

# THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

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Pursuant to Article 71, paragraph 3 and Article 74, paragraph 3 of the Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette 110/2007), the Government of the Republic of Croatia, at its session on 29 May 2008, adopted the

## REGULATION

### ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

#### I GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### Article 1

(1) This Regulation prescribes in detail the projects for which environmental impact assessment is mandatory; projects subject to evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment; method of implementing the environmental impact assessment; method of operation and mandatory content of the opinions issued by the committee; method of involvement of the authorised person; method of implementing the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment; method of implementing the procedure for issuing instructions on the content of the study at the request of the developer; method of information and participation of the public and public concerned in the procedures governed by this Regulation; criteria and method of implementing case-by-case analyses on the basis of which the need for environmental impact assessment is determined.

(2) This regulation determines which projects are under the competence of the Ministry and which are under the competence of the competent administrative body in the county or in the City of Zagreb.

#### *Terms and definitions*

##### Article 2

The terms used in this Regulation have the following meaning:

1. *Authorised person* means a legal person authorised for performing professional environmental protection activities under the requirements prescribed by the Act and the ordinance adopted on the basis thereof (for instance: activities related to developing environmental impact studies including the nature impact assessment study for the planned project and developing technical and technological conceptual designs for installations in relation to integrated environmental protection requirements);
2. *Competent authority* means the Ministry and the competent administrative body in the

- county or in the City of Zagreb;
3. *LRSKU* means a local and regional self-government unit;
  4. *The Act* means the Environmental Protection Act.

## II PROJECTS FOR WHICH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IS MANDATORY AND PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### *Projects*

#### Article 3

- (1) The projects for which environmental impact assessment is mandatory are designated in the List of projects provided in Annex I of this Regulation.
- (2) The projects subject to evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment are designated in the lists of projects provided in Annex II and Annex III of this Regulation.

#### Article 4

- (1) The projects specified in the lists of projects provided in Annex I and II of this Regulation shall be under the competence of the Ministry.
- (2) For the projects listed in the List of projects provided in Annex I of this Regulation, the decision on the request for environmental impact assessment and the request for issuing instructions on the content of the environmental impact study prior to its development shall be made by the Ministry.
- (3) For the projects listed in the List of projects provided in Annex II of this Regulation, the decision on the request for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment shall be made by the Ministry.
- (4) If it is established that environmental impact assessment is needed for the project referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the decision on the request for issuing instructions on the content of the environmental impact study for that project shall also be made by the Ministry.

#### Article 5

- (1) The projects specified in the list of projects in Annex III of this Regulation shall be under the competence of the competent administrative body in the county or City of Zagreb.
- (2) For the projects listed in the List of projects provided in Annex III of this Regulation, the decision on the request for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment and the request for environmental impact assessment shall be made by the competent administrative body in the county or City of Zagreb, provided that the need for assessment is established,.
- (3) If it is established that environmental impact assessment is needed for the project referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, the decision on the request for issuing

instructions on the content of the environmental impact study for that project shall also be made by the competent administrative body in the county or City of Zagreb.

(4) The competent administrative body in the county or City of Zagreb in charge of the procedure in line with the provisions referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall immediately submit the case to the Ministry in the event that another country notified the Ministry of its intention to participate in the environmental impact assessment or in the evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment relating to the projects listed in the List of projects provided in Annex III of this Regulation.

### III METHOD OF IMPLEMENTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

#### *Request for environmental impact assessment*

#### Article 6

(1) The request for environmental impact assessment shall be submitted in written form and on electromagnetic media.

(2) The request for environmental impact assessment shall contain the following:

1. information on the developer:

– for a legal and natural person – craftsman, company name and headquarters, identification number, name of the responsible person, phone number and e-mail address– if applicable;

– for a natural person: name and surname, address; phone number and e-mail address – if applicable.

The information referred to in this item shall be evidenced by an extract from the court register for a legal person, extract from the crafts register for a natural person – craftsman, extract from the agricultural registry for a natural person – farmer and a copy of the personal identification card for a natural person – citizen;

2. information on the location and the project:

– for the location, the name of the LRSKU where the project site is located, including information on the cadastral municipality,

– for the project, the exact name of the project according to the lists of projects referred to in this Regulation;

3. information on the harmonisation of the project with valid physical planning documentation, evidenced by a relevant approval, certificate, etc. issued by the competent authority pursuant to physical planning regulations;

4. information on the authorised person, evidenced by a copy of the approval obtained by the authorised person from the Ministry, for performing professional environmental protection activities – for the development of environmental impact studies including the nature impact assessment study for the planned project;

5. a relevant act issued in the screening process as part of the nature impact assessment procedure: the certificate on the acceptability of the project or the opinion on the need to carry out the main assessment, issued by the body competent for nature protection pursuant to nature protection regulations;

6. environmental impact study;
7. administrative fee in the prescribed amount.

*Mandatory content of the environmental impact study*

Article 7

- (1) The environmental impact study (hereinafter referred to as: the study) shall contain the chapters and contents as prescribed in Annex IV of this Regulation.
- (2) When a project may have a significant impact on the ecological network pursuant to special regulations governing nature protection, the content of the study shall also include a chapter elaborating the effects of the project on the ecological network in accordance with those regulations.
- (3) Individual chapters in the study shall be drafted by experts with a university degree pursuant to the regulation establishing the required educational level for each profession pertaining to the specific field elaborated in each chapter (for instance: concerning the project's effect on birds, an expert in the field of ornithology, concerning the location of the project, an expert in the field of physical planning).

*Procedure upon the request for environmental impact assessment*

Article 8

- (1) The competent authority shall inform the public and public concerned of the developer's request for environmental impact assessment after it establishes that the request contains all the required information and evidence and that the study contains all the necessary chapters in accordance with Annex IV of this Regulation.
- (2) If the developer's request does not contain all the information and evidence referred to in Article 6 of this Regulation or if the study does not contain all the chapters pursuant to Annex IV of this Regulation, the competent authority shall, in accordance with the law, call upon the developer to remove any shortcomings in the request within an appropriate deadline no longer than three months.
- (3) The competent authority shall inform the public and public concerned of the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, pursuant to the Act and the regulation governing the information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

*Advisory expert committee for environmental impact assessment*

Article 9

- (1) When the competent authority establishes that the developer's request for environmental impact assessment contains all the prescribed information and evidence pursuant to Article 6 of this Regulation, the head of the authority shall appoint the advisory expert committee (hereinafter: the committee). The composition and number of members of the committee shall be determined, by a decision, from the list of persons

published in accordance with the Act.

(2) The number of members of the committee shall be determined depending on the type of the project. The committee shall have at least 5 members.

(3) By the decision on appointment of the committee, the president and deputy president of the committee shall be appointed.

(4) A person who participated in the development of the study that is being reviewed by the committee or who is employed by the authorised person may not be a member of the committee.

(5) In the decision on appointment of the committee the method of operation of the committee and the criteria for evaluating the environmental impact study may be elaborated in detail.

#### Article 10

(1) By the decision on appointment of the committee the secretary of the committee shall be appointed.

(2) The secretary of the committee shall perform all administrative tasks for the committee.

(3) The provisions of Article 9 paragraph 4 of this Regulation shall apply to the secretary of the committee.

(4) The secretary of the committee shall participate in the committee's work without having the right to vote on decisions.

#### Article 11

(1) The committee shall perform its work in sessions. The committee sessions shall be convened and chaired by the president of the committee.

(2) The committee sessions shall be public. The public shall be excluded from a committee session when a vote on decisions or opinions is being held.

(3) The committee session may be held if the majority of all members are present at the session. The committee shall pass its decisions by a majority vote of all members of the committee. Each member of the committee shall be obliged to give his/her opinion on the acceptability of the project and the quality of the study in written form.

(4) When a member of the committee is the representative of a LRSGU or an employee in a LRSGU body, which is the developer of the project for which the committee is assessing environmental impacts, then that member shall not have the right to vote on the decisions of the committee.

(5) Members of the committee who are representatives of the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations shall consult with their bodies and/or persons whom they represent and submit their opinion in line with the performed consultations. Members of the committee who are representatives of the LRSGU bodies must present the opinions of the executive bodies of the LRSGU which they represent.

#### Article 12

- (1) Minutes on the committee session shall be taken.
- (2) If required, the president of the committee shall provide for audio recording of the committee session.
- (3) The president of the committee may remove a person who is obstructing the work of the committee from the committee session.
- (4) The minutes from committee sessions shall be signed by the president of the committee i.e. by his/her deputy when substituting the president, and the secretary.

### Article 13

- (1) The first committee session shall be held within a period of 30 days from the day of the committee's appointment.
- (2) At the first session, the committee shall evaluate the study's completeness in relation to its prescribed mandatory content or the content determined in instructions issued in a separate procedure. The evaluation of the study's expertness may be given after it is established that the study is complete.
- (3) If the committee establishes in its first session that the study has shortcomings that are not essentially relevant for establishing the study's completeness and/or expertness, it shall recommend to the competent authority to request from the developer by way of a conclusion to supplement the study within an appropriate deadline, providing at the same time an explanation on which part of the study needs to be supplemented.
- (4) In the case referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the committee may recommend to the competent authority that after the study is supplemented it be submitted for public debate without further review by the committee.
- (5) Insofar as the developer fails to supplement the study pursuant to the conclusion of the competent authority referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the competent authority shall decide on the request in accordance with the law.
- (6) If the committee, establishes in its first session that the study needs to be supplemented with data which is essential to the study's completeness and requires a longer time period, and that the study cannot be supplemented within the period of three months from the day the conclusion of the competent authority was delivered (for instance: due to required research and/or collecting data on the current status of the environment), it shall recommend to the competent authority that the developer's request be rejected as unfounded.

### Article 14

- (1) When the committee establishes that the study is complete and expertly developed within the meaning of Article 13, paragraph 2 of this Regulation, it shall propose to the competent authority that the public debate on the study be carried out.
- (2) The committee's proposal referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall contain the following:
  - the committee's opinion on the project's most acceptable alternative listed in the study,
  - name/s of the LRSGU where the public debate should be carried out,
  - the location where the study will be displayed for public inspection and the method of carrying the public inspection procedure during the public debate, taking into account the

number of public displays and the participants,  
– the deadline for carrying out the public debate,  
– the number of copies and summaries of the study to be submitted for public inspection and  
– other information if necessary.

(3) The competent authority shall consider the committee's proposal referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and issue a decision on submitting the study for public debate.

(4) The competent authority shall inform the public and public concerned of the decision referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation governing information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

#### *Committee's opinion on the acceptability of the project*

#### Article 15

(1) After conducting the public debate pursuant to the decision referred to in Article 14, paragraph 3 of this Regulation, the competent authority shall deliver all the opinions, objections and proposals from the public debate to the developer via the authorised person, to which he must give his official response. In the response, the developer must propose final environmental protection measures and an environmental monitoring programme in relation to the project.

(2) The developer's response referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article along with all the opinions, objections and proposals from the public debate shall be submitted by the competent authority to the committee for review and adoption of opinions on the acceptability of the project.

(3) The committee shall review the opinions, objections and proposals as well as the response referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, explain the reasons for their acceptance or non-acceptance of the project's most acceptable alternative and issue an opinion on the acceptability of the project.

#### Article 16

(1) If, upon reviewing the opinions, objections and proposals from the public debate, the committee establishes that the study necessitates further elaboration and/or that the opinions of the body and/or person designated by special regulations need to be obtained and/or that the opinion of the LRSGU needs to be obtained, it shall inform the competent authority thereof.

(2) In the event that the necessity referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is established, the competent authority shall take further steps in the procedure (for instance: request the opinion of the body and/or person designated by special regulations and/or the LRSGU or request that the developer supplement or further elaborate the study). In this procedure, the competent authority shall also set an appropriate deadline for carrying out the required activities which may not exceed 30 days.

(3) In the event that the competent authority is carrying out the procedure pursuant to

paragraph 2 of this Article, after its completion a committee session must be convened for the purpose of issuing the opinion on the acceptability of the project.

#### Article 17

- (1) The committee's opinion on the acceptability of the project shall contain in particular:
  - explanations referred to in Article 15, paragraph 3 of this Regulation, also including any potential clarifications referred to in Article 16, paragraph 2 of this Regulation,
  - description of the project's most acceptable alternative for the environment with an explanation,
  - proposal of environmental protection measures with an implementation plan,
  - proposal of environmental monitoring programme with an implementation plan.
- (2) The opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may not be proposed contrary to the valid physical planning documents.
- (3) The draft proposal of the opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prepared by the secretary of the committee based on the discussion and documentation from the committee session. The committee shall reach its opinion by voting on the defined proposal of the opinion. The committee members may not sustain from voting on the defined proposal of the opinion.
- (4) The opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be signed by the president of the committee.

#### Article 18

- (1) A committee member who votes against the defined proposal of the opinion on the acceptability of the project must explain the reasons for voting against the opinion. The committee member must explain those reasons in a statement to be recorded in the minutes on the committee session in which the defined proposal of the opinion was voted on, or in a written statement which must be submitted during that committee session at the latest. The explanation of the committee member shall be certified by the member's signature and shall represent a constituent part of the minutes on the committee session in which the opinion on the acceptability of the project was reached.
- (2) In the case referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authority shall review the grounds for voting against the defined proposal of the committee's opinion prior to the adoption of the decision on environmental acceptability of the project.

*Developer, authorised person and project designer*

#### Article 19

- (1) The competent authority shall invite the developer to the committee session. The developer shall ensure that the representative of the authorised person who is in charge of developing the study and, if required, other participants in developing the study, together with the project designer who fulfils the requirements for performing conceptual design activities pursuant to a special regulation, and who developed the conceptual sketch or the conceptual design of the project, are present at the committee session.



(2) The developer and persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall participate in the committee's work without having the right to vote.

(3) The developer and persons referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may not be present in the part of the committee session in which the proposal of the opinion is defined and in which the committee's opinion on the environmental acceptability of the project is voted on.

(4) In the course of the assessment procedure or the procedure for evaluation of the need for assessment, at the request of the competent authority, the developer, via the authorised person or the project designer, shall provide relevant summaries, technical bases, etc. in relation to the subject matter pertaining to the project as well as a sufficient number of copies of the study required for carrying out the procedure. This obligation shall also appropriately apply to the developer in the procedure for issuing instructions on the content of the study at his/her request.

(5) The developer shall respond to the competent authority's invitation to participate in the public display during the public debate and, on this occasion, he/she shall ensure the presence of the representative of the authorised person and the project designer.

#### *Procedure in nature protection issues*

#### Article 20

(1) When the assessment procedure also includes nature impact assessment during which the need to establish overriding public interest and compensation terms for the ecological network is established, the competent authority shall adopt a conclusion on suspension of the environmental impact assessment procedure until this issue is resolved pursuant to nature protection regulations by the body competent for nature protection issues.

(2) When the assessment procedure also includes nature impact assessment pursuant to a special regulation relating to nature protection, the competent authority shall prior to adopting the decision referred to in Article 22 of this Regulation deliver the committee's opinion referred to in Article 17 of this Regulation to the body competent for nature protection issues, which must provide its official response.

(3) The body competent for nature protection activities provide its response within a period of 30 days from the day of receiving the committee's opinion. If the response is not provided within the prescribed deadline, it shall be considered that, pursuant to special nature protection regulations there are no additional requirements in relation to the project.

#### *Procedure in the case of potential transboundary effect of a project*

#### Article 21

(1) In the course of environmental impact assessment, the competent administrative body in the county or City of Zagreb shall, in the case that the committee assesses that a project could have a significant impact on the environment of another country, notify the Ministry of that assessment for the purpose of extending the procedure toward that other country. Simultaneously with the delivery of this notification, it shall deliver to the

Ministry a request for legal aid accompanied by a copy of the case file in accordance with the provisions of the law governing general administrative procedure.

(2) If in the course of the evaluation of the need for assessment, the competent administrative body in the county or City of Zagreb assesses that a project could have a significant impact on the environment of another country, it shall proceed in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article.

(3) Regarding the procedures ensuing from the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Ministry shall inform the competent administrative body in the county or in the City of Zagreb for the purpose of establishing its potential authority in accordance with the Act and the provision of Article 5 paragraph 4 of this Regulation.

*Adoption of the decision on environmental acceptability of the project*

Article 22

(1) The decision on environmental acceptability of the project shall be adopted only after the competent authority reviews the following:

- the committee's opinion on the acceptability of the project,
- the response of the body competent for nature protection issues to the committee's opinion, or the established overriding public interest and compensation terms for the ecological network, if they have to be obtained under nature protection regulations,
- opinions, objections and proposals of the public and public concerned submitted during the public debate as well as the results of any transboundary consultations if mandatory pursuant to the Act.

(2) The competent authority shall inform the public and public concerned as well as the other country if one participated in the procedure, of the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation governing information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

*Adoption of the decision on environmental acceptability of the project when the environmental impact assessment includes requirements pursuant to nature protection regulations*

Article 23

When the environmental impact assessment also includes nature impact assessment, and a main assessment is issued pursuant to nature protection regulations, the dispositive part of the decision on environmental acceptability of the project shall explicitly list the nature protection measures and/or the environmental monitoring programme with regard to nature.

*Method of carrying out the environmental impact assessment procedure when integrated into a single procedure with the procedure for determining integrated environmental protection requirements*

Article 24

The environmental impact assessment procedure shall be conducted as a single integrated procedure together with the procedure for establishing integrated environmental protection requirements based on the conclusion adopted pursuant to the provisions of the regulation on establishing integrated environmental protection requirements for an installation.

#### Article 25

- (1) When the integrated procedure for environmental impact assessment and establishing integrated environmental protection requirements is carried out, it shall be mandatory to appoint relevant experts to the committee, depending on the technical and technological characteristics of the installation and according to the data provided in the request for establishing integrated environmental protection requirements.
- (2) In the case referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, relevant experts may also be appointed to the committee after the adoption of the conclusion referred to in Article 24 of this Regulation.
- (3) The developer must ensure that both the authorised person who is developing the technical and technological design for the installation and the project designer who fulfils the requirements pursuant to regulations on physical planning and construction participate in the committee's work in the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The provisions of Article 19 of this Regulation shall apply appropriately to this authorised person and project designer.
- (4) The provisions of Articles 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of this Regulation shall apply appropriately to the procedure in the case referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.
- (5) In the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the committee's opinion referred to in Article 17 of this Regulation shall also contain the assessment of potential environmental impacts of the technology and techniques proposed for the installation and the proposal of integrated environmental protection measures in connection to the installation.

#### Article 26

- (1) When the integrated procedure for environmental impact assessment and determining integrated environmental protection requirements is carried out, the decision in this procedure shall have two dispositive parts.
- (2) The first dispositive part of the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall pertain to the environmental acceptability of the project and the provisions of the Act and of Articles 22 and 23 of this Regulation shall apply thereto. The second dispositive part of the decision shall pertain to the determining of integrated environmental protection requirements and the provisions of the Act and regulations adopted on the basis thereof shall apply thereto.

### IV PROCEDURE FOR EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

## Article 27

In the procedure for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment, the competent authority, based on case-by-case analysis in line with set criteria (for instance: capacity, output, surface area, etc.) and/or the criteria prescribed in Annex V of this Regulation, shall determine if the project may have significant effects on the environment and shall decide on the need for assessment.

### *Request for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment*

## Article 28

(1) When the developer establishes that his/her project is on the list of projects referred to in Annex II or III of this Regulation, he/she may submit the request for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment to the competent authority or may immediately start the development of the study.

(2) The request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall contain in particular:

- information on the developer pursuant to Annex VI, item 1 of this Regulation.
- information on the location of the project and description of the location pursuant to Annex VI, items 3.1 and 3.2 of this Regulation.
- information on the project and description of the characteristics of the project pursuant to Annex VI, item 2 of this Regulation, and the outline of the project alternatives, if considered by the developer pursuant to Annex VI, item 4 of this Regulation.
- description of the likely significant effects of the project on the environment pursuant to Annex VI, items 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of this Regulation.
- proposal of environmental protection measures, if considered by the developer pursuant to Annex VI, item 5.5 of this Regulation.
- certificate or opinion of the body competent for nature protection issues in accordance with a special nature protection regulations pursuant to Annex VI, item 3.5 of this Regulation.

(3) When the competent authority establishes that the request referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article contains all the required information and evidence pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall inform the public of the request, in accordance with the Act and the regulation on information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

### *Procedure upon the request for evaluation of the need for environmental impact assessment*

## Article 29

(1) When the competent authority establishes that the request referred to in Article 28 of this Regulation contains all the required information and evidence, it shall submit it to the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations and to the LRSGU, depending on the location and characteristics of the project, for the purpose of obtaining their opinion.

(2) The bodies and/or persons and the LRSGU shall submit the opinions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the competent authority within a period of 30 days from receipt of the request.

### Article 30

(1) Upon reviewing the opinions of the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations and opinions of the LRSGU as well as the opinions, objections and proposals of the public and public concerned submitted during the information process, the competent authority shall issue a decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project or a decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment does not need to be carried out for the project.

(2) The decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project shall contain in particular:

- information on the developer
- information on the location of the project and summary description of the location of the project
- information on the project and summary description of the project, and
- explanation of the reasons due to which it was established that an environmental impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project.

(3) The decision establishing that an environmental impact assessment does not need to be carried out for the project shall contain the information referred to in paragraph 2, subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article with an explanation of the reasons due to which it was established that an assessment does not need to be carried out for the project.

(4) The decision establishing that only a nature impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project according to the opinion referred to in Article 28, paragraph 2, subparagraph 6 of this Regulation shall contain information referred to in paragraph 2, subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article with an explanation of the reasons due to which it was established that a nature impact assessment needs to be carried out for the project.

(5) The competent authority shall inform the public and the other country, if one participated in the procedure, of the decisions referred to in this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation on information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

## V PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING INSTRUCTIONS ON THE CONTENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY AT THE REQUEST OF THE DEVELOPER

### *Request for issuing instructions on the content of the study*

### Article 31

(1) The request for issuing instructions on the content of the study shall contain in particular:

- information on the developer
- information on the location of the project and description of the location of the project
- information on the project and description of the characteristics of the project

- outline of the project alternatives, if considered by the developer
- description of the likely significant effects of the project on the environment and
- detailed data within the information referred to in subparagraphs 1 to 5 of this paragraph pursuant to Annex VI of this Regulation.

(2) The developer shall secure a sufficient number of copies of the request required for carrying out the procedure for issuing instructions.

(3) The competent authority shall inform the public of the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation on information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

*Procedure upon the request for issuing instructions on the content of the study*

Article 32

(1) When the competent authority establishes that the request for issuing instructions on the content of the study contains all the required information referred to in Article 31 of this Regulation, it shall submit it to the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations and the LRSGU, depending on the location and characteristics of the project, for the purpose of obtaining their opinion. The request must be submitted to the LRSGU on the territory of which the project is located for the purpose of obtaining its opinion.

(2) The bodies and/or persons and the LRSGU shall submit the opinions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the competent authority within a period of 30 days from receipt of the request. If the opinion is not submitted within the prescribed deadline, it shall be considered that pursuant to special regulations there are no additional requirements with regard to the content of the study and in relation to the minimum content prescribed by this Regulation.

(3) Insofar as the competent authority deems necessary to do so, it shall carry out further clarifications with the body and/or person and/or the LRSGU referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article in an appropriate manner.

*Instructions on the content of the study*

Article 33

(1) Upon reviewing the opinions of the bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations and opinions of the LRSGU as well as the opinions, objections and proposals of the public and public concerned submitted during the information process, the competent authority shall issue instructions on the content of the study.

(2) The instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, depending on the type and location of the project, shall contain in particular:

- information on the developer
- information on the location and the project
- the list of significant effects of the project on the environment and explanation of the reasons for their selection
- the list of other likely effects
- the project alternatives which need to be considered / elaborated

- the obligation of collecting available data on the environmental status
- research that needs to be carried out for the purpose of obtaining the missing environmental data relevant for evaluating the environmental status
- environmental protection measures that need to be considered
- the list of bodies and/or persons designated by special regulations, LRSGU and other stakeholders at the concerned location who need to be consulted during the development of the study.

(3) The instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall also refer the developer to the mandatory content of the study prescribed in Article 7, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Regulation.

(4) The issuing of the instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not affect the right of the competent authority to request a supplement of the study's content in the course of the environmental impact assessment procedure.

(5) The competent authority shall inform the public of the instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, in accordance with the Act and the regulation on information and participation of the public and public concerned in environmental matters.

## VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

### *Constituent parts of this Regulation*

#### Article 34

Annexes I, II, III, IV, V and VI form an integral part of this Regulation.

### *Initiated procedures*

#### Article 35

Procedures of assessment and evaluation of the need for assessment as well as procedures for defining the content of the study initiated prior to the entry into force of this Regulation shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of the Act and by appropriate application of the provisions of the Ordinance on environmental impact assessment (Official Gazette 59/2000, 136/2004 and 85/2006).

#### Article 36

By virtue of the entry into force of this Regulation, the Ordinance on environmental impact assessment (Official Gazette 59/2000, 136/2004 and 85/2006) shall cease to have effect.

#### Article 37

This Regulation shall enter into force on the eighth day after the day of its publication in the Official Gazette.

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Reg. No: 5030105-08-1  
Zagreb, 29 May 2008

Prime Minister  
**Ivo Sanader**, m.p.

## ANNEX I

### LIST OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IS MANDATORY

1.	Installations for production and processing of oil and natural gas
2.	Installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day
3.	Power plants and other combustion installations with power exceeding 30 MW <sub>el</sub>
4.	Nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors, including deinstallation and shutdown of such reactors <sup>1</sup> (except research installations whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load)
5.	Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels
6.	Installations designed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels</li><li>– the processing of irradiated nuclear fuels or high-level radioactive waste</li><li>– the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel</li><li>– the final disposal of radioactive waste</li><li>– the storage (planned storage period longer than 10 years) of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site</li></ul>
7.	Installations for the production of crude iron, steel and ferroalloys
8.	Installations for the production of precious and non-ferrous metals
9.	Integrated chemical installations for industrial production, in which units are functionally interconnected and serve for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– the production of base organic chemicals</li><li>– the production of base inorganic chemicals</li><li>– the production of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers)</li><li>– the production of basic plant health products and of biocides</li><li>– the production of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process</li><li>– the production of explosives</li></ul>
10.	Construction of lines for long-distance railway traffic with pertaining structures and equipment
11.	Construction of airports with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or



	more
12.	Construction of motorways and express roads
13.	Inland ports
14.	Inland waterways
15.	Ports open for public transport
16.	Ports for special purposes
17.	Installations for the treatment of hazardous waste by incineration or chemical treatment and hazardous waste landfills.
18.	Installations for the treatment of non-hazardous and municipal waste by incineration or chemical treatment
19.	County and regional waste management centres
20.	Groundwater abstraction, except water supply systems, or artificial groundwater recharge schemes where the annual volume of water abstracted or recharged is equivalent to or exceeds 10 million cubic metres.
21.	Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins intended for preventing possible water shortages and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres per year
22.	Melioration systems with a surface area of 5,000 ha and more, and in the Adriatic catchment area 500 ha and more
23.	Dams and other installations designed for holding back or permanent storage of water, where a new or additional amount of water held back or stored exceeds 10 million cubic metres
24.	Waste water treatment plants with a capacity of 50,000 PE (population equivalent) and more with associated drainage system
25.	International and main pipelines for the transmission of gas, oil and petroleum products including the terminal, delivery and metering-regulation (reduction) station technologically connected to the pipeline
26.	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry with a capacity of 20,000 pcs and more per production cycle
27.	Installations for the intensive rearing of pigs with a capacity of more than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 3,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg)</li> <li>– 900 places for sows</li> </ul>
28.	Installations for the intensive rearing of livestock and other animals with a capacity exceeding 500 heads
29.	Industrial plants for the production of cellulose and pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials
30.	Industrial plants for the production of paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day
31.	Exploitation of mineral resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– energy-producing minerals – coal, oil, gas (extraction, refinement i.e. removal of impurities and water, transport when in relation to the exploitation field and storage in geological structures)</li> <li>– metalliferous mineral resources from which metals and their compounds may be produced</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– non-metalliferous mineral resources – graphite, sulphur, magnesite, fluorite, barite, asbestos, mica, phosphate, plaster, calcite, chalk, bentonite clay, quartz, quartzsand, kaolin, ceramic and refractory clay, feldspars, talc, tuff, raw materials for the production of cement and lime, carbonate and silicon raw materials for industrial processing</li> <li>– architectural and building stone</li> <li>– all types of salts and salt waters</li> <li>– mineral and geothermal waters from which mineral raw materials may be extracted or accumulated heat may be used for energy purposes</li> <li>– technical building stone, construction sand and gravel and brick clay</li> </ul>
32.	Exploitation of gravel and sand from renewable sources, except in technical and economic maintenance of watercourses and other waters
33.	Exploitation of mineral and thermal waters used for therapeutic, balneological and recreational purposes or as drinking water
34.	Power-transmission lines, power-transformers and switching equipment with a voltage of 220 kV or more
35.	Installations for storage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– oil terminals and liquid natural gas terminals</li> <li>– underground storage facilities for natural gas</li> <li>– storage facilities for oil or liquid petroleum products as independent facilities, capacity 50,000 t and more</li> <li>– LPG storage tanks as independent facilities, capacity 10,000 t and more</li> <li>– storage facilities for chemical products as independent facilities, capacity 50,000 t and more</li> </ul>
36.	Marine farms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– fish-farms in the protected coastal area (PCA)</li> </ul>
37.	Freshwater fish-farms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– for salmonids - annual production 10 t and more</li> <li>– for cyprinids - area exceeding 100 ha</li> </ul>
38.	Golf courses with pertaining structures
39.	Any change to the project or reconstruction of structures from this List
40.	All other projects for which it is required to obtain integrated environmental protection requirements

<sup>1</sup> Nuclear power plants and other nuclear reactors cease to be such installations after all nuclear fuel and other radioactive contaminated parts of equipment have been permanently removed from the installation site.

## ANNEX II

### LIST OF PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT UNDER THE COMPETENCE OF THE MINISTRY

	PROJECT
	Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture (unless included in

	Annex I)
1.	Water-management projects for agriculture, including irrigation and land drainage projects whereby the irrigation surface area is 1,000 ha or more, and in the Adriatic catchment area 200 ha and more
2.	Installations for the intensive rearing of pigs with a capacity of more than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 1,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg)</li> <li>– 500 places for sows</li> </ul>
3.	Marine farms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– fish-farms outside the PCA up to a distance of 1 Nm and annual production exceeding 700 t</li> <li>– fish-farms outside the PCA, with a distance of more than 1 Nm from the coast of islands or mainland and annual production exceeding 3500 t</li> </ul>
4.	Shell-farms within the PCA with annual production exceeding 400 t
	Energy industry (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water with power exceeding 1 MW <sub>el</sub> with the use of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Fossil and solid fuels</li> <li>– Renewable energy sources (water, sun, wind, biomass, biogas, geothermal energy, waves, tides, etc.)</li> </ul>
2.	Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water with a length of 5 km and more
3.	Surface storage of natural gas and other fossil fuels with a capacity of 5,000 m <sup>3</sup> and more
4.	Underground storage of combustible gases with a capacity of 5,000 m <sup>3</sup> and more
5.	Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite
6.	Production of biofuel with a capacity of 10,000 t/yr and more
	Production and processing of metals (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Installations for the processing of ferrous metals with a processing capacity of 500 kg/h of crude material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Hot-rolling mills (installations for hot-rolling)</li> <li>– Smithies with one or more hammers</li> <li>– Installations for application of protective fused metal coats</li> </ul>
2.	Ferrous metal foundries
3.	Installations for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals, excluding precious metals
4.	Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process
5.	Installations for the production of motor vehicles

	(production, assembly, production of motor-vehicle engines)
6.	Shipyards
7.	Installations for the construction and repair of aircraft
8.	Installations for the production of railway equipment
9.	Installations for metal swaging by explosives
10.	Installations for the roasting, enrichment, sintering and moulding of metallic ores
	Industrial processing of minerals (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Installations for dry coal distillation
2.	Installations for the production of cement clinker, cement and lime
3.	Installations for the production of glass and glass fibre, including production of glass generated by processing scrap glass
4.	Installations for smelting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres
5.	Production of ceramics and brick products
	Chemical industry (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Treatment (processing) of intermediate products and production of chemicals with a capacity of 10,000 t/yr or more
2.	Production of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– pesticides</li> <li>– pharmaceutical products</li> <li>– paint and varnishes</li> <li>– peroxides</li> </ul>
	Food industry (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Installations for the production and processing of vegetable and animal oils and fats
2.	Installations for the production, processing (preservation) and packing of animal or vegetable products with a capacity of 1 t/day
3.	Installations for the treatment and processing of milk with a capacity of 1 t/day
4.	Installations for the production of malt and yeast
5.	Installations for the production of confectionery and syrup with a capacity of 5 t/day
6.	Installations for the production of industrial starch
7.	Installations for the production of fish-flour and fish-oil
8.	Installations for the production or refining of sugar
9.	Installations for the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages with a capacity of 2,000,000 l/yr

	and more
10.	Installations for the production of tobacco products
	Textile, leather, wood and paper industries (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Installations for the production of paper and cardboard
2.	Installations for the pre-treatment of textile fibres
3.	Cellulose-processing and production installations
4.	Installations for the treatment and processing of skins and hides
	Rubber industry (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Installations for the production and treatment of elastomer-based products
	Infrastructure projects (unless included in Annex I)
1.	– Commercial, business and sales centres with gross construction area of 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> and more – Sport and recreational centres with a surface area of 5 ha or more
2.	Installations for railway traffic, railway terminals, particularly for intermodal freight loading and unloading
3.	Airfields
4.	Dams and other installations designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis
5.	Oil and gas pipeline installations with a length of 5 km and more
6.	Intercity and international long-distance aqueducts
7.	Water supply systems with a capacity exceeding 500 l/sec, abstraction of groundwaters - except water supply systems, or artificial groundwater recharge schemes
8.	Structures for the transfer of water resources between river basins
9.	Coastal works (dykes, moles, jetties and other sea constructions) and all projects including silting of sea coast, deepening or desiccation of sea-bed
	Other projects (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Waste water treatment plants with an output capacity of 10,000 PE and more with associated drainage system
2.	Water sources in the function of water-filling stations
3.	Installations or equipment for the testing of engines, turbines or reactors
4.	Installations for the destruction of explosive substances
5.	Installations for the production of artificial mineral fibres
6.	Knackers' yards (processing of animal carcasses and

	animal waste)
7.	Installations for the disposal of waste – Biological treatment – Chemical treatment – Landfilling – Thermal treatment
8.	Installations for the treatment and disposal of scrap iron, including end-of-life vehicles
9.	Bitumen mixing-plant stations with nominal capacity exceeding 100 t/hour and more
10.	Concrete-elements plants with nominal capacity exceeding 30 m <sup>3</sup> /hour and more
	Tourism and leisure (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Tourist zones with a surface area of 5 ha or more
	All existing installations and equipment for which it is required to obtain integrated environmental protection requirements
	Any change to the project or reconstruction of structures from this List

All existing installations and equipment for which it is required to obtain integrated environmental protection requirements

Any change to the project or reconstruction of structures from this List

### ANNEX III

#### LIST OF PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EVALUATION OF THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT UNDER THE COMPETENCE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BODY IN THE COUNTY OR CITY OF ZAGREB

	PROJECT
	Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Restructuring of rural land areas with a surface area of 10 ha or more
2.	Use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes with a surface area of 10 ha or more
3.	Initial afforestation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use with a surface area of 50 ha or more
4.	Deforestation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use with a surface area of 10 ha or more

5.	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry with a capacity of 5,000 pcs or more per production cycle
6.	Installations for the intensive rearing of livestock and other animals with a capacity exceeding 200 heads
7.	Freshwater fish-farms: – for salmonids - annual production 5 t and more – for cyprinids - area exceeding 50 ha
	Chemical industry (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products with a capacity of 10,000 t and more
	Food industry (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Slaughterhouses with a capacity of 100 heads or more per day
	Infrastructure projects (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Industrial estate development projects with a surface area of 5 ha or more
2.	Car parks as independent projects with a surface area of 2 ha or more
3.	County and local roads with a length of 5 km and more
4.	Canals, dykes and other structures for protection against floods and coastal erosion
5.	Tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines, used mainly for passenger transport: – urban – 10 km or more in length – suburban – 15 km or more in length
	Other projects (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Racing and test tracks for motorised vehicles with a surface area of 1 ha or more
2.	Cemeteries with a surface area of 10 ha or more
	Tourism and leisure (unless included in Annex I)
1.	Ski-runs, ski-lifts and cable-cars and similar constructions with pertaining structures and with a surface area of 1 ha or more and/or the height of construction of 15 m
2.	Theme parks with a surface area of 5 ha or more
	Any change to the project or reconstruction of structures from this List

#### ANNEX IV MANDATORY CONTENT OF THE STUDY

1. Description of the project:  
– a description of the physical characteristics of the whole project and of other activities

which may be required for realisation of the project (for instance: the land-use requirements during the development and/or use of the project, other requirements pertaining to the supply of energy and raw materials, other relevant information)

- a description of the main characteristics of technological processes,
- list of types and quantities of substances entering the technological process,
- list of types and quantities of substances remaining after the technological process and of environmental emissions,
- conceptual sketch or the conceptual design with a textual explanation and graphical presentation of the project.

2. Project alternatives:

- a summary description of considered project alternatives, taking into account their environmental impacts,
- explanation of the reasons for selecting a particular alternative.

3. Information and description of the location of the project and environmental information:

- certified excerpts from relevant physical planning documentation (in textual and graphical format),
- enclosed graphic presentations of the drawn-in project and its relation towards other existing and planned projects,
- enclosed graphic presentations of the drawn-in project and its relation towards the protected and ecological network areas
- a description of the current status of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the project, including, in particular, population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage and landscape,
- analysis of the project's relation towards other existing and planned projects and towards the protected and ecological network areas,
- data collected and measurements carried out at the project location,
- description of the environment on the project location for the “do-nothing” alternative (in cases when the project improves the status of the environment or decreases the existing negative trends in the environment).

Data referred to in indents 2 and 3 of this item shall be provided on geo-coded and orthophoto maps.

4. Description of the effects impacts on the environment during the development and/or use of the project, including in particular:

- effects on population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the inter-relationship between the above factors and in relation to the project,
- effects resulting from noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation, etc.,
- direct, indirect, secondary, cumulative, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects,
- description of the natural resource requirements,
- description of likely significant transboundary effects,
- description of potentially reduced natural values (losses) of the environment in relation to the potential social and environmental benefits,
- brief description of the forecasting methods used in the development of the study.

Data referred to in this item which relate to the description of the effects shall be provided based on using relevant professional – scientific based models, other models accepted in the general environmental impact assessment methodology as well as the combined application of models.

5. Proposal of environmental protection measures and environmental monitoring programme during the development and/or use of the project:



- description of the proposed environmental protection measures envisaged in order to prevent, reduce or mitigate adverse effects on the environment,
- proposal of the environmental monitoring programme
- proposal of the implementation plan for environmental protection measures
- proposal of the implementation plan for environmental monitoring programme
- proposal of the decision on environmental acceptability of the project.

#### 6. Summary of the study:

- extract of only the relevant information referred to in items 1 to 5 of the mandatory content of the study and the conclusions of those items (typically a summary of the study has 10 to 20 pages)
- enclosed graphic presentations with the drawn-in project and its relation towards other existing and planned projects and towards the protected and ecological network areas.

#### 7. Indication of any difficulties

Difficulties within the meaning of this item include in particular: technical deficiencies, lack of know-how, lack of data, etc. encountered by the developer or the authorised person in compiling the required information and developing the study or the project.

#### 8. Bibliographical references

Bibliographical references of works used in developing the study.

#### 9. List of regulations

A list of regulations which relate to the project and are applied in the study.

#### 10. Other data and information

Data and information which the developer, authorised person and project designer consider as required to list in the study – for instance: description of the developer's relation with the public prior to developing the study, cost estimate for environmental protection measures and environmental monitoring programme in relation to their share in the total costs of developing or using the project, etc.

A non-technical summary is a constituent part of the study, in particular:

- the summary of items 1 to 5 of the mandatory content of the study in textual and graphical format, composed in a way as to be substantially understandable to the public – for instance: avoid technical terms, detailed data, scientific explanations, etc.
- the summary, typically, has 10 to 20 pages,
- the summary is submitted as an attachment to the study in the form of a special report.

## ANNEX V

### CRITERIA ON THE BASIS OF WHICH THE NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IS DETERMINED

#### 1. Characteristics of the project

Characteristics of the project which have to be considered, particularly in relation to:

- 1.1. size of the project,
- 1.2. cumulative effect in combination with other projects,
- 1.3. use of natural resources,
- 1.4. generation of waste,
- 1.5. pollution and the creation of nuisances towards others,
- 1.6. hazard from accidents, especially considering the substances or technologies used.

#### 2. Location of the project

Environmental vulnerability of geographical areas on which the project may have significant effects shall be considered, particularly taking into account the following:

- 2.1. the existing method of land use (purpose),

2.2. the potential abundance, quality and renewal capacity of natural resources of the observed area,

2.3. the absorption (adjustment) capacity of the natural environment, with special focus on:

- water-marsh areas,
- coastal, karst and water protected areas,
- mountain and forest areas,
- ecological network areas,
- the areas categorised or protected pursuant to special regulations governing nature protection and pursuant to special regulations governing water protection,
- the areas where the environmental quality standards laid down by special regulations have been exceeded by the already existing installations or activities,
- the areas of high population density,
- the areas of historical, cultural and archaeological significance protected pursuant to special regulations governing cultural heritage protection.

3. Characteristics of the likely effects of the project:

The likely significant effects of the project must be considered in relation to the requirements referred to in items 1 and 2 of these Criteria, particularly taking into account the following:

- 3.1. the scope of the effects (geographical area and the population likely to be affected),
- 3.2. the transboundary nature of the effects,
- 3.3. the magnitude and complexity of the effects,
- 3.4. the probability of the effects,
- 3.5. the duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects.

## ANNEX VI

### CONTENTS OF THE REQUEST FOR ISSUING INSTRUCTIONS ON THE CONTENT OF THE STUDY

The request for issuing instructions on the content of the study shall contain in particular:

1. Information on the developer:

1.1. For a legal and natural person – craftsman, company name and headquarters, identification number, name of the responsible person; for other natural persons: name and surname, address, phone number, fax number and e-mail address – if applicable.

1.2. Extract from the court register of the Commercial Court, extract from the crafts register, extract from the agricultural registry or a copy of the personal identification card in the case that the developer is a citizen.

2. Information on the project and description of the characteristics of the project:

2.1. Accurate name of the project according to the lists of projects referred to in this Regulation.

2.2. Description of the main characteristics of technological processes (in textual and graphical format).

2.3. List of types and quantities of substances entering the technological process.

2.4. List of types and quantities of substances remaining after the technological process and of environmental emissions.

2.5. List of other activities which may be required for realisation of the project - for instance: new roads, need for new water supply, need for the production or transmission of electric power.

3. Information on the location and description of the location of the project:

3.1. For the location, the name of the LRSGU where the project site is located, including the name of the cadastral municipality is listed.

- 3.2. Enclosed graphic presentations with the drawn-in project and its relation towards the existing and planned projects.
- 3.3. Enclosed graphic presentations with the drawn-in project and its relation towards the protected and ecological network areas.
- 3.4. Information that the project is planned in accordance with valid physical planning documentation - a relevant act issued by the competent authority pursuant to the law governing physical planning and construction.
- 3.5. Information on the need for nature impact assessment – a relevant act issued in the course of the screening procedure for nature impact assessment; approval of the project's acceptability or the opinion on the need to carry out the main assessment issued by the body competent for nature protection pursuant to the law governing nature protection.
4. Outline of the project alternatives (if considered):
  - 4.1. Summary description of considered project alternatives, taking into account their environmental effects.
5. Description of the likely significant effects of the project on the environment and potentially considered environmental protection measures:
  - 5.1. Summary description of likely significant effects of the project on the following factors: population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, material assets, landscape, water, climate, etc.
  - 5.2. Likelihood of significant transboundary effects.
  - 5.3. Characteristics of the effects – for instance: direct, indirect, secondary, cumulative, etc.
  - 5.4. Anticipated significance of the effects
  - 5.5. Proposal of potentially considered environmental protection measures, an estimate of expected residues and emissions.