

Rehabilitation of Sport Complex and Road in village Matani (Akhmeta Municipality)

Environmental and Social Screening and Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Tbilisi, Georgia

Last updated: April 2018

Environmental Screening

The sub-project (SP) envisages rehabilitation of a Sport Complex and a local road (total length-1,125m) in Matani village, Akhmeta Municipality, Kakheti Region. Construction site is located in North-East Georgia, 570 m altitude above sea level, in river Mataniskhevi valley. It can be reached by Tbisisi-Telavi-Akhmeta highway and distance from Tbilisi is approximately 125 km and from town Akhmeta - 5 km.

Sport Complex, which currently is partially functioning, is located in the center of village Matani. Existing two storied building (total area $-1,190 \, \text{Fm}^2$) is despoiled; there are no windows and doors; floor tiles are removed; stair landings are partially demolished and require rehabilitation; roof (asbestos containing materials $-1,190 \, \text{m}^2$) of the building is in a poor condition. The building is in a need of full rehabilitation, reconstruction and renovation.

The SP envisages dismantling of the dilapidated roof and partitions; removal of damaged old plaster from ceilings and walls, damaged sand-cement compression from floor; also arrangement of new partitions; installation of new doors and windows; repairing of stair hall; landscaping of the sport complex territory; arrangement of new galvanized tin roof, new ministadium with artificial turf; and fencing the whole area of the sport complex.

The SP envisages not only entire rehabilitation of the building but also arrangement of all required components for its adequate functioning: power supply, heating and ventilation system, water supply, sewerage system (including 2 biological treatment units, volume 6 m³/day) and fire alarm systems.

On the first floor, the following facilities will be arranged: canteen, storage room, doctor's office, coaches' room, basketball and heavy athlete halls, rooms for electrical switchgear and sport equipment and inventories, dressing rooms, gyms, boiler room, washrooms, WCs and washstands which will be adapted for persons with disabilities.

On the second floor, the SP envisages arrangement of living accommodation designated for 20 persons with toilets and showers, Judo halls and gyms with appropriate infrastructure – showers, dressing rooms, toilets and additional storages, basketball double height room.

Damaged plaster will be removed from the building facades that will be plastered with sand-cement mortar, will be processed by pneumatic mortar and painted with waterproof water emulsion paint. Around the building and along its entire perimeter, a concrete blind area (width - 1 m) will be arranged and covered.

The yard, so called Atrium, will be cleaned from vegetation cover and ceramic tiles will be arranged. For the purpose of removing storm water from the yard, culverts will be installed which will pass on basement roof and will be discharged in the existing natural canal located out of the yard.

Central entrance will be faced with basalt tiles and external stairs will be roofed. Ramps faced with basalt tiles will be also arranged for unhindered movement of people with disabilities.

Sport complex territory will be fenced with wire fence (height - 1.8m) stretched on metal angles. The same construction (height - 3.6 m) will be used for enclosing sanitary zone of wastewater biological treatment unit.

The existing building will be connected to the central municipal water supply system.

Aimed at taking sewage out of the building, there will be arranged the sewage outlets which will be connected with the sewage network located in the yard, out of which it will be discharged into 2 waste water treatment units (volume 6m³/day), located in the yard of the sport complex. Treated water will be discharged into the existing natural channel, in adjacent to the sport complex territory. Akhmeta municipality will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of water supply and wastewater systems based on the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Akhmeta Municipality". Operation & Maintenance training will be executed by works contractor, including supply of Operations Manual and preparation of Training Program (Summary Report).

On the first floor, the standby boiler (100 Kilowatt-Hour) will be installed that will operate on liquid fuel.

As for the road, located far away from the sport complex in village Matani, it passes through a populated area. The whole length of the road section to be rehabilitated is 1,125m and the width – 4-5 m. Due to the narrow corridor of the road (about 4-5 m) which lays between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary land take. This is advisable neither from financial nor from social standpoint. The SP also envisages arrangement of reinforced concrete drainage channel (length- 1136 m) along to the one side of the road. The drained rainwater will be discharged into adjacent natural streams. In order to prevent accidents, speed limiting and warning signs will be arranged along the road.

Moreover, in order to prevent rainwater flooding, additional changes were made and pathway was added to the roads to be rehabilitated under this SP. Photos materials of the meeting as well as a map of the pathway are attached to the EMP.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. the environment? The main impact will be related to the construction phase, works for rehabilitation which includes and reconstruction of the existing old building, installation of the internal water supply, sewage, electricity, ventilation and heating systems, landscaping of the sport complex territory, rehabilitation of the existing access road. What are the significant beneficial The expected negative environmental impact will have and adverse environmental effects short-term character and will be typical for small-scale of sub-project? construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste and wastewater from maintenance of the sport complex. The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore the impact is transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.). In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment. As a result of civil works – landscaping of sport complex yard, arrangement of mini stadium with artificial turf, arrangement of sewerage system and installation of waste water treatment unit, approximately 800 ton excess material (cut soil) will be produced. May the sub-project have any The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social significant impact on the local impact through developing sports activities, engage local communities and other affected population and sportsmen in sport events and maximizing people? the benefits of sport to society, providing local employment opportunities. It will contribute to economic recovery by improving the infrastructure, improve sporting experience and in general follow a healthier lifestyle. In addition, rehabilitation of the road will have the following benefits: Improvement of road conditions

for safer traffic flow resulting in the increased access to economic and social facilities (markets, health facilities, schools and other public buildings) for locals, elimination of dust and mud, decrease of fuel usage and exhaust, elimination of flooding of yards; increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the rehabilitation. It will also save the time and money for the beneficiary population as poor condition of the roads incur significant additional costs for them to access various facilities.

During construction works and in the process of sport complex operation, limited and temporary positive impact related to job opportunities for construction workers is expected.

Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.

The sport complex of village Matani is the asset of the Akhmeta Municipality. The land plot is registered as municipal property.

Currently sport complex gives judo and wrestle trainings for approximately 80-100 persons. Sport complex stuff consists of 5 members, which are paid from Akhmeta municipality Z. Zviadauri Judo school budget.

During the SP implementation, training activities will not be stopped and sportsmen will carry on their sport activities in specialized judo hall of town Akhmeta. Accordingly, the SP does not have any negative social impact, as trainings will not be interrupted by the construction works and personnel will receive their monthly salary permanently (please refer to attached letter from Akhmeta municipality government).

The SP envisages adaption of the sport complex building to make available servicing of people with disabilities.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the
sub-project design considered?

Due to the fact that the SP envisages rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing old building of the sport complex, no important alternatives have been considered.

Alternatives only for arrangement of wastewater system have been discussed. In particular, where concrete pit (tank) and compact biological treatment unit will be arranged.

According to the first alternative treated water would be discharged into the concrete pit, and further based on contract drawn up with appropriate service provider would be pumped by sanitation machinery and disposed outside the territory.

According to the second alternative, compact biological treatment unit would be installed on the sport complex territory and treated water would be discharged into the existing natural channel, in adjacent to the sport complex territory.

Based on economic and ecological analyses second alternative was preferred.

What types of mitigation measures are proposed?

The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.,), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, good maintenance of the construction machinery, etc..

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?

MDF has wide experience of implementation of medium large-scale buildings, roads and and rehabilitation financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons, learned from previous similar projects, envisages not only rehabilitation reconstruction of the building but also arrangement of the sport ground, WC-s, shower rooms, wardrobes, living accommodation, kitchen, rooms for administration, heating, cooling, ventilation and fire control system etc. The infrastructure of the sport complex will be adapted for receiving and servicing of people with disabilities. In addition, the SP envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also arrangement of storm water pipes, which will backing further maintenance of the road cover.

Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?

The SP has been developed by the Akhmeta Municipality in consultation with the Sakrebulo and as a response to the current situation.

Population of the village Matani was consulted by Akhmeta municipality administration and their interest has been taken into consideration in preparation process of the SP.

Draft EMP was disclosed on the web-site of MDF. Hard copies of the document was made available at the MDF and Akhmeta municipality. Announcement on the public consultation meeting was placed on public information board in the administration building of Akhmeta municipality Governance.

MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population on Novembe 11th, 2016. MoM and the photo materials are attached to this EMP.

Additional meeting with the local population was arranged on January 24th . Local people were informed about the changes in the SP. In order to prevent rainwater flooding, additional pathway was added to the roads to be rehabilitated under this SP. Local population expressed sympathy towards the planned changes. Photos materials of the meeting as well as a map of the pathway 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.)?		✓

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**

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE							
Country	Georgia						
Project title	SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE						
	DEVELOPMENT PROJECT						
Sub-Project title	Rehabilitation of Sport Complex and Road in Village Matani						
Scope of site-specific activity	The Sub-Project (SP) envisages creation of appropriate infrastructure for the Matani Sport Complex, located in Akhmeta Municipality, Kakheti Region, Georgia.						
	The SP envisages dismantling of the dilapidated roof and partitions; removal of the damaged old plaster from ceilings and walls, damaged sand-cement compression from floor; also arrangement of new partitions; installation of new doors and windows; repairing of stair hall; landscaping of the sport complex territory; arrangement of new galvanized tin roof, new mini-stadium with artificial turf; and fencing the entire area of the sport complex.						
	On the first floor, the following facilities will be arranged: canteen, storage room, doctor's office, coaches' room, basketball and heavy athlete halls, rooms for electrical switchgear and sport equipment and inventories, dressing rooms, gyms, boiler room, washrooms, WCs and washstands which will be adapted for persons with disabilities.						
	The SP also envisages arrangement of living accommodation designated for 20 persons with toilets and showers, Judo halls and gyms with appropriate infrastructure — showers, dressing rooms, toilets and additional storages, basketball double height room.						
	Damaged plaster will be removed from the building facades that will be plastered with sand-cement mortar, will be processed by pneumatic mortar and painted with waterproof water emulsion paint. Around the building and along entire perimeter concrete blind area (width - 1 m) will be arranged and covered. The yard, so called Atrium, will be cleaned from vegetation cover and ceramic tiles will be arranged. For the purpose of removing storm water from the yard, culverts will be installed which will pass on basement roof and will be discharged in the existing natural canal located out of the yard.						
	Central entrance will be faced with basalt tiles and restored external stairs will be roofed. Ramps faced with basalt tiles will be also arranged for unhindered movement of people with disabilities.						
	Sport complex territory will be fenced with wire fence (height- 1.8m) stretched on metal angles. The same construction (height- 3.6 m) will						

be used for enclosing sanitary zone of wastewater biological treatment unit.

Within the frameworks of the presented SP, the building will be connected to the central municipal power and water supply system and will be supplied water by means of one inlet from the existing water supply network, located in the sport complex yard. Tentative water consumption for potable-industrial needs amounts to $0.9 \, \text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ (10 $\, \text{m}^3/\text{day}$), whereas for external fire suppression – 15 l/sc. Polyethylene pipes will be used for arrangement of water supply system.

Aimed at taking sewage out of the building, there will be arranged the sewage outlets which will be connected with the sewage network located in the yard, out of which it will be discharged into the waste water treatment unit, located in the yard of the sport complex. Output of the WWT unit was calculated with consideration of tentative water consumption and complex functioning for minimal and maximal loads. Respectively the SP considers installation of two treatment units-for biological treatment, each of the 6 m³/day capacity.

Akhmeta municipality will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of water supply and wastewater systems based on the "Investment Financing Agreement between Municipal Development Fund of Georgia and Self-governing Body of Akhmeta Municipality". Operations & Maintenance Training will be executed by works contractor, including supply of Operations Manual and preparation of Training Program (Summary Report).

Water, treated through the referenced WWTP presumably will have the features as follows:

- Biochemical demand of oxygen 15 MG/L;
- Chemical demand of oxygen 50 MG/L
- NH4 0.2 MG/;
- Suspended particles 15 MG/L;
- Coli index up to 1000.

The water, treated with such data, is allowable to be discharged into the river or to be consumed for irrigation purposes.

External sewage system of the sport complex is considered to be arranged with polyvinylchloride sewage pipes which will be connected with the observation wells (9 in total) into one of which (#9) there is to be placed the pump to direct the treated water towards the pipeline by which the treated water of the WWTP will be discharged into the irrigation channel located in a 150 m distance.

On the first floor, the standby boiler (100 Kilowatt-Hour) will be installed that will operate on liquid fuel.

	As for the local road to be rehabilitated under the SP, located far away from the sport complex in village Matani, passes through populated area, the whole length of the road section to be rehabilitated is 1125m and the width – 4-5 m. Due to narrow corridor of road (about 4-5 m) 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. The SP also envisages arrangement of reinforced concert drainage channel (length- 1136 m) along to the one side of the road, the drained rainwater will be discharged into adjacent natural streams. In order to prevent accidents, speed limiting and warning signs will be arranged.					
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Xiaolan Wang Darejan Kapanadze, Environmental Safeguards Specialist;					
			Davit Jije	lava, Social Safeguards Specialist.		
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia		supervisor: PTISA	Works contractor: K.E. Construction Georgia Ltd		
SITE DESCRIPTION				J		
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Akhmeta Municipality					
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	7200 № 49 Cholokashvili Akhmeta, Georgia Tel: +(995 349) 22 15 42 E-mail: axmeta_gamgeok Web-site: www.myakhm	oa@yaho	o.com			
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The village Matani spo Municipality. The land pl	•				
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	Village Matani is located on the banks of river Matniskhevi (Alazani System) of Akhmeta Municipality, 570 m above sea level, at 5 km distance from Akhmeta. The Municipality is bordered by Dusheti and Tianeti Municipalities to the West; to the North it is bordered by Chechnya, to the East – by Telavi Municipality and Autonomous Republic of Dagestan and to the South – by Sagarejo Municipality. Total area of Akhmeta Municipality amounts to 2207,6 km², out of					
	which agricultural land p the Municipality is covered In the low zone of the to climate is moderately h	ed by For erritorial	entity, inclu	ding Village Matani the		

moderately cold winter. Annual quantity of precipitation fluctuated within 770-820 mm. At 700-1200 m height from the sea level, there is noted moderately humid climate. Average annual quantity of precipitation is 1 200 - 2 000. Average temperature of the coldest month which is January is -3°C, while of July -+22°C.

Natural environment of Village Matani is quite diverse. Village Matani is built at the bottom of Tetrigora. It is surrounded by the forest and valleys. There are the species of rare trees as follows: chestnut, yew, oak, pines as well as the trees of other species. There are met also the mushrooms, fruits and berries of various species e.g.: blackberry, cornel, apricot, wild plum, crab apple, plum, quince, crab etc.

Hydrological network is too dense on the territory of the Municipality. Rapid mountainous rivers are characteristic for this administrative unit. Rivers Pirikita Alazani (Tusheti) and Alazani are main rivers of the Municipality.

Hydrogeological network of the village is represented with the rivers as follows: Ilto, Alazani, Kurtanadzeuli (extreme East of Marilisi), Matniskhevi, which flows in the middle of the village and is being consumed for irrigation purposes. The local residents often use this river for irrigation. It needs to be noted that there is built the small Hydro Power Plant (HPP) on Alazani River by which the village is provided with power supply partially.

Number of the village residents makes up 5542, out of which 709 pupils study at educational institutions. There are three kindergartens (serving 185 children) and two public schools (serving 524 pupils) in the Village.

To the West of the Village at 3-4 km distance there is the monument of Georgian architecture – Monastery Complex "Tskhrakara". In the village itself there are the ruins of St. Nicholas Church (XVI Century) built out of cobble and broken stone and ruins of the Castle of the middle ages. In the vicinity of the village there are remained the ruins of Cholokashvilis' Palace and archaeological monuments of various times. In 2012 by the village was found so called "Devebis Nasadgomari" - remains of cyclopean structures. It needs to be noted that existence of cultural heritage monuments directly on construction site and its nearby site are not noted.

The building to be rehabilitated is surrounded by agricultural land plots, abandoned buildings and residential houses.

As for the road, located far away from the sport complex in village Matani, passes through populated area. Nowadays the road is badly damaged that prevents the normal and safe movement of transport; reduce road capacity and leads to an increase in emissions.

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 in 7-8 km radius.

Distance to the nearest official landfill is located adjacent area to village Vardisubani approximately at 10-15 km distance from the SP site.

LEGISLATION

National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the ESMF.

The SP proposal has been officially presented to the MDF by local municipality for financing and represents the need and priority of the Municipal Government according to common demands.

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 (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction,
- if contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary sources and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP);
- (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 official local landfills with written agreement with the relevant responsible bodies (local (municipal) governing bodies and Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia).
- (vi) If over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or any volume of hazardous waste is generated annually (calculation apply to a calendar year) as a result of contractor's general activities, they shall prepare and cause the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia to approve the Inventory of Waste and Waste Management Plan for the Company, appoint an environmental manager, and submit an information on his/her identity to the Ministry of

Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia in accordance with requirements of the Waste Code of Georgia.

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

MDF and local municipality organized consultation meeting with local population on November 11th, 2016. Documents of public consultation are attached.

Additional meeting with the local population was arranged on January 24th . Local people were informed about the changes in the SP. In order to prevent rainwater flooding, additional pathway was added to the roads to be rehabilitated under this SP. Local population expressed sympathy towards the planned changes. Photos materials of the meeting as well as a map of the pathway are attached.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Site location, photos and a sketch of the new building;

Attachment 2: Letter from Akhmeta Municipality on the retention of staff payroll during rehabilitation works

Attachment 3: Minutes of Public Consutlaiton Meeting;

Attachment 4: Agreements on waste handover and disposal.

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING							
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions				
	A. 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	D. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	See Section C below				
include/involve any of the	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) (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	 (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) Limit activities to daylight working hours; (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 is not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	 (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas and to isolate wash down areas from watercourses by selecting areas that are not free draining into any watercourse. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff. (c) 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. (d) 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.

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		(e)	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.
		(†)	Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.
		(g)	Upon completion of washing and disinfection of water reservoir and water pipe the disinfection solution will be
			neutralized by the contractor prior to release to the environment – to avoid damage to terrestrial or aquatic organisms.
			In the case of disinfection via chlorination this is achieved by application of a reducing agent, such as sodium
			bisulfate to achieve de-chlorination. The reducing agent, in turn, must be applied by the contractor at the
			precise dosage to neutralize the disinfectant – but no more, since reducing agent residuals are also
			detrimental to aquatic ecosystems. Releasing of neutralized water to the environment by the contractor will be
			agreed with the local municipality.
	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.
			Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly on the agreed location.
			The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
		(e)	Burning of waste on the SP site is forbidden.
		(f)	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)	Obtain wood materials only from licensed suppliers.
		e)	Contractor will be required to submit to the MDF copies of the licenses, permits, written agreements, certificates, etc. to
		٠,	prove that all materials are obtained from licensed providers.
		f)	Haul materials in of peak traffic hours;
	Fauthoriante	g)	Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
	Earthworks	a)	Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks;
		b)	Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological activity of the
		٥)	soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down); Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.
		(c)	Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the
		u)	surrounding area.
		۱۵	Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil
		٥,	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.
		f)	In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical
		'	activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection,
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		which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written
		permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
B. Individual wastewater treatment	Water Quality	(a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites (installation or reconstruction) must be approved by the local authorities
system		 (b) Before being discharged into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment (c) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out
		(d) Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
E. Toxic Materials	Asbestos	(a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material
	management	(b) When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure
	S	(c) The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust (d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals
		(e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and
		marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.
		(f) The removed asbestos will not be reused
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information
		(b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching (c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.
		(d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used
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	 Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards
	construction activities	 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 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 construction materials and waste; Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining; Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earthworks	Temporary storage of excavated material in the predefined 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	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; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor

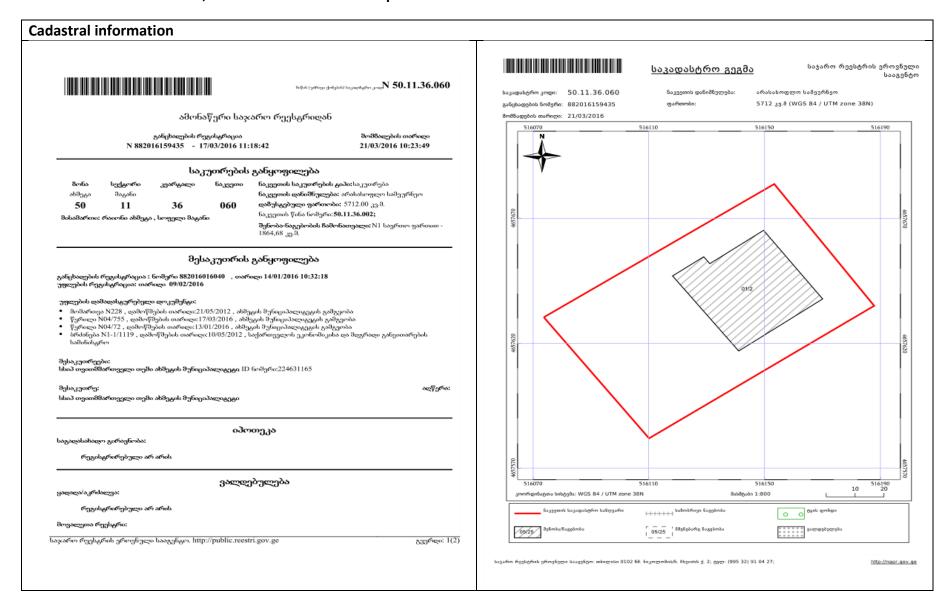
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.			Starting from topsoil stripping and ending with reinstatement		
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;	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

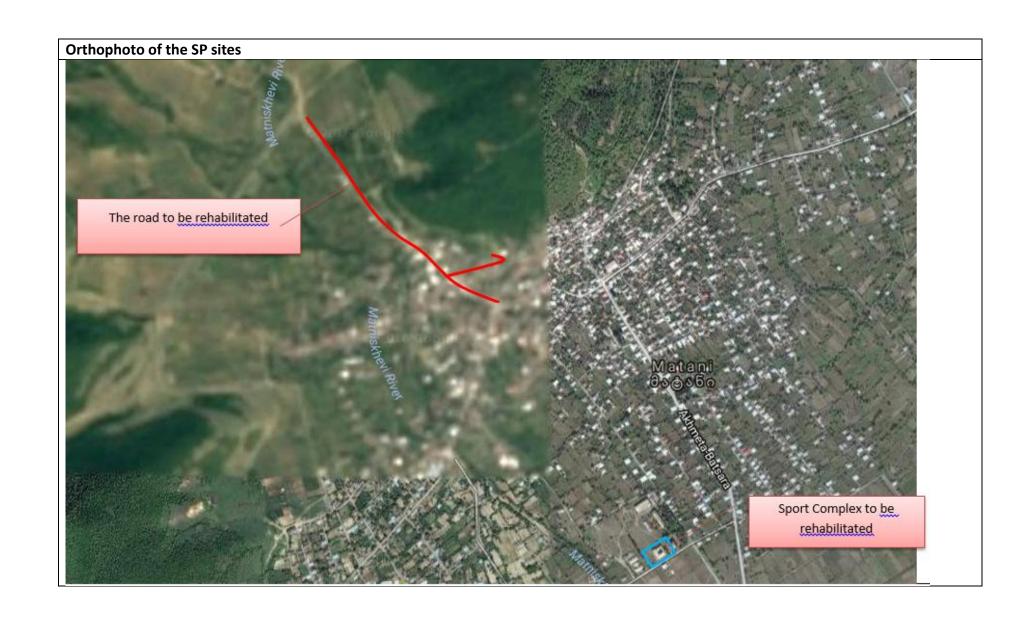
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
	Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside 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.					
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
Generation of hazardous waste	asbestos containing roofing sheets are properly dismantled, packed, marked clearly as hazardous material and safely placed on temporary location; prior to removal asbestos containing materials are treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust; Asbestos containing materials are handled and disposed by	Construction site	Inspection	During dismantling of the sport complex roofing, before final disposal of the waste	To avoid pollution of the construction site and nearby area with hazardous materials	MDF, Construction supervisor

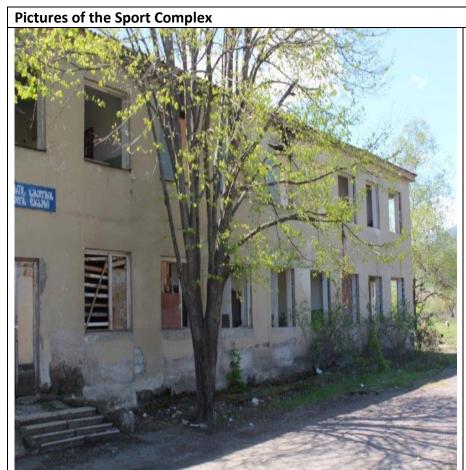
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
Traffic disruption and	skilled & experienced professional Hazardous waste is secured to avoid its unauthorized removal from the site. The removed asbestos is not reused for other purposes Asbestos containing materials are disposed on the permitted location Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage;	At and	Inspection	In the course of construction	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local	MDF,
limitation of pedestrian access	Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	construction site		works	residents	Construction supervisor
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

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?)		
OPERATION PHASE								
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated sport complex	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the sport complex	Prevent pollution with solid waste	Akhmeta municipality		
Disruption of traffic and pedestrian access during maintenance works	Scheduling of maintenance works in at less busy hours and proper signage of maintenance area	Sites of the restored buildings and bridges	Inspection	Throughout operation of the sites	Minimize nuisance to local residents	Akhmeta Municipality		
Servicing of water supply and sewage schemes	Water supply scheme does not leak and water supply uninterrupted Sewage system operate smoothly	Rehabilitated facilities	Inspection	During operation of facilities	Prevent water loss and water logging of the site Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	Akhmeta municipality		
Maintenance of the rehabilitated trail	Maintenance of relevant 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 road	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and	Akhmeta Municipality		

Attachment 1: Site location, cadastral information and pictures





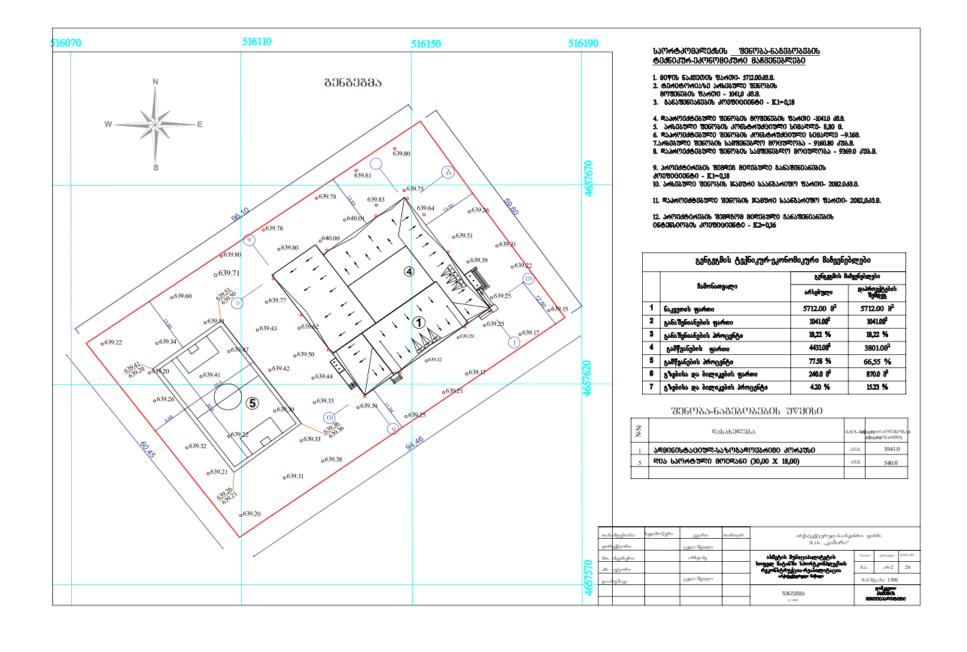


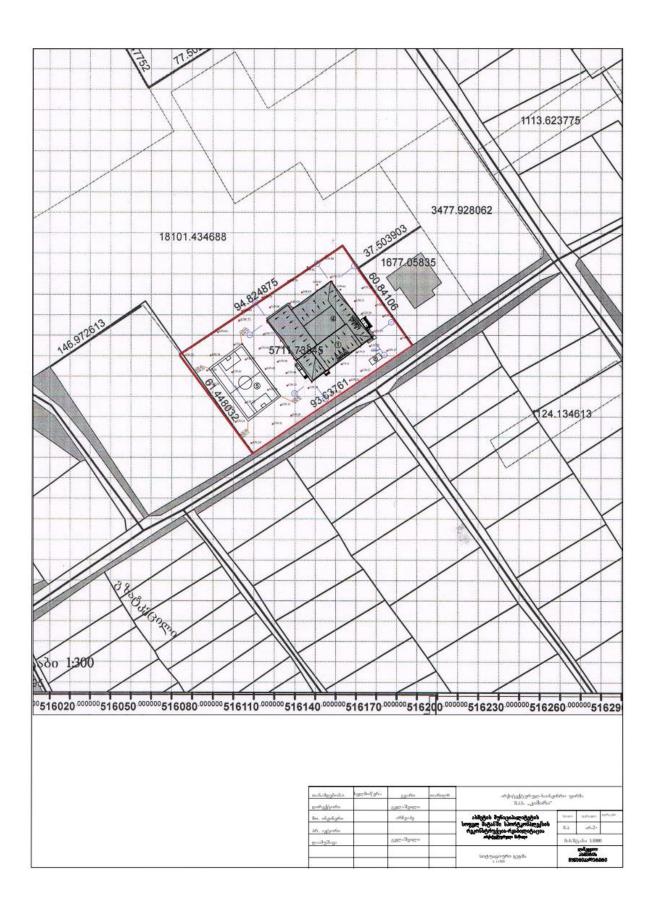












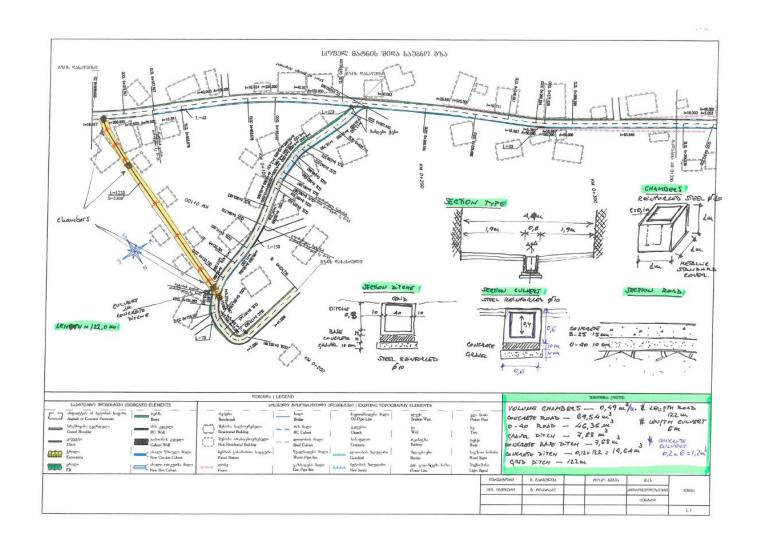
Renders







Drawing of the additional pathway



Attachment 2: Letter from Akhmeta Municipality on the retention of payroll for the staff of Sports Complex





საქართველო. ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობა



№ 01/1683

06 / ივნისი / 2016 წ.

მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდის დირექტორს ბატონ ჯუანშერ ბურჭულაბეს

ბატონო ჯუანშერ

ბატონო ჯუანმურ,
ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ მატნის სპორტკომპლექსის პროექტის
განხორციელებასთან დაკავშირებით დამატებით გაცნობებთ შემდევს:
- ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ მატნის სპორტკომპლექსის ამკამად არსებობს ძოვდოს
გიდაობის სასექციო რუტ, სადაც ვარჯიშობს 80-100 მოსწავლე. აღნიშნულ სპორტკომპლექსში
გიდაობის სასექციო რუტ, სადაც ვარჯიშობს 80-100 მოსწავლე. აღნიშნულ სპორტკომპლექსში
დასაქმებულია ხუთი ადამიანი, რომელთა ყოველთვიური სახელფასო ანაზღაურება ხდება
ა.ა..პ. "ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის ზაზეიადაურის სახელობის ძოულის საულისის
ბიუჯეტიდან, რომელთაც სარეაბილიტაციო სახუმათების მიმდინარეობისას შეუნარუნდებათ
ყოვეთვიური ხელფასი, რადგან სასექციო წრე ფუნქციონირებას განაგრმობს ქახმეტის მიუდოს
სპეციალიზირებულ დარბაზში.
- სოფელ მატანში ფუნქციონირებს სამი საბავშვო ბაღი 185 აღსაზრდელზე და ორი საჯარო
სკოლა 524 მოსწავლეზე.

აკოლა აპ-ი იოცეგლეზე.

- სოფელში არსებობს ერთი საექიმო ამბულატორია.
განვითარებულია ფერმერული მეურნეობები, ფუნქციონირებს სხვადასხვა სახის საწარმოები და კომერციული სტრუქტურები.

- სოფლის მთლიანი მოსახლეობის რაოდენობა შეადგენს 5542 კაცს, საიდანაც სასწავლო დაწესებულებით სარგებლობს 709 მოსწავლე-აღსაზრდელი.

- საპროექტო ტერიტორიიდან უახლოესი ოფიციალური ნაგავსაყრელი მდებარეობს 10-15 კმ-

ის რადიუსში

- ამკამად მუნიციპალიტეტის ტერიტორიაზე არ მოიპოვება რაიმე სახის წიაღისეული, რაც შეეხება ინერტული მასალების ლიცენზირებული კარიერების საპროექტო ტერიტორიიდან დაშორებას იგი შეადგენს 7-8 კ8-ს.

სოფელ მატანში არსებული სარწყავი არხები, სადაც უნდა მოხდეს საკანალიზაციო სისტემიდან ბიოლოგიურად გაწმენდილი წყლის ჩადინება არის მუნიციპალიტეტის საკუთრებაში და არ საჭიროებს მელიორაციის სამსახურთან შეთანხმებას.

პატივისცემით,

ვანო ნასყიდაშვილი

https://srv2.edocument.ge/MRDI/filemanagement/pages/DocumentSourceFiles/ScannedD... 16.06.2016

ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტი

Page 2 of 2

ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეზლის მოვალეობის შემსრულებელი



Village Matani, Akhmeta Municipality, Georgia

Minutes of Public Consutlation

on Draft Environmental Management Plan for the Rehabilitation of Sport Complex and Road in village Matani, Akhmeta Municipality

On November 10th 2016 at 16:00, a Public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management Plan of the Subproject "Rehabilitation of Sport Complex and Road in village Matani, Akhmeta Municipality" was held in the Building of Sport Complex in Village Matani (Former vocational education School area). The SP is being implemented under the Second Regional and Municipal Development Project (RMIDPS) supported by the World Bank.

The meeting aimed at informing local population about works scheduled under sub-projects and anticipated negative/positive impacts on natural and social environment as well as ways and means for their prevention.

The Meeting was attended by:

Representatives from the Akhmeta Municipality Council: First Deputy Head of the Akhmeta Municipality and municipality representative Davit Mamukashvili;

Representatives of Matani Judo Sport School: Vazha Sukhoshvili, Zviad Mamukelashvili, Tamaz Shatirishvili;

Village Matani residents: Meluri Bukiashvili, Koba Janibegashvili, Soso Goderdzishvili, Giorigi Noniashvili, Zurab Abulashvili, Giorgi Ekvtimishvili, Mamuka Mamukelashvili, Soso Khokhobashvili, Visergi Khokhobashvili, Shotiko Mamukelashvili.

Teachers: Gocha Nontashvili, Besik Khokhobashvili.

Local inspector – Shalva Bulashvili

Representatives from the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia:

Anna Rukhadze – Environmental Safeguards Specialist;

Ketevan Papashvili - Environmental Safeguards Specialist.

The Meeting was opened by Anna Rukhadze who provided meeting participants with the information on Municipal Development Fund and objectives of the meeting.

A. Rukhadze provided the participants of the meeting with the information regarding sub-projects planned within the Second Regional and Municipal Development Project (RMIDPS) and talked in detail concerning works scheduled under sub-projects along with respective environmental and social risks. Ms.

Papashvili reviewed also Environmental Review and Environmental Impact Management Plan elaborated for the sub-projects. She familiarized meeting participants with the environmental requirements of the World Bank (WB) and reviewed the planned mitigation measures. Ms. Papashvili noted as well that pursuant to effective legislation of Georgia, works considered under above referenced sub-projects do not require either Environmental Impact Permit or other kind of agreement with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia, hence sub-projects will be executed in compliance with relevant Safeguards Policy of the WB and Operational Manual developed for the Regional Development Project.

A. Rukhadze noted that the Environmental Impact Management Plan represents an integral part of the Contract concluded with the construction contractor and contractor is obliged to provide execution of mitigation measures stipulated by the Plan. Ms. Rukhadze spoke also about environmental monitoring of sub-project and respective reporting procedures.

Ms. Papashvili provided contact persons information to participants, who can be reached by population in case of any claims related to environment and social issues.

After completion of the presentation participants had opportunity to express own opinion and/or ask questions.

Questions	Answers and comments
Will contractor undertake obligation of hiring	According to procurement rules contractor's
local population?	obligation to hire local population won't be defined by
	the contract. Though in most cases local work force is
	hired by contractors.
Does museum rehabilitation project envisage	Project does not envisage tree felling, lawn will be
felling of old trees existing in museum yard?	maintained within museum yard, pool will be cleaned
And does it envisage fence restoration?	and restored, lighting system, benches, recycle bins,
	public toilets will be arranged, and fence will be
	restored.
How long the rehabilitation will take? The	SP duration is 6 months, but due to weather
works should not be arranged during snow or	conditions works suspension may be required for
frost.	proper quality results.

After discussing of Environmental Documents, meeting participants expressed their sympathy towards the scheduled project. Neither additional questions nor comments were put.

Enclosure: Photo material and copy of list of attendees.

MoM is prepared by Ketevan Papashvili - specialist of Environment and resettlement unit at Municipal Development Fund of Georgia.

List of Participants

ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტი

სოფელ მატანის სპორტული კომპლექსისა და გზის რეაზილიტაცია - ქვე-პროექტის ზუნეზრივ და სოციალურ გარემოზე ზემოქმედეზის მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვა

10 ნოემზერი 2016 წელი

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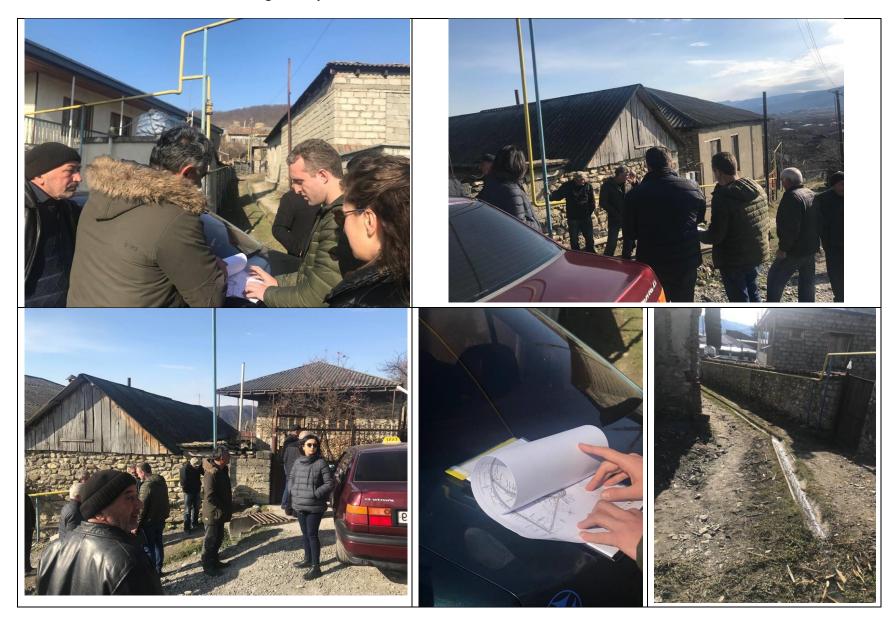
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Photo materials:



Photo materials of the additional meeting January 24th



Attachment 4: agreements on waste handover and disposal

Agreement on hazardous waste handover

ე. ახმეტა

მიღება-ჩაბარების

აქტი

ჩვენ ქვემოთ ხელმომწერებმა, ერთის მხრივ ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგებლის პირველმა მოდგილემ ვანო ნასყიდაშვილმა, ხოლო მეორეს მხრივ შპს "კ.ე. ქონსტრუქტიონ-ჯეორჯიას" წარმომადგენელმა შახინ ახმედოვმა შევადგინეთ წინამდებარე მიღება-ჩაბარების აქტი მასზედ, რომ შპს "კ.ე. ქონსტრუქტიონ-ჯეორჯიამ" ჩააბარა, ხოლო ვანო ნასყიდაშვილმა მიიღო სოფელ მატნის სპორტული კომპლექსის რეაბილიტაციის სამუშაოებიდან 100 ცალი მეორადი შიფერი და 70 მ2 მეორადი ცემენტის ფილები.

მიღება-ჩაბარების აქტის სინამდვილეს ვადასტურებთ ხელის მოწერით.

მიიღო:

ჩააბარა:

ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეზელის პირველი მოადგილე: შპს "კ.ე. ქონსტრუქტიონ-ჯეორჯია" წარმომადგენელი:

ვანო ნასყიდაშვილი

შახინ ახმედოვი

ხელშეკრულება Noo/

საქართველოს ახმეტის რაიონის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგებელი ბატონი **ბექა ბაიდაური** (როგორც მიმღები) და მეორე მხრივ უცხოური საწარმოს ფილიალი **კ.ე. ქონსტრუქტიონ - ჯეორჯია**(ს/კ434166261) და მისი დირექტორი **რაუფ გუსეინოვი**(შემდგომში როგორც მიმწოდებელი).საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობისა და საწარმოს წესდების მე-8 მუხლის მე -7 პუნქტის შესაბამისად , ურთიერთ შეთანხების საფუძველზე დებენ ხელშეკრულებას შემდეგმზე :

მუხლი 1. ხელშეკრულების საგანი

1.1 მიმწოდებელი კ.ე.ქონსტრუქტიონ ჯეორჯია თანახმად SRMIDP/CW/NCB/32 -2016 ხეშეკრულებისა და პროექტიდან გამომდინარე უნდა გადასცეს მიმღებს დემონტირებული, აზბესტოცემენტის სახურავის ფილები მოხსნის და მისი შეფუთვის შემდეგ საბოლოო განთავსების ადგილას გასატანად აღნიშნული ხელშეკრულების საფუძველზე გადაეცეს ახმეტის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგეობას.

მუხლი 2. ხელშეკრულების პირობები

დროულად მიაწოდოს ცელოფანში შეფუტული აღნიშნული მასალა
. მიმღებმა დროულად უზრუნველყოს მისი ტრანსპორტირება და დასაწყობა მის
განთავსების ადგილზე .მიმწოდებელმა და მიმღებმა დაიცვას საეთაშორისო სტანდარტებისა
და ტეკნიკური რეეგლამნტებით განსაზღვრული პირობები .

მუხლი 3. დასკვნითი დებულები

- 3.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების ყველა მუხლი და დანართი წარმოადგენს მის განუყეფელ ნაწილს . ხელშეკრულებაში ცვლილების შეტანა შეიძლება მოხდეს მხარეთა შეთანხმებით მხოლოდ წერილობით.
- 3.2 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება შედგენილია 2(ორი) თანაბარი იურიდიული ძალის მქონე ეგზემპლარად ქართულ ენაზე. ერთი ეგზემპლარი გადაეცემა მიმღებს, ხოლო ერთი ეგზეპლარი ინახება მიმწოდებელთან.

ახმეტის რაიონის მუნიციპალიტეტის გამგებელი ბექა ბაიდაური

ხელმოწერა: ADMINISTANCE ბექა ბაიდაური

უცხოური საწარმოს ფილიალი" კ.ე.ქონსტრუქტიონ-ჯეორჯია "იურიდიული მის.საქართველო,გარდახანი,ს,ქესალო ს/კ 434166261, დირექტორი რაუფ გუსეინოვი

ხელმოწერა _____

_ რაუფ გუსეინოვი

² მომსახურების ხელშეკრულება №43

17.04.2017. 6

შპს "საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია", მისი დირექტორის გიორგი შუხოშვილის სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც "შემსრულებელი") ერთის მხრივ და შპს "ქ.ე. ქონსტრუქტიონ ჯეორჯია " მისი დირექტორის რაუფ გუსეინოვის სახით. (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც "დამკვეთი") მეორის მხრივ, საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობისა და საწარმოს წესდების მე-8 მუხლის მე-8 პუნქტის შესაბამისად. ურთიერთ შეთანხმების საფუძველზე დებენ ხელშეკრულებას შემდეგზე:

მუხლი I. ხელშეკრულების საგანი 1.1 შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაციის 2017 წლის 08 თებერელის №8-ო პრისანების საფუძველზე, ახორციელებს დაახლოებით 20 (ოცი) ტონა იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სამშენებლო და ნგრეეის შედეგად მიღებული განთავსების მომსახურებას შემსრულებლის ბალანსზე არსებული ქ არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე (შემდგომში – მომსახურება). მუხლი 2. ხელშეკრულების პირობები

2.1 შემსრულებელი გალდებულია დროულად და ხარისხიანად მოემსახუროს დამკვეთს და უზრუნველყოს ხელშეკრულების I.I პუნქტში აღნიშნული მომსახურების გაწევა 2018 წლის 31 დეკემბრის ჩათვლით.

მუხლი 3. მხარეთა უფლება-მოვალეობები

3.1 შემსრულებელის უფლება-მოვალეობები:

3.1.1 დროულად და ხარისხიანად განახორციელოს 1.1 მუხლში აღნიშნული მომსახურება.

3.1.2 მომსახურების გაწევისას დაიცვას საერთაშორისო სტანდარტებითა და ტექნიკური რეგლამენტებით განსაზღერული პირობები.

3.1.3 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში დამკვეთისაგან მოთხოვის მომსახურების ღირებულების დროულად გადახდა.

3.1.4 დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოეოს წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა

3.2 დამკვეთის უფლება-მოვალეობები:

ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების პერიოდში მოითხოვოს შემხრულებლისაგან წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

3.2.2 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღერულ ეადაში და პირობებით გადაუხადოს შემსრულებელს

მომსახურების ღირებულება.

3.2.3 შემსრულებლის კუთვნილ არასახიფათთ ნარჩენების ნაგაცხავრელზე ნარჩენის შემოტანა უზრუნველყოს სახანძრო და უსაფრთხოების ნორშების დაცვით.

მუხლი 4. ანგარიშსწორება და ხელშეკრულების ღირებულება

4.1 I (ერთი) ტონა იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სამშენებლო და ნგრევის შედეგად მიღებული ნარჩენის განთავსების მომსახურების დირებულება შეადგენს 10 (ათი) ლარს დღგ-ს ჩათვლით. დამკვეთი, შემსრულებლის მიერ გასაწევი მომსახურების შესაბამის ანაზღაურებას უზრუნველყოფს არახახიფათო ნარსენების ნაგავსაყრელზე, ყოველთვიურად ფაქტიურად შეტანილი ნარჩენის საერთო მოცულობის

4.2 დაშკვეთი ვალდებულია ჩარიცხოს თანხა შემსრულებლის საბანკო ანგარიშსე

შესაბამისი ანგარიშ-ფაქტურის ატვირთვიდან 10 (ათი) კალენდარულ დღეში.

4.3 შემსრულებლის მიერ წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებით ნაკისრი ეალდე- ბულებების შესრულების შემდეგ მხარეები აღგენენ ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს, რაც აღასტურებს შემსრულებლის მიერ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების ჯეროვნად შესრულებას.

დამკვეთი---