O124. THE BACKGROUND OF MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING OF THE EAST PART OF GULF OF FINLAND

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“Social and economic development Strategy” states the federal city of St. Petersburg as the center of Baltic Region in Russia. Water area of the east part of Gulf of Finland and the Neva bay is under jurisdiction of Russia. St. Petersburg, being one of the Russian territorial entities, sweeps its coasts on this water area but does not have any powers in the maritime activities regulation area. The west neighbor of the city is Leningrad Oblast, which had fixed its districts borders on the water area of Gulf of Finland with a foundation of only regional legislation. According to regional laws, 3 districts of L. Oblast have water area in their borders. Also, there was given an east sea border between the city and L. Oblast in the line of Zelenaya Roscha “Schepelevo”. As the result of piecemeal action between these territorial entities of Russia appeared a closed water area without attribution neither to the federal city nor to L. Oblast outside constitutional legislation. In the frame introduction of St. Petersburg Master Plan amendments some prepositions of St. Petersburg borders expansions were offered by means of including closed water area to St. Petersburg entity. This decision allows reasonably give functional zoning to all the water area of the east part of Baltic sea in the Russian Federation borders. It is a great opportunity for substantiation of regulations and urban conditions, economic and maritime activities for support the sustainable city development.