

# Rehabilitation and Construction of Bridges in Lentekhi Municipality

# Sub-Project Environmental and Social Screening

# And Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

# **Environmental Screening**

The sub-project (SP) site is located in north Georgia, Lentekhi municipality of Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti region, at 350 km distance from Tbilisi.

The SP envisages:

- 1. Construction of the road bridge (24 m) on the river Mukhra in the Village Tvibi;
- 2. Arrangement of the road bridge (12 m) over the gorge on the earth road existing from the village Mami in the direction of Ediki;
- 3. Construction of the road bridge (24 m) over the river Chvelpi spring in the village Chvelpi;
- 4. Rehabilitation of the road bridge existing over the river Chonshura in the village Durashi;
- 5. Improvement of streets in the village Lentekhi;
- 6. Arrangement/rehabilitation of retaining walls on internal roads of the village Kheledi.

The following works will be implemented under the SP:

- Construction of the road bridge on the river Mukhra in the Village Tvibi SP envisages construction of the individual metal single span 24 meter length and 4,5 meter width road bridge. Riverbed width at the bridge crossing is 26-28 meters. Benchmark of bridge carriageway is – 1.015,60 m, lower benchmark of bridge span is – 1.014,56 m, and benchmark for maximal water level (with hundred-year repeatability) – 1.013,50 m. Bridge abutments are placed at the edge of the riverbed. Earth accesses are arranged on both sides of the bridge. Stone gabions are arranged for protection of both abutments from water. Floor of bridge is arranged with concrete slabs and asphalt. Bridge construction does not require temporary diversion of the river.
- 2. Arrangement of the road bridge from the village Mami in the direction of Ediki and rehabilitation of the motor road SP envisages arrangement of the metal bridge (12 m, clearance 3,5 m) over the gorge, in the beginning of the existing earth road. Benchmark of bridge carriageway is 1.057,72 m, and benchmark for maximal water level (with hundred years' repeatability) 1.054,82 m. Abutments will be arranged on the spring slopes. Floor of bridge will be arranged with concrete slabs and asphalt surface. Bridge construction does not require spring diversion.
- 3. Arrangement of the road bridge in the village Chvelpi SP envisages construction of the individual metal single span 24 meter length road bridge over the Chvelpi spring. Gorge's width at the bridge crossing is 24 m. Bottomland width is 32-34 m. Benchmark of bridge carriageway is 1.151,98 m, and benchmark for maximal water level (with hundred year repeatability) 1.149,58 m. The bridge axis is selected in the best way to provide for connection with roads existing on both sides of the gorge. Abutments are placed at the edge of the riverbed. Earth accesses are arranged on both sides of the bridge. Stone gabions are arranged for protection of both abutments from water. Floor of bridge is

arranged with concrete slabs and asphalt. Bridge construction does not require temporary diversion of the spring.

4. **Rehabilitation of the road bridge existing in the village Durashi** - SP envisages rehabilitation of the currently existing bridge crossing over the river Chonshura. Length of the existing bridge is 20.5 m, clearance - 4.0 m. The planned works provide for arrangement of concrete lining for the existing abutments and replacement of the floor with r/c slabs. Floor of bridge and railings will be dismantled and metal railings and guard timbers will be installed, which will be painted with enamel paint.

### 5. Improvement of streets in the village Lentekhi

This component of SP envisages:

- Improvement of the territory around the mineral spring located is located 500 m away from daba Lentekhi, along to rv. Laksadura. The territory is named as ``Mzhave Tskali`` and represents public place for local population and tourists. The territory is registered as state property with the area 3,462 m<sup>2</sup>. The SP envisages rehabilitation of the stone wall on the top of mineral spring, arrangement of benches and toilet (latrine), leveling of the area. The latrine will be supplied with water through the water supply system located at 100 meter distance. The latrine periodically will be cleaned by sanitation machine. Maintenance costs will be covered by the administration (Gamgeoba) of Municipality (see attached letter).
- Rehabilitation of the central concrete drainage canal (cleaning, rehabilitation of depreciated sections with concrete, arrangement of lattices) existing from the Lentekhi Municipality Gamgeoba building to the Tskhenistskali riverside;
- Arrangement of the decorative fencing in front of and at the flanks of the church (L-60 m, on the concrete base);
- Arrangement of decorative fencing (L-50+70+80 m), sidewalks (12X3.0=42.0 m<sup>2</sup>) and speed bumps on Tamar Mepe Avenue;
- Arrangement of the drainage canal on Gogebashvili street (L-18 m);
- Arrangement of the concrete retaining wall on Khergiani street (L-12 m h-2 m);
- On Zeda Legsuri street, filling concrete sleepers with sand and arrangement of fill-up road shoulders;
- Installation of 3 video control systems in the central street of the village.
- 6. **Rehabilitation of lower and upper retaining walls of internal roads in the village Kheledi** This component of the SP envisages heightening of the lowered road section by the school building in Kheledi and arrangement of the retaining wall for preventing the school yard flooding, as well as arrangement of concrete retaining walls with a wire-grid on their tops on the village's internal roads (concrete wall height 1-2 m, total length 507 m.) replacing the existing stone concrete or wooden fences along the private yards, which will be dismantled.

# (A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP has a modest negative environmental impact and is expected to have tangible long term positive impact on the social environment.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub- project?	The following adverse impacts on natural environment are anticipated at the construction phase: damage to vegetation and soil; dust and noise generated by construction works and machinery; water pollution with construction and domestic waste and run-off from construction sites; environmental pollution with generated construction and domestic waste. The SP envisages construction of 3 new bridges and rehabilitation of the old one, therefore in the process of construction works' performance there is a risk of surface water pollution. Deterioration of the quality of surface waters may be caused by improper management of waste and accidental spills of fuel/oils. During construction works near the riverbed, there may an increase of water turbidity. Increased level of risks to the employees' health and safety is due to the fact that works will be performed in the area with complex relief and climatic conditions. Rivers, where the named bridges are to be constructed are characterized by torrents, formation of torrents is always expected during downpours.
	This potential adverse impact may be mitigated to negligible extent or partially prevented, if appropriate mitigation and management measures are in place.
	Construction of the new bridges will not modify considerably or cause tangible visual changes to the existing landscape. There are no historical-cultural monuments registered in the SP adjacent areas.
	On the other hand, the SP will have <b>positive</b> impact on the natural environmental through reduction of the levels of dust, noise and emissions.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	The SP will have a long-term positive social impact through improving living and transportation conditions of the local population. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community such as dust, emissions, vibration, and noise.
	SP implementation will increase the safety level of the local population and visitors' conveyance, which is especially important given the complex relief, climate and high risk associated with natural calamities. Presently, due to the lack or poor quality of bridges, transportation is considerably

complicated and frequently impracticable, particularly in bad weather conditions. Arrangement of retaining walls in Kheledi will decrease the risk of flooding the public school and private yards.
Improvement of streets in Lentekhi will increase its touristic attraction. The SP will generate short-term employment opportunities for
the local population. No land take and physical relocation are expected.
Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance of neighboring residents and environment due to the rehabilitation works. In particular, SP envisages replacing of the existing stone concrete or wooden fences along the seven private yards. The private owners has submitted their written agreement regarding the rehabilitation works in their private property.

# (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Were there any alternatives to the sub- project design considered?	The new bridge crossings' axis are selected in the best way to provide for connection with roads existing on both sides of the gorge. The outcomes of engineering-geological and hydrological surveys were taken into consideration in the process of designing bridge crossings. Stone gabions are arranged for protection of both abutments from water. Bridge height was selected keeping in mind hydrological conditions.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	Mitigation measures selected for the SP will contribute to prevention or minimization of potential impact. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, raw asphalt/concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery.
	During construction works, soil removal will be required only for arrangement of the building yard for construction of road bridges in the villages Tvibi and Chvelpi. In the area of the

 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
building site, the soil layer will be removed and stored according to the requirements specified in the Environmental Management Plan. Upon completion of construction works, the building camp will be dismantled and the area will be harmonized with the natural environment.
Since the bridge rehabilitation works will take place on difficult geographical terrain, contractor will be instructed to take sufficient measures for insuring workers safety during the construction process. In Particular: For conducting bridge construction and rehabilitation works, a period will be selected, which is not characterized by high risk of torrents and mudflows. Location of machinery, vehicles and construction base in the vicinity of riverbeds will be prohibited. Only the persons, which are appropriately instructed on labor safety and environmental issues will have access to the site. The personnel will be equipped with PPI. A constant communication with respective entities will be in place in order to be alerted in timely manner regarding possible worsening of weather conditions.
Special attention should be paid to carrying out such mitigation/preventive measures against river water pollution as restriction of disposal of any types of waste in the riverbeds, regular checking of machinery and vehicles for avoiding spillage of fuel and lubricants. Maintenance, repair, washing and degreasing of vehicles should be allowed only in specially designated areas with appropriate covering and nozzles. The storage of potentially polluting materials, refueling and maintenance of mobile plant within 50m of all riverbeds should be prohibited.
Construction works should be conducted in dry weather for preventing run-off.
All laborers should be strictly instructed against extraction of plant materials, waste disposal and such other actions, which may cause damage to the surrounding landscape.
Contractor will be required to take due measures to ensure safety of children and teachers during the rehabilitation process and ensure that rehabilitation works will not affect school operations in Kheledi. For this purpose, construction site should be fenced and warning signs placed to avoid children's access to the site.
Besides, the Contractor will be required to carry out all the works in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize

	impacts on neighboring residents (Kheledi villagers) and environment. Incurred losses will be fully compensated.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF has wide experience of implementation of medium and large scale road and streets rehabilitation SPs financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design incorporates outcomes of geological and hydrological surveys.
	Bridges were designed considering maximum discharge rate and geological conditions.
Have concerned communities been	The SP was developed as per requirement of the
involved and have their interests and	municipality and according to the TOR prepared by the MDF.
knowledge been adequately taken into	The sites to be subjected to construction or rehabilitation
consideration in sub-project	under the SP were selected together with the
preparation?	representatives of Lentekhi Municipality. Consultation
	meeting was held on 9 February 2016. Documents on public consultations are attached.

# (C) RANKING

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

# **Social Screening**

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

Existing stone-concrete or wooden fences along the private courtyards will be dismantling and new concrete retaining walls will be arranged within the SP. Replacement of the existing fences by concrete retaining walls is agreed with all owners in written.

#### PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMIN	NISTRATIVE
Country	Georgia
Project title	Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development 2
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation and Construction of Bridges in Lentekhi Municipality
Scope of site-specific activity	<ul> <li>The SP envisages: <ol> <li>Construction of the road bridge (24 m) on the river Mukhra in the Village Tvibi;</li> <li>Arrangement of the road bridge (12 m) over the gorge on the earth road existing from the village Mami in the direction of Ediki;</li> <li>Construction of the road bridge (24 m) over the river Chvelpi spring in the village Chvelpi;</li> <li>Rehabilitation of the road bridge existing over the river Chonshura in the village Durashi;</li> <li>Improvement of streets in the village Lentekhi;</li> <li>Arrangement/rehabilitation of retaining walls on internal roads of the village Kheledi.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The following works will be implemented under the SP:</li> <li>Construction of the road bridge on the river Mukhra in the Village Tvibi - SP envisages construction of the individual metal single span 24 meter length and 4,5 meter width road bridge. Riverbed width at the bridge crossing is 26-28 meters. Benchmark of bridge carriageway is – 1.015,60 m, lower benchmark of bridge span is – 1.014,56 m, and benchmark for maximal water level (with hundred year's repeatability) – 1.013,50 m. Bridge abutments are placed at the edge of the riverbed. Earth accesses are arranged on both sides of the bridge. Stone gabions are arranged for protection of both abutments from water. Floor of bridge is arranged with concrete slabs and asphalt. Bridge construction does not require temporary diversion of the river. The bridge existing on river Mukhra will be used as a temporary structure for construction of the new bridge. The bridge will not be demolished. Movement of transport will be prohibited on the old bridge after completion of new bridge construction.</li> </ul>
	arrangement of the metal bridge (12 m, clearance 3,5 m) over the
	gorge, in the beginning of the existing earth road. Benchmark of bridge

carriageway is 1.057,72 m, and a benchmark for maximal water level (with hundred years repeatability) – 1.054,82 m. Abutments will be arranged on the spring slopes. Floor of bridge will be arranged with concrete slabs and asphalt surface. Bridge construction does not require spring diversion.

Arrangement of the road bridge in the village Chvelpi - SP envisages construction of the individual metal single span 24 meter length road bridge over the Chvelpi spring. Gorge's width at the bridge crossing is 24 m. Bottomland width is 32-34 m. Benchmark of bridge carriageway is 1.151,98 m, and a benchmark for maximal water level (with hundred years repeatability) – 1.149,58 m. The bridge axis is selected in the best way to provide for connection with roads existing on both sides of the gorge. Abutments are placed at the edge of the riverbed. Earth accesses are arranged on both sides of the bridge. Stone gabions are arranged for protection of both abutments from water. Floor of bridge is arranged with concrete slabs and asphalt. Bridge construction does not require temporary diversion of the spring.

**Rehabilitation of the road bridge existing in the village Durashi** - SP envisages rehabilitation of the currently existing bridge crossing over the river Chonshura. Length of the existing bridge is 20.5 m, clearance - 4.0 m. The planned works provide for arrangement of concrete lining for the existing abutments and replacement of the floor with r/c slabs. Floor of bridge and railings will be dismantled and metal railings and guard timbers will be installed, which will be painted with enamel paint.

#### Improvement of streets in the village Lentekhi

This component of SP envisages:

Improvement of the territory around the mineral spring located is located 500 m away from daba Lentekhi, along to rv. Laksadura. The territory is named as ``Mzhave Tskali`` and represents public place for local population and tourists. The territory is registered as state property with the area 3462 m<sup>2</sup>. The SP envisages rehabilitation of the stone wall on the top of mineral spring, arrangement of benches and toilet (latrine), leveling of the area. The latrine will be supplied with water through the water supply system located at 100 meter distance. The latrine periodically will be cleaned by sanitation machine. Maintenance costs will be covered by the administration (Gamgeoba) of Municipality (see attached letter).

Institutional arrangements (WB)	<ul> <li>arrangement o Municipality Ga riverside;</li> <li>Arrangement of flanks of the chu</li> <li>Arrangement of (12X3.0=42.0 m<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>Arrangement of 18 m);</li> <li>Arrangement of fl (L-12 m h-2 m);</li> <li>On Zeda Legsuri arrangement of fl</li> </ul>	f lattice amgeoba the deco rch (L-60 decorativ ) and spec the drain the concre street, fill cill-up roa video con and upper s compor ction by t aining w agement s on the v ogth - 50 te or woo	s) existing building rative fencir m, on the co e fencing (L- ed bumps or age canal or ete retaining ing concrete d shoulders; itrol systems r retaining v nent of the S the school k all for prev of the concre illage's inter 7 m.). Work oden enclose	50+70+80 m), sidewalks in Tamar Mepe Avenue; in Gogebashvili street (L- g wall on Khergiani street e sleepers with sand and ; s in the central street of <b>valls of internal roads in</b> iP envisages heightening puilding in Kheledi and enting the school yard rete retaining walls with rnal roads (concrete wall is include dismantling of
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Con compa Serv Ingen	supervisor: sulting ny Eptisa icios de ieria S.L. pain	Works contractor: LTD ``Avtogza lentekhi 99``
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Lentekhi Municipality			
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	24, Tamar Mepe street, I	.entekhi		
Who owns the land?	Municipal property			

Who uses the land	
(formal/informal)? Description of physical and	Lentekhi municipality is located in West Georgia in Racha-Lechkhumi
natural environment around the site	and Kvemo Svaneti. Area consists of 1344 m <sup>2</sup> . Including 440 m <sup>2</sup> agricultural lands. Territory of municipality is of medium and high mountainous relief and is surrounded with Svaneti Lechkhumi and Egriri ridges. River Tskenistskali flows on municipality territory (length - 9,176 km, catchment area - 2,120 m <sup>2</sup> ) and its tributaries: Kheledula, Askadula, Zeskho, Leusheri, Khopura, Mukhra, Chvepistskali and other.
	Region in characterized with humid climate, with cold winter and cool spring. Average air temperature - 7-9°C; annual precipitation exceeds 1000 mm. Snow layer lasts from November till April and its height varies from 1-3 meter.
	As for 2012 municipality population was 8544 persons. 90 % of population live in villages. There are 59 settlements – 1 borough and 58 village in which 7 communities are united. Main source of income are: agriculture (mainly cattle breading, also producing corn and potato). Different profile small enterprises are in municipality.
	<b>Village Tvibi</b> is located 15 km distance from Lentekhi, on the right side of river Tskenistkali, 1140 m above sea level. Village population consists of 29 housholds (76 people). Village Tvibi is included in Cholouri community. River Mukhra which flows in village Tvibi is the right tributary of river Tskenistkali with length of 10 km. It originates from south slope of mountain Goldashi. Rock avalanches, landslide processes are developed at river heads. Mudflow is always originated during excess precipitation. Currently bridge crossing on river Mukhura with length of 15 m is arranged on metal span covered by wood layer. Piers are assembled with concrete ties. Water reaches both bridge piers during river swell. Considering hydrological calculation, arrangement of new bridge is envisaged by the SP on the upper side of existing bridge. Where new left pier will be set against old pier and right pier will be located 25 m above existing one. Dismantling of existing bridge is not envisaged.
	Village Mami Is located on right side of river Tskenistkali, 110 m above sea level, and 16 km distance from Lentekhi. 29 households (76) reside in village. Within the frame of SP bridge has to be arranged on Laula streamlet gully, which is located at the beginning of access road to village pasture and mowing. Currently gully is

washed out during rainy weather and road becomes inaccessible. Laula streamlet joins river Tskhenistkali.

Village Chvelpi is located on the right side of river Tskhenistskali, 1120 m above sea level and 18 km distance from Lentekhi. 109 households (39 person) are residing in village. River Chvelpistskali is originating from south slope of central Caucasus at 2565 height. Valley of Rv. Chvelpistskali is of high erosion type, widened section are met (Rv. Chvelpistskali terraces and side tributaries detrital cone) population is residing on this area, all tributaries of Chvelpistskali streamlet are of downpour type and develop strong detrital cone. During excess precipitation formation of mudflows in Rv. Chvelpistskali is frequent. Currently no bridge is available on Rv. Chveplistsklai streamlet which make access to village Chvepli unavailable during rainy weather.

Village Durashi is located on South slope of Svaneti ridge. On left side of river Cholshura (right tributary of rv. Tskhenistskali) 14 km distance from Lemtekhi. 25 housholds live in village (83 persons) bridge crossing is located 1059 m above sea level. Length of river Cholshura is 13 km. which is originated from South slopes of mountain Goldashi on height of 1945 m. Territory is divided by numerous precipices. Mudflows are formatting both in stream heads and in boards of temporary active precipices as well. Landslide areas are met on the territory. Reason of landslide activation is side erosion of river Cholshura and damping of landslide slope with atmospheric precipitation and ground water. Strong colluvium diluvium material is accumulated in river Cholshura's basin. Ravine deeply cuts mentioned sediment. During strong rain landslide movement is expressed from both sides, which results in formation of small size temporary lakes. After some period these lakes break through and strong downpour flow generates. Access road up to bridge runs between forested slopes. Hornbeam and beech is dominant among forest tress, chestnut and fir-tree are met as well. Tree or branch cut is not envisaged by the SP.

**Borough Lentekhi** Is the administrative center of Lentekhi municipality, located on South slopes of Svaneti mountain ridge, along to river Tskhenistskali and its tributary Laskadula, 7560 m above sea level and 102 km distance from town Kutaisi. There are administrative cultural and educational institutions and small enterprises as well. 551 households (1439 person) live in borough Lentekhi. Objects to be rehabilitated (drainage channel, fences) are located in different areas of borough Lentekhi. Territory of "Mjave

	<ul> <li>Tskali" is located 500 m away from borough Lentekhi, along to rv.</li> <li>Laksadura and represents meeting place for population. Along a drainage channel subject to rehabilitation and the Legsuri street, administrative buildings and private houses are located. Decorative fences in front of the church on King Tamar street and at houses of IDP's will be arranged within the framework of SP.</li> <li>Village Kheledi is located on left side of river Kheleduli (right tributary of Tskhenistskali river) 859 m above sea level, 7 km distance from borough Lentekhi. 162 housholds live in village (615 persons). Bearing walls will be arranged at yards under private ownership and at school as well. Currently existing rubble stone walls are amortized and yards are flooded during rain. Internal village roads will be improved due to arrangement of bearing walls.</li> </ul>
Locations and distance for	Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit from SP sites is
material sourcing,	approximately from 2 up to 5 km.
especially aggregates,	
water, stones?	
LEGISLATION	
National & local legislation	The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the
& permits that apply to	World Bank policies and the ESMF.
project activity	
	Lentekhi municipal authority approved the SP.
	Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental
	review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the
	national regulatory system:
	(i) construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
	(ii) 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 extraction,
	(iii) if contractor wishes to operate own asphalt or concrete plant
	(rather than purchasing these materials from other
	providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental
	permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations
	in emissions and technical report on inventory of atmospheric
	air pollution stationary source agreed with Ministry of
	Environment and Natural Resources Protection.
	(iv) Permanent placement of the inert material (cut ground and
	sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earth works in a
	selected location must be approved by local (municipal)
	governing bodies in written;
	(v) Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest landfill.

P	
	Copies of extraction licenses of inert materials and documents on purchases of concrete are attached.
	The contractor has to submit agreements on asphalt purchase for operating asphalt/concrete plants and waste disposal permits that will be attached to this EMP.
	GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
When / where the public consultation process will take /took place	Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the document was made available at the MDF and Lentekhi municipality. Announcement on the public consultation meeting was placed on public information board in the administration building of Lentekhi municipality Governance. MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population to discuss draft EMP on February 9, 2016.
ATTACHMENTS	
Attachment 1: Site map and	pictures
Attachment 2: Cadastral Info	
Attachment 3: Letter from N	Iunicipality Administration of Lentekhi
Attachment 4 : Record on pu	iblic consultation
÷	n waste disposal (to be provided)
Attachment 6: License for ex	traction of natural construction material

#### PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

	Activity/Issue	Status	<b>Triggered Actions</b>
	A. Building rehabilitation	Yes [] No	See Section A below
	B. New construction	[] Yes No	See Section A below
the site	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	See Section <b>B</b> below
ity	D. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	See Section <b>C</b> below
de/involve of the	E. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	[] Yes No	See Section <b>D</b> below
wing?	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 MEASURES

ΑCTIVITY	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> <li>(g) For conducting bridge construction and rehabilitation works, a period shall be selected, which is not characterized by high risk of torrents and mudflows.</li> <li>(h) Location of machinery, vehicles and construction base in the vicinity of riverbeds will be prohibited.</li> <li>(i) Only the persons, which are appropriately instructed on labor safety and environmental issues will have access to the site.</li> <li>(j) A constant communication with respective entities will be in place in order to be alerted in timely manner regarding possible worsening of weather conditions.</li> <li>(k) Due measures must be taken to ensure safety of children and teachers during the rehabilitation works along the school yard. For this purpose, construction site should be fenced and warning signs placed to avoid children's access to the site.</li> </ul>
<b>A.</b> 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> </ul>

	<ul> <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> <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> <li>(f) Works near the watercourses. Contractor shall ensure proper handling of paints materials, oil and lubricants to avoid any spillage of them into the water. Storage of potentially polluting materials within 50 m of watercourses is prohibited.</li> </ul>
Waste mana	<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>
Protection of and lands	<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> <li>f trees</li> <li>a) Trees along the road must be protected from cutting or unintentional damage;</li> <li>b) Movement of vehicles will strictly limit within traffic lane; Pockets for turning of vehicles should be arranged.</li> </ul>
along the n Protectio topsoil w arrangeme construction	<ul> <li>landscapes.</li> <li>a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks;</li> <li>Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure maintenance of physico-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down); Topsoil will be stored in stockpiles, no more than 2 m high with side clones at a maximum angle of 45°. No storage at less than 25m from river/streams subject</li> </ul>

		d) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth.
H Traffic and	Direct or indirect	(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and
Pedestrian Safety	hazards to public traffic and	construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to
	pedestrians by construction activities	<ul> <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> <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 agreement with local traffic police.</li> </ul>

#### 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?)
		CONSTR	UCTION 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 consrtruction 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

Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; 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	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of	of machinery into the water stream. Temporary storage of	Construction site;	Inspection	Periodically	Prevent pollution	MDF,
construction waste	Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Waste disposal site	Inspection	during construction and upon complaints	of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	Construction supervisor
Protection of vegetation and landscape	Large tress are protected from cutting or unintentional damage.	At construction sites	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Protection of adjacent landscapes and vegetation	MDF, Construction supervisor

	Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity is not damaged or exploited.					
Works in the waterways	Prohibition of piling or dumping of construction materials and waste at the river banks; Prohibition of dumping construction or household	At bridges	Inspection	During works on bridges	Prevent pollution of rivers and streams	MDF, Construction supervisor
	waste into river beds; Prohibition of construction machinery and vehicles driving through / crossing river beds					
Works near children's institution	Fencing of construction site and installation of warning signs; Imposing special speed limits for construction machinery and vehicles in the vicinity of the school building	At Kheledi school building	Inspection	During construction works at Kheledi school site	Ensure safety of school children and teachers	MDF, Construction supervisor
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

Workers' health	Provision of uniforms and	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced	Limit occurrence	MDF,
and safety	safety gear to workers;			inspections in the	of on-the-job	Construction
				course of work	accidents and	supervisor
	Informing of workers and				emergencies	
	personnel on the personal					
	safety rules and instructions					
	for operating					
	machinery/equipment, and					
	strict compliance with these					
	rules/instructions					
Completion of	Upon completion of physical	Construction sites	Inspection	upon completion	Prevent pollution	MDF,
physical activity on	activity on site, the site and			of civil works	of the	Construction
the sites	contractor's camp/base is				construction site	supervisor
	cleared of any remaining				and harmonize	
	left-over from works and				with nearby	
	harmonized with				landscape	
	surrounding landscape					
		OPER/	ATION PHASE			
Maintenance of	Disposal of asphalt and or	Constructed and	Inspection	During	Prevent road	Lentekhi
constructed and	other waste from the repair	rehabilitated		maintenance	accidents and	municipality
rehabilitated	works to the designated	bridges		works	disruption of	
bridges	landfill.				traffic	
Disruption of traffic	Scheduling of maintenance	Rehabilitated	Inspection	Throughout	Minimize	Lentekhi
and pedestrian	works in at less busy hours	sites in Lentekhi		operation of the	nuisance to local	municipality
access during	and proper signage of			sites	residents	
maintenance works	maintenance area					
Maintenance of	Proper operation of the	Water course	Inspection	Throughout	Prevent pollution	Lentekhi
toilet on the	toilet	near the		operation		municipality
``Mzhave Tskali``		rehabilitated				
area		``Mzhave Tskali``				
		area				

#### Attachment 3: Letter from Municipality Administration of Lentekhi

6999999999999 GEORGIA Letter from Municipality Administration of Lentekhi 空0680b0b MUNICIPALITY 83606033×0080801 concerning the following issues: ADMINISTRATION OF 62606866 LENTEKHI #24 str.tamar mefe , 2900 Lentekhi, Georgia T-598-74-19-55 \$36336 ელ.ფოსტა: Lentekhi@yahoo.com E\_mail: Lentekhi@yahoo.com The Svanetian tower located nearby spring "Mzhave Tskali" in Lentekhi "<u><u><u></u></u>" <u>+</u> 2015</u> N-03-1175 municipality was built in 2009 and does not belong to cultural heritage. საქართველოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდის აღმასრულებელ დირექტორს ბატონ ჯუანშერ ბურჭულაძეს Lentekhi municipality will cover the Maintenance costs latrine sanitation. თქვენი მ/წლის 5 ოქტომბრის #-2448გ წერილის პასუხად გაცნობებთ, რომ ლენტების მუნიციპალიტეტის "მჟავე წყლის" ტერიტორიაზე სვანური კოშკი Written agreement regarding the rehabilitation works in their private აშენებულია 2009 წელს და არ წარმოადგენს კულტურული მემკვიდრეობის ძეგლს. "მჟავე წყლის" ტერიტორიაზე პროექტით გათვალისწინებული ტუალეტის property was submitted by the seven residents of village Kheledi: პერიოდულად ასენიზაციას მანქანით გაწმენდის თანხებს გადაიხდის ლენტეხის მუნიციპალიტეტი. ამასთან ერთად გეგზავნებათ ლენტების მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ ხელედში მცხოვრებ იმ პრთა წერილობითი თანხმობა, რომელთა კერმო საკუთრებაში Valeri Bendeliani (ID 27001002693), Madona Chankseliani (ID არსებულ ტერიტორიაზეც გადის გზის მონაკვეთებზე მიმდინარე სამუშაოები. 27001003064), Nodar Bendeliani (ID 27001001123), Maro დანართი " 10 "ფურცლად. Chankseliani (ID 27001004128), Seriozja Bendeliani (ID 27001002546), Tsiala Gazdeliani (ID 27001003831), Evtikhi Bendeliani (ID პატივისცემით, 01008007643). ლენტეხის მუნიციპალიტეტის 10 გამგებელი: ა კვამბურიძე 03-1175 7. + 156

#### Attachment 4: Record on public consultation

February 11, 2015

Lentekhi Municipality, Georgia

Minutes

### Rehabilitation and Construction of Bridges in Lentekhi Municipality

#### Public Consultation on Draft Environmental Management Plan

In order to discuss draft Environmental Management Plan prepared for the subproject "Rehabilitation and Construction of Bridges in Lentekhi Municipality a public consultation meeting was held in the building of Lentekhi Municipality Administration On February 9, 2015.

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

Those present at the meeting:

#### Governor of Lentekhi Municipality: Amiran Chumburidze

Representatives of communities of Lentekhi, Administration of Lentekhi Municipality (Gamgeoba) and Lentekhi City Assembly : Gabo Babluani, Avtandil Oniani, Bendeliani Lasha, Gugava Anna, Chankseliani takhuthat Kardava Gocha, Chankseliani Levan, Soso Museliani Bachuki Gazdeliani, Levan Liparteliani, Marekhi Apakidze, Besik Mukbaniani, Gugava Nato, Grigol Liparteliani, Soso Mukbaniani.

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

Ana Rukhadze - Environmental Safety Specialist

Niniko Isakadze- Environmental Safety Specialist

Amiran Chumburidze, Governor of Lentekhi Municipality, opened the meeting and informed the attendees about purpose of the meeting and the planned works envisaged under the SP. The presented SP is considered as priority by local population and was discussed with attorneys of the communities. The SP is co-financed (15%) by Lentekhi Municipality. In the process of the meeting, Niniko Isakadze conducted presentation about Social and Environmental Management Plan prepared for the sub-project. She shortly explained to the public about the social and environmental screening procedures applied for the WB and environmental and social requirements of the presented SP. There were discussed also the mitigation measures in order to minimize the potential negative impacts which may arise during the SP implementation process. N. Isakadze mentioned that the SP does not require any kind of permits and agreements with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources protection and/or obtaining of Environmental Impact Permit according to the Georgian law on Environmental Impact Permit. Due to the above-mentioned fact and to ensure environmental and social safety of the SP, MDF is responsible for implementation of all environmental and social procedures in accordance with the WB safeguard policies.

N. Isakadze discussed the structure and content of Social and Environmental Management Plan. She noted that EMP forms an integral part of the contract made with the civil works contractor. The last one is obliged thoroughly implementation of the responsible parties for the environmental supervision and reporting procedures during the sub-project implementation. She also discussed the environmental monitoring criteria, responsible parties for the environmental supervision and reporting procedures during the sub-project implementation.

N. Isakadze 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
For the purpose of obtaining funding when is the submission of new projects possible?	The period for submission of new projects in MDF is not limited. Administration of Municipality (Gamgeoba) can submit projects that meet the objectives and the scope of activities of MDF.

How can Municipality obtain new funding for rehabilitation of cultural heritage monuments?	MDF has practice of the rehabilitation of such kind projects. For obtaining funding, there is necessity of no objection from national agency for cultural heritage preservation of Georgia and at the same time the project should be prepared by qualified specialist. However, RMIDP2 does not envisage implementation of such kind project, while RDP is not carried out in the regions of Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti
One component of the SP is arrangement of the road bridge (width 3.5 m) over the gorge on the earth road existing from the village Mami in the direction of Ediki. But the dimension of the bridge will delay movement of heavy machinery. Due to that fact, is it possible to make changes in the project design in order to expand the width of the mentioned bridge.	Due to the need, the correction of the project design is possible. The issue should be considered by MDF, supervision company and will be agreed to the WB. But it should be noted that adjacent to the bridge there is alternative road that will continue operating after the completion of the construction works of the project and heavy machineries will be able to move without interruption.

At the end of the meeting the audience expressed their positive attitude towards the project and their hope that construction works of this sub project will be implemented on time.

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

Minutes was prepared by Niniko Isakadze

February 11, 2016

# Photo Materials:



## List of Participants:

#### რეგიონული და მუნიციპალური ინფრასტრუქტურის განვითარების მეორე პროექტი

## ლენტეხის მუნიციპალიტეტში ხიდების რეაბილიტაცია და მშენებლობა

## ქვე-პროექტების

#### გარემოს დაცვის მართვის გეგმების საჯარო განხილვა

#### 9 თებერვალი 2016 წელი

#### შეხვედრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

	სახელი, გვარი	ორგანიზაცია	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
	8. Sm. Bolgnys6n	group cartes	595-08-57.01.	2. BH
	ozabon anti-th	32333 88 1 5 h 2020		5. manna
	3965095000 Suda	20 gr ga Cront ggad		5 Amp
19	37831 551	128. grow handle Belge bergerer 20	591 81-23-64	5.3005
	freiligeren Bapa	anligh. 20 21 Bulghide	533-85-27-02	Bhute
	theses on ho	8282 5502 648000- 2935550 braggen2 102800	595509025	8. LS
7.	ho 51450, 6h 57316	1,2275001	595371108	s. fet

8.	Combon Dylog as 60	tragad hali and ont 350 gaars hy one , 350 ymage. 1 bol garhanta.	595085234	A. A.
9.	30205, 24/1000	Julyon, 13,900,		3.20
		With rockin	577381090	3.
11.	5 shop of the strong of the second	-594.134,1874 -4.1-8758. -594.134,1874 - 541-8738. -594.1383. 898.244 -594.1383. 898.244 -594.134.244 -594.134.244 -594.134.244 -594.134.244 -594.134.244 -594.134.244 -594.134.244 -597.5444 -597.544 -597.544 -597.5444 -597.5444 -597.5444 -597.5444	535-08-52-00	ccly
12.	Gonfor agadado	Apardyourgup Saphurd. 8- 990364 pop gugas.	599 11 86 10	8-5B-
13.	6,6~ 378.3	Lishod Jand 1,2-13 and 1. 204 Jighan	59025-27-52	on
14.	Bolog Jyz Denson	307393 m.1 40633987	591 81-22-01	3. Jel
15.	aprilande Buphanon	by floral agely	599- 35.27-09 -	Amila
16.	Ismlin Lyseron	bishfor me 3 montant a moto p	599:9.77-151	1. Hung
	Stanh 56 \$ 23 mp 10	202393,000	595085205	es Bag
18.				

Attachment 5: Agreement on waste disposal (to be provided)

### Attachment 6: License for the extraction of natural construction material

_	Georgia
<u>str</u>	Ministry of Environment and
	Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝ	LEPL National Environmental Agency
ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝᲡ ᲒᲐᲠᲔᲛᲝᲡᲐ ᲓᲐ ᲑᲣᲜᲔᲑᲠᲘᲕᲘ ᲠᲛᲡᲣᲠᲡᲔᲑᲘᲡ ᲓᲐᲘᲕᲘᲡ ᲡᲐᲛᲘᲜᲘᲡᲢᲠᲝ	Mineral extraction license
ᲡᲑᲐᲑᲐ ᲝᲚᲗᲐ ᲜᲔ ᲐᲣᲚᲗᲐᲜᲔ ᲐᲗᲚᲗᲐᲜᲐ ᲝᲑᲛᲜᲐᲜᲐ ᲗᲚᲘᲔᲜᲣᲝᲐ ᲐᲝᲜᲐᲜᲐᲜᲐ	N102384
სასარგებლო წიაღისეულის მოპოვეზის ლიცენზია	
9855002 44	2015 March 25
201 <u>5 წლის 25 - کې کې دې دې</u>	License Holder: LLC "avtogzalentekhi"
ອະດີເອີ້າງແດງ ອະດີເອີ້າງແດງ	<u>License Holder.</u> Lice avtogzalentekin
(აუროდიული 28 ფრნიკორი პიიის დასახელება ( ეიზიანა, მოსიცნება მის მეიბები) საფუუძველი:	Legal basis: N374 Order of March 25, 2015 of LEPL National Environmental Agency Head
ᲡᲘᲙᲐ ᲒᲐᲠᲐᲛᲝᲡ ᲐᲠᲝᲕᲜᲣᲚᲘ ᲡᲐᲐᲛᲕᲐᲜᲐᲝᲡ ᲣᲕᲠᲝᲪᲐᲡ 2015 ᲡᲚᲘᲡ 25 ᲛᲐᲠᲑᲛᲡ №374% ᲓᲐ 2014 ᲮᲚᲘᲡ 2, ᲡᲐᲥᲜᲣᲛᲐᲠᲡᲡ №735 ᲐᲠᲑᲐᲜᲐᲡᲐᲛᲐᲡ	
	The licensed area: Lentekhi Municipality, nearby village Leusheri, sand-gravel quarry of river Tskhenistskali
ლიცენზიით გათვალისწინებული ტერიტორიის მდებარეობა და ფართობი: 🛄მინმას.ს	The license is valid for four years until from 02.09.2014 until 03.09.2018
ᲙᲐᲜᲘᲡᲘᲙᲐᲚᲘᲡᲛᲐᲛᲣᲘ, ᲡᲘᲚᲕ, ᲚᲙᲣᲛᲣᲑᲘᲡ ᲨᲪᲛᲚᲘᲮᲐᲠᲔ, ᲜᲔᲠᲘᲡᲛᲝᲠᲡᲐᲒᲕ, ᲛᲓ, ᲘᲮᲞᲘᲜᲘᲡᲜᲣᲮᲚᲕᲔ, _ᲚᲣᲣᲕᲣᲠᲘᲡ" ᲥᲪᲘᲜᲐ-ᲡᲠᲝᲣᲘᲡ, ᲜᲐᲛᲝᲣᲚᲘᲜᲐᲑᲐ;	
<38-38-5-1 101036.0%36406.0130366304420.6363 (%06368006.83630932%0.63602%0). 80001-5.%360019.906533003606. %366003610.99.35.	



	Georgia
2450000 M	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝᲡ ᲒᲐᲠᲔᲛᲝᲡᲐ ᲓᲐ ᲑᲣᲜᲔᲑᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝ ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝᲡ ᲒᲐᲠᲔᲛᲝᲡᲐ ᲓᲐ ᲑᲣᲜᲔᲑᲠᲗᲕᲘ ᲠᲔᲡᲣᲠᲡᲔᲑᲘᲡ ᲓᲐᲗᲕᲘᲡ ᲡᲐᲛᲘᲜᲘᲡᲢᲠᲝ	LEPL National Environmental Agency Mineral extraction license
ᲡᲐᲯᲐᲠᲝ ᲡᲐᲛᲐᲠᲗᲚᲘᲡ ᲘᲣᲠᲘᲓᲘᲣᲚᲘ ᲞᲘᲠᲘ ᲜᲐᲠᲔᲛᲝᲡ ᲔᲠᲝᲛᲜᲣᲚᲘ ᲡᲐᲐᲖᲔᲜᲢᲝ	N102384
სასარგებლო წიაღისტულის მომოვების ლიცენზია. 🔉 1.001.34 S	2013 November 01
201_3 წლის " <u>601 603853თიი</u> (ლიკონიბს ურეცხრიც სალიკინიი რევსტრია გაგორების იარივი)	License Holder: LLC "avtogzalentekhi"
გაცემულია <u>მას "ამპტრბგალენტენს 99" გე.</u> ს/J 234_065_089; 	Legal basis: N337 Order of November 01, 2013 of LEPL Nation Environmental Agency Head
ᲡᲐᲤᲚᲥᲕᲔᲚᲘ ᲡᲡᲘ.Ა. ᲙᲐᲠᲙᲣᲚᲡ. ᲐᲠᲚᲙᲜᲣᲚᲕᲘ. ᲡᲐᲐᲖᲣᲜᲑᲚᲡ. ᲣᲣᲠᲚᲡᲡᲡ. 2013. ᲜᲚᲐᲡ. 27. ᲡᲐᲥᲑᲣᲛᲐᲠᲘᲡ. №337, 2013. ᲮᲚᲐᲡ. 01. ᲜᲚᲙᲣᲑᲠᲘᲡ. №430. ᲚᲐ. №433. ᲑᲠᲫᲐᲜᲣᲮᲔᲑᲘ.	The licensed area: Lentekhi Municipality, nearby village Chvelieri, sand-gra quarry of river Tskhenistskali
	The license is valid for five years until from 27.09.2013 until 28.09.2018
ლიცენზიით გათვალისწინებული ტერიტორიის მდებარეობა და ფართოგი: <u>"წმნბშხმს.</u>	
336080.35%063630, LCCS 403%03606.303%23563.63606060363, 2% 050606835%83 ,433%0560605 45003, 663406 534023%06035.	
K-38:38:Er. 60306.3%363760. 80303780.6333 (\$08365800.836730733\$0.636050); a08063.83.63600.30633303600.33600780.0369/33.	

მოსაპოვეხელი რესურსის სახეოხა და მთვულოგა: ------"¥39\$\$03666" 43084, 669306 X38760 80303055 - 26 070 475760 80660 (63\$065880 JGJ782626 5 214 J78260 82660); სალიცენზიო პირობები: ----ᲒᲐᲜᲡᲐᲒᲚᲕᲠᲣᲚᲘᲐ ᲡᲡᲘ.) ᲒᲐᲠᲥᲛᲝᲡ ᲛᲠᲝᲔᲜᲣᲚᲘ ᲡᲐᲐᲑᲔᲜᲑᲝᲡ ᲣᲣᲠᲝᲡᲘᲡ 2013 ᲜᲚᲘᲡ 27 ᲡᲛᲐᲠᲔᲛᲐᲠᲘᲡ NE337 36633533000. ლიცენზიის მოქმედების ვადა: 5. წელი, 27.09.2013 დან 28.09.2018 მდე 20190260 ლიცემზარის ებრობებს დი ვილემ პასუზი/ჩმეე&ლობის მათ შესრულებაზე ეკარულებაზე ეკარულებაზე ეკარულებაზე სსიპ "გარემოს ეროვნული სააგენტოს" უფლებამოსილი წარმომადგენელი m. Hay un 0.5 დამკვეთი: Ilsoi გარემოს ქროცხელი სააგენტი დანამზადებელი: მას კლინკა" სფს-ს რეგისტრაცითა NI23-4000