

## Appendix

# Regarding the list of materials and process related to project applications pursuant to the Amendment Act No. 34 of 9 December 2015, amending Greenland Government Act No. 17 of 17 November 2010 on planning and land use.

Conditions to be considered for an application to be considered as a project application cf. Greenland Government Act no. 34 of 9 December 2015 Section 44 and Section 45:

- The project proposal shall form the basis for the preparation of a proposal for municipal plant supplementation and / or a strategic environmental assessment (SEA) or an assessment of environmental impact (EIA) under Greenlandic legislation.
- It must be documented that the project is technically and economically feasible for the applicant.
- Funds for the provision of the plan proposal must be borne by the applicant.

## List of materials

All project applications in Avannaata Kommunia / Kommune Qeqertalik, which apply for area reservation pursuant to Greenland Government Act no. 34 of 9 December 2015, must submit project material that meets the following list.

The material list ensures a thorough project description and ensures that all project applications are dealt with on the same basis - for example, in the event of a project proposal being submitted during the advertisement period, alternative project proposals.

Project applications must explain in text and drawings the situation and the conditions for the desired project. The project must contain at least the following material and descriptions:

- **Situations plan in min. 1:2.000**  
The situation plan must describe the area of the proposed building / construction in the surrounding context.
- **Building plan in 1: 500**  
The building plan must describe the proposed building / construction in more detail (here the spaces between the buildings, recreational facilities, living areas, parking, storage space, renovation site, access conditions, path / pathway, technical installations) are considered.
- **Cross-section**  
Sections describing the proposed building / construction in relation to landscape / terrain / terrain regulations and the surrounding settlement.
- **Plan and set up for the project**  
This will describe the materials, colors, fabricality and dimensions of the proposed building / construction.
- **Spatial visualizations and charts**  
These must describe the exterior appearance of the proposed building / construction. The visualizations should reflect sun and shadow conditions, impacts on insights and the volume and scale of the building in connection with the existing environment.
- **Timetable for construction**  
A master timetable that describes the stages of construction and when the project is expected to be used.
- **Documentation that the construction is economically and technically feasible**

- **Conservation values, cultural environments in the area**  
If the project is located in a conservation area or nearby, it must be described how the project relates to this. This is also relevant if there is a protected or conservative building in or near the area, or if the project itself concerns a conserved or conservative building.
- **Lighting and signage**
- **Sustainable measures**

## The process of a project application

- If a project application received is satisfactory in respect of material list, the municipality council must process the application. The municipal council decides whether the project proposal received can be approved and advertised in minimum 6 weeks.
- If the City Council approves the application, it must be publicly advertised in my. 6 weeks. In connection with the public announcement of a project application, the public should be able to form a true picture of the project based on drawings, descriptions and images. The advertising method will be the same as for a municipal plan supplement, which means that the project proposal must be advertised on notice boards, the municipal plan website, the plan portal website and the municipality's website. During the advertising period, all citizens and businesses have the opportunity to object and comment on the project proposal and to submit alternative project proposals.
- In the event of alternative project proposals coming in the advertising period that complies with the material list, the Municipal Board may, in each case, reduce one or more criteria for alternative project proposals. An alternative project proposal must meet the material list, so there is a comparison basis.  
If the municipal council considers that the projects are equal, an advertised impartial drawdown will be made between the project proposals received. The draw will be publicly available.
- If no objections or alternative project proposals are received during the advertisement period, an area reservation may be issued to the project applicant, which applies for up to 2 years. The client must then get an adviser to prepare a proposal for town plan addendum, which also means that the developer must be responsible for the town plan addendum. The municipality's standard template for town plan addendum must be used and returned in word format to the municipality along with TAB files (MapInfo format) or with dwg files (AutoCad format).  
Before the proposal for the town plan addendum is sent in public consultation, the municipality must review the proposal to ensure the content. It is recommended that the municipality be involved in the preparation of the town plan addendum, as the municipality is the ultimate responsible for the content thereof.
- The proposal for the town plan addendum must be approved by the Municipal Board and then sent in public consultation for 6-9 weeks (6 weeks if it affects one subarea and 8 weeks if it affects several sub-areas). However, it may always be decided in political decision that a hearing must last longer than 6-8 weeks.
- If no objections were raised during the consultation period, the town plan addendum may be finally adopted and publicly announced. In case of objections, the municipal council must decide whether the town plan addendum must be approved, changed or not approved. If the town plan addendum makes significant changes, this requires a renewed hearing in 6-8 weeks.
- After the town plan addendum has been approved and publicly announced, an area allocation can be issued to the applicant.