

Mediterranean Action Plan Coordinating Unit Barcelona Convention Secretariat



Sub-Regional Workshop on Stakeholders' Involvement in the Context of Marine Spatial Planning Implementation

Split, Croatia, 27 – 28 November 2018

Land - sea interaction methodology analysis- Dubrovnik Neretva County

DNISP

SUPREME





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Methodology steps:

- Spatial domain definition
- Interaction recognition localization and description
- Definition of correlated law framework
- Recognition of responsible institutions

TYPE OF ACTIVITIES

Ofshore Aquaculture

(mariculture)

Fishing

SEA TO LAND

LOCAL

COASTAL/MARI

Inland waters

Territorial sea

ZONE*

LOCATION OF LSI*

Inside the Plan area Internal waters

Inside the Plan area Internal waters

			Г		LOCALISING INTER	ACTIONS (Incorporating elements from St	eps 1-3)				
				LOCATION OF LSI*		DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA		THE SPACE OF NTERACTION*	ON ENVIRONME	IT ON SOCIETY	
				Inside the Plan area		whole county		Surface soil ero floating		air, land and sea traffic disturbance, electric power outages, drinking water pollution	
				Inside the Plan area	Coastal land	whole county	Surfa	Surface		sewage system disruption, urban areas flooding	
		RELEVAN	IT P	OLICIES	(Incorporati	ng step 5)					
		LEGISLATION	PLANS			OTHER		RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS (Incorporating Step 6)			
		Aquaculture law	PPDNI, PPUO/G, UPU			National Strategic Plan for Aquaculture Development 2014-2020		Administrative department of economy and maritime affairs DNI, Dubrovnik University Institute for Marine and Coastal Research			
SING I	NTERACTIO	NS (Incorporating elements from Steps 1-3)							department of		
NE	DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA THE SPACE INTERACTI			OF DN*	: * ON ENVIRONMENT		ON SOCIETY		maritime affairs DNI		
				Surface		d abasebonus amissions, food	Job energing	lob oponings local communities		L	
	Bay of Mali	li Ston		Water column Ieftovers Ieftovers Bottom		utrophication, garbage, smells, posidonia degradation	developmer offer enrich	evelopment, tradition, tourism ffer enrichment		department of maritime affairs	
	Other aquaculture areas: Galičnjak (Mljet), Blace osinj (Slivno), Bezdija bay (Orebić)			Nitrogon an	Nitrogen and aboraborus emissions, food		enonings local communities				
				Water column	leftovers, et	leftovers, eutrophication, garbage, d		development, tradition, tourism			
	Bottom				unpleasant	unpleasant smells, posidonia degradation					
	Outer fishing sea - fishing zone D, and part C Surface Inland fishing sea - part of the fishing zone G Water column				Impact on bi	impact on biodiversity and benthos					
_					habitats, en nets, overfis	dangered fish habitats, ghost shing	offer enrichment		irism		
			Bottom								







Spatial domain

Geographically, the scope of analysis is directly related to the planning domain. Hence, regional planning level of Dubrovnik-Neretva county area was chosen.









Cartographic data

Using GIS tools, geographic scopes of interactions were analyzed side by side to textual analysis. Most of the data was provided from County spatial plan, currently in preparation process.







Examples – Uses and activities – sea to land



Cruising

- Sea to land interaction
- Localization areas: port of Gruž and two anchoring (in front of Daksa island and the other in front of Lokrum island)

- Space of interaction includes: water volume surface, water column as well as bottom portion.
- Negative impact on all aspects.







MAP

Examples – Uses and activities – sea to land

Cruising

Negative impact on environment:

- degrading air an water quality
- increasing noise pollution,
- greenhouse gases levels,
- allochtone species introduction risk by blasts waters,
- increasing volume of solid and liquid waste to manage ,
- increasing risk of damaging Posidonia habitats by anchoring

Negative influence on society:

- paralysis of traffic and normal city life
- overall touristic experience

Negative impact of economy

- on marine traffic possible conflict with other marine traffic stakeholders
- on coastal and marine tourism environment degradation , market share competition





Examples – Uses and activities – sea to land



Aquaculture (mariculture)

- Sea to land interaction
- Localization: port of mali Ston
- Space of interaction includes: surface, water column, bottom area



• Positive impacts on society







Examples – Uses and activities – sea to land

ZAVOD ZA PROSTORNO UREPEUE DJBROVAČKO-NERITVANSKE ZUPANLE

Negative impacts on the environment:

- oily stain and floating garbage on surface
- increased concentration of nitrogen and phosphorous compounds
- generally, eutrophication in water column
- hypoxia and anoxia events occurrence in benthos zone.

Positive effects on society

- workplaces opening
- growth and development of rural communities
- traditional farming preservation
- tourist offer enrichment

The most significant negative impacts include:

- competition for space related to fishery , marine traffic and coastal tourism
- degradation and habitat damage in protected areas
- collision of species farmed in aquaculture itself (sea bream and oysters)







Examples – Natural processes – sea to land



Storms

- Sea to land interaction
- Storms are recognized as one of two most significant interactions on DNC area

- Whole area of DNC is taken in consideration
- Negative impact on environment, society and economy, in water surface zones





Examples – Natural processes – sea to land

ZAVOD ZA PROSTORNO URBFULZ DUBRIVAČKO-NERTVANSKE ZUPANJE

Negative effect on environment:

- soil erosion
- flooding

Negative effect on society:

- air, land and sea traffic disturbance
- electric power outages
- drinking water pollution

Negative impacts on economy are:

- fishery fishing operations disruption
- aquaculture equipment damage
- marine traffic operation disruption, increased danger
- energy production and distribution disruption, power lines damage
- coastal tourism pebble and sand beaches wash away, equipment and infrastructure damage, floating garbage influx, reduced guest stay length
- marine tourism -increased danger, disrupted sailing
- protected areas (forest and littoral habitats damaging, floating garbage influx)









Saline intrusion







Examples – Natural processes – sea to land



Seiche

- Natural interaction which is characteristical for Adriatic sea
- Type of natural, sea to land interaction, impacting water surface localized in two areas: town of Vela Luka and Mali Ston bay



 Negative impact on society: infrastructure and equipment impact wave damage and flooding, and on coastal tourism - equipment damage











- Unambiguously localization for all types of interactions is not possible (i.e. influences of storms).
- Specific interactions can be localized on one or more places.
- Proposed field "The space of interaction" should include soil surface and underground area. (i.e. saline intrusion)
- Separation of particular interaction themes is not necessary because of similar characteristics.





Conclusions

- ZAVOD ZA PROSTORNO UREPENJE DUBBOWAČO-NERETVANSKE ŽUPANJE
- Analysis of land and sea area interactions provided current representation of all pressures. The result of such analysis can serve as a basis for further planning of coastal as well as marine areas. Also, it can facilitate integration of specific measures in the plan. Similar analysis method was used during the preparation phase of regional plan for DNC. It is recommended that these kind of analysis should be used during the initial phases of Plan development.
- Results of this kind of analysis could provide guidelines for development of the specific economic branches, i.e. the future planning of tourism zones should be restricted in areas with increased development impacts and shifted to adequate branch for the specific area.
- National level centralized database could facilitate process of spatial planning and analysis of all possible interactions.













