



# Documentation Regional development instruments

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This project has received  
European Regional  
Development Funding  
through the INTERREG III B  
Community Initiative



Federal Ministry for the  
Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety



Bavarian State  
Ministry of the  
Environment,  
Public Health  
and Consumer  
Protection

Interreg III B

General Data	
<b>Name of instrument:</b>	Tyrolean law of regional planning (TROG, Tiroler Raumordnungsgesetz)
<b>Country / region:</b>	AT
<b>Spatial level:</b>	federal state
<b>Type:</b>	Laws and regulations
<b>Subtype:</b>	Laws
<b>Description:</b>	The Tyrolean law of regional planning displays the general conditions of the total regional planning of Tyrol. It names the general aims, responsible elements and most instruments for regional planning within Tyrol. It also regulates the interdependencies of the very strictly structured arrangements of regional planning. The law and its arrangements are strictly divided into regional and municipal regional planning.
<b>General objectives:</b>	The aim is a controlled spatial development of the federal state (Tyrol) and its municipalities. Main goal: economical and functional utilisations of the land, conservation of the habitat, preservation of valuable space and structures, consistency with socio-economic needs (sanitary, cultural and social needs). Balance differently well developed regions.
<b>General Objectives keywords:</b>	socio-economic development ; settlement pattern ; urban development ; nature conservation ;
<b>Responsible:</b>	Federal state/Province authority
<b>Stakeholder Involved:</b>	others
<b>Reference:</b>	<a href="http://www.tirol.gv.at/fileadmin/www.tirol.gv.at/raumordnung/downloads/trog2006.pdf">http://www.tirol.gv.at/fileadmin/www.tirol.gv.at/raumordnung/downloads/trog2006.pdf</a>
<b>General assessment of strength and weakness:</b>	Strength: overall directive for the development of the federal state (Tyrol), detailed planning dependent of superior aims; Combination of all legal regional planning possibilities. Weakness: huge range of interpretations, to be applied for the overall regional planning in the federal state. Some important aspects are only written down theoretically but cannot be transacted.
<b>Metadata:</b>	Date of entry: 22.03.2007 Contact: Ifuplan, Schleißheimer Str. 156, 80797 München
Implementation	
<b>Legal status:</b>	mandatory
<b>Extension:</b>	all municipalities
<b>Comment:</b>	Counts for all of Tyrol and has an impact on all building and infrastructural developments

<b>Type of monitoring:</b>	Mixture of quantitative and qualitative reporting
<b>Period of validity:</b>	unlimited
<b>General comment:</b>	Most famous and important instrument of spatial planning and therefore basic for regional planning as well
<b>Assessment</b>	
Relevance	
<b>Status:</b>	strong direct relevance
<b>Ranking:</b>	4
<b>Remark:</b>	-
Acceptance	
<b>Status:</b>	municipal administration. Local economy, environmental NGOs, municipal residents, superordinate administrations
<b>Ranking:</b>	5
Implementation	
<b>Status:</b>	-
<b>Ranking:</b>	5
<b>Remark:</b>	-
Feasibility	
<b>Status:</b>	Budget, staff, legislation, political will
<b>Ranking:</b>	1
<b>Remark:</b>	-
Effectiveness	
<b>Status:</b>	Direction of effect, type of effect, acceptability, perpetuity
<b>Ranking:</b>	4
<b>Remark:</b>	Ranked in the assumption that policy objectives follow sustainable land resource management, otherwise ranking would be lower.