

Abstract

Legal Regulation of the Special Instruments of the Air Protection

The topic of this diploma thesis is special instruments of the air protection.

In the first chapter the author deals with air protection from a more general point of view. First, he places air protection legislation in the system of Czech law and then mentions the history of this legislation in the Czech territory. This history goes back to the 1950s. The importance of air protection and its perception in society has changed considerably over the years. At the end of the first chapter, the author also mentions the protection of the Earth's ozone layer and the protection of the Earth's climate system, topics that are also related to the release of pollutants into the air.

The next chapter focuses on the National Emissions Reduction Programme of the Czech Republic. The National Emission Reduction Programme has its origins in European law. It consists of an analysis of pollution and pollution levels, scenarios for the development of the situation, the objectives of the programme, a description of specific measures and their expected benefits, the responsible authorities and indicators for assessing the implementation of the programme.

Air quality improvement programmes are the subject of the third chapter. Theoretically, they should only be developed for zones and agglomerations where a pollution limit has been exceeded. In practice, however, all zones and agglomerations in the Czech Republic have exceeded the pollution limits in the past, and therefore the individual air quality improvement programmes cover the whole territory. The advantage of this type of programme is that it can respond to the specific situation in each region with specific measures.

The following chapter is devoted to smog situations. Such a situation usually occurs in an area where there is a high concentration of pollution sources and poor dispersion conditions occur. As an example of such a location in the Czech Republic I would mention the Ostrava region. In this situation, it is too late to take long-term, less drastic measures so short-term measures come into play, as human health and the proper functioning of ecosystems are acutely threatened.

The last chapter aims to clarify the situation regarding low emission zones. In northern and western Europe, this has been commonly used for several years to reduce air pollution levels,

particularly in the centres of larger cities. In contrast, no low emission zone has yet been declared in the Czech Republic, although some municipalities have considered it in the past. The problem has mostly been the absence of a suitable detour route - one of the conditions for the declaration. Abroad, drivers mark their vehicles with an emissions plaque before entering a low-emission zone to make it clear whether they meet the conditions for entry. This system could potentially be used in the Czech Republic as well.

Keywords:

Air protection, low emission zone, smog situation