

## **Abstract**

The diploma thesis deals with the issue of legal regulation of air protection against air pollution from unlisted sources. Unlisted sources are a group of stationary sources, that are not listed in Annex 2 of Act No. 201/2012 Coll., On air protection. It is a diverse group of minor sources of air pollution, which are generally subject to softer regulation than the sources listed. On one hand, unlisted sources are less polluting than listed sources, but on the other hand, their number is much higher. In total, they are even the largest polluters in terms of emissions of some substances.

Unlisted sources can be divided into combustion and non-combustion sources. With regards to their frequency, the subject of the paper is mainly unlisted combustion sources. A typical example of such unlisted source is a solid fuel boiler designed to heat a building.

The first part of the thesis focuses on air protection in general and its subject is also an explanation of how the sources of air pollution are divided.

In the second part, the system of instruments of regulation of unlisted sources is described. The thesis aims to outline the possibilities of their practical application and to assess their impact on the state of the air.

The third part contains the liability and supervision in field of air protection and especially the issue of direct inspections of the fulfilment of legal obligations in family houses, flats and family recreation buildings. The mentioned and recently enacted possibility of breaking the right to inviolability of the dwelling to inspect the compliance with obligations under Act No. 201/2012 Coll., On air protection, is also analysed in terms of its compliance with the constitutional laws.

The final part deals with the economic instruments of air protection, in particular with the grant program “Nová zelená úsporám” and boiler subsidies under the “Operační program Životní prostředí”.