VOLUME 5

SECTION 1:

LOCATION PERMIT

Republic of Serbia
Autonomous Province of Vojvodina
PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT FOR URBANISM, CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Number: 130-353-69/2011-01
Date: 6th September 2011
NOVI SAD
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Pursuant to articles 53 and 134, paragraph 1 and in connection with article 133, paragraph 2, item 19 of the Law on Planning and Construction (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia no. 72/09, 81/09-correction, 64/10-US and 24/11), article 11, paragraph 1, item 1 of the Law on Establishing the Competences of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 99/09), article 192 of the Law on General Administrative Procedure (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 33/97 and 31/01 and Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 30/10), articles 36 and 55 of the Decision of the Assembly of Vojvodina about the Provincial Administration (Official Gazette of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, no. 4/10 and 4/11), Rulebook on the Contents of the Information on Location and on the Content of the Location Permit (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, 3/10) and in line with the decision made upon the request of the City of Subotica, Trg slobode 1a, Subotica, submitted through REGIONALNA DEPONIJA Ltd, Subotica, and on the basis of the conclusion of the Mayor of the City of Subotica, no. III-026-6/2011 as of 15th June 2011, the Provincial Secretariat for Urbanism, Construction and Environmental Protection hereby issues the following

DECISION ON LOCATION PERMIT

We hereby state the terms that the investor – City of Subotica, Trg slobode 1a, Subotica, TIN 100444843 needs to meet in connection with the construction of the regional landfill in Subotica for the needs of municipalities of Senta, Kanjiža, Čoka, Bačka Topola, Mali Iđoš, Novi Kneževac and the City of Subotica, in the first phase of work zone buildings i.e. facilities and plants intended for landfill operation and management: fence, parking lots, check-in-lodge, disinfection tub, recycling yard, administration building, waste separation hall, hangar for temporary storage of hazardous waste, plateau for construction waste, internal road, plateau for keeping vehicles, hangar for vehicle washing, technical water well, power substation, biogas flaring unit, waste water treatment system, pumping station for discharge into the recipient, hall for vehicle repair on the landfill body, planting protective vegetation and sowing grass on the landfill

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section planned for protective vegetation, with needed water system installations for technical and drinking water, sewerage for waste water and atmospheric water, power and energy and telephone networks. In addition, in the first phase, it is anticipated to construct cell 1 and cell 2 with a drainage system for leachate and access road to the cells, and all this on the plot number 2635 Cadastre Municipality of Bikovo.
Next phases of the complex construction shall depend on the fulfillment of cells and will be the subject of special location permits.

I BASIS FOR PLANNING

The basis for planning is the Plan of Detailed Regulation for the Regional landfill on cadastre plot no. 2635, Cadastre Municipality of Bikovo in Subotica (Official Gazette of the City of Subotica, no. 44/10 – hereinafter: Plan).

II LOCATION DETAILS

Space within the borders given by the Plan is located on the 4th grade local road Subotica-Bikovo-Orom, 13 km away from Subotica, and it leans on the mentioned road, on its right side.

The space covered by the Plan is unconstructed.

From the aspect of the utility infrastructure fit out, the micro location is neglected and requires capital investments and bringing it to the planned purpose.

Within this space, there are not any facilities of memorial value – registered cultural goods, or facilities of importance: architectural, cultural or historic, that would require measures to be prescribed for memorial and urban preservation.

III OPEN PLAN RULES

The future special purpose complex is divided into three functional units:

1. Access roads, plateaus and roads within the landfill complex;
2. System of facilities and plants for landfill operation and management;
3. Constructed space for waste disposal – landfill body.

1. GENERAL URBAN PLANNING CONDITIONS FOR OPEN PLANNING WITHIN THE LANDFILL COMPLEX

Traffic Areas within the Landfill Complex

On the north-east side of the complex, there is a local road Subotica-Bikovo-Orom as wide as 5.0 m. Since the territory of the future regional landfill practically leans on this road, there is no need for construction of an access road but the present asphalt road needs to be extended to minimum 7.0 m in order to enable the

moving of heavy load transportation vehicles. For the construction of facilities and manipulative roads on this location, it is necessary to create a plateau of the "entrance-exit" zone. Besides the plateau, it is also necessary to build an internal asphalt-concrete road network inside the complex, with 6 m wide roads and road sides that would prevent the contaminated water to flow off towards the green belt.

The roads inside the complex may be one-way or two-way, and their minimum dimensions are 4.5 m for one-way and 6 m for two-way traffic i.e. 7 m for two-way traffic for heavy load transportation vehicles. In places where one may expect the pedestrians to walk, anticipate sidewalks on one or both sides, at least 1.5 m wide. Anticipate the minimum radii, slopes and road construction in line with the type of traffic that may be expected. If such road has a dead end, anticipate a turnaround with dimensions in line with the needs of a fire engine.

The parking space for visitors should be within the complex, organized in a way that makes it accessible and clear. Planting continuous tree lines on all areas is a must.

Stationary Traffic

The needs for sites to park the vehicles on are to be met within the belonging plot of each complex.

For the employees and users within the landfill complex, it is necessary to provide the corresponding number of parking places for passenger transportation vehicles in line with the following standards:

- For employees and users, 1 parking place per 3 employees
- Storage site: 1 parking place per 100 m^2,

as well as the needed number of parking places for stationary freight vehicles in line with the specific operational technology.

The parking for visitors should be organized within the complex, in a way that makes it well accessible and clear. Planting continuous tree lines on all areas is a must.

Public Green Areas within the Landfill Complex

Within the regional landfill complex, one needs to determine as many green areas as possible.

Whenever possible, the existing trees need to be saved, especially in case of high-quality samples.

When planting the alleys, the following planting material should be used:

Acer sp. – maples
Celtis occidentalis – common hackberry
Fraxinus augustifolia – narrow-leafed ash
Koelreuteria paniculata – golden rain trees

Tilia argentea – lime trees
Quercus robur pyramidalis – pyramidal English oaks i.e. seedlings that are specially shaped for an alley
Crataegus sp. – thorn apples
Hibiscus syriacus – rose mallows etc.

Autochthonous species that can easily adapt to the local climate should be used.
On all free surfaces a lawn should be planted.

1.3 General Urban Planning Requirements for Public Utility Infrastructure Networks

Power and Energy, Gas and Telecommunication Network

All planned facilities at the regional landfill complex site shall be connected to the power and energy and telecommunication network in line with valid technical regulations and standards as well as in line with requirements of competent authorities.

Water Supply and Sewerage Network

The plan determines the open space without the needed hydro-technical infrastructure.

Water needed for the operation of the landfill is drinking water and technical water needed for cleaning the plateau, washing the vehicles and machines, as well as for fire fighting. These waters are provided from two independent sources. The source of technical water is the construction of a well with technical water that shall provide all needed quantity by this criterion.

At the regional landfill site, drinking water shall be provided by connecting the landfill water supply system to the water supply network of the settlement of Bikovo. This connection to the water supply network is about 2.4 km long, with pipe diameter of 55 mm.

In the wider space of the location envisaged for the regional landfill there is no waste water sewerage system. In the line with the plan, the wastewater from the work zone shall be collected in a septic tank while the technical waste water and atmospheric water that have contact with the landfill shall be transported to the system for wastewater treatment within the regional landfill complex. The evacuation of treated wastewater will be performed through discharge pipeline from the treatment device to the existing hydro melioration canal Orom-Čik-Krivaja that is about 1.6 km long.

2. GENERAL REGULATION AND ELEVATION CONDITIONS FOR LANDSCAPING OF PUBLIC SPACE - STREETS

The Plan defines the entire area of regional landfill complex, i.e. area included in the Plan, as the public purposes area, together with all traffic areas inside.

The Leveling Plan defines the level of roads that are to be constructed inside the landfill with respect to the existing elevations of the terrain and local road. From the aspect of elevation, the new roads that are to be constructed should match the current roads at their points of intersection. Where new roads are planned to be constructed their level must be completely adjusted to the terrain conditions.

Prior to any construction works, the terrain should also be planned in accordance with the determined level of the roads.

Elevation point of the facilities' ground floors should also be determined with respect to the level of finished roads.

3. CONDITIONS FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Mitigation measures to reduce greenhouse effect and air quality

Within the top covering layer and below the sealing layer a drainage layer should be built to collect the landfill gas.

Deaerators should be installed on the surface of sanitary landfill which would serve for controlled landfill gas collection and which would discharge the gas naturally into the atmosphere.

Dust generated by the management of inert soil material is reduced by moistening (spraying).

Gas, generated due to decaying process that organic components go under, shall be collected in biogas wells. The collected landfill gas shall be treated on the landfill site by burning it, depending on the adopted variant.

The protective greenbelt around the landfill, formed of tall greenery, shall prevent spreading of unpleasant odor.

Soil protection measures

Impermeability of landfill bottom should be ensured by placing the sealing layer that consists of mineral material having permeability coefficient 10^{-9} m/s at most, or some other material which efficiency equals the efficiency of the mineral material, HDPE foil, geotextile and drainage layer for leachate (crushed stone + drainage pipes).

Fence of adequate height and mesh size should be installed around the landfill to keep the light waste blown by the wind.

Besides the unpleasant odors, the protective green belt shall reduce the spreading of waste parts by the wind.

Water protection measures

Ground waters

The contact of ground waters with leachate shall be prevented by constructing the 'lower' sealing layer, drainage system, and top capping layer.

By covering the landfill bottom and sides with HDPE foil any contact between leachate and ground waters shall be prevented. Leachate shall be collected in a network of drainage pipes and discharged into the treatment plant. Most of the treated leachate will be returned to the landfill after recycling, and any surplus will be discharged into the sewerage or natural recipient.

Waste water treatment plant should be selected and designed so that the level of treatment meets the water requirements.

Each filled cell is also covered with impermeable foil in order to prevent any leakage of atmospheric waters into the landfill body. This way, the leachate quantity in a closed cell is reduced in time.

Piezometric boreholes around the landfill site will provide conditions for regular monitoring of quality of ground waters and variations in quality with respect to the 'initial state'.

Leachate

Leachate shall be collected in a network of drainage pipes placed over the impermeable base (mineral sealing layer + HDPE foil + geotextile + drainage layer with drainage pipes) and discharged to impermeable collection pool.

Leachate shall be recirculated over the landfill body when necessary, by means of pumps, and discharged into drainage trenches.

Final landfill capping shall be done by placing the top layer consisting of: leveling layer of covering material, drainage layer for gases, sealing layer (mineral material with highest permeability coefficient value being 10^{-9} m/s or some other material which efficiency equals the efficiency of the mineral material), drainage layer for atmospheric waters, protective layer made of geotextile, top covering layer for rehabilitation and greenery (grass + trees).

Fecal and technical waters

Technical solution envisages two variants for the construction of fecal, atmospheric and technical sewerage network, depending on the type of waste water treatment (earth lagoons and SBR). The difference between the two variants is in the waste water discharge manner. In case of SBR, these waters are taken to WWTP in technical sewerage, and in case of the earth lagoons, those waste waters are taken by fecal sewerage to the septic tank which is B=15.0m^3 in volume. The design proposes the construction of technical sewerage made of PVC pipes ø250mm which starts from the entrance-exit zone and receives and drains waste waters from the following facilities: check-in-lodge, weighbridge, disinfection tub, administration building, plateau for waste selection, workshop, road where pipeline is laid, and finally it ends in the pump station PS – S which transfers the waste water to SBR plant, that is, earth lagoon. Waste water is received by concrete drain channels.

Discharge of conditionally clean waters is envisaged to be performed by atmospheric sewerage made of PVC pipes. This network of pipes will serve to collect water from the roofs of administration building, plateau for waste separation, workshop, roads and plateaus number 8,9,10, 11, 12 and 13.

Waste water from plateaus and roads is collected by concrete drain channels.

Atmospheric waters

According to the design, the atmospheric waters shall be discharged into the landfill boundary channel no. 6 because there is no other recipient nearby. Prior to their discharge these waters are treated in two separators with coalescent and sorption filters. After the treatment water is taken to the pump station PS-A which is used for discharging water into the mentioned boundary channel. In case the sewerage network is provided on the landfill site (the required pipeline diameter is ø500mm) then this pipeline can simply be directed towards it.

Preservation of cultural and natural values

If any archeological findings are discovered during the works on the construction of landfill, the works should be stopped and authorities notified.

Requirements for Protection from Fire, Natural Disasters and Destruction

General terms and conditions for protection from fire, natural disasters and destruction in terms of planning and construction at the site mentioned in the Plan imply adhering to the provisions as follows:

- Law on Fire Protection (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 37/88) and (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 53/93, 67/93, 48/94 and 101/2005, 111/2009);
- Rulebook on Technical Standards for Internal and External Hydrant Network for Fire Fighting (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 30/91);
- Rulebook for Low Voltage Power Installations (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 28/95);
- Rulebook on Protecting the Facilities from Atmospheric Discharge (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 11/96);
- Rulebook on Contents and Manner of Creating Technical Documentation for High Rise Facilities (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 15/08);
- Rulebook on Technical Standards for Access Roads, Turnarounds and Set Out Plateaus for Fire Engines Close to the Facilities with Increased Fire Risk (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 8/1995);
- Rulebook on Technical Standards for Protecting the Warehouse from Fire and Explosion (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 24/87);
- Defense Law (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 45/91, 58/91, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94) and other valid regulations and standards relating to these fields;
- Emergency Law (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, no. 111/09);
- Rulebook on Technical Standards for Internal and External Hydrant Network for Fire Fighting (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 39/91);
- Rulebook for Low Voltage Power Installations (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 28/95);
- Rulebook on Protecting the Facilities from Atmospheric Discharge (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 11/96);
- Rulebook on Technical Standards for Constructing High Rise Facilities in Seismic Areas (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 31/81, 49/82, 29/83, 21/88, 52/90);
- Rulebook on Technical Standards for Constructing High Rise Facilities in Seismic Areas (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, no. 31/81, 49/83, 21/88 and 52/90).

When designing structures fireproof materials that meet the requirements of standard JUS U.J1.240 should be used.
As a fire fighting measure, it is necessary to plan access roads for fire engines to every building; this is to be provided by roads and vehicular passages. Given that according to the prevailing purpose and plan indicators this space represents the site of the sector centre intended for facilities for public use, operations, single or multifamily residences, the fire risk is of great importance.
Planned roads shall protect the area in terms of transferring the fire from one to the other space unit.
The area of Subotica belongs to the zone hit by VII MCS earthquakes.
The primary measure for protection from earthquakes is the application of principles for a seismic design of facilities i.e. application of safety standards and technical regulations relating to constructing in seismic areas.
According to minimum terrain slope of 108 alt, the space comprised by the plan is not directly in risk from flooding by surface and ground waters. Therefore, the general protective measures will be applied by planning relevant sewerage network.
Lightning protection needs to be provided by building in lightning protection installations that shall be well placed and well grounded.

4. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH MAKE PUBLIC SPACE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

High-rise buildings for public and commercial use must be designed in such a way that persons with disabilities, children and the elderly can have easy access, movement, stay and work.

When planning traffic areas, access to facilities and other elements related to arrangement and construction of buildings, the provisions of Law on Prevention of Discrimination of Persons with Disabilities ("Official Gazette RS" No 33/2006) should be applied, as well as the Rulebook on conditions for planning and designing of structures relating to unhindered access of children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities ("Official Gazette RS", No 18/97).

In accordance with the "accessibility standards", unhindered access and movement of persons with disabilities, children and the elderly should be provided in the following way:

- difference in levels between pavement and road should be neutralized with downcast kerbs at all zebra crossings

- on the ground floor, interior and exterior ramps, minimally 90cm wide with inclination from 1:20 (5%) to 1:12 (8%), should be provided in commercial buildings for persons with disabilities
- all parking lots and garages must have reservation and marked parking places- places for persons with disabilities in accordance with JUS U. A9.204

5. INTENDED PURPOSE OF THE LOCATION

Purpose of the location and concept of its construction and arrangement

- LANDFILL COMPLEX

Surface area of landfill complex covers the entire plot no. 2635 C.M.Bikovo. Area planned for the construction of landfill body covers about 34.70ha of the total surface of the mentioned plot. Construction of several facilities for reception and separation of waste is planned inside the complex and those are: check-in-lodge, entrance ramp, disinfection tub, administration building, reception facility – laboratory, workshop, plateau for separation of delivered waste, plateau for construction waste, space for temporary disposal, separation and storage of bulky household waste, space for temporary disposal, separation and storage of vehicles, space for disposal of explosive and flammable material, plateau for secondary raw material, plateau for composting plant, roads, vehicle wash, parking places, location for technical water source, drainage system for surface waters, greenery.

There is a possibility of phase construction of new facilities relating to new technologies inside the planned landfill complex.

IV. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

1. URBAN PLANNING INDICATORS AND RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

The location in question is a building plot 2635 C.M. Bikovo which is planned for the construction of landfill body and all other additional facilities. Construction of several facilities is permitted on this building plot but only if the given parameters of this plot are not exceeded. The complex should be organized as a whole consisting of several subgroups of facilities mutually connected and conditioned by specific technological processes.

Index of plot area is maximum 70%.

Permitted plot coverage is 0.1.

Permitted maximum flooring of buildings is ground floor, except for the administration building (business) where maximum number of floors is ground floor and first floor. Height of buildings is not defined since it will depend on the specific technological processes.

The building line is 5m from the regulation line.

The regulation line in this part represents the dividing line between the building plot of access road and building plot of landfill complex, whereat the both building plots are specified as the plots for public purposes.

2. CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

Types and purpose of facilities that can be built on the plot

Different facilities and plants that enable the operation of landfill can be built on the landfill site: production, storage, infrastructural and administration buildings. The buildings on the site should be grouped based on their purposes.

Underground floors can also be built if geotechnical and hydrotechnical conditions allow it.

The highest index of plot area and plot coverage index

The highest index of plot area and plot coverage index vary depending on the size of the building plot, providing that the space, along with all its specificities, is used optimally and rationally.

Urban planning parameters	Zone of regional landfill complex
Plot coverage index	Max. 0.1
Plot area index	Max. 70%

In the zone of regional landfill complex maximum plot area index is 70% (all high rise buildings and plateaus with roads and parking included).

Share of greenery is cca 30% (even 10% is permitted only if the planned arrangement of facilities inside the landfill complex requires larger traffic areas which make a part of the facility).

Conditions relating to the position of facilities with respect to the regulation line

The position of facilities with respect to the regulation line is defined by the building line which represents the line up to which a building can be built and which is determined and presented in the drawing – Regulation- Leveling Plan.

Minimal distance between the building and regulation lines for all purpose facilities planned to be built on the site and within the Plan is 5.0 m.

The building line for construction of auxiliary facilities will be determined based on their mutual position – minimum permitted distance between buildings on the related and neighboring plots determined according to their purposes, flooring and positioning on the plot defined by the Plan.

Conditions related to the position of facilities based on their types and purposes

The position of all buildings inside the landfill complex is conditioned by the fact that they must be at least 0.5m away from each other, and this minimal distance was determined based on the height of the buildings (min. half of the height of the taller building, i.e. a quarter of the height of taller building if the building does not have any openings on the sides facing other building), and the other condition is provision of minimum direct sun light for other buildings (at least half of the daily sun light).

Maximum permitted floors and height of the facilities

Maximum permitted floors of the facilities in the zone of landfill complex is P+1 (ground floor + first floor) if they do not impair the set conditions for daily direct sun light that should be provided for neighboring facilities, as well as if they meet the requirements regarding the set distance between the surrounding facilities and conditions prescribed for business operations, all in line with the Plan.

Standard number of floors (which is not strictly defined because it depends on the technological activities) in the buildings constructed on landfills is ground floor with light reaching 4-6m in height. Maximum number of floors in buildings of P+1 type refers to the buildings where administration activities are performed (business) but this number of floors can be applied to other buildings on the landfill site depending on the needs and technology applied. The height of facilities is not defined because it will depend on the particular technological processes performed inside.

Maximum number of floors in these types of buildings is P+1 (ground floor + first floor), yet it can have more floors, depending on the technological processes, but all in accordance with the set urban planning parameters.

There is permission of construction of basement or underground floor if geotechnical and hydrotechnical conditions allow it.

Conditions for determining the elevation of facility ground floor

Elevation of ground floor of all planned buildings is determined based on the finished level of public or access road, i.e. based on the zero point of the facility.

Elevation of ground floor of facilities should be above the level of a finished access or public road, that is, it should be at least 15cm above the zero point of the facility.

Maximum elevation of the floor on the ground floor can be 1.20m above the zero point of facility only if it is necessary because of the specificity of technical processes that should be performed inside the building.

Access to the plot and vehicle parking

Two access roads and pedestrian zones from local road Subotica-Bikovo-Orom can be provided for the work zone inside the regional landfill. The first entrance from Subotica is planned to be the Official entrance for employees into the business (administration) part of the landfill complex, while the other entrance is the freight entrance controlled from the check-in-lodge, with a weighbridge and disinfection tub. The access road to the plot is minimally 0.6m wide with min. inner curve radius of 8.0m. Access zone for pedestrians is minimally 1.5m wide.

Entrances to the landfill site are not precisely planned. The positions of entrance-exit shall be given precisely in the technical documentation.

Apart from the access road for vehicles and pedestrians, as well as unhindered movement of the elderly and persons with disabilities on the part of landfill site which is envisaged for public use, a road will be constructed as well as the area for manipulation with hard overlay.

Free parts of land are planted with greenery (lawns, flower beds, tree lines, etc...) and equipped with city furniture (fountains, sculptures, benches...)

Parking places for users of facility should be planned along with the arrangement of the plot.

As regards the facilities planned for administration the following condition should be met – parking place or place in the garage with an area of 70.0m^2 of useful space. Parking places for employees can be designed in the part of the plot facing the street – in front of the building, by withdrawing the building

line of facility towards the depth of the plot with respect to the regulation line of the street in a required width, only if by doing so the construction of street or entire block is not hindered.

The parking places are planed within the accompanying plot of each complex.

For employees and other users of facilities adequate number of parking places for passenger vehicles should be provided according to the following normative:

- for the needs of employees and other users of facility: one parking place per 3 employees
- storage area: one parking place on an area of $100m^2$,

as well as the required number of parking places for freight vehicles in accordance with particularities of work technology.

Visitors should be provided with easily accessible organized parking places within the complex. It is obligatory for all areas to be planted with continuous tree lines.

Storage of vehicles – trucks and machinery necessary for the performance of activities related to the business and production facilities should be planned exclusively on the accompanying plot and in accordance with the rules of organization and plot arrangement.

Conditions for the fencing of construction plot – complex

The side of the landfill complex facing the street can be fenced with a wall 2.2m high due to the specific professional activities related to separate functioning or protection of immediate surroundings.

Walls and other types of fences are located on the regulation line so that the fence, posts of the fence and gates are on the construction plot which is being fenced.

Fence dividing the neighboring plots can be made of greenery which is planted on the very end of the construction plot or it can be a transparent fence 2.20m high which is installed on the border line, thus placing the fence posts on the land of the fence owner.

The fence can have full panels, it can be transparent or partially transparent, depending on the installation mode – (facing the street, neighbor, etc.), and it can be made of wood, bricks, metal, a combination of materials or hedge.

Gates for vehicles and pedestrians are typically of the same height as the street fence, with their panels opening towards the inside of the plot; they can have special signs and the design.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONNECTION OF FACILITIES TO UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Electro-energetic network

For supplying the consumers with electric power, the Plan envisages the construction of prefabricated concrete power substation with voltage of 10(20)/0.4 kV and power of up to 1000 kVA with the possibility of using low power transformer at the beginning of its operation and then to replace it with high power transformer.

Telecommunications network

In the area in question, there is a possibility of expansion and reconstruction of the part of local TT network in the area of local community of Bikovo, that is, construction of TT cable network to the landfill i.e. from the existing post office in the settlement of Bikovo to the Administration Building on the landfill.

When designing the roads within the complex which is included in the Plan, it is necessary to foresee the routes for laying adequate pipes for additional installation of telecommunication cables i.e. for the construction of TT infrastructure which will be used for the connection of designed facilities to telecommunication network. Types of cables, that are to be laid to the final consumers, will be additionally defined. In the observed area, the existing facilities and telecommunication cables which can be damaged by construction of new facilities or reconstruction of the existing facilities must be adequately protected or displaced.

Water supply and sewerage network

The Plan encompasses the area which does not have the required hydro-technical infrastructure.

There are two types of waters required for the landfill operation and those are: drinking water and technical water for cleaning plateaus, washing vehicles and machinery as well as for fire protection. This water is supplied from two independent wells. The source of technical water is a well with technical water which will satisfy the needs based on this criterion.

Drinking water in the area of regional landfill will be supplied by connecting the water supply system of the landfill to the water supply network of the settlement of Bikovo. This water supply network will be 2.4 km long with pipe diameter of Ø50 mm.

Sewerage has not been built in wide area of the location of the regional landfill. According to the Plan, waste waters from the work zone will be collected in the septic tank and waste technical waters and atmospheric waters which come into contact with waste will be transported to the waste water treatment plant in the regional landfill complex. Treated waste waters are drained by pressure pipeline, which is 1.6 km long, from waste water treatment plant to the exiting hydro-melioration canal Orom-Čik-Krivaja.

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

Designed facilities and plants within the landfill complex should be constructed based on functional, sanitary, technical-technological and other conditions with respect to their activities i.e. in accordance with the effective regulations for specific purposes or activities.

Standard clear height of business premises cannot be less than 3.0 m i.e. it should be in compliance with the regulations on performing certain type of activities. The standard number of floors (which is not strongly determined because it is related to the activities) of production, service facilities and warehouses is ground floor P with clear height of 4-6 m.

Facilities of all types and purposes should be functional, statically stable, adequately insulated with hydro and thermal insulation and equipped with modern installations in accordance with the effective norms and regulations for the facilities for specific purposes.

When designing and constructing the facilities, current technical norms for the construction of facilities for specific purposes should be adhered to. Facilities should be designed in accordance with the regulations on construction in seismic areas considering the fact that this area is at level VII on MMI scale according to earthquake intensity.

Road surfaces, access sidewalks, ramps for garages on ground floor and auxiliary and work premises, access roads to the yard and manipulative plateaus should be constructed with an inclination towards the street or, if possible, towards green areas on the plot.

Drainage of surface waters from manipulative areas on the plot which surface area is more than 200 m^2 is to be done by sewerage in the complex.

Road surfaces – access roads and plateaus- should be made of modern road layers: concrete, asphalt and they should be paved with various typical elements.

Part of the local road for public use cannot be used for performing the activities (storage of materials etc.) nor for parking of heavy vehicles and machinery. That type of area has to be arranged and organized within the plot.

5. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

According to the report No. 820-7/2011 delivered on July 29, 2011 by the Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management, Department of Emergency Management in Subotica, it was necessary to construct a shelter with additional protection with resistance level of 50 kPa.

With regard to the type and purpose of facilities, they should be constructed by complying with current regulations in the field of environmental protection, fire protection, sanitary protection, safe and other required regulations and special conditions related to the type of facility.

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD NETWORK

- The existing local road Subotica-Bikovo-Orom, which is to be used based on this decision, should be reconstructed.
- The local road Subotica-Bikovo-Orom should be reconstructed by using the same material and same road structure as it was used for the construction of the existing road.
- Drainage of atmospheric waters from all road surfaces should be done by closed sewerage with displaced sidechannels next to the road.
- Road structures on the roads should be dimensioned for medium traffic load.
- Leveling of new roads should be adjusted to the leveling solution which was given as option and it can be changed for the purpose of upgrading technical solution.
- Sidewalks should be designed and constructed to satisfy the needs of disabled people in accordance with the standard JUS U.A9.204.
- Road surfaces inside the landfill complex are constructed in such a way to enable all the facilities within the landfill complex to operate without disturbance and to ensure independence between certain operations.
- Good access roads for freight vehicles which deliver waste is provided with respect to the vehicle. Furthermore, landfill complex should be provided with suitable horizontal and vertical signalization.
- In accordance with the planned traffic and two-way traffic, internal roads are designed to be 6 m wide with minimum radius of 7 m at bends. As it is presented in Drawings, turns with dimensions which are in accordance with fire protection regulations are designed at dead ends.
- In terms of levelling, routes of planned internal roads are adjusted to topography of the surrounding terrain and the elevation point of access road. The elements of leveling solution (elevation points and inclinations) are given in Drawings.
- Planned cross inclination of all roads is cca 2.0% with certain deviations of inclination at bends in accordance with technical regulations on designing of roads.
- Road structure of planned roads should be dimensioned with respect to the vehicle and suitable asphalt-concrete layers, that is, according to technical documentation, roads should be dimensioned for heavy traffic load with bearing layers of asphalt-concrete.

7. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NETWORK AND FACILITIES OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Requirements for the construction of electro-energetic and TT network

Network of electro-energetic installations

Network of electro-energetic installations should be created in accordance with the following requirements:

- The entire network should be created based on the Main Designs and in compliance with the effective legislation.

- Power substations are to be of prefabricated concrete type for the operation at voltage of 20 kV.
- Electro-energetic network cabling should be performed at both voltages.
- Cables should be laid in green areas next to the roads and pedestrian walkways at the distance of minimum 1.0 m from the road and 0.5 m from the pedestrian walkways.
- Cables must not be buried at the depth less than 0.8 m.
- Lights for public lighting should be installed on candelabrum posts of adequate height.
- High pressure mercury lamps or low (high) pressure sodium lamps should be used for lighting.
- Electro-energetic network should be laid at the distance of at least 1.0 m from the foundations of facilities and from the roads.
- If a cable intercrosses with the road it should be laid in protective pipe and the angle of intercrossing should be about 90°.
- In case of parallel installation of eneregtic and telecommunication cables, the smallest distance between cables of up to 1 kV should be 0.50 m and between the cables over 1kV it should be 1.0 m. Angle of intercrossing should be 90°.
- Paralell laying of electro-energetic cables and water supply and sewerage pipes can be done only horizontaly which means that the horiontal distance must be longer than 0.5 m.
- Laying electro-ebergetic cables above or under water supply and sewerage pipes is not permitted.
- In case that electro-enregtic cable intercrosses with the gas pipeline, vertical distance should be longer than 0.30 m and in case of their parallel installations it should be 0.50 m.

Telecommunications network

- TT network will be built underground.
- TT cables should be laid at the depth of at least 0.8 m.
- TT network is to be created in urban green areas (distance from tall vegetation should be minimum 1.5 m) next to the roads at the distance of 1.0 m from the road or next to the pedestrialn walkway. In case that the above mentioned cannot be realized, then TT cables should be laid under pedestrian walkways.
- If a cable intercrosses with the road it should be laid in protective pipe and the angle of intercrossing should be about 90°.
- In case of parallel installation of electro-energetic cables, the smallest distance between cables of up to 1 kV should be 0.50 m and between the cables over 1kV it should be 1.0 m. In case of intercrossing with gas pipeline, water supply and sewerage pipeline, vertical distance should be longer than 0.3 m and in case of parallel installation it should be 0.5 m.
- Planned TT lines should be used for CDS network line.

Requirements for the construction of water supply and sewerage network

Water supply system of the landfill is to be connected to the water supply network of the settlement Bikovo so that planned facilities could be supplied with sanitary water. This connection is about 2.4 km long with pipe diameter of Ø50 mm.

Overhead fire protection hydrants will be installed along public water supply network wherever it is possible according to the local conditions i.e. wherever they do not obstruct traffic.

Water gauge should be placed in adequate water gauge shaft for every consumer separately. Separate water gauges for sanitary and fire protection water consumtion should be placed in the shaft.

Furthermore, water supply networks for sanitary and fire protection water consumtion should be created separately. Both networks can be installed in the same trench.

Hydrants should be installed along the water supply network at adequate distances. They should be installed above the ground wherever it is possoble according to the local conditions.

Fire protection of facilities should be provided in compliance with the effective regulations (Law on Fire protection – 'the Official Gazette of RS' No. 53/93, 48/94, 101/05, 111/09; Rules on Technical Requirements for Hydrant Network for Fire ('Official Gazette of SFRY', no 30/91).

Sanitary-faul waste waters should be drained into sewerage along the southern rim of the area included by the Plan.

Waste waters which are drained into public sewerage network must meet the quality standard prescribed by the 'Decision on public sewerage' ('the Official Gazette of the Municipality of Subotica' no. 39/2001, 7/2002, 24/2002).

The connection to sewerage network is to be performed, if possible, in inspection manholes. The bottom of connected channel must be higher from the elevation point of the bottom of collection channel (if it is possible it should be connected in the upper third).

Public water supply network should be buried at such depth that at least 1.0 m thick soil layer can be placed over the pipe, and in case of sewerage network that soil layer should be less than 0.8 m thick.

Channeling system is mixed.

V. REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES AND OTHER COMPETENT AUTHORITIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTES WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THE LOCATION PERMIT

1. Requirements No. 264-1/2010 issued by PUC 'Suboticagas' from Subotica on August 5, 2010;
2. Requirements No. 217-348/10 issued by the Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management, Department of Emergency Management in Subotica on August 10, 2010;
3. Decision No. 466-2/48 given by the Intermunicipal Institute for Monument Protection Subotica on September 27, 2010;

4. Notification issued by the Ministry of Defence, Material Resources Sector, Infrastructure Directorate on August 24, 2010;
5. Requirements No. 03-860/2 issued by the Provinicial Institute for Nature Conservation on November 8, 2010;
6. Requirements No. 3.30.4-2697/2-10 issued by 'Elektrovojvodina' Ltd., Electric Power Distribution company from Subotica on September 29, 2010;
7. Requirements No. 3.30.4-3770/2010 issued by 'Elektrovojvodina' Ltd., Electric Power Distribution company from Subotica on November 30, 2010;
8. Requirements issued by the PUC 'Waterworks and Sewerage' Subotica on August 6, 2010;
9. Requirements No. 12/218 issued by the PUC 'Waterworks and Sewerage' Subotica on July 13, 2011;
10. Opinion No. 12/218 given by the PUC 'Waterworks and Sewerage' Subotica on July 13, 2011;
11. Requirements No. 820-7/2011 issued by the Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management, Department of Emergency Management in Subotica on July 29, 2011;
12. Requirements No. 5384-215167/5 issued by joint stock company 'Telekom Srbija' on August 8, 2011;
13. Opinion I-1131/9-10 given by the public water management company 'Vode Vojvodine' Novi Sad on November 4, 2010;
14. Opinion I-1501/5-10 given by the public water management company 'Vode Vojvodine' Novi Sad on December 14, 2010;
15. Decision no. 104-325-560/2011-01 given by the Provincial Secreteriat for Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry on June29, 2011;

VI. THE FOLLOWING DRAWINGS ARE CONSTITUENT PART OF THIS SOLUTION:

1. Regulation-Leveling Plan,
2. Public Infrasrtucture Plan,
3. Designed layout of cells in the landfill body.

VII. LIST OF OBLIGATORY PARTS OF PRELIMINARY I.E. MAIN DESIGN

1. Feasibility Study (with Preliminary Design only);
2. Elaborate Study on Geomechanical Investigation Works;
3. Design of Landfill Body;
4. Design of Roads and Plateaus in the Entrance-Exit zone;
5. Design of Architectural-Construction Works;
6. Electrical Installation Design;
7. Mechanical Design;
8. Design of Water Supply and Sewerage;
9. Landscape Design (with Main Design only);
10. Design of Fire Protection (with Main Design only);
11. Appendix on Safety and Health at Work (with Main Design only).

VIII. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Together with the request for issuance of construction permit, the Investor is obliged to submit the Decision on giving approval to the Environemntal Impact Assessment Study which is issued by this Secreteriat;
2. Investor is obliged to get the approval to technical documentation from the authority i.e. organization in charge of connecting the facility to infrastructure when it is required by the Law;
3. Prior to obtaining use permit and in compliance with the Article 145 of the Law on Planning and Construction, investor is obliged to obtain the Decision on connection to designed water supply, TT and electro-energetic networks which is issued by the City Administration of the city of Subotica;
4. Prior to obtaining use permit, investor is also obliged to obtain use permit for pressure pipeline which runs from treatment plant to hydromelioration canal Orom-Čik-Krivaja;
5. Prior to obtaining use permit, investor is obliged to obtain from the competent authority the Official Document for the reconstruction (expansion) of the existing local road Subotica-Bikovo-Orom to the complex of regional landfill.

IX. Final location permit is the basis for the preparation of Preliminary and Main Designs.

X. Responsible design engineer is obliged to prepare Preliminary and Main Designs in accordance with the rules and all other requirements included in the location permit.

XI. Location permit stops being valid if the investor does not submit the request for obtaining the constrution permit in the period of two years from the date of location permit validity.

E X P L A N A T I O N

In accordance with the conclusion No. III-026-6/2011 made by the mayor of the City of Subotica from 15/06/2011, dated 20/06/2011, as well as 15/07/2011, 20/07/2011 and 10/08/2011, the City of Subotica, which offices are located in 1a Sloboda Square in Subotica, submitted the request through 'REGIONAL LANDFILL' Ltd. in Subotica, for amendments to the request for obtaining location permit for the construction of regional landfill complex in Subotica on the plot No. 2635 in C.M. Bikovo.

Together with the request, the investor submitted the following:

- the copy of plan (with the cadastral register of undergound installations) No. 953-1/2011-913 issued on June 15, 2011;

- proof of property rights i.e. right to lease the construction land in compliance with the Article 135 and Article 54, Paragraph 5, Line 3 of the Law on Planning and Construction ('the Official Gazette of RS' No. 72/09, 81/09-amendment, 64/10 – decision of the Constitutional court and 24/11) and extract from the list of properties No. 1991 C.M. Bikovo, No. 952-1/2011-3757 issued on August 30, 2011.

Cadastral plot no. 2635 in cadstral municipality of Bikovo (45 ha, 95 a, 64 m^2) fullfils the conditions of construction plot according to the Plan.

For the purpose of obtaining the location permit and preparation of technical documentation, the investor has sumbmitted the following:

1. Requirements of PUC 'Waterworks and Sewerage' Subotica issued on August 6, 2010;
2. Requirements no. 12/218 issued by the PUC 'Waterworks and Sewerage' Subotica on July 13, 2011;
3. Opinion no. 12/218 issued by the PUC 'Waterworks and Sewerage' Subotica on July 13, 2011;
4. Requirements No. 820-7/2011 issued by the Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management, Department of Emergency Management in Subotica on July 29, 2011;
5. Requirements No. 5384-215167/5 issued by joint stock company 'Telekom Srbija' on August 8, 2011;
6. Decision no. 104-325-560/2011-01 given by the Provincial Secreteriat for Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry on June29, 2011;

Location permit represents the basis for the preparation of Feasibility Study with Preliminary Design for the facility in question. Considering the fact that Revision Committe gave positive report on Feasibility Study with Preliminary Design, Main Designs, which are obligatory technical documentation for the issuance of construction permit, can be prepared.

Since the investor submitted all the required documents from the Article 54, Paragraph 5 of the Law on Planning and Construction, this authority concluded that the conditions for issuing location permit were satsfied according to the article 54, Paragrpah 1 and 3 and the Article 55, 56, Paragraph 1 and 57 of the Law on Planning and Construction and Article 88 of the Planning and Construction (Amendments) Act ('the Official Gazette of RS' no. 24/11), Article 3,7 and 8, Paragraph 1 of The Rulebook on Contents of Information on Location and on Contents of Location Permit and Plan of Detailed Regulation for the complex of regional landfill on cadastral plot no. 2635 in cadastral municipality of Bikovo in Subotica.

3

In accordance with the Provincial Assembly Decision on provincial administrative taxes ('the Official Gazette of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina' no. 20/09), the fee amounting 200,00 dinars was charged according to the Tariff number 1 and 3.500,00 dinars according to the Tariff number 14 and in accordance with the Rulebook on compensation of expenses of administrative procedure ('the Official Gazette of AP Vojvodina' no. 19/07 and 1/09) the amount of 1.620,00 dinars was charged.

ADVICE ON LEGAL REMEDY:

This decision is final in administrative procedure and no appeal can be lodged. However, administrative dispute can be initiated by bringing action at Administrative Court in Belgrade within 30 days from the day of submission.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

Dušanka Sremački, dipl. ing. civil eng.

Deliver to:

1. the City of Subotica, 1a Trg slobode, Subotica (two copies);
2. Archive.