



# ŽEMĖS SKLYPO PLANAS M 1:1000

Žemės sklypo plotas 25132 m<sup>2</sup>

Žemės sklypo kadastro numeris:	kodas			blokas			sklypas				
	5	6	3	4	0	0	0	6	0	4	2

# KOORDINACIJŲ ŽINIARAŠTIS

[illegible]

Ištrauka iš Lietuvos Respublikos administracinių nusižengimų kodekso:  
112 straipsnis. Nuolatinių žemėnaudos riboženklių sunaikinimas arba sugadinimas užtraukia baudą nuo septyniadesimt iki vieno šimto keturiadesimt eurų.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete them.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress regularly to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals to determine the effectiveness of the intervention.