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## The concept of sustainable development of public passenger transport in Koszalin

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### Abstract

This article aims to build the concept of sustainable development of public passenger transport in Koszalin. The analysis and evaluation concerned communication network that is planned to be used to carry out public transport, as well as transport needs, financing transport services, preferences towards means of transport, the rules of the organization of transport market and the desired standard of transport services. The conclusions include scenarios for the development of the studied public passenger transport process in Koszalin.

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*Keywords:* sustainable development; public passenger transport; communication network; transport needs

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### 1. Introduction

Sustainable development is based on the optimal use of resources and natural environment values, which does not significantly and irreversibly affect human environment but combines the laws of nature, the economy, in particular with regard to the respect of natural resources (Wysocka, Koziński, 1995). When referring to the quality of human life in sustainable development, attention should be paid to the degree of satisfaction of spiritual as well as the material needs of people, its degree of requirements satisfaction and fulfillment of the expectations of stipulated

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normality in activities and situations of everyday life of individuals and society (Kolman, 2000). Formulation of a local development strategy requires the local government to take action to define the vision, mission and strategic goals and consequently the strategic tasks “written out” in the annual budget plans (Iwan, 2013). The strategy of sustainable development of the city assumes generally goals in three areas: economic, social and ecological (Kijewska, 2013).

Economic goals guide the action of the city to create the conditions for strong economic growth through: improvement of housing conditions, modernization and development of the technical infrastructure, modernization and improvement of the transport system, the implementation of spatial planning strategies including the development needs and creation of conditions for business development (Kijewska, 2013).

Social goals are responsible for creating conditions for the security needs of the residents in the areas of: the creation of new worksites, improvement of public security, building and increase of the use of sports facilities for the promotion of mass sports, the smooth functioning of education, the development of universal culture and the promotion and development of tourist and recreational values.

Ecological goals are focused generally on improving or maintaining the quality of the environment by solving the environmental problems of the city.

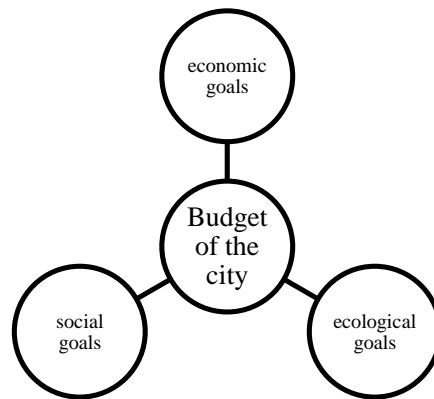


Figure 1. Balancing impact of the city budget for the purpose of PPT  
Source: own

When referring sustainable development of the city to its logistics, attention should be paid to the environment in which logistics processes operate. An important component of this environment is the logistics infrastructure of the city. It should be noted that the world practice, through its experience and continuous process of standardization, has developed a number of solutions important in this aspect enabling for the logical and economically reasonable possibilities of combining logistics processes together based on the logistics infrastructure of the city (Iwan 2013). In relation to public passenger transport (PPT) realized in the area of the city, usually its logistics infrastructure has to face goals being contrary to each other. As seen from the economic perspective, goals are focused on the development and modernization of linear and nodal transport infrastructure rationally connecting the districts of the city. The society insists on the goals relating to the adaptation of amount and quality of public passenger transport to their expectations. Ecological factor, in turn, forces the focus on the development of public passenger transport to reduce the negative impact of transport on the environment. What balances the vectors of the above-mentioned goals is the city budget. (Figure 1)

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