



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING
SLOVENIAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

Procedures and practice in EIA preliminary procedures – screening in Slovenia

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Nataša Bratina-Jurkovič, M.Sc.

Slovenian Environmental Agency

Division on EIA



Content

- legislation in Slovenia
- screening procedure
- public involvement
- cooperation with other sectors
- assessment of screening and statistics
- experience



screening in Slovenia

- **EIA** - introduced as a specific procedure by **Environmental Protection Act** in 1996
- **Screening** - introduced as an independent procedure in 2014 by **Decree on environmental encroachments that require an EIA**
EIA Decree entered into force: July 22, 2014



legislation base

EIA Directive 2011/92/EU - transposed to our legislation.

EIA and screening are based on:

- **Environmental Protection Act** (1993, 1996)
- **Act amending the Environmental Protection Act (2013)**– It includes a legal base for screening procedure.
- **Nature Conservation Act**– includes a legal base for special EIA procedure on nature protection areas. (2004, 2014)
- **Decree on categories of activities for which an environmental impact assessment is mandatory** (2006)
- **Decree on environmental encroachments that require an environmental impact assesment – EIA Decree (2014)**
- EIA Decree: regulates interventions in the environment for which an EIA it is obligatory or a screening procedure is required.



screening procedure

- **The screening procedure is initiated by:**
 - Developer (Investor) of the project or
 - EIA expert officer (Ex officio).
- Developer has to submit the application form including:
 - **Description of project**
 - **Characteristics of project**
 - **Location of project**
 - **Description of environment (environment vulnerability)**
 - **Description of the potential impacts of project activity on the environment**
- EIA expert officer has to carry out the screening procedure in **2 months** period.
- Screening is carried out by using **thresholds** from **Anex1** and **screening selection criteria** from **Anex2**
 - EIA Decree.
- Screening is completed by the issue of the official **decision** (EIA required or EIA not required).
- **Appeal against the decision** may be submitted by a developer or NGO.



public involvement

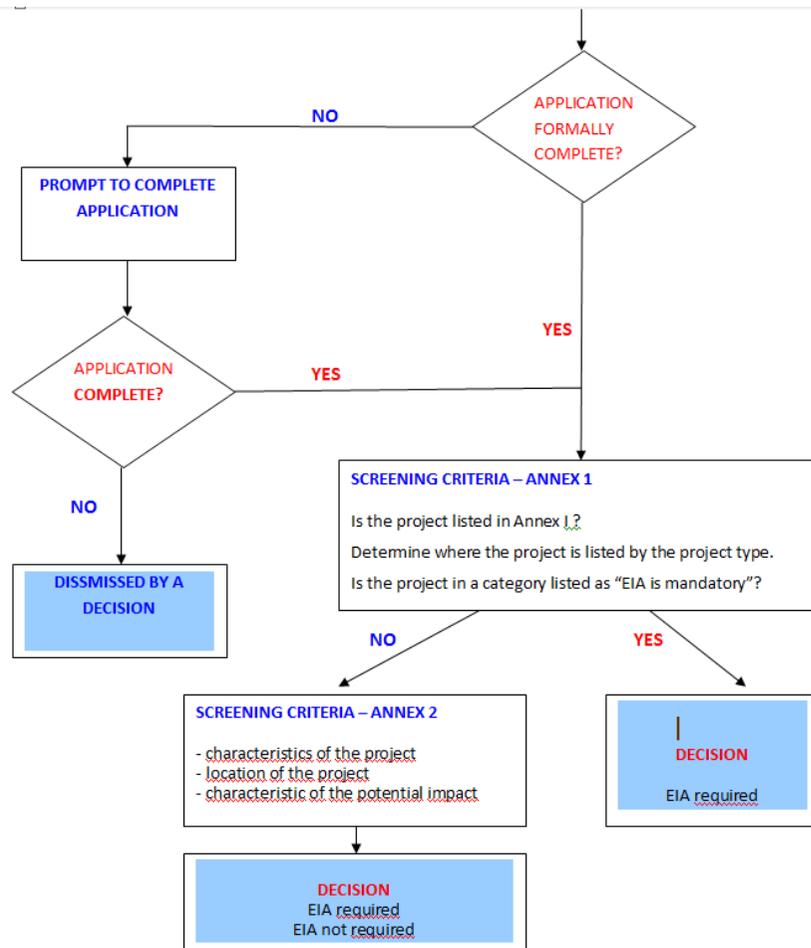
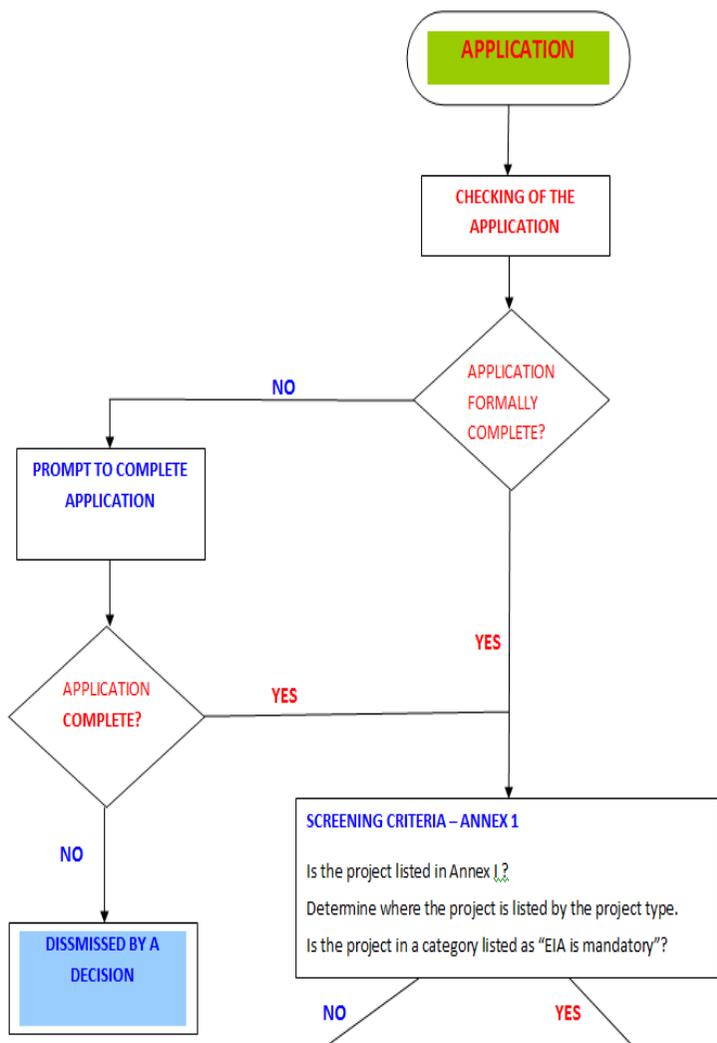
- The screening decision is available to the public via a web portal:
 - **website of the Republic of Slovenia**
 - **website of the Slovenian Environmental Agency**

- The final screening decision is forwarded to:
 - the competent **Environmental Inspection Office**
 - the local authority – **Municipality**



Screening procedure

SCREENING PROCEDURE





EIA Decree - Decree on environmental encroachments that require an EIA

Anex 1 – determines thresholds by type of development – list of projects

EIA procedures are carried out for:

- projects for which EIA is obligatory
- projects which are determined for a screening procedure by thresholds.

Anex 2 – screening selection criteria for EIA

EIA expert officer has analyse/decide if project has likely significant environmental impact.

Anex 3 – official screening application form



screening selection criteria

Annex 2 of EIA Decree sets out the criteria which must be considered in screening procedure:

Characteristics of the project:

- size of the project,
- cumulation with other projects,
- use of natural resources,
- production of waste
- pollution and nuisances
- risk of accidents.

Location of project and environmental sensitivity must be considered within:

- existing land use, nature protection areas, Natura 2000, cultural heritage areas, flood areas, protected forest areas, water protection areas, ecological areas, protected landscapes, etc.

Characteristics of the potential impact :

- extent of the impact
- transboundary nature of the impact
- dimensions and complexity of the impact
- probability of the impact
- duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact.



Screening application form

Annex 3 EIA Decree

Obrazec zahteve za začetek predhodnega postopka

(naziv/ ime in priimek ter
sedež/naslov vložnika zahteve)

Agencija Republike Slovenije za
okolje, Vojkova 1b, Ljubljana

Zadeva: *(ime nameravanega posega v okolje)*
Zahteva za ugotovitev, ali je za nameravani poseg v okolje treba izvesti
presojo vplivov na okolje (predhodni postopek)

Datum:

Nosilec nameravanega posega v okolje ¹	
če je pravna oseba:	če je fizična oseba:
firma	ime, priimek
matična številka	
sedež	poštni naslov
ime, priimek odgovorne osebe	e-naslov
e-naslov	telefonska številka
telefonska številka	
Zastopnik ali pooblaščenec nosilca v predhodnem postopku (s priloženim pooblastilom)	
če je pravna oseba:	če je fizična oseba:
firma	ime, priimek
matična številka	
sedež	poštni naslov
ime, priimek odgovorne osebe	e-naslov
e-naslov	telefonska številka
telefonska številka	

Splošno o nameravanim posegu				
Ali je za izvedbo projekta treba pridobiti gradbeno dovoljenje?				
Da, vrsta (tip) objekta po predpisih o gradnji objektov:	Ne Ne vem			
Ali je za izvedbo nameravanega posega treba pridobiti katero drugo dovoljenje, razen gradbenega?				
Da, vrsta dovoljenja ali predpis, na podlagi katerega se dovoljenje zahteva:	Ne Ne vem			
Ali se nameravani poseg izvaja v okviru koncesijske pogodbe?				
Da, datum in naslov pogodbe ter imena pogodbenih strank:	Ne			
Ali se nameravani poseg prijavlja za odobritev financiranja iz javnih sredstev?				
Da, naziv in št. razpisa:	Ne			
Ali je bila izvedba posega načrtovana s planom/programom, ki je bil sprejet na podlagi predpisov o kmetijstvu, ribištvu, prostorskem načrtovanju, vodah, gozdarstvu, energetiki, prometu ali varstvu okolja?				
DA	NE Ne vem			
Če DA, ime in leto sprejema plana/programa ter naziv organa, ki ga je sprejel				
Ali gre za spremembo posega, za katerega je bilo že izdano okoljevarstveno soglasje?				
Da, številka soglasja:	Ne			
Ali gre za spremembo posega, za katerega je bilo že izdano okoljevarstveno dovoljenje, ni pa bilo izdano okoljevarstveno soglasje?				
Da, številka dovoljenja:	Ne			
Ali gre za spremembo posega, za katerega je bilo izdano gradbeno dovoljenje, ni pa bilo izdano okoljevarstveno soglasje?				
Da, številka dovoljenja in ime organa, ki ga je izdal:	Ne			
Ali gre za spremembo posega, za katerega je bilo izdano katero drugo dovoljenje, ni pa bilo izdano okoljevarstveno soglasje?				
Da, številka dovoljenja in ime organa, ki ga je izdal:	Ne			
Opis nameravanega posega² v okolje				
Namen in vsebina nameravanega posega v okolje:				
Površina zemljišča, na katerem se bo poseg v okolje izvajal (ocena):				
Podrobnejši podatki o nameravanim posegu				
zap.št.	tip/namembnost objekta	okvirne dimenzije ³	proizvodnja/dejavnost	moč/zmogljivost
1				
2				
3				
It.d.				
Drugo ¹				



cooperation with other sectors

environmental expert opinion by sectors

EIA expert officer can request for an opinion from the responsible Ministries and Organizations about significant environmental impacts of the project (nature conservation, Natura 2000, culture heritage protection, forestry, water protection, health, etc.) They have to provide an official opinion in 21 days.

sectoral environmental consent

Responsible Ministries and organizations have their own legislation and their own procedures on how to proceed with environmental impacts and they issue an official consent or approval or environmental permit with environmental guidelines.

EIA expert officer can use sectorial environmental consents or permits, if obtained, for comprehensive EIA.

Data base

EIA expert officer use official digital data base for protected areas:

- “Atlas okolja” – Environmental atlas of Slovenia (Slovenian Environment Agency)
– nature, water, land and soil, environment, climate, spatial units, ...)
- “Situla” – Cultural heritage data base, Ministry for Culture.



Digital data base

Environmental Atlas of Slovenia

The screenshot displays the user interface of the 'ATLAS OKOLJA' (Environmental Atlas of Slovenia) web application. At the top left, the logo for 'AGENCIJA RS ZA OKOLJE' is visible. The main title 'ATLAS OKOLJA' is prominently displayed. The interface includes a top navigation bar with icons for home, search, and other functions, and a 'Layers' panel on the right side. The central map area shows a 3D topographic map of Slovenia. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 40km. The 'Layers' panel on the right lists various data layers, all of which are currently checked and visible:

- SPATIAL UNITS
- MONITORING POINTS
- ENVIRONMENT
- CLIMATE
- INFRASTRUCTURE
- WATER
- NATURE
- LAND AND SOIL
- EARTHQUAKES
- NUV

Additional controls include a 'Backgrounds' dropdown menu, a search bar, and a 'show all' button in the top right corner of the layers panel.



assessment of screening in Slovenia

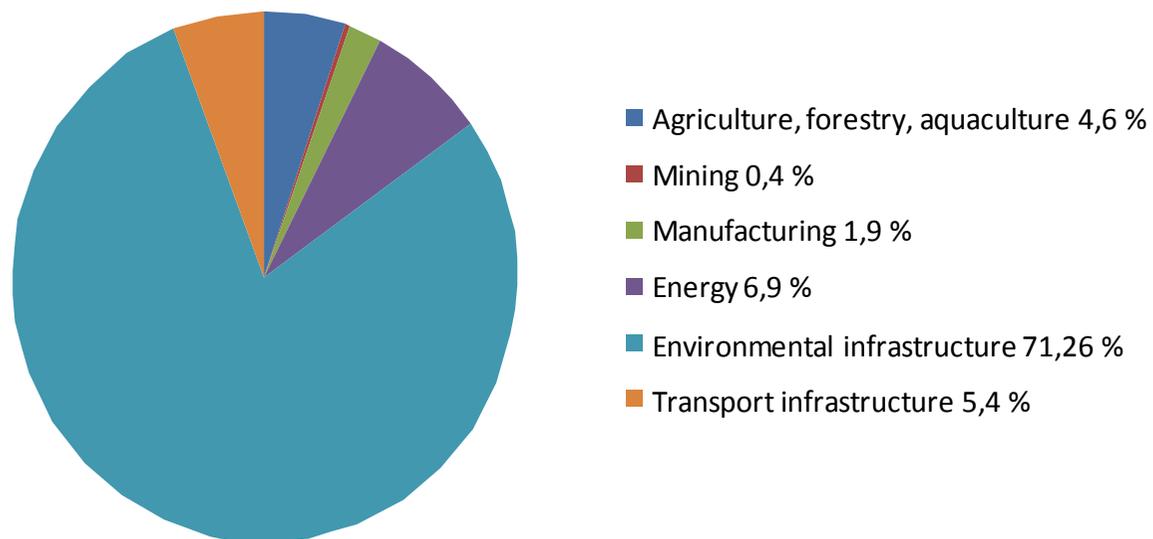
in 10 months period (from July 22, 2014 – May 31, 2015)

- **413 screening applications**
 - **312 solved (75 %)**
- 252 projects – decision EIA not required = 80%
- 8 projects – decision EIA is required = 3 %
- **3 projects - decision EIA is required by screening procedure**
 - instalation for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an eletrolytic or chemical process (close to the river, flood area)
 - motocross polygon (Natura 2000 site, Karst region, caves)
 - construction waste – land fills (water protection, agriculture and forest protection - surface 11,5 ha, height 24,5 m)
 - **5 projects - decision EIA is required – by trasholds from Anex 1**
 - dry retention reservoir (project size – 5500 m² and 814.000 m³)
 - waste recovery - 3 projects
 - irrigation project
- 52 projects – not the project from Annex 1 (dismissed by a decision) = 17 %



projects assessed by type

**Presentation of the number of projects
assessed by type of project**





analysis of working procedure

Most projects in screening procedure were:

- E - environmental infrastructure (71 %) – wastewater and drinking water supply**
- G – urban development projects (8 %) – buildings with construction site over 0,5 ha**
- D – energy infrastructure projects (7 %) – pipelines, electrical power - lines**
- F – transport infrastructure (5 %) – reconstructions of roads, railways**
- A – agriculture projects (5 %) - as barns for cattle, irrigation system**

Environmental infrastructure projects are mostly located on existing

- infrastuctural corridors
- in urban areas
- or degraded areas.

The direct impacts of implementing the environmental infrastructure projects are mostly positive, since they improve the quality of surface and ground water and soil, and ensure more rational use of drinking water as a natural resource.



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thank you for your attention

Nataša Bratina-Jurkovič, M.Sc.

Slovenian Environmental Agency, Division on EIA
Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning
Vojkova 1b, 1000 Ljubljana

natasa.bratina-jurkovic@gov.si