

Part C. Activities and decisions for which an environmental impact statement is mandatory

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
1.1	The construction of a trunk road.		The formal adoption of the route by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.
1.2	The construction of a motorway or express road, not being a trunk road.		The formal adoption of the route or plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, the provincial executive or the municipal executive, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.
1.3	The construction of a road of four or more lanes, not being a trunk road, motorway or express road.	In cases where the activity relates to a road 10 kilometres or more in length.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the provincial executive or the municipal executive, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.
1.4	The change or extension of a trunk road.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. the widening of a road by one or more lanes and the section to be widened connects two interchanges or junctions, or 2. the upgrading of a road to a trunk road.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.
1.5	The change or extension of : a. a motorway or express road, not being a trunk road, or b. a road as referred to in category 1.3 of part C of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a road 10 kilometres or more in length, 2. the widening of a road by one or more lanes and the section to be widened connects two interchanges or junctions, or 3. the upgrading of a road to a motorway or express road.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the provincial executive or the municipal executive, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
2.1	The construction, change or extension of a national railway line	<p>In relation to a change or extension of a railway line, in cases where the activity relates to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the addition of two or more tracks, which for a length of 5 kilometres or more lies in a buffer zone or a sensitive area delineated in a land-use plan or regional plan as referred to in point 1, at a or b, of Part A of this Annex, 2. an entirely new rail track which for a length of 500 metres or more lies a distance of 25 metres or more from the boundary of land designated for railway purposes, 3. the construction of railway structures and ancillary equipment on land not designated for railway purposes, where these are situated entirely within a buffer zone or a sensitive area delineated in a land-use plan or regional plan as referred to in point 1, at a or b, of Part A of this Annex, or 4. the resumption of use of a railway line already constructed which for a length of 5 kilometres or more lies in a buffer zone or a sensitive area delineated in a land-use plan or regional plan as referred to in point 1, at a or b, of Part A of this Annex. 	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
2.2	The construction of a tramway, an elevated or underground railway, a free-standing bus lane, a hover-railway or other special construction.	In cases where the activity relates to a tramway, an elevated or underground railway, a free-standing bus lane, a hover-railway or other special construction 5 kilometres or more in length outside the built environment in a sensitive area or a buffer zone.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, the provincial executive or the municipal executive, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
2.3	The change or extension of a facility as referred to in category 2.2 of Part C of this Annex.	In cases in which the activity relates to: 1. the addition of two or more tracks to a railway, which for a length of 5 kilometres or more lies in a buffer zone or a sensitive area delineated in a land-use plan or regional plan as referred to in point 1, at a or b, of Part A of this Annex, 2. an entirely new railway which for a length of 500 metres or more lies a distance of 25 metres or more from the boundary of land designated for railway purposes, or 3. the construction of railway structures and ancillary equipment on land not designated for railway purposes, in so far as these are situated entirely within a buffer zone or a sensitive area delineated in a land-use plan or regional plan as referred to in point 1, at a or b, of Part A of this Annex.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, the provincial executive or the municipal executive, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible change or extension.
3.1	The construction of a waterway.	In cases where the activity relates to a waterway which permits the passage of vessels of 1350 tonnes or more.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.
3.2	The enlargement or deepening of a main waterway.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. an increase in the surface area of a main waterway by 20% or more, or 2. a structural deepening of a main waterway involving the removal of more than 5 million cubic metres of earth.	The formal adoption of the plan for enlarging or deepening the main waterway by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management.
3.3	A diversion of the summer bed of a waterway	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a waterway which permits the passage of vessels of 1350 tonnes or more, and 2. an area of 50 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the plans for rerouting the summer bed of the waterway by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management.
4	The construction of: a. a naval port, b. a port for civilian use by inland waterway traffic, c. a commercial seaport, d. a pier for loading and unloading connected to land and outside a port (excluding ferry piers).	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a port which can take vessels of 1350 tonnes or more, or 2. a pier capable of taking vessels of 1350 tonnes or more.	The formal adoption of: 1. the plan to construct a port, as referred to at a, by the Minister of Defence, or 2. the decision or, where such a decision is lacking, the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction of a port, as referred to at b or c, or a pier, as referred to at d.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
5	The fixing in any manner of installations to the bed or the raising of the bed of major rivers, lakes and canals, such that the waterbed rises above the high water level.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 200 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the construction plan by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management or another minister or, where such a construction plan is lacking, the decision to grant a concession referred to in Section 1 of the Act of 14 July 1904 laying down provisions concerning the drainage and poldering of land (<i>Staatsblad</i> 147).
6.1	The construction, equipment or use of an airfield as referred to in Section 1, point g, of the Aviation Act.		The formal adoption of the plan referred to in Section 2a, subsection one, of the Town and Country Planning Act.
6.2	The construction, equipment and use of an airfield as referred to in Section 1, point g, of the Aviation Act.	In cases where the activity relates to an airfield possessing a runway 1800 metres or more in length.	The designation referred to in Section 18, subsection one, of the Aviation Act, or the decision to amend this designation referred to in Section 27, subsection one, of the Aviation Act.
6.3	A change in the position of a runway, its lengthening or widening, or an intensification or change in the use of the airfield.	In cases: 1. where the activity relates to a runway 1800 metres or more in length, and 2. in respect of which a noise zone as referred to in Section 25a, a variant noise zone as referred to in Section 25b, subsection one, or a temporary noise zone as referred to in Section 25c, subsection one, of the Aviation Act, is adopted or amended, unless the amended zone falls completely within the original noise zone or the zone is abrogated.	The decision, referred to in Section 27, subsection one, of the Aviation Act, to amend the designation referred to in Section 18, subsection one, of this Act.
7	The construction of a military practise ground.	In cases where the activity relates to an area for actual development of 100 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the development plan by the Minister of Defence.
8	The construction of a pipeline for the transportation of gas, oil or chemicals.	In cases where the activity relates to a pipeline with a diameter greater than 800 millimetres and a length of more than 40 kilometres.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by or on behalf of the Minister of Economic Affairs or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction, or the decision, referred to in Article 70a, paragraph one, of the Continental Shelf Mining Regulations.
9.1	Rural development.		The formal adoption of the structure scheme referred to in Section 6, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
9.2	Rural development projects using the rural development instrument, with the exception of land consolidation of a purely administrative nature, and of infrastructure-compensation packages (<i>aanpassingsinrichting</i>)	In cases where the activity relates to a change in the function of land designated for nature conservation, recreation or agriculture with an area of 500 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible change of function or, where such a plan is lacking, of the rural land-use plan referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.
10.1	The construction of a leisure or tourist facility.	In cases where the activity relates to a facility which: 1. attracts 500,000 or more visitors per year, 2. occupies an area of 50 hectares or more, or 3. occupies an area of 20 hectares or more in a sensitive area.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction or, where such a plan is lacking, of the rural land-use plan referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.
10.2	The construction of a golf course.	In cases where the activity relates to land designated for a non-agricultural use, and where the golf course: 1. occupies an area of 50 hectares or more, 2. occupies an area of 20 hectares or more in a sensitive area, or 3. has 18 or more holes.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction or, where such a plan is lacking, of the rural land-use plan referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.
10.3	The construction of a marina.	In cases where the activity relates to a marina with: 1. 500 berths or more, or 2. 250 berths or more in a sensitive area as referred to in point 1, at a, b or c, of Part A of this Annex.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.
11.1	The construction of housing.	In cases where the activity relates to a joined area comprising: 1. 2000 or more dwellings outside the built environment, or 2. 4000 or more dwellings in the built environment.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.
11.2	The construction of an industrial site.	In cases where the activity relates to an industrial site with an area of 150 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.
11.3	The construction of glass horticulture facilities.	In cases where the activity relates to glass horticulture facilities with an area of 100 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.
12.1	The construction of a primary flood defence.		The approval by the provincial executive of the plan referred to in Section 7, subsection one, of the Flood Defences Act.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
12.2	The change or extension of: a. a sea or delta dike, or b. a river dike.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a change or extension of a sea or delta dike of 5 kilometres or more and a change to the cross-sectional area of the dike by 250 m ² or more, or 2. a change or extension of a river dike of 5 kilometres or more.	The approval by the provincial executive of the plan referred to in Section 7, subsection one, of the Flood Defences Act.
12.3	The execution of works as referred to in Section 1, at I or IIc, of the Delta Act.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a change or extension of 5 kilometres or more, and 2. a change to the cross-sectional area of the sea or delta dike by 250 m ² or more.	The formal adoption of the conceptual plan or, where such a plan is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 2, subsection three, of the Delta Act.
13	Land reclamation, land drainage and poldering.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 200 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the plan or, where such a plan is lacking, the decision referred to in a water board ordinance or, where such ordinance is lacking, the decision to grant a concession for land reclamation, marsh drainage or poldering referred to in the Act of 14 July 1904 laying down provisions concerning the drainage and poldering of land (<i>Staatsblad</i> 147).
14	The creation of an establishment for the breeding, fattening or keeping of poultry or pigs.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with more than: 1. 85,000 places for broilers, 2. 60,000 places for hens, 3. 3000 places for production pigs, or 4. 900 places for sows.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
15.1	The construction or extension of infrastructure for domestic or industrial water supply.		The formal adoption of the plan referred to in Section 47 of the Water Supply Act or, where such a plan is lacking, a comparable plan.
15.2	A scheme for artificial groundwater recharge or for groundwater abstraction, with the exception of the drainage of construction excavations, the remediation of contaminated land and pilot water abstraction projects.	In cases where the activity relates to a volume of water of 3 million cubic metres per year or more.	The decision referred to in Section 14, subsection one, of the Groundwater Act.
15.3	The construction of a reservoir or barrage.	In cases where the activity relates to a reservoir or barrage with a capacity of 10 million cubic metres or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
16.1	The extraction of surface minerals or a change or extension of such extraction, with the exception of surface minerals as referred to in categories 16.2, 16.3 or 16.4 of part C of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a site of 100 hectares or more, or 2. a number of sites together occupying 100 hectares or more and situated close to one another.	The decision designating the site or a number of sites or, where such a decision is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 3 of the Earth Removal Act.
16.2	The extraction of surface minerals or a change or extension of such extraction, from the Continental Shelf, with the exception of surface minerals as referred to in categories 16.3 or 16.4 of part C of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a site of 500 hectares or more, or 2. a number of sites together occupying 500 hectares or more and situated close to one another.	The decision designating the site or a number of sites or, where such a decision is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 3 of the Earth Removal Act.
16.3	The exploitation or the change or extension of the exploitation of quarries or open-cast mines.	In cases where the activity occupies an area of 25 hectares or more.	The decision designating the site or a number of sites or, where such a decision is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 3 of the Earth Removal Act.
16.4	Peat extraction or a change or extension of such activity.	In cases where the activity relates to a land area of 150 hectares or more.	The decision designating the site or a number of sites or, where such a decision is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 3 of the Earth Removal Act.
17.1	Exploration for petroleum or natural gas.	In cases where the activity takes place in a sensitive area as referred to in point 1, at a, b or d, of Part A of this Annex, up to three nautical miles from the coast.	The approval by the Minister of Economic Affairs of the plan to carry out the drilling or, where such a plan is lacking, the formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the carrying out of the drilling.
17.2	The extraction of petroleum or natural gas.	In cases where the activity relates to extractions of: 1. more than 500 tonnes of petroleum per day, or 2. more than 500,000 cubic metres of natural gas per day.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply or the decision referred to in Article 30a, paragraph one, of the Continental Shelf Mining Regulations.
18.1	The formal adoption of policy for waste disposal.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. the method of processing, transforming or destroying waste, 2. the permanent deposition of waste on or in the ground, or 3. the choice of the location or the facilities to be created for waste disposal.	The decision of the Minister of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment, of the Provincial Executive, having heard the provincial planning committee or the provincial environment committee, or of the municipalities which cooperate by virtue of Section 10.14 of the Act, which is the first to provide for the waste disposal.
18.2	The creation of an establishment or the incineration, chemical treatment, landfill or deep subterranean burial of hazardous waste.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
18.3	The creation of an establishment for the dumping of dredging spoil, in so far as not described in category 18.2 of part C of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. dredging spoil of category 3 or 4, and 2. an establishment in which 500,000 cubic metres or more of dredging spoil is dumped or stored.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
18.4	The creation of an establishment for the incineration or chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
18.5	The creation of an establishment for the landfill or deep subterranean burial of non-hazardous waste other than dredging spoil.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment in which 500,000 cubic metres or more of non-hazardous waste is landfilled or stored.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
18.6	The creation of a waste water treatment plant.	In cases where the activity relates to a plant with a capacity of 150,000 inhabitant-equivalents or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
19.1	The execution of works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water.	In cases where the activity relates to an amount of water transferred of 100 million cubic metres per year or more.	The decision of the water management agency.
19.2	The execution of works for the transfer of water resources between river basins not aimed at preventing possible shortages of water.	In cases in which: 1. the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeds 2000 million cubic metres per year, and 2. the amount of water transferred exceeds 5% of this flow.	The decision of the water management agency.
20.1	The creation of an establishment for the production of pulp from timber or other fibrous materials.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
20.2	The creation of an establishment for the production of paper or board.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a production capacity of 200 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.1	The creation of an establishment for the refining of petroleum, with the exception of establishments manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
21.2	The extension of an establishment for the refining of petroleum, with the exception of establishments manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil.	In cases where the activity relates to the creation of: 1. a plant for the manufacture of gasoline components by catalytic conversion with a production capacity of 500,000 tonnes per year or more, 2. a thermal or catalytic cracker for fractions with a boiling point greater than 370 °C with a processing capacity of 1 million tonnes per year or more, with the exception of plant for the reduction of viscosity, or 3. a plant for the gasification of residual oils with a processing capacity of 100,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.3	The creation of an establishment for the production of pig iron or steel.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.4	The creation of an establishment for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.5	The creation of an establishment for the extraction, manufacture, processing or transformation of asbestos or products containing asbestos.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment for: 1. the manufacture, processing or transformation of asbestos cement with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes of finished products per year or more, 2. the manufacture of brake linings with a capacity of 50 tonnes of finished product per year or more, or 3. the manufacture, processing or transformation of products containing asbestos which utilise 200 tonnes of asbestos per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
21.6	The creation of an integrated chemical installation, i.e. an installation for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another, for the production of:: a. basic organic chemicals, b. basic inorganic chemicals, c. phosphorus-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers), d. basic plant health products and biocides, e. basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process, or f. explosives.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.1	The designation of sites for power stations.	In cases where the activity relates to power stations with a capacity of 500 megawatts (electric) or more.	The formal adoption or revision of the plan referred to in Section 2a, subsection one, of the Town and Country Planning Act.
22.2	The creation of an establishment for the production of electricity, steam or heat, with the exception of nuclear power stations.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a capacity of 300 megawatts (thermal) or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.3	The creation of an establishment in which nuclear energy can be released, including the decommissioning or dismantling of such power stations or reactors.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a constant capacity of more than 1 kilowatt (thermal).	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.4	The creation of an establishment for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.5	The creation of an establishment for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
23	The creation of an establishment: a. for the treatment of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste, b. for the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel, c. solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste, or d. solely for the storage of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste from another establishment.	In relation to the activity described at d, in cases where the activity relates to the storage of waste for a period of 10 years or longer.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
24	The construction of overhead high-tension power lines.	In cases where the activity relates to lines with: 1. a voltage of 220 kilovolts or more, and 2. a length of 15 kilometres or more.	The decision to approve the route by the Minister of Economic Affairs or, where such a decision is lacking, the formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.
25	The creation of an establishment for the storage of petroleum, petrochemical or chemical products.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a storage capacity of 200,000 tonnes or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
26	The creation of an establishment for the gasification or liquefaction of coal.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a processing capacity of 500 tonnes of coal or bituminous shale per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
27.1	A change to the reference water level which triggers closure of the Eastern Scheldt storm surge barrier.	In cases where the activity relates to a change of 16 centimetres or more.	The decision of the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management.
27.2	A change to the actual or target water level in: a. the Veerse Meer, b. the Grevelingen, c. the Haringvliet, or d. the IJsselmeer, the Markermeer and the Randmeren.	In cases where the activity relates to a change of 16 centimetres or more.	The decision of the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
27.3	A structural lowering of the actual or target level of a surface water body.	<p>In so far as the activity is not a consequence of a decision as referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act or Section 44, subsection one, of the Reconstruction (Central Delfland) Act in cases where the activity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. relates to a lowering of 16 centimetres or more, 2. occurs in a sensitive area or a meadow-bird habitat, and 3. relates to an area of 200 hectares or more. 	The decision of the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management or, where such a decision is lacking, of the water management agency.
28	An activity in regard to which the designation of nature reserve is withdrawn.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 1 hectare or more.	The decision referred to in Section 11, subsection one, or the decision referred to in Section 21, subsection one, of the Nature Protection Act.

Part D. Activities and decisions to which the procedure referred to in Sections 7.8a to 7.8d of the Act applies

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
1.1	The construction of a road of four or more lanes, not being a trunk road, motorway or express road.	In cases where the activity relates to a road 5 kilometres or more in length.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the provincial or municipal administration, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible construction.
1.2	The change or extension of: a. a motorway or an express road, not being a trunk road, or b. a road referred to in category 1.3 of Part C of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a road 5 kilometres or more in length.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by the provincial or municipal administration, or of the spatial plan if that is the first to provide for the possible change or extension.
2	The construction, change or extension of intermodal terminals or intermodal transshipment facilities.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 25 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
3	The construction, change or extension of a waterway.	In cases where the activity relates to a waterway which permits the passage of ships of 900 tonnes or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
4.1	The construction of: a. a naval port, b. a port for civilian use by inland waterway traffic, c. a commercial seaport, d. a fishing harbour.	In cases where the activity relates to a port/harbour which permits the passage of ships of 900 tonnes or more.	The formal adoption of: 1. the construction plan for a port referred to at a by the Minister of Defence, or 2. the decision to construct the port/harbour or, if there is no such decision, the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction of a port/harbour referred to at b, c or d.
4.2	The change or extension of: a. a naval port, b. a port for civilian use by inland waterway traffic, c. a commercial seaport, d. a fishing harbour.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 100 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of: 1. the plan for the change or extension of a port referred to at a by the Minister of Defence, or 2. the decision to change or extend the port/harbour or, if there is no such decision, the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible change or extension of a port/harbour referred to at b, c or d.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
5	The fixing in any manner of installations to the bed or the raising of the bed of major rivers, lakes and canals, such that the waterbed rises above the high water level, or the change or extension of such works.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 100 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the plan of construction, change or extension by the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management or another minister or, where such a plan is lacking, the decision to grant a concession referred to in Section 1 of the Act of 14 July 1904 laying down provisions concerning the drainage and poldering of land (<i>Staatsblad</i> 147).
6.1	The construction, equipment or use of an airfield as referred to in Section 1, point g, of the Aviation Act.	In cases where the activity relates to an airfield possessing a runway 1000 metres or more in length.	The designation referred to in Section 18, subsection one, of the Aviation Act, or the decision to amend this designation referred to in Section 27, subsection one, of the Aviation Act.
6.2	A change in the position of a runway, its lengthening, broadening or resurfacing, or an intensification or change in the use of the airfield.	In cases: 1. where the activity relates to a runway 1000 metres or more in length, and 2. in respect of which a noise zone as referred to in Section 25a, a variant noise zone as referred to in Section 25b, subsection one, or a temporary noise zone as referred to in Section 25c, subsection one, of the Aviation Act, is adopted or amended, unless the amended zone falls completely within the original noise zone or the zone is abrogated.	The decision, referred to in Section 27, subsection one, of the Aviation Act, to amend the designation referred to in Section 18, subsection one, of this Act.
7	The change or extension of a military practise ground.	In cases where the activity relates to an area for actual development of 100 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the development plan by the Minister of Defence.
8.1	The construction, change or extension of a pipeline for the transportation of gas, oil or chemicals, with the exception of a pipeline for the transportation of natural gas.	In cases where the activity relates to a pipeline 1 kilometre or more in length situated or planned in a sensitive area as referred to in point 1, at a, b or d, of Part A this Annex, up to 3 nautical miles from the coast.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by or on behalf of the Minister of Economic Affairs or, where such a route or plan is lacking, of the spatial plan that is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
8.2	The construction, change or extension of a pipeline for the transportation of natural gas.	In cases where the activity relates to a pipeline 5 kilometres or more in length situated or planned in a sensitive area as referred to in point 1, at a, b or d, of Part A this Annex, up to 3 nautical miles from the coast.	The formal adoption of the route or plan by or on behalf of the Minister of Economic Affairs or, where such a route or plan is lacking, of the spatial plan that is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
8.3	The construction, change or extension of a pipeline for the transportation of water, wastewater or steam.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a pipeline with a diameter of 1 metre or more, and 2. a length of 10 kilometres or more.	The approval of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
9	Rural development projects or the change or extension of such development using the rural development instrument, with the exception of projects of a purely administrative nature, and of infrastructure-compensation packages (<i>aangepassingsinrichting</i>)	In cases where the activity relates to a change in the function of land designated for nature conservation, recreation or agriculture with an area of 150 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible change of function or, where such a plan is lacking, of the rural land-use plan referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.
10.1	The construction, change or extension of a leisure or tourist facility.	In cases where the activity relates to a facility which: 1. attracts 250,000 or more visitors per year, 2. occupies an area of 25 hectares or more, or 3. occupies an area of 10 hectares or more in a sensitive area.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension or, where such a plan is lacking, of the rural land-use plan referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.
10.2	The construction, change or extension of a golf course.	In cases where the activity relates to land designated for a non-agricultural use, and where the golf course: 1. occupies an area of 25 hectares or more, 2. occupies an area of 10 hectares or more in a sensitive area, or 3. has 9 holes or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension or, where such a plan is lacking, of the rural land-use plan referred to in Section 81, subsection one, of the Rural Development Act.
10.3	The construction, change or extension of a marina.	In cases where the activity relates to a marina with 100 berths or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
11.1	The construction of housing.	In cases where the activity relates to a joined area and provides for 2000 or more dwellings in the built environment.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction.
11.2	The implementation or a change or extension of the implementation of an urban development project, including the construction of shopping centres or car parks.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. an area of 100 hectares or more, or 3. a commercial floor space of 200,000 m ² or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
11.3	The construction, change or extension of an industrial estate.	In cases where the activity relates to an industrial estate with an area of 75 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
11.4	The construction, change or extension of glass horticulture facilities.	In cases where the activity relates to glass horticulture facilities with an area of 50 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
12.1	The change or extension of: a. a sea or delta dike, or b. a river dike.		The approval by the provincial executive of the plan referred to in Section 7, subsection one, of the Flood Defences Act.
12.2	The execution of works as referred to in Section 1, at I or IIc, of the Delta Act.		The formal adoption of the conceptual plan or, where such a plan is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 2, subsection three, of the Delta Act.
12.3	The construction, change or extension of coastal works to combat erosion, of maritime works capable of altering the coast and of other coastal defence works, but excluding the maintenance or reconstruction of these works.		The decision of the Minister of Transport, Public Works and Water Management referred to in Section 10, subsection one, of the Flood Defences Act.
13	The change or extension of land reclamation, land drainage and poldering.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 100 hectares or more.	The formal adoption of the plan or, where such a plan is lacking, the decision referred to in a water board ordinance or, where such ordinance is lacking, the decision to grant a concession for land reclamation, marsh drainage or poldering referred to in section 1 the Act of 14 July 1904 laying down provisions concerning the drainage and poldering of land (<i>Staatsblad</i> 147).
14	The creation or extension of an establishment for the breeding, fattening or keeping of poultry or pigs.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with more than: 1. 60,000 places for broilers, 2. 45,000 places for hens, 3. 2200 places for production pigs, or 4. 350 places for sows.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
15.1	The drainage of construction excavations, the remediation of contaminated land and pilot water abstraction projects or the change or extension of such an activity.	In cases where the activity relates to a volume of water of 3 million cubic metres per year or more.	The decision referred to in Section 14, subsection one, of the Groundwater Act.
15.2	The change or extension of a facility for groundwater recharge or for the abstraction of groundwater, with the exception of the drainage of construction excavations, the remediation of contaminated land and pilot water abstraction projects.	In cases where the activity relates to a volume of water of 1.5 million cubic metres per year or more.	The decision referred to in Section 14, subsection one, of the Groundwater Act.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
15.3	The construction, change or extension of a reservoir or barrage.	In cases where the activity relates to a reservoir or barrage with a capacity of 5 million cubic metres or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
16.1	The exploitation or the change or extension of the exploitation of quarries or open-cast mines.	In cases where the activity occupies an area of 12.5 hectares or more.	The decision designating the site or a number of sites or, where such a decision is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 3 of the Earth Removal Act.
16.2	Peat extraction or a change or extension of such activities.	In cases where the activity relates to a land area of 75 hectares or more.	The decision designating the site or a number of sites or, where such a decision is lacking, the decision referred to in Section 3 of the Earth Removal Act.
17.1	A change or extension of the extraction of petroleum or natural gas.	In cases where the activity relates to already existing installations, takes place in a sensitive area as referred to in point 1, at a, b or d, of Part A of this Annex, up to three nautical miles from the coast and relates to: 1. an extension of the area of the site by 5 hectares or more, or 2. the addition of a nitrogen separation or desulphurisation plant.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
17.2	Deep drillings or a change or extension of such deep drillings, with the exception of those carried out in connection with: a. an investigation into the stability of the soil, b. archaeological research, or c. exploration for or the extraction of petroleum or natural gas.		The approval by the Minister of Economic Affairs of the plan to carry out a deep drilling or the change or extension of such a deep drilling or, where such a plan is lacking, the formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the execution, change or extension of the deep drilling.
18.1	The creation of an establishment intended for: a. the incineration of non-hazardous waste, or b. the chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a capacity of 50 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
18.2	The creation of an establishment intended for the processing, transformation or destruction of animal or other organic manures, green waste and putrescible and garden waste which is not hazardous waste.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
18.3	The change or extension of an establishment for the disposal of waste as referred to in categories 18.2, 18.3, 18.4 or 18.5 of Part C of this Annex or categories 18.1 or 18.2 of Part D of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a capacity of: 1. 250,000 cubic metres or more for the dumping/landfill of waste, 2. 5000 tonnes dry matter per year or more for the disposal of water purification sludge, or 3. 100 tonnes per day or more for the disposal of waste other than that referred to at 2.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
18.4	The creation, change or extension of a waste water treatment plant.	In cases where the activity relates to a plant with a capacity of 50,000 inhabitant-equivalents or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
19.1	The execution of works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water.	In cases where the activity relates to an amount of water transferred of 75 million cubic metres per year or more.	The decision of the water management agency.
19.2	The execution of works for the transfer of water resources between river basins not aimed at preventing possible shortages of water.	In cases in which: 1. the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeding 2000 million cubic metres per year, and 2. the amount of water transferred exceeds 3% of this flow.	The decision of the water management agency.
20.1	The change or extension of an establishment for the production of pulp from timber or other fibrous materials.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a production capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
20.2	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of paper or board.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a production capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
20.3	The creation of an establishment for the production of cellulose.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a production capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.1	The change or extension of an establishment for the refining of petroleum, with the exception of establishments manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil.	In cases where the activity relates to a change or extension other than that referred to in category 21.2 of Part C of this Annex and the crude oil processing capacity is being increased by 20% or more or by 2 million tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.2	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the roasting, pelletising and sintering of metallic ores or the production of coke from coal.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
21.3	The change or extension of an establishment for the production of pig iron or steel.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a smelting capacity of 15,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.4	The change or extension of an establishment for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a smelting capacity of 15,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.5	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production, processing or transformation of asbestos or products containing asbestos.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment for: 1. the production, processing or transformation of asbestos cement with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes of finished product per year or more, 2. the manufacture of brake linings with a capacity of 25 tonnes of finished product per year or more, or 3. the manufacture, processing or transformation of asbestos-containing materials which utilise 100 tonnes of asbestos per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
21.6	The change or extension of an integrated chemical establishment, i.e. an establishment for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another, for the production of: a. basic organic chemicals, b. basic inorganic chemicals, c. phosphorus-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers), d. basic plant health products and biocides, e. basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process, or f. explosives.	In cases where the processing capacity of the establishment increases by: 1. 100,000 tonnes per year in regard to the activity mentioned at a, 2. 100,000 tonnes per year in regard to the activity mentioned at b, 3. 100,000 tonnes per year in regard to the activity mentioned at c, 4. 20,000 tonnes per year in regard to the activity mentioned at d, 5. 20,000 tonnes per year in regard to the activity mentioned at e.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.1	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of electricity, steam and heat, with the exception of nuclear power stations.	In cases where the activity relates to a power station with a capacity of 200 megawatts (thermal) or more and, in cases of change or extension, 1. the capacity is being increased by 20% or more, or 2. involves the use of another fuel.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
22.2	The creation, change or extension of one or more interconnected installations for harnessing wind power for electricity generation.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a total capacity of 10 megawatts (electrical) or more, or 2. 10 wind turbines or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension or, where such a plan is lacking, the decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.3	The change or extension of an establishment in which nuclear energy can be released, including the decommissioning or dismantling of such power stations or reactors.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a change to the type, quantity or degree of enrichment of the nuclear fuel, 2. an increase in the discharge of radioactive substances, 3. an increase in the storage capacity for spent nuclear fuel, 4. the introduction of systems for the prevention or control of serious accidents, or 5. a change in the date of decommissioning or dismantling by more than 5 years.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.4	The change or extension of an establishment for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
22.5	The change or extension of an establishment for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel.	In cases where the activity relates to an increase in the enrichment capacity on an annual basis of 500 tSW or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
23	The change or extension of an establishment: a. for the treatment of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste, b. for the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel, c. solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste, or d. solely for the storage of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste from another establishment.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. an increase in the treatment capacity for irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste by more than 50%, or 2. an increase in the total storage capacity by more than 50% or by more than 10,000 cubic metres.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
24.1	The construction, change or extension of overhead or underground high-tension power lines.	In cases where the activity relates to lines with: 1. a voltage of 220 kilovolts or more, and 2. a length of 5 kilometres or more in a sensitive area up to three nautical miles from the coast.	The decision to approve the route by the Minister of Economic Affairs.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
24.2	The construction, change or extension of overhead or underground high-tension power lines.	In cases where the activity relates to lines with: 1. a voltage of 150 kilovolts or more, and 2. a length of 5 kilometres or more in a sensitive area up to three nautical miles from the coast.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.
25.1	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the storage of petroleum, petrochemical or chemical products.	In cases where the activity relates to an establishment with a storage capacity of 150,000 cubic metres or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
25.2	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the storage or transshipment of natural gas.	In cases where the activity relates to a storage capacity of 100,000 cubic metres or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
25.3	The creation, change or extension of an underground storage facility for natural gas.	In cases where the storage capacity being created is 1 million cubic metres or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
25.4	The creation, change or extension of a surface storage facility for fossil fuels.	In cases where the activity relates to an area of 50 hectares or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
26	The change or extension of an establishment for the gasification or liquefaction of coal.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
27	Initial afforestation and deforestation or a change or extension in such activity for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. land designated for agricultural use and involving an area of 100 hectares or more, or 2. land designated for a non-agricultural use and involving an area of 10 hectares or more.	The decision referred to in Section 6, subsection two, of the Forestry Act or the formal adoption of the spatial plan if this is the first to provide for the possible change in land use.
28	The creation, change or extension of a fish farm.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 1000 tonnes of fish per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
29.1	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for underground mining which uses shafts.	In cases where the activity is carried out in a sensitive area as referred to in point 1, at a, b or d, of Part A of this Annex, up to 3 nautical miles from the coast.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
29.2	The creation, change or extension of the surface installations of enterprises for the extraction of coal, ores or bituminous shale.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
29.3	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the briquetting of coal and lignite.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
plan	30 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture of cement.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 100,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the	31 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the conversion of hydrostatic energy into electrical or thermal energy.	In cases where the activity relates to a capacity of 2.5 megawatts (electrical) or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
nd	32.1 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the smelting, casting or forging of iron or steel or for the smelting, casting or refining of non-ferrous metals.	In cases where the activity relates to a smelting capacity of 15,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
he	32.2 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the rolling, drawing, pressing or stamping of metals.	In cases where the activity relates to a smelting capacity of 15,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
nd	32.3 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the surface treatment or coating of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process.	In cases where the activity relates to a production area of 10,000 m ² or more on an industrial site or of 5000 m ² or more elsewhere, provided that in the case of an establishment for powder-coating or the application of water-based paint the production area applying is 20,000 m ² or more on an industrial site or 10,000 m ² elsewhere.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
he	32.4 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture of boilers or tanks.	In cases where the activity relates to a production area of 50,000 m ² or more in a closed building or of 10,000 m ² or more elsewhere.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
nd	32.5 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture or assembly of motor vehicles or motor-vehicle engines.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 1000 motor-vehicles or motor-vehicle engines per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
6,	32.6 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the construction, maintenance, repair or surface treatment of metal ships.	In cases where the activity relates to a production area of 50,000 m ² or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
or	32.7 The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the testing of engines, reactors or turbines, or for the construction or repair of aircraft.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. the testing, other than in a closed building, of engines, reactors or turbines with a thrust of 500 kilonewtons or more or a power of 10 megawatts or more, or 2. a production area of 250,000 m ² or more in an establishment for the construction or repair of aircraft.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
lan if			
ssible			
he			
nd			
he			
nd			
he			
nd			

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
32.8	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture or repair of railway equipment.	In cases where the activity relates to a production area of 50,000 m ² or more in a closed building or 10,000 m ² or more elsewhere.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
32.9	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for swaging by explosives.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
33	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture, processing or transformation of glass or glass objects, including glass fibre.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 10,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
34.1	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production or formulation of pesticides as referred to in Section 1 of the Pesticides Act 1962, in so far as not described in category 21.6, point d, of Part D of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 20,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
34.2	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of pharmaceutical products, in so far as not described in category 21.6, point e, of Part D of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 20,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
34.3	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture of halogenated organic compounds or paints and varnishes in so far as not described in category 21.6 of Part D of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 100,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
34.4	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture of fertilisers in so far as not described in category 21.6 of Part D of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 100,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
34.5	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production, processing and transformation of chemical products including elastomers, peroxides, alkenes and nitrogen compounds in so far as not described in categories 21.6 or 34.1 to 34.4 of Part D of this Annex.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 50,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

		Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
the ind	35	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for: a. the production, processing or transformation of animal or vegetable oils or fats, b. the production of fish-meal and fish-oil, or c. the packing and canning of animal and vegetable products.	In cases where the activity relates to: 1. a production capacity of 40,000 tonnes per year or more in an establishment as referred to at a, or 2. a production capacity of 10,000 tonnes per year or more in an establishment as referred to at b or c.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the ind	36	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of milk, milk products, evaporated milk and evaporated milk products.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 30,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the ind	37.1	The creation, change or extension of a brewery.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 75 million litres per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
	37.2	The creation, change or extension of a malt-house.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 40,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the ind	38.1	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of sugar from sugar-beet.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 12,500 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
	38.2	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of lemonade drinks.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 20 million litres per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the ind	38.3	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of confectionery.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 15,000 tonnes per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
	39.1	The creation, change or extension of an abattoir.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 25,000 tonnes of meat per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the ind	39.2	The creation, change or extension of a rendering establishment.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
the ind	40	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production of starch.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 25,000 kilogrammes per hour or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
	41.1	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the pretreatment or dying of fibres or textiles.	In cases where the activity relates to a waste water emission rate of 2500 inhabitant-equivalents per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.

	Column 1 Activities	Column 2 Cases	Column 3 Decisions
41.2	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the tanning of hides and skins.	In cases where the activity relates to a waste water emission rate of 1000 inhabitant-equivalents per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
42	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production, processing, transformation or treatment of timber or wooden objects.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 150,000 cubic metres per year or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
43	The construction, change or extension of a facility, not being a public road, intended or equipped for the racing of motor vehicles, preparation for such racing or the driving of motor vehicles for other leisure purposes.	In cases where the facility is open for 8 hours per week or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension or, where such a plan is lacking, the decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
44	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the production, packaging, loading or filling of cartridges with gunpowder or explosives.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
45	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the recovery or destruction of explosive substances.		The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
46	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the smelting of mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
47	The creation, change or extension of an establishment for the manufacture of ceramic products by burning.	In cases where the activity relates to a production capacity of 100 tonnes per day or more.	The decisions to which part 3.5 of the General Administrative Law Act and part 13.2 of the Act apply.
48	The construction, change or extension of an aqueduct.	In cases where the activity relates to a length of 1 kilometre or more.	The formal adoption of the spatial plan which is the first to provide for the possible construction, change or extension.