

Fact sheet for planning levels

Regional Regional Spatial Development Plan Planning system of Polard (regional level) Normal state of Polard (regional

Regionalnego, 2016.



Facts: Regional Spatial Development Plan of Pomerania Region (Poland)

Legal basis

- Act of 27 March 2003 on spatial planning and development (t.j. Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 293 with amendments)
- Act of 5 June 1998 on regional self-governance (t.j. Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 1668 with amendments)

Competences

- The regional spatial development plan has to be prepared by the self-government of the region (regional authorities).
- The Marshall (Chair of the Regional Board) is responsible for preparing the plan. Typically, this document is prepared by the regional planning office which is a unit of the self-government administration. The Regional Parliament is empowered to enact the plan.

Binding force

The regional spatial development plan is not legally binding, but the planning instruments on the local level (Study of conditions and direction of spatial development and local spatial development plan) in the communes located in the region have to be consistent with it. There is no direct legal effect on natural persons.

Tasks and content

The regional spatial development plan defines vision of spatial development of the Pomerania region, regional spatial policy and efficient and inclusive implementation plan. In particular the plan analyses existing spatio-functional structure of the region, transportation infrastructure as well as technical infrastructure, protection of the environment, flood risk management. In response to the identified problems and challenges the plan defines, among others, development of the regional settlement system, integrated concept of smart mobility, power supply ensuring power safety and renewable power resources, principles of the environmental and heritage protection and sustainable development of tourism.

Process, duration, participation

- The process of planning begun in 2014 (on the basis of the resolution of 18 July 2014 No 894/XLII/14 od the Regional Parliament of Pomerania Region) as a result of the analysis of the previous version of the regional spatial development plan (which came in force in 2009) and the diagnosis of the changes in spatial development of the region.
- The plan was enacted by the Regional Parliament of Pomerania Region on 29th December 2016 (Resolution No 318/XXXX/16) and came in force on 1st March 2017.

Duration of validity

Horizon of the plan: 2030. The regional spatial development plan has no legal duration of validity. It has to be evaluated at least once during the term of office of the regional parliament and on the basis of this evaluation, the decision about the update can be made.



Details of the plan



Detail 1: The development of the regional settlement structure.

Source: Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego, 2016.





Detail 2: The energy safety issues and renewable energy sources.

Source: Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego, 2016.



Characteristics

Location of the area

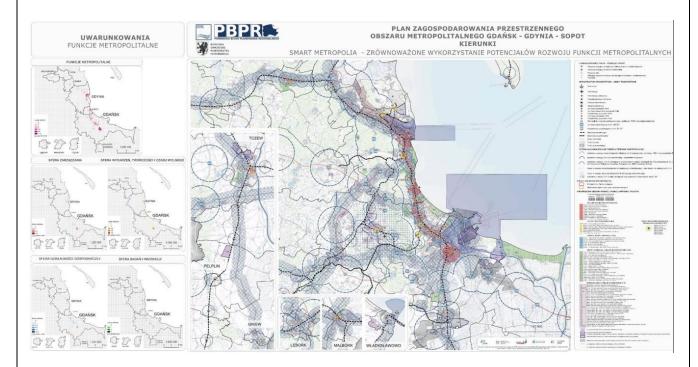
The regional spatial development plan covers entire area of the region. Pomerania (Pomorze, województwo pomorskie) is a coastal region located in the Northern Poland. It covers the area of 18.321 square kilometres and the population of the region is 2,33 mln, out of which 1,4 mln inhabit urban areas. The capital city of the region is Gdańsk. The city is located within the linear urban structure called Tri-City that stretches along the coastline and includes the principal cities of Gdynia and Sopot.

Initial situation

The plan replaces a former version (adopted in 2009). It responds to the changes in spatial development as well as adopts new policies introduced especially at the European level.

Particularities of the procedure and/or contents

The plan of the functional area of the Tri-City (Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot) has been elaborated as part of the regional spatial development plan. It seeks to respond to the challenges generated by the growing urban structure that dominates spatial structure of the entire region.



Detail 3: Metropolitan functions of the functional urban area of Tri-City: Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot Source: Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego, 2016a.



Notes and links

Sources:

Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego (2016): *Plan zagospodarowania przestrzennego województwa pomorskiego 2030 (Spatial Develelopment Plan of Pomeranian Voivodship 2030*). Available at: https://pbpr.pomorskie.pl/planzagospodarowania-wojewodztwa/ (accessed 11 December 2021).

Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego (2016a): *Plan zagospodarowania przestrzennego Obszaru Metropolitalnego Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot 2030* (*Spatial Development Plan of the Metropolitan Region Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot 2030*). Available at: https://pbpr.pomorskie.pl/plan-zagospodarowania-obszaru-metropolitalnego/ (accessed 11 December 2021).

Links:

Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego (2014): *Opracowanie Ekofizjograficzne do Planu Zagospodarowania Przestrzennego Województwa Pomorskiego (Ecophysiographic study for the Spatial Development Plan of Pomeranian Voivodeship*). Available at: https://pbpr.pomorskie.pl/ekofizjografia/ (accessed 11 December 2021).

Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego (2016): *Prognoza oddziaływania na środowisko projektu Planu zagospodarowania przestrzennego województwa pomorskiego 2030 oraz projektu Planu zagospodarowania przestrzennego obszaru metropolitalnego Gdańsk – Gdynia – Sopot 2030. (Environmental Impact Assessment of the Draft Spatial Development Plan of Pomeranian Voivodship 2030 and Spatial Development Plan of the Metropolitan Region Gdańsk-Gdynia-Sopot 2030*). Available at: https://pbpr.pomorskie.pl/soos-plan/ (accessed 11 December 2021).

Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego (Pomeranian Regional Planning Office): https://pbpr.pomorskie.pl (accessed 11 December 2021).

Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego (Pomeranian Regional Planning Office). Library of studies/works: https://pbpr.pomorskie.pl/biblioteka-opracowan/ (accessed 11 December 2021).