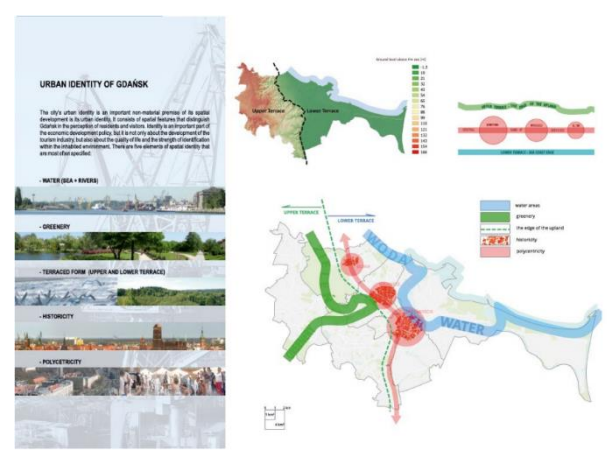


## Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level	Type of plan					
<b>Local</b>	<b>Study on conditions and directions of spatial development</b>					
<b>Planning system of Poland (local)</b>						
Planning level	Planning instrument	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy maker	Legal impact	Scale
Local authority	Local spatial development plan (miejscowy plan zagospodarowania przestrzennego)	Designation of the defined areas for specific urban arrangements in the form of the legal act. Regulatory function.	Act of 27 March 2003 on Spatial Planning and Development	Commune/Municipal Council	Legal by binding for everyone, legal basis for building projects and issuing building permits.	1:1,000 allowed also 1:2,000 and 1:500 if necessary, 1:5,000 allowed for the areas for the forestation or for those prohibiting development
Local authority	Local revitalisation plan (which is a special form of the local plan) (miejscowy plan rewitalizacji)	Designation of the defined areas for specific urban arrangements and additional regulations in the form of the legal act. Regulatory function.	Act of 27 March 2003 on Spatial Planning and Development & Act of 6 October 2016 on Revitalisation	Commune/Municipal Council	Legal by binding for everyone, legal basis for building projects and issuing building permits.	1:100-1:1,000
Local authority	Study of conditions and direction of spatial development (studium uwarunkowań i kierunków zagospodarowania przestrzennego)	Diagnosis of the state of spatial development and definition of the spatial policy of the commune (town, city).	Act of 27 March 2003 on Spatial Planning and Development	Commune/Municipal Council	Binding effects for local planning and local administration	1:5,000-1:25,000, it has to cover the entire territory of the commune (town, city). Typically 1:10,000
Local authority	Urban landscape regulations ('Uchwała o krajobrazie')	Regulation on the equipment of the public spaces, including location and shaping of the subdivisions.	Act of 27 March 2003 on Spatial Planning and Development (article 37a-37e)	Commune/Municipal Council	Legal by binding for everyone, legal basis for building projects and issuing building permits.	Not defined

### Study on conditions and directions of spatial development



**Study on conditions and directions of spatial development in the City of Gdańsk. Urban Identity of Gdańsk.** Source: City of Gdańsk, 2018.

**Facts: Study of the conditions and direction of spatial development of the city of Gdańsk (Poland)****Legal basis**

- Act of 27 March 2003 on spatial planning and development (t.j. Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 293)
- Act of 6 March 1990 on local self-governance (t.j. Dz. U. z 2020 r. poz. 713)

**Competences**

The Mayor is responsible for preparing the Study of the conditions and directions of spatial development. In big cities this document is typically prepared by the municipal planning office which is a unit of the self-government administration. In the towns and rural communes, it can be prepared by the external private office. The commune (city) council is empowered to enact the Study.

**Binding force**

The Study is not legally binding, but local spatial development plans have to be consistent with it.

**Tasks and content**

The Study defines the vision of spatial development of the city, building on the previous documents and existing developments. It promotes "inner development" following the principle of the compact city and strengthen the natural tendencies of development. It creates the quality living environment for half a million residents. The Study responds to the needs of development of business activities of the city taking into account requirements of sustainable development. Big attention has been paid to the protection of the natural environment and creating sufficient bluegreen infrastructure.

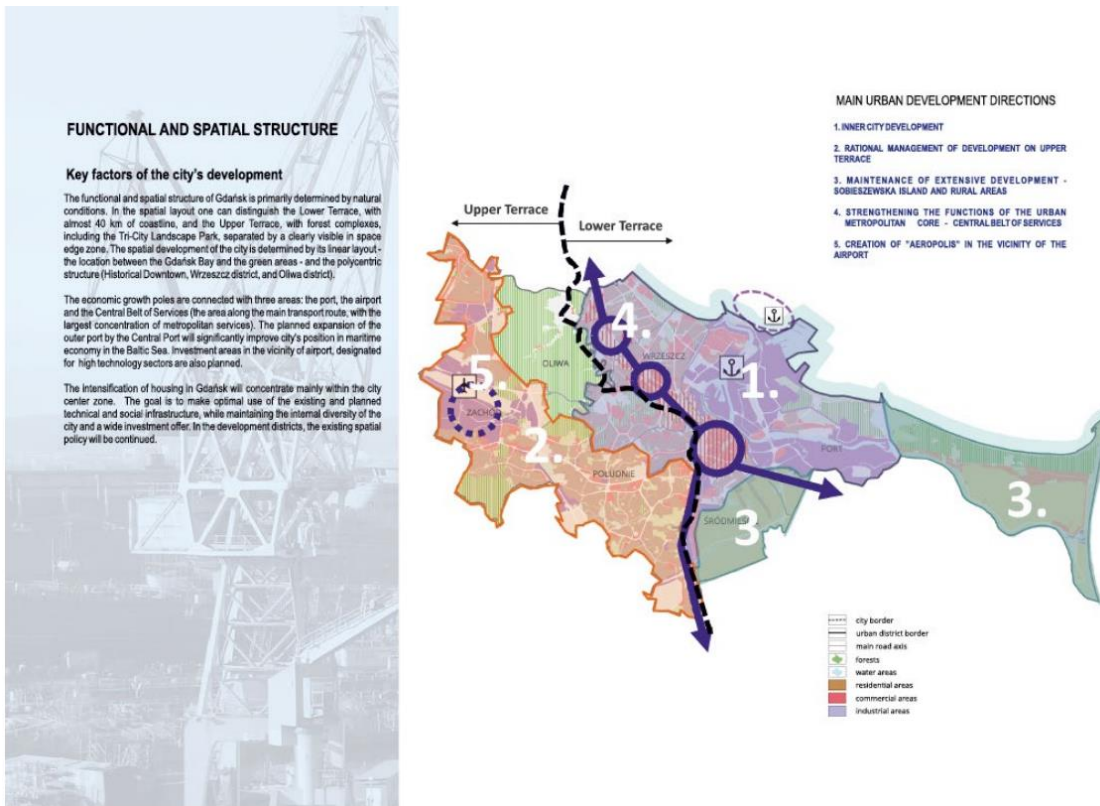
**Process, duration, participation**

- The works over the new version of the Study begun in August 2015 (Resolution No XIII/330/15 of the Gdańsk City Council).
- The city of Gdańsk took an innovative, participatory approach while drafting a plan. The interdisciplinary consultancy and advisory team of experts was dealing with various urban planning issues. Almost 100 public meetings were held to enable citizens to get involved in the planning process. About 3000 people took advantage of this opportunity.
- The plan was enacted by the Gdańsk City Council on 23 April 2018 (Resolution No LI/1506/18) with the amendment of 27 June 2019 (resolution XII/218/19).

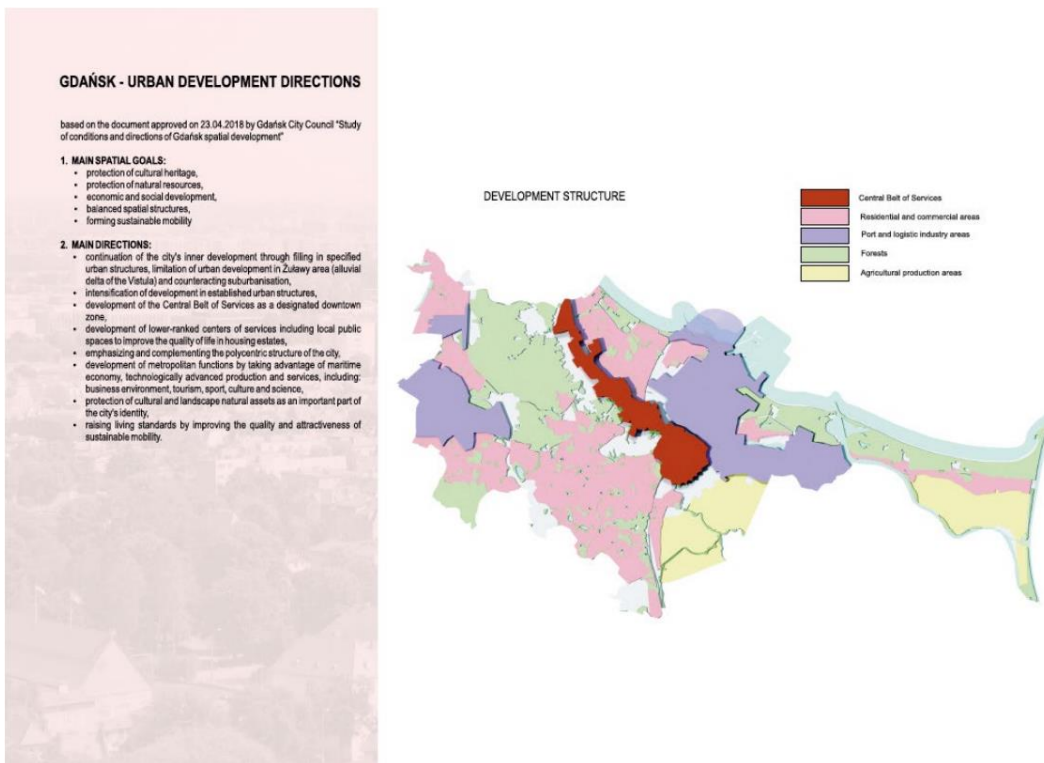
**Duration of validity**

The horizon of the Study is 30 years. The Study has no legal duration of validity. It has to be evaluated at least once during the term of office of the city council and on the basis of this evaluation, the decision about the update can be made.

**Details of the plan**

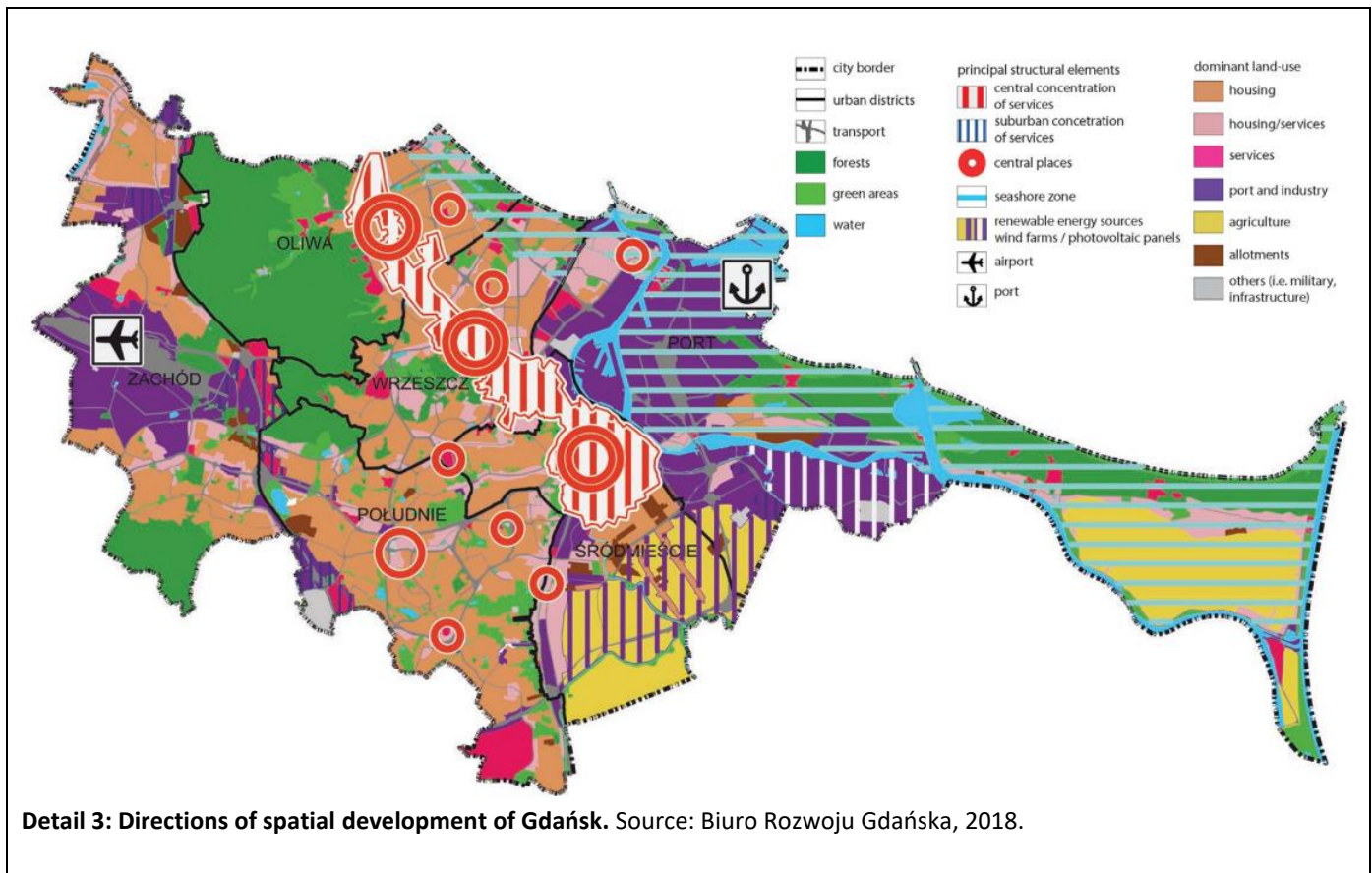


Detail 1: Functional and spatial structure of Gdańsk. Source: City of Gdańsk, 2018.



Detail 2: The energy safety issues and renewable energy sources. Source: Pomorskie Biuro Planowania Regionalnego, 2016.

--



## Characteristics

### Location of the area

City of Gdańsk is located in northern Poland, the seashore of the Gdańsk Bay frames its northern-east border while the woods of the Tri-City Landscape Park map out its southern-west fringe. Together with Gdynia and Sopot the city forms the core of linear metropolitan structure of so-called Tri-City. Gdańsk with its population of 470.907 inhabitants is the biggest urban core of this 1,3 million structure. The city itself covers the area of 262 square kilometres.

### Initial situation

The Study replaces a former version (adopted in 2007).

### Particularities of the procedure and/or contents

The Study has been prepared in a very participative way and it can serve as an example of the inclusive process in terms both professional advice and civil society involvement.

## Notes and links

### Sources:

Biuro Rozwoju Gdańska (2018) Studium uwarunkowań i kierunków zagospodarowania przestrzennego miasta Gdańska (Study on conditions and directions of spatial development in the City of Gdańsk). Available at:

<https://www.brg.gda.pl/planowanie-przestrzenne/studium-uwarunkowan-i-kierunkow-zagospodarowaniaprzestrzennego> (accessed 11 December 2021).

City of Gdańsk (2018): Directions of Spatial Development based on the document adopted by the City Council on 23rd April 2018 "Study on conditions and directions of spatial Development in the City of Gdańsk". Available at:

<https://www.brg.gda.pl/planowanie-przestrzenne/studium-uwarunkowan-i-kierunkow-zagospodarowaniaprzestrzennego> (accessed 11 December 2021).

### Links:

The main drawing of the Study on conditions and directions of spatial Development in the City of Gdańsk presenting directions of development is available at:

<https://brgda.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=59621abd67394ce787aba81bd03af623> (accessed 11 December 2021).

Biuro Rozwoju Gdańska (Gdańsk Development Office): <https://www.brg.gda.pl> (accessed 11 December 2021).

Biuro Rozwoju Gdańska (Gdańsk Development Office). Library of studies/works:

<https://www.brg.gda.pl/planowanieprzestrzenne/inne-opracowania-urbanistyczne> (accessed 11 December 2021).