





Renewable energy in MSP of the Polish Sea Areas draft v.3

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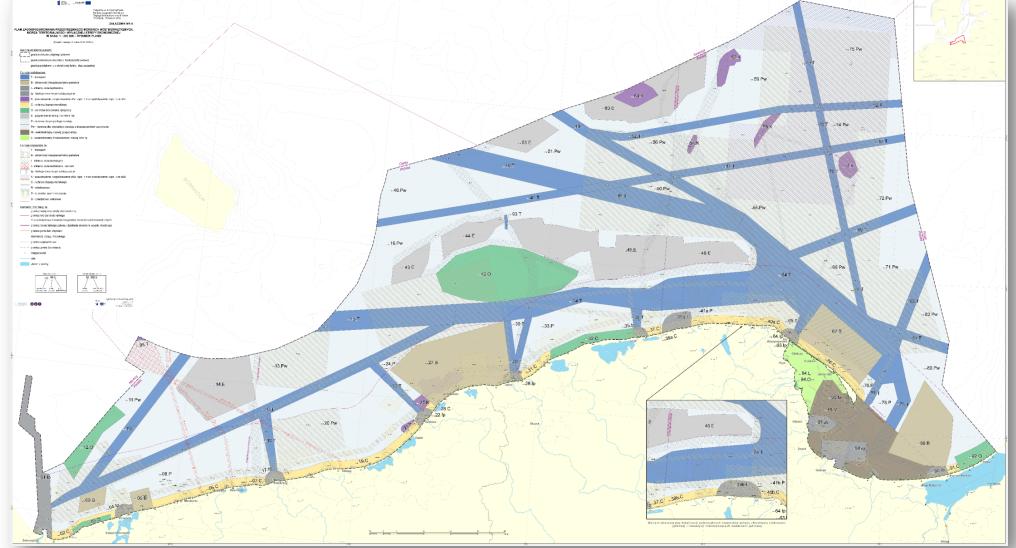






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MSP Polish Sea Areas (v.3, 2016-2019)





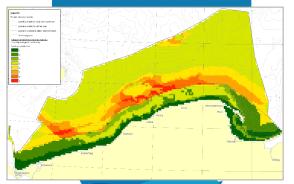


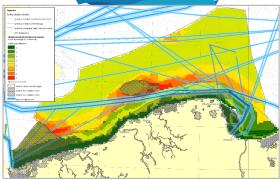
The aims of the Polish MSP

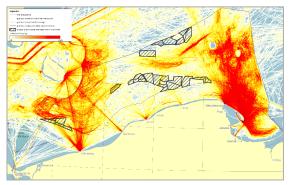
The main objective is to coordinate functional and territorial variety of spatial activities, especially to implement investment projects in sustainable way, in order to:

- 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.
- 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 and VASAB HELCOM principles;
- 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.

ACQUIRING RENEWABLE ENERGY







DEF.: means acquiring, processing, transmission and storage of energy from renewable sources in Polish sea areas, in particular, from wind, waves, sea currents, sun and marine organisms (biogas), including structures necessary to acquire and transmit energy together with accompanying infrastructure and structures for energy conversion and storage;

- According to Polish law farms can be located only in EEZ;
- Importance of previous transnational projects e.g. BaltSeaPlan
- No targets in terms of off-shore energy produced set at the beggining of the process – substantial change at the end





ACQUIRING RENEWABLE ENERGY

§ 6.

- 1. The construction of offshore wind farms is allowed only in basins with the acquiring renewable energy basic function.
- 2. If it is necessary to establish a corridor for migrating birds, the location of particular offshore wind farm structures must consider the corridor's minimum width of 4 km. The necessity, the exact route and size of the bird migration corridor will be determined by the environmental impact assessments reports for the particular investments.
- 3. Artificial islands, structures and devices of offshore wind farms (...) may not be located closer than 2 nautical miles from the edge of Transportation basins.
- 4. In the case of artificial islands, structures and devices for which, before the ordinance came in force, valid permits had been issued, the provisions of section 3 shall not apply.
- 5. Artificial islands, structures and devices of offshore wind farms located in the basins with the function acquiring renewable Energy (...) require an agreement with the Minister of National Defense with respect to their impact on the realisation of national security and defense tasks.

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Other sea users

