



Restoration of Stepantsminda Museum (Kazbegi Municipality) Subproject

Environmental Review

**Third Regional Development Project
Funded by the World Bank**

July 2016

Description of Subproject

The Subproject (SP) considers restoration of three buildings of Alexander Kazbegi historical museum complex in the borough of Stepantsminda - historical museum building, Alexander Kazbegi Memorial House and Nikoloz Kazbegi (uncle of Alexander Kazbegi) house, as well as arrangement of the museum yard.

Historical museum building was built in 80s. Currently it is rather damaged, thus the museum administration and the exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi house-museum and Nikoloz Kazbegi house. This is single-floor building with the area - 485 m². Restoration is planned in the way in order to maintain the original style of the building to the extent possible. The following is foreseen with the SP:

- Cleaning and plastering of facades;
- Arranging of ramp for disabled;
- Dismantling works (removal of old metal stained-glass panel, wooden windows, brick wall, old plastering);
- Inside repair works: arrangement of walls, applying of screed coat, revetment of the floors with ceramic tiles, revetment of walls and ceiling, installation of plastic-to-metal windows);
- Dismantling of the asphalt layer from the roof (flat roofing), arrangement of new roofing with water-proofing compound and revetment with ceramic-granite tiles;
- Arrangement of internal water supply, sewerage, heating and ventilation systems;
- Arrangement of water drainage system around the building.

After restoration, in the central part of the historical museum building, a regional tourist informational center will be allocated, the space for temporary exhibition and the conference hall. In the left wing, after entrance, a café and souvenirs pavilion will be allocated, and in the right wing – museum administration and toilets.

Alexander Kazbegi memorial house is a two-story construction with the area of 410 m². House-museum restoration has been designed taking into account historical photo and graphical materials, as well as taking into account measuring drawings of previous years. In the first place, the building fundament and cracks reinforcement works shall be carried out, drainage system will be restored. Damaged ferroconcrete balcony will be removed at the west façade, and new one will be arranged, where two storerooms will be arranged, in two edges of the balcony, and wooden roofing over the columns. The balcony will be enclosed with the metal light bannister. Façade later stone cover will be removed, the wall construction and the door apertures will be restored. At the semi-curved stone staircases to the roofing, stone rectangular staircases will be arranged with the bannister, which is verified on one of the old photos. Fine-cut stone fronton will be restored at the west façade, adorned with four columns. At the south façade, the balcony will be restored. Damaged door aperture will be rearranged at the east façade. At the perimeter of the entire building, currently dismantled parapet will be arranged with 40 cm high well-cut stone blocks. Along the parapet, chimneys with the fine-cut stone blocks restored in interior will be arranged. The roof damaged tin cover will be removed. Gable window will be arranged in the roof, covered with the high quality brown tin material. Damaged plaster will be removed in the interior of the building, it will be plastered and painted, stoves will be restored, damaged wooden staircases will be changed, and first and second story ceilings, floors and wooden windows and doors will be restored. Under the staircase to the roof, the toilet will be arranged for service personnel. On the first floor, part of the small room to the right

will be arranged for cash-office and wardrobe. Water supply, sewerage, lighting and alarm systems will be arranged.

Nikoloz Kazbegi house is a single story building with the total area of 475 m². In the framework of restoration, roofing concrete tiles will be removed and roofing wooden construction will be restored, which will be covered with water-proofing materials. Concrete wall will be arranged to the north-west, columns row will be dismantled and after arrangement of the stone tiles on the platform, restored columns row will be presented again. At the same side, two half-curved stone staircases will be rearranged and refilled. Third rectangular staircases will be restored. Block part will be removed from the facades, and mixed stone façade will be arranged at the lime concrete solution. Wooden floor will be changed in the building. Old plastering will be removed in the interior, plastered and painted again. Under the staircase, the toilet will be arranged. Fundament will be reinforced around the building and water drainage system will be arranged.

Heating of all the three buildings will be arranged with natural gas, which is already provided for historical museum facility. In the framework of the SP, available water and sewerage systems will be restored. The facility will be connected to the municipal water supply and sewerage systems.

Gate will be arranged at the staircase platform to Nikoloz Kazbegi house, the fence will be restored along it to the existing gate of the Alexander Kazbegi house, which will also be restored. Metal gate will be arranged for both. Damaged fence will be restored as well as metal lattice fence between the columns along Alexander Kazbegi house. At the territory of the facility, on site of the existing sanitary node, inside the oval wall public toilet will be arranged. Lawns will be maintained in the yard, curbs and lanes will be restored. Existing pool will be cleaned and restored, lighting system will be arranged, garden benches and urns allocated.

Alexander Kazbegi historical museum facility territory - 5167 m², registered as the state property, which has been transferred into disposal to LEPL National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia.

Environmental Screening and Classification

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest short-term negative environmental impact and is expected to have tangible long-term positive impact on the natural and social environment.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?	SP is expected to have positive long-term environmental and social impact through arrangement of multifunctional museum complex and will improve touristic attraction. The increased tourist flows will have positive social impact through improvement of employment opportunities.

	<p>Rehabilitation of Kazbegi museum complex will improve infrastructure services and institutional capacity to support the development of tourism-based economy and cultural heritage circuits in the Mtskheta-Mtianeti region.</p> <p>The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short term: as a result of rehabilitation and construction works, dust and emissions from the operation of construction machinery will be increased, background noise and vibration levels will rise, generation of different types of construction waste is expected, the flow of traffic may be temporarily obstructed.</p> <p>The Museum Facility is allocated in the borough of Stepantsminda. While implementation of the construction works, the noise generated and the dust might interfere with the local residents as well as tourists.</p> <p>There is insignificant risk of damage of the museum exhibits and the collections related to their transportation and temporary allocation while implementing the SP. Museum exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi Memorial House, and in the house of his uncle – the fund storage. In total 31 414 exhibits are allocated in those buildings–archeological, ethnographic, natural science and numismatic collections, fine arts, sculpture, works of applied arts, photo material, manuscripts, precious metals, memorial and church items, movies and music informative materials.</p> <p>In operation phase increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts: waste generation, vandalism, etc.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>The long-term social impact of the SP will be beneficial (improvement of local population living conditions and growth of tourist flow), as the local community will be provided with a new comfortable building of museum which will cause significant improvement of the conditions for local staff (10) and tourists.</p>

	<p>Personnel’s salary is paid by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation (NACHP). SP will not have effect on personnel’s income, as their salary will be paid uninterrupted by NACHP during the civil works within SP (the relevant letter of NACHP is attached, attachment 3).</p> <p>Significant social impact of rehabilitation activities, like change of local demographic structure, influx of new settlers, secondary development, and increase of AIDS risks is not envisaged.</p> <p>Negative environmental impacts described above will be short term and limited to the construction site.</p>
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(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?</p>	<p>In the first place, in the framework of the SP, restoration of Alexander Kazbegi memorial house and Nikoloz Kazbegi house was planned only. Though, lately, one more object has been added to the SP - rehabilitation of the historical museum, which is the part of the museum facility.</p>
<p>What types of mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>Reduction of adverse environmental impact during the rehabilitation and construction works will be possible through protecting the following key conditions: fencing the construction site and fixing the relevant signs throughout its perimeter, proper management of waste and constant monitoring, ensuring the technical functionality of machinery used during construction works, selecting less sensitive period (daytime) for construction works, If necessary, the population should be properly explained.</p> <p>Collections preserved with the museum, during implementation of the SP will be allocated in Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba Administrative Building Acts Hall, and its protection, maintenance and security is completely secured by the NACHP (see the Annex 3, letter of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and consent of Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba). Packing, allocation and transportation of the exhibits will be provided by the</p>

	<p>NACHP before starting of restoration works. The area, where the exhibits will be allocated temporarily, will be equipped with lattices and alarm system, microclimate will be established.</p> <p>Rehabilitation works will not cause cut of trees on the museum territory. They will be cordoned off with fencing any damage to the trees avoided.</p> <p>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, 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>
<p>What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?</p>	<p>Municipal Development Fund of Georgia has vast experience in implementation of medium and large subprojects related to rehabilitation and construction of buildings, which are implemented with support of the donor organization. Based upon that experience, the SP considers not only restoration of the building, but also arrangement of heating, ventilation, internal water supply and sewerage systems.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation? In subproject preparation?</p>	<p>Environmental Review document will be available for the local population and the Municipal Development Fund and Kazbegi Municipality Gameoba will hold consultancy meeting with the population before starting of the restoration works.</p>

(D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the screening outcomes,

Subproject is classified as environmental Category

- A
- B
- C

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

- 1. Subproject is declined
- 2. Subproject is accepted

If accepted, and based on risk assessment, subproject preparation requires:

1. Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
2. Environmental Review, including development of Environmental Management Plan

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 project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infrastructure (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			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?	✓	
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental Management Framework			

Land plot on which the Kazbegi Museum complex is situated is registered as state property with specified area 5167 m², which is transferred to the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia for usage (See attached cadastral information).

Environmental Review and Environmental Management Plan

1. Introduction

1.1. Background Information

The Government of Georgia referred to the World Bank with the request to fund the third regional development project (60 million USD). Total value of the project is 75 million USD; among them, the Government of Georgia is providing 15 million USD. The Subproject (SP) implementing organization is the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF).

The goal of the third project of the regional development is to improve infrastructure services and institutional capacities, supporting development of economics based upon the tourism of Samtskhe-Javakheti and Mtskheta-Mtianeti Regions. It is expected that from the indicated point of view the planned activities will bring direct benefit to the local population of the region – by increasing of reliability of the public infrastructure, improving its availability and quality, increasing of private sector investments, and sales in places of renovated cultural heritage places and towns (tourism related enterprises). In total, it is expected that income of the population will increase and the living conditions improve.

The SP Restoring of Stepantsminda Alexander Kazbegi Historical Museum Facility is the part of the Third Regional Development Project, which was prepared, updated, approved and is being carried out in accordance with the acting legislation of Georgia and due to the policies of the World Bank.

1.2. Institutional Framework

MDF is a legal entity of public law, the objective of which is to support strengthening institutional and financial capacity of local government units, investing financial resources in local infrastructure and services and improving on sustainable basis the primary economic and social services for the local population (communities). MDF is designated as an implementing entity for the RDP and is responsible for its day-to-day management, including application of the environmental and social safeguard policies.

MDF prepares and submits to the World Bank for approval the SP Appraisal Reports (SARs), with safeguards documents attached. These may include, as case may be, an Environmental Review (ER) along with an Environmental Management Plan (EMP), an EMP prepared using the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities, and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

The National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Kazbegi Museum complex.

1.3 Legislation and Regulations

According to the law of Georgia on Permit on Environmental Impact (2008), the SP does not require preparation of EIA and obtaining of Permit on Environmental Impact.

The SP triggers to the OP/BP 4.01 Environmental Assessment and OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources safeguard policies.

According to the above mentioned safeguard policies and the Environmental and social Management Framework (ESMF) adopted for the current program, the SP has been classified as B (+) category and requires preparation of Environmental Review (ER) and environmental Management Plan (EMP), in compliance with recommendations of ESMF.

2. Subproject Description

SP considers restoration of three buildings of Alexander Kazbegi historical museum complex in the borough of Stepantsminda - historical museum building, Alexander Kazbegi memorial house and Nikoloz Kazbegi (uncle of Alexander Kazbegi) house, as well as arrangement of the museum yard.

Historical museum building was built in 80s. Currently it is rather damaged, thus the museum administration and the exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi house-museum and Nikoloz Kazbegi house. This is single-floor building with the area - 485 m². Restoration is planned in the way in order to maintain maximally the style of the building. The following is foreseen with the SP:

- Cleaning and plastering of facades;
- Arranging of ramp for disabled;
- Dismantling works (removal of old metal stained-glass panel, wooden windows, brick wall, old plastering);
- Inside repair works: arrangement of walls, applying of screed coat, revetment of the floors with ceramic tiles, revetment of walls and ceiling, installation of plastic-to-metal windows;
- Dismantling of the asphalt layer from the roof (flat roofing), arrangement of new roofing with water-proofing compound and revetment with ceramic-granite tiles;
- Arrangement of internal water supply, sewerage, heating and ventilation systems;
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After restoration, in the central part of the historical museum building, a regional tourism informational center will be allocated, the space for temporary exhibition and the conference hall. In the left wing after entrance, café and souvenirs pavilion will be allocated, and in the right wing – museum administration and toilets.

Alexander Kazbegi memorial house is two-story building-construction of the area 410 m². House-museum restoration has been designed taking into account historical photo and graphical materials, as well as taking into account measuring drawings of previous years. In the first place, the building fundament and cracks reinforcement works shall be carried out, drainage system will be restored. Damaged ferroconcrete balcony will be removed at the west façade, and new one will be arranged, where two storerooms will be arranged, in two edges of the balcony, and wooden roofing over the columns. The balcony will be enclosed with the metal light bannister. Façade later stone cover will be removed, the wall construction and the door apertures will be restored. At the semi-curved stone staircases to the roofing, stone rectangular staircases will be arranged with the bannister, which is verified on one of the old photos. Fine-cut stone fronton will be restored at the west façade, adorned with four columns. At the south façade, the balcony will be restored. Damaged door aperture will be rearranged at the east façade. At the perimeter of the entire building, currently dismantled parapet will be arranged with 40 cm high well-cut stone blocks. Along the parapet, chimneys with the fine-cut stone blocks restored in interior will be arranged. The roof damaged tin cover will be removed. Gable window will be arranged in the roof, covered with the high quality brown tin material. Damaged plaster will be removed in the interior of the building, it will be

plastered and painted, stoves will be restored, damaged wooden staircases will be changed, and first and second story ceilings, floors and wooden windows and doors will be restored. Under the staircase to the roof, the toilet will be arranged for service personnel. On the first floor, part of the small room to the right will be arranged for cash-office and wardrobe. Water supply, sewerage, lighting and alarm systems will be arranged.

In the first place, restoration of late building of the historical museum is planned. In that period Alexander Kazbegi house-museum will be functioning. After the museum building is restored, administration and funds (exhibits) will move from the house-museum into it.

Nikoloz Kazbegi house is single story building with the total area 475 m². In the framework of restoration, roofing concrete tiles will be removed and roofing wooden construction will be restored, which will be covered with damp-proofing materials. Concrete wall will be arranged to the north-west, columns row will be dismantled and after arrangement of the stone tiles on the platform, restored columns row will be presented again. At the same side, two half-curved stone staircases will be rearranged and refilled. Third rectangular staircases will be restored. Block part will be removed from the facades, and mixed stone façade will be arranged at the lime concrete solution. Wooden floor will be changed in the building. Old plastering will be removed in the interior, plastered and painted again. Under the staircase, the toilet will be arranged. Fundament will be reinforced around the building and water drainage system will be arranged.

Heating of all the three buildings will be arranged with natural gas, which is already provided for historical museum facility. In the framework of the Subproject, available water and sewerage systems have been restored. The facility is connected to the municipal water supply and sewerage systems.

Gate will be arranged at the staircase platform to Nikoloz Kazbegi house, the fence will be restored along it to the existing gate of the Alexander Kazbegi house, which will also be restored. Metal gate will be arranged for both. Damaged fence will be restored as well as metal lattice fence between the columns along Alexander Kazbegi house. At the territory of the facility, on site of the existing sanitary node, inside the oval wall public toilet will be arranged. Lawns will be maintained in the yard, curbs and lanes will be restored. Existing pool will be cleaned and restored, lighting system will be arranged, garden benches and urns allocated.

3. Baseline Environmental Conditions

Alexander Kazbegi Historical Museum is allocated in the borough of Stepantsminda, in Kazbegi Str. The borough of Stepantsminda is located along the banks of the Terek River 157 kilometers (98 miles) to the north of Tbilisi at an elevation of 1,740 meters (5,710 feet) above sea level.

At the territory of the museum-facility, three buildings are allocated –Alexander Kazbegi house museum, Nikoloz Kazbegi (uncle of Alexander Kazbegi) house and historical museum.

The museum was founded in 1934. Since 2009, it is part of LEPL National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection of Georgia). Museum is currently functioning.

The part of the museum-facility is the father's house of the Georgian writer Alexander Kazbegi (1848-1890) built in 1809-1814. In the house-museum, along with the memorial items and library of the writer, substantial and document materials characteristic for not only Khevi but for Caucasian culture in general are stored. In particular, there are ethnographic works and pieces of applied art characteristic for the region (household items of late 19th and early 20th centuries, accessories, cutlery, carpets, saddlebags), archeological materials (numismatics, military and work tools fragments, church items, books, works of local artists. The museum is functioning. The building of the historical museum was built in 80s of 20th century. Nowadays, it is rather damaged, thus, the museum administration and the exhibits currently are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi house-museum, and the fund storage is in Nikoloz Kazbegi house.

The writer's grave is in the museum's yard. Adjacent to the museum Archangel's Church is allocated. The museum's territory is fenced. On the territory adjacent to it, there is a post office and private residential houses. Kazbegi Str., in which the museum is allocated, goes along the River Terek gorge.

4. Potential Impacts

4.1 Construction Phase

4.1.1 Social Impacts

- **General set of social issues.** Significant social impact of the rehabilitation and construction activities is not envisaged.
- **Resettlement Issues.** SP does not imply private land acquisition and no permanent impacts are envisaged on private or leased agricultural lands and private assets or businesses.
- **Positive impact related to Job opportunities for construction workers.** Limited and temporary during construction and limited during operation.
- **Health issues related to noise, emissions, and vibration.** Limited and temporary.
- **Traffic Disruption.** Local traffic can be impacted limited and temporary by transport activities related to the SP.
- **Safety and Access.** There will be no reduced access to areas adjacent to rehabilitation and no potential hazards to vehicles and pedestrians during rehabilitation downtime.

4.1.2. Impacts on the Physical Cultural Property

There is insignificant risk of damage of the museum exhibits and the collections related to their transportation and temporary allocation while implementing the SP. Museum exhibits are allocated in Alexander Kazbegi Memorial House, and in the house of his uncle—the fund storage. In total 31 414 exhibits are allocated in those buildings—archeological, ethnographic, natural science and numismatic collections, fine arts, sculpture, works of applied arts, photo material, manuscripts, precious metals,

memorial and church items, movies and music informative materials. Collections preserved with the museum, during implementation of the project will be allocated in Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba Administrative Building Acts Hall, and its protection, maintenance and security is completely secured by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia (see the Annex3, letter of the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia and consent of Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba). Packing, allocation and transportation of the exhibits will be provided by the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia before starting of restoration works. The area, where the exhibits will be allocated temporarily, will be equipped with lattices and alarm system, microclimate will be established.

The chance of the new archaeological discoveries is modest. Nonetheless, in cases of a possible encountering with chance finds during the earth works required for the SP implementation must hold works immediately, inform the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection in writing, and activity will resume works only upon formal permission from the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation.

In operation phase, increased tourist flows may have indirect negative environmental impacts: waste generation, vandalism, etc.

4.1.3 Environmental Impacts

Soil Pollution

Potential pollutants from a SP of this nature include the following (this list is not exhaustive):

- Diesel fuel, lubrication oils and hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, etc. from construction vehicles and machinery;
- Miscellaneous pollutants (e.g. cement and concrete);
- Construction wastes (packaging, stones and gravel, cement and concrete residue, wood, etc.).

Water Pollution

Water pollution may result from a variety of sources, including the following:

- Spillages of fuel, oil or other hazardous substance, especially during refueling;
- Releasing silt water from excavations;
- Silt suspended in runoff waters (“construction water”);
- Washing of vehicles or equipment;
- Exposure of contaminated land and groundwater.

Spillages may travel quickly downhill to a watercourse or water body. Once in a watercourse, it can be difficult to contain the pollution which can then impact over a wide area downstream. It is therefore vital that prompt action is taken in the event of any potential water pollution incident.

Once the working width has been stripped of topsoil, the subsoil becomes exposed. During earthworks in a wet weather this may result in uncontrolled release of suspended solids from the work area.

Air Pollution and Noise

Potential impact of air pollution is minimal and related to operation of vehicles and heavy machinery at the construction site and during transportation of materials.

- Noise and vibration arising from heavy machinery and vehicles;
- Air emissions (from vehicles, bulldozers, excavators etc.);
- Dust (from vehicles);
- Fumes may be a concern linked to supply and transportation of materials.

Construction Related Wastes

Inert Construction Wastes

The following types of inert and non-hazardous construction waste are anticipated to be produced from these activities:

- Inert materials generated due to the demolition of existing building and arrangement of foundation, such as soil, rock, concrete, bricks and metals. .
- Contaminated soil with non-hazardous substance or objects;
- Packaging materials.

Hazardous Construction Wastes

Small quantities of the hazardous wastes will arise mainly from the vehicle maintenance activities. A number of hazardous wastes, which could be generated, include:

- liquid fuels;
- lubricants, hydraulic oils;
- chemicals, such as anti-freeze;
- contaminated soil;
- spillage control materials used to absorb oil and chemical spillages;
- machine/engine filter cartridges;
- oily rags, spent filters, contaminated soil, etc.).

Transport related impacts

The following impacts may have generated:

- Noise & Vibration Impacts;
- Traffic congestion (nuisance);
- Air pollution;

- Mud on roads;
- Refueling, maintenance and vehicle cleaning and related risks of soil and water contamination.

Topsoil losses due to topsoil stripping

- Topsoil washout due to improper storage and reinstatement;
- Silt runoff to watercourses and water bodies;
- Exposure of contaminated land.

Vegetation and Landscape

The SP does not envisage woodcutting or cutting of bushes. The SP design also does not envisage any changes of the landscape.

4.2. Operation Phase

Potential impact related to the operation of the rehabilitated museum would be the following:

- Increase of the number of tourists will result in the increased volume of waste and noise;
- The traffic will increase in adjacent area of museum, which will result in the increased level of local emissions and noise as well as traffic safety issues.

Positive social impact will be related to the increasing of the tourist infrastructure that will have positive effect on the local population, in terms of employment.

5. Environmental Management Plan

Based on the expected impacts on social and natural environment and on cultural heritage, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) have been developed. ER including EMP is integral part of the construction contract and implementation EMP requirements is obligatory for contractor.

The contractor is required:

1. To obtain construction materials only from licensed providers;
2. If contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for inert material extraction;
3. 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 source and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP);

4. Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement. The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
5. If over 200 tons of nonhazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or any volume of hazardous waste is generated annually as a result of contractor's activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia to approve the 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 of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the "Waste Management Code".

Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), agreed technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution for operating concrete plants (if applicable), and waste disposal agreement must be submitted to the MDF prior to the commencement of works.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
Pre-Construction Phase			
General Conditions	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	<p>The following permits/licenses and agreements should be obtained by the works contractor and submitted to the MDF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agreement for disposal (stockpiling) of excessive soil – licenses for inert material extraction – Permits for production of such construction materials that belongs to the activity subject to ecological examination – Technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP) – Agreement on household and construction waste disposal on the nearest landfill. 	Construction contractor
Safety relocation and storage of the museum exhibits	Damage of the museum exhibits	NACHP shall ensure relocation of the museum exhibits to temporary storage area (Building of the Kazbegi Municipality Gamgeoba) before commencement of museum reconstruction works. Temporary storage room of the museum exhibits hall be equipped in advance with lattice and alarm system. Establishment of the relevant microclimate shall be provided for storage of the exhibits. Exhibits shall be packed, transported and allocated in the way to avoid the danger of their loss or damage.	NACHP Kazbegi Municipality
Notification of the local community on upcoming activities	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements	The contractor shall place informational banner on the construction site. Information about the contact persons in the MDF, works supervisor company and local municipality administration to whom people can apply with the complaints on environmental and social issues shall be placed on the banner. The banner must be made by weather resistant material. Inscriptions on the Informational banner should be in Georgian and English languages.	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
Arrangements for implementation of environmental measures	Incompliance to Georgian Law and World Bank requirements Significant environmental and social impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Appointing a person responsible for protection of social and natural environment and EMP implementation – Training of workers regarding social and environmental protection measures to be implemented – Delivery of supplies required for implementation of planned mitigation measures 	Construction contractor
Construction Phase			
<p>Construction works, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of construction sites - Earth works - Installation of facilities - Machinery operations - Transportation operations 	Deterioration of ambient air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All vehicles shall be maintained so that their emissions do not cause nuisance to workers or local people. All vehicles shall be checked and repaired in case of need to eliminate increased level of noise due to damaged parts; – Regular maintenance of diesel engines shall be undertaken to ensure that emissions are minimized, for example by cleaning fuel injectors. All plant used on site shall be regularly maintained so as to be in good working order at all times to minimize potentially polluting exhaust emissions; – Vehicle refueling shall be undertaken so as to avoid fugitive emissions of volatile organic compounds through the use of fuel nozzles and pumps and enclosed tanks (no open containers will be used to stored fuel); – Materials transported to site shall be covered/ wetted down to reduce dust. The construction site shall be watered as appropriate. Protective equipment shall be provided to workers as necessary; – During demolition works destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site; – The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust; – earth works shall be suspended during strong winds; – Construction materials and storage piles shall be covered; – Stripped soil/ excavated ground shall be stockpiled properly; – There shall be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There shall be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites; – The SP territory shall be reinstatement immediately after finalizing of construction works. 	
	Propagation of noise and vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The maximum speed shall be restricted in residential areas to the safety level during the pass of the trucks; – Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery shall be applied; – Activities shall be limited to daylight working hours; – No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery; – Ensure that machinery is in good technical condition. 	Construction contractor
	Damage of soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Demarcation of construction sites' boundaries and access roads before construction works are launched; – Adherence to demarcated work site boundaries during operations; – Stripping of topsoil from work sites (whenever possible) before starting of earthworks and stockpiling for subsequent reinstatement, in compliance with the Technical Regulations on Stripping, Stockpiling, Use and Reinstatement of Topsoil (2014); – Topsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 2m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 45°. The following shall also be taken into consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; • Topsoil shall be segregated from subsoil stockpiles; • No material shall be stored where there is a potential for flooding; 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No storage at less than 25m from river/streams, subject to the site specific topography; – Topsoil stripping during heavy rains will not be allowed; – Stored topsoil shall be used for reinstatement and landscaping of the SP area immediately after completion of construction works. As appropriate, this may include leveling of ground surface, reinstatement of topsoil and measures to facilitate natural recovery of vegetation; Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions shall be distributed carefully on the surrounding area; – In the event that the stockpiles experience significant erosion the contractor will be required to implement corrective action, such as installing erosion matting over the stockpiles if further surface compaction and/or topsoil seeding fails. The Contractor shall protect the stockpiles from flooding and run-off by placing berms or equivalent around the outside where necessary; – subsoil shall be stored in stockpiles, no more than 3m high with side slopes at a maximum angle of 60⁰; dedicated storage locations shall be used that prevents the stockpiles being compacted by vehicle movements or contaminated by other materials; subsoil shall be segregated from topsoil stockpiles. 	

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Water and soil pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provision of staff with toilets and bathrooms, and centralized discharge of generated wastewater in the sewer systems if possible or install temporary structures; – Ensuring that machinery are well maintained; – Refueling of machinery using respectively equipped refueling trucks, and using of drip trays during refueling operations; – Refueling and maintenance of machinery only at a specially devoted site, where topsoil is tripped and gravel layer is arranged; lubricants, fuel and solvents shall be stored exclusively in the designated sites; No fuel, lubricants and solvents storage or refueling of vehicles or equipment will be allowed near the cultural heritage site; – Ensuring that construction materials are appropriately stockpiled and stored in the specially designated and temporarily constructed storage facilities; – Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site; – Ensure that all spills are cleaned up immediately, and contaminated soil is respectively disposed off; – Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch. – Cleaning up of the entire SP territory from construction waste as soon as the construction works are finalized. 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Pollution of environment by solid and liquid wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Burning of waste is prohibited; – Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints shall not be used. – Different types of waste (construction, hazardous, household) shall be collected separately; special sites shall be designated for waste accumulation and pollution prevention measures shall be applied there; – Construction inert waste and excess soil should be disposed on territory allocated by the Kazbegi Municipality or on municipal landfill located near the borough Stepantsminda ; – Temporarily storage of all hazardous or toxic substances shall be in safe containers labelled with details of composition, properties and handling information; Uncontrolled storage of hazardous wastes on the construction area is prohibited; the containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching; shall be handed over to a permitted waste management company, on a contractual basis; – Any construction or municipal wastes produced during construction stage should remove from the site area frequently; – Agreements on the disposal of waste shall be obtained prior disposal is undertaken; – Maintenance a waste management logbook to record wastes generated on site and waste flow. 	Construction contractor
	Impact on traffic flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Impose speed limitation to the SP machinery; – Ensure that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes; – The frequency of machinery movement shall be restricted. 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Health and safety risks for local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Construction site shall be properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of the signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: signs shall be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards; • Construction site and all trenches shall be fenced and properly secured to prevent unauthorized access (especially of children); • Appropriate lighting should be provided; • Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement; • Imposing of speed limitation to SP machinery • Ensuring that SP machinery move using only pre-determined routes 	Construction contractor
	Damage to private property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensuring that machinery move using only pre-determined routes; – Imposing of speed limitation to machinery; – Incurred losses shall be fully compensated by the contractor. 	Construction contractor
	Conflicts with local population or other affects people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Meeting with local population (if required) – Reception and addressing of complaints/grievances 	Construction contractor

Activity	Expected Negative Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for implementation
	Occupational health and safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Informing of the SP labor about potential health and safety risks, and instructing them regarding safety measures to be adhered (before launching construction works and during civil works) – Ensuring that required personal protection equipment (e.g. helmets, gloves, etc.) is supplied and used by workers as appropriate – Ensure safety of machinery operations – Provision of safety signs for high risk zones – Implementation of measures recommended for air protection and noise abatement 	Construction contractor
	Impact on cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suspension of construction operations if archeological objects or artefacts are discovered during earth works, informing the MDF and Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection about the chance finding and resume works only after respective permission is issued; – Cleaning up and reinstatement of the SP area immediately after the construction works are completed. 	MDF, Construction contractor
Operation Phase			
Operation of the Museum	Pollution of environment with solid waste and waste water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Regularly deliver solid waste from the site to the municipal landfill, on the basis of a contract made with the municipal waste management company; – Burning of waste should not be practiced; – Sewage collector systems and toilets should be maintained in good technical condition 	Museum Administration

6. Monitoring

MDF carries overall responsibility for monitoring of the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures. A consulting company hired for supervision of works will supplement MDF's in-house capacity for tracking environmental and social compliance of works undertaken under this SP. Field monitoring checklist will be filled out and photo material attached on a monthly basis. Environmental monitoring of the SP shall be implemented according to the plan given below.

Narrative reporting on the implementation of EMP will be provided on a monthly and quarterly basis as part of the general progress reporting of MDF. MDF will also be expected to obtain from contractors and keep on file all permits, licenses, and agreement letters which contractors are required to have according to the Georgian law for extracting material, operating asphalt/concrete plants, disposing various types of waste, etc.

7. Remedies for EMP Violation

MDF, as a client of construction works, will be responsible for enforcing compliance of contractor with the terms of the contract, including adherence to the EMP.

The contractor is obliged to carry out any of its activities pursuant to the Georgian Environmental Legislation in force, and in case if any noncompliance is revealed, the contractor shall be liable to cover at its own expense all damage liquidation costs.

8. Costs of Implementation

Costs of implementing the proposed mitigation measures are small and difficult to single out from the costs of construction operations. Nonetheless, it is recommended that Bill of Materials presented in the tender documentation carry a line item for the disposal of waste and excess materials. Other costs of adherence to good environmental practice and compliance with this EMP are expected to be integrated into the pricing of various construction activities.

MONITORING MANAGEMENT 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;	Construction site	Inspection Permanent oversight by archaeologists	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	MDF, Construction supervisor NACHP
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;	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>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> <p>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.</p>		Inspection of works		Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	
Generation of construction waste	<p>Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas;</p> <p>Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations</p>	<p>Construction site;</p> <p>Waste disposal site</p>	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	<p>Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage;</p> <p>Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of</p>	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	<p>Prevent traffic accidents;</p> <p>Limit nuisance to local residents</p>	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?)
	construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads					
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Management of the solid waste	Trash bins provided on site and arrangement in place for timely regular out-transporting of waste	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent littering of the site and area around it	Museum Administration
Maintenance and protection of the Site after the rehabilitation	No unauthorized construction and no informal land use in the vicinity of the museum site	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent loss of the historical and aesthetic values of the site and surrounding area	Museum Administration, Kazbegi Municipality Authorities NACHP
Servicing of water supply scheme	Water supply scheme does not leak and water supply uninterrupted	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent water loss and water logging of the site	Museum Administration, Kazbegi Municipality Authorities

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?)
and sewage system	Sewage system operate smoothly				Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	

Annex1. Map of SP area and pictures



Historical Museum current standing reflecting photo materials



Alexander Kazbegi house current standing reflecting photo materials



აღმოსავლეთი ფასადი / East Facade



ჩრდილოეთი ფასადი / North Facade



დასავლეთი ფასადი / West Facade



სამხრეთი ფასადი / South Facade

Nikoloz Kazbegi house standing reflecting photo materials



დასავლეთის ფასადი / West Facade



დას

ჩრდობრძობა ფასადი / North Facade



სამხრეთ ფასადი / South Facade



აღმოსავლეთი ფასადი / East Facade

South gate standing reflecting photo material



Fig. 10. North facade

Annex2. Cadastral Information



საჯარო რეგისტრაციის № N 74.01.13.055

ვალიტა

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

შედეგი რეგისტრაცია

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ამინაწერი საჯარო რეგისტრაციის

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია: N 882010597048 - 06/05/2010 16:58:19
 მიმღივლის თარიღი: 13/05/2010 15:29:13

საკუთრების განყოფილება

წინა კანონი	სეგმონი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების განმარტების ნაკვეთის ფუნქციონირების ანგარიშები
74	01	13	055	ფუნქციონირების ფართობი 5167,00 კვ.მ

ნაბიძგის რაიონი კანონი, დას. სეგმონი

საკუთრის წარმომადგენელი: შპს "საჯარო რეგისტრაცია" N2, N3

შესაკუთრების განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია: ნომერი 882009387447 - თარიღი 27/11/2009 15:02:31

უფლების ფორმირების ფორმირება:

- მიმართვა N2/737 - დამფუძნის თარიღი 26/11/2009 - საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვის და პრივატიზების სექციის მიხედვით სამართავი სამსახურეული

შესაკუთრების სახელმწიფო

შესაკუთრების სახელმწიფო

ამოთვლა

საჯარო რეგისტრაციის განყოფილება

სარეგისტრაციო

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882010597048 თარიღი 06/05/2010 16:58:19	მიმართველი შპს "საჯარო რეგისტრაცია" N2, N3, N4 საჯარო რეგისტრაცია N2, N3, N4 საკუთრების ნაკვეთი 5167,00 კვ.მ და შესაბამისი ნაკვეთი N1, N2, N3
უფლების რეგისტრაცია თარიღი 13/05/2010	წარმოადგენს ნომერი N2/234, დამფუძნის თარიღი 04/05/2010, საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვის და პრივატიზების სექციის მიხედვით სამართავი სამსახურეული



საჯარო რეგისტრაციის № N 74.01.13.055

ვალიტა

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

შედეგი რეგისტრაცია

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ამინაწერი საჯარო რეგისტრაციის

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია: N 882010597048 - 06/05/2010 16:58:19
 მიმღივლის თარიღი: 13/05/2010 15:29:13

საკუთრების განყოფილება

წინა კანონი	სეგმონი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების განმარტების ნაკვეთის ფუნქციონირების ანგარიშები
74	01	13	055	ფუნქციონირების ფართობი 5167,00 კვ.მ

ნაბიძგის რაიონი კანონი, დას. სეგმონი

საკუთრის წარმომადგენელი: შპს "საჯარო რეგისტრაცია" N2, N3

შესაკუთრების განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია: ნომერი 882009387447 - თარიღი 27/11/2009 15:02:31

უფლების ფორმირების ფორმირება:

- მიმართვა N2/737 - დამფუძნის თარიღი 26/11/2009 - საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვის და პრივატიზების სექციის მიხედვით სამართავი სამსახურეული

შესაკუთრების სახელმწიფო

შესაკუთრების სახელმწიფო

ამოთვლა

საჯარო რეგისტრაციის განყოფილება

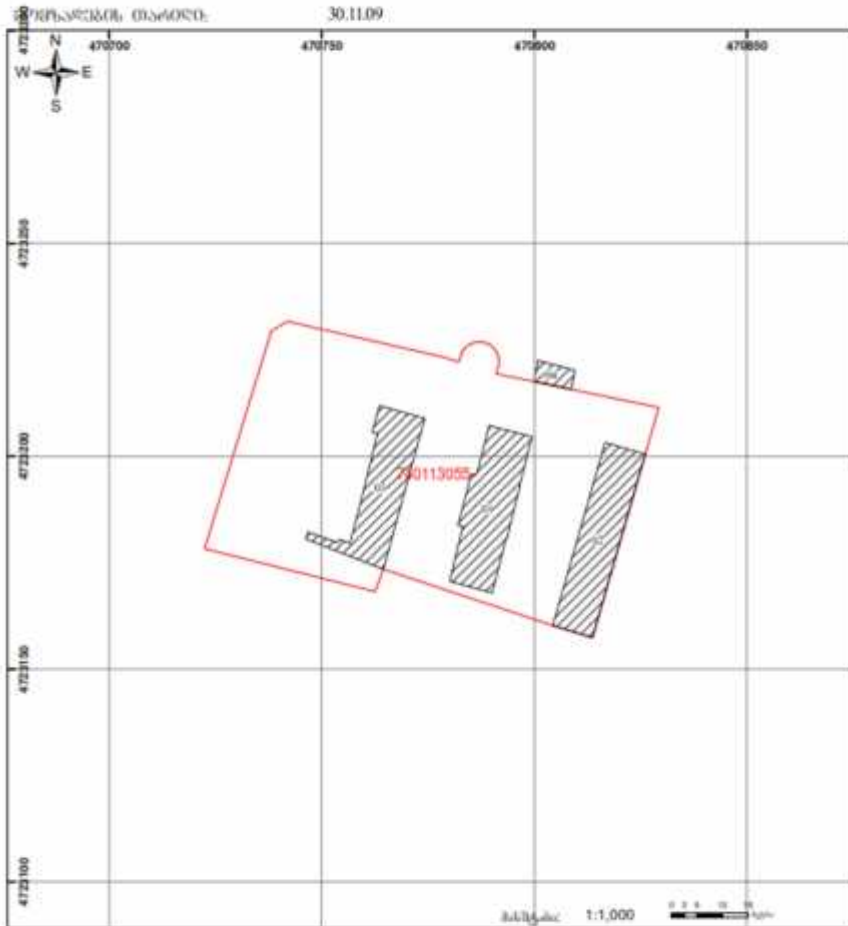
სარეგისტრაციო

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882010597048 თარიღი 06/05/2010 16:58:19	მიმართველი შპს "საჯარო რეგისტრაცია" N2, N3, N4 საჯარო რეგისტრაცია N2, N3, N4 საკუთრების ნაკვეთი 5167,00 კვ.მ და შესაბამისი ნაკვეთი N1, N2, N3
უფლების რეგისტრაცია თარიღი 13/05/2010	წარმოადგენს ნომერი N2/234, დამფუძნის თარიღი 04/05/2010, საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვის და პრივატიზების სექციის მიხედვით სამართავი სამსახურეული



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	Գնահատված տնտեսական նպատակներով		Սահմանափակ		Կառուցված կառույց	
	ՊՈՒՆ Կառույցի հարմարեցում		Պահպանվող կառույց		Վարչատարածքային սահման	

Նպաստ է հանդիսանում հանրային օգուտի համար: ՊՈՒՆ Կառույցի հարմարեցումը ըստ 1991 թ. 11.04.25 և 1991 թ. 11.04.01 թվականների օրենքների, ըստ 1991 թ. 11.04.25 և 1991 թ. 11.04.01 թվականների օրենքների, ըստ 1991 թ. 11.04.25 և 1991 թ. 11.04.01 թվականների օրենքների:

Attachment 3. Letter of National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia on museum exhibits temporary relocation and storage



საქართველოს კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის დაცვის ეროვნული სააგენტო
National Agency for Cultural Heritage Preservation of Georgia

№ 10/20/1408

„06“ 06 2016წ.



საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდის
აღმასრულებელ დირექტორს

ბ-ნ გუანაშვილ ბურჯულაძეს

ბატონო გუანაშვილ,

კიდევ ერთჯერ გიდასტურებთ სრულ მზაობას დასაბმარებლად, რაც უკავშირდება სტეფანწმინდის აღ. ყაზბეგის მუზეუმის პროექტის გამსახორციელებლად ნებისმიერ აქტივობას.

აქ 26 აპრილს ჩვენ გამოგიგზავნეთ წერილი (10/20/827), რომელშიც შევეცადეთ გაგვეცა პასუხი დონორის მიერ დასმულ შეკითხვებზე:

- 1) რა ექსპონატებია განთავსებული სარეაბილიტაციო შენობებში?
სარეაბილიტაციო შენობებიდან ორ შენობაში - ერთერთი გახლავთ აღ. ყაზბეგის მემორიალური სახლი, სადაც მოძველებული საექსპოზიციო სივრცეა, ხოლო მეორე - აღ. ყაზბეგის ბიძის სახლი, სადაც ფონდსადავია განთავსებული. ამ შენობებში სულ თავმოყრილია 31 414 ექსპონატი, ეს გახლავთ არქეოლოგიური, ეთნოგრაფიული, საბუნებისმეტყველო და მემორიალური კოლექციები, ასევე ფერწერა, გრაფიკა, სკულპტურა, გამოყენებითი ხელოვნების ნიმუშები, ფოტომასალა, წერილობითი ძეგლები, ძვირფასი ლითონები, მემორიალური ნივთები, საეკლესიო ნივთები, კინო და მუსიკალური საცნობარო მასალა.
- 2) რეაბილიტაციოს პროექტის მიმდინარეობისას, სად იქნება განთავსებული ეს ექსპონატები?
სააგენტოს თავდაპირველად მიაჩნდა, რომ სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების მიმდინარეობისას ოპტიმალური გადაწყვეტა იყო მუზეუმის ექსპონატები სათანადოდ შეფუთვის შემდგომ ფონდსადავიდან (აღ. ყაზბეგის ბიძის სახლიდან) მთლიანად გადატანილი ყოფილიყო საექსპოზიციო შენობაში (აღ. ყაზბეგის მემორიალური სახლი), სადაც შედარებით მარტივი იქნებოდა მათი დაცვისა და უსაფრთხოების მოწვევა, თუმცა მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდში შებეგდრისას გამოიკვეთა ტექნიკური სირთულეები არსებულ შენობაში განთავსების კუთხით და სააგენტომ უზრუნველყო ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გაბეგობის დახმარებით უსასყიდლოდ გამოყოფილიყო გაბეგობის ადმინისტრაციული შენობის საატო დარბაზი, სადაც განთავსდება მუზეუმში დაცული კოლექციები და რის დაცვას, მოვლას და უსაფრთხოებას მთლიანად უზრუნველყოფს

სააგენტო. (დანართის საბით ვიგზავნით ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობის თანხმობას
გადმოგვეს აღნიშნული ფართი).

- 3) როგორ იქნება უზრუნველყოფილი მათი უსაფრთხო შენახვა? ვინ იქნება პასუხისმგებელი
პირი დაკარგვის ან დაზიანების შემთხვევაში?
რაც შეეხება დადვის პირობებს, ფართი აღიჭურვება ვისოსებით, შეიქმნება მიკროკლიმატი,
სამუზეუმო ექსპონატებს დაიცავს სიგნალიზაცია, ხოლო მონიტორინგს განახორციელებს
მუზეუმის დირექცია და თანამშრომლები.
- 4) ამჟამად მუზეუმს რამდენი თანამშრომელი ჰყავს, ვინ უხდის ხელფასს და მუზეუმის
რეაბილიტაციის პერიოდში ხომ არ დაკარგავენ შემოსავლის წყაროს?
სტეფანწმინდის აღ. ყაზბეგის მუზეუმში სააგენტოს სტრუქტურული ერთეულია,
შესაბამისად იქ დასაქმებულზე ხელფასს გასცემს სააგენტო. მუზეუმში ამ მომენტისთვის
დასაქმებულია 10 თანამშრომელი, რომელთაც რეაბილიტაციის პერიოდში სამუშაო რეჟიმის
ცვლილების მიუხედავად ხელფასის მიცემა არ შეუწყდებათ.
- 5) ექსპონატების გადაზიდვაზე ვინ არის პასუხისმგებელი, როგორ მოხდება მათი შეფუთვა,
განთავსება, რა დრო დასჭირდება ტრანსპორტირებას, მოხდება თუ არა ექსპონატების
ინვენტარიზაცია - რა ვადაში?
ექსპონატების შეფუთვის, გადაზიდვას, განთავსებას, ტრანსპორტირებას მოახდენს სააგენტო
მას შემდეგ რაც გამოცხადდება ტენდერი და ფიზიკური სამუშაოების შემსრულებელი
გამარჯვებული ფირმა გამოვლინდება. თავის მხრივ ნებისმიერი ეს ღონისძიება ჩვენგანაც
სატენდერო წინადადების გამოცხადებას მოითხოვს და დამოკიდებული ვართ
სარეაბილიტაციო ტენდერის დაწყებაზე, ვინაიდან და რადგანაც შეფუთვა, გადაზიდვა,
ტრანსპორტირება უნდა განხორციელდეს სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების დაწყებამდე. ანუ
აზრის დაკარგავს მანამდე გადაზიდვა თუკი არ გვევლინება სამუშაოების დაწყების
მიახლოებითი თარიღი მაინც, რათა გამოირიცხოს ამათ განთავსება გამგეობის მიერ
გადმოცემულ ფართში.

(იხ. დანართი 1 ფურცელი)

პატივისცემით,

პატა დოლიძე

გენერალური დირექტორის მოადგილე



საქართველო



ყაზბეგის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობა

№446

2 ივნისი 2016 წელი

საქართველოს კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის დაცვის
ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის მოადგილეს
ბატონ დ.ლობიტაშვილს

თქვენი მიმდინარე წლის 16 მაისის №15/11/965 წერილის პასუხად გაცნობებთ, რომ
სტუდენტური ისტორიული მუზეუმის სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოების პროცესში,
რეაბილიტაციის დასრულებამდე გამგეობა თანახმაა გამგეობის ადმინისტრაციული შენობის
სააქტო დარბაზში დროებით უსასყიდლოდ განათავსოთ მუზეუმში დაცული კოლექცია თქვენი
იზრიდან დამატებით დაცვის უზრუნველყოფის გარანტიით.

პატივისცემით,

გაეო ქირიკაშვილი

მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგებელი



საქართველო, ყაზბეგი 4700, დაბა სტალინოპოლისი ალ.ყაზბეგის ქ.№1,

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