

Spatial Planning System in Latvia

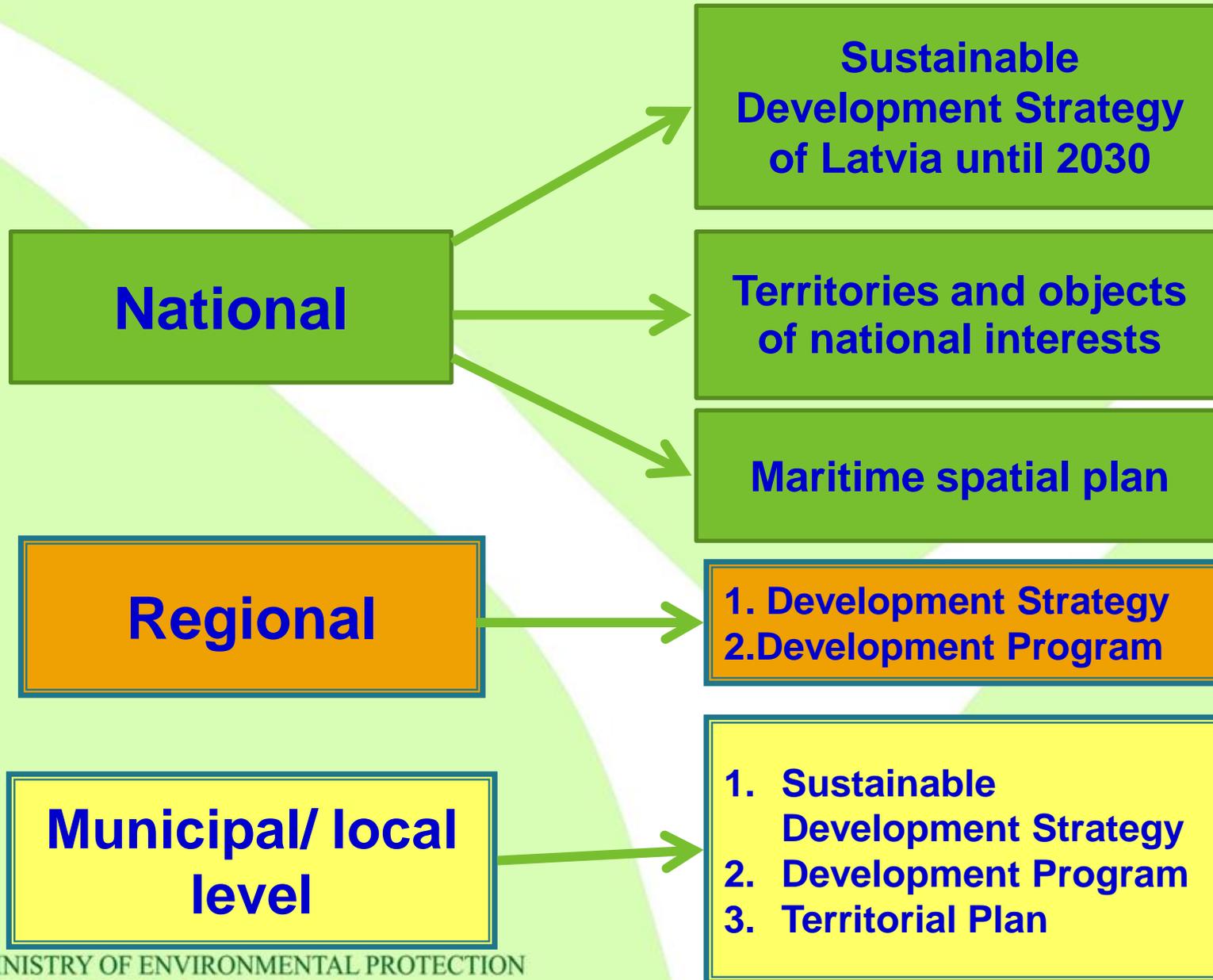
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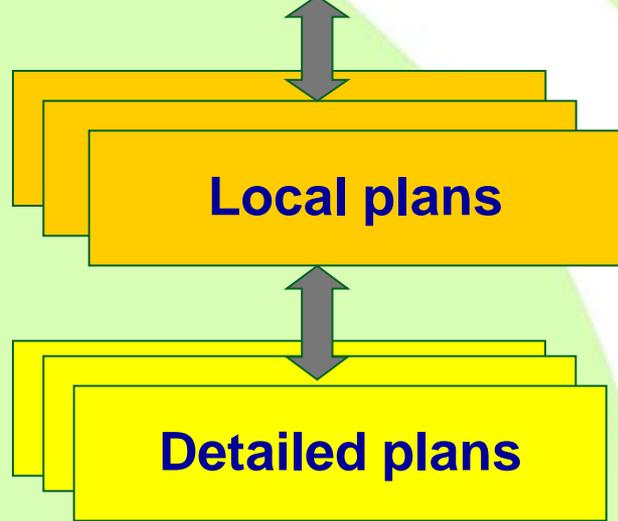
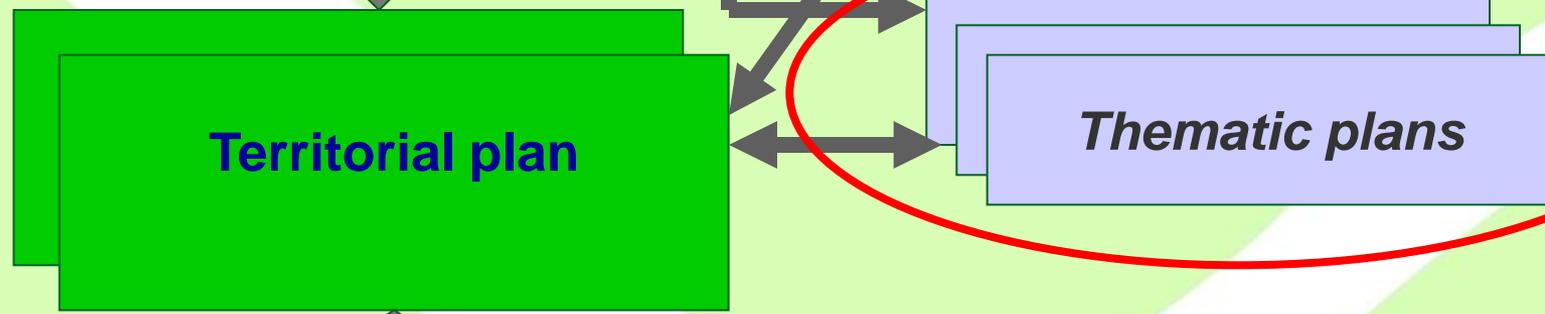
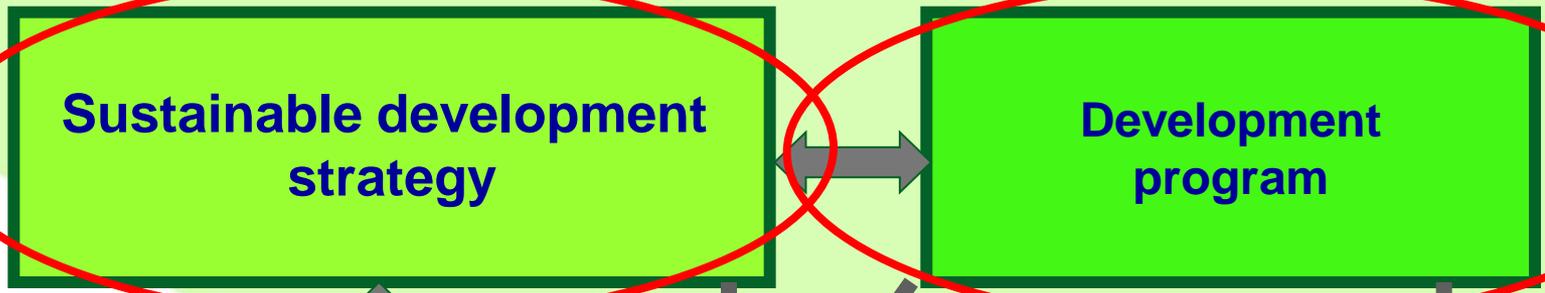
New Spatial Planning Law in 2011

- Integrated long term view to all territory, set priorities and development objectives (**spatial perspective**)
- More flexible planning conditions (**plan the development places**):
 - Options to elaborate the plan for whole municipality, as well for separate parts (in rural part)
 - No need to make very small detalisation, as result, requesting later endless alterations and changes
 - Elaborating of Local plans and Detailed plans for detailed planning

Levels on Spatial Planning



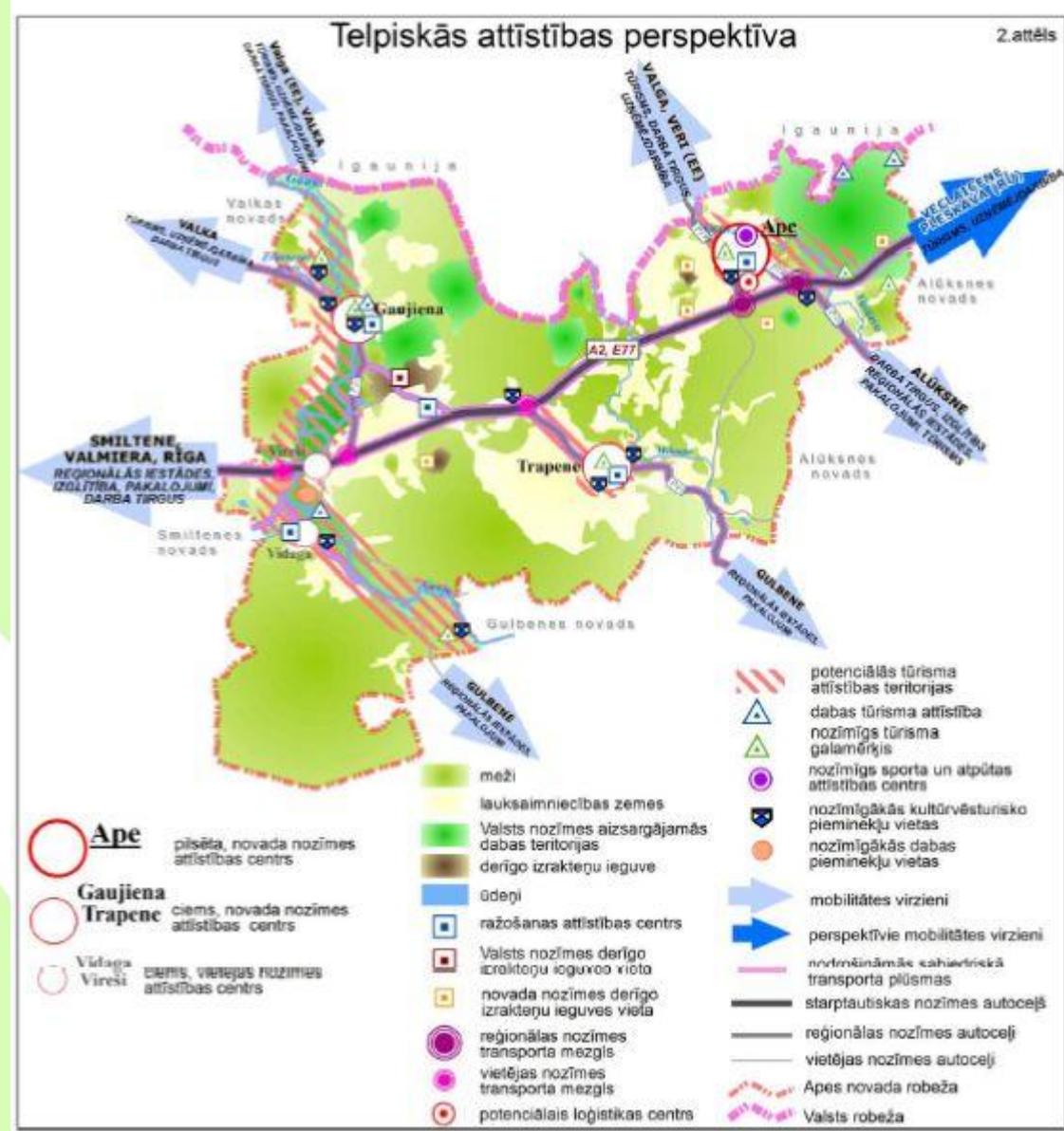
Regional level



Local plans, detailed plans and *Thematic plans* can be elaborated when necessary

Local level

- Long term vision
- Strategic aims and priorities
- Specialization
- Spatial development perspective



Sustainable development strategies

Local Plan

- To be developed according to the needs **for a particular area of the municipality** – in cities, towns, villages or rural areas
- Defines:
 - More **detailed functional zoning**
 - Transport and engineering **infrastructure**
 - **Land-use and building regulations**
 - Other provisions and restrictions for land-uses according to Spatial Development Perspective and Territorial Plan



Spatial planning information system

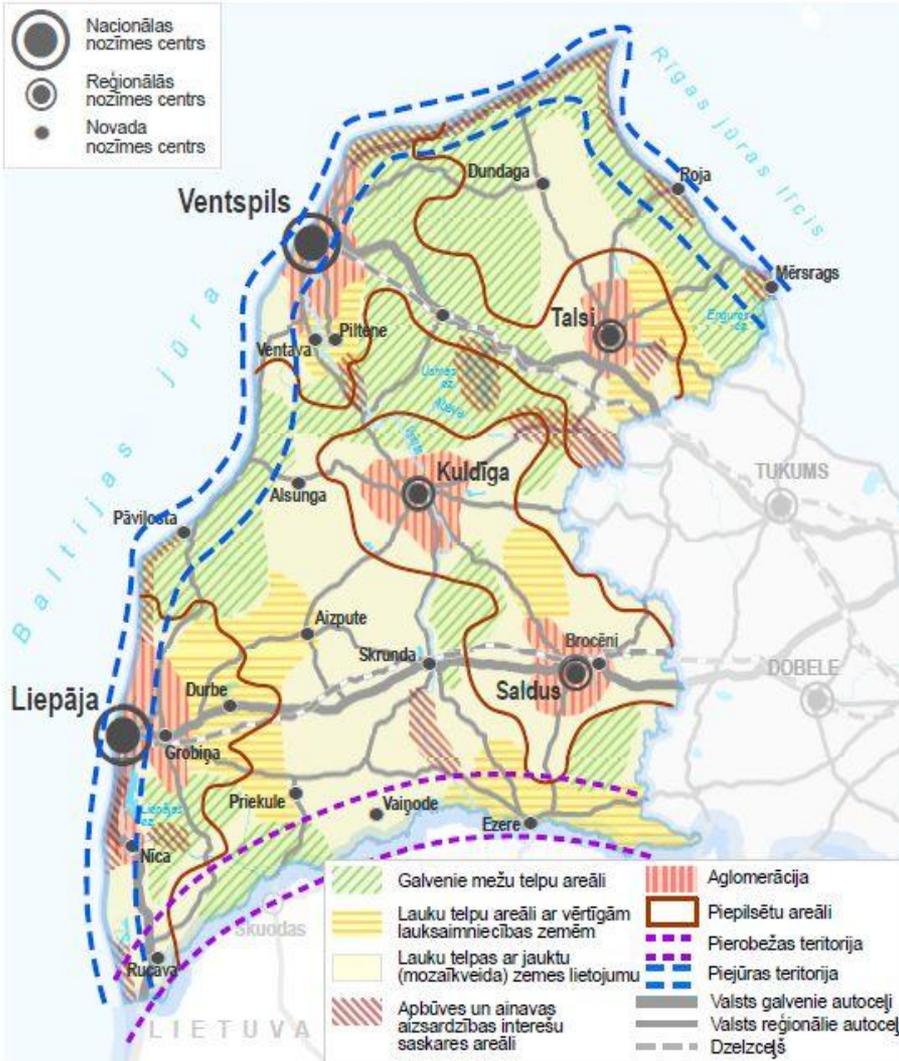
- Aim of SPIS is to ensure storing, processing and accessibility of state and municipal spatial planning documents and information
- SPIS users:
 - State and municipal institutions
 - Private persons
- SPIS will be fully functional in 2015, now working in test mode



TAPIS

Teritorijas attīstības plānošanas
informācijas sistēma

Telpiskā perspektīva



Thank you for attention!

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