

## Road Rehabilitation to "Gevelli" LTD, Telavi Municipality

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

WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (SRMIDP)
Public-Private Investment (PPI)

#### The Sub-Project Description

The Sub-Project (SP) site is located in village Kondoli, Telavi municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia. The SP envisages arrangement of an armored concrete cover for the access road to the wine cellar of "Gevelli" LTD, with the length of 200 m and width of 6 m roadway.

The rehabilitation works include:

- Arrangement of fractional crushed rocks of 1 204 sq. m,
- Arrangement of sand-gravel mixes of 70.3 cu. m and
- Arrangement of armored cement concrete of 1 204 sq. m.

Due to the existing conditions, bulking sides with sand-gravel mixtures will be arranged on the both sides of the road.

The road to be rehabilitated is registered as the property of Telavi municipality with the cadastral code 53.08.42.397. Extract from public registry and other cadastral information is attached to this ESMP (attachment 1). Moreover, as the road to be rehabilitated will be connected to the intrastate importance road of Vaziani-Gombori-Telavi. The Roads Department of Georgia has submitted a written consent upon connection works with the special conditions. The letter from RD is attached (attachment 4).

The road bed does not overlap with the privately-owned agricultural land plots under vineyards and other crops located on the sides of the road, so works will be completed within the ROW. Furthermore, contractor does not need any access to the adjacent lands to complete the civil works.

Furthermore, power supply works are planned under a WB financed separate SP in PPI program. A separate ESMP is prepared and includes all the required information.

#### (A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have a tangible impact on the	The SP is expected to have a modest short-term
environment?	negative environmental impact, while its long-term
	impact is expected to be positive due to the
	improvement transportation conditions and
	reduction of negative environmental impacts such
	as dust, emissions, vibration and noise from cars'
	movement.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse	The SP is expected to have neutral long-term
environmental effects of the subproject?	impact on the environment, while its short-term
	impacts are assessed as minimal 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.
Does the subproject have any significant potential impact on the local or affected communities?	No new land take and resettlement are expected.  The long-term social impact will be beneficial. The rehabilitated road will improve access to private properties for the residents of the adjacent area as well as to the visitors of "Gevelli" LTD.  Moreover, SP implementation may increase temporary employment opportunities for local residents because usually it is advantageous for contractors to hire local residents; Upon a permanently held survey of Social and Gender Specialist, during SRMIDP program on average 50-70 local citizens are employed; after the SP implementation for maintenance/repairs of the restored infrastructure (long term incomegeneration).
What impact has the subproject on the human health?	Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.  The rehabilitated road will be beneficial for the residents of the adjacent area as they will have improved and easy access to their properties.  Moreover, after rehabilitating the road dust level might decrease, which will be beneficial for the locals as well as visitors.  Moreover, rehabilitated road will consequently increase visitors' flow to the wine cellar, which will have indirect economic benefit to the local population.  Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during the construction period, but are short term and limited to the construction site.

## (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

What alternatives to the subproject design have The SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing been considered and what mitigation measures are municipal road, no alternatives have been proposed? considered. 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. The constructing contractor has to ensure worker's health and safety by providing PPE, first aid kits, fire protection tools and so on. Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots); Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. The contractor will inform all the interested parties about the commencement of works in advance. Moreover, any damages on crops or other assets will be compensated by the contractor. What lessons from the previous similar subprojects MDF have wide experience of implementation of have been incorporated into the project design? medium and large-scale subprojects financed by various Donor Organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also other road furniture which ensure traffic and pedestrians safety. Have concerned communities been involved and Local people have been informed about the SP have their interests and knowledge been adequately implementation by the LSG contact person and taken into consideration in subproject preparation? they are not against the project.

## (D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based	on the screening outcomes,			
Subpro	eject is classified as environmental Category	Α		
		В		
		С		
Conclu	usion of the environmental screening:			
1. 2.				
If acce	pted, and based on risk assessment, subpr	oject p	reparation (	requires:
1.	Completion of the Environmental Manage For Small Construction and Rehabilitation			
2.	Environmental Review, including develop Environmental Management Plan	ment o	of	

# Risk Assessment of Eligible Subprojects

Sensitive receptors of the Natural and Social Environment around a subproject site  Natural Habitats, fragile ecosystems	Yes / No?	Significant potential impact / high risk (check)  Forests; wetlands; nesting/breeding areas, rest areas for migratory birds, wildlife corridors connecting protected	Low potential impact / low risk  (check)  Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
	Yes	areas, steep slopes, alpine and sub- alpine zone, green-fields	<b>✓</b>
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 households; physical relocation needed	Less than 20 affected households, 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 a	inswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involun	tary Resett	lement
is a	applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the Resettlen	nent Policy	
Fra	ımework		
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical,		✓
	archaeological or cultural heritage site?		
If a	inswer to question 5 is "Yes", then <b>OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources</b> is applic	able and po	ssible

If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then **OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources** is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the **Environmental Management Framework**.

Country	Georgia							
Subproject title	Road Rehabilitation t	o "Gevelli" LTD, Telavi	Municipality					
Scope of subproject and activity	The Sub-Project (SP) site is located in village Kondoli, Telavi municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia.  The SP envisages arrangement of armored concrete cover, for the access road to the wine cellar of "Gevelli" LTD, with the length of 200 m and width of 6 m roadway.							
	<ul><li>Arrangemen</li><li>Arrangemen</li></ul>	The rehabilitation works include:  - Arrangement of fractional crushed rocks of 1 204 sq. m,  - Arrangement of sand-gravel mixes of 70.3 cu. m and  - Arrangement of armored cement concrete of 1 204 sq. m.						
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	the ROW. Furthermor the civil works.	e, contractor does not n	need any access to the ad	jacent lands to complet				
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	WB Project Safeguard Local Counterpar  (Project Team Management Supervision and/or Recipient Leader) Municipal MDF  Joana Mclean Development Fund Ketevan Papashvili Telavi Municipalit							
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Masic of Georgia  Safeguard Local Counterpart Supervision WB Construction supervision Darejan Kapanadze, Environment Sophia Georgieva, Social  Masic of Georgia Local Inspectorate Contractor Supervision Construction - road works)  Supervision - road works							

Name of site	Village Kondoli
Describe site location	SP site is located in village Kondoli, Telavi municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia.
Who owns the land?	Municipality. Cadastral information is attached.
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socioeconomic context	Gevelli LTD was founded in October of 2014 as the sole distribution entity of the Georgian wine producer Gevelli LLC.  Kondoli is a village in the Telavi Municipality, Kakheti, Georgia and Eastern part of the country. Located on the Alazani plain, on the left blank of the river Kisiskhevi. 460 meters from sea level, 6 kilometers away from Telavi. According to the 2014 census, 2 188 people live in the village.
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Average distance of transportation of local construction materials will be around 10 km.  At the construction site water for construction activities will be provided through water tankers and potable water will be provided with plastic bottles.  Some of excavated material will be backfilled and some additional material will be delivered from the licensed borrowing sites – estimated distance 5-10 km.  Construction waste will be disposed at Telavi municipal landfill.  Telavi municipality will issue a letter where to place excess inert materials.
LEGISLATION	

Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

The subproject has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the EMF. Telavi municipal authority approved the subproject.

Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the subproject. 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.
- (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.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

#### **GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Telavi Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Giorgi Kiknadze, Head of Infrastructure Service of Telavi Municipality, to receive, review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 599 50 74 04). The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, <a href="mailto:feedback@mdf.org.ge">feedback@mdf.org.ge</a>, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 3rd floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia.)

If the grievance will not be solved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population were informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.

#### **ESMP DISCLOSURE**

Present ESMP was disclosed through the web page of MDF on the 14  $^{\rm th}$  of Decemebr, 2018.

#### **Attachments**

Attachment 1: Cadastral Information

Attachment 2: Ortho-photo of the road to be rehabilitated Attachment 3: Photos of the current condition of the road Attachment 4: Letter from Roads Department of Georgia

#### **PART C: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION**

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>B</b> below			
activity	D. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	See Section <b>C</b> below			
include/involve	E. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	[] Yes No	See Section <b>D</b> below			
any of the following?	F. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>2</sup>	[] Yes No	See Section <b>E</b> below			
J. J. G.	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[] Yes No	See Section <b>F</b> below			
	H. Handling / management of medical waste	[] Yes No	See Section <b>G</b> below			
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Yes [] No	See Section <b>H</b> below			

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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
General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul> <li>(a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities</li> <li>(b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works)</li> <li>(c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation</li> <li>(d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment.</li> <li>(e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)</li> <li>(f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and</li> </ul>
General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	regulations to follow.  (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 (sidewalks, 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 Water Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit</li> <li>(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible</li> <li>(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</li> </ul>
	Waste management	<ul> <li>causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.</li> <li>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</li> <li>(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</li> <li>(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors</li> <li>(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</li> <li>(e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)</li> </ul>
Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<ul> <li>(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</li> <li>Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards</li> <li>Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.</li> <li>Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement</li> <li>Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.</li> <li>Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.</li> </ul>

## Part E: Environmental and Social 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	ON 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

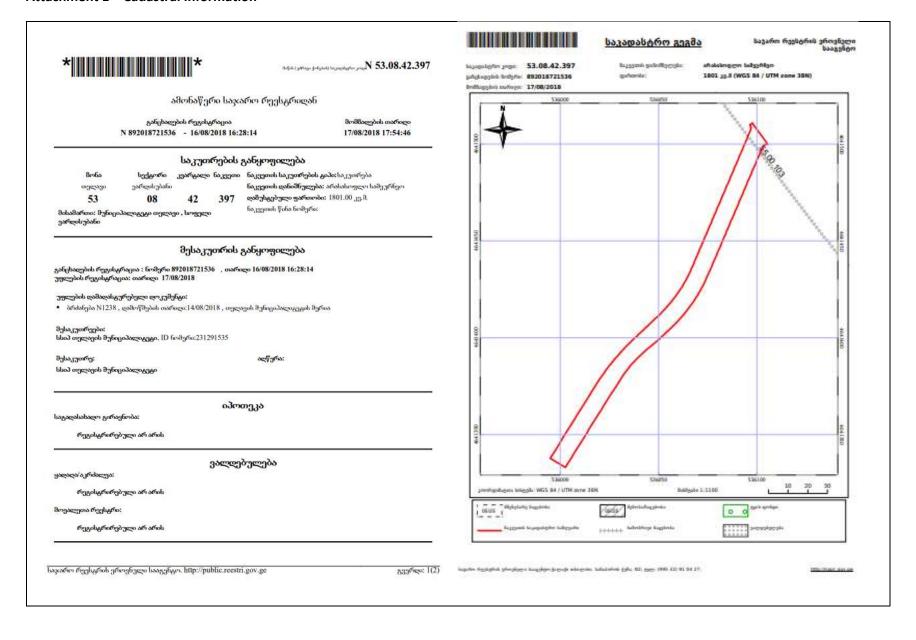
Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
Activity	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of 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
Traffic disruption and limitation of pedestrian access	Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage;  Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
Activity	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(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
Information sharing and Grievance redress	Local population (especially owners of land adjacent to construction site) are informed about the start of construction works.	Construction site and/or nearby settlement and buildings	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records)	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks)	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback	Contractor (monitored by MDF)
	Grievance redress contact information is announced; Grievance log is maintained	Construction site Nearby settlement and buildings	Evidence of GRM information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely response/resolution of feedback and complaints	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Ensure that questions and grievances are addressed in a timely manner	MDF (with help by local authorities, contractor, as applicable)
Restoration and compensation for accidental damage	Owners who experience loss or damage of crops, structures, or other assets as a result of construction are duly compensated or their damages restored	Construction site	MDF ascertains presence of damages and evidence of compensation/resto ration via Supervisor reports and site visits	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Assets and livelihoods of population in the project area are improved, or at minimum restored to pre-project level.	Contractor (under monitoring from MDF and Supervision Consultant)

#### **OPERATION PHASE**

	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
Activity	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Scheduling of maintenance works at the Vartsikhe Cellar road at less busy hours and proper signage of maintenance area	Rehabilitated road and infrastructure	Inspection	Throughout operation of the site	Minimize nuisance to local residents	Telavi municipality

#### Attachment 1 - Cadastral Information



Attachment 2: Ortho-photo of the road to be rehabilitated



Attachment 3: Photos of the current condition of the road



#### **Attachment 4: Letter from Roads Department of Georgia**



#### ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝᲡ ᲠᲔᲒᲘᲝᲜᲣᲚᲘ ᲒᲐᲜᲕᲘᲗᲐᲠᲔᲒᲘᲡᲐ ᲓᲐ ᲘᲜᲤᲠᲐᲡᲢᲠᲣᲥᲢᲣᲠᲘᲡ ᲡᲐᲛᲘᲜᲘᲡᲢᲠᲝ ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝᲡ ᲡᲐᲐᲕᲢᲝᲛᲝᲑᲘᲚᲝ ᲒᲖᲔᲒᲘᲡ ᲓᲔᲙᲐᲠᲢᲐᲛᲔᲜᲢᲘ

N 3041-2-03 30/03/2018

> საქართვეოს მუნიციპალური განვითარების ფონდის აღმასრულებელ დირექტორს ბატონ გალაქტიონ ბუაძეს

ბატონო გალაქტიონ,

საქართველოს საავტომობილო გზების დეპარტამენტმა განიხილა თქვენი 2018 წლის 21 მარტის №1233-3 წერილი, რომელიც შეეხება თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის ადმინისტრაციულ საზღვრებში შიდასახელმწიფოებრივი მნიშვნელობის ვაზიანი-გომბორი-თელავის საავტომობილო გზის 63-ე კმ-ში, შპს "ჯიველი"-ს ღვინის ქარხანასთან (მარანთან) მისასვლელი 200 მ. სიგრძის გზის (პროექტი მოიცავს მიერთებას) რეაბილიტაციის საკითხს.

აღნიშნულთან დაკავშირებით გაცნობებთ, რომ საქართველოს საავტომობილო გზების დეპარტამენტი არ არის წინააღმდეგი მიერთების მოწყობის სამუშაოების განხორციელებაზე, იმ პირობით თუ დაცული იქნება ნორმატიული დოკუმენტციის მოთხოვნები, რომლის თანახმადაც მისასვლელი გზის მოსაწყობად მიერთების შეუღლება ს/გზასთან უნდა განხორციელდეს 15 მ-იანი ჰორიზონტალური რადიუსებით, მოეწყოს ასფალტბეტონის საფარი და საავტომობილო ტრანსპორტის მომრაობის უსაფრთხოების უზრუნველყოფის მიზნით დადგმული იქნას შესაბამისი ტექნიკური საშუალებები.

ამასთანავე გაცნობებთ, რომ საქართველოს კანონის "საავტომობილო გზების შესახებ" 22-ე მუხლის მოთხოვნათა შესაბამისად საავტომობილო გზებზე, გზისპირა ზონაში (გზის ღერძიდან 100 მეტრი ორივე მხარეს) გზების მფლობელთან (მოცემულ შემთხვევაში საქართველოს საავტომობილო გზების დეპარტამენტი) შეუთანხმებლად აკრძალულია ნებისმიერი სამშენებლო და სხვა სახის სამუშაოთა წარმოება.

გიორგი სეთურიმე

დეპარტამენტის თავტედომარე /