Integrated Land and Water Management on the Example of the Recreational Function in the City

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SUMMARY

Surface waters located within the cities administrative boundaries represent a great recreational potential. Suitable management of coastal areas creates conditions for active and passive recreation of residents. It is also an element influencing the city's image and the development of tourist functions.

The purpose of the work is to analyze the lakes recreational development level and the possibilities for leisure activities connected with it, on the example of Olsztyn, the capital of the region of Warmia and Mazury. A characteristic feature of the city is the presence of 11 lakes with the area of over 1 ha (and several smaller ones) and significant forest areas. Strategic documents of the city and the region as a priority indicate the development of various forms of tourism, sport and recreation services. They are the dominant functions based on the existing potential of the environment. It can be achieved through rational management of these resources. In the past, this sphere of development was neglected, but numerous actions have been taken in recent years. The paper presents quantitative and qualitative effects of actions taken by the city council as a part of integrated water resources management which main goal is to ensure the sustainable use of lakes.