

## Site Cleanup and Reinstatement at Vardisubani, Entrance to Telavi (Telavi Municipality)

## Sub-Project Environmental and Social Screening and Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Tbilisi, Georgia

October 2014

#### **Environmental Screening**

Sub-project (SP) area is located is Telavi municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia. The site represents 2 km long strip of the road connecting Vaziani to Telavi (Vaziani-Gombori-Telavi road). The section includes the area between km 65 – km 67 located on the left bank of the Matsantsara river, in the limits of vil. Vardisubani. It borders with village Vardisubani from the North, Telavi - from the East, Matsantsara River from the South. The area is inclined in North to East direction (Slope 4-60).

The abovementioned site was a place of disposal of debris generated as a result of construction works under several SPs of the Regional Development Project (RDP) being implemented in Telavi. Disposal of debris was taking place on the basis of the written consent of Telavi Municipality Gamgeoba. Apart from the debris generated as a result of construction works under these SPs, this area has been used generally as a place for disposal of various types of construction waste, including an asbestos-containing waste.

Present SP will finance clean-up and reinstatement of the area; including removal of asbestos-containing waste to Telavi municipal landfill with relevant safety measures in place; upgrading the site and harmonizing it with surroundings; and reinforcement the Matsantsara river banks. More specifically, the works will include: collecting, packing, and out-transporting of waste; stripping and temporary storing of the topsoil where appropriate; arrangement of hydrotechnical structres; arrangement of gabions along the river bank; grading the area; reintroduction of the topsoil and biological recultivation (seeding with grass, planting). For protection of the river banks, 20 m long and about 3m high gravity support wall with be provided. The toe of the wall will be protected with boulders. The main structure – built of 1x1x2.5m, 1x1x2.0m and 1x1x1.5m gabions.

An enviornmental audit of the SP site was comissioned by MDF and carried out by Gamma Consulting company earlier in 2014. Present ER and EMP are based on the findings and recommendation profided through the audit.

#### (A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP has a tangible positive impact on the environment
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of subproject?	Positive environmental impacts of the SP are clean-up of waste, its adequate disposal, and reinforcement of river banks that will discontinue pollution of water and soil, decrease health hazards for local population, improve aesthetic appearance of one of the main motor-road entrances to Telavi, and will result in decreased erosion of river banks as well as lesser turbidity of its water.  Potential risks of this SP are improper sourcing of rocks for the arrangement of gabions and traffic congestion in case Vaziani-Gombori-Telavi road section nearby the SP site is blocked with poorly stockpiled construction materials and/or collected waste.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	SP implementation will not require any type of resettlement. It will have positive social impacts in terms of decreased health hazards and improved aesthetic appearance of the area near Vardisubani village.  At post construction stage the area will be visually attractive and clean. The negative visual impact on people using the road and local residents caused by waste dumped and scattered along the road will be eliminated

#### (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub- project design considered?	Objective of the SP is to clean up and reinstate the selected polluted site and no alternatives have been considered therefore.
	As for the technical alternatives, using gabions were considered as preferable option compared to concrete wall or blocks. Visually the gabions better merge with environment, it reach maximum firmness and stability, as ground which fills gaps between the rocks gets accumulated and vegetation starts to grow. Water flow in the river during high water of the scale manageable by the gabions. Besides the gabions

	are cheaper compared to other bank stabilization options.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated by keeping to the good construction and traffic management practice.
	The contractor will be responsible to: use inert material (stones) from the licensed quarries only, prevent water and soil from pollution (e.g. fuel spills due to equipment failure), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, good maintenance of the construction machinery, offsite traffic management, dust control, etc.
	Asbestos containing material will be disposed following to the procedures described in the EMP and in accordance with written agreement with Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd. Proper disposal of the asbestos material will be strictly controlled by MDF.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF have vast experience of implementation of construction and rehabilitation projects financed by various donor organizations. Community will be informed about the planned activities and timing of works.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into	The SP has been developed in consultation with local administration as a response to the current situation.
consideration in sub-project preparation?	prior to the commencement of works EMP of the SP had been made available for public and discussed with local population in a consultation meeting held in v. Vardisubani House of Culture on October 6, 2015.

#### (C) RANKING

The project 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 and Cultural Resource Screeningof Subprojects

Soc	ial safeguards screening information	Yes	No			
1	Is the information related to the affiliation and ownership status of the subproject site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed without this)	<b>✓</b>				
2	Will the project reduce other people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?		<b>✓</b>			
3	Will the project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		<b>✓</b>			
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infrastructure (such as granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc)?					
Inv	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					
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No			
5	5 Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site? ✓					
	If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then <b>OP/BP 4.11Physical Cultural Resources</b> is applicable and					
-	possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the <b>Environmental Management Framework</b> .					
provided in the Environmental Management Framework.						

<sup>\*</sup>All SP area is under municipal ownership.

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINIST	ΓRATIVE					
Country	Georgia					
Project title	RDP Kakheti					
Sub-Project title	Site Cleanup and Reinstatement at Vardisubani, Entrance to Telavi (Telavi Municipality)					
Scope of site-specific	Objective of works is amelioration of construction waste disposal					
activity	area (km 65-km67 sectio	n of Vazia	ani-Gombori	-Telavi road):		
	<ul> <li>Clean-up of asbe</li> </ul>	stos-con	taining wast	e;		
	Reinstatement of	f the area	1;			
	Reinforcement o	f Matsan	tsara River b	anks with gabions.		
	More specifically, the SP	will finan	ce the follov	ving types of works:		
	Management of the asbe	stos-con	taining waste	<u>e</u>		
	<ul> <li>Collecting and packing</li> </ul>	g of the a	sbestos-con	taining waste;		
	Disposing hazardous	waste at	the Telavi so	lid household waste		
	landfill.					
	Bank reinforcement					
	<ul> <li>Preparation of the for</li> </ul>	undation	of the bank-	reinforcing structures;		
	Installation of gabions.					
	Reinstatement of the territory					
	Grading and compacting of non-hazardous construction waste,					
	leveling of artificial hills, filling uppits and tranches and					
	landscaping of the sit					
		soil layer	on the surfa	ced territory (up to the		
	design point);					
	Territory greening (ar			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Institutional arrangements	Task Team Leader	:		guards Specialist:		
(WB)	Ahmed Eiweida,		Dai	rejan Kapanadze		
	Co-Task Team Lead	er:				
Implementation	Xiaolan Wang	Morke	suporvisor:	Works contractor		
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity:  Municipal	vvorks s	supervisor:	Works contractor:		
	Development Fund of	JV Steg	et (Italy) &	"Serpantini" Ltd		
	Georgia Estia (Italy)					
SITE DESCRIPTION						
	Talani manai sinalita					
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Telavi municipality					

Address and site location of institution whose	SP site is located in East Georgia In Telavi municipality. Vaziani- Gombori-Telavi road (S-38) 65 – 67-km section
premises are to be rehabilitated	
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Municipal property
Who uses the land (formal/informal)?  Description of physical and natural environment around the site	SP area is located along Vaziani-Gombori-Telavi road, on the left bank of the Matsantsara river (which is dry always except for high water period), in the limits of vil.Vardisubani, Telavi municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia. The site borders with village Vardisubani from the North, Telavi - from the East, Matsantsara river from the South, The area is inclined in North to East direction. Slope 4-60.  Dimensions of the area are: total length 679m, minimum width 16 m, maximum 75 m. Total area 28836m2 (2.9 ha). (Waste is dumped also on the other side of the road within a small area, which is not a part of the project).  The site is located in 145m from Vaziani-Telavi and Akhmeta-Telavi crossroad. In 40m from the farthest border of the site located is a small inert material production facility. Along the site, parallel to the road (in 50m from the carriageway) located is 1.5 m wide and 0.8-1.0m deep trench. Slopes and bottom of the trench are vegetated with shrubs and grass.  According to air quality analysis (N2, O2, Ar, CO2, CO, CH4 were measured) air quality within the study area is safe for human health. Most part of the study area is under anthropogenic influence, thus
	Most part of the study area is under anthropogenic influence, thus the soil cover is not highly valuable. Soil quality examination proved that cadmium content in all samples is below detection limit of the method. Lead, nickel, copper and zinc content does not exceed the relevant maximum permissible concentrations, while arsenic is slightly above allowable limit, but within the local background limits. Total petroleum hydrocarbon content is very low and/or below detection limit of the method.  Ground water aquifer in Telavi and vil.Vardisubani is deep (30-40m).  The territory is located in 9th seismic zone (MSK64 scale). Dimensionless coefficient of the seismicity for the territory is – 0.31.  Main source of noise is traffic. Noise measurement shows that traffic
	main source of holde is duffic. Noise measurement shows that traffic

related noise is within acceptable range even at 10m distance from the road.

Vegetation is poor – several individual trees and bushes, low productivity plants are registered within the project area.

No traces of animals, nests or habitats were detected during the visual audit. It is less probable that design territory is used by small mammals for migration. Riverbed is dry most time of the year, which means that ichthyofauna is non-existent.

Physical environment on-site is described below:

Site 1 (the narrowest section of the area). 1000mm concrete drainage pipe arranged under the road is registered. Perpendicula to the pipe 50mm and 100mm stell waterpipes and electric cable with plastoic insulation are running.

Sites 2 and 3 Visual inspection does not reveal presence of any infrastructure. There is internal road across the section which runs from the main road up to the Matsantsara riverbed.

Site 4. In 30 m from upper border of this site, in 15 m from Vaziani-Telavi motorway, double-hatch buried steel tank is registered. (Approximate capacity 25-30 m3). Both hatches are open. Small volume of water and construction waste is visible in the tank. Besides, in 6 m from the road there is a 30-40m2 pond with waste water frm the inert-material processing unit. At some distance from the pond, two parallel, large diameter (500mm) steel pipes are observed. These pipes presumably belong to former or current water supply system. This issue must be specified with the Tevali municipality.

Site 5. No infrastructure is registered. Local importance road runs along the eastern border of the site.

# Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?

Supply of materials (e.g. inert materials) is possible from the nearest quarries, existing alongside the riv. Tudroskhevi. The distance to these is approximately 2.5-5km.

Taking into account small volume of works, it is less presumable that contractor will decide to arrange quarries of its own. However, if contractor already has license for mining, he may use "own materials".

Considering specificities of the design works, use of water will be required during collection-wrapping of asbestos-containing materials, territory watering during the ground works, in order to minimize dust propagation and for watering the territory after its renovation and greening. Technical water will be supplied with cisterns, as for the drinking water — bottled water or the water from the local supply system will be used (the distance to the nearest living house is 50 m.) The seeds of herbaceous plants will be purchased in Telavi (approximate distance 400 m).

Bricks and cement will be purchased from the licensed supplier.

#### **LEGISLATION**

## National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

The Georgian Law on Licensing and Permits establishes types of activity regulated by licenses and permits, defines comprehensive list of licenses and permits and determines rules for issuance, amendment and termination of licenses and permits. As the SP envisages renovation-rehabilitation of the territory and construction of new structures is not planned, implementation of works does not require acquisition of any license or permit. Collection-removal-final disposition of asbestos-containing materials must be implemented by a licensed contractor.

The Georgian Law on "Public Health" states that each person on the state's territory is obliged not to implement such activities, which create threat of spreading of contagious and non-contagious diseases, create risks associated with health. Considering that SP involves collection and disposition of asbestos-containing materials, workers on-site must wear uniforms and protective gear, the site has to be watered when asbestos-containing materials are handled, collected hazardous waste must be immediately packed and piled up for transportation in a designated location on-site.

The Georgian Law on "Water" – regulates legal issues related to water protection, study and use. The design territory is located near the riv. Matsantsara. Although the river only flows during the highwater period, during the project implementation all measures must be implemented in order to exclude risks of riverbed pollution.

During the project implementation, there is a risk of fertile soil layer damage and deterioration of the soil quality; considering disposition of the territory, development of erosive processes is also possible. In compliance with the Georgian Law on Soil Protection and the order #2-277 (25.11.2005) of the Minister of Agriculture on approving

"Recommendations for Complex Measures for Soil Protection from the Erosion" – the SP will undertake bank reinforcement using gabions and arrangement of water-abstraction channel along the territory, on the side of the road.

Taking into account location of the design site, order #4 (18.01.2002) of the Minister of Urbanization and Construction on affirming "Rules for Regulation and Engineering Protection of Georgian Sea and River Banks" and the Georgian Law on "Regulation and Engineering Protection of Georgian Sea, Reservoir and River Banks" must also be considered.

The SP envisages reinstatement of a site of waste disposal and therefore following must be taken into consideration:

1) Order #113 (27.05.2005) of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources' Protection on affirming regulation on "Removal, Sotrage, Use and Recultivation of the Fertile Soil Layer" and

2) Resolution of the GoG #424 (31.12.2013) on affirming technical reglament on "Removal, Sotrage, Use and Recultivation of the Fertile Soil Layer". These documents consider issues of land resources protection and rational use and issues related to removal, sotrage, use and recultivation of the fertile soil layer during different activites. According to the regulation, restoration of degraded soil fertility must be implemented using recultivation (technical and biological) methods.

Transportation of construction waste to the landfill or final disposition of inert materials generated during the ground works at the pre-selected territory must be agreed with the local municipality and Solid Waste Management Company LTD. in written.

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

When / where the public consultation process will take /took place

EMP prepared for the SP was publicly discussed with beneficiary community prior to the commencement of works. Consultation meeting was held in v. Vardisubani House of Culture on October 6, 2014 (Minutes is attached to the document).

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1: Site map and pictures, General Plan

Attachment 2: Minutes of public consultation meeting

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

#### PART C: MITIGATION MEASURE

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
<b>0</b> . General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul> <li>(a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities</li> <li>(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)</li> <li>(c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)</li> <li>(f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</li> </ul>
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust</li> <li>(b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site</li> <li>(c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust</li> <li>(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site</li> <li>(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites</li> <li>(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.</li> </ul>
	Noise	<ul> <li>(a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route;</li> <li>(d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;</li> <li>(e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied;</li> <li>(f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.</li> </ul>
	Water Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be established 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;</li> <li>(b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff;</li> <li>(c) 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;</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>(d) 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;</li> <li>(e) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.</li> </ul>
	Waste management	<ul> <li>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors</li> <li>(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</li> <li>(e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)</li> </ul>
	Material supply	<ul> <li>a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</li> <li>b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</li> <li>c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</li> <li>d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours;</li> <li>e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</li> </ul>
	Protection of trees along the roads	a) Trees along the road must be protected from cutting or unintentional damage; b) Cut of tree branches and removal vegetation covered the ditches and disposal of cut vegetation must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written.
E. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	<ul> <li>(a) asbestos located on the SP site shall be marked clearly as hazardous material;</li> <li>(b) asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure;</li> <li>(c) The asbestos prior to removal will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust;</li> <li>(d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled &amp; experienced professionals equipped with special PPE;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(f) The removed asbestos will not be reused;</li> <li>(g) The asbestos will finally disposed on the nearest official landfill in accordance with written agreement with MoENRP and "Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia" Ltd.</li> </ul>
<b>H</b> Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement</li> <li>Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.</li> <li>Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.</li> <li>To arrange speed bumps to reduce vehicle speed and appropriate signs (road narrows/mind pedestrians) in</li> </ul>
agreement with local traffic police.

#### **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?)
		CONSTRUC	CTION PHASE			
Supply with construction materials during Arrangement of gabions and water diversion culvert	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
Asbestos containing material collection, packing and removal	<ul> <li>Fencing the area;</li> <li>Installation of warning signs;</li> <li>Prohibitions of unauthorised access;</li> <li>Equipping with PPE: helmet, googles, gloves, respirators, disposable overalls, rubber boots; use of the PPE by asbestos handling staff;</li> <li>Watering of the area prior to collection of asbestos containg materials in order to avoid air pollution with asbestos fiber while handling;</li> <li>Prohibition of air blowing, dry sweeping, eating/drinking in the area, prohobition of unauthorized access during works, leaving</li> </ul>	Perimeter of the project area	Unscheduled inspection, visual control and inspection	In the course of works	Population and Workers health and safety	MDF, Construction supervisor

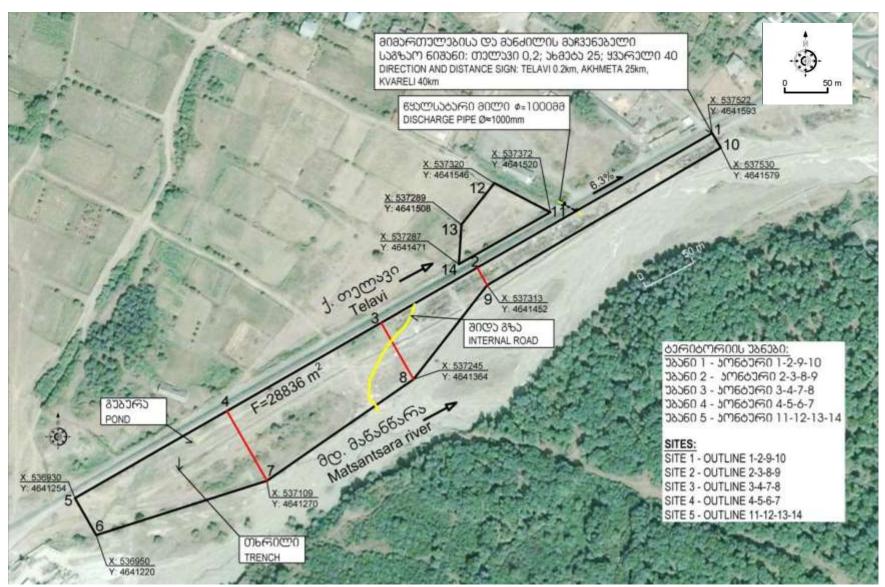
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How  (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	<ul> <li>the controlled area in 'dirty' overalls.</li> <li>Material packaging control;</li> <li>Compliance with transportation rules of loading-unloading of asbestos-containing material.</li> </ul>					
Disposal of asbestos containing material.	<ul> <li>Compliance of the trench dimensions with relevant standards;</li> <li>Keeping to the rules/requirements set for safe disposal of asbestos containing material in the trench.</li> </ul>	Landfill area – final disposal site	Inspection	Disposal of the waste on the landfill site	Community, environment – health and safety.	MDF, Construction supervisor
Earthworks	<ul> <li>Removal of topsoil;</li> <li>Temporary storage within the agreed area with relevant protection measures (protection from spreading by wind, scouring by surface runoff, ramming);</li> <li>Spreading of the stripped soil over the area after completion of works.</li> </ul>	Project site	Inspection	During earthworks	Avoidance of project site and adjacent area pollution	MDF, Construction supervisor
Land grading	<ul> <li>Dust suppression         measures;</li> <li>Avoidance of         material/waste dumping in</li> </ul>	SP site	Inspection	Periodically in the course of works, in case of complaints	Reduce dust and emission related nuisance/impact; Avoidance of	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?)
	the riverbed; • Proper technical maintenance of machinery				riverbed blockage; Avoidance of pollution with spilled oil/fuel from machinery.	
Protection of trees	<ul> <li>Avoidance of damage during the site amelioration works;</li> <li>Avoidance of dumping material in the critical root zone;</li> <li>Protection of trees after completion of works.</li> </ul>	The area within the SP site where trees are growing	Inspection	In the course of works	Avoidance of the tree damage	MDF, Construction supervisor
Disposal/storage of material	Storage of inert (construction) material in specially allocated area.	Material storage area	Inspection	Periodically in the course of works, in case of complaints	Avoidance of the risk of blpockage of the site and adjacent area and avoidance of related problems (hinderance of motor and pedestrian traffic, violation of safety safety).	MDF, Construction supervisor
Waste material management	<ul> <li>Storage of inert         (construction) waste in         specially allocated area;</li> <li>Registration of the quantity         of reusable material;</li> <li>Disposal of non-hazardous</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Material disposal area;</li> <li>Area owned by contractor.</li> </ul>	Inspection	Periodically in the course of works, in case of complaints	Reduce the risk of pollution of adjacent area with solid waste.	MDF, Construction supervisor

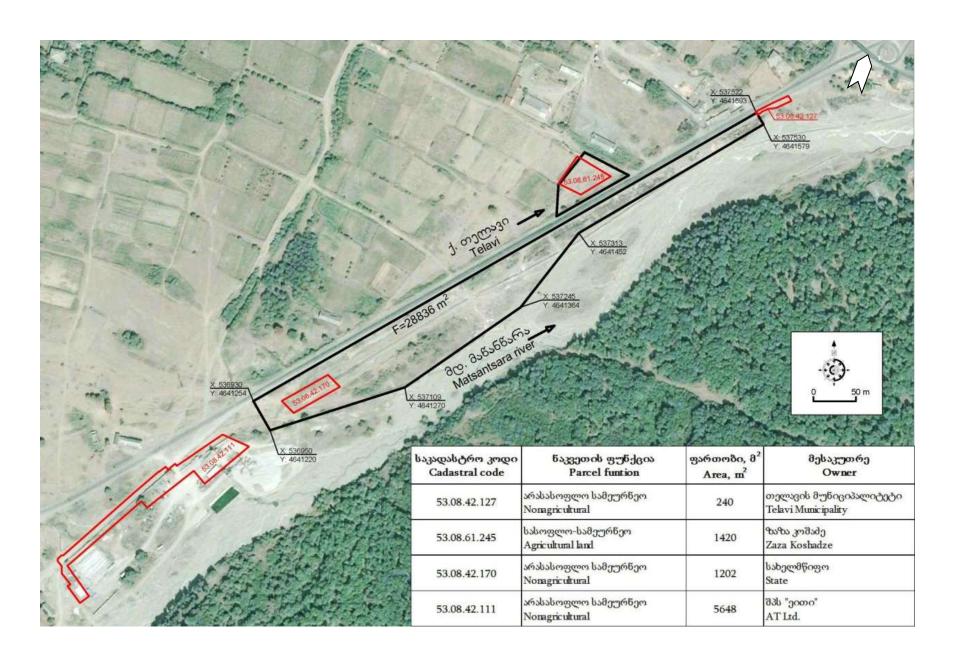
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How  (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When  (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	access material on-site through grading, compacting and levelling.					
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	<ul> <li>Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signag</li> <li>Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads</li> </ul>	site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	<ul> <li>Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers;</li> <li>Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instruction for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with thes rules/instructions</li> </ul>	i	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
		OPERAT	ION PHASE			
Technical status of gabions	Maintaining good technical status of gabions	Within the boundaries of the project site	Visual control	Periodically, for 2 years after completion of Works. After high water events.	Bank stability preservation	Telavi municipality

#### Attachment 1:

Maps



Layout of the area with indication of coordinates and objects available on the site



#### Land owneship -cadastral data



Military Johnson Johnson Jones N 53.08.42.186

#### ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესგრიღან

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია N 882014336728 - 27/06/2014 13:20:06

მომნადების თარიღი 03/07/2014 16:29:44

#### საკუთრების განყოფილება

8ონა badymena ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გიპი:საკუთრება კვარგალი ნაკვეთი

ეარდისებანი ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება; არასასოფლო სამეურნეო თელავი

დამუსგებული ფართობი: 20321.00 ქვ.მ. 186 53 ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:

მისამართი: თელავი , სოფელი ვარდისუბანი

#### მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია : ნომერი 882014336728 , თარიღი 27/06/2014 13:20:06 უულების რეგისგრაცია: თარიღი 03/07/2014

უფლების დამადასგურებელი დოკუმენგი:

ბრძანება N111 . ლამოწმების თარილი:26/06/2014 , თელავის მუნიციპალიგეგის საკრებულო

მესაკუთრეები: თელავის მუნიციპალიგეგი

მესაკუთრე: აღწერა:

თელავის მუნიციპალიგეგი

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალეა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

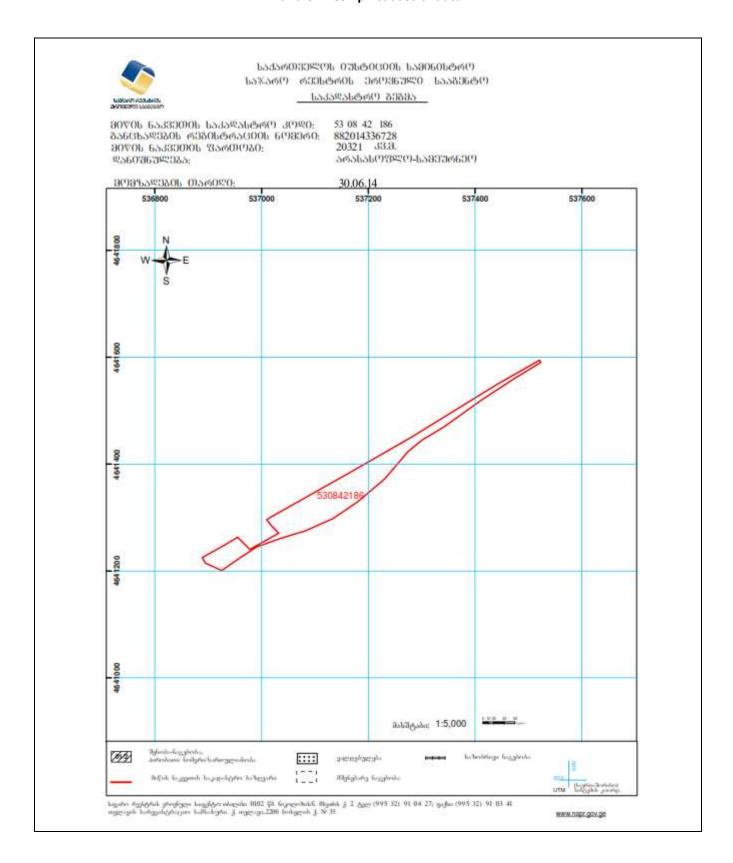
მოებლეთა რეესგრი:

რეუისტრირებული არ არის

საჯარო რეესგრის ეროვნული სააგენგო. http://public.reestri.gov.ge

გვვრდი: 1(2)

#### Land owneship -cadastral data







#### ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესგრიღან

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია N 882014250243 - 16/05/2014 11:41:43 მომნადების თარიღი 22/05/2014 12:02:02

#### საკუთრების განყოფილება

8ონა სექტორი კვარტალი ნაკვეთი ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი:საკუთრები თელავი ვარდისუბანი ნაკვეთის უუნქცია: არასასთული საშეურნეთ 53 08 42 170 დამუსტებული ფართობი:1202.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:

#### მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისგრაცია : ნომერი 882014250243 , თარიღი 16/05/2014 11:41:43 უულების რეგისგრაცია: თარიღი 22/05/2014

უფლების დამადასგურებელი დოკუმენგი;

ბრძანება N1/1-761 , დამოწმების თარილი05/05/2014 ,სსიპ სახელმწიეო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენგო

მესაკუთრეები: თელავის მუნიციპალიგეგი

მესაკუთრე: აღწერა: თელაეის მუნიციპალიგეგი

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეცისგრირებული არ არის

მოებლეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

საჯარო რეესგრის ეროვნული სააგენგო. http://public.reestri.gov.ge

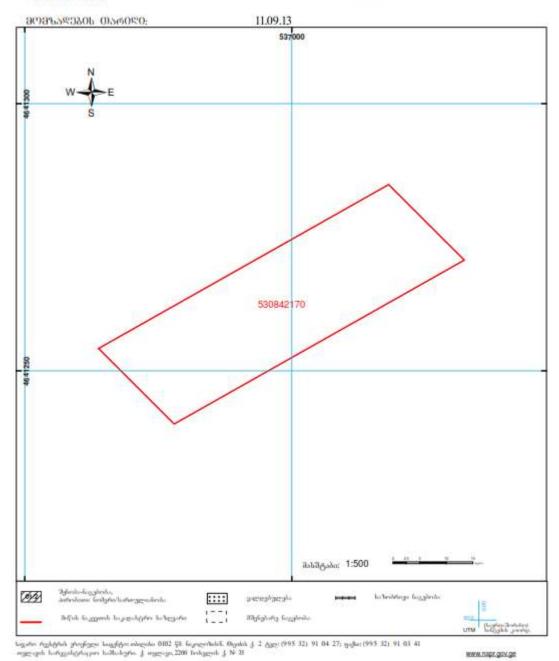
გვერღი: 1(2)



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#### **Photoos**



Road sign in 145m from the crossing – lower side of the project area



Site 1— Drainabe pipecap in the mid section of the area; 50 and 100mm water pipes and electric cable (with white insulation) in the middle area.

Site  $1_1$  - Typical levelled are with shrub and grass vegetation



Site 1<sub>2</sub>– Typical waste in the area



Site  $1_2$ — Typical waste: ceramic tiles, asbestosconcrete and tile fragments. White insulation material on the foreground.



Site 2– Typical construction waste



Site 2 – Internal road; construction waste piles along the road.



Site 2 – Fragments of asbestos-cement tiles.



Site 3 – Debris of asbestos cement tiles dumped along the internal road.



1.5 m wide, o,8m deep trench along the site.



Warning sign – informing about penalty set for dumping rubbish and construction waste in the area



Site 4 – typical landform. No construction or other waste – registered.



Site 4 – small pond (surface area 40m²)



Site 4 - Ø 500mm steel pipes



Inert material production facility west to the project site. Gully formed by waste water flow from production site.

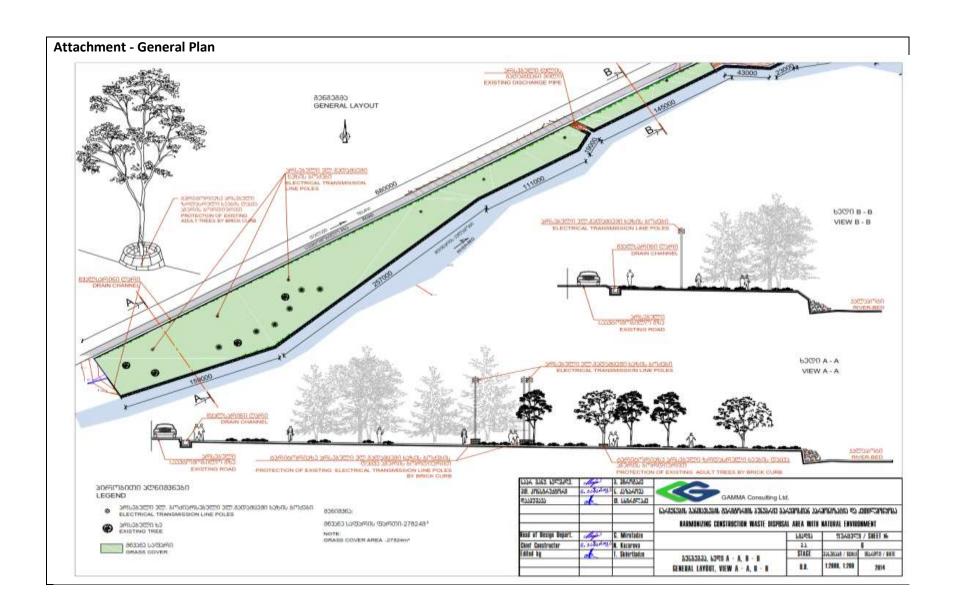


Local importance road east to the Site 5.



Site 5 – General view. Area located north to construction waste dumpsite, another side of S-38 road.

Site 5 – Typical waste dumped in the limits of the site. Asbestos cement roofing tiles dominate.



#### **Attachemet 2: Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting**

6 October 2014

#### Village Vardisubani, Telavi municipality, Georgia

#### **Minutes of Public Consultation Meeting**

Regional Development Project (RDP)

#### Site Cleanup and Reinstatement at Vardisubani, Entrance to Telavi (Telavi Municipality)

#### Public hearing of Environmental Management Plan of the Sub-Project

In order to discuss Environmental Management Plan prepared for the sub-project- "Site Cleanup and Reinstatement at Vardisubani, Entrance to Telavi (Telavi Municipality)", a public consultation meeting was conducted in the in the Culture Centre of village Vardisubani on October 6, 2014.

The meeting aimed at keeping local population abreast of sub-project related planned activities, the expected negative/positive impacts on the natural and social environment and the ways and means of preventing negative impacts.

Those present at the meeting:

Telavi Municipality Governor: Alexander Shatirishvili

**Local Population**: Ketevan Legashvili, Nazi Jashiashvili, Jimi Aivazashvili, Natalia Jashiashvili, Bela Gogoberishvili, Dimitri Bordzikidze, Koba Bakhbakhashvili, U .Bordzikidze.

Representatives of "Gamma Consulting": Alexandre Balakhashvili, Zurab Mgaloblishvili.

#### <u>Representatives of International Supervisor Company - "Steget Group":</u>

Zurab Kviriashvili, Patrizia Giacomelli.

#### Representatives of Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Nino Jangulashvili - Environmental Safety Specialist;

Tamaz Dugashvili -Environmental Monitoring Specialist.

Tamar Kardava - Beneficiary Relations Specialist.

Nino Jangulashvili opened the meeting and presented information about the purpose of the meeting, main goals of the sub-project and the planned works envisaged under the SP to the audience. In the process of the meeting, she conducted presentation about the Environmental Management Plan of the sub-project and shortly explained the social and environmental screening procedures applied for the WB and environmental and social requirements of the presented SP. She discussed about the activities envisaged under the SP, social and environmental impacts on the existing environment expected from these activities and mitigation measures to avoid or minimize the potential negative impacts in the course of the project implementation.

Nino Jangulashvili talked about the hazardous waste and the main reasons for the planning of dumpsite cleanup SP, in village Vardisubani. She informed the audience regarding hazards related to the use of asbestos-containing materials and working with them, as well as general principles of hazardous waste management. She also discussed the structure and content of environmental management plan and requirements for implementation of the mitigation measures envisaged under the EMP. She noted that EMP forms an integral part of the contract made with the civil works contractor. The last one is responsible for performance of mitigation measures envisaged under the EMP. She also discussed about the criteria for the SP environmental monitoring and reporting procedures; and responsible parties for the environmental supervision of the works during course of the SP implementation.

At the end of the meeting, N. Jangulashvili informed the participants about the contact persons for communication, in case of existence of any complaints concerning environmental or social issues.

After the presentation, the audience was given a possibility to express their opinions and/or participate in Q&A session concerning presented issues, they posed the following question.

Questions and remarks	Answers and comments
Whether asbestos pipes used for drinking water?	No, asbestos pipes are not used for drinking water.
Why is dangerous using of asbestos pipes?	Asbestos belongs to the hazardous material and using this material is dangerous to health.

At the end of the meeting the audience expressed their positive attitude towards the project and their hope that the SP will be completed in time and entrance of town Telavi will be cleaned up and landscaped.

Photo material and copy of meeting participants' registration list are hereby enclosed.

Minutes prepared by Nino Jangulashvili, MDF Environmental Safety Specialist

#### Photos:



List of paticipants:

კახეთის რეგიონული განვითარების პროექტი/ Regional Development Project (RDP)- Kakheti

ქვეპროექტი: სოფ. ვარდისუბანში, თელავში შესასვლელი ობიექტის დასუფთავება და კეთილმოწყობა (თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტი)

Sub-Project: Site Cleanup and Reinstatement at Vardisubani, Entrance to Telavi (Telavi Municipality)

გარემოსდაცვითი მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვა/ Public Hearing of EMP 06.10.2014 თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფ.ვარდისუბანი 06.10.2014 village Vardisubani of Telavi Munisipality

#### დამსწრეთა სია/List of Attendance

#	გვარი, სახელი/ Name	ორგანიზახია/ Organization	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია/ Contact information	ხელმოწერა Signature
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WB/RDP

KAKHETI/Telavi



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/	· Sophitzepo	John G. W. Salanga	511 10 19 14	All.
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WB/RDP KAKHETI/Telavi

