

Module 2: Frameworks for Spatial Planning and Energy - Frameworks for Spatial Planning and Energy

Background

Legal and planning frameworks have a key role in relation to the manner in which planning can foster renewable energy development & sustainable energy usage in their plans and policies. Across the SPECIAL partnership, each country has different policy architectures at national, state, regional, sub-regional and local levels for the development of energy plans and infrastructure. An understanding of each is required to identify what is required by law, what are the relevant levels for policy development and decision making at plan level and in respect of site specific developments. It can also assist in determining which stakeholders should be involved and who needs to be engaged by the process. This module also conveys the limitations of spatial planning in this field given its dynamic nature. Module 2 presents general aspects of legislation and planning systems and provides links to the other partners' planning system information and overview.

Specific content

Descriptions and illustrations of the spatial planning legal frameworks, sustainable energy policies, and sustainable energy programmes, and good practice examples of integration in:

- England
- Germany
- Sweden
- Hungary
- Austria
- Republic of Ireland
- Italy
- Greece

Main goal

The goal of the module is to provide a contextual understanding of how spatial planning frameworks are facilitating the implementation of sustainable energy development through policies and regulations across the partner countries. It also seeks to widen the practical knowledge across partners about the effectiveness of different spatial planning frameworks with regard to achieving EU 20-20-20 renewable energy targets.

Additional information

The spatial planning frameworks contained in this section are:

- England
- Germany
- Sweden
- Hungary
- Republic of Ireland
- Greece
- Italy
- Austria