

---

(date of official publication in the Unified Register of Assessment impact on the environment (automatically generated by the software for maintaining the Unified Environmental Impact Assessment Register))

**NIBULON AGRICULTURAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (NIBULON LLC),**  
**USREOU/EDRPOU code 14291113,**  
54002 Mykolaiv region,  
Mykolayiv, Cabotazny spusk, 1,  
(the applicant and address)

---

(date of issue)

---

(number of the conclusion)

**20225199566**

(registration number of the case on environmental impact assessment of the planned activity)

---

(number and date of the public discussion report)

## **CONCLUSION**

### **on environmental impact assessment**

of the planned activity “New construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch

**According to the results of the environmental impact assessment of the planned activity carried out in accordance with Articles 3, 6-7, 9, and 14\* of the Law of Ukraine “On environmental impact assessment”, namely: the planned activity for the new construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch, it was established that:**

The environmental impact assessment procedure (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) was initiated on June 6, 2022, by publishing a notice of the planned activity

subject to an environmental impact assessment (case registration number in the Unified Register of Environmental Impact Assessments (hereinafter referred to as the Register) – 20225199566), and on October 21, 2022, an environmental impact assessment report (hereinafter referred to as the EIA Report), other documents, and an announcement about the start of public discussion of the Environmental Impact Report was published in the Register;

The notification about the planned activity, which is subject to an environmental impact assessment, was published in the printed media “Prydanajskie vesti” № 18 (13264) dated May 27, 2022, and “Kurier Nedeli” № 21 (1807) dated May 28, 2022, and also was posted on the message board with photo-recording confirmation;

No comments or suggestions on planned activity from the public were received by an authorized central body from the date of official publishing of the Notification of planned activity;

Announcement on the beginning of the public discussion of the EIA Report was published in printed media “Prydanayski Visti” № 35 (13281) dd. October 14, 2022, and “Kuryer nedeli” № 41 (1827) dd. October 15, 2022, as well as posted on the message boards with photo-recording confirmation;

According to the Law of Ukraine dated June 18, 2020, № 733-IX “On Amendments to Article 17 of the Law of Ukraine “On Environmental Impact Assessment” regarding the prevention of the emergence and spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)” temporarily, for the period of validity of quarantine and within the territory of its establishment by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to prevent the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on the territory of Ukraine, until its complete cancellation and within 30 days from the day of the cancellation of the quarantine, public discussion of the planned activity is carried out in the form of providing written comments and suggestions (including in electronic form), during this period, public hearings provided for by Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine “On Environmental Impact Assessment” are not held;

Consideration of suggestions and comments received from the date of the official publication of the notification of the planned activity, which is subject to an EIA Report, regarding the planned activity, the amount of research, and the level of information detailing to be included in the EIA Report, as well as suggestions and comments received during the public discussion of the planned activity after submission of the EIA Report are included in the report on public discussion, which is an integral part of this conclusion;

The procedure of transboundary environmental impact assessment of the planned activity of NIBULON LLC –new construction of a transport infrastructure object – a river port (terminal)in Izmail, Izmail district, Odesa region with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch;

June 6, 2022 – a decision was made to carry out a transboundary environmental impact assessment (Order of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine on carrying out a transboundary environmental impact assessment of NIBULON LLC № 218 dated June 6, 2022);

June 7, 2022 – the Ministry of Environment, Water and Forests of Romania was notified (the letter from the Ministry of Environment № 25/4-21/7156-22 dated June 7, 2022, regarding participation in the procedure for carrying out a transboundary environmental impact assessment of the planned activity of NIBULON LLC) and the Secretariat of the Espoo Convention (the letter from the Ministry of Environment № 25/4-21/7157-22 dated June 7, 2022, regarding the start of the transboundary environmental impact assessment of the planned activity of NIBULON LLC);

– comments and suggestions regarding the planned activity, the amount of research, and the level of information detailing to be included in the EIA Report were received from the Ministry of Environment, Water Resources and Forests of Romania with a letter № DGEICPSC/1363/04.08.2022 from August 4, 2022, and were sent to NIBULON LLC with a letter from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine № 25/4-21/10405-22 from August 11, 2022;

October 21, 2022 – the EIA Report, other documents, and announcement on the beginning of the public discussion of the EIA Report were published in the Register (the case registration number in the Register – 20225199566);

- the EIA Report of NIBULON LLC regarding the planned activity “New construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch” was sent to the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Water and Forests of Romania via the letter from Ministry of Environment № 25/5-21/14399-22 dated October 25, 2022;

February 2, 2023 – the letter from the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Water and Forests of Romania № DGEICPSC/21143/01.02.2023 dated February 1, 2023, regarding comments to the Environmental Impact Assessment Report about the planned activity “New construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch was received. These comments were sent to NIBULON LLC via the letter from the Ministry of Environment № 25/5-21/1639-23 dated February 2, 2023;

– NIBULON LLC sent a letter № 1322/3-23/50 dated February 22, 2023, with a response to the comments of the Ministry of Environment, Water Resources and Forests of Romania;

– the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine sent the letter № 25/5-21/2887-23 dated February 1, 2023, to the Ministry of Environment, Water Resources and Forests of Romania with NIBULON’s LLC response to the comments of the Ministry of Environment, Water Resources and Forests of Romania to the EIA Report (case registration number in the Register – 20225199566);

March 29, 2023 – the expert consultations of Romania and Ukraine within the framework of the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure on the environment of the new construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river

port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch were held. In the course of expert consultations, the Romanian side requested additional materials for the EIA Report;

– the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine sent the letter № 25/5-21/6622-23 dated May 1, 2023, to the Ministry of Environment, Water Resources and Forests of Romania with additional materials to the EIA Report and the draft of the protocol of expert consultations of Romania and Ukraine within the procedure of transboundary environmental impact assessment of NIBULON`s LLC planned activity - “New construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch”;

– the protocol of expert consultations of Romania and Ukraine within the procedure of transboundary environmental impact assessment of NIBULON`s LLC planned activity - a “New construction of a transport infrastructure facility – a river port (terminal) in the city of Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch” was signed on March 29, 2023;

July 3, 2023 – a meeting of the Interdepartmental Coordination Council was held, during which a decision was made to take into account the results of the transboundary environmental impact assessment.

### **The main characteristics and location of the planned activity**

The planned activity ensures a new construction of a transport infrastructure object - a river port (terminal) in Izmail, Izmail district, Odesa region with a railway access track – adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch.

The place of realization of the planned activity is Izmail, Izmail District, Odesa Region, on the coast of the left bank of the Danube River.

The land plot for the construction and operation of the object of the planned activity is located in the southern part of Izmail, within the boundaries of Portova street, Luki Kapikrayana Embankment, and Dunayska street, registration address is Luki Kapikrayana Embankment, 14. The land acquisition area is 19.7 ha, lease for 49 (forty-nine) years for the construction and operation of a transport infrastructure facility – an object of planned activity, land category is transport lands (Resolution of the Izmail City Council No. 2045-VIII dated April 15, 2022, is given in appendix 1 of the EIA Report).

Geographical coordinates of the industrial site centroid determined by the WGS 84 system are 45°19'23.8" 28°50'39,0'. Situational map-scheme of the object of the planned activity with the drawings of the centroid of the industrial site, the sanitary protection zone, and the zone of its impact on the ambient air quality is given on the drawing on page 165 of the EIA Report.

The planned activity requires the allocation for the use for a period of 49 years of three land plots, classifying them in the category: “Lands of industry, transport,

communications, energy, defense, and other purposes” – for the location and operation of buildings and structures of river transport:

- a land plot with an area of 19.0 ha from reserve land (Resolution of the Izmail City Council No. 2045-VIII dated April 15, 2022 – appendix 1 of the EIA Report). The plot includes a plot for the construction of a railway access track – adjacent to the railway track of the object of planned activity to the Izmail station of the regional branch of the “Odesa Railway”;

- a land plot with an area of 0.7 ha with the category “lands of transport”, which is used by PJSC “UKRAINIAN DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY”.

- a land plot with an area of 10,4357 hectares from the lands of the water fund for the reconstruction and construction of hydro-technical structures, including the operational water area of the berth structure and the approach channel to it;

According to the EIA Report, the land plot of 19.0 ha (cadastral number 5110600000:01:047:0206) is free from construction and overgrown with self-seeding green plants. On the land plot of 0.7 hectares, there are buildings that will be used for construction. The land plot is located in the industrial zone of Izmail with saturated coastal infrastructure and intensive navigation. The territory is perspective for joining the existing transport and energy infrastructure and also meets the requirements for the construction and operation of the object of planned activity.

The land plot has compatible boundaries:

- from the north – the land of the Izmail City Council (roadway of Dunayska St.);

- from the east – the lands of the Izmail City Council and PJSC “UKRAINIAN DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY” (the cadastral number is not determined), LLC “Fish cannery "Danube”;

- from the south – the Danube river;

- from the west – the lands of SE “IZMAIL SEA TRADING PORT” (5110600000:01:047:0179), Izmail City Council (Luka Kapikrayan Embankment), SE “ADMINISTRATION OF SEA PORTS OF UKRAINE” (5110600000:01:047:0175) and SE “Danube Blaze” LLC.

The planned activity provides for the allocation of a land plot of 10.4357 ha from the water fund for the reconstruction and construction of hydro-technical structures, including the operational water area of the berthing facility and the approach channel to it. The specified section of the Danube River water area stretches along the shipping channel “Vylkove - Izmail Ceatal” from 91.09 km to 91.55 km with a width from the boundary of the shipping channel to the left bank. Currently, the water area is referred to as the water area of the seaport of Izmail (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 1208 dated October 7, 2009, “Boundaries of the water area of the seaport of Izmail”).

The territory does not belong to the objects of nature and reserve fund, monuments of architecture, history, and culture there are no objects which are equated with objects of construction.

According to the EIA Report on the land plot with an area of 19,0 ha, a commission examination of green areas was carried out, according to the

commission's conclusion, 841 trees and 740 bushes are subject to removal (Protocol No. 54 dated April 20, 2022, examination of green areas to be removed – appendix 1 of the EIA Report).

According to the EIA Report, the construction of the object of the planned activity is planned to be carried out by start-up complexes with alternate (5 stages) construction of buildings and structures and equipping them with technological equipment.

**Stage I** provides for the construction and installation of the following facilities:

- fence of the territory of the object of planned activity, security checkpoint;
- railway access track of 835 m long – adjacency to the extraction track № 13 of the Izmail-port park of the New Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch and 2 railway branches on the territory of the planned activity (one track with a length of about 900 m, the second one is up to 530 m);
- the department for unloading railway wagons on two tracks (two wagons on each track), underground gallery, elevator tower, and 2 bunkers for loading of road transport;
- railway scales (BULAT) with the dockers' room;
- administrative and household building with a laboratory and canopy (a temporary building – 4 trailers);
- 2 car scales with an operator's office;
- mechanized warehouse of floor storage of grains with a capacity of 9 thousand tons with equipping by an underground gallery, inner overpass, and unloading station for road transport with a canopy and elevator tower;
- overpass connecting the elevator tower of the mechanized warehouse with the overpass for shipment to water transport;
- overpass for shipment to the water transport with two loading machines;
- transshipment floating complex with loading machine, overpass, and elevator tower on the deck of the parking vessel of the project FCM-2037 (2016, Istanbul);
- ship loading post according to the scheme “road transport – shipment area – FUCHS loader – ship”;
- compressor room (modular);
- distribution point with operator's office (a temporary building – 2 trailers);
- fire tanks of 200 m<sup>3</sup> each (2 pcs.) with a fire extinguishing pumping station and a diesel generator;
- a household building with a workshop and a warehouse (temporary – existing building of the warehouse);
- filling station (a temporary building);
- engineering networks of water supply, household, and storm sewer systems, electricity supply with territory lighting, firefighting water main;
- treatment facilities of the storm sewer systems with a tank of treated runoff (200m<sup>3</sup>);
- treatment facilities of the storm sewerage system of car parking with a tank of treated wastewater (60 m<sup>3</sup>);
- yard sewer toilets (3 pcs.);

- truck parking for 40 car-places and temporary car parking for 23 car-places;
- intraplot roads necessary for the operation of the complex in the first stage of construction;

- 2 arbors for the rest with the improvement of the territory;
- operational water area and an approach channel with an area of 10,4357 ha (dredging to a depth of 4.0m from “0” of the Izmail port) with navigational facilities;

**Stage II** provides the construction and installation of the following facilities:

- grain storage with 6 containers of 5.5 thousand tons each with underground and above-ground galleries and 2 metal platforms for cyclone-type filters;
- administrative and household building with a laboratory and canopy;
- transformer substation;
- overpass for shipment of grain to the river and road transport;
- a road transport unloading point with a canopy for 2 intake pits and an underground gallery which connects it with working tower;
- a mechanized workshop with a garage, warehouse, and fire station;
- working grain cleaning tower with 5 waste hoppers;
- intraplot roads with concrete surface and land improvement according to the stage II of the construction;

- technological equipment of the grain supply line from the wagons unloading point to the grain shipment overpass to the water transport;

- cable overpass from the distribution point to the working grain cleaning tower;

- 2 arbors for the rest with the improvement of the territory.

**Stage III** provides the construction and installation of the following facilities:

- transshipment floating complex with loading machine, overpass, and elevator tower (floating berth);

- mechanized warehouse of floor storage (the second) equipped with an underground gallery, inner overpass, and unloading station for road transport with a canopy and elevator tower;

- overpass connecting the elevator tower of the mechanized warehouse with the overpass for shipment to water transport;

- overpass for shipment to the water transport with two loading machines;

- wet grain silos for 500 tons each - 3 pcs., connected with a working tower;

- a 100 t/h dryer on the foundation and with an over-the-dryer hopper, connected to a working tower;

- a house for business travelers;

- intraplot gas networks with a distribution point;

- operational water area and an approach channel with an area of 10,4357 ha (dredging to a depth of 7, 32 m from “0” of the Izmail port);

**Stage IV** provides the construction and installation of the following facilities:

- a cafe for internal use;

- fountain, land improvement, and landscaping of the territory;

- coastal fortifications;

**Stage V** provides the construction and installation of the following facilities:

- grain storage with 12 containers of 5.5 thousand tons each with above-ground overpasses and underground galleries and 3 metal platforms for cyclone-type filters;
- metal overpasses and underground galleries connecting new containers with the existing complex, additional equipment in the underground gallery and the working tower;
- garbage incinerator;
- fuel filling station for 2 tanks of 75m<sup>3</sup> each;
- operational water area and an approach channel with an area of 10,4357 ha (dredging to a depth of 8,23 m from “0” of the Izmil port – if necessary, related to carrying out of dredging works by Ukraine on the shipping channel “Vylkove-Izmil Ceatal” on reaching its project depth of 8,23 m from “0” of the Izmil port, which was approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of February 9, 2022, N 136).

According to the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (the EIA Report), water supply for household, industrial, and fire-fighting needs of the object of the planned activity will be performed at the expense of connecting the water pipelines to the municipal networks of Izmil City, providing needs for the improvement of the territory with the surface water intake from the Danube River (a pumping station of the surface water intake with the capacity of 40 m<sup>3</sup> per year with the pipeline equipped with a fish protection device), that is an object of new construction.

***Dredging works. Description of the technology. Organization of subsoil dump sites.***

According to the Plan of the control measurement of depths with the drawing of the operational water area with the approach channel and the place of the coastal dump of soil in the area of the water area of the Danube River (drawings are given on page 168 of the EIA Report), that is envisaged for the construction of hydraulic structures of the object of the planned activity, the depth level varies from 1.3 m to 14.4 m. Dredging will be performed in places where the actual bottom markings do not meet the design ones, the main volume is the coastal zone. The maximum estimated area for dredging works is 2.32 hectares, with excavation of the bottom soil in the volume of 112.0 thousand m<sup>3</sup> with storage in a coastal dump, which is planned to be organized on the land plot allocated for the construction of the object of the planned activity.

Under the performing of dredging works, hydraulic engineering will be used:

– a self-propelled vessel (a dredger) of the SDS-15 project, put into operation in 2017, with an engineering complex on board of interchangeable bodies used for different types of soil: a set of buckets with a volume of 2.5 and 3.37 m<sup>3</sup>, a soil pump with a loosening cutter and hydraulic hammer. (a certificate on the prevention of pollution by oil, sewage, garbage, and atmosphere № 311-10656-17 dated October 27, 2017, issued by the Shipping Register of Ukraine - Annex 2 to the EIA Report);

– a dredger Watermaster Classic IV, put into operation in 2011, with an engineering complex on board of interchangeable bodies: a bucket with a volume of 1.0 m<sup>3</sup>, a soil pump with a loosening cutter (a certificate on the prevention of



pollution by oil, sewage, and garbage № 311-05484-19 dated July 04, 2019, issued by the Shipping Register of Ukraine – Annex 2 to the EIA Report);

- a booster station Dragflow SGT 400 S, put into operation in 2017, with the possibility of transferring pulp to a distance of 1.5 km and a capacity of 2.5 thousand m<sup>3</sup> per hour (if necessary);

- a motor boat, put into operation in 2018 (hydraulic maintenance during the performance period), 7.3 kW engine runs on gasoline that meets the requirements of DSTU 7687:2015 “Car Gasolines Euro. Technical specifications”, specific fuel consumption is 5 liters per hour.

Technical characteristics of hydraulic engineering are given in table 1.3.2.1 of the EIA Report.

Dredging works are planned to be performed in three stages meeting the construction stages presented in table 1.3.2.2 of the EIA Report.

However, within the consultations with Romania, it was decided that dredging works to a depth of 8.23 m will not be performed in the frame of the realization of this planned activity.

The total volume of bottom soil development will be 112 000 m<sup>3</sup>, and the estimated amount of water that will be used for pulp formation is 530 000 m<sup>3</sup>.

Dredging to a depth of 4.0 m will be carried out by a multipurpose diesel dredger Watermaster Classic IV in two modes: an excavator using a bucket and a dredger using a soil pump with a loosening cutter attachment and a slurry pipeline, through which the bottom soil will be transported to the shore dump with the help of water.

Dredging at depths from 4.0 m to 7.32 m will be carried out by a dredger of the SDS-15 project in suction mode using a soil pump with a loosening cutter attachment and a slurry pipeline, through which the bottom soil will be transported to the coastal dump using water.

The total duration of dredging works is 52 days, excluding downtime due to the completion of the construction stage including the preparatory works, adverse weather conditions, scheduled and unscheduled repairs, etc.

The bottom soil dumping site is a site with an area of 1.24 hectares, located in the coastal zone of the object of the planned activity, presented on the drawing given on page 168 of the EIA Report "Plan of the Control Measurement of Depths with the Drawing of the Operational Water Area with the Approach Channel and the Site of the Coastal Soil Dump ", which is attached to the EIA Report.

The site for the bottom soil dump is surrounded by 2.5 m high local soil embankment around the perimeter, its base is laid out with the formation of washout maps and a settling area with a Ø200 m downspout pipe for discharging clarified water within its boundaries. The leaching maps and the sedimentation zone are separated from each other by distribution dams, the height of which depends on the planned amount of soil leaching. A drainage ditch with a depth of 0.5 m and a sole width of 1.0 m is envisaged along the embankment dam, which is directed with a constant slope in the direction of the river to discharge water that filtered through the embankment dam.

The soil that enters the coastal dump in the form of pulp is deposited under the action of gravitational forces on its wash maps, and the clarified water is returned to the water area through the discharge pipe and the drainage ditch.

The surface of the coastal dump is reclaimed with rough and fine planning and site preparation for the construction of the second part of the cargo berth after the drying.

In the process of dredging works performance and after their completion, the control of development depths is carried out to identify shortages and their further elimination, as well as to calculate the total volumes of extracted soil.

After the dredging works completion the shipping equipment placement is performed, and the types of navigational equipment means (NEM) and their placement are agreed with the SE “Derzhhydrographiya”.

***The technical and economic characteristics of the technological complex for the transshipment of grain cargoes are the following:***

- throughput capacity is 3 100 thousand tons per year of grain commodities including a receipt from railways o- 1 000 thousand tons, from motor vehicles – 2 000 thousand tons, from water transport – 100 thousand tons;

- the volume of simultaneous storage of grain commodities is 118.5 thousand tons;

- a work schedule consisting of three shifts, 365 days per year;

- the number of employees is 100 people of full-time staff, including engineering and technical staff of 31 people.

Agricultural commodities include grain crops (wheat, corn, barley, rye, millet, oats, and sorghum), legumes (soy, peas, lentils, beans), and oil-bearing crops (sunflower seeds and rapeseed).

Grain shipments transported across the state border of Ukraine are subject to fumigation, which is carried out on a contractual basis by specialized quarantine bodies that have the appropriate license and permits for the implementation of this type of activity, qualified professionally trained staff, and material and technical base. Fumigation of grain cargoes is carried out in the holds of vessels moored near the berths of the object of the planned activity.

The transshipment complex combines into a single technological scheme of buildings and equipment, the construction of which is planned as a part of various launch complexes:

- a railway wagon unloading department (two railway tracks with two wagons)

- a closed hangar with louvered gates and aspiration for the complete localization of dust emissions, which is formed during the unloading of railway wagons;

- two mechanized floor grain storage warehouses with a capacity of 9 000 tons each, each warehouse is equipped with a vehicle unloading point with a canopy, louvered gates, and aspiration for complete localization of dust emissions generated during vehicle unloading;

- two transshipment floating complexes with a loading machine with a capacity of 500 tons per hour on each;

- two loading stations of vessels according to the scheme “a truck - a loading platform – a hydraulic loader TEREX FUCHS – a vessel”

- a working grain cleaning tower with 5 waste hoppers;
- a vehicle unloading point for 2 backfill pits, connected to a work tower, with a canopy, louvered gates, and aspiration for complete localization of dust emissions generated during the unloading of vehicles;
- 18 metal containers (silos) with a capacity of 5.5 thousand tons each;
- railway and automobile electronic scales;
- three metal containers (silos) of wet grain with a capacity of 500 tons each;
- a grain dryer with a capacity of 100 tons per hour;
- closed transport galleries, overpasses, and norias;
- a floating crane for the transshipment of cargo according to the “vessel-to-vessel” work option.

During cargo operations, the cargo level is constantly monitored. The correctness of carrying out cargo operations is determined by the following data: a draft of a vessel, the amount of received/removed cargo, the amount of remaining cargo, and the duration of the operation.

Within the scope of the planned activity, the construction of a fuel filling station with a maximum annual productivity of 1950 tons per year is envisaged, which includes: a drain railway overpass for 2 tank cars; two underground tanks of  $V=75\text{m}^3$ ; an operator cabin; an island for pouring diesel fuel into motor vehicles; a watercraft filling station.

On the territory of the object of the planned activity, the construction of two fire-fighting tanks with a volume of  $200\text{ m}^3$  each with branching of the dry pipe system of the fire-fighting water supply and the output of taps for connecting the fire truck is envisaged.

It is also envisaged for the installation of the engineering infrastructure of the object of the planned activity: water supply pipelines, household, and storm sewer systems, which will ensure the regulatory processes of water supply and drainage of the object of the planned activity.

The rain sewerage system ensures the collection of surface wastewater from the territory of the planned activity, the treatment of surface runoff in local treatment facilities of the rain sewerage system with a capacity of 25 liters per second and 150 liters per second, consisting of an oil product separator and a sorption filter, and the removal of purified surface runoff to the Danube River through one organized release.

For the maintenance of vessels during their arrivals, in the coastal area of the object of the planned activity, engineering networks are envisaged to install with the arrangement of:

- a well for receiving household sewage from vessels with its connection to the sewage system of the object of the planned activity;
- a well with a hydrant for bunkering vessels with drinking water with its connection to the water supply system of the object of the planned activity;
- a station for receiving bilge water from vessels, which includes: a pumping station connected by a pipeline to a hermetic storage tank. Sewage received from vessels is diverted through the pipeline to a container, as it fills up, sewage, as

hazardous waste, will be transferred for disposal to an organization with an appropriate license;

- a post for localization and liquidation of possible emergency fuel spills during the bunkering of vessels equipped with the appropriate tools and consumables;

- electric speakers with their connection to the electric networks of the object of the planned activity;

- fire-fighting water mains with hydrants and fire-fighting stations of the standard equipment.

The planned activity involves the improvement of the territory with the formation of green areas on an area of 7.2 hectares and recreation areas with the installation of 4 gazebos and a water feature (a fountain). The water feature is fed by the water from the municipal networks of the city, and discharged into the rain sewerage system of the object of the planned activity.

The operational water area of the berth with the approach channel. The operational water area with the approach channel is limited by a broken line with the coordinates of the corners:

1. 45°19'22.1249"N 028°50'22.7431"E
2. 45°19'16.3133"N 028°50'35.2572"E
3. 45°19'14.9011"N 028°50'40.2011"E
4. 45°19'07.4597"N 028°50'36.1842"E
5. 45°19'08.8176"N 028°50'32.5536"E
6. 45°19'19.3549"N 028°50'18.8807"E

The situational diagram of the operational water area and the water approach are presented in Drawing 1 attached to the EIA Report.

***Sanitary and protection zone of the object of the planned activity.***

According to the EIA Report, the object of the planned activity is a river port (a terminal) is classified as a III-class object with a normative sanitary and protection zone of 300 m from the borders of the areas of transshipment and open storage of dusty cargoes.

For the rest of the constructions located in the territory of the planned activity, according to the sanitary classification of enterprises, factories, and structures (approved by the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine № 173 dated June 19, 1996), the sanitary and protection zone has the following size:

- a grain storage is 50 m;
- silos (drying and cleaning of grain) is 100 m;
- a gas station (dispensing and basic storage of fuel liquids) is 100 m;
- parking for passenger cars with a number of 11-50 units is 15 m;
- a welding station (enterprises of the metalworking industry with heat treatment without foundries) is 50 m.

The total size of the sanitary and protection zone is determined by an integrated combination of the sanitary and protection zone from all industries existing in the territory of the planned activity taking into account their mutual location.

According to the EIA Report, residential buildings in Izmail City are located in the north, north-east, and north-west directions from the site of the new construction. The minimum distance from the sources of emissions of polluting

substances to residential buildings in Izmail City is 555 m. According to the EIA Report, the standard sanitary and protective zone has been met.

Four control points № 1-4 have been adopted to monitor atmospheric air for compliance with hygienic standards at the border of residential buildings, sanitary and protection zone, and recreation zone. Control points and distances from residential buildings are presented on the situational map-scheme.

The situation diagram of the object of the planned activity with the drawing of the centroid of the industrial site, the sanitary and protection zone, and the zone of its influence on the quality of atmospheric air is attached (Drawing 1 of the EIA Report).

### **Description and assessment of the possible impact on the environment of the planned activity.**

The new construction of a transport infrastructure facility is envisaged by the planned activity – a river port (a terminal) in Izmail City, Izmail District, Odesa Region, with a railway access track –adjacent to the Izmail station of the “Odesa Railway” regional branch. Soils, water environment, atmospheric air, flora, and fauna can be affected.

Unplanned negative impact on the environment is possible only in emergencies and as a result of natural disasters. Emergencies on the territory of the enterprise are possible in case of a short circuit of electrical installations, a malfunction of technological equipment, non-compliance with the rules of technical operation of the equipment, in case of non-compliance with fire protection requirements, and various unforeseen reasons.

Emergencies are not expected under regular conditions of operation of the object of economic activity. To prevent the occurrence of emergencies, the EIA Report provides a number of organizational and technical measures aimed at localization and liquidation of the situation, as well as prevention of pollution of the environment, implementation of measures to comply with the requirements of the legislation on environmental protection.

The sanitary and protection zone for the facility is determined in accordance with the State Sanitary Rules for Planning and Development of Settlements, approved by order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine № 173 dated June 19, 1996, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on July 24, 1996 №. 379/1404.

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF UKRAINE**, taking into account the data provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, namely that:

– **the planned activity.** The main purpose of the planned activity is the development of the investment program of NIBULON LLC, which includes the construction of elevators and river terminals, the creation of its own fleet, the development of water transport infrastructure, in particular, dredging works performance and the construction of hydraulic structures;

– **impact on atmospheric air under the implementation of the planned activity.** According to the EIA Report, preparatory and construction works are associated with emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air, which is carried out during the operation of diesel generators; the operation of construction machines and mechanisms, motor vehicles, and hydraulic engineering, which carries out dredging works; welding and gas cutting works; earthworks, unloading and storage of dusty materials; insulation works; painting works.

Calculations of the amount of emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air during construction and installation works under construction are given in Annex 5 to the EIA Report.

The volumes of emissions of polluting substances with a distinction by substance are given in table 1.5.1.2 of the EIA Report.

Parameters of pollutant emission sources of the planned activity during preparatory and construction works, taking into account the options of accepted technical alternatives 1,2 are given in Appendix 5 to the the EIA Report.

The general plan of the River Port (terminal) with the mapping of pollutant emission sources of the planned activity (construction) is given in the Drawing on page 167 of the EIA Report.

In the course of the planned activity, pollutant emissions into the atmospheric air will be carried out by 109 sources, of which: 46 are stationary organized; 54 – are stationary unorganized, and 9 – are mobile unorganized.

The sources of impact will be emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air during operations on transshipment and processing of grain, oil, and leguminous crops; water and road transport refueling operations; combustion of an organic fuel in a grain dryer, solid fuel boilers, and an incinerator; welding, gas cutting, painting processes; engines of automobile, railway and water transport.

It is planned to install 39 units of filter and dust cleaning equipment of four types, details of which are given in table 1.5.2.4 of the EIA Report. Calculations of emissions from the sources of the planned activity are given in Appendix 10 of the EIA Report.

According to the Report of the EIA Report, the estimated amount of pollutants that will be emitted into the atmosphere by stationary sources during the operation of the object of the planned activity is – 27.422607 g/s; 70.53554 t/year and greenhouse gases – 676.926116 g/s; 592.02063 t/year. The volumes of emissions from stationary sources by polluting substances are given in table 1.5.2.5 of the EIA Report.

The estimated amount of pollutants emitted into the atmosphere by mobile sources – 4.786027 g/s, 19.28627 t/year, and greenhouse gases – 144.039248 g/s; 583.87228 t/year. The volumes of emissions from mobile sources by polluting substances are given in table 1.5.2.6 of the EIA Report.

The parameters of pollutant emission sources of the planned activity during operation are given in Appendix 10 to the EIA Report.

According to the data of the EIA Report, in order to determine the degree of influence of emission sources on the atmospheric air condition, calculations were

made of the dispersion of pollutants in the surface layer of the atmosphere, taking into account background concentrations.

Information on the expediency of computer dispersion calculations for each pollutant is given in table 5.3.1 of the EIA Report.

Dispersion calculations were performed at dangerous wind speeds, taking into account the climatic characteristics and background concentration values issued by the Danube Hydrometeorological Observatory (letter № 9915-04-14/323 dated April 22, 2022 – appendix 15 to the EIA Report).

To control surface concentrations of pollutants in atmospheric air for compliance with hygienic standards, four control points are adopted:

- on the recreation area border (Luki Kapikrayana quay) – c.p. № 1;
- on the sanitary protection zone border (300 m) – c.p. № 2;
- on the border of the nearest residential building in the Izmail (555 m) – c.p. № 3;
- on the Romania state border – c.p. № 4.

The values of the maximum surface concentrations in the areas of the **Threshold limit value (TLV)**, at the control points on the border of the sanitary protection zone and the nearest residential building, are summarized in table 5.3.2 of the EIA Report.

According to the results of the dispersion calculations, it was determined that during the planned activity, the values of the maximum surface concentrations in the atmospheric air, taking into account the background at the border of the sanitary protection zone and the nearest residential building, do not exceed the TLV of pollutants in the atmospheric air of populated cities, which confirms the adequacy of the normative sanitary protective zone.

The obtained values of the surface concentrations of emitted pollutants confirm the insignificant intensity of the impact of the planned activity on the atmospheric air, the maximum contribution is observed in summation group 31 (sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides (in terms of nitrogen dioxide [NO + NO<sub>2</sub>]), which is within the limits of the TLV is 0.6543;

**An impact on the soil and geological environment during the implementation of the planned activity.** According to the EIA Report, the impact on the soil is due to the implementation of earthworks and may occur as a result of:

- vertical planning of the construction site;
- soil development during the construction of pits for the foundations of buildings and structures and during dredging works;
- storage of bottom soils in a coastal dump;
- violation of regulatory conditions for waste storage;
- soil contamination in the case of an accident, in particular spillage of oil products or building materials and mixtures.

According to the EIA Report, the planned activity is not related to the removal of the fertile soil layer, since the fertile layer is absent. As shown by the results of engineering and geological surveys, the upper layer mainly consists of sand with silt. The laboratory study of the soils showed their poverty of nutrients.

During the engineering preparation of the construction site and the planning of the territory, the soil in the volume of 79633.405 m<sup>3</sup>, the area of the territory is 19.0 ha, is subject to movement. When performing dredging works – 112,000 m<sup>3</sup> of bottom soil on an area of 2.32 hectares with its transfer to the coastal wash map with an area of 1.24 hectares.

As a result of the dredging works up to the mark of 7.32 m, there will be a change in the topography of the bottom, which can be considered as an impact on the geological environment.

To assess bottom soils as a possible source of pollution of local soils in the area of the coastal dump, the laboratories of NIBULON LLC (certificate of recognition of capacity – appendix 3 to the EIA Report conducted a set of studies to determine fertility indicators and identify the composition of bottom and local soils of man-made pollution of organic and inorganic nature. Research protocols are given in Appendix 3 of the the EIA Report.

According to the results of research on selected bottom soil samples, it was determined that the storage of bottom soil in a coastal dump will not lead to pollution of local soils, because:

- bottom soils are ecologically safe and do not consist of significant amounts of man-made pollutants of organic and inorganic nature;
- the content of pollutants in bottom soils at the site of their development is at the background level (coastal dump soil);
- bioaccumulation and formation of poorly soluble compounds fully corresponds to natural processes that occur in water area;
- the substrate has a slightly alkaline reaction.

The planned activity is not related to the use of dangerous chemicals, specific technologies, and mechanisms that can negatively affect land and soil due to contamination with dangerous substances, lead to erosion and landslide processes, cause deterioration or loss of useful properties and functions of land in the territory of the planned activity and its sanitary protection zone.

In the territory of the planned activity, it is envisaged to create conditions for environmentally safe storage of waste in accordance with their type, aggregate state, and hazard class;

– **impact on the aquatic environment during the implementation of the planned activity.** According to the EIA Report, the impact on the water environment during construction is due to the proximity of the site of the planned activity to the water body (Danube River) and may arise as a result of:

- deposition of emissions of suspended particles, not differentiated by composition, on the open surface of the water body during earthworks, pouring and storage of loose building materials;
- increase in the turbidity of surface waters during dredging due to the transition of the finely dispersed bottom soil component to a suspended state and its loss;
- pollution of surface waters in case of an accident, in particular, accidental spillage of oil products and their entry into the reservoir.



During dredging, the main source of suspended solids entering the surface water body is the process of dewatering the bottom soil at the site of the coastal dump, while suspended solids are carried into the surface water of the Danube River together with water, which leads to an increase in the concentration of suspended substances in the surface water. According to calculations, the volume of suspended substances carried into the surface waters of the Danube together with water is 281,344 tons, the negative impact on the surface waters of the Danube is compensated by the payment to the local budget of an environmental tax for the discharge of pollutants in the amount of UAH 31,189.80.

According to the the EIA Report, the maximum length of the turbidity plume reaches 69 m, the maximum time for the water environment to return to the standard state is 1.0 hours.

The calculation of indicators of the effects of dredging operations on the state of surface waters is given in Appendix 6 of the Environmental Impact assessment Report. The calculation of the tax liability from the environmental tax, which is paid for environmental pollution during dredging works, is given in Appendix 7 to the Report on Environmental Protection.

To reduce the probability of an emergency that may lead to surface water pollution, the Environmental Protection Report provides environmental protection measures.

According to the Report of the Environmental Impact assessment Report and Communications, the planned activity involves two sources of water supply:

- from the water supply networks of the city of Izmail, which exploits the Izmail deposit of underground fresh water, in the amount of 41,757 m<sup>3</sup>/day, 5316,713 m<sup>3</sup>/year, for household and industrial needs;
- surface water intake from the Danube River in the amount of 234.5 m<sup>3</sup>/day and 14450.0 m<sup>3</sup>/year for technical needs (improvement and dust suppression).

Also, during dredging operations, the surface water of the Danube River in the volume of 530,000 m<sup>3</sup> is used to transport bottom soil through the pulp pipeline in the form of pulp. Part of the used surface water is returned to the river by means of an organized diversion from the alluvial maps.

Reclaimed water of the object of the planned activity consist of:

- economic and domestic waste water, which through the economic and domestic sewage system in the volume of 24,357 m<sup>3</sup>/day; 4,606,713 m<sup>3</sup>/year are diverted to the sewage network of the city of Izmail, which is operated by the communal enterprise “ISMAIL PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE MANAGEMENT”;
- surface wastewater (rainwater, meltwater, and irrigation water), which is collected by the stormwater sewerage system in the volume of 51,602 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, diverted and treated at the local treatment facilities of the stormwater sewerage system.

The entire volume of surface runoff from the territory of the object of the planned activity before discharge into the Danube River is subject to cleaning at local treatment facilities from possible impurities of oil products and suspended substances. The efficiency of treatment facilities ensures quality indicators of

reclaimed water at the output at the level of established standards and TLV of substances determined for areas of surface water bodies located within the boundaries of populated areas.

During the implementation of the planned activity, the potential factors of surface water pollution of the Danube River are:

- surface wastewater (rainwater, meltwater, and irrigation-washing water), collected by the stormwater sewerage system, is treated at local stormwater treatment facilities and discharged to the waters of the Danube River through the coastal outlet;

- suspended particles, not differentiated by composition, settling on the open surface of a water body as a result of technological operations with agricultural products.

The sewer system provides for the collection and removal of surface wastewater (rainwater, meltwater, and irrigation and washing water):

- from the territory of the main production area – 17.13 hectares, which takes into account the area of roofs of buildings and structures, areas with a hard surface and lawns, through rain receivers and storm sewer networks by gravity to local treatment facilities with a capacity of 150 l/s with subsequent discharge of treated wastewater into a tank with a volume of 200 m<sup>3</sup> for further use for the irrigation and washing needs of the planned activity and discharge of the remaining volume of purified wastewater into the Danube River through one organized release;

- from the territory of the temporary truck parking lot and the temporary parking lot of passenger cars with a total area of 0.97 ha – through rain receivers and storm sewer networks by gravity to local sewage treatment facilities with a capacity of 25 l/s, followed by the removal of purified wastewater into a tank with a volume of 60 m<sup>3</sup> for further use for irrigation and washing needs of the object of the planned activity.

According to the EIA Report, the average annual volume of surface runoff discharged into the surface waters of the Danube River through the coastal outlet (pipe with a diameter of 1000 mm) is 51,602.01 m<sup>3</sup>/year, including:

- rainwater wastewater – 21621.93 m<sup>3</sup>/year
- snow (melt) wastewater – 27115.08 m<sup>3</sup>/year
- irrigation and washing wastewater and watercourse – 2865.0 m<sup>3</sup>/year.

The maximum estimated flow rate of surface runoff, which is collected by the storm sewer network from the main production area and directed to cleaning, is 142.6 l/s, from the territory of parking lots for trucks and cars – 23.77 l/s.

The entire volume of surface runoff from the territory of the object of the planned activity before discharge to the Danube River is subject to treatment in the local treatment facilities of the object of the planned activity. The efficiency of treatment facilities is given in table 1.5.2.7 of the EIA Report.

The results of calculations of the maximum allowable discharge of reclaimed water (rain melt, irrigation, and washing) of the object of the planned activity are given in table 1.5.2.8 of the EIA Report.

According to the EIA Report, 48.69474 t/year of pollutants are discharged into the surface waters of the Danube River together with the reclaimed water during the planned activity. As a compensatory measure, an ecological tax is paid to the local budget for the discharge of pollutants into the surface waters of the Danube River, the amount of the tax is UAH 12,651.76/year. Calculation of the tax liability from the environmental tax, which is paid for environmental pollution during the implementation of the planned activity - appendix 13 of the EIA Report.

**An impact on the flora and fauna, territories and objects of the nature reserve fund during the implementation of the planned activity.** According to the EIA Report, the plot of land on the mainland is free from development and is overgrown with self-seeding green plants. According to the results of the commission's survey, 841 trees and 740 bushes, which are dangerous, defective, and withered, are subject to removal in the area of the planned activity. In accordance with the act, the replacement cost of green areas to be removed is UAH 10,542.36 (Act dated 04.20.2022 No. 54 survey of green areas to be removed is provided in Appendix 1 of the EIA Report).

Dredging works are a potential source of influence on the hydrobionts of the Danube River. These works cause the deterioration of the living conditions of ichthyofauna and aquatic biocenoses (loss of fish products) due to the spread of turbidity in the volume of water 2481.2 m<sup>3</sup>, the destruction of the feed base (zoobenthos, plankton) in the amount of 0.005372 t, the loss of eggs and young fish 0, 240044 tons.

The assessment of the impact of hydro-technical works on the state of ichthyofauna and aquatic biocenoses was carried out by the Institute of Fisheries and Marine Ecology. The scientific and biological substantiation "Assessment of the influence of hydro-technical works on the state of fish stocks of the Danube River during the construction of a cargo pier with the operational water area of the river port in the city of Izmail, Odesa region" is given in Appendix 8 to the EIA Report. According to the results of the calculations, the amount of compensatory measures for the fishing industry in terms of value is UAH 23,662.67 excluding value-added tax (VAT), provided that dredging works are carried out in the non-spawning period. Compensatory funds are directed for their further usage in carrying out the activity for the reproduction of fish stocks in the Danube River.

According to the EIA Report, there are no objects of the nature reserve fund and territories reserved for the creation of the Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine objects in the territory of the implementation of the planned activity and in the zone of its territorial influence (within a radius of 683 m from the point "0" of the coordinate system of the industrial site). The nearest objects of the nature reserve fund are those whose minimum distance from point "0" of the coordinate system of the industrial site of the planned activity is:

- National landscape park "Izmail Islands": Maly Tataru – 9.7 km, Maly Damer – 16.5 km, Velikiy Damer – 18.6 km;

- the system of Danube lakes (the area of 1068.67 km<sup>2</sup> is located in the Danube delta of the Odesa region) – the distance to the nearest water body in the system is 7.2 km;
- Danube Biosphere Reserve (area 1068.47526507 km<sup>2</sup>, located on the territory of Kiliyskyi and Tatarbunarskyi districts of Odesa region) – 58.43 km.

According to the EIA Report, this territory is not marked by the presence of ranges of distribution of hunting, red book and other valuable species of animals, representatives of wild flora and natural habitats of wild fauna in the territory of the planned activity are absent. Also, the territory is not a migration ecoridor for rare bird species, it does not belong to the territories of the implementation of the Emerald Net project and Natura 2000.

The impact on flora and fauna adapted for living in a production environment is caused by the deterioration of the vital conditions of its organisms, which is manifested by pollution of atmospheric air, aquatic environment and soils. In accordance with the EIA Report, this impact does not exceed the regulatory limits and is compensated by measures aimed at reducing emissions, discharges and ensuring their regulatory cleaning, as well as measures to reduce noise impact on the surrounding environment and landscaping of the territory;

– **impact on climate and microclimate during the planned activities.** According to the EIA Report, the planned activities are not related to the formation of sources of thermal pollution and changes in the water regime of the region. Planned production processes are not factors in the heating of atmospheric air, reclaimed water diverted to the water body and the increase in the temperature of groundwater, do not lead to changes in the microclimate, such as artificial fog formation or increase in air humidity.

During preparatory and construction work, the volume of greenhouse gas emissions by stationary and mobile sources is 1614,17569 tons, including for substances: methane – 0.14,239 tons, carbon dioxide – 1613,97561 tons, diazot oxide – 0.05769 tons.

During the planned activities, the volume of greenhouse gas emissions by stationary and mobile sources is 1175.89291 t/year, including by substances: methane – 4.23331 t/year, carbon dioxide – 1171.59373 t/year, diazot oxide – 0.06587 t/year.

According to the Report, the impact of chemical factors of atmospheric pollution is considered insignificant and permissible;

**impact on the social and technogenic environment during the planned activities.** According to the EIA Report, the risk of exposure of planned activities to public health from atmospheric air pollution is assessed based on the risk calculations for the development of non-carcinogenic and carcinogenic effects. Calculation of the risk of exposure of planned activities to public health from atmospheric air pollution is given in Appendix 16 to the EIA Report.

Based on the results of the calculations, the following are determined:

- risk of non-carcinogenic effects is  $4.54 \times 10^{-4}$ , which is considered negligible;

- risk of individual carcinogenic effects is  $8.39 \times 10^{-9}$ , which is acceptable.

The level of social risk of exposure to planned activities is  $5.03 \times 10^{-7}$ , which is acceptable. According to the EIA Report, the closest monuments of architecture, history, culture are the key cultural heritage objects of Izmail located at a significant distance from the point "0" of the coordinate system of the industrial site:

Turkish mosque (XVI century) – 3090 m;

- Holy Intercession Cathedral (1 floor. XI-X centuries.) – 1838m;

- Building of the Royal tamozhnya (1 Belgorod-Dniester str.) – 1800m;

- Building of Izmail City Council – 1454 m.

According to the EIA Report, the risks of the impact of the planned activity on cultural heritage objects and the environment, including due to the possibility of emergencies, are absent due to the significant distance of these objects from the planned activity and its impact zone on the quality of atmospheric air;

**effect of noise and vibration on the environment during the planned activities.** According to the data of the EIA Report, the sources of noise during construction and installation are: cargo vehicles; construction cranes and towers; bulldozers, motor graders, excavators; diesel hammer; construction equipment (compressors, diesel generators, jackhammers) and hydraulic equipment. Production noise and vibration on dredges are specific working conditions regulated by sanitary standards for water transport. During the dredger operation, the noise level from its mechanisms at a distance of 3 m should not exceed 85 dBA, which is within the limits of permissible noise loads. In accordance with the EIA Report, the planned activity involves the use of mechanisms that have sanitary and hygienic certificates for use in the declared area.

To assess the noise impact carried out during the construction of the object of planned activity, a control point located north of the object was adopted on the boundary of residential development. Calculation of noise at the boundary of residential development during the construction of the river port (terminal) of NIBULON LTD is given in Appendix 9 to the EIA Report.

According to the results of the calculation, it was established that the maximum total equivalent sound level does not exceed the permissible sound level at the border of the residential area and is 41.76 dBA.

According to the EIA Report., the sources of vibration during construction work are the engines of construction machines and mechanisms. Vibration levels of equipment used in construction and installation work do not exceed permissible standard values.

Sources of radiation during construction work are electric welding machines and electric generators installed on construction equipment. The voltage of these electrical installations is below 330 kV, so the intensity of their electromagnetic radiation does not affect the health status of people who are within the radiation field.

Construction materials used in construction works must be controlled for radiation contamination, as a result of which a document on the radiation quality of the supplied building material is issued to the construction material supplier.

There are no sources of potential light and heat pollution during construction works in accordance with the EIA Report.

When carrying out the planned activity, sources of noise influence are: fans of aspiration plants, grain dryers, chain conveyors, road and railway transport.

Calculation of noise at the boundary of residential development from planned activities in the river port (terminal) of NIBULON LTD is given in Appendix 14 to the EIA Report.

According to the results of the calculation, the maximum total equivalent sound level does not exceed the permissible sound level at the border of the residential area and is 41.93 dBA.

During operation of the planned activity object, sources of vibration are process and ventilation equipment. Equipment vibration levels do not exceed permissible standard values.

According to the EIA Report, the planned activity is not related to the consumption of electricity with a voltage of more than 400 kV, there are no sources of electromagnetic radiation that have a negative impact on the environment.

According to the EIA Report, the planned activity does not involve the use of equipment that is a source of ionizing radiation. There is no impact associated with radiation pollution. There are no sources of potential light and heat pollution;

**waste management during planned activities.** According to the EIA Report, as a result of construction and installation works, wastes of the following types are expected: pile wastes, electrode cucumbers, paint containers, household wastes. Quantitative and qualitative characteristics of waste generated during construction and installation works, as well as ways to handle them, are given in Table 1.5.1.1 of the EIA Report.

During the operation of the planned activity, 23 types of waste will be formed. Quantitative and qualitative characteristics of waste generated during the operation of the planned activity object, as well as ways to handle them, are given in Table 1.5.2.3 of the EIA Report.

The bilge water taken from the ships through the pipeline is drained into a tank, as filled with which, as hazardous waste, will be transferred for disposal to an organization with an appropriate license;

**transboundary impact of planned activities during planned activities.** According to the Report on OVD, the planned activity occupies land plots with an area of 19.7 hectares in the southern part of the city of Izmail, within the boundaries of Portovaya, Naberezhnaya Luki Kapikrayana and Danayskaya streets, and an area of 10.4357 hectares in the water area of the river. The Danube ranges from 91.09 to 91.55 km. The registration address of the embankment of Luki Kapikrayana, 14.

The geographical coordinates of the centroid of the industrial site according to the WGS 84 system are 45 ° 19 '23.8 "28 ° 50' 39.0."

Geographically closest to the planned activity is Romania, the territory of which is located upstream and downstream of the planned activity. Danube. The minimum distance from the centroid of the industrial site of planned activity to the border of Romania is 586 m in the southwest direction;

The possibility of transboundary impact of planned activities on the environment of the above-mentioned States is considered according to two factors of influence:

on the quality of atmospheric air, the zone of influence of the planned activity is the area around the point "0" of the coordinate system of the industrial site with a radius of 673 m, within which the contribution to atmospheric air pollution of the planned activity exceeds 0.05 MPC;

for the state of surface water of the river Danube, the zone of influence is the territory of the countries of the Danube basin, located downstream of the river. Danube relative to the object of planned activity.

***Assessment of the transboundary impact of planned activities on the atmospheric air of Romania.***

The nearest to the planned activity is the village of Plauru, Chatal commune - Tulcea County (Romania), located in the south-west direction from the planned activity. The minimum distance of residential development of the village from the point "0" of the coordinate system of the industrial site of the planned activity is 993 m.

Taking into account the above-mentioned residential buildings of Romania and objects equal to residential buildings, they are outside the zone of influence of the planned activity on the state of atmospheric air (radius 673 m from the point "0" of the coordinate system of the industrial site), respectively, in Romania the contribution of the planned activity to air pollution does not exceed 0.05 MPC.

Based on the above analysis, the transboundary impact of the planned activity on the state of the Romanian atmospheric air was assessed as absent.

***Assessment of the transboundary impact of the planned activity on the state of surface water of the river Danube***

The planned activity is characterized by the impact on the water environment, which can be manifested both during the construction and during the operation of the planned activity object, in particular:

during construction – subsidence of dust emissions, undifferentiated in composition, to the surface waters of the Danube during overfilling and storage of bulk construction materials, increasing the turbidity of surface water in the dredging zone due to the transition of the fine component of bottom soil into a suspended state and its losses;

during operation – subsidence of dust emissions, undifferentiated in composition, on the surface waters of the Danube during transshipment of grain cargoes, volumes of water intake and drainage of treated surface runoff from the territory of the planned activity object, possible emergency situations during operations with oil products or oil discharges associated with their ingress into the water.

When implementing the decisions made, the impact on water quality and water content of the river The Danube is not expected as water intake volumes are negligible. Pumping equipment is equipped with a fish protection device of cassette type.

The planned activity provides for the introduction of measures to minimize pollution of the Danube waters by:

- treatment of the total volume of surface runoff before discharge in local treatment plants, which ensure efficiency of cleaning from suspended solids at the level of 97.5%, from petroleum products - 99.9%;

- reduction of volume of purified surface runoff discharge to p. Danube due to the use of purified surface runoff for the technical needs of the planned activity: watering green spaces, washing roads and sidewalks, dust suppression. For this purpose, two concreted storage tanks with a volume of 200 m<sup>3</sup> and 60 m<sup>3</sup> are provided as part of the rainwater sewerage system of the planned activity object;

- organization in the onshore area of the facility of planned activities of structures for receiving ship waste (domestic and fecal wastewater, bilge water and household garbage) with the following transfer of them to specialized organizations under concluded contracts;

- treatment of the entire volume of surface runoff before discharge in local treatment facilities, ensuring the efficiency of cleaning from suspended of using a towing fleet for the transportation of goods equipped with closed systems for the accumulation of sewage-fecal and bilge water with an installed warning alarm system (APS).

All vessels of the company, including hydraulic engineering, meet the requirements of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973. MARPOL 73/78 and have a Certificate “On Prevention of Pollution with Oil, Sewage, Debris and Atmosphere” issued by the Register of Navigation of Ukraine.

Thus, due to the measures implemented, the impact on the state of the Danube River water area as a result of discharge of surface runoff from the territory of the planned activity object will be minimal, and according to indicator indicators, there is no water quality.

On the water surface of the river Danube precipitates dust emissions undifferentiated by composition in volumes, which are calculated as:

- during construction – 0.54637 tons;
- during operation – 15.93939 t/year.

The EIA report provides for measures to localize and minimize dust emissions into the atmospheric air and, as a result, reduce its subsidence on surface water of Danube.

Subject to measures taken to organize the onshore bottom soil dump with sludge zones, discharge pipes and dike dams, discharge to the river. The Danube of clarified water from pulp through the organized release, increasing the turbidity of the surface water of the water body during dredging does not go beyond the regulatory limits and is minimal. Taking into account the flow rate, the distance of suspended particles will be 69 m, which will not allow the zone of turbidity



distribution to go beyond the boundaries of the water area of the planned activity. The time of deposition of the plume of turbidity is 1 hour. The flow of activity is characterized as local in place and time and does not go beyond the water area of the planned activity,

**as well as taking into account all information, comments and proposals received during the period of public discussion (the public discussion report together with the table of full, partial or reasonable rejection of comments and proposals is an integral part of this conclusion), considers it permissible/unacceptable to carry out planned activities in view of the following:**

Based on the environmental impacts (soils and land resources, atmospheric air, aquatic environment, geological environment, flora and fauna, climate and microclimate, social and technogenic environment) given in the EIA Report, the cumulative impact of the planned activity is permissible;

Based on the results of the analysis of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report, it was found that the main impact of the planned activity is expected on soils, aquatic environment, atmospheric air, plant and animal life. When meeting the environmental conditions established for the planned activity, these impacts on environmental components can be characterized as environmentally acceptable.

#### **Environmental conditions for the implementation of the planned activity:**

**1. For the planned activity, the following conditions for the use of the territory and natural resources during the preparatory and construction works and the implementation of the planned activity are established:**

- before the start of dredging works, minesweeping or diving examination of dredging areas in order to identify explosive objects, obstacles that can cause damage to technical equipment and the health of personnel needs to be done;
- in the event of detection of explosive objects on the site of dredging works, the release of gases harmful to the human body from the soil, the work must be stopped immediately until the sources of danger have been eliminated and permission from the relevant authorities has been obtained;
- the planned activity, in particular emissions of polluting substances into the atmospheric air, to be carried out in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On Atmospheric Air Protection”;
- to take measures aimed at minimizing emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air during technological operations;
- not to exceed the established maximum permissible concentrations for the main polluting substances at the border of the sanitary protection zone, the nearest residential building;
- to ensure monitoring of compliance with the approved norms of maximum permissible emissions of polluting substances into the atmospheric air;
- to ensure the implementation of organizational, economic, technical, and other measures regarding the fulfillment of the requirements stipulated by environmental safety standards and regulations in the field of atmospheric air protection and permits for emissions of pollutants by stationary sources;
- emissions of pollutants from stationary sources of the enterprise are possible with consideration and based on the presence of permission for emissions of

pollutants from stationary sources, and should not lead to exceeding the hygienic standards on the border of the regulatory sanitary protection zone;

- to ensure monitoring of compliance with the approved norms of maximum permissible emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air (in the event of a need defined in the conditions of the permit for emissions of pollutants into the atmospheric air by stationary sources);

- emissions of pollutants from stationary sources of emissions of planned activities into atmospheric air must meet the requirements of the standards of maximum permissible emissions of pollutants from stationary sources, approved by the order of the Ministry of Natural Resources № 309 dated June 27, 2006, “On Approval of the Standards of Maximum Permissible Emissions of Pollutants from Stationary Sources”, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine dated August 1, 2006, under № 912/12786;

- to water the roads and entrances to the places of loading/unloading of dump trucks and the territory of the planned activity during loading/unloading works and transportation works;

- not to exceed the indicators of industrial noise and vibration at the border of residential buildings, the sanitary protection zone, established by normative legal acts and sanitary standards;

- to ensure the use of sound- and vibration-isolating materials on the equipment, which is a source of noise and vibration;

- to ensure timely implementation of scheduled, preventive equipment repairs with mandatory post-repair control of noise and vibration characteristics;

- implementation of the planned activity in accordance with the requirements of the Water Code of Ukraine;

- implementation of the planned activity in accordance with the requirements of articles 87, 88, and 89 of the Water Code of Ukraine;

- during the implementation of the activity, ensure compliance with the regimes of zones of sanitary protection of surface and underground waters;

- implementation of the planned activity must be carried out in compliance with the Rules for protection of inland waters and territorial sea from pollution and clogging, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers № 269 dated February 29, 1996;

- the implementation of the planned activity shall be carried out according to the Rules for the protection of surface water from pollution by reclaimed water, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 465 dated March 25, 1999, and the Rules for the acceptance of wastewater to centralized drainage systems, approved by the order of the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine № 316 dated December 1, 2017, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine dated January 15, 2018, under № 56/31508;

- to ensure the implementation of Article 44 of the Water Code of Ukraine;

- to ensure that the surface water intake is equipped with a fish protection device;

- water intake from surface water bodies and reclaimed water discharge into surface water bodies should be carried out on the basis of a permit for special water use;
- not to discharge wastewater onto the relief of the area;
- implement planned measures for the protection and rational use of water resources;
- to ensure the organization of collection, cleaning, drainage, and reuse of rainwater and meltwater;
- to ensure compliance with the technological regulations for the operation of facilities and networks of sewage treatment plants;
- to keep regular records of the amount of treated effluent discharged into a surface water body;
- to ensure strict implementation of environmental protection measures, to prevent pollution of the water surface with fuel and lubricants;
- do not allow cracks in the trapdoors of the soil removal means;
- the implementation of planned activity should be carried out in accordance with the Land Code of Ukraine;
- the land use should be carried out only if there are land use documents;
- to implement measures to prevent soil pollution;
- take measures to ensure the protection of soil rocks from the wind;
- to carry out measures concerning preventing or reducing the development of dangerous geological processes and phenomena;
- to carry out land restoration and improvement of the territory after implementation of the planned activity in accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine;
- not to carry out dredging of the third stage, namely at depths from 7.32 m to 8.23 m from “0” of the Izmail port;
- systematically perform control measurements of dredging areas;
- to take measures to exclude the occurrence of contamination of dredging soils;
- the storage of bottom soils on a coastal dump is possible under the condition of physicochemical and microbiological analyses and their compliance with regulatory indicators;
- chemical and microbiological analyses of bottom soils must be carried out by organizations that have the appropriate accreditation in accordance with the established legislation;
- to carry out storage of bottom soils strictly within the boundaries of the pitch designated for the dumping of the bottom soil;
- to ensure the implementation of measures to prevent erosion of deposited bottom soils from waves and flow;
- to not allow exceeding the soil capacity of the coastal dump;
- to ensure the hermetic seal of the slurry pipeline through which bottom soil will be transported to the coastal dump;
- dredging should be performed while taking into account the technical characteristics of the berths and other hydro-technical structures of the port ensuring their strength and stability;

– to implement the obligatory compliance with the requirements of the order of the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine № 631 dated August 21, 2013, “On the approval of the Procedure for the provision of services to ensure the prevention and elimination of the spill of polluting substances in the seaports of Ukraine”, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on September 6, 2013, under № 1533/ 24065;

– to perform activities on cargo complexes taking into account and based on the availability of working process charts, which are developed and agreed in accordance with the requirements of the order of the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine № 348 June 5, 2013, “On approval of the Rules for the provision of services in seaports of Ukraine”, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on August 15, 2013, under № 1401/23933;

– To carry out the obligatory compliance with the requirements of the order of the Ministry of Transport and Communications of Ukraine № 257 dated May 27, 2005, “On approval of the Rules for the technical operation of port hydraulic facilities” registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on October 13, 2005, under № 1191/11471;

– Before starting dredging, adjust in the established manner: the movement of vessels of the technical fleet in the water area of the port, the procedure for carrying out the activities, the order and places of mooring of watercrafts;

– technological reshuffles of the technical fleet can take place only in agreement with the port administration and under the leadership of captains dredge masters of the dredge pumps;

– to use watercrafts equipped with closed systems for the accumulation of fecal and bilge sewage;

– to carry out waste management in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On Waste”, documents of a permitting nature, and concluded agreements with specialized organizations in the field of waste management, including hazardous waste;

– to ensure timely disposal of waste generated during construction works and operation;

– to ensure the management of hazardous waste in accordance with concluded contracts with specialized enterprises that have a license for the management of hazardous waste;

– to ensure a current primary record of the amount, type, and composition of waste and to provide statistical reporting on them in accordance with the procedure established by law;

– to ensure the arrangement of temporary waste storage facilities in accordance with the requirements of the law;

– it is prohibited to mix waste, for the disposal of which there is an appropriate technology in Ukraine;

– to use only serviceable technological equipment;

– in case of necessity, repair works of machinery, equipment, etc., which are intended for use in the implementation of the planned activity, should be carried out in specially provided and organized places;

- not to use equipment with leakage of fuel and lubricants and excess of the legally established CO and CH in the exhaust gases;
- not to allow the operation of machines and mechanisms at « idle»
- not to allow the operation of technological equipment in forced mode;
- to ensure technological process management and equipment maintenance in strict accordance with the operation manual (regime cards), project documentation, procedure instructions, safety, fire, and environmental safety instructions;
- to ensure compliance of all isolation valves installed on pipelines with the 1st class of tightness of the valve of protective fittings, technical conditions, state standards, sanitary norms, and regulations of technological processes;
- to ensure the serviceability of electrical equipment, grounding, insulation, and protection of current-carrying parts;
- to carry out constant control over the technical condition of the equipment and compliance with permissible norms;
- in the case of establishing the fact of exceeding any monitored indicator – to take measures to bring the technological process to the standard condition, to ensure immediate notification of the Ministry of Environment and implementation of appropriate response measures;
- to implement the realization of planned activity taking into account the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On Animal World”;
- to reduce the negative impact of dredging on the state of biological resources, it is prohibited to carry out hydro-technical works during the period of mass spawning of the main commercial fish. The terms of the prohibited periods are established by the fish protection authorities;
- the terms of dredging works and the technical means that are used should be determined taking into account the natural biological rhythms in the work production area (spawning, fish migration, etc.);
- to carry out complex environmental monitoring, with compensation for damages caused to the natural environment and aquatic bioresources, based on the performed works, which are calculated in accordance with the procedure established by law;
- to carry out activities in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On the Protection of Archaeological Heritage», the Law of Ukraine “On the Protection of Cultural Heritage”, the Law of Ukraine “On the Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine”;
- to carry out activities in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On the Ecological Network of Ukraine”;
- to ensure compliance with the principles of formation, preservation, and use of the ecological network;
- to carry out the planned activity in accordance with the Law of Ukraine “On Environmental Protection”;
- to carry out the procedure of planned activity subject to the availability of all permissive documents which taking into account the legislation, regulate the specified activity;
- to carry out planned activities using modern advanced technologies and equipment, in particular, vessels and dredges equipped in accordance with the requirements of the Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

(MARPOL 73/78) and in compliance with the requirements of relevant European and international standards;

– to ensure the implementation of an environmental impact assessment in case of changes to the planned activity that is subject to an environmental impact assessment in accordance with the requirements of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 1010 dated December 13, 2017, “On approval of the criteria for determining the planned activity that is not subject to an environmental impact assessment, and the criteria for determining expansions and changes of activities and objects that are not subject to environmental impact assessment”.

**2. The following conditions are established for the planned activity regarding the prevention of emergencies and elimination of their consequences, namely:**

– to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Procedure for identification of high-risk objects and their accounting approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 1030 dated September 13, 2022;

– to stop any activities in case of occurrence of an extraordinary situation (accident, malfunction, etc.) until the technological process is brought into compliance with the regulatory conditions;

– to stop work in the water area in case of surface waves with a wave height of 3% guaranteed up to 1.0 m; wind strength up to 20 m/s; ambient temperature up to -5°C;

– to ensure compliance with construction and technical condition of vessels, crew, and its suitability for the operation of vessels with international requirements for the prevention of pollution of the surface waters of the Danube River in the area of industrial activity;

– to provide ships with stationary or portable pallets that must be installed in places of flange connections for collecting possible fluid leakage;

– to ensure the mandatory presence of a constant supply of sand, sorbents (biodestructor "Econadin" or similar to it), rags in quantities sufficient for localization and elimination of possible pollution on the territory of the enterprise and aboard watercrafts;

– to ensure watercrafts with an emergency warning system (EWS) with level indicators in tanks with oil products;

– to ensure the equipment of vessels for the transportation of goods with closed systems for the accumulation of household, fecal, and bilge water with an installed warning alarm system (WAS);

– to ensure the installation of boom fences around the vessel when carrying out operations with oil products;

– to ensure mobile ridging around the gas station and the presence of a fire shield in the standard configuration when carrying out operations with petroleum products;

– it is forbidden to use dispersants (chemical sorbents) in the water area of the Danube River in the area of production activity;

- the organization of fuel bunkering operations should be carried out with the involvement of specialized refuelers and the use of entire certified oil product supply sleeves;
- to develop a plan of organizational measures for the localization and liquidation of emergencies, and accidents;
- to ensure the presence of a clear regulation and the necessary number of means for localization and liquidation, in its entirety, to minimize the possible negative impact on the surrounding natural environment, of any emergency;
- the implementation of the planned activity should be carried out taking into account the Rules of fire safety on sea vessels of Ukraine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Transport and Communications of Ukraine №159 dated February 24, 2007;
- to organize staff training in fire safety rules at the enterprise;
- to carry out scheduled preventive inspections and repair of equipment;
- in case of emergencies and extraordinary situations, the characteristics of the quantitative and qualitative impact on the components of the environment, compensatory measures are determined in accordance with the requirements of current legislative norms and acts;
- in the event of emergencies during operations with waste, the quantitative and qualitative composition of waste is determined on the spot, as it is generated, in accordance with the requirements of current legislative norms and acts, and to eliminate emergency scattering and spilling (in case of occurrence) at the enterprise should be provided the availability of the required amount of suitable packaging materials and means for localization and liquidation of emergencies;
- in case of the creation of an extraordinary situation – force majeure circumstances that led to an increase in the level of pollution of the marine environment – organize measures to eliminate the emergency that has arisen and immediately notify the State Environmental Inspectorate of what has happened.

**3. The following conditions for reducing the transboundary impact of the planned activity are established for the planned activity,\* namely:**

- to ensure the treatment of the entire volume of surface wastewater at local treatment facilities, which ensure the efficiency of cleaning from suspended substances at the level of 97.5%, from oil products – 99.9%, before their discharge into the Danube River;
- to ensure the reuse of treated surface wastewater for technical needs (watering of green spaces, washing of roads and sidewalks, dust suppression) of the object of the planned activity;
- to ensure the organization in the coastal zone of the object of the planned activity of facilities for receiving ship waste (domestic and fecal sewage, bilge water, and household waste) with their subsequent transfer to specialized organizations according to concluded contracts.

**4. The business entity is required to implement the following compensatory measures\*\*:**

- to make payment for compensatory damages caused to water resources and

biological resources as a result of dredging works, as well as in emergencies;

- make payment of compensatory damages for discharges of polluting substances into a water body as a result of dredging works, as well as in emergencies;

- to pay the replacement cost of green spaces to be removed;

- to pay mandatory environmental payments in a timely manner and in full;

- to provide compensation for the destruction or damage of species of animal and plant life listed in the Red Book of Ukraine (calculations must be carried out by the relevant scientific institution), as well as for the destruction or deterioration of their habitat (growth) in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine №1030 dated November 7, 2012 “On the amount of compensation for illegal extraction, destruction or damage to species of animal and plant life listed in the Red Book of Ukraine, as well as for the destruction or deterioration of their environment stay (growth)”.

**5. The business entity is entrusted with the obligation to prevent, avoid, reduce (to mitigate), eliminate, and limit the impact of the planned activity on the environment\*\*, namely:**

- to maintain the territory of the enterprise in a proper sanitary and ecological condition;

- to provide employees with means of collective and individual protection (special clothing and footwear), and use them effectively;

- lifebuoys, buoys, halyards, as well as a lifeboat equipped with the necessary number of lifesaving equipment and first aid items must be placed in specially designated prominent places of the vessels of the technical fleet;

- to ensure environmental safety, rational use of natural resources, and compliance with the requirements of environmental legislation.

**6. The business entity is responsible for post-project monitoring\*\*, namely:**

- carry out physicochemical and microbiological analyzes of bottom soils (1 time during each stage of dredging works);

- to monitor the state of surface waters at the dredging site and at the edge of the turbidity plume for the content of suspended solids (1 time during each stage of dredging);

- to monitor the state and quantitative indicators of phytoplankton, zooplankton, zoobenthos, ichthyoplankton, and ichthyofauna in the zone of influence of dredging works (constantly during dredging works);

- to carry out laboratory-instrumental control of emissions of pollutants from stationary organized sources of emissions (quarterly);

- to monitor the state of the atmospheric air at the border of the sanitary protection zone and the nearest residential building (quarterly);

- to monitor the level of noise from the planned activity at the edge of the nearest residential building (quarterly);

- to monitor the quality of reclaimed water discharged into the Danube River (quarterly);



- to monitor the state of surface water at the point of discharge of reclaimed water and in control structures (quarterly);
- to monitor the state of aquatic biological resources in the area of influence of the object of the planned activity (every six months).

The results of post-project monitoring (reports of post-project monitoring together with copies of protocols of laboratory studies of environmental parameters carried out as part of post-project monitoring or other materials containing the results of studies) should be submitted annually during the next month in a reporting manner to the authorized central body, as well as ensure the publication of the results on own website (if available) or send to the local self-government bodies of the relevant administrative-territorial units that may be affected by the planned activity for publication on their websites. Monitoring is carried out annually for three years from the start of the planned activity.

*Note: If during the implementation of economic activity, a significant negative impact of this activity on the life and health of the population or the environment will be detected and if such impact was not assessed during the assessment of the impact on the environment and/or significantly changes the results of the assessment of the impact of this activity on the environment, the decision to carry out such a planned activity is subject to cancellation by a court decision, and the activity is to be terminated.*

**7. The business entity is required to carry out an additional assessment of the impact on the environment at another stage of design\*\*, namely:**

- an additional environmental impact assessment for the planned activity is not provided in case of fulfillment of environmental conditions.

*The conclusion of the environmental impact assessment is mandatory for enforcement. The environmental conditions provided for in this conclusion are mandatory.*

*The conclusion on the environmental impact assessment loses its validity after five years if no decision was made to implement the planned activity.*

**Director of the Department  
of Environmental Assessment**

**M.O. Shymkus**

**The Deputy Minister**

**O.V. Kramarenko**

Prepared by:  
Grytsak O.A.

\* If the transboundary impact assessment procedure was carried out.

\*\* If such a necessity emerges from the environmental impact assessment.