ nourishment
Tourism and leisure	
Tourism and leisure infrastructure	Piers
	Marinas and leisure harbours
	Slipways
Tourism and leisure activities	Recreational boating, yachting
	Beach use (bathing sites, beaches)
	Water sports (surface)
	Wildlife watching
	Underwater cultural heritage
Transport	
	Fishing harbours
Transport infrastructure	Industrial and ferry ports (harbours, bunkering points at sea; oil terminals)
	Bridges and causeways
	Tunnels
	Ship/boat-building facilities
Transport – shipping	Passage of ships/boats (passenger shipping; shipping density)
	Mooring, anchoring, beaching, launching
Transport - air	
Transport - land	Road transport
	Rail transport
Urban and industrial uses	
Urban uses	Urban land use
Industrial uses	Oil and gas refineries; Industrial plants
	Solid waste disposal, incl. Deposit of dredged material
	Urban waste water treatment
Waste treatment and disposal	Industrial waste water treatment
	Industrial animal farming
	Carbon capture and storage (Carbon sequestration)
Security/defence	
Military operations	Military infrastructure (e.g. military firing ranges)
	Waste disposal (munitions)
Education and research	

Table 2. Regional list of **pressures in the Baltic Sea**. Pressure themes are marked with blue shading. "Example activities linked to pressure" column suggest activities representing the pressure. Activity <u>themes</u> are marked with blue shading.

Pressures from human activities in the Baltic Sea	Further specification of pressures including pathways and sources
Physical	
Change of seabed substrate or morphology (~ physical loss)	
Disturbance or damage to seabed	
Extraction of seabed substrate	
Hydrological	
Changes to hydrological conditions	
Energy	
Input of sound	Ambient underwater noise
	Impulsive noise
Input of other forms of energy	Input of electromagnetic and seismic waves
	Input of light
	Change in water temperature
Substances	
Input of hazardous substances (synthetic substances, non-synthetic substances, radionuclides)	Air emission from multiple sources at land and deposition to the sea
	Riverine inputs and direct discharges from the coast, including pharmaceuticals and radioactive substances
	Deposit of contaminated dredged material at sea
	Dumped chemical hazardous waste at sea
	Dumped chemical munitions at sea
	Hazardous wrecks
	Oil slicks and spills from ships and oil platforms
	Polluting ship accidents
Input of litter (solid waste matter, including micro-size litter)	Beach litter
	Other forms of litter (any other than beach litter)
Input of nutrients	Losses in aquaculture
	Nitrogen emission from land and shipping and deposition to the sea
	Discharges in sewage from passenger ships
	Riverine inputs and direct discharges from the coast
Input of organic matter	Riverine input
Biological	· ·
Disturbance of species	
Extraction of, or mortality/injury to,	Extraction of target and non-target fish species in commercial fishery
species, including target and non-targeted catches (by commercial and recreational fishing)	Extraction of fish species by recreational fishery
	Incidental catches (e.g. birds, mammals)
Input of genetically modified species and	
translocation of indigenous species	
Input of microbial pathogens	
Input or spread of non-indigenous species	