Technical Infrastructure as a Barrier to Rational Land Use in Rural Areas - Case Study of Poland

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SUMMARY

Technical infrastructure (civil engineering infrastructure), including among others roads, electricity lines, gas pipelines, and oil pipelines, is a fundamental need of every socially and economically developing country. Socio-economic development results in the implementation of new infrastructure projects, largely concerning rural areas due to the land use structure in Poland.

Positive – quantifiable effects in the form of the existence of the infrastructure are evident at the national and/or regional level. At the local level, however, the effects are negative. This results from the annoyance and nuisance caused by investments and affecting a specific group of people, including expropriation, restrictions on the manner of use, limitations in rational land use, environmental damage, noise nuisance, etc.

The paper aims at the assessment of the impact of technical infrastructure on the conditions of rational land use in rural areas in Poland. Research shows that the scale of limitations and difficulties associated with the presence of technical infrastructure results primarily from the technical parameters of the infrastructure, manner of its occurrence within the boundaries of a given land property and type of land use in question.

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