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Spatial planning

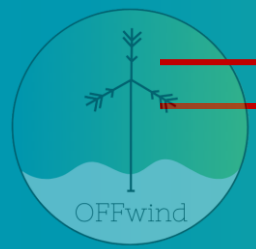
At Korsnäs Offshore Wind Farm

By Sem Timmerbacka

9.6.2025

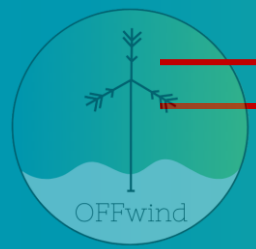
Planning of marine areas

- The use of marine areas is governed by Finnish legislation under the Land Use Act. The Act contains provisions on the planning, construction, and use of areas, as well as the design, erection, and use of buildings (Free translation of Maankäyttölaki §2).
- Regional councils are responsible for regional planning and marine spatial planning (Free translation of Maankäyttölaki §19).



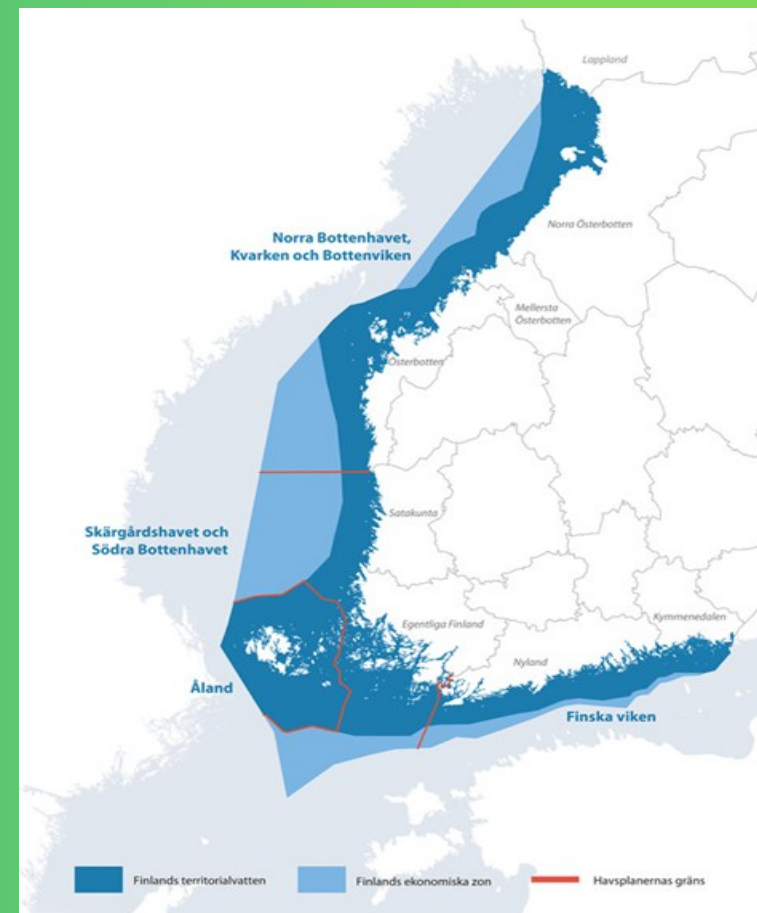
Planning of marine areas

- The purpose of marine spatial planning is regulated in the Land Use Act (Maankäyttölaki §67a) as follows:
- The purpose of marine spatial planning is to promote sustainable development and growth concerning the various uses of a marine area, the sustainable use of the marine area's natural resources, and good status in the marine environment. In marine spatial planning, the needs of different uses must be examined and efforts made to coordinate these needs. The uses to be examined include, in particular, the sectors of energy, maritime transport, fishing and aquaculture, tourism, recreation, and the conservation, protection, and improvement of the environment and nature. Marine spatial planning must take into account the characteristics of the marine area and the interaction between land and sea. Additionally, the needs of defense must be considered.



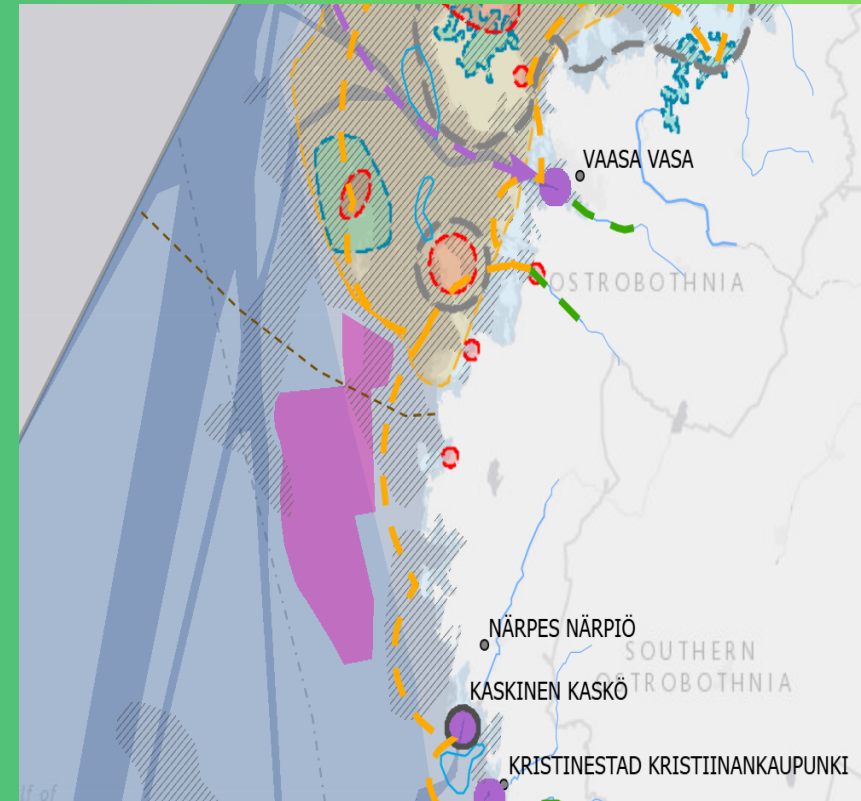
Planning of marine areas

- The Ministry of the Environment, together with the relevant regional councils, has developed *Finland's Maritime Spatial Plan 2030*.
- According to *Finland's Maritime Spatial Plan 2030*, the country is divided into three planning areas (see the map).
- The Regional Council of Ostrobothnia, the Regional Council of Central Ostrobothnia, the Regional Council of Northern Ostrobothnia, and the Regional Council of Lapland are responsible for the planning area of the Northern Bothnian Sea, Kvarken, and the Bay of Bothnia.



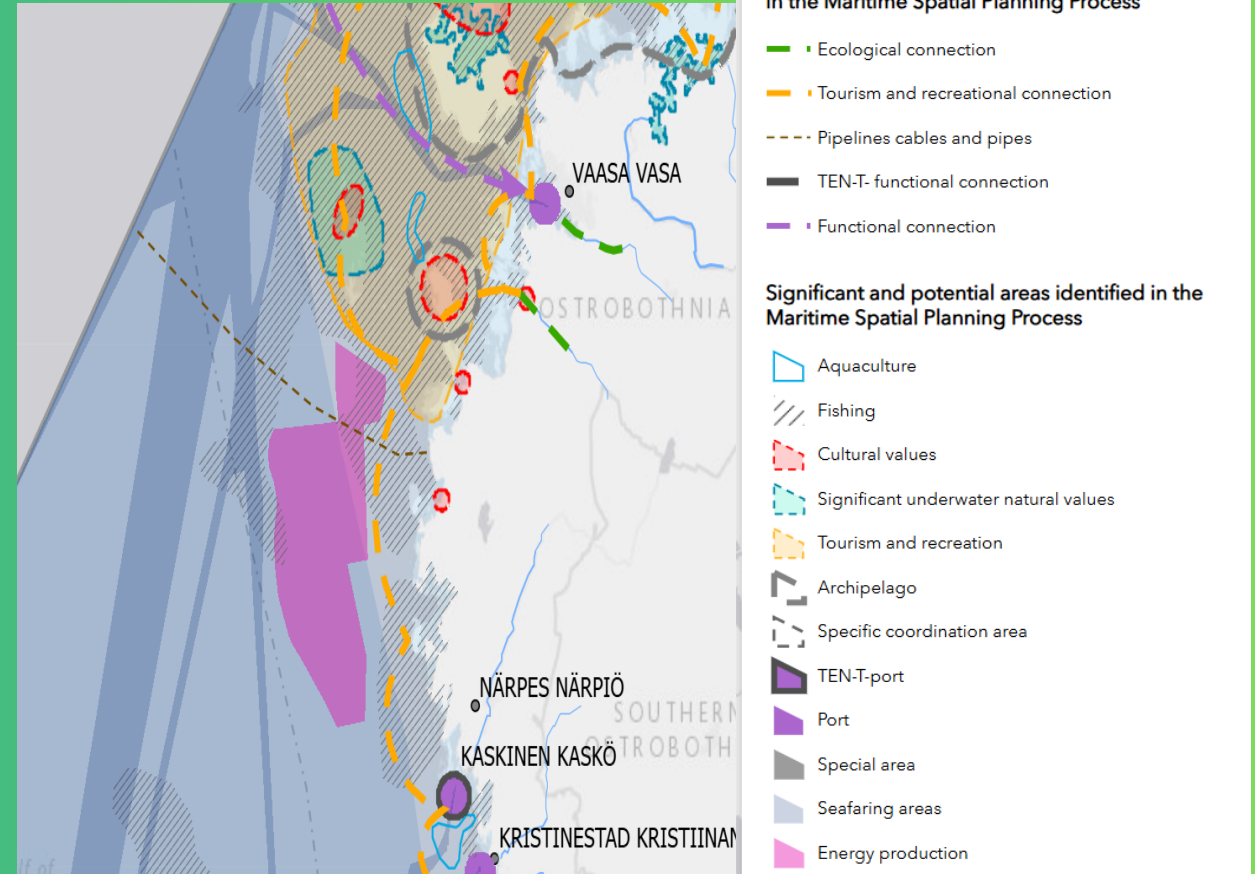
Finlands maritime spatial plan 2030 Aurora

- An excerpt from the online map of Finland's Maritime Spatial Plan 2030 shows the planned activities in the area where the Korsnäs wind farm is located.



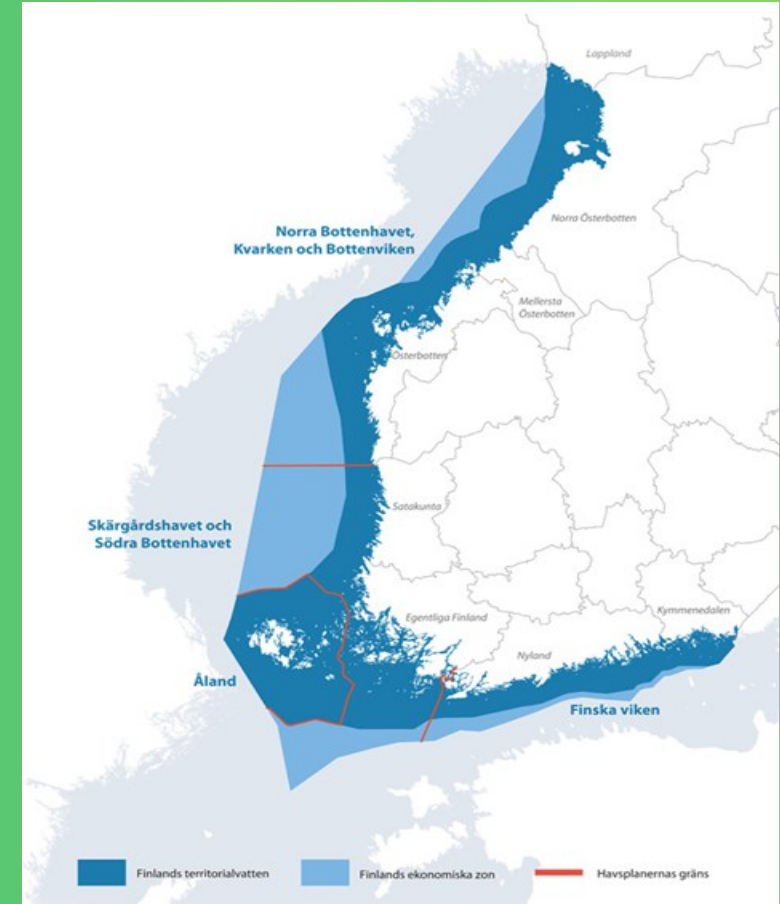
Finlands maritime spatial plan 2030 Aurora

- On the map, we see the area planned for the Korsnäs wind farm (Energy production). East of the area, there is a coastal fairway (Tourism and recreational connection), which, according to nautical charts, has a navigation depth of 3.0 meters.
- Areas near the wind farm are designated for fishing.



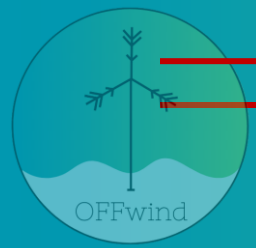
Planning of marine areas

- According to the study *Balancing profitability of energy production, societal impacts, and biodiversity in offshore wind farm design*, the areas best suited for wind power production are located south of Kvarken and in the central and southern parts of the Sea of Bothnia.
- Most of the nearly 1,400 existing wind turbines are on land, but the most important future projects will involve offshore wind farms.
- The first offshore wind farm in open sea will be built off the coast of Korsnäs



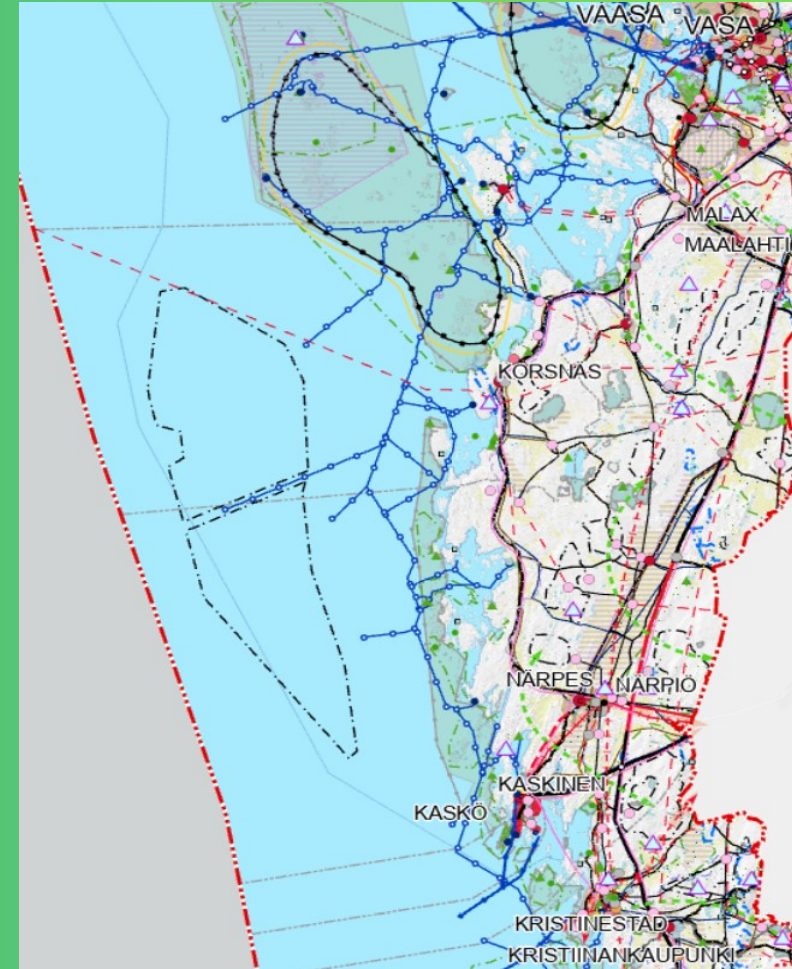
The Regional Land Use Plan 2050 **Aurora**

- The *Regional Council of Ostrobothnia* is responsible for the area where the Korsnäs wind farm is planned
- The *Regional Council of Ostrobothnia* approved the *Ostrobothnia Regional Plan 2050* at its meeting on December 16, 2024. The council's decision can be appealed to the Vaasa Administrative Court until February 9, 2025.



The Regional Land Use Plan 2050 **Aurora**

- An excerpt from the online map of *Ostrobothnia Regional Plan 2050* shows the area where Korsnäs Wind Park is located.
- The shape of the vindpark area differs slightly from Finland's Maritime Spatial Plan 2030
- The coastal fairways are shown on the map, with a corridor for the fairway thru the vind farm area.



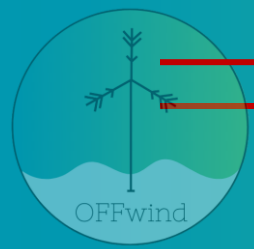
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Thank You!



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