

List of projects subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act

		Class-1 project (EIA is always required)	Class-2 project (The necessity of EIA is judged by project)
1.	Road		
	national expressway metropolitan expressway national roads large-scale forest road	all 4 lanes or more 4 lanes or more, 10km or longer width: 6.5m or wider, 20km or longer	— — 4 lanes or more, 7.5km-10km width: 6.5m or wider, 15km-20km
2.	River		
	dam, weir diversion channel, lake-related development	reservoir area: 100ha or larger area of land alteration: 100ha or larger	reservoir area: 75ha-100ha area of land alteration: 75ha-100ha
3.	Railway		
	shinkansen (super express train) railway, track	all length: 10km or longer	— length: 7.5km-10km
4.	Airport	runway: 2,500m or longer	runway: 1,875m-2,500m
5.	Power plant		
	hydraulic power plant thermal power plant geothermal power plant nuclear power plant solar battery power plant wind power plant	output: 30,000kw or over output: 150,000kw or over output: 10,000kw or over all output: 40,000kw or over output: 10,000kw or over	output: 22,500kw-30,000kw output: 112,500kw-150,000kw output: 7,500kw-10,000kw — output: 30,000kw-40,000kw output: 7,500kw-10,000kw
6.	Waste disposal site	area: 30ha or larger	area: 25ha-30ha
7.	Landfill and reclamation	area: exceeding 50ha	area: 40ha-50ha
8.	Land readjustment project	area: 100ha or larger	area: 75ha-100ha
9.	New Residential area development project	area: 100ha or larger	area: 75ha-100ha
10.	Industrial estate development project	area: 100ha or larger	area: 75ha-100ha
11.	New town infrastructure development project	area: 100ha or larger	area: 75ha-100ha
12.	Distribution center complex development project	area: 100ha or larger	area: 75ha-100ha
13.	Residential or industrial land development by specific organizations	area: 100ha or larger	area: 75ha-100ha
Port and harbor planning		Total reclaimed and excavated land: 300ha or larger	

(4) Who implements EIA?

Project proponents implement EIA by themselves. This is because EIA is the process for putting environmental considerations into the project design through exchange of views and information among the entities concerned and because project proponents know best about proposed project and have the best position to modify/adjust the project.

By considering all environment-related issues and necessary measures in advance through information gathering and disclosure on possible impacts of the project, environmental issues are better addressed during the construction and operational phases of the project.