

C1.3.2. Spatial demands and future trends For maritime sectors

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Contribution : IEO, CEDEX, UAVR, AFB, UBO

Concept and method

8 sectors studied: Aquaculture, Fisheries, Cables and Pipelines, Offshore Wind Energy, Ports and Shipping, Yachting, Oil and Gas, Aggregates extractions

Spatial Demand Analysis Method for the SIMNORAT Project

- Structure of the sector and channels of expression
- Analysis of the sector in its environment (interactions)
- Characterization of spatial and prospective demand around future trends.

Three-step research

- Desk analysis
- Collecting of information from stake-holders via interviews
- The synthesis of the works

Conclusion 1

A great diversity of involvement in the claim for spatial demand (between activities and between countries)

Different legal regimes that influence the spatial demand

A structured and organized sector facilitates visibility of spatial demand

Other general trends of an activity provides contextual elements for the expression of spatial demand (to identify obstacles or opportunities)

Conclusion 2

Caractérisation of positioning strategies in terms of spatial demand

With regard to the elements analyzed and the results achieved, we detect five main trends in spatial 's demand strategies : (trends at OSPAR IV scale)

Defense strategy for « Historically used » space



Spatial expansion strategy



strategy for maintaining authorized areas



Activities whose spatial implication is not directly influenced by national MSP process



Activities in decline due to the decarbonation of European countries



Conclusion 3

Interactions between activities and their “environment” (other activities and marine conservation): constraints or opportunities for spatial development of a sector?

The MSP aims to establish an organization and use of maritime space and also to **manage interactions between uses**. Interactions are often understood as **incompatibilities**.



A more nuanced postulate

- **Some activities can overlap without conflicts → without incidence on spatial demands**
- **Negative interactions are not necessarily linked to a conflict over the sharing of space**
- **Many potential positive interactions**
- **Trans-boundary interactions mainly involve resource competition (fishing)**

thank you | merci | gracias | obrigado

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