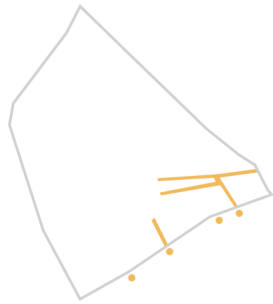
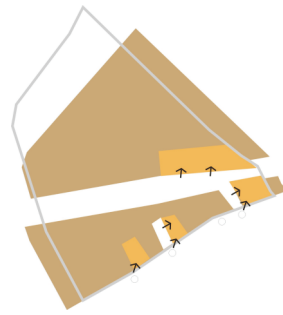




shipping > 80 m



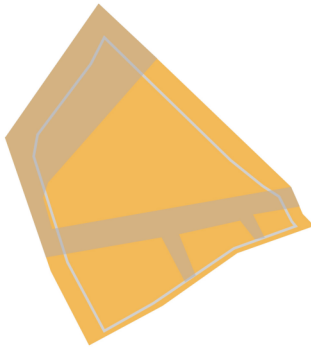
dredging



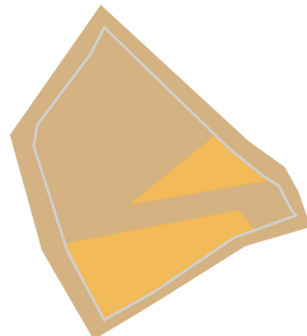
dumping



sand & gravel extraction



fishing



nature protection



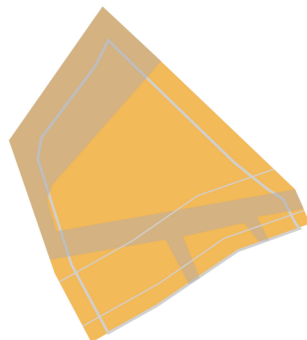
cables & pipelines



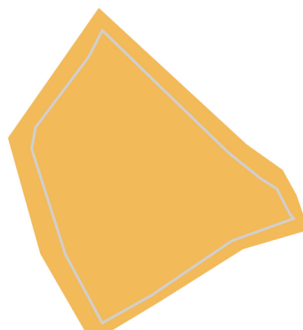
wind parks



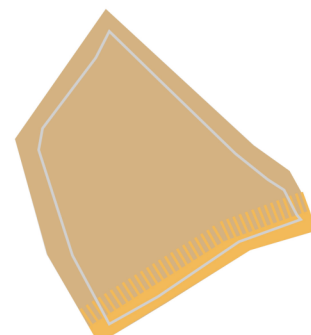
aquaculture



military use

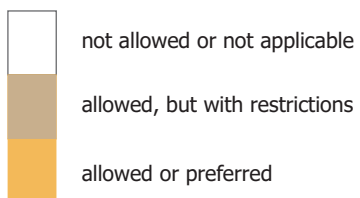


tourism & recreation



coastal defense

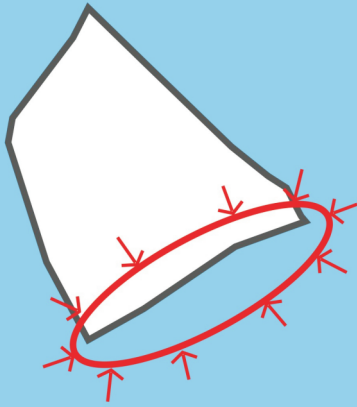
Map III.1.4.2a. General decision rules applicable to the six scenarios
(Maps: Maritime Institute - Gent University)



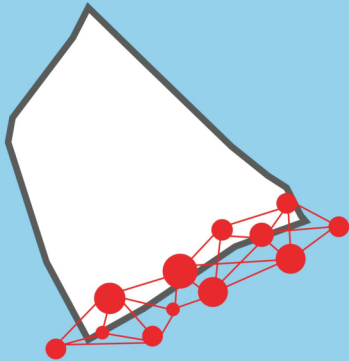


Map III.1.4.2b. Scenario 1: The Relaxed Sea - the broader context
(Structure map: Maritime Institute - Gent University)

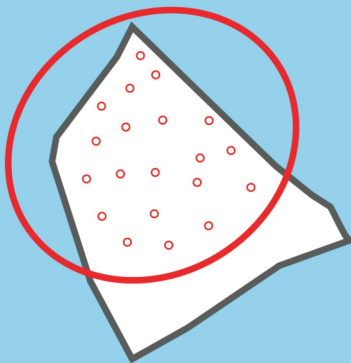
the relaxed sea



concentration and intensification of activities in the coastal area (seaside and landside)

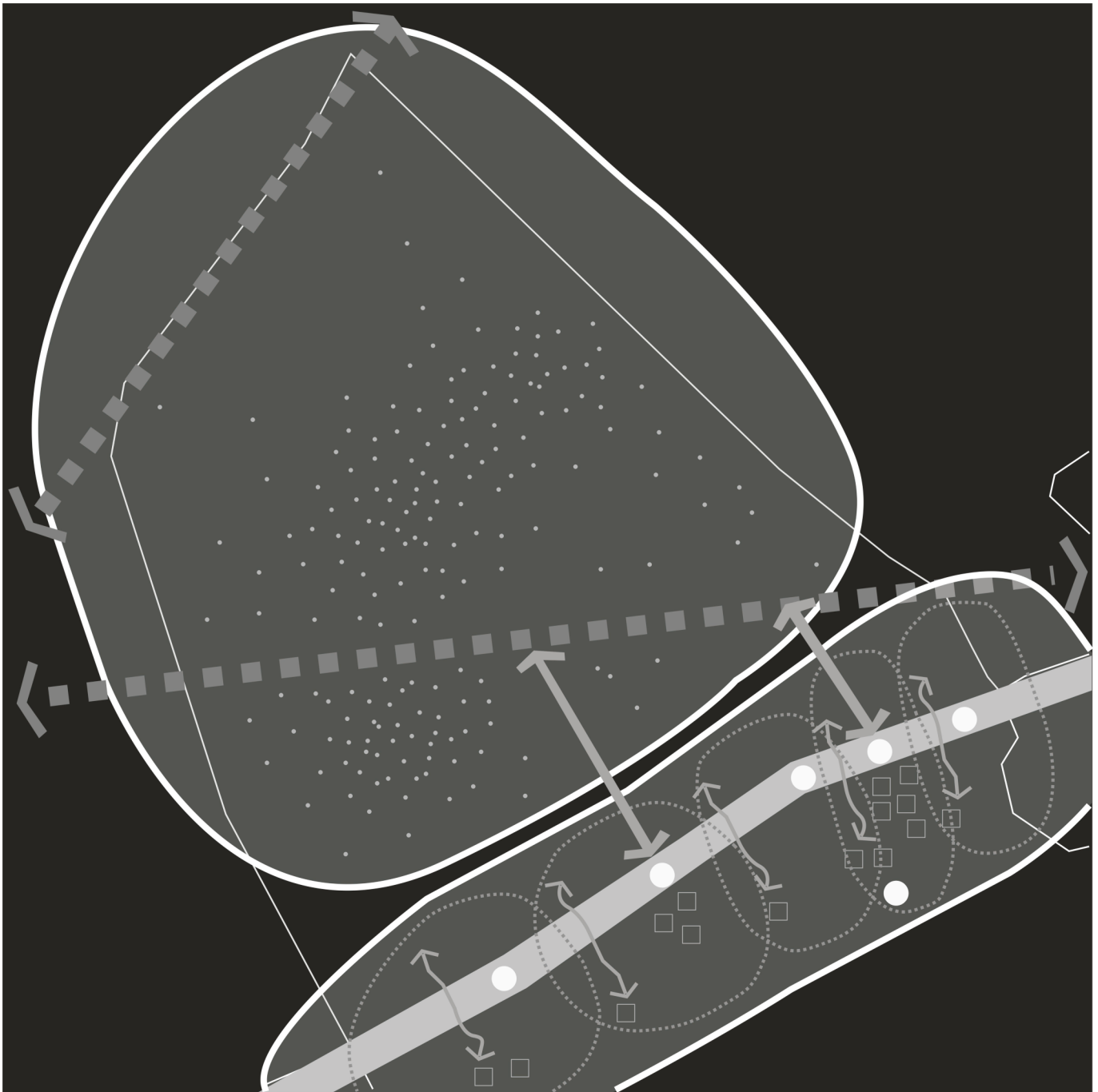


coastal area as a network of complementary activities (tourism - marine land development - ...)

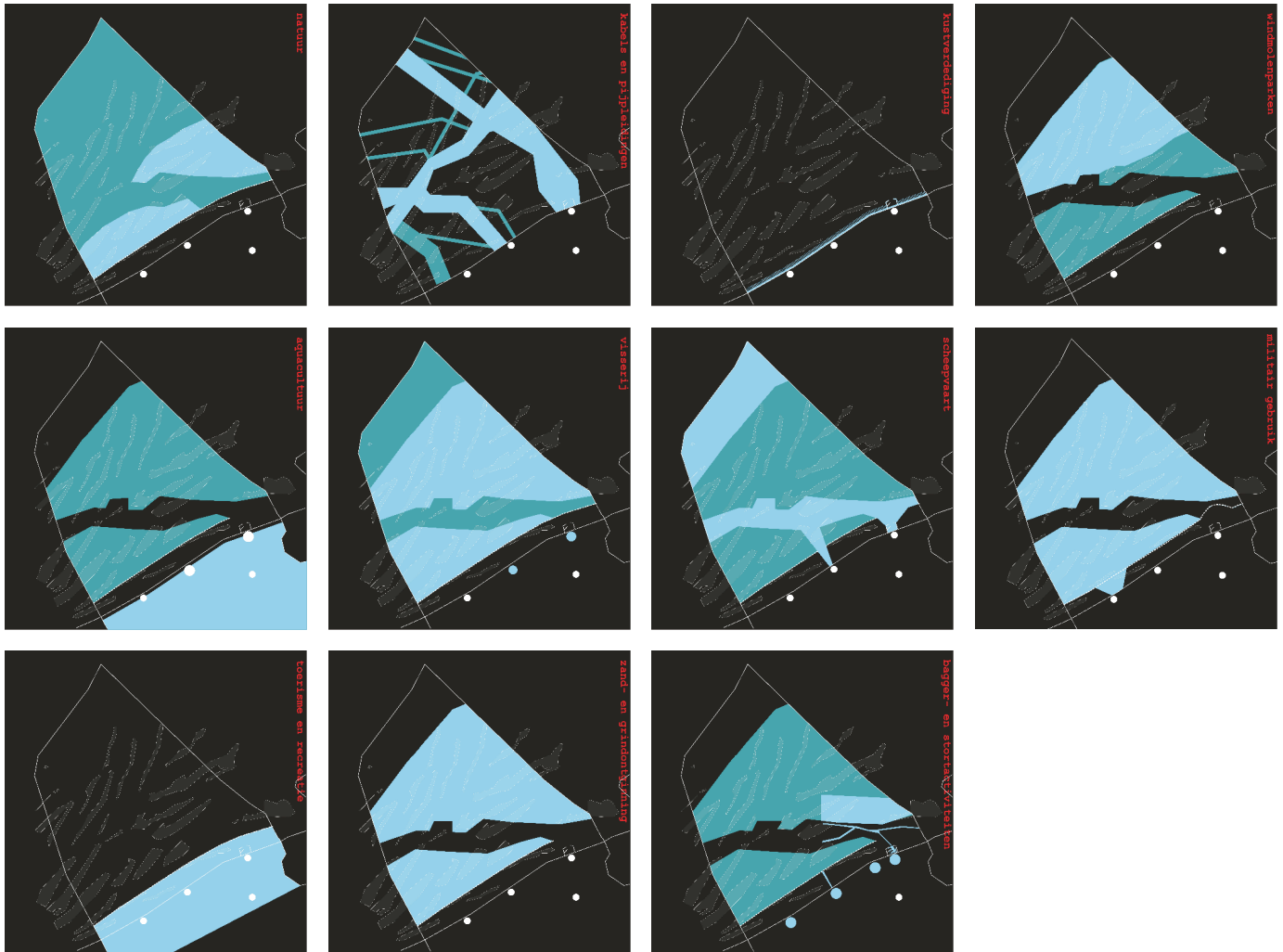


activities that cause disturbance to tourism and recreation are located in the deep sea

Map III.1.4.2c. Scenario 1: The Relaxed Sea - spatial concepts
(Structure maps: Maritime Institute - Gent University)



Map III.1.4.2d. Scenario 1: The Relaxed Sea - spatial structure plan
(Structure map: Maritime Institute - Gent University)



Map III.1.4.2e. Scenario 1: The Relaxed Sea - significance for the “uses” of the BPNS

left to right:

top row: nature conservation - cables & pipelines - coastal defense - wind parks

second row: aquaculture - fishing - shipping - military use

last row: tourism & recreation - sand & gravel extraction - dredging & dumping of dredgings

(Structure maps: Maritime Institute - Gent University)

