Abstract

The topic of this thesis is legislation of the European Union regarding energy infrastructure construction and its influence on Czech legislation. Mainly affected fields of law are in this case administrative law and construction law. On the level of legislation of European Union is this thesis mainly focused on the Regulation No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure (TEN-E Regulation).

Main goal of this thesis is to analyse current situation of implementation of TEN-E Regulation in the Czech law and identify the most important influence in this field of law in Czech Republic.

In the first chapter of this thesis there are some of the most important definitions. These are helpful mainly for explanation and better understanding specific connections in the following chapters.

Second part of this thesis discusses main motivation and reasons behind this specific field of law and names most important milestones that leads to energy infrastructure legislation.

Following chapters contains the main elements of this master thesis. At the first place there is an analysis of legislation on the level of European Union. In more detail there are described requirements originating from the TEN-E Regulation and also benefits for project promoters that secures fast and streamlined project realization.

Next part of this thesis contains influence on Czech legislation. In this part are essential items and described its implementation with identification already implemented parts of the TEN-E Regulation and parts that needs to be implemented with amendment of Construction law and related amendments.

The influence of TEN-E Regulation on Czech legislation is divided in several sections among which is priority status for infrastructure projects, streamlining and acceleration of permitting process, selecting the competent authority and ensuring public participation in whole process.