

**Rehabilitation of Access Road and Infrastructure for Hotel and Restaurant
in village Vejini, Gurjaani Municipality**

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

**WORLD BANK FINANCED
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)**

The Sub-Project Description

The subproject site is located in the Vejini village of Gurjaani Municipality. The existing road is right junction of the Akhmeta-Telavi-Bakurtsikhe road. Pavement (asphalt surface) of the existing road is severely damaged; the width of the road varies between 5 and 6 m. The main defects on pavement are potholes, cracks, damaged edges. Defects are presented at more than 50% of the road surface, therefore pavement rehabilitation is not recommended and new pavement construction for the whole section is needed. The road serves touristic and industrial needs. The road section is not equipped with road safety components, such like markings and signs.

The subproject envisages rehabilitation of the existing access road (length - 1200 m), water supply and sewer systems, installation of street lightning, and.

Street lightning is required to be installed at the existing road section.

Rehabilitation of existing water supply includes repair of reservoir, water supply network and installation of pump in the existing well.

Rehabilitation of sewer system includes construction of septic tank and repair of the existing network.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has the subproject a tangible impact on the environment?	The project has tangible positive social impact.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?	<p>The subproject has a long term positive impact on the environment through improving living and transportation conditions of the local population and visitors. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community, such as dust, emissions, vibration and noise.</p> <p>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.</p>
Does the subproject have any significant potential impact on the local or affected communities?	<p>No new land take and resettlement are expected. The long term positive social impact will be beneficial (growth of employment and income, improvement of local population living conditions and growth of tourist flow).</p> <p>Negative impacts are short term and limited to the</p>

	construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.
What impact has the subproject on the human health?	<p>The long term impact of the improved transportation conditions will be beneficial for the residents and guests of village Vejini .</p> <p>Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during construction period.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

What alternatives to the subproject design have been considered and what mitigation measures are proposed?	<p>Given that the subproject envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered.</p> <p>The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated by demarcation of the construction site, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery, observance of the established working hours, and well organized disposal of waste to the formally agreed sites.</p>
What lessons from the previous similar subprojects have been incorporated into the project design?	<p>MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large scale road and streets rehabilitation subprojects financed by various Donor Organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also rehabilitation of storm water drainage network, sidewalks, curbs, pedestrian passes, lighting, road marking and other road furniture which increase traffic and pedestrians safety.</p>
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?	N/A

(D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the screening outcomes,

Sub-project is classified as environmental Category

A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

1. Sub-project is declined ☐
2. Sub-project 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 ☐

Risk Assessment of Eligible Subprojects

Sensitive receptors of the Natural and Social Environment around a subproject site	Yes / No?	Significant potential impact / high risk (check)	Low potential impact / low risk (check)
Natural Habitats, fragile ecosystems	Yes	Forests; wetlands; nesting/breeding areas, rest areas for migratory birds, wildlife corridors connecting protected areas, steep slopes, alpine and sub-alpine zone, green-fields	Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
			✓
Surface water bodies	No	Major rivers and river floodplains, trans-boundary water bodies and their tributaries, lakes; smaller water bodies which have high value for local communities or biodiversity	Small rivers and streams, artificial reservoirs and ponds which are not indicated as having high value for local communities or biodiversity
		N/A	N/A
Groundwater sources	No	Deposits of the regional/national importance, mineral and/or thermal water sources, high groundwater table	Regular groundwater table
		N/A	N/A
Valuable landscapes	No	Protected landscapes, landscapes of outstanding aesthetic value, Green-fields, recreational areas	Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
		N/A	N/A
Physical cultural resources	No	Individual or general protection zones of cultural monuments, historical or traditional sites (religious, burial, ritual)	No cultural resources
		N/A	N/A
Human settlements	No	More than 20 affected	Less than 20 affected households,

		households; physical relocation needed	no physical relocation needed, no land take required
		N/A	N/A
Geohazards: severe erosion, landslides, flooding	No	Recorded	Not recorded
		N/A	N/A
If a subproject is expected to carry high risk based on any of the above criteria of assessment, it is considered a high risk subproject. An environmental review has to be carried out and an environmental management plan developed;			
If a subproject is not expected to carry high risk based on any of the above criteria of assessment, it is considered a low risk subproject and an Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities has to be completed.			

Social Screening of Subprojects

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation and ownership status of the subproject site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	✓	
2	Will the project reduce other people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?		✓
3	Will the project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		✓
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and Household infra-structure (such as 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 4.11Physical 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 .			

PART B: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Georgia
Subproject title	Rehabilitation of Access Road and Infrastructure for Hotel and Restaurant in the Vejini Village
Scope of subproject and activity	<p>The subproject site is located in the Vejini village of Gurjaani Municipality. The existing road is right junction of the Akhmeta-Telavi-Bakurtsikhe road. Pavement is presented by severely damaged asphalt surface; the width of the road varies between 5 and 6 m. The main defects on pavement are potholes, cracks, damaged edges. Defects are presented at more than 50% of the road surface, therefore pavement rehabilitation is not recommended and new pavement construction for the whole section is needed. The road serves touristic and industrial needs. The road section is not equipped with road safety components, such as markings and signs.</p> <p>The subproject envisages rehabilitation of the existing access road (length - 1200 m), street lightning, and water supply and sewer systems.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of existing road, construction of new road sections and parking lots includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization, general site clearance, benchmarking • Earth works • Repair/construction of retaining walls • Construction of concrete flat ditches (concrete B-30) • Construction of the new steel culvert (d-0.5 m. length 10 m) • Milling of existing damaged asphalt layer, for further re-use • Installation of curb stones (8X20 cm) on the lean concrete base • Construction of the base course by sand-gravel material • Construction of the base course by crushed stone material (fraction 0-40 mm), thickness 15 cm • Construction of the binder course by coarse grained asphalt , Mark 2, thickness 6 cm • Construction of wearing course by fine grained asphalt hot mix, type B, Mark 2, thickness 4 cm • Construction of concrete pavement at junctions • Construction of the base course by sand-gravel material • Construction of the base course by crushed stone material (fraction 0-40 mm), thickness 20 cm • Construction of concrete pavement, thickness 18 cm • Road signing and marking • Street lightning <p>Rehabilitation of the water supply system envisages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of water pump, steel chamber and electricity supply on the 500 m deep well, including all ancillary works

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of plastic pipes (diameter - 50 mm), from well to reservoir, including all ancillary works • Repair of existing reservoirs, installation of flush and chlorine systems, including all ancillary works • Installation of plastic pipes (diameter - 120 mm) and distribution well, including all ancillary works <p>Rehabilitation of sewer system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of distribution wells and plastic pipes (diameter - 150 mm), including all ancillary works • Construction of a septic tank 			
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	WB (Project Team Leader) Ahmed Eiweida	Project Management MDF	Safeguard Supervision MDF Nino Patarashvili	Local Counterpart and/or Recipient Gurjaani Municipality
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Safeguard Supervision WB Darejan Kapanadze Environment	Local Counterpart Supervision Technical Supervisor Joint Venture of STEGET srl (Italy), (Leading Partner) & ESTIA srl (Italy), (Partner) & SWS Engineering S.P.A. (Italy), (Sub-consultant) & GDP Consultants (Italy), (Sub-consultant) & Studio SANI (Italy), (Sub-consultant)	Local Inspectorate Supervision Gia Amisulashvili Specialist of infrastructure and architecture service under Gurjaani municipality Gamgeoba	Contractor LLC "Lagodekhavtogza"
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of site	Village Vejini, Gurjaani municipality			
Describe site location	<p>The project sites are located in Eastern Georgia, Kakheti Region, in Gurjaani municipality.</p> <p>Access to the construction sites from Tbilisi is possible through Tbilisi-Bakurtsikhe-Telavi motorway. Distance from Tbilisi is approximately 120 km.</p>			
Who owns the land?	State owned land			
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socio-economic	<p><u>Gurjaani</u> is situated on the north-east slope of the Gombori Mountain Range, 415 meters from sea level. River Alazani borders Gurjaani municipality on north-east separating it from the municipalities of Kvareli and Lagodekhi. It borders Telavi municipality on the north-west and Sighnaghi municipality on the south-west. Gurjaani Municipality occupies approximately 849,2 km².</p>			

context	
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	<p>Average distance of transportation of local construction materials will be around 15 km.</p> <p>At the construction site, water for construction activities will be provided through water tankers and potable water will be provided with plastic bottles.</p> <p>Volume of waste generated during the subproject implementation is expected to be modest and will be disposed at Gurjaani municipal landfill.</p>
LEGISLATION	
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	<p>The subproject has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the EMF. Gurjaani municipal authority approved the subproject.</p> <p>Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the subproject. Though according to the national regulatory system,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material 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; (iv) disposal of the construction waste into a landfill or permanent placement of access inert material generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written. <p>The construction company LTD “Lagodekhavtogza” has obtained the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permit for operating of asphalt plant; 2. Copy of the license for extraction of inert Materials; 3. Construction waste was recycled and used for arrangement of roadbed. <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.</p>
ATTACHMENTS	
Attachment 1. Permit for Operating Asphalt Plant and License for extraction of construction materials.	

PART C: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

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

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

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

PART D: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation (d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment. (e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor (b) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust (c) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (d) The surrounding environment (side walks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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)
I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards ▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement ▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public. ▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.

PART E: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of construction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earth works	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations; In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.	Construction site	Inspection	In the course of earth works	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources	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?)
Sourcing of inert material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;</p> <p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;</p> <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>	Borrowing areas	<p>Inspection of documents</p> <p>Inspection of works</p>	In the course of material extraction	<p>Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;</p> <p>Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.</p>	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of construction waste	<p>Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas;</p> <p>Timely recycling of construction waste and its use for construction purposes</p>	Construction site	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 construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads</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?)
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 roads	Maintenance of 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	Gurjaani municipality

Permit for Operating Asphalt Plant

[illegible][illegible]

Copy of the license for extraction of natural construction materials

საქართველო
ქვეყნისა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების სამინისტრო
საერთო სამართლის იურიდიული პირი
ბუნებრივი რესურსების სააგენტო
სასაჩუქრლო წილისუფლის მოპოვების ლიცენზია

№ 1220938

2012 წლის 7 სექტემბერი
(ლიცენზიის უწყებრივ სალიცენზიო რესურსში გატარების თარიღი)

ბიძგულა შპს „საბურთაშენი“ შპს ს/კ 123-113-298

(საერთოდავად ფორმის პირის ფარგლებს უფროსი მოსაგები მოსაგები)

საბურთაშენი საბურთაშენი შპს-ს ბუნებრივი რესურსების სამინისტროს
სსიპ ბუნებრივი რესურსების სააგენტოს უფროსის 2012 წლის 7 სექტემბრის №13/292
ბრძანებით.

ლიცენზიით გათვალისწინებული ტერიტორიის მდებარეობა და ფართობი:
შენიშნული სალიცენზიო რესურსების რაოდენობა 89 კაბადონი
„კაბადონი“ ძირითადი საბურთაშენი
K-38-81-8-8 ნომერის რესურსების ტერიტორიაზე 89 კაბადონი, ბუნებრივი რესურსების
რესურსი და საბურთაშენი რესურსი - 3,13 კაბადონი

მოსაპოვებელი რესურსის სახეობა და მოცულობა:
„კაბადონი“ ძირითადი რესურსი - 89 900 კაბადონი მუდრით

სალიცენზიო პერიოდები:
ბუნებრივი რესურსების საბურთაშენი შპს-ს ბუნებრივი რესურსების სამინისტროს
სსიპ ბუნებრივი რესურსების სააგენტოს უფროსის 2012 წლის 7 სექტემბრის №13/292
ბრძანებით.

ლიცენზიის მოქმედების ვადი - 5 წელი 07.09.2012 დან 08.09.2017 მდე

სსიპ „ბუნებრივი რესურსების სააგენტოს“ უფროსის სახელი
საერთოდავად

საერთოდავად

დასკვნით: სსიპ ბუნებრივი რესურსების სააგენტო
დასაბუთებელი შპს „საბურთაშენი“
საბურთაშენი რესურსების № 34-3212

