



**Rehabilitation of Sport Complex and Road in village Matani
(Akhmeta Municipality)**

**Environmental and Social Screening and
Environmental Management Plan**

**WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

Tbilisi, Georgia

November 2016

Environmental Screening

The sub-project (SP) envisages rehabilitation of a Sport Complex and a local road (total length-1,125m) in Matani village, Akhmeta Municipality, Kakheti Region. Construction site is located in North-East Georgia, 570 m altitude above sea level, in river Mataniskhevi valley. It can be reached by Tbilisi-Telavi-Akhmeta highway and distance from Tbilisi is approximately 125 km and from town Akhmeta - 5 km.

Sport Complex, which currently is partially functioning, is located in the center of village Matani. Existing two storied building (total area-1190Fm²) is despoiled; there are no windows and doors; floor tiles are removed; stair landings are partially demolished and require rehabilitation; roof (asbestos containing materials – 1190 m²) of the building is in a poor condition. The building is in a need of full rehabilitation, reconstruction and renovation.

The SP envisages dismantling of the dilapidated roof and partitions; removal of damaged old plaster from ceilings and walls, damaged sand-cement compression from floor; also arrangement of new partitions; installation of new doors and windows; repairing of stair hall; landscaping of the sport complex territory; arrangement of new galvanized tin roof, new mini-stadium with artificial turf; and fencing the whole area of the sport complex.

The SP envisages not only entire rehabilitation of the building but also arrangement of all required components for its adequate functioning: power supply, heating and ventilation system, water supply, sewerage system (including 2 biological treatment units, volume 6 m³/day) and fire alarm systems.

On the first floor, the following facilities will be arranged: canteen, storage room, doctor's office, coaches' room, basketball and heavy athlete halls, rooms for electrical switchgear and sport equipment and inventories, dressing rooms, gyms, boiler room, washrooms, WCs and washstands which will be adapted for persons with disabilities.

On the second floor, the SP envisages arrangement of living accommodation designated for 20 persons with toilets and showers, Judo halls and gyms with appropriate infrastructure – showers, dressing rooms, toilets and additional storages, basketball double height room.

Damaged plaster will be removed from the building facades that will be plastered with sand-cement mortar, will be processed by pneumatic mortar and painted with waterproof water emulsion paint. Around the building and along its entire perimeter, a concrete blind area (width - 1 m) will be arranged and covered.

The yard, so called Atrium, will be cleaned from vegetation cover and ceramic tiles will be arranged. For the purpose of removing storm water from the yard, culverts will be installed which will pass on basement roof and will be discharged in the existing natural canal located out of the yard.

Central entrance will be faced with basalt tiles and external stairs will be roofed. Ramps faced with basalt tiles will be also arranged for unhindered movement of people with disabilities.

Sport complex territory will be fenced with wire fence (height- 1.8m) stretched on metal angles. The same construction (height- 3.6 m) will be used for enclosing sanitary zone of wastewater biological treatment unit.

The existing building will be connected to the central municipal water supply system.

Aimed at taking sewage out of the building, there will be arranged the sewage outlets which will be connected with the sewage network located in the yard, out of which it will be discharged into 2 waste water treatment units (volume 6m³/day), located in the yard of the sport complex. Treated water will be discharged into the existing natural channel, in adjacent to the sport complex territory. Akhmeta municipality will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of water supply and wastewater systems based on the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Akhmeta Municipality". Operation & Maintenance training will be executed by works contractor, including supply of Operations Manual and preparation of Training Program (Summary Report).

On the first floor, the standby boiler (100 Kilowatt-Hour) will be installed that will operate on liquid fuel.

As for the road, located far away from the sport complex in village Matani, it passes through a populated area. The whole length of the road section to be rehabilitated is 1,125m and the width – 4-5 m. Due to the narrow corridor of the road (about 4-5 m) which lays between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary land take. This is advisable neither from financial nor from social standpoint. The SP also envisages arrangement of reinforced concrete drainage channel (length- 1136 m) along to the one side of the road. The drained rainwater will be discharged into adjacent natural streams. In order to prevent accidents, speed limiting and warning signs will be arranged along the road.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact.
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	<p>The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing old building, installation of the internal water supply, sewage, electricity, ventilation and heating systems, landscaping of the sport complex territory, rehabilitation of the existing access road.</p>
<p>What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?</p>	<p>The expected negative environmental impact will have short-term character and will be typical for small-scale construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste and wastewater from maintenance of the sport complex.</p> <p>The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore the impact is transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.). In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.</p> <p>As a result of civil works – landscaping of sport complex yard, arrangement of mini stadium with artificial turf, arrangement of sewerage system and installation of waste water treatment unit, approximately 800 ton excess material (cut soil) will be produced.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact through developing sports activities, engage local population and sportsmen in sport events and maximizing the benefits of sport to society, providing local employment opportunities. It will contribute to economic recovery by improving the infrastructure, improve sporting experience and in general follow a healthier lifestyle. In addition, rehabilitation of the road will have the following benefits: Improvement of road conditions for safer traffic flow resulting in the increased access to economic and social facilities (markets, health facilities, schools and other public buildings) for locals, elimination</p>

of dust and mud, decrease of fuel usage and exhaust, elimination of flooding of yards; increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the rehabilitation. It will also save the time and money for the beneficiary population as poor condition of the roads incur significant additional costs for them to access various facilities.

During construction works and in the process of sport complex operation, limited and temporary positive impact related to job opportunities for construction workers is expected.

Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.

The sport complex of village Matani is the asset of the Akhmeta Municipality. The land plot is registered as municipal property.

Currently sport complex gives judo and wrestle trainings for approximately 80-100 persons. Sport complex staff consists of 5 members, which are paid from Akhmeta municipality Z. Zviadauri Judo school budget.

During the SP implementation, training activities will not be stopped and sportsmen will carry on their sport activities in specialized judo hall of town Akhmeta. Accordingly, the SP does not have any negative social impact, as trainings will not be interrupted by the construction works and personnel will receive their monthly salary permanently (please refer to attached letter from Akhmeta municipality government).

The SP envisages adaption of the sport complex building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>Due to the fact that the SP envisages rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing old building of the sport complex, no important alternatives have been considered.</p> <p>Alternatives only for arrangement of wastewater system have been discussed. In particular, where concrete pit (tank) and compact biological treatment unit will be arranged.</p> <p>According to the first alternative treated water would be discharged into the concrete pit, and further based on contract drawn up with appropriate service provider would be pumped by sanitation machinery and disposed outside the territory.</p> <p>According to the second alternative, compact biological treatment unit would be installed on the sport complex territory and treated water would be discharged into the existing natural channel, in adjacent to the sport complex territory.</p> <p>Based on economic and ecological analyses second alternative was preferred.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, good maintenance of the construction machinery, etc..</p>
<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>MDF has wide experience of implementation of medium and large-scale buildings, roads and streets rehabilitation financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons, learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation and reconstruction of the building but also arrangement of the sport ground, WC-s, shower rooms, wardrobes, living accommodation, kitchen, rooms for administration, heating, cooling, ventilation and fire</p>

	<p>control system etc. The infrastructure of the sport complex will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities. In addition, the SP envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also arrangement of storm water pipes, which will backing further maintenance of the road cover.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?</p>	<p>The SP has been developed by the Akhmeta Municipality in consultation with the Sakrebulo and as a response to the current situation.</p> <p>Population of the village Matani was consulted by Akhmeta municipality administration and their interest has been taken into consideration in preparation process of the SP.</p> <p>EMP prepared for the SP is be made available for Akhmeta and village Matani community and was discussed in a consultation meeting on November 10, 2016.</p>

(C) RANKING

The SP has been classified as environmental Category B according to the World Bank safeguards (OP 4.01) and requires completion of the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities.

Social Screening

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	✓	
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		✓
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		✓
4	Will the sub-project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and Household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		✓
If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the Resettlement Policy Framework			

Site of the sport complex is registered as owned by Akhmeta Municipality. Cadastral information is attached.

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Project title	SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation of Sport Complex and Road in Village Matani
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>The Sub-Project (SP) envisages creation of appropriate infrastructure for the Matani Sport Complex, located in Akhmeta Municipality, Kakheti Region, Georgia.</p> <p>The SP envisages dismantling of the dilapidated roof and partitions; removal of the damaged old plaster from ceilings and walls, damaged sand-cement compression from floor; also arrangement of new partitions; installation of new doors and windows; repairing of stair hall; landscaping of the sport complex territory; arrangement of new galvanized tin roof, new mini-stadium with artificial turf; and fencing the entire area of the sport complex.</p> <p>On the first floor, the following facilities will be arranged: canteen, storage room, doctor’s office, coaches’ room, basketball and heavy athlete halls, rooms for electrical switchgear and sport equipment and inventories, dressing rooms, gyms, boiler room, washrooms, WCs and washstands which will be adapted for persons with disabilities.</p> <p>The SP also envisages arrangement of living accommodation designated for 20 persons with toilets and showers, Judo halls and gyms with appropriate infrastructure – showers, dressing rooms, toilets and additional storages, basketball double height room.</p> <p>Damaged plaster will be removed from the building facades that will be plastered with sand-cement mortar, will be processed by pneumatic mortar and painted with waterproof water emulsion paint. Around the building and along entire perimeter concrete blind area (width - 1 m) will be arranged and covered. The yard, so called Atrium, will be cleaned from vegetation cover and ceramic tiles will be arranged. For the purpose of removing storm water from the yard, culverts will be installed which will pass on basement roof and will be discharged in the existing natural canal located out of the yard.</p> <p>Central entrance will be faced with basalt tiles and restored external stairs will be roofed. Ramps faced with basalt tiles will be also arranged for unhindered movement of people with disabilities.</p> <p>Sport complex territory will be fenced with wire fence (height- 1.8m) stretched on metal angles. The same construction (height- 3.6 m) will be used for enclosing sanitary zone of wastewater biological treatment</p>

unit.

Within the frameworks of the presented SP, the building will be connected to the central municipal power and water supply system and will be supplied water by means of one inlet from the existing water supply network, located in the sport complex yard. Tentative water consumption for potable-industrial needs amounts to 0.9m³/hr (10 m³/day), whereas for external fire suppression – 15 l/sc. Polyethylene pipes will be used for arrangement of water supply system.

Aimed at taking sewage out of the building, there will be arranged the sewage outlets which will be connected with the sewage network located in the yard, out of which it will be discharged into the waste water treatment unit, located in the yard of the sport complex. Output of the WWT unit was calculated with consideration of tentative water consumption and complex functioning for minimal and maximal loads. Respectively the SP considers installation of two treatment units-for biological treatment, each of the 6 m³/day capacity.

Akhmeta municipality will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of water supply and wastewater systems based on the “Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Akhmeta Municipality”. Operations & Maintenance Training will be executed by works contractor, including supply of Operations Manual and preparation of Training Program (Summary Report).

Water, treated through the referenced WWTP presumably will have the features as follows:

- Biochemical demand of oxygen - 15 MG/L;
- Chemical demand of oxygen - 50 MG/L
- NH₄ - 0.2 MG/;
- Suspended particles - 15 MG/L;
- Coli index - up to 1000.

The water, treated with such data, is allowable to be discharged into the river or to be consumed for irrigation purposes.

External sewage system of the sport complex is considered to be arranged with polyvinylchloride sewage pipes which will be connected with the observation wells (9 in total) into one of which (#9) there is to be placed the pump to direct the treated water towards the pipeline by which the treated water of the WWTP will be discharged into the irrigation channel located in a 150 m distance.

On the first floor, the standby boiler (100 Kilowatt-Hour) will be installed that will operate on liquid fuel.

As for the local road to be rehabilitated under the SP, located far away from the sport complex in village Matani, passes through populated

	<p>area, the whole length of the road section to be rehabilitated is 1125m and the width – 4-5 m. Due to narrow corridor of road (about 4-5 m) which lay between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary land take. This is advisable neither from financial nor from social standpoint. The SP also envisages arrangement of reinforced concert drainage channel (length- 1136 m) along to the one side of the road, the drained rainwater will be discharged into adjacent natural streams. In order to prevent accidents, speed limiting and warning signs will be arranged.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	<p>Task Team Leader:</p> <p>Xiaolan Wang</p>	<p>Safeguards Specialist:</p> <p>Darejan Kapanadze, Environmental Safeguards Specialist;</p> <p>Davit Jijelava, Social Safeguards Specialist.</p>	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	<p>Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia</p>	<p>Works supervisor: Construction supervision consultancy company “EPTISA”</p>	<p>Works contractor: (tbd)</p>
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Akhmeta Municipality		
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	<p>7200 № 49 Cholokashvili street, Akhmeta, Georgia Tel: +(995 349) 22 15 42 E-mail: axmeta_gamgeoba@yahoo.com Web-site: www.myakhmeta.ge</p>		
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The village Matani sport complex is the asset of the Akhmeta Municipality. The land plot is registered as municipal property.		
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	<p>Village Matani is located on the banks of river Matniskhevi (Alazani System) of Akhmeta Municipality, 570 m above sea level, at 5 km distance from Akhmeta. The Municipality is bordered by Dusheti and Tianeti Municipalities to the West; to the North it is bordered by Chechnya, to the East – by Telavi Municipality and Autonomous Republic of Dagestan and to the South – by Sagarejo Municipality.</p> <p>Total area of Akhmeta Municipality amounts to 2207,6 km², out of which agricultural land plots occupy 80 266 ha, whereas 91200 ha of the Municipality is covered by Forest.</p>		

In the low zone of the territorial entity, including Village Matani the climate is moderately humid, characterized with hot summer and moderately cold winter. Annual quantity of precipitation fluctuated within 770-820 mm. At 700-1200 m height from the sea level, there is noted moderately humid climate. Average annual quantity of precipitation is 1 200- 2 000. Average temperature of the coldest month which is January is (-) 3°C, while of July — 22°C.

Natural environment of Village Matani is quite diverse. Village Matani is built at the bottom of Tetrigora. It is surrounded by the forest and valleys. There are the species of rare trees as follows: chestnut, yew, oak, pines as well as the trees of other species. There are met also the mushrooms, fruits and berries of various species e.g.: blackberry, cornel, apricot, wild plum, crab apple, plum, quince, crab etc.

Hydrological network is too dense on the territory of the Municipality. Rapid mountainous rivers are characteristic for this administrative unit. Rivers Pirikita Alazani (Tusheti) and Alazani are main rivers of the Municipality.

Hydrogeological network of the village is represented with the rivers as follows: Ilto, Alazani, Kurtanadzeuli (extreme East of Marilisi), Matniskhevi, which flows in the middle of the village and is being consumed for irrigation purposes. The local residents often use this river for irrigation. It needs to be noted that there is built the small Hydro Power Plant (HPP) on Alazani River by which the village is provided with power supply partially.

Number of the village residents makes up 5542, out of which 709 pupils study at educational institutions. There are three kindergartens (serving 185 children) and two public schools (serving 524 pupils) in the Village.

To the West of the Village at 3-4 km distance there is the monument of Georgian architecture – Monastery Complex “Tskhrakara”. In the village itself there are the ruins of St. Nicholas Church (XVI Century) built out of cobble and broken stone and ruins of the Castle of the middle ages. In the vicinity of the village there are remained the ruins of Cholokashvilis’ Palace and archaeological monuments of various times. In 2012 by the village was found so called “Devebis Nasadgomari” - remains of cyclopean structures. It needs to be noted that existence of cultural heritage monuments directly on construction site and its nearby site are not noted.

The building to be rehabilitated is surrounded by agricultural land plots, abandoned buildings and residential houses.

As for the road, located far away from the sport complex in village Matani, passes through populated area. Nowadays the road is badly damaged that prevents the normal and safe movement of transport; reduce road capacity and leads to an increase in emissions.

<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system.</p> <p>Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately in 7-8 km radius.</p> <p>Distance to the nearest official landfill is located adjacent area to village Vardisubani approximately at 10-15 km distance from the SP site.</p>
LEGISLATION	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the ESMF.</p> <p>The SP proposal has been officially presented to the MDF by local municipality for financing and represents the need and priority of the Municipal Government according to common demands.</p> <p>Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction, (iii) if contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary sources and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP); (iv) Permanent placement of the inert material (cut ground and sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written (v) Construction waste must be disposed on the official local landfills with written agreement with the relevant responsible bodies (local (municipal) governing bodies and Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia). (vi) If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or any volume of hazardous waste is generated annually (calculation apply to a calendar year) as a result of contractor's general activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia to approve the Inventory of

	<p>Waste and Waste Management Plan for the Company, appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the Waste Code of Georgia.</p> <p>Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), permits for operating concrete plant (if applicable) and waste disposal permits will be attached to this EMP once the contractor is selected and mobilized to the works site.</p> <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
<p>When / where the public consultation process will take /took place</p>	<p>EMP was discussed with beneficiary community on November 10, 2016.</p>
ATTACHMENTS	
<p>Attachment 1: Site location, photos and a sketch of the new building. Attachment 2: Documents on the public consultation (to be provided) Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal (to be provided); Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), permits for operating concrete plant (if applicable), the Inventory of Waste and Waste Management Plan for the Company. Others as required.</p>	

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. Rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	B. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	D. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	E. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	H. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below

¹ Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

² Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation (d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust; (b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Limit activities to daylight working hours; (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route; (d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted; (e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied; (f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery is not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas and to isolate wash down areas from watercourses by selecting areas that are not free draining into any watercourse. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff. (c) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. (d) Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials. All machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be minimised. Daily plant checks (Vehicle Maintenance Procedure) will be undertaken to ensure no leaks or other problems are apparent. Vehicle maintenance, cleaning, degreasing etc. will be undertaken in designated areas, of hard-standing, not over made ground. Maintenance points will not be located within 50m of any watercourse.

		<p>(e) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site.</p> <p>(f) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.</p> <p>(g) Upon completion of washing and disinfection of water reservoir and water pipe the disinfection solution will be neutralized by the contractor prior to release to the environment – to avoid damage to terrestrial or aquatic organisms. In the case of disinfection via chlorination this is achieved by application of a reducing agent, such as sodium bisulfate to achieve de-chlorination. The reducing agent, in turn, must be applied by the contractor at the precise dosage to neutralize the disinfectant – but no more, since reducing agent residuals are also detrimental to aquatic ecosystems. Releasing of neutralized water to the environment by the contractor will be agreed with the local municipality.</p>
	Waste management	<p>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</p> <p>(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</p> <p>(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly on the agreed location.</p> <p>(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</p> <p>(e) Burning of waste on the SP site is forbidden.</p> <p>(f) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)</p>
	Material supply	<p>a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</p> <p>b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</p> <p>c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</p> <p>d) Obtain wood materials only from licensed suppliers.</p> <p>e) Contractor will be required to submit to the MDF copies of the licenses, permits, written agreements, certificates, etc. to prove that all materials are obtained from licensed providers.</p> <p>f) Haul materials in of peak traffic hours;</p> <p>g) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</p>
	Earthworks	<p>a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks;</p> <p>b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down);</p> <p>c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.</p> <p>d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area.</p> <p>e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth.</p> <p>f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection,</p>

		<p>which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.</p>
B. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<p>(a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites (installation or reconstruction) must be approved by the local authorities</p> <p>(b) Before being discharged into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment</p> <p>(c) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out</p> <p>(d) Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.</p>
E. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	<p>(a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material</p> <p>(b) When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure</p> <p>(c) The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust</p> <p>(d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals</p> <p>(e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.</p> <p>(f) The removed asbestos will not be reused</p>
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	<p>(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information</p> <p>(b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching</p> <p>(c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.</p> <p>(d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used</p>
H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards ▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement ▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public. ▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.

PART D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste; Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining; Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earthworks	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations; In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the	Construction site	Inspection	In the course of earth works	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	<p>Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.</p> <p>Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;</p> <p>Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected;</p> <p>Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.</p>			<p>Construction period: starting from topsoil stripping and ending with reinstatement</p>		<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>
Sourcing of inert material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;</p> <p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;</p>	Borrowing areas	<p>Inspection of documents Inspection of works</p>	In the course of material extraction	<p>Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;</p> <p>Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.</p>	<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.					
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of hazardous waste	asbestos containing roofing sheets are properly dismantled, packed, marked clearly as hazardous material and safely placed on temporary location; prior to removal asbestos containing materials are treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust; Asbestos containing materials are handled and disposed by	Construction site	Inspection	During dismantling of the sport complex roofing, before final disposal of the waste	To avoid pollution of the construction site and nearby area with hazardous materials	MDF, Construction supervisor

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	<p>skilled & experienced professional</p> <p>Hazardous waste is secured to avoid its unauthorized removal from the site.</p> <p>The removed asbestos is not reused for other purposes</p> <p>Asbestos containing materials are disposed on the permitted location</p>					
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	<p>Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers;</p> <p>Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions</p>	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
OPERATION PHASE						
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated sport complex	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the sport complex	Prevent pollution with solid waste	Akhmeta municipality
Disruption of traffic and pedestrian access during maintenance works	Scheduling of maintenance works in at less busy hours and proper signage of maintenance area	Sites of the restored buildings and bridges	Inspection	Throughout operation of the sites	Minimize nuisance to local residents	Akhmeta Municipality
Servicing of water supply and sewage schemes	Water supply scheme does not leak and water supply uninterrupted Sewage system operate smoothly	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent water loss and water logging of the site Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	Akhmeta municipality
Maintenance of the rehabilitated trail	Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety; Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair; Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Rehabilitated sections of road	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and	Akhmeta Municipality

Attachment 1: Site location, cadastral information and pictures

Cadastral information



საჯარო რეგისტრის საჯარო სისტემა N 50.11.36.060

ამონაწერის საჯარო რეგისტრაციის

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია N 882016159435 - 17/03/2016 11:18:42
 ჩამოსვლის თარიღი 21/03/2016 10:23:49

საკუთრების განყოფილება

მისი ამბედი	სექციის მაგნი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გეგმა (საკუთრების ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო დამზღვეველი ფართობი: 3712.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წარმართვა: 50.11.36.002; შესანი-ნივთების ჩამოსაფარად: N1 საფარი ფართობი - 1804.00 კვ.მ.)
50	11	36	060	

მისამართი: რიანთი ქუჩა, სოფელი შაგინი

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 882016018040 , თარიღი 14/01/2016 10:32:18
 უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 09/02/2016

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტები:

- მისამართი N228 , დამაწესების თარიღი: 21/05/2012 , ამბედი მუნიციპალიტეტის განყოფილება
- წესილი N04/755 , დამაწესების თარიღი: 17/03/2016 , ამბედი მუნიციპალიტეტის განყოფილება
- წესილი N04/722 , დამაწესების თარიღი: 13/01/2016 , ამბედი მუნიციპალიტეტის განყოფილება
- სტრუქტურა N1-1/1119 , დამაწესების თარიღი: 10/05/2012 , საქართველოს ეკონომიკის და მდგრადი განვითარების სამსახური

მესაკუთრის:

სხვა თვითმხარაფელი თუ ამბედი მუნიციპალიტეტი ID ნომერი: 224631165

მესაკუთრე:

სხვა თვითმხარაფელი თუ ამბედი მუნიციპალიტეტი

ილწერი

ამითუკა

საგულისხმო ვარიანტი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ვაღაღებულება

ვაღაღაპრისაღე:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მეღაღაღე რეგისტრირ:

საჯარო რეგისტრის ვრთაქუეო საღეღეღე, <http://public.reestr.gov.ge>

ამბედი: 102



საკაღაღსტრო გეგმა

საჯარო რეგისტრის ვრთაქუეო საღეღეღე

საკაღაღსტრო კოღე: 50.11.36.060

საკუთრო დანიშნუღეღი:

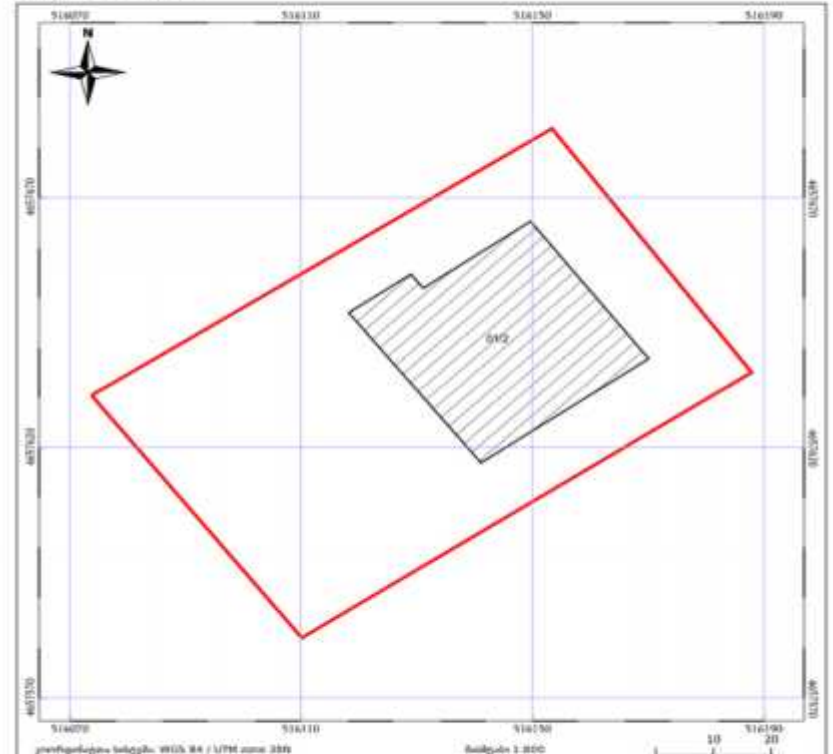
არასასოფლო სამეღეღეღე

კარტოგეღის ნომერი: 882016159435

ფართობი:

5712 კვ.მ (WGS 84 / UTM zone 38N)

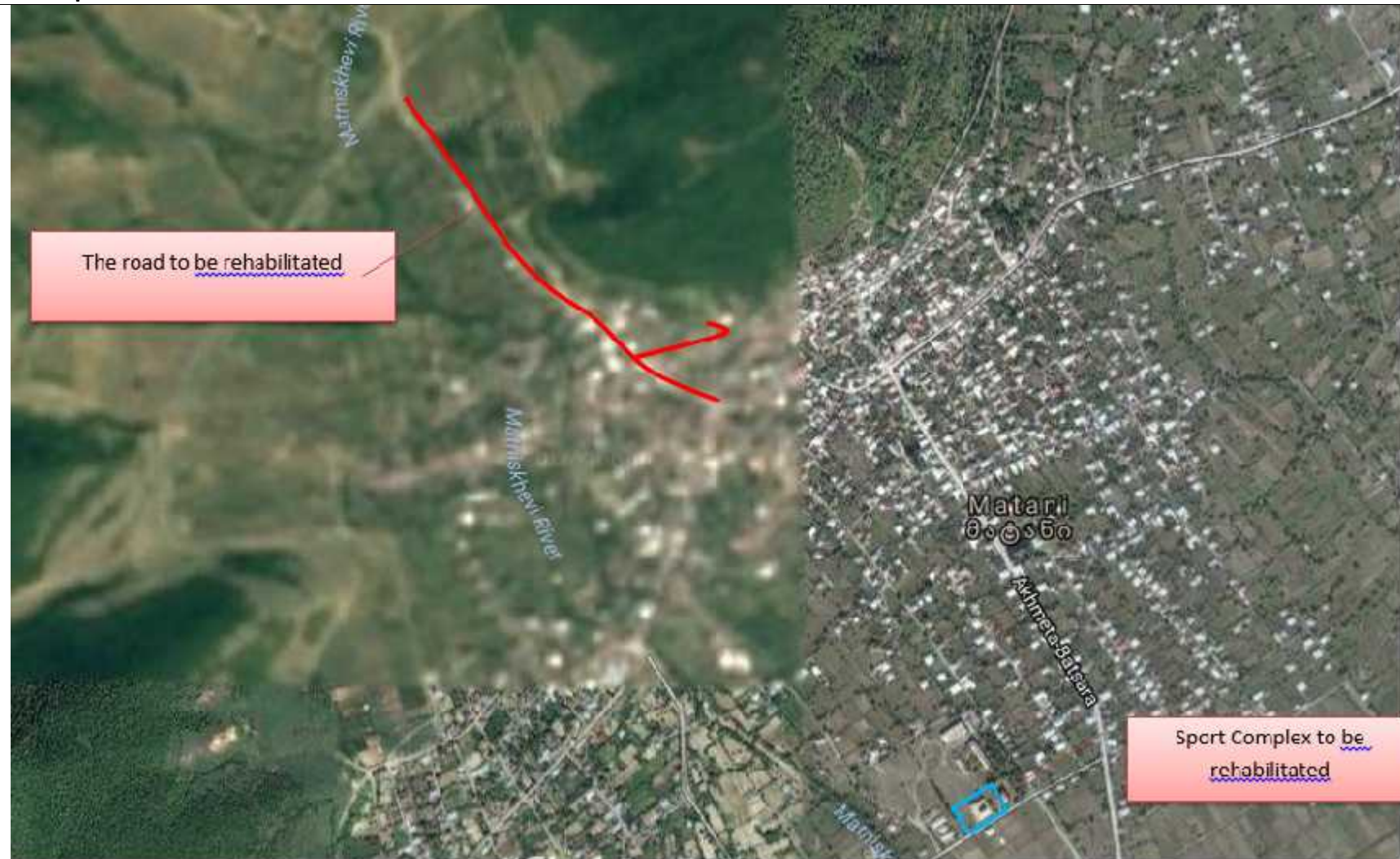
მომსაღეღის თარიღი: 21/03/2016



საჯარო რეგისტრის ვრთაქუეო საღეღეღე, ამბედი 102 10, საჯარო რეგისტრის რეგისტრირების ცენტრი, თბილისი, საქართველო

საჯარო რეგისტრის ვრთაქუეო საღეღეღე

Orthophoto of the SP sites



The road to be rehabilitated

Sport Complex to be rehabilitated

Pictures of the Sport Complex





Pictures of the road to be rehabilitated

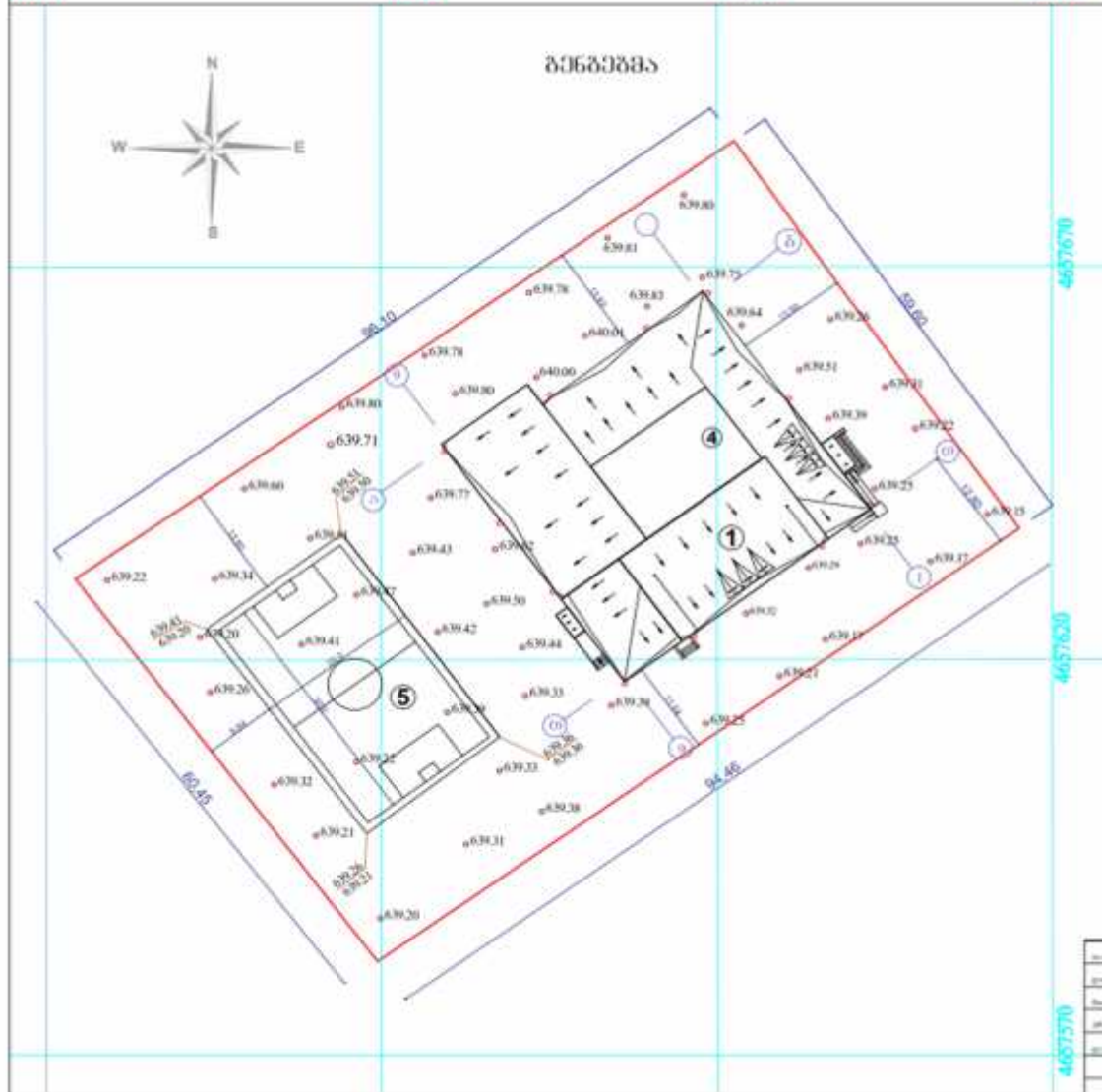


516070

516110

516150

516190



ბიზნესცენტრი

საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი
ბიზნესცენტრი-საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი

1. მთლიანი ნაგებობის ფართობი - 5712,00 მ².
2. ტერიტორიის სრული ფართობი - 1041,00 მ².
3. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი - XI-018
4. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი ბიზნესცენტრი - 3041,00 მ².
5. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი ბიზნესცენტრი - 441,00 მ².
6. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი ბიზნესცენტრი - 3801,00 მ².
7. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი ბიზნესცენტრი - 3041,00 მ².
8. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი ბიზნესცენტრი - 441,00 მ².
9. პროექტირების მუშის ბიუჯეტი - 200,000 ლარი.
10. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი - XI-018
11. საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი - XI-018
12. პროექტირების მუშის ბიუჯეტი - 200,000 ლარი.

ბუნების ტექნიკურ-ეკონომიკური მაჩვენებლები

№	ხაზგადაჭერა	ბუნების მაჩვენებლები	
		ფართობი	ბუნების მაჩვენებლები
1	ნაგებობის ფართობი	5712,00 მ ²	5712,00 მ ²
2	ბუნების ფართობი	1041,00 მ ²	1041,00 მ ²
3	ბუნების პროცენტი	18,22 %	18,22 %
4	ბუნების ფართობი	441,00 მ ²	3801,00 მ ²
5	ბუნების პროცენტი	7,78 %	66,55 %
6	ბუნების და ბიუჯეტის ფართობი	240,0 მ ²	870,0 მ ²
7	ბუნების და ბიუჯეტის პროცენტი	4,20 %	15,23 %

ბუნების-საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი

№	ხაზგადაჭერა	ფართობი	ბუნების მაჩვენებლები
1	საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	1041,00	1041,00
2	მთლიანი ნაგებობის ფართობი (30,00 X 10,00)	300,00	300,00

საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	ფართობი	ბუნების მაჩვენებლები
საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	1041,00	1041,00
საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	300,00	300,00
საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	1041,00	1041,00
საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	300,00	300,00
საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	1041,00	1041,00
საინჟინერო-არქიტექტონული პროექტი	300,00	300,00

Renders





