

## **Summary**

### **The study of conditions and directions of spatial development of the municipality as a legal means of nature protection**

The aim of the dissertation was to analyse and evaluate the concept and legal structure of the study of conditions and directions of spatial development of municipality as a legal means of nature protection.

The considerations undertaken in the work were based on the interpretation of the legal system, the views of the doctrine as well as the jurisprudence of administrative courts and the Constitutional Tribunal.

For these reasons, in the first chapter I analysed the legal concepts necessary for the objective and subjective assessment of a spatial study in the field of nature conservation, such as: environment, environmental protection, nature, natural environment, nature protection, environmental pollution, natural balance and a special area of natural nature.

Due to the important role of general principles of environmental law in shaping the content of the study of conditions and directions of spatial development of a municipality in the scope of nature protection, in the second chapter I analysed the principles of sustainable development and the principle of planning, as well as the principle of prevention and the precautionary principle.

I also took into account the principle of public participation in environmental protection and the principle of access to information on the environment in the analysis, because public participation plays a significant role in shaping standards and principles for nature conservation.

In the third chapter, I presented the legal characteristics of the study of conditions and directions of spatial development of a municipality as an act of internal management in the light of its role in nature conservation.

In this chapter, I analysed the role of bodies cooperating in the procedure of adopting the spatial study on shaping its content in the field of nature protection and the impact of the spatial study on the content of the local spatial development plan.

The fourth chapter contains an analysis of the impact of the spatial study of conditions and directions of spatial development of a municipality on the area forms of nature protection. The analysis also included the relations that take place between the spatial study and individual forms of nature conservation.

The subject of the considerations contained in this chapter was also the analysis of the issue of the accumulation of legal regimes of special natural areas, in the light of the findings of the study of conditions and directions of spatial development of a municipality.

In the fifth chapter, I included an assessment of the legal model of the study of conditions and directions of spatial development of a municipality in the field of nature conservation. To this end, I have presented the functioning of these regulations in practice, in particular in the light of the case law of administrative courts.

I also analysed the role of the principle of proportionality as a benchmark for checking the conformity of the spatial study with the principles of its preparation and the impact of this principle on the content of the spatial study in relation to nature conservation.

In order to comprehensively assess the Polish legal model, the study of conditions and directions of spatial development of a municipality, I have strictly presented the model of spatial planning in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Czech Republic and France.

At the end of my work, I have drawn the final conclusions *de lege lata* and *de lege ferenda*.

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