

Tire factory

The Chinese company “Linglong” started the construction of a car tire factory in March 2019, and in March 2020, the City of Zrenjanin issued a building permit to the investor for the first phase of construction of auxiliary facilities within the factory complex of the tire factory.

As previously warned by the Renewable Energy Regulatory Institute, the building permit was issued contrary to the omissions, because no environmental impact study had been done before. The public discussion on the study on the environmental impact assessment of the second part of the Linglong tire factory in Zrenjanin was held without the presence of interested citizens. Since they were not allowed to enter, the gathered decided to submit their complaints at the office of the Provincial Secretariat for Urbanism. Considering the complaints and what the non-governmental organizations warned about earlier, this is one of the projects that could cause significant damage to the environment, and which has been built outside the law from the beginning.

Activists from Zrenjanin warn that the official study on the impact of that factory on the environment, which claims that the project is not dangerous to health and the environment, did not include important things about building a plant only two kilometers from Carska Bara, a protected nature reserve.

Construction on Makiško polje

Despite the protests of citizens, after a public debate held without the presence of citizens, the Assembly of the City of Belgrade adopted a plan for detailed regulation of Makiško polje, which enabled the construction of 4.5 million square meters of residential and commercial space in the water source area. stations and metro depot. Those whose voice was not heard at the public debate, if the biggest problem for the planned construction on Makiško polje, stated the endangerment of key sources for the supply of Belgrade with drinking water.

Architect Dragoljub Bakić explained earlier for Nova.rs that there are about 40 Reni wells on Makiš, and the main groundwater comes from the hill where Žarkovo and Železnik are located. These springs and streams to the reni wells pass over 425 hectares where construction is planned.

The vice president of the BK group, Dragomir Karić, stated on January 25 that the company had given up on building the Tesla city in the area of Makiško polje. This, however, does not mean that it does not prevent another investor from doing so, because after the adoption of the Plan, the road is open.

Incinerator in Vinča

At only 14 kilometers from the center of the capital of Serbia, there is “Vinca”, the largest “mountain of garbage” in Europe, which covers about 70 hectares and where 1,500 tons of garbage is disposed of daily. Apart from the fact that, due to frequent fires, it has been contributing to air pollution for decades, there is also a danger of contamination of the soil itself, where groundwater is polluted and thus comes into contact with citizens through drinking water. The city decided to solve the problem with the landfill by concluding a contract with Suez, the French giant in the field of waste and water management, in September 2019, for the construction of an incinerator. The plan for this landfill is included in the Draft National Waste Management Strategy.

However, the Let’s Not Drown Belgrade Initiative has repeatedly warned that the agreement with Suez hides the fact that the privatization of the landfill in Vinca and the construction of an incinerator have been agreed, which will bring huge financial obligations with catastrophic consequences for the city budget, communal costs and significantly increase air pollution. In addition to its catastrophic damage to the city and the budgets of citizens, the project carries with it huge risks to the health of a large number of people.

Rio Tinto

Despite numerous reports of devastation and destruction left behind by Rio Tinto, and strong opposition from Loznica residents to open a jadarite mine and produce lithium in their area, Serbian authorities are adamant in allowing the mining company to mine the newly discovered mineral lithium borate and inflicts irreparable damage to the natural environment. Rio Tinto’s Jadar project, which plans to produce lithium near Loznica, will cover more than 2,000 hectares of land, and seven to eight million euros a year, as much as the state would collect from lithium exploitation, is “a miserable sum” for losing so much land. assessed the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry, Prof. Ratko Ristic.

Lawyer Novakovic said that he analyzed the documentation and the procedure that led to the issuance of certain permits in favor of Rio Tinto, among which are the adoption of the regulation on the Special Purpose Plan for the Jadra area, as well as the report on strategic impact assessment.

“We have come to many legal facts that do not say much in favor of the legality of this procedure. “There are numerous irregularities that indicate that Rio Tinto, according to Serbian laws, could not get the consent in the Strategic Impact Assessment,” Novokovic mentioned.

He added that he found data on a large number of proceedings and fines received by Rio

Tinto in various countries.

Source: nova.rs