

## **The legal regulation of air protection – Abstract**

The thesis presents a deeper look at the analysis of the legal regulation of air protection with a closer focus on stationary sources of air pollution, which contribute most to air quality. The thesis starts by presenting the current sources of legislation in the field of air protection. Czech legislation has a sufficiently detailed regulation of air protection, the basis of which can be seen in international conventions and European Union law. The discussion of stationary sources of air pollution is preceded by an overview of the major air protection authorities in chapter 3, to which we return repeatedly in the theses when explaining other institutes and issues. The description of stationary sources in this thesis begins with a general definition of air pollution sources into mobile and stationary sources, with an analysis of the differences between these terms and the interpretive problems. In its main part, the thesis deals with the operation of stationary sources listed in Annex 2 to the Air Protection Act, as they are the installations with the greatest impact on our air. Chapter 5 discusses in detail the obligations of the operator of the listed stationary sources, regulates the operating permit and, among other things, introduces the new uniform environmental statement. The subject of control and supervision in air protection, including offences in this area, is also addressed.

The purpose of the thesis is to present the current legislation in the field of air protection in a clear and detailed manner. It also points out various shortcomings in the current legislation and persisting practical problems not only in the Czech Republic, which have an impact on the future air quality and the related development of legislation.