Conflicts in the coastal zone

Inger Oline Røsvik
Fisheries

*Mostly representing a temporary use of the coastal zone*

Important areas:
- Spawning and growth areas
- Trawl areas
- live-fish holding pens
Aquaculture

Access to coastal sea area suitable for fish farming - is essential to ensure healthy fish, good environmental conditions - and thereby an economic viable production.

Characterised by occupying space when in use
Aquaculture - conflicts

• Occupying areas used by the fishermen
• Aquaculture activity in “an untouched landscape”
• Moorings:
  o Loose moorings
  o Moorings stretching out into trawl areas etc
• Environmental: escapees, salmon lice, seabirds fastening in the nets etc.
Fairways

Conflicts:
- Fairways and aquaculture
- Bridges
- Overhead cables

...considering guidelines or standards for fairways
Different kind of “protection” areas

- Protection areas around aquaculture sites
- National salmon fjords & rivers and watercourses
- Protection/ conservation
Other activities in the coastal zone

- Nature conservation
- Recreation
- Tourism
- Windmills
- Kelp harvesting
- Shellsand extraction
- Oil and gas pipelines
- Subsea cables
- Military activity
- Dredging and dumping
Fishfarms and fishing industry
Nature- and outdoor interests
Fairways and industry
Kelp harvesting and shellsand extraction
Fisheries
The total....
The Planning and Building Act

...extended to cover the coastal sea areas in 1989

Revision

• A proposal are in the Parliament now
The Planning and Building Act - II

- Local authorities responsible for spatial planning
- Ministry of Environment have the responsibility

- Planning and building act
  - Rules for planning processes
    - Transparency
    - Involvement
    - Public hearing
  - Big variations in planning

- Good processes is a key-factor to achieve good planning...to avoid conflicts!
Differences in the use of area between sea and land

In sea there are:
- Large extent of multiple use
- Mainly activities with no permanent physical structures left behind
- Both the water and the fish are moving independent of borders

Planning in sea demands *other ways of thinking than planning on land.*
Finally...

- Geographic differences

- Broad and transparent processes are essential to avoid or to reduce the level of conflicts - and to participate