



**Noise**

# Overview

There have been no significant changes in the period analysed for the purpose of this Report. The new Law on Environmental Noise Protection has not yet been adopted. Local self-governments are required to determine acoustic zones, in accordance with the applicable Law; however, most have not done so. There has been some progress in enforcing regulations. The first Strategic Noise Map for the agglomeration of the City of Niš has been developed, using the CNOSSOS method.

# Strategic and legislative framework

Since 2010, regulations in the area of noise protection in the Republic of Serbia (Law on Environmental Noise Protection<sup>243</sup>, Regulation on Noise Indicators, Limit Values, Noise Indicator Assessment Methods, Annoyance and the Harmful Effect of Environmental Noise<sup>244</sup>, Rulebook on the Methodology for Action Plan Development,<sup>245</sup> and the Rulebook on the Content and Methods for Drafting Strategic Noise Maps and the Manner of their Presentation to the Public<sup>246</sup>) have been partially aligned with applicable European Union regulations. The full implementation of Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise is foreseen by the end of 2021. This includes the development of strategic noise maps and action plans for five agglomerations (Belgrade, Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac and Subotica), roads, railroads and Belgrade Airport.<sup>247</sup>

The Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Environmental Noise Protection, which should include changes in responsibilities, new indicator assessment methods, reporting mechanisms, the introduction of the “polluter pays” principle, and deadlines for aligning with obligations, as stipulated by Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise, and the obligation to implement a common method of noise level calculation (CNOSSOS EU Directive 2015/996) in its entirety, has not been adopted as planned.<sup>248</sup>

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243 “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, Nos. 36/09, 88/10.

244 “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 75/2010.

245 “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 72/10.

246 “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 80/10.

247 [https://www.mei.gov.rs/upload/documents/nacionalna\\_dokumenta/npaa/npaa\\_2018\\_2021.pdf](https://www.mei.gov.rs/upload/documents/nacionalna_dokumenta/npaa/npaa_2018_2021.pdf)

248 [http://www.gs.gov.rs/doc/PLAN\\_RADA\\_VLADE\\_2019.pdf](http://www.gs.gov.rs/doc/PLAN_RADA_VLADE_2019.pdf) i [https://www.srbija.gov.rs/extfile/sr/370541/plan-rada-vlade-srbije-za-2020\\_cyr.pdf](https://www.srbija.gov.rs/extfile/sr/370541/plan-rada-vlade-srbije-za-2020_cyr.pdf)

# The implementation of regulations

Based on available data, partial progress has been made in this area in the period March 2019 and February 2020. The first Strategic Noise Map for the agglomeration of the City of Niš has been developed<sup>249</sup>, using the CNOSSOS method. Experience gained during the course of developing the Strategic Noise Map for the agglomeration of the City of Niš will be used in the development of all foreseen maps and plans. Additionally, in October 2018 Serbian Railways Infrastructure JSC adopted a Decision on Awarding a Low-Value Public Procurement Contract (services) for Environmental Noise Measurement and Strategic Noise Mapping Development<sup>250</sup> using the CNOSSOS method for railway lines on which annual traffic exceeds 30,000 trains per year, which includes three railway lines with a total length of 25,879 km. The planned deadline for the implementation of the service was 120 calendar days from the date of the conclusion of the Agreement.<sup>251</sup> On the basis of a desk study, it is impossible to determine whether the strategic noise maps for the railroads have been developed.

Limit values for noise indicators for certain acoustic zones have been defined in the Republic of Serbia. Acoustic zones are determined by local self-governments based on the purpose of the space. Although the identification of acoustic zones is a legal obligation of local self-governments, only a few have performed acoustic zoning. There is no integral or centralized system of noise monitoring stations; instead every local self-government defines the number of measuring points and a measuring schedule. As a consequence, it is impossible to systematize data on noise levels.<sup>252</sup>

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249 <http://zivotnasredina.co.rs/fajlovi/banners/Elaborat%20CNOSSOS.docx>

250 [http://infrazs.rs/nabavke/odu\\_jnmv\\_1002018.pdf](http://infrazs.rs/nabavke/odu_jnmv_1002018.pdf)

251 [http://infrazs.rs/nabavke/kd\\_jnmv\\_1002018.pdf](http://infrazs.rs/nabavke/kd_jnmv_1002018.pdf)

252 [https://www.srbija.gov.rs/extfile/sr/393563/strategija-urbanog-razvoja-do-2030\\_0159-cyr.zip](https://www.srbija.gov.rs/extfile/sr/393563/strategija-urbanog-razvoja-do-2030_0159-cyr.zip)

# Financing

Funding for the development of the Strategic Noise Map for the agglomeration of the City of Niš has been partially provided by an IPA project. The IPA project will also provide funds for the development of other strategic noise maps and action plans.<sup>253</sup>

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253 [http://www.mei.gov.rs/upload/documents/nacionalna\\_dokumenta/npaa/npaa\\_2018\\_2021.pdf](http://www.mei.gov.rs/upload/documents/nacionalna_dokumenta/npaa/npaa_2018_2021.pdf)

# Recommendations



## Strategic and legislative framework

1. Fully harmonize laws and bylaws with Directive 2002/49/EC on the assessment and management of environmental noise.
2. Introduce unique noise-level calculation methods in accordance with Directive 2015/996 (CNOSSOS).
3. Adopt the new Law on Environmental Noise Protection.



## The implementation of regulations

4. Develop strategic noise maps and action plans for the four remaining agglomerations (Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac and Subotica), as well as Belgrade Airport.
5. Provide training for noise experts (especially at the local level).
6. Introduce 24-hour continuous noise monitoring and make data available through a unified display of automatic noise monitoring.
7. All local self-governments should perform acoustic zoning.
8. Evaluate the adverse effects of noise on human health and the environment.

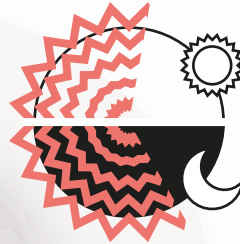


## Financing:

9. Provide funds for the implementation of plans (and responsibilities) in the field of noise protection.



# LEVEL OF COMMUNAL NOISE IN BELGRADE IN 2018

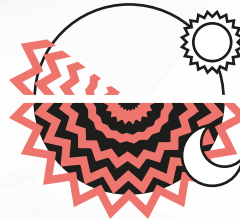


## RESIDENTIAL ZONE

permitted level  
Day: 55 dB(A),  
Night: 45 dB(A)

## Higher than permitted

Day: five out of nine locations  
Night: six out of nine locations

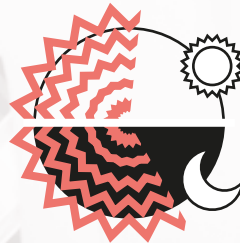


## CITY CENTRE

permitted level  
Day: 65 dB(A),  
Night: 55 dB(A)

## Higher than permitted

Day: one out of five locations  
Night: five out of five locations



## BUSY ROADS

permitted level  
Day: 65 dB(A),  
Night: 55 dB(A)

## Higher than permitted

Day: eight out of 15 locations  
Night: 10 out of 15 locations

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Belgrade 2018

