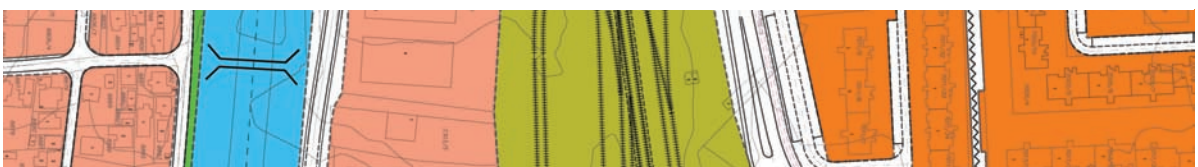




REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION,
TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE



NATIONAL LAND USE CODE

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Title

National Land Use Code

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NATIONAL LAND USE CODE

Within the previous period, the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure have implemented a number of reforms in order to create a more efficient system of planning and construction and improve conditions for doing business in Serbia. The legal framework has been changed, simplified digital procedures have been introduced, so the time required for obtaining licenses and permits has been significantly shortened. In a further process of harmonisation with the EU standards, it is necessary, among other things, to introduce appropriate standards in the area of spatial and urban planning, which would be tailored to the needs of Serbia and harmonised with the principles and guidelines for sustainable European spatial and urban development.

Within the GIZ project of land management, important reforms in spatial and urban planning have already been carried out, so that the institute of early public insight into the preparation of planning documents has been successfully introduced in the previous period. In addition, a successful cooperation with local self-governments regarding integrated urban development planning has been established. Within this project, further activities are on going on the introduction of the instrument of land readjustment, as well as the activities on the preparation of the National Policy for Sustainable and Integrated Urban Development.

One of the important goals of the Government in the future is the introduction of digitisation that implies, among other things, it is necessary to create the ambience in which planning documents are being prepared and implemented in a digital environment. That will significantly improve the practice pursued so far, in such a way that planning documents will be elaborated faster and with a better quality.

In this publication, the results of activities on modernisation and improvement of spatial and urban planning methodology are presented. This ensures a kind of standardisation in order to harmonise the categories of land use, as well as the use of planning symbols. At the same time, a standardised framework for the digital preparation of planning documents is created, and clear and transparent criteria for the implementation of planning documents are introduced. Due to the lack of such unified standardised regulation, it has often been the case in the previous practice that planning documents could not be compared and there were problems in their implementation. At the same time, in such an unregulated environment the development of information systems was limited. The introduction of standardised planning symbols and land use classification in planning documents is an important basis for the implementation of the «E Space» project, that the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure will work on intensively in the forthcoming period in order to simplify, standardise and digitise all procedures in the planning and construction process.

This will also improve the public participation in the process of preparation and implementation of planning documents and enable better archiving of planning documents in order to facilitate the use of data from the planning documents. The ultimate goal in the future is to unify the data from the Real Estate Cadastre and planning documents, so that they become open to public and available in an electronic form in such a way that information about the possibilities and limitations of construction can be obtained for each cadastral plot. Furthermore, the data about the prohibition of construction, if it is the matter of protected area under certain protection regimes or if it is the matter of land where no construction is planned, will be made available in a clear and unambiguous manner. This will create a transparent system in the planning and construction process, all with the aim to timely prevent and completely eradicate irregularities in the Republic of Serbia, such as construction without corresponding permits or construction that is in contradiction with the relevant permit and planning documents.

The standardisation of planning symbols and classification of land use is an indispensable basis for the creation of the future «E space» digital system, as well as an example of good practice and successful co-operation between the GIZ and the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.

Vice President of the Government and
Minister of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure

Prof. Zorana Z. Mihajlović, PhD

FOREWORD

The Federal Republic of Germany has supported Serbia's rapprochement with the EU for more than 10 Years. The cooperation with the government of Serbia has always been guided by the goals of the European Union, such as the rule of law, good governance, sustainable economic development or efficient administrative structures.

Within this framework the GIZ land management project, among others, has been cooperating with the Serbian Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure on issues related to good governance in urban development and adaptation to EU standards. The improvement of the public participation in urban development through the incorporation of the principle of early participation into the Law on Planning and Construction or the introduction of integrated planning approaches in urban development practice are examples of successful cooperation.

Now, with the present publication, another goal of the cooperation could be achieved and completed successfully.

It is about harmonization and adaption of basic rules for defining land uses and using planning symbols in the formulation of urban and spatial plans. For the first time, Serbia now has a national land use code with a unified regulation for land uses and planning symbols. This is another important step forward, since it creates the framework for the unified digital elaboration of planning documents, one of the preconditions for the development of a national spatial information system and a countrywide e-planning system. Moreover, the regulation has been adapted to the EU INSPIRE directive and with this it contributes to the adaption of the Serbian planning system to EU standards. It is also to be expected that it will generate impetus for the development of a national homogenous jurisprudence in urban development, to a better understanding of plans and finally with all of that to the improvement of the investment climate in the country.

We are particularly pleased that the development of the National Land Use Code is a result of a transparent and participatory process. Both, transparency and participation are important elements of good governance and thus an important element of the German development cooperation. Through the active involvement and participation of the professional associations, the universities, and in particular also the planners and practitioners on the ground, it was possible to achieve a result supported by all actors. For this, GIZ would like to thank all most cordially. We also thank to the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities in Serbia, which provided the platform for the numerous workshops within the framework of the Urban Laboratory series over the entire time period. Last but not least, it has to be emphasized that without the patience and the dedication of the professionals in the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure but also of the AMBERO team this goal could not have been reached.

We are sure that the achieved result will contribute to the further improvement of the Serbian urban and spatial planning system. Now the new standards need to be put into effect in the daily practice which requires commitment and a responsible attitude of all actors in the planning practice in Serbia. Only then it will be possible to develop and improve the planning standards countrywide.

Project Leader
GIZ project Strengthening of Municipal Land Management in Serbia

Anne-Kathrin Wirtz

« Plans are worthless, but planning is everything.»
(Dwight David Eisenhower)

From the agricultural revolution to today, the city has been human's natural habitat. It is the embodiment of his desires and possibilities, it arises and develops together with the society which is creating and changing it. The central element of the antique city, the Agora, was in Rome replaced by the Colosseum, in that way in which the Greek citizen's necessity for democracy gave its place to the enjoyment of the games of the Romans. The wall of the medieval cities keeps people safe from what is on the other side, but it also doesn't allow them to confront the unknown. With the fall of the Constantinople wall in 1453, the Middle Ages end and the new era of research and discovery begins. The redesign of the Parisian boulevards and opening up of visual perspectives leads the path of the civilization into prosperity which is crushing everything in front of it.

The intensive development of Serbian cities in the sixties and the seventies, industrialization and urbanization have led the society towards a better and happier future, and urban plans were its integral part. As the ideological framework became more and more unclear and country's control of the course of reality weaker and weaker, the deviation from the norms which were until then undisputed appeared in all life spheres. In the sphere of construction, this has resulted in about 2 million of construction interventions, which were executed not according to the valid spatial plans.

After the year 2000, the society has accepted the new ideology by acclamation– the liberal capitalism. Without much clarification, everyone experienced this concept in his own way and the first results were not waited for long, the privatization process and its effects sobered even the most optimistic ones.

Planners still see themselves as the protectors of public interests, investors see plans only as a brake on the expected turnover and the country is trying to strike a balance between these confronted sides while trying to resolve all the piled up problems including the illegal construction and slow administration.

The process of rapprochement of Serbia towards the European Union provides us with what is missing for years, which are the rules and settings of the system of social values.

This standardization process follows the INSPIRE directive, brings the unification of plans, their measurability, comparability, legal certainty and the possibility of establishing the unique electronic database at the national level.

Recognizing the significance of the project, Serbian Society of Urban Planners and its members, both collective and individual ones, have taken part in it with pleasure and on this occasion thank the project carriers on the invitation in expectation of other projects with the aim of prosperity of the field and society on the whole.

President of the Serbian Society of Urban Planners

Aleksandar Jevtić, PhD

"Standard means the highest degree of (any) civilization, searching for the best, separating the essential and supra-personal from personal and accidental."
(Walter Gropius)

Within the last two decades, urban planning legislation of Serbia has been enhanced by numerous technical regulations on the preparation of planning documents and other methodological issues. Nevertheless, there are still unclear topics that open up space for different interpretations, uneven action or implementation difficulties.

One of such topics is the topic of standardization of categories and defining of land uses and planning symbols in planning documents, which has been discussed and written about by domestic experts even before. In a discussion conducted during the preparation of the new Law on Planning and Construction, Pajović emphasized in 1993 that «drafting the standardization act, would mean avoiding of all the dilemmas and irrationalities, extensiveness and all the phenomena that are currently present in the planning documents and are not considered desirable (excessive detailedness, imprecision of normative elements, ambiguity, etc.), and which, above all, contribute to legal uncertainty in this area», while Urošev, Ikonović and Živković, in the conclusions of their 2009 research, indicate that «the lack of universal key for symbols for the representation of spatial and descriptive elements greatly aggravates the work and correspondence of interdependent geospatial data, and it is therefore necessary to adopt a unique key for the symbols in order to make them consistent, i.e. comparable, as well as clear for easier interpretation.»

The need for the reference material that addresses these issues has thus been indisputable, for many years now, and the fact that it has not existed so far, and that there has been no compulsory legal basis or professional environment for its systematic processing and adoption, speak about the state of discipline.

New social and political relations in Serbia gave the impulse necessary for further work on this topic, which resulted in the creation of a manual that is in front of us and which represents, to be modest in saying it, a great value both for professional planners and urbanists and for all the users of space in general. Its introduction into the legal framework of the Republic of Serbia and organized application are the priority task, considering in particular the fact that this is not only a requirement of European integration, but also something more than that - a civilization imperative!

The contribution made by the Association of Spatial Planners of Serbia in the preparation of this manual through the participation of its representatives makes us particularly proud, and we thank the competent Ministry and foreign partners for their trust. We hope that this will be a model considered as an example for all future joint activities.

President of the Association of Spatial Planners of Serbia

Zoran Radosavljević, PhD

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Introduction

In the course of the process of rapprochement with the European Union, the Serbian government has already undertaken numerous reforms to adapt the political and legal framework to the EU standards. Adjustments were necessary in the area of spatial and urban planning as well, among others the adaptation to principles and guidelines for a sustainable European urban development.

The GIZ land management project has been cooperating with the Serbian Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MCTI) in this area since 2010 and has already initiated some important reforms in the field of urban development. This includes for example the introduction of the early public participation for spatial and urban plans or cooperation on integrated urban development planning.

A further contribution to the modernization of spatial and urban planning should be provided by a countrywide harmonization of land use classes and planning symbols for spatial and urban plans. So far, there has been a lack of such uniform regulation, with the result that plans could not be compared with one another and the development of spatial information systems, taking into account EU directives, posed considerable difficulties. And, last but not least, the lack of such national standards is an obstacle for the development of a clear and transparent national planning jurisprudence, which is of high importance for the establishment of a legally watertight and reliable spatial and urban planning system. In that sense, a national unified regulation for land uses and planning symbols, a national land use code, contributes to the improvement of the investment climate in the country.

This was the reason why the GIZ-project has suggested to the MCTI to develop such a national land use code based on the European good practice and issue a bylaw or guidelines as a precondition for their countrywide application. The main objectives of such a land use code are:

(A) Facilitating the establishment of a national jurisprudence

A national land use code facilitates the establishment of a national jurisprudence for spatial and urban plans. It enables the comparability of plans and thus the analogous application of court judgments also in other, comparable cases. This finally contributes to the increased legal certainty of spatial and urban plans.

(B) Increase transparency and accelerate licensing and oversight processes

A national land use code improves the readability and transparency of plans. In conjunction with the development of a uniform jurisprudence, it is expected to also help simplify and speed up planning and approval procedures. This can indirectly contribute to the improvement of the investment climate in the country. It also helps improve the comprehensibility of plans for citizens and institutions.

(C) Facilitating the establishment of country-wide spatial information system

A national land use code facilitates the development of digital and GIS-supported spatial information systems. In particular, such a regulation could provide an important impetus for the further improvement of a Central building and planning registry as stipulated in the Article 43 of the Law on Planning and Construction¹. Moreover, national standards for land use classes and planning symbols contribute to the implementation of the National E-Government Development Strategy (2015).

(D) Implementation of the INSPIRE Directive of the European Union (2007)

In the future, spatial and urban plans in the EU member countries must be developed in compliance with the INSPIRE Directive of the European Union. In particular, the INSPIRE Directive requires submitting all plans in a GML-based data format. At the latest from the year 2020, this will affect all digitally available plans, including the existing and adopted plans. The data format INSPIRE Planned Land Use (INSPIRE PLU) must be taken into account when defining the planned land use. Public administration bodies affected by the Directive are encouraged to timely develop strategies and procedures.

¹ In the following text the terms „Law on Planning and Construction“ and “Planning and Construction Act“ are being equally used.



The way to the national land use code – a participatory approach

Knowing about the long Serbian planning tradition and the practical experiences acquired during a long period in Serbian cities and municipalities it was clear, that a successful development of national standards for land use and planning symbols would require a broad participatory approach. This was the only way to consider and benefit from the local experience and knowledge as well as find a solution which is accepted in the professional environment.

For this reason, GIZ and MCTI agreed to establish a multi-step procedure with the following main steps:

- Analyses of good European practice ("CLC study", January 2013)
- Analyses of practice in Serbia so far (ARHIPLAN, January 2014)
- First proposal for a countrywide regulation (ARHIPLAN, 2015)
- Iterative workshop process in the Urban Laboratory (2015)



1. Study of good European practice

In 2012 the GIZ project has commissioned a comparative case study, comparing the practice in Switzerland, Austria and Germany (CLC study). In all three cases, there are national standards for defining land uses in municipal spatial and urban plans and uniformed planning symbols. Such country-wide solutions do not only improve the readability and transparency of spatial and urban plans but also contribute to the establishment of a uniform jurisprudence and with that increase the legal certainty of plans.

2. Analyses of practice in Serbia so far and the first proposal

After the case study the GIZ project has commissioned a study analysing the current practice in Serbia. The study pointed out that municipal urban and spatial plans are only partly comparable (legend structure, in some cases definitions of land use classes), but most of the planning companies use their own schemes, based on experience and practical knowledge, and this can vary from plan to plan. Based on these analytical results and the recommendations of the CLC study, the first ideas for a uniform land use classification were presented - distinguishing two land use levels: the first level would be for Municipal Spatial Plans and General Urban Plans and the second level for General Regulation Plans and Detailed Regulation Plans.

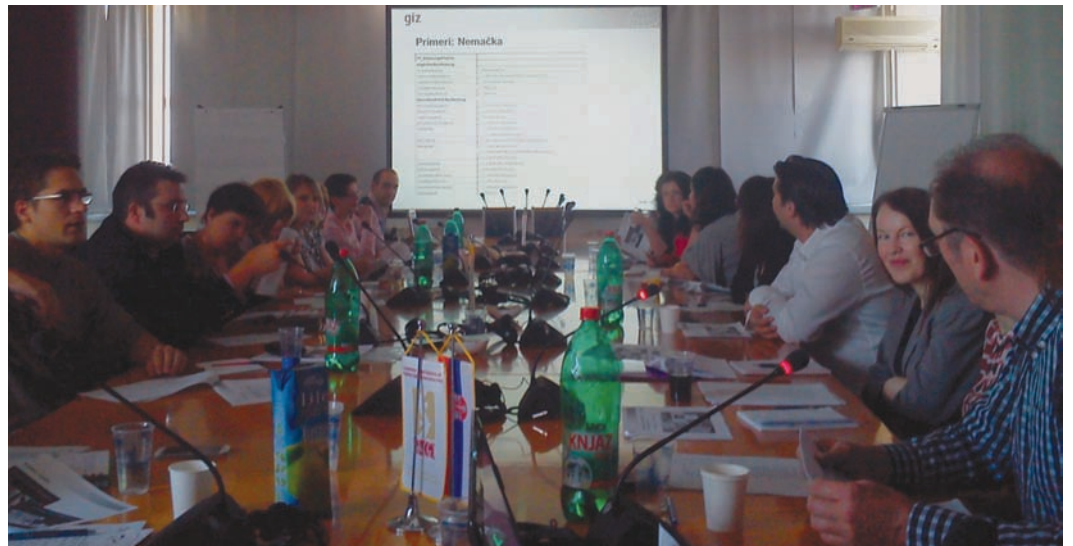
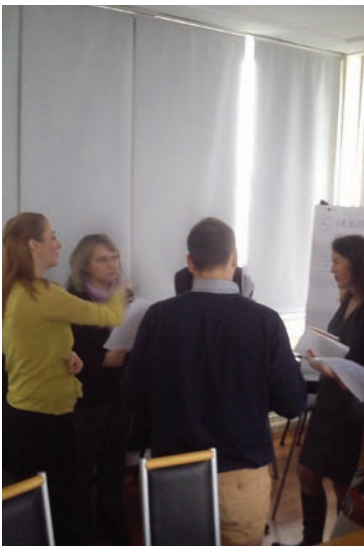


3. Iterative participatory workshop process

In 2015 the proposal was presented to professionals and discussed in an iterative workshop process within the framework of the Urban Laboratory, supported by the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities. This workshop process formed the spine for the participatory development of a proposal for a national regulation. In five workshops the proposals have been discussed, revised, discussed and revised again. As a result, at the end of 2015 a joint solution could be found which was accepted by all participants of the workshops.

Participants of the workshop process were the representatives of the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure, urban planning institutes and enterprises, both public and private, from Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Smederevo, Smederevska Palanka, Čačak, Šabac, Arandjelovac, Užice, etc., representatives of professional associations (Serbian Town Planners Association, Serbian Spatial Planners Association, Chamber of Engineers), Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities, and from Academia (Faculty of Architecture, Department for Urbanism, Faculty of Geography, Department of Spatial Planning).

Additionally, the draft of the National Land Use Code was available in electronic format for putting comments. It was on the web page of Serbian Association of Spatial Planners and on the web page of the GIZ/AMBERO Project.



First steps in testing the National Land Use Code

The first steps in implementation of the standardised land use classes and symbols were made by participants of the workshops. The tested cases were prepared for the development for the following urban and spatial plans:

- Detailed Regulation Plan for Sava park in Šabac;
- Detailed Regulation Plan for Industrial Zone in Priboj;
- General Regulation Plan for Kolubara;
- General Urban Plan of Užice;
- Spatial Plan of the Municipality of Lučani;
- Special Purpose Area Spatial Plan for Stari Ras and Sopoćani (World Heritage site).

These cases are incorporated into the publication to show the first steps in the implementation of the National Land Use Code regulation.





| BASIC LAND USES

Agricultural Land

Agricultural land is land used for agricultural production (arable land, gardens, fruit trees and berry plantations, vineyards, natural grassland, pastures, fish ponds, reed plains and swamps) and other land which may be used for agricultural production.

Agricultural land is used for agricultural production and may not be used for other purposes, except in specific cases and circumstances as determined by a separate law.

Residential buildings for an agricultural holding may also be erected on agricultural land; as well as farm facilities (for cattle housing, production facilities, facilities for processing agricultural products, production and servicing-work facilities for agricultural purposes / cold storage plants, warehouses, food production facilities, etc. / storage facilities for agricultural products, and garages for agricultural machinery, equipment and vehicles; ancillary facilities for agricultural purposes / garages, hoppers, barns, store rooms, sheds, etc.); infrastructure facilities (mobile telephony base stations, cable and optical fibre network, etc.).

Art. 2 Agricultural Land Act ("Official Gazette RS" nos. 62/06, 65/08 – another law, 41/09, 112/15 and 80/17) -

Agricultural land is land used for agricultural production (arable land, gardens, fruit trees and berry plantations, vineyards, natural grassland, pastures, fish ponds, reed plains and swamps) and other land which may be used for agricultural production.

Art. 21 Rulebook on General Rules of Allotment, Regulation and Construction ("Official Gazette RS", no. 22/15) -

Outside established rural settlements and centres, on plots of building land with access to public traffic areas, facilities may be erected in accordance with these rules, specifically industrial facilities for agricultural purposes, business-related, servicing-work facilities, religious facilities, as well as service facilities (tourism, trade and catering, filling stations, etc.) and infrastructure facilities (such as mobile telephony base stations, cable and optical fibre networks, etc.).

Residential buildings for an agricultural holding may be erected on agricultural land; as well as farm facilities (for cattle housing, production facilities, facilities for processing agricultural products, production and servicing-work facilities for agricultural purposes (cold storage plants, warehouses, food production facilities, etc.); storage facilities for agricultural products, as well as garages for agricultural machinery, equipment and vehicles); ancillary facilities for agricultural purposes (garages, hoppers, barns, store rooms, sheds, etc.); infrastructure facilities with the consent of the responsible ministry.

Forest land is land area (of more than 5 acres) where forest is cultivated, the land on which, given its natural characteristics, it is more rational to grow forests, as well as the land with facilities intended for forest and game management, and for multiple-use forest functions, and which cannot be used for other purposes, except in cases and under conditions as stipulated in a separate law.

Facilities for tourism and recreation purposes may be erected on forest land; as well as ancillary facilities (open-air bar counters, outdoor canopies, resting places, premises for equipment, etc.); and hard landscaping facilities (resting places, trails, etc.). The facilities should not be built of concrete, instead, the use of natural materials (wood, stone, shingle) and traditional forms are recommended.

Art. 5 Forest Act ("Official Gazette RS" nos. 30/10, 93/12 and 89/15) -

Forest is an area covered with forest trees, with a minimal surface of 5 acres and a crown cover of more than 30 %. Young natural and artificial forest stands are also considered as forest, as well as the temporarily by human-induced activities or of natural causes unvegetated areas in which the forest will be naturally or artificially reestablished.

Forest shall also comprise forest nurseries within forest complexes and seed orchards, windbreaks and shelterbelts with an area of more than 5 acres.

Forest land shall mean the land on which a forest is cultivated, the land on which, given its natural characteristics, it is more rational to grow forests, as well as the land with facilities intended for forest and game management, and for multiple-use forest functions, and which cannot be used for other purposes, except in cases and under conditions as stipulated in this law.

Art. 21 Rulebook on General Rules of Allotment, Regulation and Construction ("Official Gazette RS" no. 22/15) -

Facilities for tourism and recreation purposes may be erected on forest land; as well as ancillary facilities (open-air bar counters, outdoor canopies, resting places, premises for equipment, etc.); and hard-landscaping facilities (resting places, trails, etc.). The facilities must not be built of concrete, instead, the use of natural materials (wood, stone, shingle) and traditional forms are recommended, with the consent of the responsible ministry.

Water land is land where there is water permanently or periodically which is why specific hydrological, geomorphological and biological relationships are formed reflecting on the aquatic and coastal eco-system.

Water land of running water is a bed for a large body of water and coastal land.

Water land of standing water is a bed and a strip of land along the bed of standing water, up to the highest recorded water level.

Water land also encompasses abandoned bed and sandbank and gravel reef occasionally flooded by water and land flooded due to the works carried out in the area (damming running water, extraction of mineral resources, etc.).

Facilities for tourism and recreational purposes may also be erected next to the waters and water-intake areas (open-air bar counters, premises

for changing clothes, etc.); wooden stilt houses and outdoor canopies; and hard landscaping facilities (sports fields, equipment, street furniture, beaches, etc.).

Art. 8 Water Act („Official Gazette RS”, nos. 30/10, 93/12 and 101/16) -

Water land, in terms of this law, is land where there is water permanently or periodically which is why specific hydrological, geomorphological and biological relationships are formed reflecting on the aquatic and coastal eco-system.

Water land of running water, in terms of this law, is a bed for a large body of water and coastland.

Water land of standing water, in terms of this law, is a bed and a strip of land along the bed of standing water, up to the highest recorded water level.

Water land also encompasses abandoned bed and sandbank and gravel reef occasionally flooded by water and land flooded due to the works carried out in the area (damming running water, extraction of mineral resources, etc.).

**Art. 21 Rulebook on General Rules of Allotment, Regulation and Construction
("Official Gazette RS", no. 22/15) -**

Facilities for tourism and recreational purposes may also be erected next to the waters and water-intake areas (open-air bar counters, premises for changing clothes, etc.); wooden stilt houses and outdoor canopies; and hard landscaping facilities (sports fields, equipment, street furniture, beaches, etc.), with the consent of the responsible ministry.

Construction Land

4

4.1. Construction Land in Construction Area

Construction land in construction area comprises construction area of a settlement, i.e. regulated and developed part of a populated locality, as well as undeveloped part of the area as designated by a planning document for protection, landscaping or construction of buildings.

As part of the construction area, a general urban plan features the following:

- general urban planning designations with uses of areas which are predominantly planned in the construction area (for housing, industry and manufacturing, recreation and greenery, central functions) and
- general directions and corridors for transport, energy, water resources management, utility and other infrastructure.

In the construction area of rural settlements, the following may be planned:

- residential buildings which may also have commercial yards for housing economic facilities;
- village centre with facilities for public use (for administration, education, health care and social protection, culture, sports and recreation, as well as religious facilities), which may have elements of urban landscaping;
- commercial-services facilities (for trade and other commercial activities, catering and accommodation for tourists, crafts, agricultural processing facilities, filling stations);
- transport, technical and utility infrastructure facilities.

Art. 2, line 19 Planning and Construction Act -

Construction area is a regulated and developed part of a populated locality, as well as undeveloped part of the area as designated by a planning document for protection, landscaping or construction of buildings.

Art. 24 Planning and Construction Act -

The general urban plan particularly includes the following:

1. boundaries of the plan and the scope of the construction area;
2. general urban planning designations with uses of areas which are predominantly planned in the construction area;
3. general directions and corridors for transport, energy, water resources management, utility and other infrastructure;
4. division into entities for further planning elaboration in general regulation plans for the entire construction area;
5. other elements which are important for further elaboration of the urban plan.

CLC Study – example definitions use – Art. 5 Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany

[1] Rural areas are used for agricultural and forestry-related activities, housing and commercial-business activities which do not constitute a significant impediment, as well as craftsman workshops which provide their services to residents in this area. The needs of agricultural and forestry companies, including possibilities for their development, should be primarily taken into account.

[2] Construction of the following is permitted:

1. facilities of agricultural and forestry companies and related residential units and facilities,
2. buildings for family housing, including residential buildings with related gardens and land for additional agricultural activity,
3. other types of residential buildings,
4. facilities for handling, processing and collection of agricultural and forestry products,
5. retail, catering and facilities for accommodation of tourists,
6. other facilities for business-commercial purposes,
7. local administration's facilities, as well as religious facilities, facilities for culture, education, health care and social protection,
8. horticultural facilities,
9. filling stations.

[3] In exceptional cases, construction of entertainment facilities may also be permitted pursuant to article 4a, para. 3, item 2.

4.1.1. Residential Areas In the construction area of a settlement, residential areas are zones designated for construction of residential buildings and facilities for satisfying the needs of residents in those zones, as well as commercial facilities, i.e. activities which are suited to the residential area in functional and environmental terms.

4.1.2. Mixed-Use Areas Mixed-use areas encompass the settlement's centre or parts of the settlement and these accommodate central business, commercial and services-related activities, as well as institutions of administration, and they are planned as general centres (city centre, local centre) and specialised centres (business-commercial centres, sports-recreational centres, etc.).

General-use facilities, residential buildings, religious facilities and green areas are also a part of the mixed-use areas.

4.1.3. Areas for Public Use Areas for public use encompass space and facilities intended for public use and these may be publicly-owned areas and facilities for public use as stipulated in separate laws, and areas and facilities for public use which may feature all types of ownership.

Art. 2 Planning and Construction Act -

- 6) an area for public use is space determined by a planning document for landscaping or construction of public buildings or public areas for which general interest is established, in compliance with a separate law (streets, squares, parks, etc.);
- 22a) public-use facilities are facilities intended for public use and these may be publicly- owned areas and facilities for public use pursuant to separate laws (linear infrastructure facilities, facilities designated for state organs, organs of territorial autonomy and local self- governments, etc.) and other facilities for public use which may feature all types of ownership (hospitals, health care centres, retirement homes, education facilities, open-air and indoor sports and recreational facilities, cultural facilities, transport terminals, post offices and other facilities);

4.1.4. Areas for Economic Activities

4.1.4.1. Areas for Industry and Manufacturing

In the construction area of a settlement, areas for industry and manufacturing are intended for development of economic activities which, due to required space and their impact on environment, may not be allocated in other zones.

Areas for industry and manufacturing encompass all types of industrial and manufacturing complexes, buildings and facilities.

4.1.4.2. Areas for Commercial Activities

In the construction area of a settlement, areas for business and commercial activities encompass business-commercial zones where activities in the field of provision of services of all types are planned (wholesale and retail, catering, warehouses, depots, hypermarkets, fairs, financial brokerage, insurance and other services).

CLC study – example definitions use - art. 8 Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany

- [1] Business-commercial zones predominantly accommodate business entities which do not constitute a significant impediment to environment.
- [2] Construction of the following is permitted:
 1. all facilities for business-commercial purposes, warehouses, depots and public enterprises' facilities,
 2. business and office buildings and management facilities,
 3. filling stations,
 4. sports facilities.
- [3] In exceptional cases, construction of following facilities may also be permitted:
 1. housing units for guards, on-duty staff, as well as for company owners and general managers, which belong to a given business entity and lie within the perimeter of the area and the volume of the facility.
 2. religious facilities, facilities for culture, education, health care and social protection,
 3. entertainment facilities.

-
- 4.1.3. Areas for Recreation and Greenery** Areas for recreation and greenery encompass sports-recreational and green spaces and corridors, which are intended for sports-recreational activities and a system of urban greenery (stand-alone and connected green areas).

4.2. Construction Land Outside Construction Area

Construction land outside construction area is developed land, as well as land intended for construction of facilities, pursuant to regulations on planning and landscaping of space and construction of facilities, which is not designated as construction land in the construction area.

Construction land outside construction area, encompasses the following:

- industry, manufacturing and commercial activities, outside the construction area of the settlement;
- tourist areas;
- corridors and transport infrastructure facilities;
- corridors and technical and utility infrastructure corridors (designated for water management, energy and electronic communication activities, those designed for waste management, cemeteries and other areas and facilities for technical and utility infrastructure);
- renewable sources of energy (wind power generators, solar power plants, biomass- fuelled power plants, facilities for utilisation of hydropower generation potential).

Construction Land Act, "Official Gazette RS" nos. 44/95 and 16/97, ceased to be in force on 13 May 2003.

Art. 3 – Construction land may be:

- 1) urban construction land;
- 2) construction land in construction area;
- 3) construction land outside construction area.

Art. 4 – Urban construction land may be designated as such in cities and other settlements for which, under the law regulating spatial planning, a general plan is to be adopted

Art. 5 – Construction land in a construction area is designated as such in spatial and urban plan or another municipal general act.

The plan, i.e. the act referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, features the name of cadastral municipality and description of the land boundaries set for the construction land in the construction area.

Art. 6 – Construction land outside construction area is developed land, as well as the land intended for construction of facilities pursuant to the regulations on planning and landscaping of the area and construction of facilities, which is not designated as urban construction land or the construction land in the construction area.

Other Uses

5

Other areas and facilities designated for emergencies and fire protection comprise areas, facilities and complexes for special purposes (military complexes and military facilities, Ministry of Interior's facilities) and land which has lost its primary/basic function: areas for exploitation of deposits of mineral resources, areas for recultivation and recovery (e.g. former landfills).

These are regulated by separate laws which cover the area in question.



II DETAILED LAND USES

Residential Areas

Residential areas are zones designated for construction of residential buildings and facilities for satisfying daily needs of these zones' residents, as well as commercial facilities and activities which are suitable for the residential zone in question in functional and environmental terms.

Residential areas may be planned for:

- family housing (with a number of housing units, pursuant to the Regulation on Classification of Facilities);
- multifamily housing (with a number of housing units, pursuant to the Regulation on Classification of Facilities);
- social housing – housing of an adequate standard which is provided with state support.

The following may also be planned:

- facilities for business-commercial uses, which meet functional and environmental criteria (which do not generate significant traffic load and are not conducive to environmental hazards);
- facilities for administration, education, health care and social protection, culture, sports and recreation, as well as green areas;
- religious facilities;
- transport and technical infrastructure designed to provide supplies and equipment in the area;
- filling stations.

CLC study – example definitions use – Art. 16, para. 1 (1) Spatial Planning Act, Lower Austria, Austria - residential zone: Residential zones are zones designated for construction of residential buildings and facilities for satisfying daily needs of these zones' residents, as well as commercial facilities which fit the appearance of the residential settlement and are not conducive to exceeding a locally acceptable levels of noise or air pollution, nor any other detrimental impact on the environment.

Art.3. item 38 Housing and Building Maintenance Act ("Official Gazette RS", No. 104/16) –

Residential support programme is a set of measures and activities which is being implemented through residential projects due to which the users of residential support are being residentially supported.

Art. 3. item 40 Housing and Building Maintenance Act ("Official Gazette RS", No. 104/16)–

A residential project is a set of activities in which a suitable programme of residential support is being implemented and which refers to the acquisition of an apartment and the improvement of the conditions of habitation through building, reconstruction, extension, recovery, restructuring, adaptation etc., in a non-profitable way.

Art. 88. Housing and Building Maintenance Act ("Official Gazette RS", No. 104/16) –

Residential support is any kind of help with housing to a person who is incapable of solving their housing needs for themselves and their family household in market conditions for social, economic or other reasons.

Mixed-use areas encompass the centre of a city/settlement or a part of the city/settlement and these accommodate central business, commercial, residential and services-related activities, as well as institutions of administration, and they are planned as general centres (city centre, local centre) and specialised centres (business-commercial centres, sports-recreational centres, etc.).

Construction of facilities for business-commercial uses, which meet functional and environmental criteria (which do not generate significant traffic load and are not conducive to environmental hazards) is permitted.

The construction of the following may be planned in mixed-use areas:

- facilities for education, health care and social protection, culture, sports and recreation, as well as green areas;
- residential buildings and residential-commercial facilities;
- religious facilities;
- transport and technical infrastructure designed to provide supplies and equipment in the area.

Art. 7 Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany – example definitions uses

- [1] Central zones serve to accommodate trading companies, as well as central economic, cultural and administrative institutions.
- [2] Construction of the following is permitted:
1. business and office buildings and facilities for administration,
 2. retail and catering facilities and facilities for accommodation of tourists and entertainment,
 3. other business-commercial facilities which do not constitute a significant impediment to environment,
 4. religious facilities, facilities for culture, sports, education, health care and social protection,
 5. filling stations as part of car parks and large garages,
 6. housing units for guards, on-duty staff, as well as for company owners and general managers,
 7. other housing units pursuant to provisions contained in the Construction Plan.
- [3] In exceptional cases, construction of the following may be permitted:
1. filling stations which are not covered by para. 2, item 5 of this article,
 2. housing units which are not covered by para. 2, items 6 and 7 of this article.
- [4] In specific parts of the central area, provided that special urban planning-related reasons justify it (article 9, para. 3 of the Construction Act), the following may be stipulated:
1. that above a specific floor, as designated in the Construction Plan, solely the construction of apartments may be permitted, or
 2. that a part of the floor's maximum surface area, as designated in the Construction Plan, must be used for apartments.

This is also to be applied in cases when the implementation of these measures is conducive to this part of the central area not being primarily used for accommodation of trading companies, as well as central economic, cultural and administrative institutions.

Art. 6 Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany – example definitions uses

- [1] Mixed-use zones are intended for housing and businesses which do not constitute a significant impediment to housing.
- [2] The construction of the following is permitted:
1. residential buildings,
 2. business and office buildings,
 3. retail and catering facilities, as well as facilities for accommodation of tourists,
 4. other facilities for business-commercial uses,
 5. facilities for administration, as well as religious facilities, facilities for culture, sports, education, health care and social protection,
 6. horticultural facilities,
 7. filling stations,
 8. facilities for entertainment pursuant to article 4a, para. 3, item 2, in those parts of the area which are primarily intended for business-commercial uses.
- [3] In exceptional cases, the construction of entertainment facilities may also be permitted, pursuant to article 4a, para. 3, item 2, outside the areas listed in article 2, item 8 of this article.
-

Areas for State and Local Administration Facilities

3

Construction of facilities and complexes required by state organs, organs of territorial autonomy and local self-governments (special organisations and public enterprises) may be planned in areas designated for state and local self-government's facilities.

Art. 2 State Administration Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 79/05, 101/07, 95/10 and 99/14 -

State administration shall consist of ministries, administrative authorities within the ministries and special organisations.

Local self-government, territorial unit of local self-government –under the Local Self- Government Act, "Official Gazette RS" nos.129/07 and 83/14, as well as public enterprises founded by local self-government units.

Areas for Education and Child Protection

4

Areas for education comprise facilities and complexes for education purposes. The construction of the following facilities may be planned in areas designated for education:

- preschool institution (as separate facilities or annexes to facilities for other type of use);
- primary school, primary school for adult education, primary music, ballet school, primary school for education of pupils with developmental disabilities,
- secondary school (grammar school – general and specialised grammar schools, vocational school, mixed school-grammar school and vocational or arts school, secondary school for adult education, secondary school for pupils with developmental disabilities;

- higher education institutions: 1) university, 2) faculty or university art school, 3) academy of vocational studies, 4) college, 5) college of vocational studies;
- scientific and research and development institutes, scientific research centres, centres for promotion of science, scientific-technological parks, etc.;
- institutions for accommodation of pupils and students, student campuses.

Art. 27 Foundations of Education System Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 72/09, 52/11 and 5/13, 35/15 – authentic interpretation, 68/15 and 62/16 – CC decision

Education and child protection are carried out:

- 1) in preschool education and child protection – by a preschool institution;
- 2) in primary education and child protection – by primary school, primary school for adult education, primary music or ballet school, primary school for pupils with developmental disabilities;
- 3) in secondary school education and child protection – by secondary school: grammar school (general and specialized), vocational school, mixed school (grammar school and vocational or secondary arts school), secondary arts school, school for secondary school for adult education and secondary school for pupils with developmental difficulties.

Art. 32 Higher Education Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 76/05, 100/07 – authentic interpretation, 97/08, 44/10, 93/12, 89/13 and 99/14, 45/15 – authentic interpretation, 68/15 and 87/16

Higher education institutions: 1) university, 2) faculty or arts academy as part of the university, 3) academy of vocational studies, 4) college, 5) college of vocational studies.

Areas for Health Care

5

Areas for health care comprise facilities and complexes for health care purposes.

In areas and facilities designated for health care, the construction of the following may be planned:

- health care centre, outpatient units and health care stations;
- hospital (general and specialised);
- institute, public health institute, clinic and polyclinic;
- clinical centre, clinical hospital;
- outpatient unit of a physician;
- pharmacy;
- laboratory (for medical and/or clinical biochemistry, microbiology, pathohystology) and dental laboratory;
- other health care facilities.

Art. 46 and 56 Health Care Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 107/05, 72/09 – another law, 88/10, 99/10, 57/11, 119/12, 45/13 – another law, 93/14, 96/15 and 106/15

State-owned health institutions: 1) health care center, 2) pharmacy, 3) hospital-general and specialised, 4) institute, 5) public health institute, 6) clinic, 7) institute- centre for excellence, 8) clinical hospital, 9) clinical center.

Private-owned health institutions: 1) medical or dental practice (general and specialised); 2) polyclinic; 3) laboratory (for medical and/or clinical biochemistry, microbiology, pathohystology); 4) pharmacy; 5) outpatient unit for health care and rehabilitation); 6) dental laboratory

Areas for social protection comprise facilities and complexes for social protection purposes.

In areas and facilities designated for social protection, the construction of the following may be planned:

- social work centre;
- institution for upbringing of children and youth;
- institutions for accommodation of children and youth with developmental disabilities;
- foster care and adoption centre;
- home for accommodation of beneficiaries;
- other facilities intended for social protection.

modelled after *Social Protection Act "Official Gazette RS" no. 24/11-*

Social work centre, institution for upbringing of children and youth, foster care and adoption centre, home for accommodation of beneficiaries, institute for social protection.

Areas for culture comprise facilities and complexes intended for hosting cultural activities.

In areas and facilities designated for culture, the construction of the following may be planned:

- cultural centres, museums, libraries, theatres;
- other facilities intended for hosting cultural activities.

The following may also be planned:

- commercial services-related activities serving the primary purpose;
- transport and technical infrastructure designed to provide supplies and equipment in the area.

Art. 8 Culture Act "Official Gazette RS" no. 72/09, 13/16 and 30/16 – correction

Under cultural activities/occupation, in the sense of this law, are considered jobs especially in the following fields:

- 1) literature (creating, translating);
- 2) music (creation, production, interpretation);
- 3) fine and applied arts, visual arts, design and architecture;
- 4) theatre arts (creation, production, interpretation);
- 5) artistic dance – classical ballet, folk dance/national dance, contemporary dance (creation, production, interpretation);
- 6) cinematography and other audio-visual creation;
- 7) digital creation and multimedia;
- 8) other performances of cultural programmes and contents (musical, circus, mime, street art et al.);
- 9) discovery, collection, research, documenting, studying, valuing, protection, conservation, introduction, interpretation, use and management of cultural inheritance;
- 10) library-information activities;
- 11) scientific research and education activities in culture;
- 12) management in culture;

Areas for sports and recreation are areas intended for sports activities.

In areas designated for sports and recreation, the construction of the following may be planned:

- indoor sports facilities for specific sporting activities (sports halls, pools, air domes, etc.);
- open-air sports venues for specific sporting activities (venues for various types of sports, trim tracks, ski venues, hiking trails, cycle tracks, beaches, etc.).

The following may also be planned:

- commercial services-related activities serving the primary purpose;
- transport and technical infrastructure designed to provide supplies and equipment in the area.

Art. 145 Sports Act ("Official Gazette RS" no. 10/16)

Sports facilities are developed and equipped areas intended for sporting activities.

A sport facility, in addition to space designated for sporting activities, has ancillary space (sanitary facilities, dressing rooms, storage, spectator stands, etc.) and built-in (building and sporting) equipment.

Art. 146 Sports Act ("Official Gazette RS" no.16/16)

By type of venue where sporting activities are taking place, the facilities may be as follows:

- 1) indoor sports facilities;
- 2) open-air sports venues.

Indoor sports facilities are facilities which constitute a physical, functional and technical- technological entity with all the installations, facilities and equipment designated for specific sports activities (sports halls, pools, air domes, etc.).

Open-air sports venues are specially developed areas intended for sporting activities (trim tracks, ski venues, hiking trails, cycle tracks, beaches, etc.).

Green areas encompass urban greenery system intended to improve microclimatic conditions and visual quality of environment.

Structure of green areas consists of:

- stand-alone green areas (park, square, small park, park-forest, protective greenery in zones of separating functions);
- greenery integrated into complexes designated for other purposes;
- connecting green areas (rows of trees, green corridors along watercourses);
- special green complexes (botanical garden, arboretum, zoological gardens, etc.).

Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities for transport infrastructure are intended for facilities and corridors of road, rail, air and water transport.

In areas designated for transport infrastructure, the construction of the following may be planned:

- corridors, areas and facilities designated for road transport: public road (with road reserve), bus stations, transport terminals, open car parks, garages, filling stations);
- corridors, areas and facilities designated for rail transport: public rail infrastructure, aerial transport facilities, railway stations and stops, depots, etc.;
- areas and facilities designated for air transport (airport, runway, heliport);
- areas and facilities designated for water transport (cargo ports and wharfs, passenger wharfs and terminals, nautical tourism reception facilities).

Art.2 Planning and Construction Act -

Linear infrastructure facility– public road, public railway infrastructure

Art. 2 Public Roads Act (“Official Gazette RS”, nos. 101/05, 123/07, 101/11, 93/12 and 104/13) -

- [1] “road” is any built or otherwise designated paved area which may be used by all or specific participants in traffic under the conditions stipulated in the law and other regulations;
- [2] “public road” is a road that meets the criteria for classification set by the competent organ;
- [3] “state road” is a public road which connects:
 - the territory of the state with the European road network and is a part of the European road network;
 - the territory of the state with the territories of neighbouring states;
 - the entire state territory;
 - economically significant settlements on the state territory;
 - the territories of two or more districts or a single district or any section traversing through a settlement in case no bypass road has been built;
- [4] “motorway” is a national road intended exclusively for motorised traffic, with physically separated carriageways in each direction, grade-separated intersections, full access control, with minimum two traffic lanes and one emergency lane in each direction and prescribed traffic signalisation;
- [5] “municipal road” is a public road that forms links within the territory of a municipality and/or city and connects the territory of municipality and/or city with the state road network;
- [6] “paved area” is a specially developed area for all or specific types of traffic or standing vehicles;
- [7] “uncategorised road” is a paved area accessible to a large number of various users, declared as an uncategorised road by the competent authority and entered in the land cadastre as an uncategorised road;
- [8] “cycle track” is a paved area marked out with a statutory traffic sign intended for bicycles and motorised bicycles.

Areas designated for rail transport – art.3 Railway Act (“Official Gazette RS” no. 45/13 and 91/15):

- public rail infrastructure is a railway track with all the supporting buildings, facilities, equipment, etc., designated for rail transport, as a public good in general use and owned by the Republic of Serbia, which may be used by all railway carriers under equal conditions (item 15);
- the underground is a physically separate high-capacity rail system with special design and energy-propulsion characteristics (item 23);
- tourist-heritage rail is a rail with special transport and technical characteristics used for the public transport of passengers, including transport in vintage railway carriages (item 37);
- urban rail is a railway with special transport and technical characteristics, used for public transport on the territory of a local self-government and/or populated area within the local self-government unit (item 1);
- cable railway is a rail with special transport and technical characteristics, and it may be aerial cable car lift, funicular railway and drag lift, used for passenger and freight transport, or passenger transport or freight transport only, or passenger and freight transport for own purposes (item 7);
- industrial railway is a railway track connected to the public rail infrastructure and used for delivery and forwarding of goods to the owner, i.e. authorized user of such railway (item 12).

Areas designated for waterway transport -

- Development Strategy for Inland Waterway Transport of the Republic of Serbia 2015- 2025 (“Official Gazette RS” no. 3/2015) deals with plans for development of freight ports and wharfs and development of passenger wharfs and terminals;
- Art. 4, item 22 Navigation and Ports on Inland Waters Act (“Official Gazette RS” nos. 73/10, 121/12, 18/15, 96/15 – another law, 92/16 and 104/16 – another law)
Port is a water area and an area adjacent to water which is built and equipped for the admission of national ships and ships under foreign flags, their embarkment and disembarkment, storage, processing and refining of goods, acceptance and delivery of goods to other kinds of transport (street, train, intermodal and pipe transport), embarkment and disembarkment of passengers, as well as providing other logistical services necessary for the development of the economy in the hinterland of the port.
- Art. 4, item 45 Navigation and Ports on Inland Waters Act (“Official Gazette RS” nos. 73/10, 121/12, 18/15, 96/15 – another law, 92/16 and 104/16- another law)
Wharf is a water area and an area adjacent to water which is built and equipped for the admission of national ships, their embarkment and disembarkment, as well as storing of only certain kinds of goods according to demand and/or for the embarkment and disembarkment of passengers.
- Art. 203 Navigation and Ports on Inland Waters Act (“Official Gazette RS” nos. 73/10, 121/12, 18/15, 96/15 – another law, 92/16 and 104/16 – another law) – Ports and wharfs in the Republic of Serbia are goods for public use.

Areas and facilities for technical and utility infrastructure are intended for linear infrastructure facilities (with shelterbelts) and areas and facilities designated for technical and utility infrastructure.

In areas designated for technical and utility infrastructure, the construction of the following may be planned:

- linear infrastructure facility – long-distance power transmission line, oil pipeline, product pipeline, gas pipeline, heating pipeline, linear infrastructure of electronic communications, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, etc. which may be overhead or underground;
- areas designated for water management activities: waste water treatment facility, reservoirs and pumping stations, water treatment facility, water supply wells;
- areas designated for energy sector activities: transformer stations, small hydroelectric power plants, main metering and regulation stations (MMRS), metering and regulation station (MRS), compressed natural gas station (CNGS), heating plants;
- areas designated for electronic communications activities: base stations, antenna masts, post office;
- areas and facilities designated for electricity generation: hydroelectric power plant, thermoelectric power plant;
- areas and facilities designated for utilisation of renewable sources of energy, including energy facilities and buildings used for generation of electricity or heating whereby the reserves are constantly or cyclically renewed (solar energy, biomass, geothermal energy, wind energy, hydrological energy);
- area designated for waste management: regional landfill, transfer station, recycling yard;
- areas designated for cemeteries;
- other areas designated for utility-related activities: markets (open-air, livestock market...), veterinary station, shelters for feral animals (dogs and cats).

Art.2 Planning and Construction Act -

Linear infrastructure facility – long-distance power transmission line, oil pipeline, product pipeline, gas pipeline, aerial transport facility, linear infrastructure of electronic communications, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, etc. which may be overhead or underground...

Art. 2 Public Utility Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 88/11 and 104/16 -

Utilities, in terms of this law, are activities designed to provide utility services of importance for satisfying the vital needs of physical and legal persons in relation to which local self-governments have a duty to create conditions for the provision of utility services of adequate quality, scope, accessibility and continuity, as well as supervise the provision of such services.

Utility services are as follows:

- 1) drinking water supply;
- 2) treatment and drainage of atmospheric and waste waters;
- 3) generation and distribution of heating;
- 4) public waste management;

- 5) urban and suburban public passenger transport;
- 6) management of cemeteries and undertaking;
- 6b) funerary services
- 7) public car park management;
- 8) provision of public lighting;
- 9) management of open-air and indoor markets;
- 10) maintenance of streets and roads;
- 11) maintenance of cleanliness in public-use areas;
- 12) maintenance of public green spaces;
- 13) chimney sweeping services;
- 14) zoo-hygiene-related activities

Areas for Economic Activities

12

12.1. Areas for Industry and Manufacturing

Areas for industry and manufacturing are intended for development of economic activities which, due to required space and their impact on environment, may not be allocated in other zones.

Areas for industry and manufacturing encompass all types of industrial and manufacturing complexes, buildings and facilities

The following may also be planned:

- facilities designated for business-commercial use;
- facilities designated for craft production, warehouses, repair services, commodity distribution centres, asphalt and concrete plants;
- filling stations;
- transport, technical and utility infrastructure.

CLC study - example definitions use - Art. 16, para. 1 (4) Spatial Planning Act, Lower Austria, Austria - industrial zone:

Industrial zones are zones designated for construction of facilities of those companies whose construction in other zones is not permitted on account of its likely impact on environment, appearance or spatial capacity of the facility in question. Those companies which require protection of environment from emissions are not permitted in the zone.

12.2. Areas for Commercial Activities

Areas for commercial activities encompass activities in the domain of provision of services of all types, primarily focused on satisfying a broad spectrum of common needs of the population, ranging from everyday needs to those occasional and extraordinary, in the tertiary and quaternary sectors.

In areas for commercial activities, the following may be planned:

- all facilities for business-commercial activities: wholesale and retail, financial brokerage, insurance and other services-related activities;
- filling station;

- transport and technical infrastructure designed to provide supplies and equipment in the area.

The following may also be planned:

- facilities for administration, education, health care and social protection, culture, sports and recreation, as well as green areas;
- facilities for tourism and catering;
- religious facilities.

CLC study – example definitions use – art. 8 Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany

- [1] Business-commercial zones that primarily serve to accommodate business entities which do not constitute a significant impediment to environment.
- [2] The construction of the following is permitted:
1. all facilities for business-commercial purposes, warehouses, depots and public enterprises' facilities,
 2. business and office buildings and management facilities,
 3. filling stations,
 4. sports facilities.
- [3] In exceptional cases, the construction of the following may be permitted:
1. housing units for guards, on-duty staff, as well as for company owners and general managers, which belong to a given business entity and lie within the perimeter of the area and the volume of the facility,
 2. religious facilities, facilities for culture, education, health care and social protection,
 3. entertainment facilities.
-

12.3. Areas for Tourism and Catering

Areas for tourism and catering encompass the following:

- facilities for accommodation, which provide services of accommodation, food and drinks and other services customary in catering or solely accommodation services (in accommodation facilities: hotel, motel, tourist settlement, camp, boarding house, hostel, lodgings, leisure resort, house, apartment, room, rural tourist household, hunting villa, house or lodge and other facilities for the provision of accommodation services);
- facilities for food and drinks, which provide food and drinks services, prepare and serve hot and cold dishes and beverages, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (in a catering facility: restaurant, café, bar, fast-food establishment or other facilities);
- catering facility for preparation of food, drinks and beverages, in accordance with the set standards for service and consumption at another location;
- tourist infrastructure for dissemination of information, rest, supplies, recreation, education and entertainment for tourists, as follows: ski resorts, bathing places and beaches, theme and amusement parks, tourist information centres, centres for reception of tourists and visitors, resting-places along roads, landscaped banks of rivers and lakes, facilities for viewing natural rarities, facilities for taking a break and brief stop for tourists, facilities for adventure activities, etc.

The following may also be planned:

- facilities and contents for services-commercial activities;
- open-air and indoor facilities for sports and recreation, small man-made reservoirs with bathing places, swimming pools, wellness facilities, paths and trails for amusement and recreation (trim tracks, fitness tracks, gazebos, panoramic roads, cycle tracks, hiking trails, trails for snowmobiles, etc.),
- reception facilities for nautical tourism (nautical anchorage, mooring, tourist wharf, marina and nautical-tourist centre),
- transport and technical infrastructure designed to provide supplies and equipment in the area.

Art.67 Tourism Act, "Official Gazette RS" nos. 36/09, 88/10, 99/11 – another law, 93/12 and 84/15

According to type of hospitality services provided, hospitality services may be:

- 1) hospitality facility for accommodation;
- 2) hospitality facility for food and drinks.

At a hospitality facility for accommodation, the services of accommodation, food and drinks and other services customary in catering or solely accommodation services (in accommodation facility: hotel, motel, tourist settlement, camp, boarding house, hostel, lodgings, leisure resort, house, apartment, room, rural tourist household, hunting villa, house or lodge and other facilities for the provision of accommodation services).

Hospitality facility, which provides food and drinks services, prepares and serves hot and cold dishes and beverages, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (in a hospitality facility such as: restaurant, café, bar, fast-food establishment, catering facility, mobile facility and other facilities).

Art.3, item 16 Tourism Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 36/09, 88/10, 99/11 – another law, 93/12 and 84/15 -

Tourist infrastructure comprises facilities for dissemination of information, brief rest, supplies, recreation, education and entertainment for tourists, such as: ski resorts, bathing places and beaches, theme and amusement parks, tourist information centres, centres for reception of tourists and visitors, resting places along roads, nautical tourism facilities, golf courses, tennis courts, open-air and indoor facilities for sports and recreation, small man-made reservoirs with bathing places, swimming pools, wellness facilities, paths and trails for amusement and recreation (trim tracks, fitness tracks, gazebos, panoramic roads, cycle tracks, hiking trails, trails for snowmobiles, etc.), landscaped banks of rivers and lakes, facilities for viewing natural rarities, facilities for taking a break and brief stop for tourists, facilities for adventure activities, etc.

According to regulations stipulating the manner of tourism planning and development, the planning documents may feature the following:

- tourist space, a single and indivisible geographic and functional entity of natural and man-made resources and values of importance for tourism;
- tourist place, an organisational and functional entity with compiled or planned tourist offer, natural values, cultural heritage and other sights of importance for tourism, utility, transport and tourist infrastructure, as well as facilities and other highlights on offer for tourist accommodation and visits;
- tourist location, a narrower interconnected and equipped spatial and technological entity in terms of transport and infrastructure, respectively, which features one or more tourist attractions.

Under art. 3, para. 1, items 17, 23 and 24 Tourism Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 36/09, 88/10, 99/11 – another law, 93/12 and 84/15

Areas for religious facilities are areas intended for facilities and complexes where religious services and other religious activities are conducted.

Areas for religious facilities encompass temples and other buildings required for religious services, parish homes, monastery lodgings and other ancillary features required by religious facilities.

Art. 32 Churches and Religious Communities Act ("Official Gazette RS" no. 36/06)-

Churches and religious communities may independently erect temples and other buildings required for religious services, including parish homes, monastery lodgings, administrative- clerical buildings, schools, boarding schools and hospitals (hereinafter referred to as "religious facilities").

Special purpose areas encompass:

- areas of interest for defence (military complexes and military facilities, which are necessary for the operations of the Serbian Army, and these are planned and regulated in accordance with a separate law);
- other special purpose areas (fire station, institutions within the remit of the ministry of interior, penitentiary institutions, etc.).

Areas for open-pit exploitation of deposits of mineral resources encompass space where the reserves of mineral raw materials are deposited, as well as a space designated for tailing dump and other mining waste, for construction of the facilities for mineral processing, for construction of the facilities for maintenance, water intake and other facilities, and it is restricted within adequate polygonal lines on the surface of the area and extends to the projected depth of exploitation.

These areas are planned and regulated in accordance with the law.

Art. 3 item 41 Mining and Geological Exploration Act ("Official Gazette RS" no. 105/15) -

Exploitation field encompasses a space where the reserves of mineral raw materials and geothermal resources are deposited, as well as a space designated for tailing dump and other mining waste, for construction of the facilities for mineral processing, for construction of the facilities for maintenance, water intake and other facilities, and it is restricted within adequate polygonal lines on the surface and extends to the projected depth of exploitation.

III REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE



Natural Heritage

Protected natural heritage, pursuant to regulations on nature protection, encompasses the following protected areas:

- strict nature reserve,
- special nature reserve,
- national park,
- natural monument,
- protected habitat,
- landscape of exceptional characteristics,
- natural park.

Protection regimes (of I degree, II degree and/or III degree) whereby construction of specific facilities and implementation of specific activities are prohibited or restricted shall be established in protected areas.

Art. 27 Nature Protection Act ("Official Gazette RS" nos. 36/09, 88/10, 91/10 and 14/16) -

- 1) protected landscapes
 - strict nature reserve,
 - special nature reserve,
 - national park,
 - natural monument,
 - protected habitat,
 - landscape of exceptional characteristics,
 - natural park.

Art.2 Regulation on Protection Regimes ("Official Gazette RS" no. 31/12) -

The following protection regimes shall be established in protected areas: I degree protection regime, II degree protection regime and/or III degree protection regime.

Cultural Heritage

2

Cultural heritage, pursuant to regulations on protection of cultural heritage, encompasses the following immovable cultural heritage:

- cultural monument,
- spatial cultural-historical entity,
- archaeological site,
- landmark.

Cultural heritage, depending on its respective importance, is classified into the following categories: cultural heritage, cultural heritage of great importance and cultural heritage of exceptional importance.

Act on designation of a cultural heritage as such also specifies protected environs where the conditions and manner of use of the cultural heritage are prescribed by the authorised protection service.

Protection measures are also applied to cultural heritage under prior protection, pursuant to regulations on cultural heritage protection.

Art. 19-22 and 27 Cultural Heritage Act ("Official Gazette RS" nos. 71/94, 52/11 – another law and 99/11 – another law)

Immovable cultural heritage is as follows:

- cultural monument (a cultural monument shall be a construction-architectural structure of special cultural or historical importance, and its construction unit, vernacular architecture, other immovable structure, part of a structure and a unit with features relating to particular environs, a work of monumental and decorative art, sculpture, applied arts and technical culture, as well as other movable objects contained within them, of special cultural and historical importance);
- spatial cultural-historical entity (a spatial cultural-historical unit shall be an urban or rural settlement or its parts, and an area with several parts of immovable cultural property of special cultural and historical importance);
- archaeological site (an archaeological site shall be a part of land or an underwater area, containing remains of buildings and other immovable structures, tomb and other findings, and movable artefacts from earlier historical eras, which are of special cultural and historical importance);
- landmark (a landmark shall be an area relating to an event of special historical importance, an area with prominent elements of natural values and values generated by human activity making up a single entity, and memorial tombs or cemeteries and other memorials erected to permanently preserve the memory of important events, persons and places from national history, of special cultural and historical importance).

Cultural heritage under prior protection are necropolises and locations with archaeological, historical, ethnological or nature-related content; old quarters of towns and settlements; construction structures, units and parts of construction structures with historical or architectural values; monuments and memorials dedicated to important events and persons; houses where meritorious or prominent persons were born or worked, together with personal objects belonging to them; buildings and places in nature relating to important historical events.

Water Supply Sources Zone

3

In areas with water sources which, in terms of their quantity and quality, may be used or are used for public drinking water supply, as well as natural mineral water sources, the following sanitary protection zones intended to protect water supplies are established:

- 1) immediate sanitary protection zone (Zone I);
- 2) narrow sanitary protection zone (Zone II); and
- 3) wider sanitary protection zone (Zone III).

In sanitary protection zones, the construction of specific facilities and undertaking of specific activities are prohibited.

Pursuant to the Rules on Designation and Maintenance of Water Supply Sanitary Protection Zones ("Official Gazette RS" no. 92/08)

Spatial and urban plans designate and establish a protection regime and restrict construction within the designated protection zones and strips of land.

Protection zone along both sides of a public road shall be:

- Class I national roads – motorways 40 m
- other Class I national roads 20 m
- Class II national roads 10 m
- municipal roads 5 m
- provisions regarding the protection zone width are also applied in urban areas, unless otherwise specified in spatial and/or urban plan.

Controlled development zone is an area along outer limits of the road protection zone where the type and scope of development is restricted. This zone is of the same width as the road protection zone and serves to protect a public road and traffic on it. No mines, quarries or landfills may be opened in the controlled development zone.

Rail and infrastructure zone of rail infrastructure features following widths:

- rail zone is a strip of land along both sides of railway tracks, whose minimum width is 8m, i.e. 6m in settlements, from the outermost track axis, land underneath the railway tracks and air space above railway tracks - 14m in height; rail zone also includes land area with official railway points (stations, stops, turnout points, level crossings, etc.) and all technical and technological facilities, installations and fire access roads to a nearest public road.
- infrastructure zone is a strip of land along both sides of railway tracks, whose minimum width is 25m from the axis of outermost tracks which serves the purpose of utilisation, maintenance and technological development of infrastructure capacities; in the infrastructure zone, with the exception of the rail zone, in exceptional cases facilities which do not serve the purpose of rail transport may be erected with prior consent of the infrastructure managing entity.

Rail protection zone is a strip of land along both sides of railway tracks, whose width is 100m from the axis of outermost railway tracks. In the rail protection zone within 50m from the axis of outermost railway tracks, or another distance from the tracks pursuant to another regulation, facilities such as mines, quarries where explosive devices are used, chemical and explosive product plants, facilities, etc. may not be built.

Hydro-technical infrastructure protection zone features following widths:

- main water supply pipeline: minimum 2,5m on each side
- main fecal collector: minimum 2,5m on each side
- as a rule, construction of facilities is not permitted in the protection zone; however, such a construction is possible with specifications previously obtained from a competent institution.

Protection zone for overhead power transmission lines, on each side of the power line to terminal phase conductor, features following widths:

- 1] напонски ниво 1kV - 35kV -
 - for bare conductors - 10m, through forested area 3m
 - for poorly insulated conductors - 4m, through forested area 3m
 - for self-supporting cable bundles 1m
- 2] voltage level 35kV 15m
- 3] voltage level 110kV 25m
- 4] voltage level 220kV and 400kV 30m
- 5] as a rule, construction of facilities is not permitted in the protection zone; however, such a construction is possible if compliance with the provisions contained in the Rules on Technical Norms for Construction of Overhead Power Transmission Lines with 1kV- 400kV Nominal Voltage Range ("Official Gazette SFRY", no. 65/88 and "Official Gazette SFY", no. 18/92) is ensured, including a completion of a study and upon obtaining specifications and consent of the competent institution.

Protection zone for underground power transmission lines (cables) features following widths from the edge of reinforced-concrete channels:

- 1] voltage level 1kV - 35kV 1m
- 2] voltage level 110kV 2m
- 3] voltage level above 110kV 3m

Protection zone for transformer stations in the open features the following width:

- 1] voltage level 1kV - 35kV 10m

Protection zone of thermal technical infrastructure features the following widths:

- main gas pipeline 2x30,0m from pipeline axis
- distribution gas pipeline 16 bar 2x3,0m from pipeline axis
- distribution gas pipeline 4 bar 2x1,0m from pipeline axis
- district heating pipeline 2x2,0m from pipeline axis

Protection zone of product pipeline and oil pipeline features the width of 2x30.0m from the pipeline axis and constitutes the zone where construction of buildings for housing or dwelling of people is prohibited.

Full protection regime for buildings entails preservation of original architecture of a given building. Partial changes of use in the interior of the building, with the proviso that authenticity and architectural properties of the building remain preserved, are not excluded.

Partial protection regime for facilities entails a possibility for certain interventions in the building which would not undermine fundamental recognisable values of the building itself and its environs.

Full protection regime for architectural-urban entities entails preservation of the existing building stock in its entirety without any intervention. Partial changes of use in the interior of individual buildings, with the proviso that authenticity and architectural properties of the building remain preserved, are not excluded.

Partial protection regime for architectural-urban entities entails preservation of the existing values of the urban-architectural concept and its further improvement in terms of remodelling and improving standards for complementary housing features, with mandatory respect for authentic values of urban planning and architecture of modernism.

Criteria for evaluation of modern architecture are as follows:

- for buildings:
 - general values: exemplary and quality relationship with the contextual situation, high quality in terms of aesthetics, form and construction of the building, specific contribution to architecture as such;
 - specific values: representativeness in terms of style, ambience value, original and distinctive architecture, uniqueness of the architectural work.
- for architectural-urban entities:
 - general values: high ambience values, a clear identity in the mental map of the city and its memory or contribution to cityscape;
 - specific values: representativeness in terms of style.

Definitions of terms used are taken from the Belgrade General Plan 2021 ("Official Gazette of the City of Belgrade" no. 27/03)

Chapter 5.3 Protection and treatment of modern architecture also features criteria for evaluation of modern architecture.

5.3.1 Criteria for evaluation of modern architecture

Two principal sets of criteria for selection of buildings and architectural-urban entities have been defined: general values and specific values of an architectural work.

5.3.2. General values of an architectural work

Buildings:

- exemplary and quality relationship with the contextual situation
- relationship with natural and man-made points of reference in situ in urban, semi-urban or natural environs (K-1);
- high quality in terms of aesthetics, form, function and construction of the building (K-2);
- specific contribution to architecture as such (K-3).

Urban-architectural entities and ambiances:

- high ambience values – space among buildings features qualitative attributes of the relationship between buildings and interspace, as well as the spirit of the place itself (K4);
- clear identity in the mental map of the city and its memory or contribution to cityscape (K- 5);
- specific contribution to the area (K-6).

5.3.3 Specific values of an architectural work

Buildings:

- representativeness in terms of style – the building in question is representative of a specific period in style as part of the modernist epoch (early modern, mature modern, late modern, post-modern, neo-modern and transition forms towards modern architecture) - (K-7);
- ambience value – the building in question has a significant impact on the quality of city ambience or contributes with its stylistic values to the characterisation of a local ambience (K-8);
- original and distinctive architecture – buildings characterised by an original and distinctive expression and recognisability, and eludes classification of a specific stylistic group (K-9);
- uniqueness of an architectural work – buildings exuding authenticity and uniqueness in terms of their architectural expression in their entirety, on the basis of a specific programme or their appearance in a given space (K-10).

Urban-architectural entities and ambiances:

- representativeness in terms of style (K-11);
- ambience value – particular values and specific qualities except for those listed under K-4 (K-12).

Protection Zones Around Military Complexes, Military Facilities and Military Infrastructure Facilities 6

Protection zones are land areas, water areas or air space which are defined in a planning document and designated for the protection of people's livelihoods and health, environmental protection, security and specific uses of facilities, areas or space, pursuant to special regulations.

Basic criteria under consideration when defining protection and security zones are as follows: use, location and micro location, degree of protection and resilience afforded by terrain configuration in a military complex, type of construction (overground or underground) and degree of development and urbanisation of the environs. For each type of protection and security zone of military complexes, its size is to be determined which depends on: assessment of military facility protection from external influences, functionality of communication system, protection of civilian facilities, people and property of all types from all forms of negative impact, protection of areas surrounding military facilities from warfare, functional operation of radar, intelligence and other systems, navigation safety, unhindered and safe use of military air force facilities. Creating conditions for unhindered operation of facilities designed to landscape and prepare the territory must not be disregarded either.

Zone of prohibited, restricted and controlled construction is harmonised with spatial and urban planning decisions. The entity tasked with compiling a planning or urban planning document is under obligation to obtain specifications from the competent organisational unit. Lead entity and coordinator for designation of protection zones in the process of compiling planning documents and establishing special requirements for construction in individual locations in the procedure of issuing a building permit is the Ministry of Defence's the organisational unit in charge of infrastructure.

Protection zones are the prohibited construction zone, restricted construction zone and controlled construction zone, which are stipulated in the Rules on Protection Zones

Around Military Complexes, Military Facilities and Military Infrastructure Facilities, adopted by the Minister of Defence.

In prohibited construction zones, it is necessary to prohibit any construction of overground facilities. This is why with new complexes and military bases such a zone should be planned in advance within the perimeter of the military complex.

In restricted construction zones, construction of facilities exceeding a military facility in height, thereby creating a physical obstacle interfering with the operation of military equipment, is prohibited. Construction of industrial and energy facilities, power transmission lines, antennas, various facilities with metal construction, electronic devices and other facilities emitting electromagnetic waves or interfering in another manner with the operation of military equipment, threatening security and secrecy of the military complex or representing an “attractive target” for attack, is prohibited. Existing settlements and facilities which were built earlier in these zones may be expanded or upgraded depending on specific conditions, but solely if expansion is directed away from the defined protected zones.

In controlled construction zones, in principle, construction of all types of facilities is permitted. Construction of industrial facilities, power transmission lines, high antennas, various warehouses, new urban settlements, high-rises, etc., require a prior consent of the Ministry of Defence for the purpose of keeping track of developments and analysis of their impact on a military complex and devices used by the army.

Protective Area Around Exploitation Field

7

Pursuant to regulations on mining and geological explorations, the planning document features the following:

- exploitation field encompasses a space where the reserves of mineral raw materials and geothermal resources are deposited, as well as a space designated for tailing dump and other mining waste, for construction of the facilities for mineral processing, for construction of the facilities for maintenance, water intake and others, and it is restricted within adequate polygonal lines on the surface and extends to the projected depth of exploitation;
- protective area around the exploitation field shall be the area where mining is neither planned nor carried out, but constitutes the space that separates the exploitation fields, and enables the mining-licence holder to request, at any point in time, the exploration right to be granted if there are indications that the mineral raw material resources are also deposited outside the existing boundaries of the exploitation field, which are as follows:
 - for exploitation fields with surface area of up to 25 ha, a protective area of up to 100 metres in width from the corresponding boundary of the exploitation field;
 - for exploitation fields with surface area between 25 ha and 100 ha, a protective area of up to 100 metres in width from the corresponding boundary of the exploitation field;
 - for exploitation fields with surface area exceeding 100 ha, a protective area of up to 500 metres in width from the corresponding boundary of the exploitation field.

Art.3, items 32 and 33 Mining and Geological Exploration Act, "Official Gazette RS", no. 105/15

41) exploitation field encompasses a space where the reserves of mineral raw materials and geothermal resources are deposited, as well as a space designated for tailing dump and other mining waste, for construction of the facilities for mineral processing, for construction of the facilities for maintenance, water intake and others, and it is restricted within adequate polygonal lines on the surface and extends to the projected depth of exploitation;

42) protective area around the exploitation field shall be the area where mining is neither planned nor carried out, but constitutes the space that separates the exploitation fields, and enables the mining-licence holder to request, at any point in time, the exploration right to be granted if there are indications that the mineral raw material resources are also deposited outside the existing boundaries of the exploitation field.

Art.71, item 6 Mining and Geological Exploration Act, "Official Gazette RS", no. 105/15

6) protective area around the exploitation field required for possible expansion of reserves and resources, which is as follows:

- [1] for exploitation fields with surface area of up to 25 ha, a protective area of up to 100 metres in width from the corresponding boundary of the exploitation field,
- (2) for exploitation fields with surface area between 25 ha and 100 ha, a protective area of up to 100 metres in width from the corresponding boundary of the exploitation field,
- (3) for exploitation fields with surface area exceeding 100 ha, a protective area of up to 500 metres in width from the corresponding boundary of the exploitation field.

Prohibited Construction Zones in Case of Natural Risks and Hazards

8

Prohibited construction zones, in the event of natural risks and hazards are as follows:

- flood-prone areas, erosion-prone areas and torrential watercourses, which are designated as such pursuant to water management regulations;
- landslide areas and other zones unfit for construction, which are designated as such on the basis of engineering-geological surveys conducted for the purposes of spatial and urban planning.

Art.3, items 2, 28 and 47 Water Act ("Official Gazette RS" nos. 30/10, 93/12 and 101/16)

2) **torrential watercourse** (hereinafter referred to as "torrent") is an occasional or permanent watercourse where, due to intensive atmospheric precipitation or fast melting of snow, an abrupt change to the water level regime occurs resulting in high flood waves and possible threat to people's lives and health and their property, as well as ambience values;

28) **erosion-prone area** is area where, due to an impact of water, soil is subjected to abrasion, dredging, furrowing, wearing away and sliding; land may become susceptible to all these phenomena due to changes in the manner of land use (logging, degradation of meadows, construction of facilities on unstable slopes, etc.), as well as land where mining and industrial tailing ponds are situated;

47) **flood-prone area** is area which is occasionally flooded as a result of overflow from watercourses or excess of internal waters.

9.1. Protection and Improvement of Quality of Environment

In order to protect and improve the quality of environment, a planning document may feature following categories with stipulated measures designed to preserve and improve environment:

- **polluted and degraded environmental areas** (sites where pollution threshold limit values have been exceeded, urban areas, lignite open pit areas, tailings, landfills, thermoelectric power plants, motorway corridors, watercourses IV "classless") with negative impact on humans, flora and fauna and quality of life;
- **endangered environmental areas** (sites where threshold limit values are occasionally exceeded, suburban zones of settlements in the most endangered areas from category I, rural and weekend cottage settlements, tourist zones with excessive load weighing on the area, mineral resources exploitation areas, national roads of I and II class, railways, large farms, intensive agriculture zones, airports, river wharfs, watercourses III class) with lesser impact on humans, living creatures and plants, and quality of life;
- **quality environmental areas** (forested areas, controlled-development tourist zones, agricultural fruit-growing and winegrowing zones, natural degradation areas, natural grassland and pastures, hunting and fishing areas, watercourses II class) with predominantly positive impact on humans, living creatures and plants, and quality of life;
- **high-quality environmental areas** (protected natural heritage areas, wetlands, areas protected by international conventions, mountain peaks and hard-to-access terrains, watercourses I class) with predominantly positive impact on humans, living creatures and plants.

Pursuant to 2010-2020 Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia Act ("Official Gazette RS" no. 88/10)

9.2. Environmental Network

Pursuant to regulations on nature protection, in order to protect biological and landscape diversity, i.e. types of habitats of special importance for conservation, renewal and/or improvement of degraded habitats and conservation of specific species, a planning document features:

- **environmentally significant area (ESA)**, specific protected area declared as such by the law regulating nature protection, area of special conservation interest /Emerald Network/, specific area defined on the basis of international schemes for identification of significant areas for birds, plants and day-flying butterflies, Ramsar area, specific speleological structures, environmentally significant border area and other environmentally significant areas;

- environmental corridor (EC) connecting environmentally significant area, as environmental corridor of national significance and as environmental corridor of international significance providing for connections to environmental networks of neighbouring countries;
- environmentally protected zone which protects environmentally significant areas and environmental corridors from possible external detrimental influences.

Pursuant to art. 2 and 3 Regulation on Environmental Network ("Official Gazette RS" no. 102/10)

9.3. Noise Protection

Pursuant to regulations on environmental noise protection, a planning document establishes acoustic zones (in accordance with the existing level of land development and the manner of land use, as well as planned land uses) which are defined by way of threshold limit values for noise indicators (for day and night), expressed in decibels.

Acoustic zones may be as follows:

- areas for rest and recreation, hospital and recovery zones, cultural-historical sites, large parks;
- tourist areas, camps and school zones;
- purely residential areas;
- business-residential areas, commercial-residential areas and children's playgrounds; city centre, artisanal, commercial, administrative zone with apartments, zone along motorways, main transport and urban traffic arteries;
- industrial, storage and services areas, and transport terminals without residential buildings.

Pursuant to types of acoustic zones, the following zones are to be established:

- silent zones – protected areas and zones with set threshold limit values of up to 50 dB(A) during the day and 40 dB(A) during the night where the use of sources of noise which may increase the noise level is prohibited, and these are as follows: individual (family) housing zones, zones and venues for sports and recreation and greenery, locations of child institutions (kindergartens) and school facilities, tourist zones and sites, sites of health-care facilities;
- other zones – zones with measures for elimination of sources of noise and measures for noise protection, and these are as follows: tourist areas, industrial zones and sites, multifamily and individual residential and business zones, zones of national roads and urban traffic arteries, school zones, artisanal, commercial, administrative zone with apartments, zones along motorways, main roads and major traffic arteries, industrial, storage and services areas, and transport terminals without residential buildings.

Pursuant to art. 6 and 8 Rules on Methodology for Determining Acoustic Zones ("Official Gazette RS" no. 72/10 and modelled after Rules on Permitted Environmental Noise Level ("Official Gazette RS" no.72/10)

9.4. Areas and Facilities at Risk of Technological and Chemical Accidents

Under regulations governing environmental protection, a planning document stipulates measures designed to provide protection from a sudden and uncontrolled event occurring as a result of discharge, release or spillage of hazardous substances, or activities related to manufacturing, utilisation, processing, storage and disposal, or inadequate keeping over a longer period of time.

Area and facilities at risk of technological and chemical accidents (Seveso facility) is a facility in which activities are carried out where hazardous substances equal to or in excess of legally prescribed quantities (where hazardous substances are manufactured, utilised, stored or handled) are present or may be present, and which includes entire equipment, buildings, pipelines, machinery, tools, internal rail tracks and depots, warehouses, and other ancillary equipment related to the facility.

Pursuant to art. 3, para. 1, item 31 Environmental Protection Act "Official Gazette RS" nos. 35/04, 36/09 and 36/09 – another law 72/09 – another law, 43/11 – CC decision and 14/16

IV INTENSITY OF LAND USE

Plot coverage index is the ratio between the volume of horizontal projection of a built-up or planned building to the total size of the plot of land in percentage points.

Floor space index is the ratio of a built-up or planned building's total area to the total size of the plot of land in percentage points.

Volume index shows how many cubic metres of a building may be built per square metre of a plot of land. A building's volume is calculated by applying SRPS ISO 9836:1995 calculation (definitions and calculations of area and space indicators).

Planning document stipulates the following:

- maximum permitted plot coverage index or floor space index for a plot of land;
- maximum permitted height or number of floors for a building;
- volume index (in industry and manufacturing zones).

Maximum permitted urban parameters at the level of a plot of land			
USE	Max. site occupancy index	Max. floor space index	Max. cubic index
In multifamily housing zones, number of floors GF+6 and higher	50	3,6	-
In multifamily housing zones, up to GF+5 (incl. GF+5)	50	3,0	-
In family housing zones	40	1,2	-
In mixed-use city centre zones	60	3,6	-
In mixed-use local centre zones	50	2,5	-
In industrial and manufacturing zones	60	1,8	6,0

Exceptionally, if there are justified reasons in terms of urban planning, which need to be laid out and further elaborated in a planning document, values even higher than those permitted may be prescribed, with the proviso that all general requirements ensuring adequate environmental protection, insolation and ventilation, as well as visual protection of surrounding space, are met when planning:

- landmark buildings;
- existing zones and sections which need to be developed in accordance with the same concept;
- new zones and sections with the purpose of rational use of construction land.

Maximum permitted height or number of floors of a building is set in the planning document:

- by adjusting vertical regulation to existing buildings, in built-up zones and sections, with exceptions in case of planning for landmark buildings;
- taking into account the width of the city streets regulation zone, the size of a plot of land, typology of the building in question and prescribed distances from the boundaries of the plot of land, buildings on it and on the adjacent plot.

Maximum permitted urban planning parameters may be exceeded in case of previously accrued liabilities in a procedure of legalisation of buildings.

Land-use intensity is analysed in:

1. Rulebook on General Rules of Allotment, Regulation and Construction (Official Gazette RS, no. 22/15), article 36
2. Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany, article 17
3. Special issue of publication INFO no. 4/2009, publisher: JUP Urban Planning Institute of Belgrade – “Principles of Sustainable Space and Settlement Development” (a manual compiled by Velimir Ž. Tomić, civil engineer)
4. Analysis of Planning Practice in Serbia

Under art. 31 of Planning and Construction Act, construction rules feature, inter alia:

- maximum permitted plot coverage or floor space indexes of a plot of land;
- maximum permitted height or number of floors of a building.

Under art. 36 Rulebook on General Rules of Allotment, Regulation and Construction, Official Gazette RS, no. 22/15

no.	CONSTRUCTION ZONE	Max. floor space index	Max. site occupancy index (%)
1	Holiday home zone	0,3	25
2	Rural zone	0,8	30
3	Zone of low-density settlements and family housing	1,2	40
4	General residential zone in medium-density settlements with two or more types of residential construction	1,6	50
5	Mixed zones in medium-density settlements with two or more types of non-residential construction	2,0	50
6	Higher-density urban residential and general zones	2,8	50
7	Central urban and business zones	3,5	60
8	Peripheral business, commercial and industrial zones	1,5	60

Art.17 Federal Land Utilisation Ordinance, Germany

1	2	3	4
CONSTRUCTION AREA	Side occupancy index	Floor space index	Cubic index
In family housing zones (WS)	0,2	0,4	-
In purely residential zones (WR) primarily residential zones (WA) holiday home zones	0,4	1,2	-
In special residential zones (WB)	0,6	1,6	-
In rural areas (MD) mixed-use zones (MI)	0,6	1,2	-
In central zones (MK)	1,0	3,0	-
In business-commercial zones (GE) industrial zones (GI) other special purpose areas	0,8	2,4	10,0
In country house zones	0,2	0,2	-

BASIC LAND USES



designation

I BASIC LAND USES

Spatial Plans of Local Self-Government Unit (SPLSU)

General Urban Plans (GUP)

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION						
No.			Graphical representation	Description					
				ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Transparency of hatching in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter		
I.1	Agricultural Land			31	50%	SOLID			
I.2	Forest Land			95	50%	SOLID			
I.3	Water Land	I.3.1	River		140	40%	SOLID		
		I.3.2	Stream		140	40%	SOLID		
		I.3.3	Canal		140	40%	SOLID		
		I.3.4	Reservoir		140	40%	SOLID		
		I.3.5	Lake		140	40%	SOLID		
		I.3.6	Swamp, pond		140	40%	SOLID		
		I.3.7	Piped watercourse		140		DASHED		
		I.3.8	Dam		8	black			
I.4	Construction Land	I.4.1	Construction land in construction area		40	230	30%	SOLID CONTINUOUS	
		Construction land in construction area	I.4.2.1	Residential Areas		51	40%	SOLID	
			I.4.2.2	Mixed-Use Areas		21	40%	SOLID	
			I.4.2.3	Areas for Public Use		10	40%	SOLID	
			I.4.2.4	I.4.2.4.1	Areas for economic activities	Areas of industry and manufacturing	181	40%	SOLID
				I.4.2.4.2	Areas for commercial activities	222	40%	SOLID	
		I.4.2.5	Areas for recreation and greenery		91	40%	SOLID		
I.4.3	Construction land outside construction area (to apply SPLSU drafting)		40	35	40%	SOLID CONTINUOUS			
I.5	Areas for Other Uses	I.5.1	Special purpose Areas		41	66	20%	SOLID ZIGZAG	
		I.5.2	Areas for Open-Pit Exploitation of Mineral Raw Materials		41	32	20%	SOLID ZIGZAG	
		I.5.3	Areas for recultivation and recovery		41	Red	20%	SOLID ZIGZAG	

LAND-USE CATEGORIES				DESIGNATION			
No.				Graphical representation	Description		
					ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
I.6 Transport Infrastructure							
I.6.1 Elements of transport infrastructure typical of several different modes of transport							
			existing		Red	Black	
	I.6.1.1	Border crossing	planned		Red		
			existing		Blue		
	I.6.1.2	Grade-separated intersection	planned		Blue		
			existing		252		
	I.6.1.3	Interchange	planned		252		
			existing		Blue	Black	
	I.6.1.4	Tunnel	planned		Blue		
			existing		Black		
	I.6.1.5	Bridge	planned		Black		
			existing		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS
	I.6.2 Public road infrastructure						
	I.6.2.1	Class I national road - motorway	planned		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS DASHED DASHED CONTINUOUS
			existing		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS (I)
	I.6.2.2	Other Class I national roads	planned		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS DASHED CONTINUOUS (I)
			existing		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS (II)
	I.6.2.3	National road Class II	planned		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS DASHED CONTINUOUS (II)
			existing		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS (O)
	I.6.2.4	Municipal road	planned		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS DASHED CONTINUOUS (O)
			existing		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS (H)
	I.6.2.5	Uncategorised road	planned		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS DASHED CONTINUOUS (H)
			existing		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS
	I.6.2.6	Urban arterial road	planned		253	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS DASHED CONTINUOUS
			existing		Red		CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS
	I.6.2.7	Collector roads	planned		Red		DASHED DASHED

LAND-USE CATEGORIES				DESIGNATION				
No.				Graphical representation	Description			
					ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter	
1.6	Transport Infrastructure							
1.6.2	Public road infrastructure	1.6.2.8	Access streets	existing		Black	CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS	
			planned		Black	DASHED DASHED		
		1.6.2.9	Cycle track	existing		mag 94	CONTINUOUS	○○○○
				planned		mag 94	DASHED CONTINUOUS DASHED	○○○○
1.6.3	Public railway infrastructure							
	1.6.3.1	Main railway line	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS TRACKS CONTINUOUS	(M)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED TRACKS DASHED	(M)
	1.6.3.2	Regional railway	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS TRACKS CONTINUOUS	(P)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED TRACKS DASHED	(P)
	1.6.3.3	Local railway	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS TRACKS CONTINUOUS	(Л)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED TRACKS DASHED	(Л)
	1.6.3.4	Manoeuvre railway line	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS TRACKS CONTINUOUS	(И)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED TRACKS DASHED	(И)
	1.6.3.5	Tourist- heritage railway	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS FENCELINE2 CONTINUOUS	(TMK)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED FENCELINE2 DASHED	(TMK)
	1.6.3.6	Cable car	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS FENCELINE2 CONTINUOUS	(Ж)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED FENCELINE2 DASHED	(Ж)
	1.6.3.7	Tramway track	existing		54	Black	SOLID CONTINUOUS FENCELINE2 CONTINUOUS	(Т)
			planned		54	Black	SOLID DASHED FENCELINE DASHED	(Т)

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION				
No.			Graphical representation	Description			
				ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Transparency of hatching in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
I.6 Transport Infrastructure							
I.6.4 Areas designated for road transport	I.6.4.1	Road maintenance depot		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.2	Road ctrl.&mgmt. facilities & services		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.3	Toll collection facilities		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.4	TIR centre		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.5	Transport terminal		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.6	Car park		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.7	Garage		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.8	Bus station		253	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.4.9	Bus stop		253	Black	40% SOLID	
I.6.5 Areas designated for rail transport	I.6.5.1	Railway station		54	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.5.2	Marshalling yard		54	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.5.3	Railway stop		54	Black	40% SOLID	
I.6.6 Areas designated for air transport	I.6.6.1	Airport		161	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.6.2	Heliport		161	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.6.3	Runway		161	Black	40% SOLID	
I.6.7 Areas designated for water transport	I.6.7.1	Port		123	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.7.2	Wharf		123	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.7.3	Marina		123	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.7.4	Ferry crossing		123			
I.6.8 Areas designated for intermodal transport	I.6.8.1	Intermodal terminal		41	Black	40% SOLID	
	I.6.8.2	Logistics hub		41	Black	40% SOLID	

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION					
No.		Graphical representation	Description				
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter		
I.7 Technical and Utility Infrastructure							
I.7.1 Infrastructure facilities							
I.7.1.1 Hydrotechnical infrastructure		existing underground		160	ACAD_ ISO08W100	BCB	
		planned underground		160	ACAD_ ISO09W100	BCB	
	I.7.1.1.1 Raw water pipeline	for termination underground		160	Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	BCB //
		existing underground		160	Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	BCB //
	I.7.1.1.2 Primary Water Supply System	existing underground		160	Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	BPI
		planned underground		160	Black	ACAD_ ISO09W100	BPI
		for termination underground		160	Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	BPI //
	I.7.1.1.3 Water treatment plant (ППВ)	existing		160	Black		
		planned		160	Black		
	I.7.1.1.4 Underground water source	existing		Cyan	160		
		planned		Cyan	160		
	I.7.1.1.5 Mineral water source	existing		Green	160		
		planned		Green	160		
	I.7.1.1.6 Surface water source	existing		160			
		planned		160			
	I.7.1.1.7 Water reservoir	existing		160			
		planned		160			
	I.7.1.1.8 Pumping station	existing		160			
planned			160				
I.7.1.2 Faecal sewerage	I.7.1.2.1 Primary collector	existing underground		34	ACAD_ ISO08W100	FPI	
		planned underground		34	ACAD_ ISO09W100	FPI	
		for termination underground		34	Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	FPI //
	I.7.1.2.2 Waste Water Treatment Facility (ППОВ)	existing		34	Black		
		planned		34	Black		
	I.7.1.2.3 Pumping station	existing		34			
planned		34					

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION			
Редни број		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter

I.7 Technical and Utility Infrastructure

I.7.1 Infrastructure facilities

I.7.1.3 Power supply infrastructure

I.7.1.3.1	Power transmission line 400kV	existing overhead		Red	CONTINUOUS	E400		
		planned overhead		Red	DASHED	E400		
		for termination overhead		Red Black	CONTINUOUS	E400	//	
I.7.1.3.2	Power transmission line 220kV	existing overhead		Red	CONTINUOUS	E220		
		planned overhead		Red	DASHED	E220		
		for termination overhead		Red Black	CONTINUOUS	E220	//	
I.7.1.3.3	Power transmission line 110kV	existing overhead		Red	CONTINUOUS	E110		
		planned overhead		Red	DASHED	E110		
		for termination overhead		Red Black	CONTINUOUS	E110	//	
I.7.1.3.4	Power transmission line 35kV	existing overhead		Red	CONTINUOUS	E35		
		existing underground		Red	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO 08W100	E35	
		planned overhead		Red	DASHED	ACAD_ISO 09W100	E35	
I.7.1.3.4	Power transmission line 35kV	for termination overhead		Red Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO 08W100	E35	//
		for termination underground		Red Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO 08W100	E35	//
I.7.1.3.5	Transformer substation TC 400/x kV	existing		Red				
		planned		Red				
I.7.1.3.6	Transformer substation TC 220/x kV	existing		Red				
		planned		Red				
I.7.1.3.7	Transformer substation TC 110/x kV	existing		Red				
		planned		Red				
I.7.1.3.8	Transformer substation TC 35/x kV	existing		Red				
		planned		Red				

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION				
No.			Graphical representation	Description			
				ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter	
I.7 Technical and Utility Infrastructure							
I.7.1 Infrastructure facilities							
I.7.1.4 Infrastructure facilities	I.7.1.4.1 High-pressure gas pipeline	existing underground		92	ACAD_ ISO08W100	ГБП	
		planned underground		92	ACAD_ ISO09W100	ГБП	
		for termination underground		92 Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	ГБП //	
		existing underground		92	ACAD_ ISO08W100	ГСП	
		planned underground		92	ACAD_ ISO09W100	ГСП	
		for termination underground		92 Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	ГСП //	
	I.7.1.4.2 Medium- pressure gas pipeline	existing		92			
		planned		92			
	I.7.1.4.3 Main metering & regulation station (ГМРС)	existing		92			
		planned		92			
	I.7.1.4.4 Metering & regulation station (МРС)	existing		92			
		planned		92			
	I.7.1.4.5 Compressed natural gas station (СПКГ)	existing		92			
		planned		92			
	I.7.1.4.6 Gas distribution hub (ГРЧ)	existing		92			
		planned		92			
	I.7.1.5 Heating pipeline	I.7.1.5.1 Heating pipeline & steam pipeline	existing. underground		30	ACAD_ ISO08W100	Т/П //
			planned underground		30	ACAD_ ISO09W100	Т/П
for termination underground				30 Black	ACAD_ ISO08W100	Т/П	
I.7.1.5.2 Heating plan		existing		30			
	planned		30				
I.7.1.6 Product pipeline	existing		12	ACAD_ ISO08W100	П		
	planned		12	ACAD_ ISO09W100	П		
I.7.1.7 Oil pipeline	existing		38	ACAD_ ISO08W100	Н		
	planned		38	ACAD_ SO09W100	Н		

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION						
No.			Graphical representation	Description					
				ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter			
I.7 Technical and Utility Infrastructure									
I.7.1 Infrastructure facilities									
I.7.1.8 Electronic communication infrastructure	I.7.1.8.1	Optical fibre cable	existing underground		200	ACAD_ISO08W100			
		planned underground		200	ACAD_ISO09W100				
		for termination underground		200	Black	ACAD_ISO08W100			
		existing underground		200	ACAD_ISO08W100				
		planned underground		200	ACAD_ISO09W100				
		for termination underground		200	Black	ACAD_ISO08W100			
		I.7.1.8.2	TK trunk cable	existing		200	CONTINUOUS (thick) transparency 50%		
			planned		200	DASHED (thick) transparency 50%			
		I.7.1.8.3	Radio-relay links (PP links)	for termination		200	Black	CONTINUOUS (thick) transparency 50%	
		I.7.1.8.4	Postal network unit	existing		Yellow	Black		
	planned				Yellow	Black			
	I.7.1.8.5	Switchboard (ATLL)	existing		Yellow	Black			
			planned		Yellow	Black			
	I.7.1.8.6	Multi-service access node (MCAH)	existing		200	Black			
			planned		200	Black			
	I.7.1.8.7	Satellite ground station	existing		200	Black			
			planned		200	Black			
	I.7.1.8.8	Radio-relay station	existing		200	Black			
			planned		200	Black			
	I.7.1.8.9	Mobile telephony base station	existing		200	Black			
planned				200	Black				
I.7.1.8.10	Optical fibre node	existing		200	Black				
		planned		200	Black				

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION					
No.	Description	Graphical representation	Description					
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Transparency of hatching in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter		
1.7 Technical and Utility Infrastructure								
1.7.2	Areas and facilities designated for water management activities (ППВ, ППОВ, reservoirs, pumping stations, wells...)		160	40%	SOLID			
1.7.3	Areas & facilities designated for energy-related activities (ТС, ГМРС, МРС, СПКГ, heating plant...)		244	40%	SOLID			
1.7.4	Areas & facilities designated for electronic communication activities (base stations, antenna masts, post office...)		200	40%	SOLID			
1.7.5 Areas & facilities designated for electricity generation	1.7.5.1 Traditional energy sources	1.7.5.1.1 Hydroelectric power plant		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
		1.7.5.1.2 Thermolectric power plant		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
		1.7.5.1.3 Power plant		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
	1.7.5.1.1 Renewable energy sources	1.7.5.1.1 Solar power plant		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
		1.7.5.1.2 Wind power generator		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
		1.7.5.1.3 Biomass-fuelled power plant		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
	1.7.5.2 Renewable energy sources	1.7.5.1.3 Powerhouse of small HEP		124	Black	40%	SOLID	
		1.7.6.1 Regional landfill		44	Black	40%	SOLID	
	1.7.6 Areas & facilities designated for waste management	1.7.6.2 Transfer station		44	Black	40%	SOLID	
		1.7.6.3 Recycling yard		44	Black	40%	SOLID	
1.7.6.4 Reg. hazardous waste storage			44	Black	40%	SOLID		
1.7.6.5 Hazardous waste recycling facility			44	Black	40%	SOLID		
1.7.7 Areas for cemeteries		1.7.7.1 Christian		Black		CROSS		
	1.7.7.2 Muslim		Black					
	1.7.7.3 Jewish		Black					
	1.7.7.4 Other religions		Black					
1.7.8	Other areas & facilities for utilities (farmers' market, vet. stations, shelter for feral animals,...)		221	40%	SOLID			

ANCILLARY CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION		
No.		Graphical representation	Description	
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD

I-Д.1 Borders & Boundaries

I-Д.1.1 Borders and boundaries of administration units

I-Д.1.1.1	State border		Black	ACAD_ISO06W100
I-Д.1.1.2	Boundary of autonomous province		Black	ACAD_ISO05W100
I-Д.1.1.3	Boundary of administrative district/City of Belgrade		Black	ACAD_ISO04W100
I-Д.1.1.4	Boundary of local self-government unit		251	DASHED
I-Д.1.1.5	Boundary of urban municipality		251	CONTINUOUS
I-Д.1.1.6	Boundary of cadastral municipality		251	ACAD_ISO11W100

I-Д.1.2 Boundaries of exploitation of mineral raw materials

I-Д.1.2.1	Boundary of mineral raw materials exploration field		22	DASHED
I-Д.1.2.2	Boundary of mineral raw materials exploitation field		42	DASHED
I-Д.1.2.3	Boundary of mineral raw materials reserves		106	DASHED

I-Д.1.3 Boundaries of a wider area as well as for further elaboration of plans

I-Д.1.3.1	Boundary of General Urban Plan		Yellow	Black	CONTINUOUS	○○○
I-Д.1.3.2	Boundary of General Regulation Plan		74	Black	CONTINUOUS	○○○
I-Д.1.3.3	Boundary of Detailed Regulation Plan		213	Black	CONTINUOUS	○○○

I-Д.1.4 Boundary of planning area

	Blue	Black	CONTINUOUS	○○○
--	------	-------	------------	-----

I-Д.1.5 Boundary of construction area

	230	CONTINUOUS
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I-Д.2 Network of settlements

I-Д.2.1 Settlements

I-Д.2.1.1	City		240	Black	
I-Д.2.1.2	Municipal centre / City sub-centre		240	Black	
I-Д.2.1.3	Centre of a cluster of settlements		240		
I-Д.2.1.4	Local centre		240		
I-Д.2.1.5	Primary rural settlement		240		

I-Д.2.2	Settlement links / Gravitation line	existing		240	
		planned		240	

ANCILLARY CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION		
No.		Graphical representation	Description	
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD

I-Д.3 Spatial development of tourism

I-Д.3.1 Tourist space



Magenta ANS137, ∟ 0 CONTINUOUS

I-Д.3.2 Tourist resort



Magenta



I-Д.3.3 Tourist site



Magenta



I-Да.3.4 Alternatively

I-Да.3.4.1 Tourist zone

It is possible to inscribe the no. of zone and/or spot inside the symbol in accordance with the corresponding classification.



Magenta



I-Да.3.4.2 Tourist spot



Magenta



I-Да.3.4.3 Tourist belt



Magenta ANS131, ∟ 0 CONTINUOUS

I-Да.2.4.4 Tourist route / itinerary



Yellow Magenta



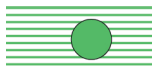
Red



I-Д.4 Brownfield locations

I-Д.5 Plan Implementation

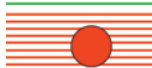
I-Д.5.1 Acquired obligation (ГУП, ПГР, ПДР)



112 ANS131, ∟ 315



I-Д.5.2 Mandatory drafting (ГУП, ПГР, ПДР)



20 ANS131, ∟ 315



I-Д.5.3 Direct implementation



40 ANS131, ∟ 315



It is possible to inscribe the no. of plan inside the symbol in accordance with the corresponding classification.

I-Д.6 Chainage

Example: $\frac{\text{km } 59+682}{\text{ДП IIБ-42}} = \frac{\text{national road chainage as per reference system}}{\text{national road designation pursuant to current National Road Categorisation Regulation}}$

- Reference system of national road network RS
- currently applicable National Road Categorisation Regulation

Note: Chainage measurement points are entered in ascending order.

Површине у функцији друмског саобраћаја



База за одржавање путева



Објект наплате путарине

Површине у функцији железничког саобраћаја



Железничка станица

Техничка и комунална инфраструктура

Површине и објекти у функцији обновљивих извора енергије

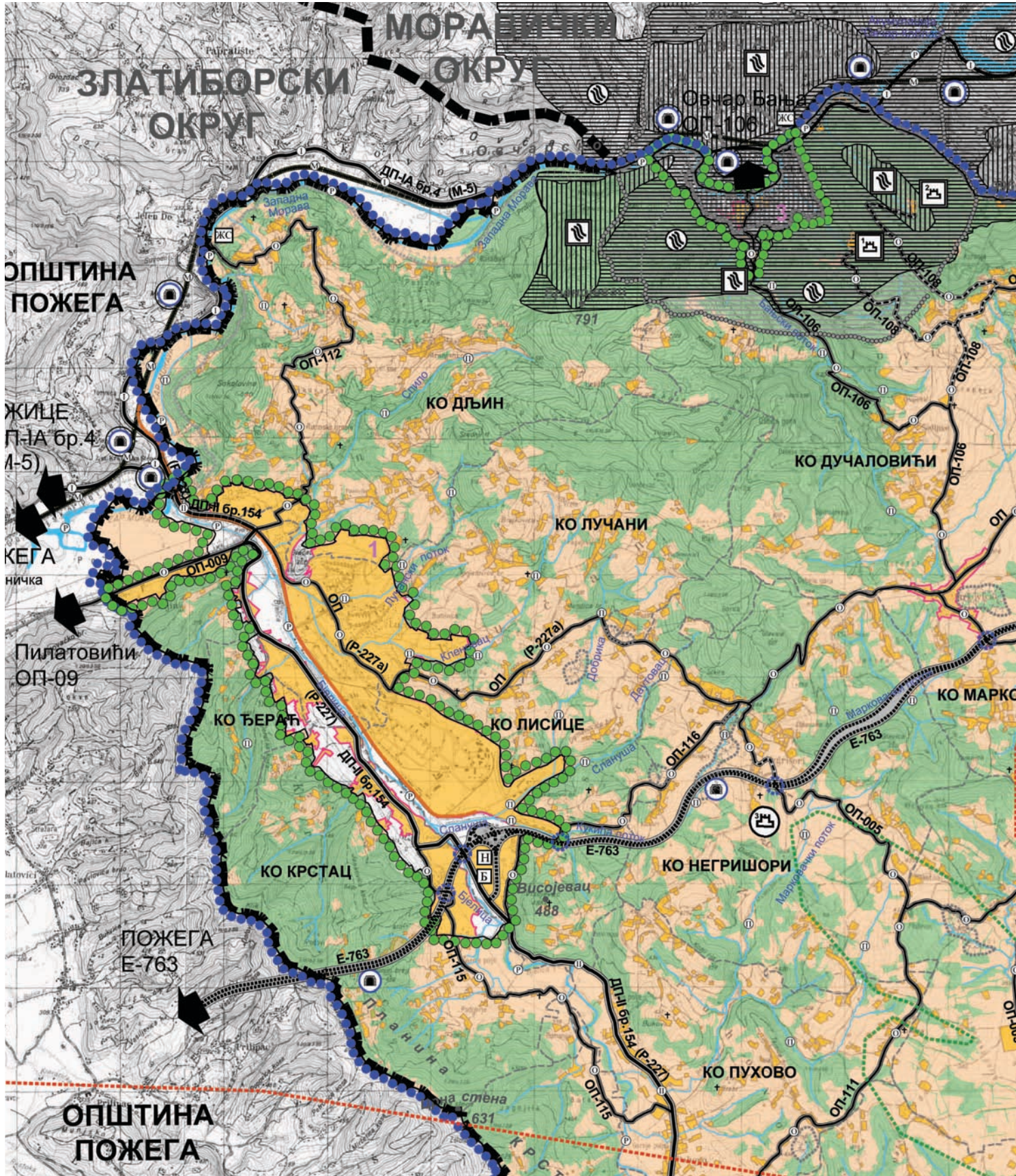


Машинска зграда МХЕ

Површине за гробља



Хришћанско гробље



ПОВРШИНЕ У КОЈИМА СЕ СПРОВОДЕ ПОСЕБНО ПРОПИСАНИ РЕЖИМИ ЗАШТИТЕ И КОРИШЋЕЊА ПРОСТОРА ПРИРОДНА ДОБРА



Предео изузетних одлика "Овчарско-Кабларска клисура"



Подручје режима заштите II степена
Предела изузетних одлика "Овчарско-Кабларска клисура"

Подручје режима заштите III степена
Предела изузетних одлика "Овчарско-Кабларска клисура"



Споменик природе - значајно природно добро (режим заштите III степена)

- 1 Споменик природе "Рћанске пећине"
- 2 Споменик природе "Раџанова гора"
- 3 Споменик природе "Шумати шумар - стабло Мезијске букве" (покренут поступак заштите)
- 4 Споменик природе "Два стабла хрasta лужњака Ђурђевак"
- 5 Споменик природе "Стабло брeзе у Доњој Крaварици"
- 6 Споменик природе "Стабло липе у Гучи"
- 7 Споменик природе "Стабло беле врбе у Губеревцима" (покренут поступак скидања заштите)
- 8 Споменик природе "Стабло дрена у Губеревцима"
- 9 Споменик природе "Стабло хрasta сладуна у Властелицама"
- 10 Споменик природе "Стабло липе у Каони"
- 11 Споменик природе "Стабло дрена у Вичи"
- 12 Споменик природе "Стабло клена у Вичи"
- 13 Споменик природе "Стабло липе у Пшанику"

КУЛТУРНА ДОБРА

КУЛТУРНО ДОБРО ОД ВЕЛИКОГ ЗНАЧАЈА



Споменик културе

- 1 Манастир Свете Тројице на Овчару, КО Дучаловићи
- 2 Манастир Сретење на Овчару, КО Дучаловићи

УТВРЂЕНА КУЛТУРНА ДОБРА



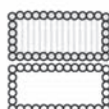
Споменик културе

- 1 Црква Богородичиног рођења, КО Горачићи
- 2 Тадића кућа, КО Доњи Дубац (кућа са зидним сликама Бранка Шотре)
- 3 Гробље, КО Негришори
- 4 Лапидаријум, КО Гуча



Археолошко налазиште "Градина", КО Граб

ЗОНЕ ИЗВОРИШТА ЗА СНАБДЕВАЊЕ ВОДОМ



Ужа зона санитарне заштите изворишта (зона II)

Шира зона санитарне заштите изворишта (зона III)

ЗОНЕ ЗАБРАЊЕНЕ ГРАДЊЕ У СЛУЧАЈЕВИМА ПРИРОДНИХ РИЗИКА И ХАЗАРДА



Клизиште

Поплавно подручје и зона бујичних водотокова

ГРАНИЦЕ



Граница планског подручја

Граница управног округа

Граница јединице локалне самоуправе

Граница катастарске општине

Граница грађевинског подручја

Граница истражног поља минералних сировина

Граница експлоатационог поља минералних сировина

Граница резерви минералних сировина

Граница Плана генералне регулације за:

- 1 насељено место Лучани
- 2 насељено место Гуча
- 3 део насеља Овчар Бања

ОСНОВНА НАМЕНА ПРОСТОРА



Пољопривредно земљиште

Шумско земљиште

Водно земљиште



Река

Поток

Акумулација "Голи камен"

Остали водотокови

Грађевинско земљиште



Грађевинско земљиште у грађевинском подручју

Грађевинско земљиште изван грађевинског подручја

Површине остале намене



Површине за рекултивацију и санацију

Саобраћајна инфраструктура

Елементи саобраћајне инфраструктуре карактеристични за више различитих видова саобраћаја



Петља/прикључак на аутопут - планирани



Денивелисани укрштај - планирани

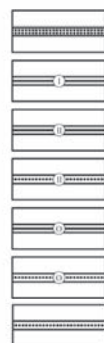


Тунел - постојећи



Тунел - планирани

Јавна друмска инфраструктура



Државни пут I реда - аутопут (Е-763) (аутопут Београд-Јужни Јадран, деоница Београд-Пожега)

са заштитним појасом од 40 m

Државни пут IA реда бр.4 (ДП-IA бр.4)

са заштитним појасом од 20 m

Државни пут II реда (ДП-II бр.154, ДП-II бр.151)

са заштитним појасом од 10 m

Државни пут II реда (измештање држ. пута II реда/обилазница)

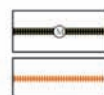
Општински пут - постојећи

Општински пут - планирани

Градска магистрала - планирана

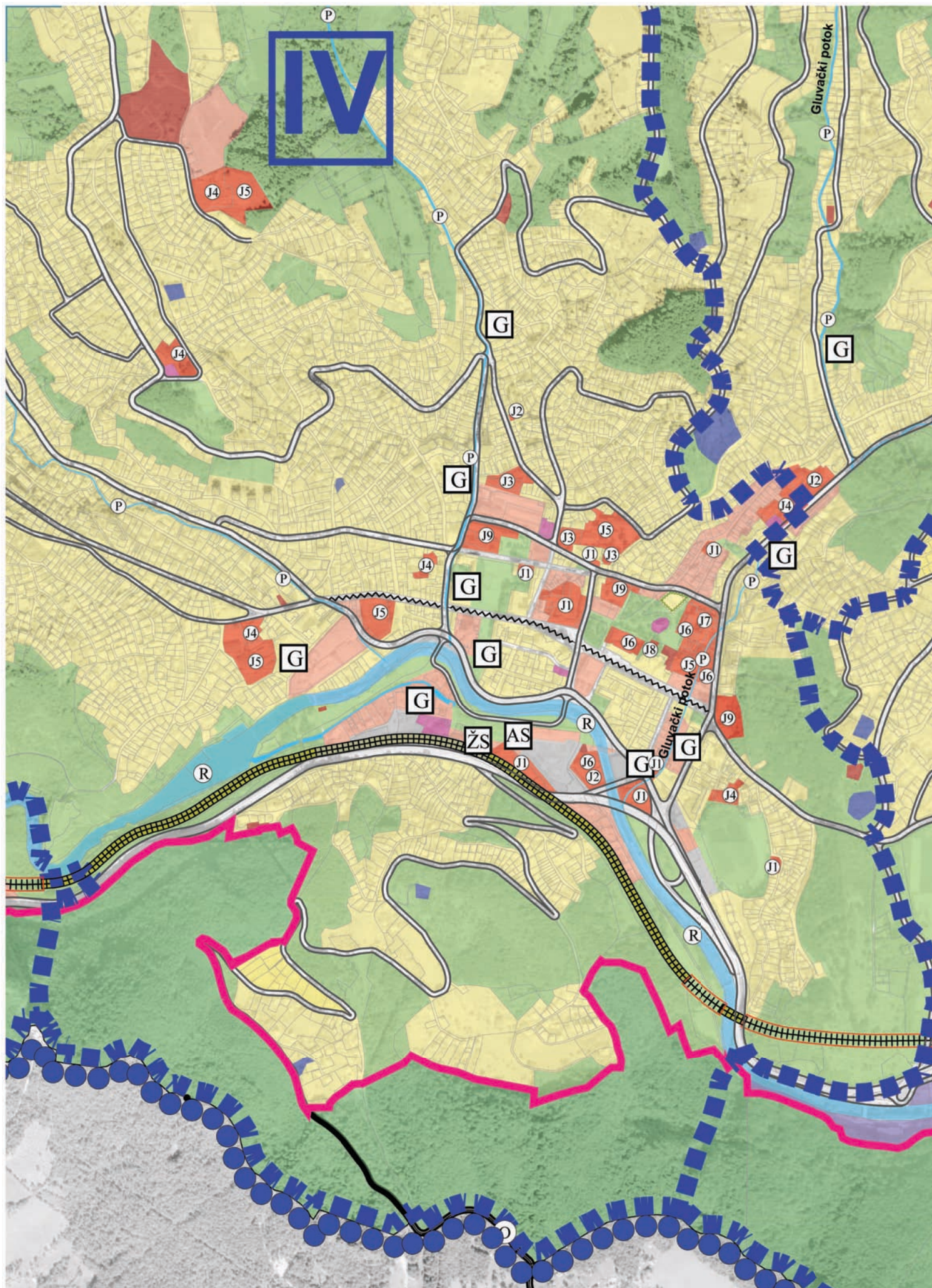
са заштитним појасом од 5 m

Јавна железничка инфраструктура



Железничка пруга - магистрална

Железничка пруга - индустријски колосек



General Urban Plan of Užice until the year 2020

Functional organisation of settlements with the main land use

ГРАНИЦЕ

- Граница планског обухвата
- Граница грађевинског подручја

ОСНОВНА НАМЕНА ЗЕМЉИШТА ПОЉОПРИВРЕДНО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

- Пољопривредно земљиште

ШУМСКО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

- Шумско земљиште

ВОДНО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

- Река
- Поток

ГРАЂЕВИНСКО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

- Површине за становање
- Површине за мешовите намене
- Површине за јавне намене

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Државна и градска управа | Средње образовање |
| Социјална заштита | Високо образовање |
| Здравствена заштита | Специјализоване школе |
| Предшколско образовање | Објекти културе |
| Основно образовање | |

Површине за привредне делатности

- Површине за индустрију и производњу
- Површине за комерцијалне делатности

- Површине за рекреацију и зеленило

Површине остале намене

- Површине посебне намене

САОБРАЋАЈНА ИНФРАСТРУКТУРА

Јавна друмска инфраструктура

- Коридор државног пута I реда - аутопута Е-761
- Остали државни путеви I реда
- Државни пут II реда
- Општински пут
- Приступне улице
- Пешачка зона
- Тунел - пут у тунелу
- Петља/прикључак на аутопут

Површине у функцији друмског саобраћаја

- Аутобуска станица
- Гаража
- Остали саобраћајни објекти

Јавна железничка инфраструктура

- Магистрална пруга

- Тунел - пруга у тунелу

Површине у функцији железничког саобраћаја

- Железничка станица

ТЕХНИЧКА И КОМУНАЛНА ИНФРАСТРУКТУРА

- Површине и објекти у функцији водопривредне делатности (црпне станице и резервоари за воду)
- Површине и објекти у функцији енергетске делатности (објекти МРС, котларнице на гас/мазут, ТС110/35kV, ТС35/10kV)
- Остале површине и објекти за комуналне делатности (ветеринарска станица)

Површине за гробља

- Хришћанско гробље

ПОВРШИНЕ У КОЈИМА СЕ СПРОВОДЕ ПОСЕБНО ПРОПИСАНИ РЕЖИМИ ЗАШТИТЕ И КОРИШЋЕЊА ПРОСТОРА

ПРИРОДНА ДОБРА

- Предео изузетних одлика "Клисура реке Ђетиње"
- Подручје режима заштите II степена Предела изузетних одлика "Клисура реке Ђетиње"

ЗОНЕ ИЗВОРИШТА ЗА СНАБДЕВАЊЕ ВОДОМ

- Ужа зона санитарне заштите изворишта (зона II)

ПОДЕЛА НА ПРОСТОРНЕ ЦЕЛИНЕ

- Граница просторне целине
- Просторна целина "Севојно"
- Просторна целина "Крчагово"
- Просторна целина "Царина"
- Просторна целина "Ужице"
- Просторна целина "Турица"
- Просторна целина "Бела Земља"

DETAILED LAND USES



designation

II DETAILED LAND USES

General Regulation Plans (GRP)

Detailed Regulation Plans (DRP)

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION			
No.			Graphical representation	Description		
				ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II.1	Residential Areas					
II.1.1	Family housing			51	SOLID	
II.1.2	Multifamily housing			30	SOLID	
II.1.2	Social housing			40	SOLID	
II.2	Mixed-Use Areas			21	SOLID	
II.3	Areas for State and Local Administration Facilities			10	SOLID	
II.4	Areas for Education and Child Protection			10	SOLID	
II.5	Areas for Health Care			10	SOLID	
II.6	Areas for Social Protection			10	SOLID	
II.7	Areas for Culture			10	SOLID	
II.8	Areas for Sports and Recreation			81	SOLID	
II.9	Green Areas			82	SOLID	
II.10	Infrastructure Corridors, Areas and Facilities for Transport Infrastructure					
II.10.1	Elements of transport infrastructure typical of several different modes of transport					
II.10.1.1	Grade-separated intersection	existing		Red		
		plan.		Red		
II.10.1.2	Bridge	existing		Black		
		plan.		Black		
II.10.1.3	Tunnel	existing		Red		
		plan.		Red		
II.10.2	Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities designated for road transport					
II.10.2.1	Infrastructure corridors designated for road transport					
II.10.2.1.1	Public road	existing		253	Black	CONTINUOUS
		planned		253	Black	DASHED
II.10.2.1.2	Street in a settlement	existing		Black	Black	CONTINUOUS
		planned		Black	Black	DASHED
II.10.2.1.3	Cycle track	existing		220	Pink	CONTINUOUS
		planned		220	Pink	DASHED
II.10.2.1.4	Pathway	existing		180	Blue	CONTINUOUS
		planned		180	Blue	DASHED
II.10.2.1.5	Pedestrian zone	existing		Black	Black	ZIGZAG
		planned		Black	Black	DASHED
II.10.2.1.6	Footbridge	existing		Red	180	CONTINUOUS
		planned		Red	180	DASHED

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION		
No.		Graphical representation	Description	
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD

II.10 Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities designated for transport infrastructure

II.10.2 Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities designated for road transport

II.10.2.2 Areas and facilities designated for road transport

II.10.2.2.1	Road maintenance depot		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.2	Road control and management facilities and services		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.3	Toll collection facilities		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.4	TIR centre		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.5	Transport terminal		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.6	Car park		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.7	Garage		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.8	Bus station		253	Black	SOLID	
II.10.2.2.9	Bus stop		253	Black	SOLID	

II.10.3 Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities designated for rail transport

II.10.3.1 Infrastructure corridors designated for rail transport

II.10.3.1.1	Single-track railway	existing		Black	TRACKS
		planned		Black	DASHED TRACKS DASHED
II.10.3.1.2	Double-track railway	existing		Black	TRACKS TRACKS
		planned		Black	DASHED TRACKS TRACKS DASHED
II.10.3.1.3	Industrial railway track	existing		32	TRACKS
		planned		32	DASHED TRACKS DASHED
II.10.3.1.4	Tourist-heritage railway	existing		Red	TRACKS
		planned		Red	DASHED TRACKS DASHED
II.10.3.1.5	City railway	existing		251	TRACKS
		planned		251	DASHED TRACKS DASHED

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION		
No.		Graphical representation	Description	
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter

II.10 Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities for transport infrastructure

II.10.3 Infrastructure corridors, areas and facilities designated for rail transport

II.10.3.1 Infrastructure corridors designated for rail transport

Code	Facility	Status	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Description
		existing		96	TRACKS
II.10.3.1.6	Tramway tracks	planned		96	DASHED TRACKS DASHED
		existing		214	TRACKS
II.10.3.1.7	Underground	planned		214	DASHED TRACKS DASHED
		existing		132	FENCELINE 2
II.10.3.1.8	Cable car	planned		132	DASHED FENCELINE 2 DASHED

II.10.3.2 Areas and facilities designated for rail transport

Code	Facility	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Line Style	Symbol/Letter
II.10.3.2.1	Railway station	54	Black SOLID	ЖС
II.10.3.2.2	Marshalling yard	54	Black SOLID	РС
II.10.3.2.3	Railway stop	54	Black SOLID	ЖЕЛ

II.10.4 Areas and facilities designated for air transport

Code	Facility	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Line Style	Symbol/Letter
II.10.4.1	Airport	161	Black SOLID	А
II.10.4.2	Heliport	161	Black SOLID	Х
II.10.4.3	Runway	161	Black SOLID	ЛЕТ

II.10.5 Areas and facilities designated for water transport

Code	Facility	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Line Style	Symbol/Letter
II.10.5.1	Port	123	Black SOLID	Л
II.10.5.2	Wharf	123	Black SOLID	ПР
II.10.5.3	Marina	123	Black SOLID	М
II.10.5.4	Ferry crossing	123		

II.10.6 Areas and facilities designated for intermodal transport

Code	Facility	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Line Style	Symbol/Letter
II.10.6.1	Intermodal terminal	41	Black SOLID	ИМТ
II.10.6.2	Logistics hub	41	Black SOLID	ЛГЦ

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION			
No.		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II.11 Areas and Facilities for Technical and Utility Infrastructure					
II.11.1 Infrastructure facilities					
II.11.1.1 Hidrotechnical infrastructure					
II.11.1.1.1	Raw water pipeline	existing underground		BCB 160	ACAD_ISO08W100 BCB
		planned underground		BCB 160	ACAD_ISO09W100 BCB
II.11.1.1.1	Raw water pipeline	for termination underground		BCB 160 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100 BCB //
		existing underground		БП 160	ACAD_ISO08W100 БП
II.11.1.1.2	Primary water supply system	planned underground		БП 160	ACAD_ISO09W100 БП
		for termination underground		БП 160 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100 БП //
II.11.1.1.3	Secondary water supply system	existing underground		BC 160	ACAD_ISO08W100 BCB
		planned underground		BC 160	ACAD_ISO09W100 BCB
II.11.1.1.3	Secondary water supply system	for termination underground		BC 160 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100 BCB //
II.11.1.1.4	Water treatment plant (ППВ)	existing		160 Black	
		planned		160 Black	
II.11.1.1.5	Water well	existing		181 160	
		planned		181 160	
II.11.1.1.6	Water reservoir	existing		160	
		planned		160	
II.10.3.1.7	Pumping station	existing		160	
		planned		160	
II.11.1.2 Faecal sewerage					
II.11.1.2.1	Primary collector	existing underground		ФП 34	ACAD_ISO08W100 ФП
		planned underground		ФП 34	ACAD_ISO09W100 ФП
II.11.1.2.1	Primary collector	for termination underground		ФП 34 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100 ФП //
II.11.1.2.2	Secondary collector	existing underground		ФС 34	ACAD_ISO08W100 ФС
		planned underground		ФС 34	ACAD_ISO09W100 ФС
II.11.1.2.2	Secondary collector	for termination underground		ФС 34 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100 ФС //
II.11.1.2.3	Waster water treatment facility (ППОВ)	existing		34 Black	
		planned		34 Black	
II.11.1.2.4	Pumping station	existing		34	
		planned		34	

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION		
No.		Graphical representation	Description	
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD Symbol/Letter

II.11 Areas and Facilities for Technical and Utility Infrastructure

II.11.1 Infrastructure facilities

II.11.1.3 Atmospheric water drainage

II.11.1.3.1	Primary atmospheric water drainage	existing underground		AII	42	ACAD_ISO08W100	AII
		planned underground		AII	42	ACAD_ISO09W100	AII
		for termination underground		AII	42	Black ACAD_ISO08W100	AII //
II.11.1.3.2	Secondary atmospheric water drainage	existing underground		AC	42	ACAD_ISO08W100	AC
		planned underground		AC	42	ACAD_ISO09W100	AC
		for termination underground		AC	42	Black ACAD_ISO08W100	AC //

II.11.1.4 Power supply infrastructure

II.11.1.4.1	Power transmission line 400kV	existing overhead		E400	Red	CONTINUOUS	E400
		planned overhead		E400	Red	DASHED	E400
		for termination overhead		E400	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	E400 //
II.11.1.4.2	Power transmission line 220kV	existing overhead		E220	Red	CONTINUOUS	E220
		planned overhead		E220	Red	DASHED	E220
		for termination overhead		E220	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	E220 //
II.11.1.4.3	Power transmission line 110kV	existing overhead		E110	Red	CONTINUOUS	E110
		planned overhead		E110	Red	DASHED	E110
		for termination overhead		E110	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	E110 //
II.11.1.4.4	Power transmission line 35kV	existing overh. underg.		E35	Red	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E35
		planned overh. underg.		E35	Red	DASHED	ACAD_ISO09W100 E35
		for termination overh. underg.		E35	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E35 //
II.11.1.4.5	Power transmission line 20kV	existing overh. underg.		E20	Red	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E20
		planned overh. underg.		E20	Red	DASHED	ACAD_ISO09W100 E20
		for termination overh. underg.		E20	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E20 //
II.11.1.4.6	Power transmission line 10kV	existing overh. underg.		E10	Red	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E10
		planned overh. underg.		E10	Red	DASHED	ACAD_ISO09W100 E10
		for termination overh. underg.		E10	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E10 //
II.11.1.4.7	Power transmission line 0,4kV	existing overh. underg.		E0.4	Red	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E0.4
		planned overh. underg.		E0.4	Red	DASHED	ACAD_ISO09W100 E0.4
		for termination overh. underg.		E0.4	Red Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100 E0.4 //

LAND-USE CATEGORIES				DESIGNATION			
No.				Graphical representation	Description		
					ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II.11	Areas and Facilities for Technical and Utility Infrastructure						
II.11.1	Infrastructure facilities						
II.11.1.4	Power supply infrastructure						
		Transformer substation	existing		Red		
II.11.1.4.8		TC 400/x kV	planned		Red		
		Transformer substation	existing		Red		
II.11.1.4.9		TC 220/x kV	planned		Red		
		Transformer substation	existing		Red		
II.11.1.4.10		TC 110/x kV	planned		Red		
		Transformer substation	existing		Red		
II.11.1.4.11		TC 35/x kV	planned		Red		
		Transformer substation	existing		Red		
II.11.1.4.12		TC 20/10 kV	planned		Red		
		Transformer substation	existing		Red		
II.11.1.4.13		TC 10/0.4 kV	planned		Red		
II.11.1.5	Gas infrastructure						
			exist. underground		92	ACAD_ISO08W100	
			plan. underground		92	ACAD_ISO09W100	
II.11.1.5.1		High-pressure gas pipeline	for term.underg.		92 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100	
			exist. underground		92	ACAD_ISO08W100	
			plan. underground		92	ACAD_ISO09W100	
II.11.1.5.2		Medium- pressure gas pipeline	for term.underg.		92 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100	
			exist. underground		92	ACAD_ISO08W100	
			plan. underground		92	ACAD_ISO09W100	
II.11.1.5.3		Low-pressure gas pipeline	or term.underg.		92 Black	ACAD_ISO08W100	
		Main metering & regulation station (ГМРС)	existing		92		
II.11.1.5.4			planned		92		
		Metering & regulation station (MPC)	existing		92		
II.11.1.5.5			planned		92		
		Compressed natural gas station (СПКГ)	existing		92		
II.11.1.5.6			planned		92		
		Gas distribution hub (ГРЧ)	existing		92		
II.11.1.5.7			planned		92		

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION			
No.		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter

II.11 Areas and Facilities for Technical and Utility Infrastructure






































II.11.1 Infrastructure facilities











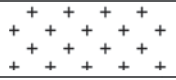














II.11.1.6 Heating pipeline

		exist.underg.		30	ACAD_ISO08W100	T/П	
		plan.underg.		30	ACAD_ISO09W100	T/П	
II.11.1.6.1	Heating pipeline & steam pipeline	for term.underg.		30	Black	ACAD_ISO08W100	T/П //
		exist.		30			
II.11.1.6.2	Heating substation	plan.		30			
		exist.underg.		12	ACAD_ISO08W100	П	
II.11.1.7	Product pipeline	plan.underg.		12	ACAD_ISO09W100	П	
		exist.underg.		38	ACAD_ISO08W100	H	
II.11.1.8	Oil pipeline	plan.underg.		38	ACAD_ISO09W100	H	

II.11.1.9 Electronic communication infrastructure

		exist.underg.		200	ACAD_ISO08W100	EKKK		
		plan.underg.		200	ACAD_ISO09W100	EKKK		
II.11.1.9.1	TK sewerage	for term.underg.		200	Black	ACAD_ISO08W100	EKKK //	
		exist.underg.		200	ACAD_ISO08W100	EKOK		
		plan.underg.		200	ACAD_ISO09W100	EKOK		
II.11.1.9.2	Optical fibre cable	for term.underg.		200	Black	ACAD_ISO08W100	EKOK //	
		exist. overg. underg.		200	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100	ETKT	
		plan. overg. underg.		200	DASHED	ACAD_ISO09W100	ETKT	
II.11.1.9.3	TK line	for term. overg. underg.		200	Black	CONTINUOUS	ACAD_ISO08W100	ETKT //
		exist.		200	CONTINUOUS (thick) transparency 50%		EKPP	
		plan.		200	DASHED (thick) transparency 50%		EKPP	
II.11.1.9.4	Radio-relay links (PP links)	for termination		200	Black	CONTINUOUS (thick) transparency 50%	EKPP //	
II.11.1.9.5	Postal network unit	exist.		Yellow	Black			
		plan.		Yellow	Black			
II.11.1.9.6	Switchboard (ATL)	exist.		Yellow	Black			
		plan.		Yellow	Black			
II.11.1.9.7	Multi-service access node (MCAH)	exist.		200	Black			
		plan.		200	Black			

LAND-USE CATEGORIES			DESIGNATION			
No.			Graphical representation	Description		
				ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II.11	Areas and Facilities for Technical and Utility Infrastructure					
II.11.1	Infrastructure facilities					
II.11.1.9	Electronic communication infrastructure					
		exist.		White		
II.11.1.9.8	Internal termination box	plan.		White Black		
		exist.		200 Black		
II.11.1.9.9	Satellite ground station	plan.		200		
		exist.		200 Black		
II.11.1.9.10	Radio-relay station	plan.		200		
		exist.		200 Black		
II.11.1.9.11	Mobile telephony base station	plan.		200		
		exist.		200 Black		
II.11.1.9.12	Optical fibre node	plan.		200		
II.11.2	Areas and facilities designated for water management activities (ППВ, ППОВ, reservoirs, pump stations, wells...)			160	SOLID	
II.11.3	Areas and facilities designated for energy-related activities (ТС, ГМРС, МРС, СПКГ, heating plant,...)			244	SOLID	
II.11.4	Areas and facilities designated for electronic communication activities (base stations, antenna masts, post office,...)			200	SOLID	
II.11.5	Areas and facilities designated for electricity generation					
II.11.5.1	Traditional energy sources					
II.11.5.1.1	Hydroelectric power plant			124 Black	SOLID	
II.11.5.1.2	Thermoelectric power plant			124 Black	SOLID	
II.11.5.1.3	Power plant			124 Black	SOLID	
II.11.5.2	Renewable energy sources					
II.11.5.2.1	Solar power plant			124 Black	SOLID	
II.11.5.2.2	Wind power generator			124 Black	SOLID	
II.11.5.2.3	Biomass-fuelled power plant			124 Black	SOLID	
II.11.5.2.4	Powerhouse of small hydroelectric power			124 Black	SOLID	

LAND-USE CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION			
No.		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II.11 Areas and Facilities for Technical and Utility Infrastructure					
II.11.6 Areas and facilities designated for waste management					
II.11.6.1	Regional landfill		44	Black	SOLID 
II.11.6.2	Transfer station		44	Black	SOLID 
II.11.6.3	Recycling yard		44	Black	SOLID 
II.11.6.4	Regional hazardous waster storage		44	Black	SOLID 
II.11.6.5	Hazardous waste recycling facility		44	Black	SOLID 
II.11.7 Areas for cemeteries					
II.11.7.1	Christian			Black	CROSS, L 0 
II.11.7.2	Muslim			Black	
II.11.7.3	Jewish			Black	
II.11.7.4	Other religions			Black	
II.11.8	Other areas and facilities for utilities (farmers' markets, veterinary stations, shelter for feral animals...)		221		SOLID
II.12 Areas for Economic Activities					
II.12.1	Areas for industry and manufacturing		181		SOLID
II.12.2	Areas for commercial activities		222		SOLID
II.12.3	Areas for tourism and catering		magenta		SOLID
II.13	Areas for Religious Facilities		235		SOLID
II.14	Special Purpose Areas		66		SOLID
II.15	Areas for Open-Pit Exploitation of Mineral Raw Materials Deposits		32		SOLID

ANCILLARY CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION			
No.		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II-Д.1 Borders and boundaries					
II-Д.1.1 Borders and boundaries of administration units					
II-Д.1.1.1	State border		Black	ACAD_ISO06W100	
II-Д.1.1.2	Boundary of autonomous province		Black	ACAD_ISO05W100	
II-Д.1.1.3	Boundary of administrative district / City of Belgrade		Black	ACAD_ISO04W100	
II-Д.1.1.4	Boundary of local self-government unit		251	DASHED	
II-Д.1.1.5	Boundary of urban municipality		251	CONTINUOUS	
II-Д.1.1.6	Boundary of cadastral municipality		251	ACAD_ISO11W100	
II-Д.1.2 Boundaries of exploitation of mineral raw materials					
II-Д.1.2.1	Boundary of mineral raw materials exploration field		22	DASHED	
II-Д.1.2.2	Boundary of mineral raw materials exploitation field		42	DASHED	
II-Д.1.2.3	Boundary of mineral raw materials reserves		106	DASHED	
II-Д.1.3 Boundaries of a wider area as well as for further elaboration of plans					
II-Д.1.3.1	Boundary of Detailed Regulation Plan		213	Black	CONTINUOUS ○○○
II-Д.1.3.2	Boundary of Urban Planning Project		30	Black	CONTINUOUS ○○○
II-Д.1.4	Boundary of planning areas		Blue	Black	CONTINUOUS ○○○
II-Д.1.5	Boundary of construction area		230	CONTINUOUS	
II-Д.2	Undeveloped Areas		60	SOLID	
II-Д.3	Brownfield locations		Red		
II-Д.4 Urban planning regulation					
II-Д.4.1	Regulation line		Black	DASHED	
II-Д.4.2	Construction line		10	DASHED	ГЛ
II-Д.4.3	Construction zone		10	ANSI31, / 45	

ANCILLARY CATEGORIES		DESIGNATION			
No.		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
II-Д.5 Centres					
II-Д.5.1	City/settlement centre		10	ANSI37, /0 CONTINUOUS	
II-Д.5.2	Local centre		10		
II-Д.5.3	Linear centre		10	DASHED	
II-Д.6 Division into entities and zones					
II-Д.6.1	Urban entity		172	DASHED	
II-Д.6.2	Urban zone		210	CONTINUOUS	
II-Д.7 Spatial development of tourism					
II-Д.7.1	Tourist space		magenta	ANSI37, /0 CONTINUOUS	
II-Д.7.2	Tourist resort		magenta		
II-Д.7.3	Tourist site		magenta		
II-Да.7.4	Alternatively				
II-Да.7.4.1	Tourist zone		magenta		
II-Да.7.4.2	Tourist spot		magenta		
II-Да.7.4.3	Tourist belt		magenta	ANSI31, /0 CONTINUOUS	
II-Да.7.4.4	Tourist route / itinerary		Yellow magenta		
II-Д.8 Plan implementation					
II-Д.8.1	Acquired obligation (ПДРУП)		112	ANSI31, /315	
II-Д.8.2	Mandatory drafting (ПДРУП)		20	ANSI31, /315	
II-Д.8.3	Direct implementation		40	ANSI31, /315	
II-Д.9 Allotment					
II-Д.9.1	Construction plot of land		ГП		ГП
II-Д.9.2	Urban plot of land		УП		УП
II-Д.9.3	Cadastral plot of land		КП		КП
II-Д.10 Chainage					

Example: $\frac{\text{km 59+682}}{\text{ДП IIБ-42}} = \frac{\text{national road chainage as per reference system}}{\text{national road designation pursuant to current National Road Categorisation Regulation}}$

- Reference system of national road network RS
- currently applicable National Road Categorisation Regulation

Note: Chainage measurement points are entered in ascending order.

General Regulation Plan for "KOLUBARA"

Planned functional spatial organization
with the main planned land use in construction area

ГРАНИЦЕ



Граница планског подручја

УРБАНИСТИЧКА РЕГУЛАЦИЈА



Регулациона линија

ГРАЂЕВИНСКО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

Површине за становање



Вишепородично становање



Површине за мешовите намене

Површине за објекте државне и локалне управе



Електродистрибуција



Метеоролошка станица

Површине за образовање и дечју заштиту



Средња школа



Претшколска установа

Површине за спорт и рекреацију



Фудбалски стадион



Локални спортско-рекреативни центар

Зелене површине



Сквер



Парк-шума



Заштитно зеленило

Инфраструктурни коридори, површине и објекти за саобраћајну инфраструктуру

Елементи саобраћајне инфраструктуре карактеристични за више различитих видова саобраћаја



Постојећи мост



Постојећи денивелисани укрштај

Инфраструктурни коридори у функцији друмског саобраћаја



Постојећа улица у насељу



Планирана улица у насељу



Планирана бицикличка стаза



Постојећа пешачка зона

Инфраструктурни коридори у функцији железничког саобраћаја



Планирана двоколосечна пруга Београд - државна граница



Планирана једноколосечна пруга Ваљево - Лозница



Планирани индустријски колосек

Површине и објекти у функцији железничког саобраћаја



Железничко земљиште



Железничка станица

Површине и објекти за техничку и комуналну инфраструктуру

Површине и објекти у функцији водопривредне делатности



Зона изворишта "Србијанке"



Постројење за пречишћавање отпадних вода (ППОВ)

Површине и објекти у функцији енергетске делатности



Трафостаница 35kV



Мерно-регулациона станица (МРС)



Станица за компримовани природни гас (СКПГ)



Топлана

Остале површине и објекти за комуналне делатности



Сточна пијаца



Ветеринарска станица



Комунална стаза

Површине за привредне делатности



Површине за индустрију и производњу



Површине за комерцијалне делатности

Површине за верске објекте

ВОДНО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ



Река



Канал

ПОВРШИНЕ У КОЈИМА СЕ СПРОВОДЕ ПОСЕБНО ПРОПИСАНИ РЕЖИМИ ЗАШТИТЕ И КОРИШЋЕЊА ПРОСТОРА

КУЛТУРНА ДОБРА



Подручје режима заштите културно добро



Археолошки локалитет - Средњовековно насеље на десној обали реке Градац



Подручје режима заштите културно добро које ужива претходну заштиту



Археолошки локалитет - Ветеринарска станица



Подручје евидентiranог објекта и вредног објекта градитељског наслеђа



Евидентирани објекат Пољопривредна школа



Вредни објекат градитељског наслеђа Окућница Кузмановића

ЗАШТИТНИ ПОЈАСЕВИ ЛИНИЈСКИХ ИНФРАСТРУКТУРНИХ КОРИДОРА






Далековод са заштитним коридором (10kV 2x6m, 35kV 2x15m, 110kV 2x25m)



Цевовод са заштитним коридором (2x2,5m)

ЛЕГЕНДА




ГРАНИЦЕ

-  Граница планског подручја
-  Граница катастарске општине
-  Граница јединице локалне самоуправе

УРБАНИСТИЧКА РЕГУЛАЦИЈА



-  Регулациона линија

ДРУМСКИ САОБРАЋАЈ

-  Аутопут Е-75
-  Државни пут II реда
-  Општински пут




ГРАЂЕВИНСКО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

Зелене површине

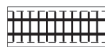

-  1 Заштитно зеленило
-  2 Зелени појас уз реку

Инфраструктурни коридори, површине и објекти за саобраћајну инфраструктуру



Инфраструктурни коридори у функцији друмског саобраћаја

-  ДФ II-132 Јавни пут - деоница државног пута II реда бр.132
-  Планирана улица
-  Планиран мост




Инфраструктурни коридори у функцији железничког саобраћаја

-  Планирана двоколосечна пруга
-  Планирани индустријски колосек

Површине и објекти у функцији друмског саобраћаја

-  П Саобраћајни објекат - паркинг простор
-  ТЕР Саобраћајни објекат - саобраћајни терминал

Површине и објекти у функцији железничког саобраћаја


-  Железничко земљиште
-  ЖЕЛ Железничко стајалиште
-  ПЛ Плато за претовар

Површине и објекти у функцији ваздушног саобраћаја


-  Х Хелидром

Површине и објекти за техничку и комуналну инфраструктуру

Површине и објекти у функцији водопривредне делатности

-  Постројење за пречишћавање отпадних вода - ППОВ

Површине и објекти у функцији енергетске делатности

-  Главна мерно-регулациона станица (ГМРС "ИЗ Прибој")



Detailed Regulation Plan for Industrial Zone in Priboj

Land use plan with the division of the land into construction land and land for public and other purposes




Површине и објекти у функцији телекомуникационе делатности

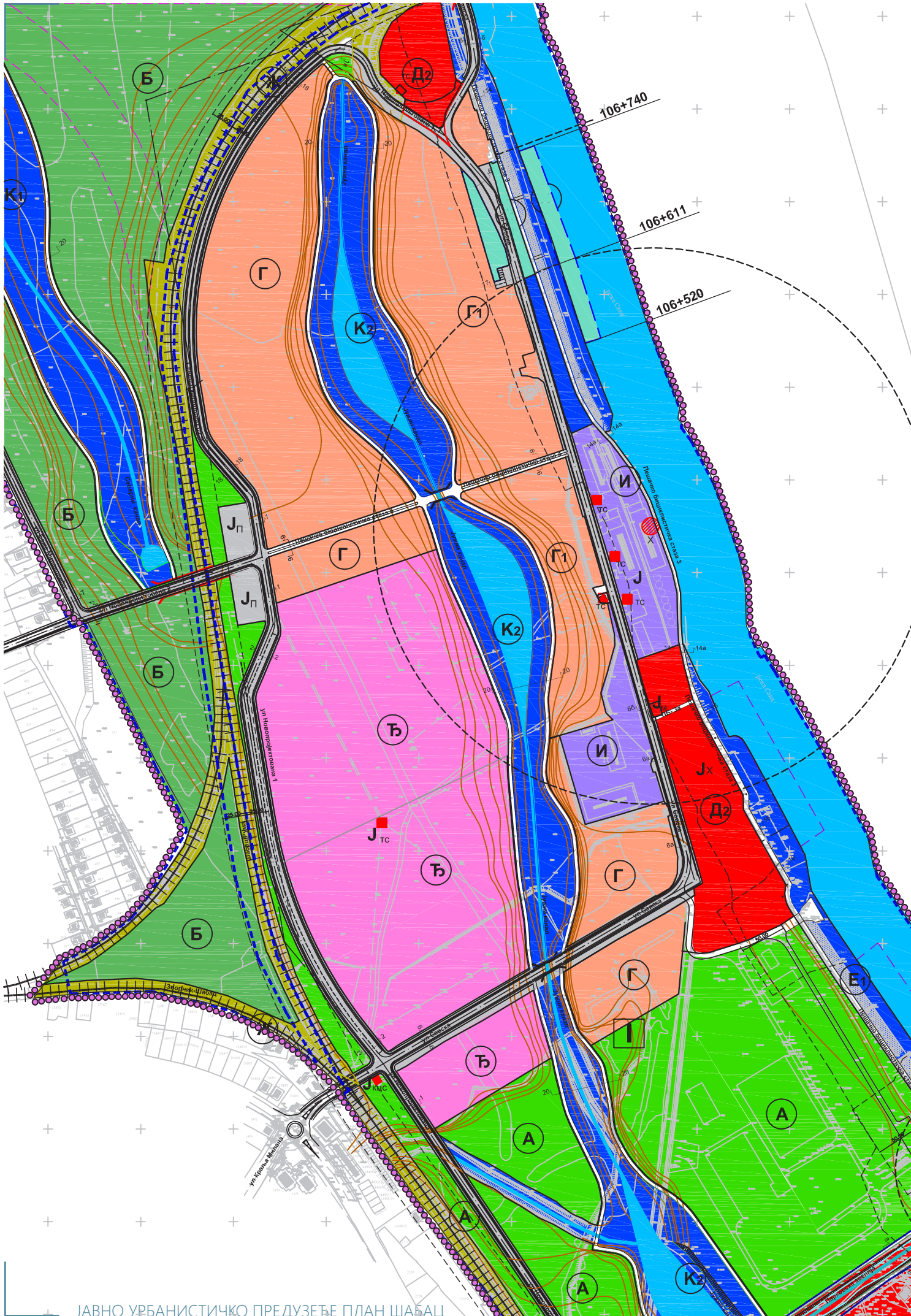
-  Базна станица

Површине за привредне делатности

-  Површине за индустрију и производњу
-  Површине за комерцијалне делатности

ВОДНО ЗЕМЉИШТЕ

-  Р Резервисан коридор за регулацију Јужне Мораве
-  П Регулисани поток
-  Зацевљени поток


















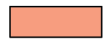


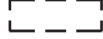
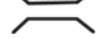






Detailed Regulation Plan for SAVA PARK In Šabac

Land use plan with transportation plan



ЛЕГЕНДА

ЗОНЕ ЈАВНЕ НАМЕНЕ

-  Зона А: Градски парк
-  Зона Б: Парк шума са аутохтоним екосистемом
-  Зона В: Језеро
-  Зона Д: Културни, меморијални и верски садржаји
 - Зона Д1: Стари град са тврђавом
 - Зона Д2: Старо пристаниште и меморијална капела
-  Зона Ђ: Вашариште
-  Зона Е1, Е2, Е3: Обала утврде са речном обалом и реком Савом
-  Зона Ж: Железница
-  Зона З: Путничко пристаниште
-  Зона Ј: Објекти инфраструктуре
 - П - паркинг гаража
 - ТС - трафо станица
 - КЦС - хидролошка и водомерна станица
 - М - објекти за одлагање мобилне заштите
-  Зона К: Канали
 - К1 - Северни канал
 - К2 - Јужни канал
 - К3 - Кочин канал
-  Зона Л: Зона рекултивације
-  Водене површине
- Саобраћајна инфраструктура
 -  колски саобраћај
 -  парковски саобраћај
- Остале намене
 -  Зона В: Еко-туристичко насеље
 -  Зона Г: Мешовите намене
 - Зона Г1: Зона код пристаништа
 - Зона Г2: Зона уз Северну трансверзалу
 -  Зона И: Индустрија
 -  Зона за постављање привремених објеката у кориту реке
 -  Заштитне зоне
 -  Мост
 -  Денивелисани укрштај
 -  Граница целине
 -  Ознака целине
 -  Коридор планиране пруге
 -  Регулациона линија
 -  Граница обухвата плана

AREAS WHERE SPECIALLY STIPULATED REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE ARE ENFORCED



designation



III AREAS WHERE SPECIALLY STIPULATED REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE ARE ENFORCED

No.	SPECIALLY STIPULATED PROTECTION AND SPACE USE REGIMES			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE ON SEPARATE APPENDIX			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE IN APPENDIX ON USE			
	Graphical representation	Description		Graphical representation	Description		Graphical representation	Description		

III.1 Natural Heritage

III.1.1 Type of protected area
 [note: It is possible to inscribe the no. of area inside or next to the symbol for area type in accordance with the corresponding classification.]

III.1.1.1	Strict nature reserve		Black			Black	
III.1.1.2	Special nature reserve		Black			Black	
III.1.1.3	National park		Black			Black	
III.1.1.4	Natural monument		Black			Black	
III.1.1.5	Protected habitat		Black			Black	
III.1.1.6	Landscape of exceptional features		Black			Black	
III.1.1.7	Natural park		Black			Black	

III.1.2 Protection regime

III.1.2.1	Protection regime I degree	for area		Red 94	ANSI31, /0		Black	ANSI31, /0
		individual		Red			Black	
III.1.2.2	Protection regime II degree	for area		94 94	ANSI31, /45		Black	ANSI31, /45
		individual		94			Black	
III.1.2.3	Protection regime III degree	for area		Yellow 94	ANSI31, /315		Black	ANSI31, /315
		individual		Yellow			Black	
III.1.2.4	Natural heritage under prior protection	for area		Cyan 94	ANSI37, /0		Black	ANSI37, /0
		individual		Cyan			Black	

Note:

If a need arises to enter a natural heritage which is undergoing protection procedure, the area boundary is marked with lin , and/or (line type CONTINUOUS; colour 94, or colour black), and type of proposed natural heritage is marked with corresponding sign, without square / circle (colour black).

III REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE

No.	SPECIALLY STIPULATED PROTECTION AND SPACE USE REGIMES			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE ON SEPARATE APPENDIX			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE IN APPENDIX ON USE		
	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter	

III.2 Cultural Heritage

III.2.1 Type of immovable cultural heritage
 [note: it is possible to inscribe the no. of area inside or next to the symbol for area type in accordance with the corresponding classification.]

No.	Description	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
III.2.1.1	Cultural monument		Black		
III.2.1.2	Spatial cultural-historical entity		Black		
III.2.1.3	Archaeological site		Black		
III.2.1.4	Landmark		Black		

III.2.2 Protection regime

No.	Description	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
III.2.2.1	Cultural heritage of exceptional importance	for area	Red	24	ANSI31, /0 DASHED
		for facility	Red		251 CONTINUOUS
III.2.2.2	Cultural heritage of great importance	for area	Green	94	ANSI31, /45 DASHED
		for facility	Green	94	251 CONTINUOUS
III.2.2.3	Cultural heritage	for area	Yellow	24	ANSI31, /315 DASHED
		for facility	Yellow		251 CONTINUOUS
III.2.2.4	Cultural heritage under prior protection	for area	Cyan	24	ANSI37, /0 DASHED
		for facility	Cyan		251 CONTINUOUS
III.2.2.5	Protected environment of cultural heritage	for area	Grey	251	DOLMIT, /0 DASHED

Note:

If a need arises to enter a recorded cultural heritage, boundary of the area is marked with the following line and/or (line type DASHED; colour 24, and/or colour 251), and type of recorded cultural heritage is marked with corresponding sign, without square / circle (colour black).

No.	SPECIALY STIPULATED PROTECTION AND SPACE USE REGIMES			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE ON SEPARATE APPENDIX			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE IN APPENDIX ON USE		
	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter	Graphical representation	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter	

III.3 Water Supply Sources Zone

III.3.1	Immediate sanitary protection zone (Zone I)		Blue	ANSI35, ∠0		Black	ANSI35, ∠0	
III.3.2	Narrow sanitary protection zone (Zone II)		Cyan	ANSI35, ∠45		251	ANSI35, ∠45	
III.3.3	Wider sanitary protection zone (Zone III)		80	ANSI35, ∠315		252	ANSI35, ∠315	

III.4 Linear Infrastructure Corridor Protection Zone


III.4.1	Public road protection zone		252	ANSI31, ∠0 FENCELINE1		Black	ANSI31, ∠0 FENCELINE1	
III.4.2	Public road controlled construction zone		252	ANSI34, ∠0 FENCELINE1		Black	ANSI34, ∠0 FENCELINE1	
III.4.3	Rail and infrastructure zone of railway infrastructure		54	ANSI31, ∠45 FENCELINE1		Black	ANSI31, ∠45 FENCELINE1	
III.4.4	Rail protection zone		54	ANSI34, ∠0 FENCELINE2		Black	ANSI34, ∠0 FENCELINE2	
III.4.5	Protection zone of hydrotechnical infrastructure		Blue	ZIGZAG, ∠45 FENCELINE1		Black	ZIGZAG, ∠45 FENCELINE1	
III.4.6	Protection zone of electric power supply infrastructure		Red	ANSI37, ∠0 FENCELINE1		Black	ANSI37, ∠0 FENCELINE1	
III.4.7	Protection zone of thermotechnical infrastructure		44	ANSI31, ∠0 FENCELINE2		Black	ANSI31, ∠0 FENCELINE2	
III.4.8	Gas pipeline protection zone		92	ANSI31, ∠45 FENCELINE2		Black	ANSI31, ∠45 FENCELINE2	
III.4.9	Product pipeline protection zone		38	ZIGZAG, ∠45 FENCELINE2		Black	ZIGZAG, ∠45 FENCELINE2	
III.4.10	Oil pipeline protection zone		34	ANSI37, ∠0 FENCELINE2		Black	ANSI37, ∠0 FENCELINE2	

III REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE







SPECIALLY STIPULATED PROTECTION AND SPACE USE REGIMES		DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE ON SEPARATE APPENDIX			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE IN APPENDIX ON USE				
No.	Description	Graphical representation	Description			Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter		ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD	Symbol/Letter
III.5 Urban Protection Regimes									
III.5.1	Full protection regime for facilities		Red	NET, ∠0			250	NET, ∠0	
III.5.2	Partial protection regime for facilities		94	SQUARE, ∠0			251	SQUARE, ∠0	
III.5.3	Full protection regime for architectural-urban entities		Red	NET3, ∠0			250	NET3, ∠0	
III.5.4	Partial protection regime for architectural-urban entities		94	TRIANG, ∠180			251	TRIANG, ∠180	
III.6 Protect. Regimes Around Military Facilities									
III.6.1	Prohibited construction zone		Red	GOST_GLASS, ∠0 FENCELINE2			250	GOST_GLASS, ∠0 FENCELINE2	
III.6.2	Restricted construction zone		94	GOST_GLASS, ∠45 FENCELINE2			251	GOST_GLASS, ∠45 FENCELINE2	
III.6.3	Controlled construction zone		Cyan	GOST_GLASS, ∠315 FENCELINE2			252	GOST_GLASS, ∠315 FENCELINE2	
III.7	Protective Area Around Exploitation Field of Mineral Raw Materials Designated for Possible Extension of Reserves and Resources		214	CORK, ∠0 ACAD_ISO08W100			250	CORK, ∠0 ACAD_ISO08W100	
III.8 Prohibited Construction Zone in case of Natural Risks and Hazards									
III.8.1	Landslide		Red	DASHED			250	DASHED	
III.8.2	Flood-prone area & torrential watercourses zone		Blue	DASHED			252	DASHED	
III.9 Environment Protection Regimes									
III.9.1 Protection & improvement of quality of environment									
III.9.1.1	Polluted & degraded environmental areas		Red	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1			250	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1	
III.9.1.2	Endangered environmental areas		30	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1			251	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1	

SPECIALLY STIPULATED PROTECTION AND SPACE USE REGIMES		DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE ON SEPARATE APPENDIX			DESIGNATION WHEN REGIMES ARE IN APPENDIX ON USE			
No.		Graphical representation	Description		Graphical representation	Description		
			ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD		Symbol/Letter	ACI colour no. in AutoCAD	Type of hatch/line in AutoCAD
III.9 Environment Protection Regimes								







III.9.1 Protection & improvement of quality of environment

III.9.1.3	Quality environmental areas		60	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1		252	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1
III.9.1.4	High-quality environmental areas		82	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1		253	DOTS, ∠0 FENCELINE1

III.9.2 Environment network

III.9.2.1	Environmentally significant area (E3Π)		104	DASH, ∠90 ACAD_ISO08W100		250	DASH, ∠90 ACAD_ISO08W100
III.9.2.2	Environmental corridor (EK)		104	DASH, ∠0 ACAD_ISO08W100		250	DASH, ∠0 ACAD_ISO08W100
III.9.2.3	Environmentally protected zone		104	DASH, ∠45 ACAD_ISO08W100		250	DASH, ∠45 ACAD_ISO08W100

III.9.3 Noise protection

III.9.3.1	Silent zones		12	SACNCR, ∠315 ACAD_ISO09W100		251	SACNCR, ∠315 ACAD_ISO09W100
III.9.3.2	Zones with measures for elimination noise sources & noise protection measures		12	SACNCR, ∠45 ACAD_ISO09W100		251	SACNCR, ∠45 ACAD_ISO09W100
III.9.4	Areas and facilities at risk of technological & chemical accidents		124	CORK, ∠90 ACAD_ISO08W100		252	CORK, ∠90 ACAD_ISO08W100

GIS-BASED DATA CLASSIFICATION FOR MAPS WITHIN THE PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Database Structure

The GIS-based data classification and representation in maps within urban and spatial plans in vector format follows the structure of a database. Databases for urban and spatial plans have three hierarchy levels:

- datasets – four main datasets are: land use, infrastructure, regimes of protection and space use and ancillary categories;
- map layers – vector data represented by polygons, lines or points, where in one layer only one of the three geometry types can be present since one layer has unified attribute categories;
- layer attributes - within one attribute category values can be predefined (kind, type, state etc.) or appear as free text (name).

The European Union's INSPIRE Directive (Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe) from 2007 defines 34 spatial data themes, listed in the three Annexes of the Directive, where the land use theme is in the Annex III Number 4. This theme defines two classifications, the land use categories classification HILUCS (Hierarchical INSPIRE Land Use Classification System) which allows the representation of vector data only by polygons and the supplementary classification HSRCL (Hierarchical Supplementary Regulation Code List) which allows vector data representation in all three ways, by point, line or polygon.

The dataset LAND USE is represented by polygons. Besides the four main layers – agricultural, forest, water and construction land, there are also the layers of infrastructure areas, areas for religious facilities and cultural heritage facilities and areas for open-pit exploitation of mineral raw materials deposits (all in Theme 4, Annex III of the INSPIRE Directive, HILUCS).

The dataset INFRASTRUCTURE is represented by all three types of vector data – points, lines and polygons, depending on the object type and the representation scale. The layers for the four main types of infrastructure in this dataset are – transport, energy and telecommunication related infrastructure, as well as other utility infrastructure facilities (hyrotechnical infrastructure, sewerage, waste management, farmers' markets and cemeteries, (all in Theme 4, Annex III of the INSPIRE Directive, HSRCL).

The dataset REGIMES OF SPACE USE AND PROTECTION is presented most often by polygons, but also by lines and points and it has nine main layers related to the environment, natural and cultural heritage, military facilities, natural risks and hazards, urban planning protection, protection zones, infrastructure corridors protection zones, sanitary protection zones and protective areas around exploitation field of mineral raw materials (all in Theme 4, Annex III of the INSPIRE Directive, HSRCL).

The dataset ANCILLARY CATEGORIES is represented by lines, points and polygons as geometry types for the following layers – borders and boundaries of administrative units (Theme 2, Annex I of the INSPIRE Directive) and borders and boundaries of planning areas, the network of settlements, tourism (Theme 4, Annex III of the INSPIRE Directive, HSRCL) and urban regulation (Theme 11, Annex III of the INSPIRE Directive) and urban regulation.

Topology Rules

Topology rules, as stipulated in the Program Implementation of the Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2016 to 2020 („Official Gazette RS”, no. 104/2016), which shall be implemented in the maps within urban and spatial plans are:

- vector geodata are layers of a digital map of an urban or spatial plan in state coordinate system;
- attribute tables of vector geodata contain at least the following data: class, kind or type and state (existing/planned);
- geospatial objects of the same class, kind or type are in the same layer;
- geospatial objects are represented only by points, lines and polygons depending on the scale of the map and/or the level of generalisation;
- a geospatial object has a unique representation (for example, a parcel is represented only by a certain polygone, a road only by line), bearing in mind that this topology rules are intended for the Republic Spatial Plan which is small-scaled, the roads are represented only by line, which is not the case with large-scale maps
- polygons and lines in the same layer share a common border/boundary or contain a common point, so that there are no overlappings or gaps;
- in case of hierarchy organised layers, a polygon of one class must share all its borders with the polygon of the other class (for example boundary of administrative district, territorial units, zones). The same rule applies to the relation between polygons and line classes, or among line classes;
- line objects are represented by their axis;
- point objects are represented by the centre of the object (centroid, centre of gravity);
- a point object must align with a line object, in the case of representing infrastructural systems (for example power transmission line and transformer substation, optical fibre cable and switchboard, etc).

In comparison to the CAD-based data classification, which is primarily related to planning designations and representation type, the GIS-based representation is primarily related to database structure of the data which are being represented by a certain designation according to the map scale. There is a difference between the designations for large scales (up to 1:5000) which are being represented by polygons and the designations for smaller scales (more than 1:5000) in which case lines and points are being used (according to the Paragraph 5 of the Article 20 of the Bylaw on the Contents, Methods and Procedure for Elaboration of Spatial and Urban Planning Documents, „Official Gazette RS”, no. 64/2015, the 1:10 000 scale is also being used for Special Purpose Area Spatial Plans, but in this scale it is not recommendable to represent line and point objects of smaller scales by polygones).

From the 1st of January 2011 the state reference coordinate system in Serbia is the new ETRS 89 which uses the GRS 80 ellipsoid instead of the Bessel ellipsoid, and the Universal Transverse Mercator Projection has replaced the Gauss-Kruger Projection in accordance with Articles 30-35 and the Article 193 of the Law on State Survey and Cadastre („Official Gazette RS”, nos. 72/2009, 18/2010, 65/2013, 15/2015 – CC decision, 96/2015 and 47/2017 – authentic interpretation). All the maps in the urban and spatial plans need

to be georeferenced in sense of having a certain geographic projection and coordinate system defined. The INSPIRE Directive of the European Union recommends the ETRS 89 reference coordinate system which is legally defined in Serbia since 2011.

National and International Framework

Maps within the planning documents in vector format and the accompanying databases will be an integral part of the GIS-based spatial and urban planning information systems according to the professional recommendations on the national, European and international level and in accordance with the valid legislation, legal framework and bylaws. The Law on Planning and Construction stipulates the establishment of the local information systems. Ordinances on Implementation programs for the Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia and for Regional Spatial Plans define the structure of spatial planning information systems, while the Bylaw on the Contents, Establishment and Maintenance of the Central Registry of planning documents, Spatial Planning Information System, Local Information Systems and Planning documents Submittance in Digital Format („Official Gazette RS”, no. 33/2015) provides the main guidelines regarding the structure of the spatial development information systems at national and local level.

The international guidelines of the European Union and the United Nations provide recommendations on the establishment of GIS-based territorial information systems and the INSPIRE Directive provides recommendations on the establishment of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure which should also include spatial development information systems at national and local level. The National Spatial Data Infrastructure in Serbia which is under the jurisdiction of the National Geodetic Authority is in August 2017 in the adopting procedure in the National Assembly. This act will additionally define the methods of data exchange. The National Land Use Code will enable a harmonized representation and provide guidelines on the application of planning designations in the process of the elaboration of maps. It is necessary that the structure remains open for additions and upgrading, primarily for the addition of attributes, and if necessary even for adding new layers to the existing structure.

The New Urban Agenda adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 2016 stresses the importance of geoinformation as an information and communications technology tool for a high-quality urban and spatial planning in paragraph 156 and 160. UN-Habitat published the „GIS Handbook for Municipalities” in 2013, and the UN-Habitat program implemented in the first decade of the XXI century in Serbia included territorial information systems as its integral part.

Further elaboration and Classification upgrade/refinement possibilities

More layers can be created, for example, if the main land use categories – agricultural, forest, water or construction land are broken into more layers in accordance with the Corine Land Cover – CLC, which recognizes more than 40 layers of land cover, which are the Theme no. 2 of the Annex II of the INSPIRE Directive. Not all layers of the CLC classification are relevant for the territory of the Republic of Serbia (oceans, mangrove etc.), or for

the planning documents, therefore a smaller number of CLC layers can be selected, but their designations are not defined in the CAD designations representation of this National Land Use Code.

Construction land and the representation of public services within the public use in particular also may include more layers considering their specificities and diverse attribute categories for education, healthcare, culture etc. Predefined attribute lists (like drop-down menus) can be subject to further elaboration of the National Land Use Code, as well as current spatial and urban planning topics like brownfield locations, informal settlements, accessibility for persons with disabilities etc. This National Land Use Code is supposed to offer a basic structure of the database open for further improvements.

Attributes values represent the data for further analysis and for the creation of indicators and spatial state and development indices. One of the main attributes categories is the "state" of the geospatial facility, area or regime with predefined values: "existing", "planned" and "for termination". The data source for the existing state shall be relevant public institutions which supply the National Spatial Data Infrastructure with data, while the services and institutions in charge of the spatial and urban planning shall be responsible for the planned state of geospatial facilities as well as for areas and regimes represented in the planning documents. Keeping the data updated is very important and possible due to the development of information and communications technologies. The development of information and communications technologies and digitalization also contribute to the data accuracy and the quality of services for end users.

This National Land Use Code is prepared based on the analysis of the existing practices in the Republic of Serbia taking into account the types of plans and the structure of land use classification, the definitions of land uses and indices of floor space and plot coverage, primarily for the elaboration of planning documents at local level using CAD technology. Subsequently, the GIS technology was parallelly incorporated, taking into account the recommendations of the INSPIRE Directive. In the following phase it is necessary to test the planning designations and to adapt them for the optimal representation and elaboration of planning documents using GIS. Having in mind that the Law on Planning and Construction and its bylaws stipulate the establishment of local information systems on spatial state at local level, as well as the national spatial planning information system, this National Land Use Code represents the initial step for a legal framework for the stated information systems, databases and standardization of the graphic parts of planning documents.

GIS based Data Classification

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
LAND USE					
1_1	I-1			Agricultural Land	polygon
1_2	I-2			Forest Land	polygon
1_3	I-3			Water Land	polygon
1_4	I-4			Construction Land	polygon
1_4_1	I-4.2.1	II-1		Residential Areas	polygon
1_4_2	I-4.2.2	II-2		Mixed-Use Areas	polygon
1_4_3	I-4.2.3			Areas for Public Use	polygon
1_4_3_1	II-3			Areas for State and Local Administration Facilities	polygon
1_4_3_2	II-4			Areas for Education and Child Protection	polygon
1_4_3_3	II-5			Areas for Health Care	polygon
1_4_3_4	II-6			Areas for Social Protection	polygon
1_4_3_5	II-7			Areas for Culture	polygon
1_4_3_6	II-8			Areas for Sports and Recreation	polygon
1_4_4	I-4.2.5			Areas for recreation and greenery	polygon
1_4_4_1	II-9			Green Areas	polygon
1_4_4_2	II-8			Areas for Sports and Recreation	polygon
1_4_5	I-4.2.4	II-12		Areas for Economic Activities	polygon
1_4_5_1	I-4.2.4.1	II-12.1		Areas for industry and manufacturing	polygon
1_4_5_2	I-4.2.4.2	II-12.2		Areas for commercial activities	polygon
1_4_5_3	II-12.3			Areas for tourism and catering	polygon
1_5	I-6+I-7	II-10+II-11		Infrastructure (large scale)	polygon
1_5_1_1	I-6.2	II-10.2		Infrastructure corridors designated for road transport	polygon
1_5_1_2	I-6.3	II-10.3		Infrastructure corridors designated for rail transport	polygon
1_5_1_3	I-6.4	II-10.4		Areas and facilities designated for road transport	polygon
1_5_1_4	I-6.5	II-10.5		Areas and facilities designated for rail transport	polygon
1_5_1_5	I-6.6	II-10.6		Areas and facilities designated for air transport	polygon
1_5_1_6	I-6.7	II-10.7		Areas and facilities designated for water transport	polygon
1_5_1_7	I-6.8	II-10.8		Areas and facilities designated for intermodal transport	polygon
1_5_2_1	I-7.3	II-11.3		Areas and facilities designated for energy-related activities	polygon
1_5_2_2	I-7.5	II-11.5		Renewable energy sources	polygon
1_5_2_3	I-7.3	II-11.3		Oil infrastructure	polygon
1_5_2_4	I-7.3	II-11.3		Gas infrastructure	polygon
1_5_2_5	I-7.3	II-11.3		Heating plants and pipelines	polygon
1_5_2_6	I-7.4	II-11.4		Telecommunications	polygon
1_5_2_7	I-7.2	II-11.2		Hydrotechnical infrastructure	polygon
1_5_2_8	I-7.2	II-11.2		Sewerage	polygon

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry	
		LAND USE				
		Infrastructure (large scale)				
1_5_2_9	I-7.6 II-11.6			Areas and facilities designated for waste management	polygon	
1_5_2_10	I-7.7 II-11.7			Areas for cemeteries	polygon	
1_5_2_11	I-7.8 II-11.8			Farmers' markets	polygon	
1_5_2_12	I-7.8 II-11.8			Other areas and facilities for utilities	polygon	
1_6	II-13			Areas for Religious Facilities and Cultural Heritage areas and facilities	polygon	
1_7	I-5.2 II-15			Areas for Open-Pit Exploitation of Mineral Raw Materials Deposits	polygon	
1_8	II-16			Undeveloped Areas	polygon	
		INFRASTRUCTURE				
		Traffic infrastructure				
		Infrastructure corridors designated for road transport				
				Class I national road - motorway	line	
				other Class I national roads	line	
				National road Class II	line	
				Municipal road	line	
				Uncategorised road	line	
				Urban arterial road, Collector Roads, Access Streets	line	
				Cycle track	line	
				Pathway	line	
				Footbridge	line	
				Railway Infrastructure	line	
				Main railway line (Single-track railway, Double-track railway)	line	
				Regional railway	line	
				Local railway	line	
				Manoeuvre railway line	line	
				Tourist-heritage railway	line	
				Cable car	line	
				Tramway track	line	
				Areas designated for road transport	polygon/point	
				Road maintenance depot	polygon/point	
				Road control and management facilities and services	polygon/point	
				Toll collection facilities	polygon/point	
				TIR centre	polygon/point	
				Car park	polygon/point	
				Garage	polygon/point	
				Bus station	polygon/point	
				Bus stop	polygon/point	
1_5_1						
1_5_1_1	I-6.2 II-10.2					
1_5_1_1_1	I-6.2.1					
1_5_1_1_2	I-6.2.2 II-10.2.1					
1_5_1_1_3	I-6.2.3 II-10.2.1					
1_5_1_1_4	I-6.2.4 II-10.2.1					
1_5_1_1_5	I-6.2.5 II-10.2.1					
	I-6.2.6, 7, 8					
1_5_1_1_6	II-10.2.2					
1_5_1_1_7	I-6.2.9 II-10.2.3					
1_5_1_1_8	II-10.2.4					
1_5_1_1_9	II-10.2.6					
1_5_1_2	I-6.3 II-10.3.1					
1_5_1_2_1	I-6.3.1 II.10.3.1.1, 2					
1_5_1_2_2	I-6.3.2					
1_5_1_2_3	I-6.3.3					
1_5_1_2_4	I-6.3.4					
1_5_1_2_5	I-6.3.5 II-10.3.1.4					
1_5_1_2_6	I-6.3.6 II-10.3.1.8					
1_5_1_2_7	I-6.3.7 II-10.3.1.6					
1_5_1_3	I-6.4 II-10.4					
1_5_1_3_1	I-6.4.1 II-10.2.2.1					
1_5_1_3_2	I-6.4.2 II-10.2.2.2					
1_5_1_3_3	I-6.4.3 II-10.2.2.3					
1_5_1_3_4	I-6.4.4 II-10.2.2.4					
1_5_1_3_5	I-6.4.6 II-10.2.2.6					
1_5_1_3_6	I-6.4.7 II-10.2.2.7					
1_5_1_3_7	I-6.4.8 II-10.2.2.8					
1_5_1_3_8	I-6.4.9 II-10.2.2.9					

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
		INFRASTRUCTURE			
1_5_1		Traffic infrastructure			
1_5_1_3_9	I-6.2.10			Interchange	polygon/point
1_5_1_3_10	I-6.1.2			Grade-separated intersection	polygon/point
		Areas designated for road transport			
1_5_1_3_11	I-6.1.3			Bridge	polygon/point
1_5_1_3_12	I-6.1.4			Tunnel	polygon/point
1_5_1_4	I-6.5	II-10.5		Areas designated for rail transport	
1_5_1_4_1	I-6.5.1	II-10.3.2.1		Railway station	polygon/point
1_5_1_4_2	I-6.5.2	II-10.3.2.2		Marshalling yard	polygon/point
1_5_1_4_3	I-6.5.3	II-10.3.2.3		Railway stop	polygon/point
1_5_1_4_5	I-6.1.2			Grade-separated intersection	polygon/point
1_5_1_4_6	I-6.1.3			Bridge	polygon/point
1_5_1_4_7	I-6.1.4			Tunnel	polygon/point
1_5_1_5	I-6.6	II-10.6		Areas designated for air transport	
1_5_1_5_1	I-6.6.1	II-10.4.1		Airport	polygon/point
1_5_1_5_2	I-6.6.2	II-10.4.2		Heliport	polygon/point
1_5_1_5_3	I-6.6.3	II-10.4.3		Runway	polygon/point
1_5_1_6	I-6.7	II-10.7		Areas designated for water transport	
1_5_1_6_1	I-6.7.1	II-10.5.1		Port	polygon/point
1_5_1_6_2	I-6.7.2	II-10.5.2		Wharf	polygon/point
1_5_1_6_3	I-6.7.3	II-10.5.3		Marina	polygon/point
1_5_1_6_4	I-6.7.4	II-10.5.4		Ferry crossing	line
1_5_1_7	I-6.8	II-10.8			polygon/point
1_5_1_7_1	I-6.8.1	II-10.6.1		Intermodal terminal	polygon/point
1_5_1_7_2	I-6.8.2	II-10.6.2		Logistics hub	polygon/point
1_5_1_8	I-6.1.1			Border crossing	polygon/point
1_5_2		Technical and utility infrastructure			
1_5_2_1_1	I-7.1.3	II-11.1.4		Power supply infrastructure	
1_5_2_1_1_1	I-7.1.3.1	II-11.1.4.1		Power transmission line 400kV	line
1_5_2_1_1_2	I-7.1.3.2	II-11.1.4.2		Power transmission line 220kV	line
1_5_2_1_1_3	I-7.1.3.3	II-11.1.4.3		Power transmission line 110kV	line
1_5_2_1_1_4_1	I-7.1.3.4a	II-11.1.4.4a		Power transmission line 35kV overhead	line
1_5_2_1_1_4_2	I-7.1.3.4b	II-11.1.4.4b		Power transmission line 35kV underground	line
1_5_2_1_1_5_1	II-11.1.4.5a			Power transmission line 20kV overhead	line
1_5_2_1_1_5_2	II-11.1.4.5b			Power transmission line 20kV underground	line
1_5_2_1_1_6_1	II-11.1.4.6a			Power transmission line 10kV overhead	line
1_5_2_1_1_6_2	II-11.1.4.6b			Power transmission line 10kV underground	line
1_5_2_1_1_7_1	II-11.1.4.7a			Power transmission line 0,4kV overhead	line

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
		INFRASTRUCTURE			
1_5_2		Technical and utility infrastructure			
1_5_2_1_1_7_2	II-11.1.4.76			Power transmission line 0,4kV underground	line
1_5_2_1_2	I-7.3 II-11.3			Transformer substation	polygon/point
1_5_2_1_2_1	I-7.1.3.5 II-11.1.4.8			Transformer substation TC 400/x kV	polygon/point
1_5_2_1_2_2	I-7.1.3.6 II-11.1.4.9			Transformer substation TC 220/x kV	polygon/point
1_5_2_1_2_3	I-7.1.3.7 II-11.1.4.10			Transformer substation TC 110/x kV	polygon/point
1_5_2_1_2_4	I-7.1.3.8 II-11.1.4.11			Transformer substation TC 35/x kV	polygon/point
1_5_2_1_2_5	II-11.1.4.12			Transformer substation TC 20/10 kV	polygon/point
1_5_2_1_2_6	II-11.1.4.13			Transformer substation TC 10/0.4 kV	polygon/point
1_5_2_2	I-7.5 II-11.5			Areas and facilities designated for electricity generation	polygon/point
1_5_2_2_1	I-7.5.2.1 II-11.5.2.1			Solar power plant	polygon/point
1_5_2_2_2	I-7.5.2.2 II-11.5.2.2			Wind power generator	polygon/point
1_5_2_2_3	I-7.5.2.3 II-11.5.2.3			Biomass power plant	polygon/point
1_5_2_2_4	I-7.5.2.4 II-11.5.2.4			Powerhouse of small HEP	polygon/point
1_5_2_2_5	I-7.5.1.1 II-11.5.1.1			Hydroelectric plant	polygon/point
1_5_2_2_6	I-7.5.1.2 II-11.5.1.2			Thermoelectric plant	polygon/point
1_5_2_3	I-7.1.6 I-7.1.7			Oil transportation	line
1_5_2_3_1_1	I-7.1.6 II-11.1.7			Product pipeline	line
1_5_2_3_2_1	I-7.1.7 II-11.1.8			Oil pipeline	line
1_5_2_4_1	I-7.1.4 II-11.1.5			Gas pipeline- linear infrastructure	line
1_5_2_4_1_1	I-7.1.4.1 II-11.1.5.1			High-pressure gas pipeline	line
1_5_2_4_1_2	I-7.1.4.2 II-11.1.5.2			Medium-pressure gas pipeline	line
1_5_2_4_1_3	II-11.1.5.3			Low-pressure gas pipeline	line
1_5_2_4_2	I-7.3 II-11.3			Gas infrastructure areas and facilities	polygon/point
1_5_2_4_2_1	I-7.1.4.3 II-11.1.5.4			Main metering & regulation station (ГМРС)	polygon/point
1_5_2_4_2_2	I-7.1.4.4 II-11.1.5.5			Metering & regulation station (MPC)	polygon/point
1_5_2_4_2_3	I-7.1.4.5 II-11.1.5.6			Compressed natural gas station (СКПГ)	polygon/point
1_5_2_4_2_4	I-7.1.4.6 II-11.1.5.7			Gas distribution hub (ГРЧ)	polygon/point
1_5_2_5_1	I-7.1.5.1 II-11.1.6.1			Heating pipeline/steam pipeline-linear infrastructure	line
1_5_2_5_2	I-7.3 II-11.3			Areas and facilities designated for energy-related activities	polygon/point
1_5_2_5_2_1	I-7.1.5.2			Heating plant	polygon/point
1_5_2_5_2_2	II-11.1.6.2			Heating substation	polygon/point
1_5_2_5_2_3	I-7.5.1.3 II-11.5.1.3			Power plant	polygon/point
1_5_2_6_1	I-7.1.8 II-11.1.9			Telecommunications- linear infrastructure	line
1_5_2_6_1_1	I-7.1.8.1 II-11.1.9.2			Optical fibre cable	line
1_5_2_6_1_2_1	I-7.1.8.2			TK trunk cable	line
1_5_2_6_1_2_2	I-7.1.8.3			Radio-relay links (PP links)	line
1_5_2_6_1_2_3	II-11.1.9.3a			TK line underground	line
1_5_2_6_1_2_4	II-11.1.9.36			TK line overhead	line
1_5_2_6_1_2_5	II-11.1.9.1			TK sewerage	line

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
		INFRASTRUCTURE			
1_5_2		Technical and utility infrastructure			
1_5_2_6_1_2_6	I-7.4 II-11.4	Telecommunications Areas and Facilities			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_1	I-7.1.8.4 II-11.1.9.5	Postal network unit			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_2	I-7.1.8.5 II-11.1.9.6	Switchboard (ATL)			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_3	I-7.1.8.6 II-11.1.9.7	Multi-service access node (MCAH)			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_4	II-11.1.9.8	Internal termination box			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_5	I-7.1.8.7 II-11.1.9.9	Satellite ground station			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_6	I-7.1.8.8 II-11.1.9.10	Radio-relay station			polygon/point
1_5_2_6_2_7	I-7.1.8.9 II-11.1.9.11	Mobile telephony base station			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_1	I-7.1.1, II-11.1.1	Hydrotechnical linear infrastructure			line
1_5_2_7_1_1	I-7.1.1.1 II-11.1.1.1	Raw water pipeline			line
1_5_2_7_1_2	I-7.1.1.2 II-11.1.1.2	Primary water supply system			line
1_5_2_7_1_3	II-11.1.1.3	Secondary water supply system			line
1_5_2_7_2	I-7.1.1 II-11.1.1	Hydrotechnical infrastructure areas and facilities			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_1	I-7.1.1.3 II-11.1.1.4	Water treatment plant (ППВ)			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_2	I-7.1.1.4	Underground water source			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_3	I-7.1.1.5	Mineral water source			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_4	I-7.1.1.6	Surface water source			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_5	II-11.1.1.5	Water well			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_6	I-7.1.1.7 II-11.1.1.6	Water reservoir			polygon/point
1_5_2_7_2_7	I-7.1.1.8 II-11.1.1.7	Pumping station			polygon/point
1_5_2_8_1	I-7.1.2 II-11.1.2+II-11.1.3	Faecal sewerage linear infrastructure			line
1_5_2_8_1_1	I-7.1.2.1 II-11.1.2.1	Primary collector			line
1_5_2_8_1_2	II-11.1.2.2	Secondary collector			line
1_5_2_8_1_3	II-11.1.3.1	Primary atmospheric water drainage			line
1_5_2_8_1_4	II-11.1.3.2	Secondary atmospheric water drainage			line
1_5_2_8_2	I-7.1.2 II-11.1.2	Faecal sewerage areas and facilities			polygon/point
1_5_2_8_2_1	I-7.1.2.2 II-11.1.2.3	Waste Water Treatment Facility (ППОВ)			polygon/point
1_5_2_8_2_2	I-7.1.2.3 II-11.1.2.4	Pumping station			polygon/point
1_5_2_9	I-7.6 II-11.6	Areas and facilities designated for waste management			polygon/point
1_5_2_9_1	I-7.6.1 II-11.6.1	Regional landfill			polygon/point
1_5_2_9_2	I-7.6.2 II-11.6.2	Transfer station			polygon/point
1_5_2_9_3	I-7.6.3 II-11.6.3	Recycling yard			polygon/point
1_5_2_9_4	I-7.6.4 II-11.6.4	Regional hazardous waste storage			polygon/point
1_5_2_9_5	I-7.6.5 II-11.6.5	Hazardous waste recycling facility			polygon/point

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry	
INFRASTRUCTURE						
Technical and utility infrastructure						
1_5_2		Areas for cemeteries			polygon	
1_5_2_10	I-7.7 II-11.7			Christian	polygon	
1_5_2_10_1	I-7.7.1 II-11.7.1			Muslim	polygon	
1_5_2_10_2	I-7.7.2 II-11.7.2			Jewish	polygon	
1_5_2_10_3	I-7.7.3 II-11.7.3			Other religions	polygon	
1_5_2_10_4	I-7.7.4 II-11.7.4					
1_5_2_11	I-7.8 II-11.8	Farmers' market			polygon	
1_5_2_12	I-7.8 II-11.8	Other areas and facilities for utilities			polygon/point/ line	
ANCILLARY CATEGORIES						
Administrative units						
2_1		State border			polygon/line	
2_1_1	I-Д.1.1.1 II-Д.1.1.1					
2_1_2	I-Д.1.1.2 II-Д.1.1.2					
2_1_3	I-Д.1.1.3 II-Д.1.1.3					
2_1_4	I-Д.1.1.4 II-Д.1.1.4					
2_1_5	I-Д.1.1.5 II-Д.1.1.5					
2_1_6	I-Д.1.1.6 II-Д.1.1.6					
2_2		Boundary of autonomous province			polygon/line	
2_2_1	I-Д-2.1.1 II-Д-5.1					
2_2_2	I-Д-2.1.2					
2_2_3	I-Д-2.1.3					
2_2_4	I-Д.2.1.4 II-Д.5.2					
2_2_5	I-Д.2.1.5					
2_2_6	I-Д.2.2					
2_3		Boundary of administrative district			polygon/line	
2_3_1	II-Д-6.1					
2_3_2	II-Д-6.2					
2_3_3	II-Д-9.1					
2_3_4	II-Д-9.2					
2_3_5	II-Д-9.3					
2_3_6	I-Д-1.4 II-Д-1.4					
2_3_7	I-5.1 II-14					
2_3_8	II-Д-1.3.2					
2_3_9	I-Д-5.1 II-Д-8.1					
2_3_10	I-Д-5.2 II-Д-8.2					
2_3_11	I-Д-5.3 II-Д-8.3					
Network of settlements						
Settlement					City	point/polygon
					Municipal centre / City sub-centre	point/polygon
					Centre of a cluster of settlements	point/polygon
					Local centre	point/polygon
					Primary rural settlement	point/polygon
Settlement links_Gravitation line						line
Planning and urban-technical elaboration						
Division into entities and zones		Division into entities and zones_ Urban entity			polygon	
		Division into entities and zones_ Urban zone			polygon	
Allotment		Construction plot of land			polygon	
		Urban plot of land			polygon	
		Cadastral plot of land			polygon	
Plan boundaries		Boundary of planning areas			polygon/line	
		Special Purpose Areas			polygon/line	
		Boundary of Urban Planning Project			polygon/line	
Plan implementation		Plan implementation Acquired obligation (GUP, GRP, DRP)			polygon	
		Plan implementation Mandatory drafting (GUP, GRP, DRP)			polygon	
		Plan implementation Direct implementation			polygon	

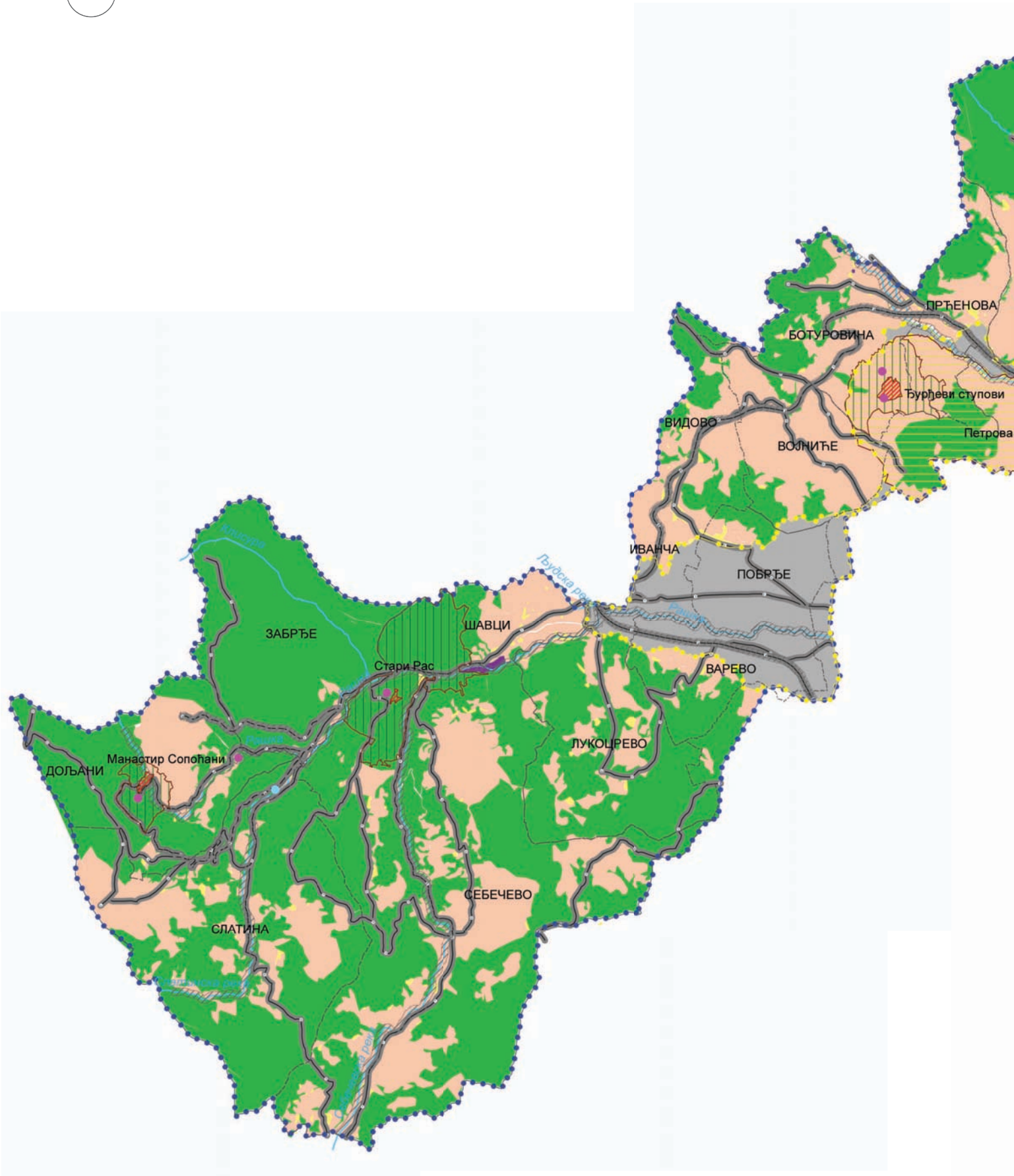
GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
ANCILLARY CATEGORIES					
2_3					
Planning and urban-technical elaboration					
2_3_12	II-Д.2.4.1	Urban planning regulation	Regulation line	line	
2_3_13	II-Д.2.4.2		Construction line	line	
2_3_14	II-Д.2.4.3	Urban planning regulation_zones	Construction zone	polygon	
2_4					
Spatial development of tourism					
Tourism entities					
2_4_1_1	I-Д.3.1 II-Д.7.1		Tourist space	polygon	
2_4_1_2	I-Да.3.4.1 II-10.2.5		Tourist zone	polygon	
Tourism_points					
2_4_2_1	I-Д.3.2 II-Д.7.2		Tourist spot (spa)	point	
2_4_2_2	I-Д.3.3 II-Д.7.3		Tourist location	point	
Tourism_lines					
2_4_3_1	I-Да.3.4.3 II-Д.7.4.3		Tourist belt	polygon/line	
2_4_3_2	I-Да.3.4.4 II-Д.7.4.4		Tourist route/itinerary	polygon/line	
REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE					
3_1					
Natural Heritage					
Natural Heritage_Protection regime					
3_1_1_1_1	III-1.2.1.1		Protection regime I degree – for area	polygon/point	
3_1_1_1_2	III-1.2.1.2		Protection regime I degree – individual	polygon/point	
3_1_1_2_1	III-1.2.2.1		Protection regime II degree– for area	polygon/point	
3_1_1_2_2	III-1.2.2.2		Protection regime II degree– individual	polygon/point	
3_1_1_3_1	III-1.2.3.1		Protection regime III degree– for area	polygon/point	
3_1_1_3_2	III-1.2.3.2		Protection regime III degree– individual	polygon/point	
3_1_1_4_1	III-1.2.4.1		Natural heritage under prior protection	polygon/point	
3_2					
Cultural Heritage					
Cultural Heritage_Protection regime					
3_2_1_1_1	III.2.2.1.1		Cultural heritage of exceptional importance - facility	polygon/point	
3_2_1_1_2	III.2.2.1.2		Cultural heritage of exceptional importance - area	polygon/point	
3_2_1_2_1	III.2.2.2.1		Cultural heritage of great importance - facility	polygon/point	
3_2_1_2_2	III.2.2.2.2		Cultural heritage of great importance - area	polygon/point	
3_2_1_3_1	III.2.2.3.1		Uncategorised cultural heritage –facility	polygon/point	
3_2_1_3_2	III.2.2.3.2		Uncategorised cultural heritage – area	polygon/point	

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
		REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE			
3_2		Cultural Heritage			
3_2_1_4	III.2.2.4			Cultural heritage under prior protection	polygon/point
3_2_1_5	III-2.2.5			Protected environment of cultural heritage	polygon/point
3_3		Water Supply Sources Zone			
3_3	III-3			Water Supply Sources Zone	polygon
3_3_1	III-3.1			Immediate sanitary protection zone (Zone I)	polygon
3_3_2	III-3.2			Narrow sanitary protection zone (Zone II)	polygon
3_3_3	III-3.3			Wider sanitary protection zone (Zone III)	polygon
3_4		Linear Infrastructure Corridor Protection Zone			
3_4	III-4			Linear Infrastructure Corridor Protection Zone	polygon
3_4_1	III-4.1			Public road protection zone	polygon
3_4_2	III-4.2			Public road controlled construction zone	polygon
3_4_3	III-4.3			Rail and infrastructure zone of railway infrastructure	polygon
3_4_4	III-4.4			Rail protection zone	polygon
3_4_5	III-4.5			Protection zone of hydrotechnical infrastructure	polygon
3_4_6	III-4.6			Protection zone of electric power supply infrastructure	polygon
3_4_7	III-4.7			Protection zone of thermotechnical infrastructure	polygon
3_4_8	III-4.8			Gas pipeline protection zone	polygon
3_4_9	III-4.9			Product pipeline protection zone	polygon
3_4_10	III-4.10			Oil pipeline protection zone	polygon
3_5		Urban Protection Regimes			
3_5	III-5			Urban Protection Regimes	polygon
3_5_1_1	III-5.1			Full protection regime for facilities	polygon
3_5_1_2	III-5.2			Partial protection regime for facilities	polygon
3_5_2_1	III-5.3			Partial protection regime for architectural-urban entities	polygon
3_5_2_2	III-5.4			Full protection regime for architectural-urban entities	polygon
3_6	III-6			Protection Regimes Around Military Facilities	
3_6	III-6			Protection Regimes Around Military Facilities	polygon
3_6_1	III-6.1			Prohibited construction zone	polygon
3_6_2	III-6.2			Restricted construction zone	polygon
3_6_3	III-6.3			Controlled construction zone	polygon

GIS	CAD	Class	Layer	Basic attributes	Geometry
REGIMES OF PROTECTION AND SPACE USE					
Exploitation of Mineral Raw Materials					
3_7	I-5.2 II-15 III-7	Exploitation of Mineral Raw Materials			polygon
3_7_1	I-Д-1.2.1 II-Д-1.2.1		Boundary of mineral raw materials exploration field		polygon
3_7_2	I-Д-1.2.2 II-Д-1.2.2		Boundary of mineral raw materials exploitation field		polygon
3_7_3	I-Д-1.2.3 II-Д-1.2.3		Boundary of mineral raw materials reserves		polygon
Prohibited Construction Zone in case of Natural Risks and Hazards					
3_8		Landslide			polygon
3_8_1	III-8.1	Flood-prone area & torrential watercourses zone			polygon
3_8_2	III-8.2				
Environment Protection Regimes					
3_9		Ecological valorization of the space for sustainable development	Environmentally significant area (ЕЗП)		polygon
3_9_1_1	III-9.2.1				
3_9_1_2	III-9.2.2		Environmental corridor (EK)		polygon
3_9_1_3	III-9.2.3		Environmentally protected zone		polygon
3_9_2_1	III-9.3.1	Acoustic zones	Silent zones		polygon
3_9_2_2	III-9.3.2		Zones with measures for elimination of noise sources and noise protection measures		polygon
3_9_3	I-5.3	Areas for recultivation and recovery			polygon
3_9_4_1	III-9.1.3	Environmental area quality	Quality environmental areas		polygon
3_9_4_2	III-9.1.2		Endangered environmental areas		polygon
3_9_4_3	III-9.1.1		Polluted & degraded environmental areas (hot spot)		polygon
3_9_5	III-9.4	Areas and facilities at risk of technological & chemical accidents			polygon/point

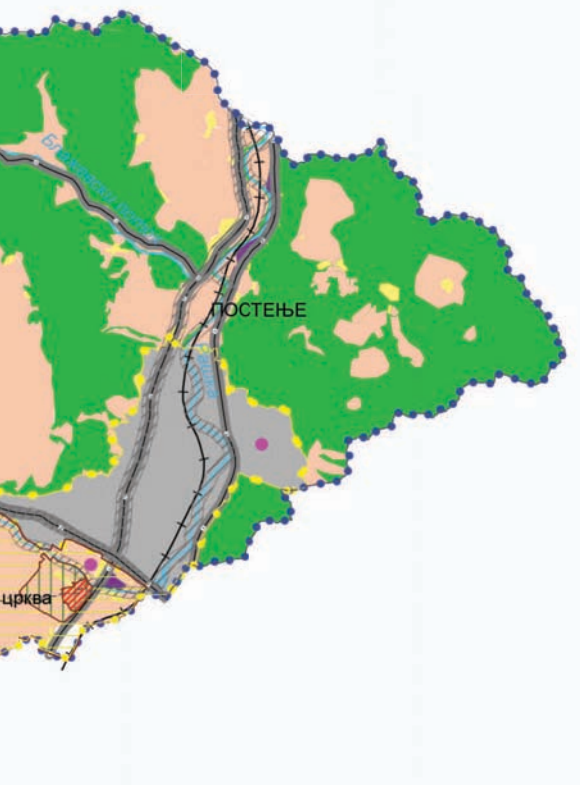
GIS	CAD	Layer	Attributes
Agricultural land			
1_1_1			Arable land
1_1_2			Vineyards
1_1_3			Fruit trees and berry plantations
1_1_4			Pastures
1_1_5			Heterogeneous agricultural areas
1_1_6			Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation
1_1_7			Agro-forestry areas
Forest land			
1_2_1			Broad-leaved forest
1_2_2			Coniferous forest
1_2_3			Mixed forest
1_2_4			Shrubs and/or herbaceous vegetation associations
1_2_5			Natural grassland
1_2_6			Moors and heathland
Water land			
1_3_1	I-3.1		River
1_3_2	I-3.2		Stream
1_3_3	I-3.3		Canal
1_3_4	I-3.4		Reservoir
1_3_5	I-3.5		Lake
1_3_6	I-3.6		Swamp, pond
1_3_7	I-3.7		Piped watercourse
Construction Land, Housing			
1_4_1_1_1	II-1.1		Family housing
1_4_1_1_2	II-1.1 II.1.3		Family housing _Social housing
1_4_1_2_1	II-1.2		Multifamily housing
1_4_1_2_2	II-1.2 II.1.3		Multifamily housing _Social housing
Construction Land			
1_4_0_1	I-4.1		Construction Land in construction area
3_3_0_2	I-4.3		Construction Land outside construction area
Railway			
1_5_1_2_1_1	II-10.3.1.1		Double-track railway
1_5_1_2_2_1	II-10.3.1.2		Single-track railway_electrified
1_5_1_2_2_2	II-10.3.1.2		Single-track railway_non electrified
1_5_1_2_3_1	II-10.3.1.3		Industrial railway track
Natural heritage			
2_2_2_1	III-1.1.3		National park
2_2_2_2	III-1.1.7		Natural park
2_2_2_3	III-1.1.2		Special nature reserve
2_2_2_4	III-1.1.5		Protected habitat
2_2_2_5	III-1.1.6		Landscape of exceptional distinction
2_2_2_6	III-1.1.4		Natural monument

GIS	CAD	Layer	Attributes
			Cultural heritage
2_3_2_1	III-2.1.1		Cultural monument
2_3_2_2	III-2.1.2		Spatial cultural-historical entity
2_3_2_3	III-2.1.3		Archaeological site
2_3_2_4	III-2.1.4		Landmark

















Special Purpose Area Spatial Plan for the Spatial Cultural-Historical
Area of Exceptional Importance Stari Ras and Sopoćani
[Testing of the Land Use Code]

Special land use



ЛЕГЕНДА

-  обухват ППППН
-  ГУП Новог Пазара
-  катастарска општина
-  туристички садржаји
-  кисела вода
-  државни пут I реда
-  државни пут II реда
-  државни пут II реда планирани
-  локални пут
-  локални пут планирани
-  пруга
-  водни токови
-  зелени коридори
- НАМЕНА ЗЕМЉИШТА**
-  пољопривредно земљиште
-  шуме
-  становање
-  делатности
- РЕЖИМИ ЗАШТИТЕ**
-  I степен
-  II степен
-  III степен

NOTES

Planning designations in the appendix may be complemented with additional signs, if necessary, in order to clearly represent the contents of a given planning document. If representations of the plan's contents are required for which there are no adequate planning designations in the appendix or if they are insufficient, then planning designations to be subsequently designed on the basis of the existing ones may be used.

Listed planning designations may be complemented with alphanumeric designations, if further elaboration and/or division is necessary.

Depending on the scale of representation of area use, all featured designations may be used for marking positions, even when surface area is not graphically represented.

If some designations are not contained in this Rulebook, it is possible to create and add them, but in accordance with designations and characteristics of other designations from the set of planning designations in question, solely for the purpose of temporary usage until the adoption of official designations.

In cases when some designations are missing in basic and/or detailed uses, or they are better defined in detailed and/or basic uses, designations which are more suitable for the case in question are to be used.

In cases of overlapping (congruence) of borders and boundaries, e.g. state border, boundary of administrative district and boundary of cadastral municipality, representation of lower-ranked administrative entities is omitted, and border/boundary of the highest-ranking administrative entity is represented.

When applying surfaces with SOLD hatching in basic uses, suggested transparency levels in the hatching representation are to be used, whereas linear infrastructure facilities, designations consisting of symbols and extremely small surface areas, i.e. all lines and symbols, are applied without transparency as this will not diminish the visibility of the underlying base. An exception to this are radio-relay links which are represented with a thicker line and where it is necessary to use the suggested transparency in colour representation.

If in basic uses (SPLSU and GUP), opaque underlying bases are used, it is recommended that as much neutral colour as possible be used for the base, e.g. black-white, grey or sepia.

When drawing all linear infrastructure lines, the following principle is to be applied:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| - existing overhead line: line type CONTINUOUS | with designation of infrastructure line type in | XXYY |
| - planned overhead line: line type DASHED | with designation of infrastructure line type in | XXYY |
| - existing underground line: line type ACAD_ISO08W100 | with designation of infrastructure line type in | XXYY |
| - planned underground line: line type ACAD_ISO09W100 | with designation of infrastructure line type in | XXYY |
| - line to be terminated: -corresponding line type with designation // with designation of infrastructure line type in | | XXYY |

(E)Electric power supply; (Г)Gas infrastructure; (Т)Heating pipeline/(П)Asteam pipeline; (П)Product pipeline; (H)Oil pipeline; (EK)Electronic Communication infrastructure Hydrotechnical infrastructure, i.e. (B)Water supply; (Ф)Faecal sewerage, (A)drainage of Atmospheric water

Electric power transmission line 400, 220, 110, 35, 20, 10, 0.4...; (BП)High-Pressure gas, (СП)Medium-Pressure gas, (HП)Low-Pressure gas, (KK)Cable Sewerage, (OK)Optical Cable, (MK)Trunk Cable, (TK)TK line, ...; (CB)Raw Water pipeline, (П)Primary water supply, (C)Secondary water supply, ...; (П)faecal Primary line, (C) faecal Secondary line...; drainage of atmospheric water Primary line, drainage of atmospheric water Secondary line...

RECOMMENDATION

Recommendations in relation to the continuation of work on the National Land Use Code:

- Transposition of planning designations for use in GIS technology in order to harmonise data in accordance with INSPIRE Directive
- Elaboration of alphanumeric designations for land use categories.

Colours in the tables in chapters I, II and III are defined numerically. The colour number and components (RGB) are shown in the table AutoCAD ColorIndex, ACI. If the colour in AutoCAD ColorIndex does not correspond with the colour in the printed material, the colour number in the AutoCAD ColorIndex and RGB given in the table on the page 133 is relevant for its defining.

Table: AutoCAD ColorIndex

AutoCAD ColorIndex (ACI)	R	G	B	AutoCAD ColorIndex (ACI)	R	G	B
Black	0	0	0	91	127	255	127
Red	255	0	0	92	0	165	0
Yellow	255	255	0	94	0	127	0
Green	0	255	0	95	63	127	63
Cyan	0	255	255	96	0	76	0
Magenta	255	0	255	104	0	127	31
Blue	0	0	255	106	0	76	19
8	128	128	128	112	0	165	82
10	255	0	0	123	82	165	145
12	165	0	0	124	0	127	95
20	255	63	0	132	0	165	165
21	255	159	127	140	0	191	255
22	165	41	0	160	0	63	255
24	127	31	0	161	127	159	255
30	255	127	0	172	0	0	165
31	255	191	127	180	63	0	255
32	165	82	0	181	159	127	255
34	127	63	0	200	191	0	255
35	127	95	63	210	255	0	255
38	38	19	0	213	165	82	165
40	255	191	0	214	127	0	127
41	255	223	127	220	255	0	191
42	165	124	0	221	255	127	223
44	127	95	0	222	165	0	124
51	255	255	127	230	255	0	127
54	127	127	0	236	127	63	95
60	191	255	0	240	255	0	63
66	57	76	0	244	127	0	31
74	63	127	0	250	51	51	51
80	63	255	0	251	80	80	80
81	159	255	127	252	105	105	105
82	41	165	0	253	130	130	130