



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services

SEANERGY

**– a tool for analysing conflicts and synergies
between marine human uses**

Part of PhD 2017-2020

Ida Maria Bonnevie, AAU-CPH

idarei@plan.aau.dk



We need a spatial tool for co-location



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services

- Interactions and conflicts are increasing at Sea
- Multi-use potentials are beginning to emerge
- Promoting coexistence is a mandatory focus in MSP



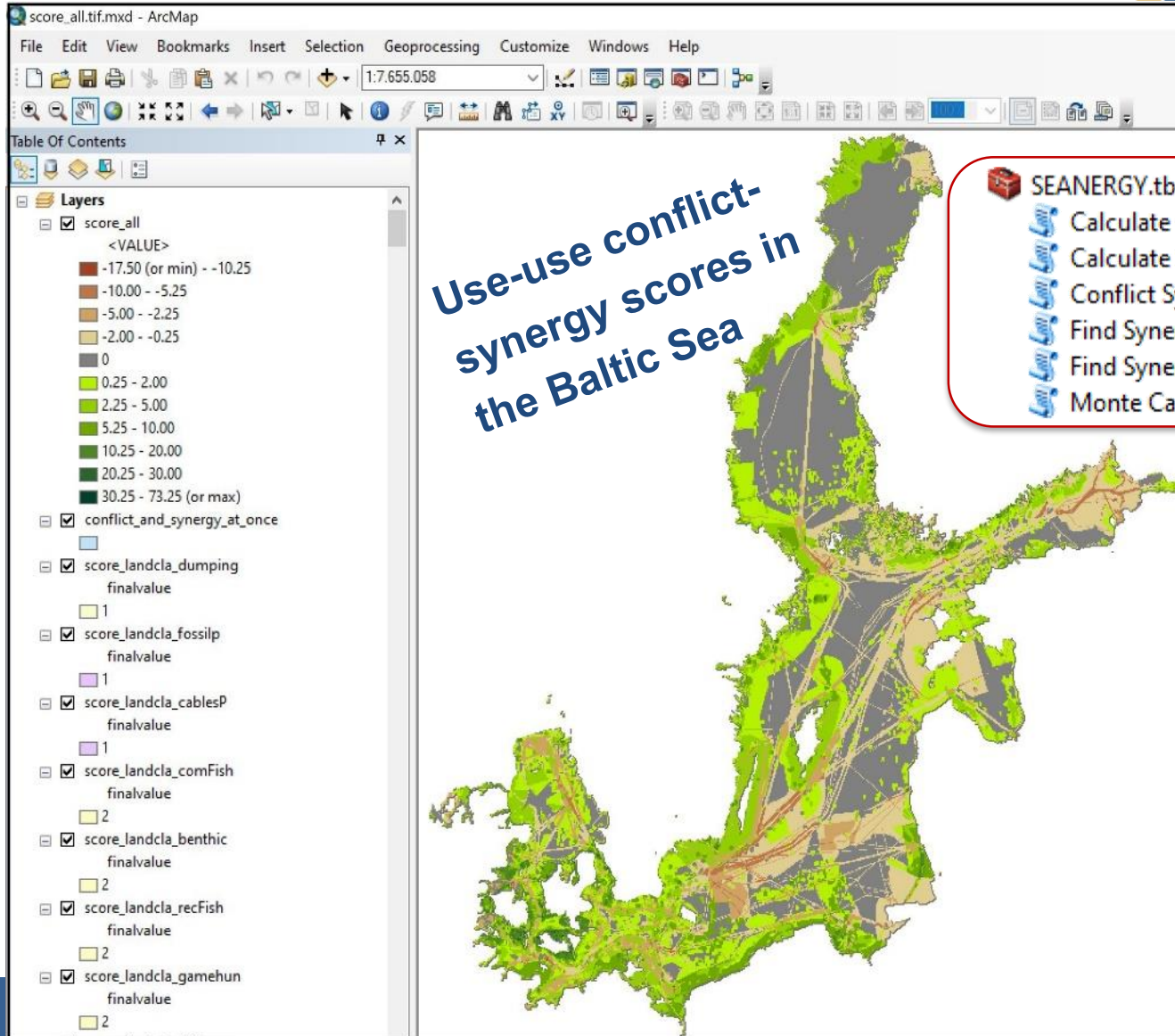
<https://muses-project.com/>

© WWF Germany (World Wide Fund for Nature), partner in www.baltseaplan.eu

SEANERGY – a Python-based toolbox for the GIS-program ArcMap



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services



- Six tools

- Freely downloadable from Github:

<https://github.com/daMBonnevie/SEANERGY.git>

- Read me file and metadata in tools

How does SEANERGY work?



- A pairwise use-use conflict-synergy matrix approach with a spatial twist

	Shipping	Aquaculture	Recreational fishing...	...
Shipping		Conflict-synergy score	Conflict-synergy score	
Aquaculture	Conflict-synergy score		Conflict-synergy score	
Recreational fishing	Conflict-synergy score	Conflict-synergy score		
...				

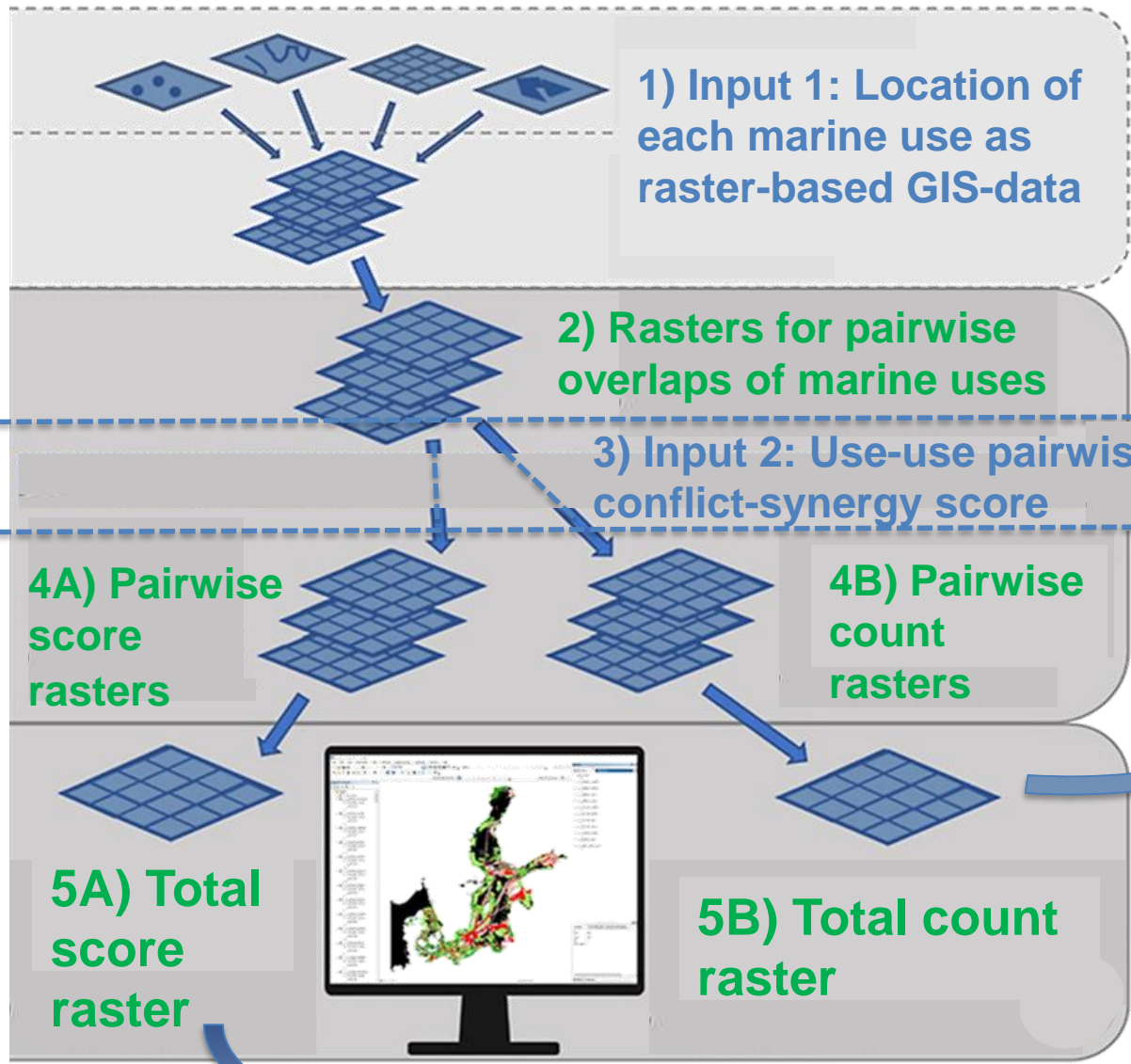
Baltic Sea conflict-synergy knowledge from MSP projects



How does SEANERGY work?



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services



**Counting
conflicts-synergies**

**Scoring
conflicts-synergies**

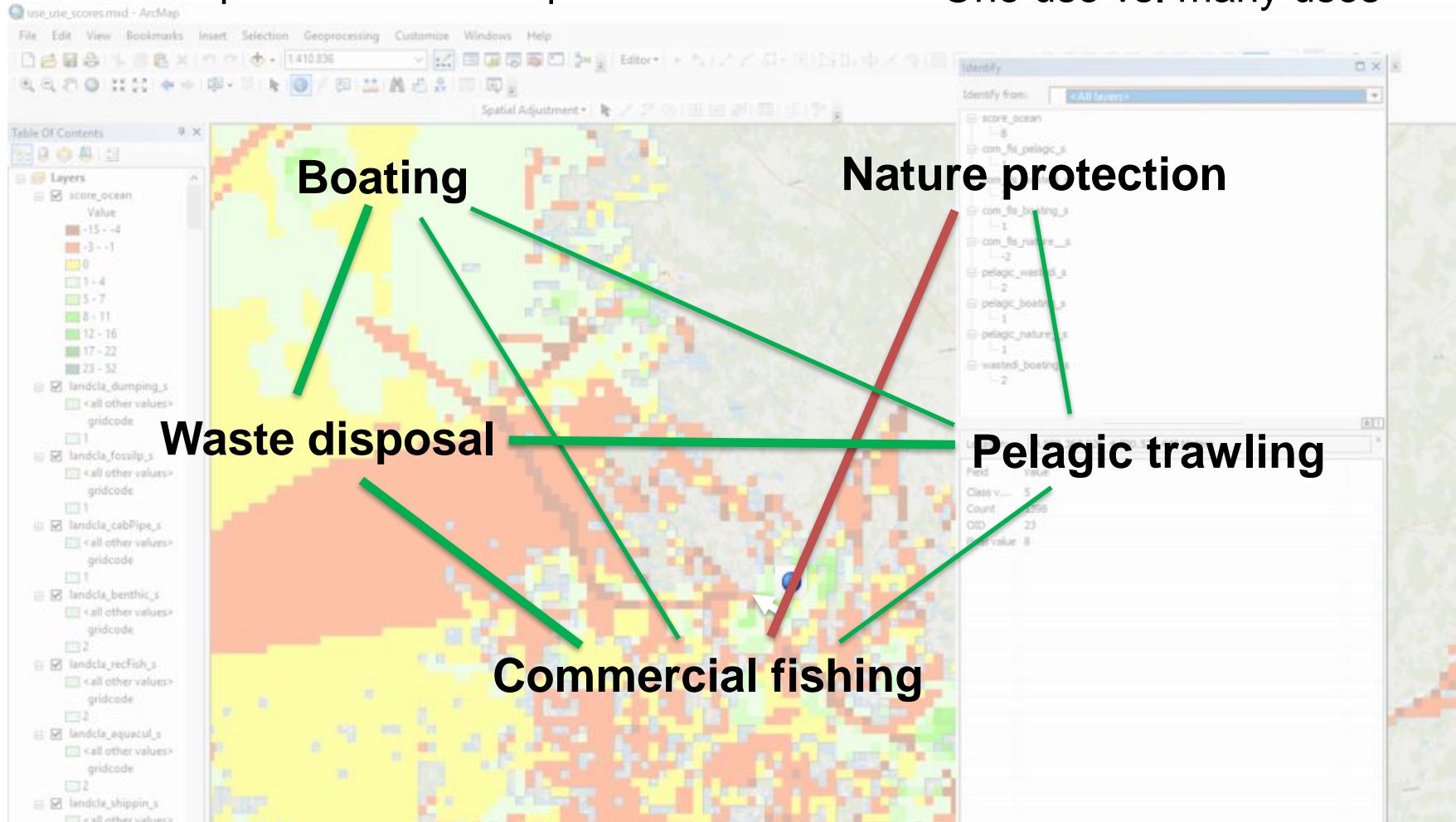
SEANERGY – a high degree of user flexibility



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services

- Overall patterns vs. local patterns

- One use vs. many uses



Why use SEANERGY in short:

- Maps to minimise conflicts
- Explore multi-use potentials

Users?

GIS scientists
in collaboration with
MSP researchers/practitioners



MSP practitioner facilitating
discussions among stakeholders:
local planners/ citizens/
maritime sector representatives

- Implementing some of the methodology into MYTILUS
 - Faster run time, independent from ArcGIS
 - combine use-use interactions and use-environment interactions

Articles about SEANERGY

Marine Policy 106 (2019) 103533



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Marine Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/marpol



Assessing use-use interactions at sea: A theoretical framework for spatial decision support tools facilitating co-location in maritime spatial planning

Ida Maria Bonnevie^{*,1}, Henning Sten Hansen, Lise Schrøder

Department of Planning, Aalborg University, Copenhagen Campus, Denmark



ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Co-location
Coexistence
Use-use interactions
Multi-use
Maritime spatial planning (MSP)
Spatial decision support tools (DSTs)
Geographical information systems (GIS)

ABSTRACT

The space occupied by traditional and developing methods to assess interaction. However, no clear terminology for use-use support tools (DSTs) to assess use-use interaction is found to either alone or together constitute links, and user attraction links. It is found by iteratively through the MSP process 1) interactions, 2) list conflicts and synergies synergies. With this analytical framework, matrix- and ranking-based DSTs to detect conflicts and optimise synergies. Whereas latter group use information about which thus the two groups of DSTs can advance location framework and the DSTs. It is also considering the spatial-temporal links of prioritize ranking of synergies and conflict

[2019] Bonnevie, I.M. & Hansen, H.S. & Schrøder, L. Assessing use-use interactions at sea: A theoretical framework for spatial decision support tools facilitating co-location in maritime spatial planning. *Marine Policy*, Vol. 106, 103533, [10.1016/j.marpol.2019.103533](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2019.103533).



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services

[2020] Bonnevie, I.M. & Hansen, H.S. & Schrøder, L. SEANERGY - a spatial tool to facilitate the increase of synergies and to minimise conflicts between human uses at sea. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, Vol. 132, 104808, [10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104808](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2020.104808).

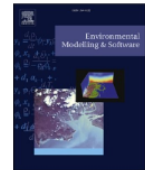
Environmental Modelling and Software 132 (2020) 104808



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Environmental Modelling and Software

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/envsoft>



SEANERGY - a spatial tool to facilitate the increase of synergies and to minimise conflicts between human uses at sea

Ida Maria Bonnevie^{1,*}, Henning Sten Hansen, Lise Schrøder

Department of Planning, Aalborg University, Copenhagen Campus, Denmark

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Coexistence
Use-use interaction
SEANERGY
Maritime spatial planning (MSP)
Cumulative impact assessments (CIA)
Spatial decision support tools (DSTs)

ABSTRACT

With expanding human uses at sea, the objective of maritime spatial planning (MSP) to promote sustainable coexistence between marine uses becomes an increasingly challenging task. In order to assess coexistence options, both use-use interactions and use-environment interactions are important to explore. Tools for doing cumulative impact assessments (CIA) on the environment provide a means for spatially exploring environmental impacts. Finding inspiration in such ecosystem-based spatial use-environment approaches while drawing on pairwise marine use compatibility knowledge from existing literature, a spatial approach to model potential synergies and conflicts between marine uses through an expert-based scoring system is presented and implemented in SEANERGY, an ArcMap-based opensource toolbox. A test based on Baltic Sea GIS-data demonstrates how SEANERGY supplements CIA analyses with knowledge about potential use-use synergies, potential use-use conflicts, and their spatial extents, useful for optimising the use of marine space in MSP without putting too much cumulative pressure on the environment.

Baltic Sea synergy-conflict inputs



AquaSpace [2018] Gimpel, A. et al. A GIS-based tool for an integrated assessment of spatial planning trade-offs with aquaculture, 627, pp. 1644-1655.

BalticScope: [2017] BalticScope. The Latvian Recipe for a valuation of pairwise spatial compatibility.

MUSES [2018] Schultz-Zehden, A. et al. Ocean Multi-Use Action Plan, MUSES project. Edinburgh.

PartiSEApate [2014^a] PartiSEApate. Pan-Baltic stakeholders' dialogue on MSP: Synthesis report from PartiSEApate single-sector workshops held in 2013.

PartiSEApate version 2 [2014^b] PartiSEApate. Flyer on workshop results: Stakeholder dialogue on Maritime Spatial Planning.

Plan Bothnia [2013] Backer et al. Bothnian Plan (2013): Planning the Bothnian Sea: Outcome of Plan Bothnia – a transboundary Maritime Spatial Planning pilot in the Bothnian Sea (Digital Edition 2013).

UNESCO [2009] Ehler, C & Douvère, F. Marine Spatial Planning: A step-by-step approach toward ecosystem-based management. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and Man and the Biosphere Programme. IOC Manual and Guides No. 53, ICAM Dossier No. 6 Paris. UNESCO.

Thank you!



BONUS BASMATI
Baltic Sea Maritime Spatial Planning
for Sustainable Ecosystem Services



AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK



AARHUS
UNIVERSITY



NLS
FINNISH GEOSPATIAL
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FGI



LATVIJAS
HIDROEKOLOĢIJAS
INSTITŪTS



LEIBNIZ INSTITUTE FOR
BALTIC SEA RESEARCH
WARNEMÜNDE



Nordregio



Turun yliopisto
University of Turku