

Village Mukhrovani roads (Gardabani Municipality) Rehabilitation Sub-Project

Environmental and Social Screening and Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Tbilisi, Georgia

Environmental Screening

Sub-project (SP) will rehabilitate internal rural roads in village Mukhrovani with total length of 3,383 m. Village Mukhrovani is located in Gardabani Municipality, Kvemo Kartli region.

The SP includes:

- Rehabilitation of the road surface with asphalt (11,434 m²);
- Cleaning of roadside ditches (1,368 m) and drainage pipes (total length 27 m);
- Installation of pipes at the yard entrances (total length 100 m).

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact	The SP has a modest short term negative environmental impact
on the environment?	while its long term impact is expected to be positive.
	The main impact will be during the construction phase, which
	includes works for laying various layers, movement and operation of
	heavy vehicles, supply of materials. The roads to be rehabilitated
	are located within a settlement with strongly modified environment.
	Therefore the impact is transitory and insignificant (noise,
	emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and
	access, etc.).
What are the significant beneficial	The SP will have a long term positive social impact through
and adverse environmental	improving living and transportation conditions of the local
effects of sub-project?	population. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community
	such as dust, emissions and noise.
	The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access.
	To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for cleaning of existing storm water ditches along the road is planned within the SP.
	Due to narrow road corridors (about 4 m of the main and 3 m of internal roads) that lay between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary resettlement, which is justifiable neither from financial, nor from social standpoint. Speed bumps and limiting signs will be arranged to increase pedestrian safety.

	Trimming canopies of trees along the roadsides will be needed for improving visibility.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	No land take and relocation are expected. The long-term social impact will be beneficial (improvement of local population's living conditions, better traffic safety conditions, convenience of travelling). Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction
	site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to	Given that the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing
the sub-project design	infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered.
considered?	
What types of mitigation	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be
measures are proposed?	easily mitigated. 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, etc.
What lessons from the previous	MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large
similar projects have been	scale road and streets rehabilitation subprojects financed by various
incorporated into the sub-project	donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar
design?	projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement
	but also rehabilitation of storm water ditches which will backing
	further maintenance of the street cover.
	Turther maintenance of the street cover.
Have concerned communities	The SP has been developed by the Municipality in consultation with
been involved and have their interests and knowledge been	the affected communities and as a response to the current situation.
adequately taken into	Local population is informed about scheduled rehabilitation works
consideration in sub-project preparation?	and has no claim on related disturbances.
' '	Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the
	document was made available at the MDF and Gardabani
	municipality. Announcement on the public consultation meeting
	was placed on public information board in the administration
	building of Gardabani municipality Governance.

MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population prior to the commencement of construction works, on the 26 th of January 2015, in the building of village Mukhrovani Public
school, in Gardabani municipality. Minutes of the meeting is attached.

(C) RANKING

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

Social Screening

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

If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the **Resettlement Policy Framework**

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINIST	TRATIVE					
Country	Georgia					
Project title	Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development					
Sub-Project title	Village Mukhrovani roads	s rehabili	tation			
Scope of site-specific activity	The SP will rehabilitate internal rural roads in village Mukhrovani with total length of 3,383 m. The SP includes: - Rehabilitation of the road surface with asphalt (11 434 m²); - Cleaning of roadside ditches (1368 m) and drainage pipes (total length 27 m); - Installation of pipes at the yard entrances (total length 100 m).					
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader Xiaolan Wang	:		guards Specialist: rejan Kapanadze		
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Municipal Eptisa Servicios de Development Fund of Ingenieria S.L.				
SITE DESCRIPTION						
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Gardabani Municipality					
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	73, Aghmashenebeli street, Gardabani; Tel: 0372 222552; The SP site is located in eastern Georgia, Kvemo Kartli region, in Gardabani municipality. Distance from Tbilisi is 30 km.					
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Municipal property					
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	Village Mukhrovani is located in Akhalsopheli community (Gardabani Municipality), on the right side of Tbilisi-Lagodekhi highway in 30 km					
	The roads to be rehabilitated are located between private properties (residential houses and yards, orchards, cornfields). Some sections of the main road run through cypress alley. Walnut trees are planted along the internal rural roads as well.					

Roads were constructed decades ago. Nowadays the roads are badly damaged that prevents the normal and safe movement of transport; reduce road capacity and leads to an increase in emissions. The ditches along the roads are filled by sediments and covered by vegetation.

Due to narrow corridors of roads (about 4 m of the central and 3 m of internal roads) which lay between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary land take. This is advisable neither from financial nor from social standpoint. Speed bumps and limiting signs will be arranged to

Storm water will be discharged into the adjacent irrigation channels.

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

Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system.

Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately 2 km.

LEGISLATION

National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the World Bank policies and the ESMF.

Gardabani municipal authority approved the SP.

increase pedestrian safety.

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 municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd.

(vi)	Cut of tree branches and removal vegetation covered the
	ditches and disposal of cut vegetation must be approved by
	local (municipal) governing bodies in written.

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 Gardabani municipality. Announcement on the public consultation meeting was placed on public information board in the administration building of Gardabani municipality Governance.

MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population prior to the commencement of construction works, on the 26th of January 2015, in the building of village Mukhrovani Public school, in Gardabani municipality.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Site map and pictures

Attachment 2: Record on public consultation Attachment 3: Agreement/permits/licenses

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

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

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

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0 . General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	 (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation (d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	 (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. (a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust (b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites (f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	 (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route; (d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted; (e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied; (f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	 (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; (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff; (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 minimized. 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;

	1	
		(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;
		(e) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.
	Waste management	(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition
		and construction activities.
		(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.
		(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors
		(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
		(e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)
	Material supply	a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.
		b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;
		c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if
		extraction completed and license expired;
		d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours;
		e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
	Protection of trees	a) Trees along the road must be protected from cutting or unintentional damage;
	along the roads	b) Cut of tree branches and removal vegetation covered the ditches and disposal of cut vegetation must be approved by local
		(municipal) governing bodies in written.
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	construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to
	traffic and	
	pedestrians by	 Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all
	construction	potential hazards
		 Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe
	activities	passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.
		 Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or
		times of livestock movement
		 Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.
		 Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the
		buildings stay open for the public.
		 To arrange speed bumps to reduce vehicle speed and appropriate signs (road narrows/mind pedestrians) in
		agreement with local traffic police.

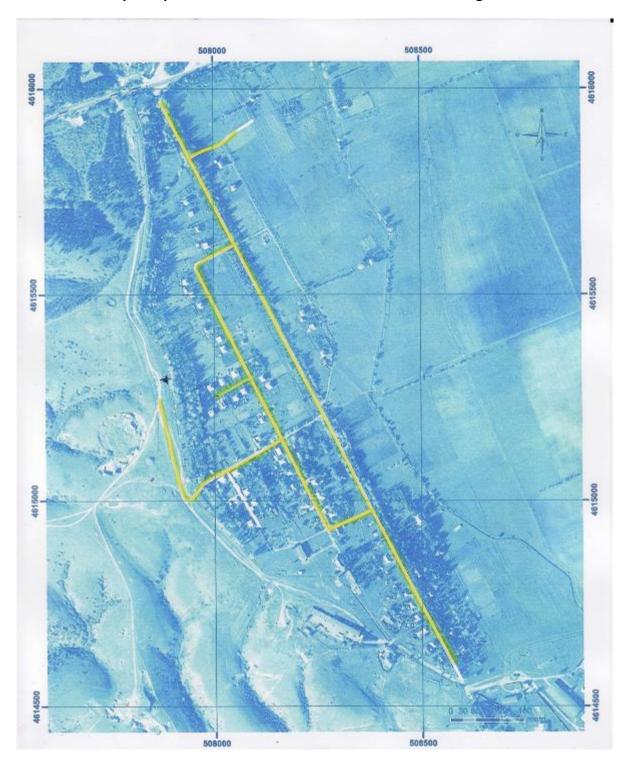
PART D: MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
		CONSTR	RUCTION 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

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?)
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 of machinery into the water stream.	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 construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	MDF, Construction supervisor

Activity Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?) Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage; Storage of construction materials and temporary	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?) At and around the construction site	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?) Inspection	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?) In the course of construction works	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?) Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?) MDF, Construction supervisor
Washend health	placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	Construction of	La caractica		Limit	1405
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					
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Maintenance of relevant speed limiting bumps and road signage for traffic safety; Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair; Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Gardabani municipality

Attachment 1. Map and pictures of the roads to be rehabilitated in village Mukhrovani











Attachment 2: Documents on public consultation

January 26, 2015 Village Mukhrovani, Gardabani Municipality, Georgia

Minutes

Public Consultation on the draft Environmental Management Plan for Gardabani Municipality Village Mukhrovani Road Rehabilitation

On January 26, 2015 in the local public school building of village Mukhrovani in Gardabani Municipality public consultations were held on natural and social environmental management plan prepared for the Sub-Project of Village Mukhrovani Road Rehabilitation in Gardabani Municipality. The meeting aimed at keeping local population abreast of sub-project related planned activities, the expected negative impact on the natural and social environment and the ways and means of preventing them.

Those present at the meeting:

Representatives of Gardabani Gamgeoba:

Gamgebeli of Gardabani Municipality – Garsevan Nioradze,

Head of the Legal Department of Gardabani Municipality – Vazha Mania

Majority Deputy from the Municipality – Lasha Kartlosishvili

Head of Education, Culture and Sports Service of Gardabani Rayon - Domenti Avrosmanishvili

Representative of the Gardabani Municipality Territorial Entity Akhalsopeli - Shalva Kunelauri

<u>Local residents:</u> Dariko Bolkvadze, Nunu Kakaladze, Makvala Toria, Darejan Davitadze, Makvala Karsvadze, Tengiz Nakashidze, Mzisadar Davitadze, Liana Nakashidze, Lia Abuladze, Avtandil Abuladze.

Representative of civil works contractor "Tsekuri" LTD – Beka Khabuliani

Representatives of the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Nino Patarashvili – Environmental Safety Specialsit,

Gogi Sesiashvili – Project Monitoring Specialist

Nino Patarashvili briefed the public on the sub-project objectives and construction activities planned under the project. She gave a speech about purposes of the meeting and presented to the audience a Natural and Social Environmental Management Plan prepared for the Sub-Project. She explained to the

public social and environmental screening procedures applied for the WB funded SPs and environmental and social requirements of the presented SP. She discussed works planned under the Sub-project, social and environmental impacts expected as a result the SP activities and measures for mitigation or prevention of anticipated adverse impacts of the SP. She briefly noted that EMP forms integral part of the contract made with the civil works contractor and that the contractor is responsible for performance of mitigation measures envisaged under the EMP and protection of social and natural environment. N. Patarashvili informed the participants of the contact persons to be communicated by the population 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 questions:

Questions and remarks	Answers and comments
Will the local population be provided with	The representative of civil works contractor
employment opportunities?	clarified to the public that only specialists from
	the company with the requisite knowledge
	and experience of operating the construction
	machinery will be employed at the project
	site, as for the rest of the labor force - the
	company is willing to employ locals.
We would like to know where the construction	Domestic waste will be disposed by the local
waste will be disposed, since there is no landfill	municipal sanitation service. Inert
in the village.	construction materials may be disposed at the
	place specially assigned by the Municipality
	which is to be agreed in writing, and the rest
	of construction waste, including hazardous
	wastes (if such exists), should be disposed at
	the official local municipal landfill, as provided
	by the respective agreement.
The population expressed its concern regarding	The population received clarification stating
current poor management of domestic waste in	that the problem is beyond their scope and it
the village and asked if the MDF has any capacity	is the local administration that has to be
to assist them in solving the above-mentioned	addressed with request to settle this issue.
problem.	
The population expressed a wish for future	If the managerial decision is made to include
rehabilitation of the public school building. They	school rehabilitation into MDF's work
noted that due to the fact that the school is	program, it may certainly be undertaken.
poorly equipped and inadequate for education	
process, the parents are forced to take their	
children to the other public schools located in	
the neighboring communities.	

At the end of the meeting the audience expressed their positive attitude towards the project and their hope that the street rehabilitation project will be completed in due time.

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

Minutes prepared by Nino Patarashvili, MDF Environmental Safety Specialist.

January 26, 2015.

Photos





List of Participants

რეგიონული და მუნიციპალური ინფრასტრუქტურის განვითარების მეორე პროექტი სოფელ მუხროვანის გზების რეაბილიტაციის (გარდაბნის მუნიციპალიტეტი) ქვე-პროექტის გარემოს დაცვის მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვა

26 იანვარი 2015 წელი

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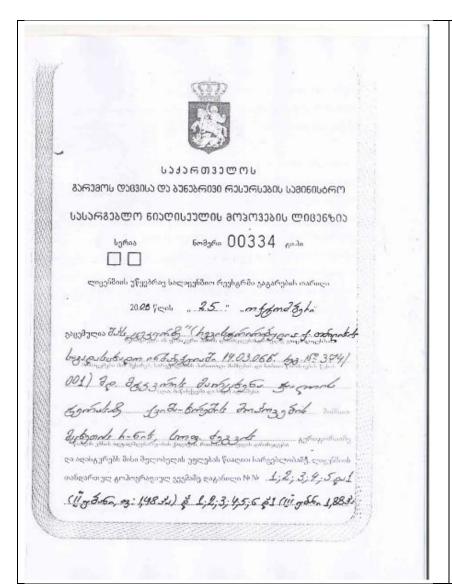
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Attachment 3: Agreements/Permits/Licenses

Copy of send-gravel extraction licenses



Georgia

Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia

Mineral extraction license

N00334

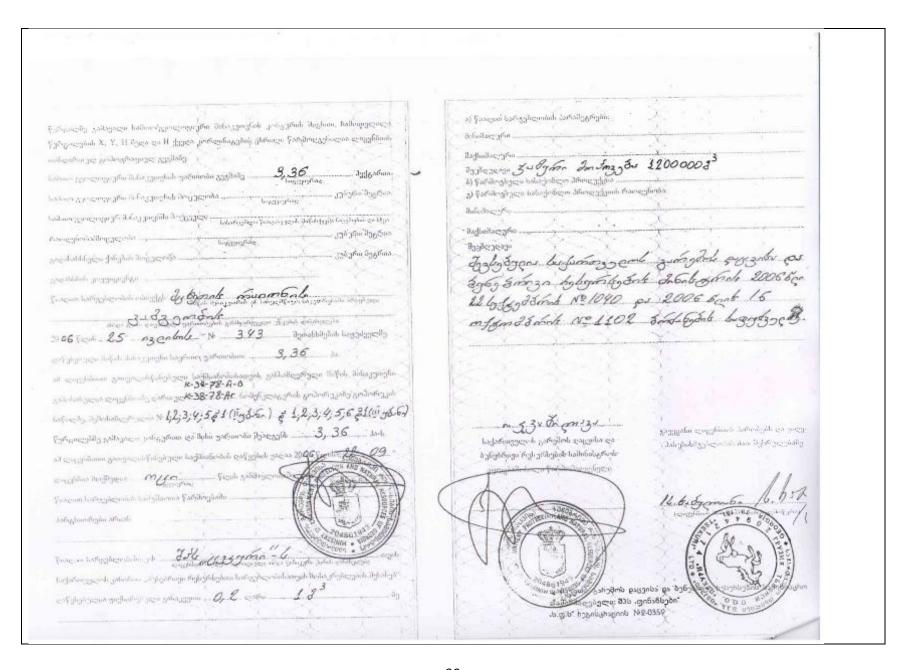
October 25, 2006

License Holder: LLC "Tsekuri"

<u>Legal basis:</u> N10/40 Orders of September 22, 2006 and N1102 of October 16, 2006 of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia

The licensed area: Mtskehta Municipality

The license is valid for 20 (twenty) years



Environmental Impact Permit on Operation of Asphalt Concrete Plant



Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources Environmental impact Permit N00243

Code: MD1 31.07.2009

1. Permit Holder: LTD "Tsekuri"

2. Aim of the Activity: Asphalt production

- 3. Location: Mtskehta Municipality, village Dzegvi
- 4. Author of the document: S/P Zaal Modzmanashvili
- 5. Submitted documents to get the permit: Environmental Impact Assessment Report
- 6. Legal basis of the Permit: Conclusion of Ecological Expertise N73, 30.07.2009.
- 7. Permit conditions: The permit is valid in case all the conditions stated in the conclusion are fulfilled.