

Sub-Project: Restoration and Internal Repairing Works of Train Station and LCG Building and Restoration of Small Size Pedestrian Bridges in Tskaltubo

Environmental Screening and Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

WORLD BANK (WB) FINANCED REGIONAL DEVELOPMNET PROJECT II

May, 2014

Environmental Screening and Classification

The subproject (SP) site is located in West Georgia, Imereti Region, in town Tskaltubo municipality area, at 250 km distance westward to Tbilisi city. The site is accessible via Tbilisi-Kutaisi-Tskaltubo connecting motor road.

The project envisages:

- Rehabilitation of the façade and interior of Sakrebulo building (former the police building located in the center of Tskaltubo);
- Rehabilitation of the Railway Station building and arrangement of the Resort Management Office on the I floor;
- Rehabilitation of the fountain located in the square in front of the railway station;
- Rehabilitation of ten (10) small pedestrian bridges (#1; #2; #3; #4; #5; #6; #8; #9; #10; #11) located in the central park area. Bridges are located across the canals of the central park.

Has the subproject a tangible impact on the environment?The SP has tangible positive social impact.What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?The SP has a long term positive social impact through the improvement of living conditions of the local population. Upgrade of the visual appearance of the town will improve quality of life and optimize the social and economic development.The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works: 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 positive social impact will be beneficial.Temporary positive impacts include short-term employment of local population in constructionTemporary positive impacts include short-term		
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		Temporary positive impacts include short-term employment of local population in construction

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

	activities and increased earnings in services in the vicinity of the construction sites.
	The long term positive social impact will be beneficial (improvement of local population living conditions and growth of tourist flow, attraction of private sector investment in tourism infrastructure (hotels, bars, restaurants, shopping, entertainment, etc.) employment of local population).
	Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.
What impact has the subproject on the human health?	The long term impact of the improved visual side of the Town will be beneficial for the residents and guests of Tskaltubo.
	Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during construction period.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

What alternatives to the subproject design have	Given that the subproject envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives
been considered and what miligation measures are	have been considered
proposed?	
	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.
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 buildings rehabilitation
	and construction projects financed by various
	donor organizations. Based on lessons learned
	from previous similar projects, details of the
	rehabilitation works, as well as drawings have
	been specified carefully to ensure preservation of
	the original architectural style of the railway
	station building and bridges.
Have concerned communities been involved and	Tskaltuboi population was informed about the
have their interests and knowledge been adequately	upcoming urban regeneration plans in a meeting
	held in Tskaltubo Governor's office in town

taken into consideration in subproject preparation?	Tskaltubo (05.06.2012) and generated positive
	Tokaltabo (oblobizoizz) and Benerated positive
	reaction of the beneficiary community.
	Subproject-specific EMP was made available for
	Tskaltubo population and, along with EMPs for
	other SPs in Tskaltubo, was discussed in a
	consultation meeting on May 28, 2014.

(D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the s	creening outcomes,			
subproject is cl	ntal Category	А		
			В	
			С	
Conclusion of t	he environmental scre	ening:		
1. Subpro	oject is declined			
2. Subpro	oject is accepted			

If accepted, and based on risk assessment, subproject preparation requires:

•	Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist				
	for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities				
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• Environmental Review, including development of Environmental Management Plan

Risk Assessment of Eligible Subprojects

Sensitive receptors of	Yes /	Significant potential impact /	Low potential impact /
Environment around a	INU:	high risk	low risk
subproject site		(check)	(check)
Natural Habitats, fragile ecosystems No		Forests; wetlands; nesting/breeding areas, rest areas for migratory birds, wildlife corridors connecting protected areas, steep slopes, alpine and subalpine zone, green-fields	Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
			\checkmark
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
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Groundwater sources	No	Deposits of the regional/national importance, mineral and/or thermal water sources, high groundwater table N/A Protected landscapes, landscapes of outstanding aesthetic value, Green- fields, recreational areas	Regular groundwater table N/A Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
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Groundwater sources Valuable landscapes Physical cultural resources	No	Deposits of the regional/national importance, mineral and/or thermal water sources, high groundwater table N/A Protected landscapes, landscapes of outstanding aesthetic value, Green- fields, recreational areas N/A Individual or general protection zones of cultural monuments, historical or traditional sites (religious, burial, ritual)	Regular groundwater table N/A Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields V No cultural resources

Human settlements		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	✓	

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 and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

Soc	ial 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)?		~
lf ar app Frai	nswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary I licable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the Resettlement Pomework	Resettle blicy	ment is
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		~
lf ar cha Env	nswer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and nee finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided ironmental Management Framework .	and pos in the	sible

Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	Georgia		
Subproject title	Restoration and Internal Repairing Works of Train Station and LCG Building and Restoration of Small Size Pedestrian Bridges in Tskaltubo		
Scope of subproject and activity	The subproject (SP) site is located in West Georgia, Imereti Region, in town Tskaltubo municipality area, at 250 km distance westward to Tbilisi city. The site is accessible via Tbilisi-Kutaisi-Tskaltubo connecting motor road.		
	The project envisages:		
	 Rehabilitation of the façade and interior of Sakrebulo building (former the police building located in the center of Tskaltubo); 		
	 Rehabilitation of the Railway Station building and arrangement of the Resort Management Office on the first floor; 		
	 Rehabilitation of the fountain located in the square in front of the railway station; 		
	 Rehabilitation of ten (10) small pedestrian bridges (#1; #2; #3; #4; #5; #6; #8; #9; #10; #11) located in the central park area. Bridges are located across the canals of the central park. 		
	 <u>Rehabilitation of Sakrebulo building</u> – The area of the building on the grou 975,4 m². This is the 2 levels building (height 9,2m). The project envise reconstruction of the façade and roof, in particular, replacement of the existin roof with tile. Electricity, water and gas for heating will be provided from municipal water supply, electricity and gas supply systems. Sewerage network be connected to the existing municipal sewerage system. 		
	Rehabilitation of Railway Station building – The area of the building on the ground is 1104,32 m ² . This is the 2 levels building (height 12 m). building was constructed in the 30-ies of the past century. Its original architectural style is well preserved. The building is interesting from architectural-artistic viewpoint. Conservation of all decorative forms will be indispensably taken into consideration during the building rehabilitation process. The subproject envisages the following reconstruction works: cleaning of the façade stone finish and replacement of the damaged stonework; restoration of the wooden door-windows; arrangement of the new roofing with sheet tin; arrangement of the interior floors; finishing of the outdoor terraces and stairway with natural stone; installation of the street lamps; Electricity, water and gas for heating will be provided from the municipal water supply, electricity and gas supply systems. Sewerage network will be connected to the existing municipal sewerage system.		
	 <u>Reconstruction of the fountain in front of the Railway Station</u> – the subproject envisages reconstruction of the round-shaped fountain with decorative pool in the square located in front of the Railway Station. The water from the fountain will be discharged to the central drain system. Water for the fountain will be available from the municipal water supply system. 		
	• Rehabilitation of ten (10) pedestrian bridges. Bridges are located across the canals of the		

Central Park.
Bridge # 1 - The existing bridge is a cast-in-situ r/c structure. The project envisages facing of the brims with basalt plates. Paving of the pavement with cobblestone; arrangement of the decorative metal handrails.
Bridge #2 - This bridge is preserved in its initial state, though on the footpaths the curbs will be raised, the damaged banisters will be rehabilitated, decorative details between the columns will be restored, footings will be strengthened. The new bridge paving will be laid.
Bridge #3 (the chain bridge) - The existing bridge is located in the vicinity of the Bath #6, at the park exit; it is in the poor state. The project envisages installation of decorative r/c posts and curbs, installation of concrete walls between the posts. The posts and walls will be faced with natural stone tiles. Metal chain will be arranged between the posts. The bridge pavement will be finished with the natural stone tiles, decorative flower pots will be arranged on the concrete posts.
Bridge # 4 - The project envisages strengthening of the existing bridge, arrangement of handrails by using travertine, finishing of the bridge pavement by using travertine chips, arrangement of the flower pots on the handrails.
Bridges #5 - Physical condition of the structures is as follows: on the bridge the double tee beams and steel paving are corroded, concrete footing is damaged. The structures are not valuable from architectural or artistic viewpoint. The project envisages the following reconstruction works: Handling, de-rusting and anticorrosive treatment of steel double tee beams; Anticorrosive treatment of the paving of the bridges, designing of the ornamental elements; Structural strengthening of the footings.
Bridge # 6 - The existing bridge is a cast-in-situ r/c structure. The project envisages extension of the bridge parapets, facing of the brims and parapets with natural stone, finishing of the arch with brickwork, arrangement of the decorative metal handrails and paving of the pavement with basalt plates.
Bridge #8 - The bridge is similar in terms of architectural-artistic and engineering solutions. Bridges is arranged by using steel double tee beams, and iron plate is used for paving. Reinforced concrete plate is used for paving. Physical condition of the structures is as follows: on the bridge double tee beams and steel paving are corroded, concrete footing is damaged. The structures are not valuable from architectural or artistic viewpoint. The project envisages the following reconstruction works: Handling, derusting and anticorrosive treatment of steel double tee beams; Anticorrosive treatment of the paving of the bridge, designing of the ornamental elements; Structural strengthening of the footings.
Bridge # 9 (with the belvedere) - This bridge is located in front of the Gamgeoba building, at the park exit, it is in a poor state. The project envisages arrangement of the metal bridge – belvedere, with the fin cupola abutting on the metal decorative posts. The belvedere's roofing will be arranged by using colored galvanized sheets, and decorative elements. Decorative stone posts will be installed; handrails will be arranged with decorative metal elements. The stairs, steps, platforms, handrails and pavement will be faced with natural stone.
Bridge #10- The span of the bridge is installed on the double tee beams; reinforced concrete plate is used for paving. The iron beams are corroded, the road concrete paving damaged and deteriorated, concrete footing is damaged. The structures are not valuable from architectural or artistic viewpoint. The project envisages the following reconstruction works: Handling, derusting and anticorrosive treatment of steel double tee beams; Structural strengthening of the footings.
Bridge # 11 - This bridge is preserved in its initial state, though it is badly damaged. The project envisages strengthening of the bridge with r/c and metal, rehabilitation-restoration

	of the banisters and handrails; Restoration of the decorative details between the banisters, posts, footings and stairs, installation of the bridge.			
	There are no hazardous geological processes observed or expected on the construction site and its adjacent area. It is located in the area with acceptable engineering-geological conditions. The bridges are made of reinforced concrete structures.			
Institutional	WB	Project	Local Counterpar	rt and/or Recipient
arrangements	(Project Team	Management	Tskaltubo	Municipality
(Name and contacts)	Leader)	MDF		
	Ahmed Eiweida	Giorgi Somkhishvili		
		MDF		
Implementation	Safeguard	Local Counterpart	Local Inspectorate	Safeguard Supervision
arrangements	Supervision	Supervision	Supervision	MDE
(Name and contacts)	WB	Technical	· _	
	Dareian Kananadze	Supervisor		Anna Kukhauze
	Darejan Kapanadze	Consulting Firm:		
		EptisaServicios de		
		Ingenieria S.L.		
		Spain		
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of site	Town Tskaltubo			
Describe site location	The subproject site is	located in western	Attachement 1: Site	Map []Y [] N
	Georgia, ImereTi Regi	on, in Tskaltubo	Attachment 2 · Pictu	res of the SD sites
	sites from Tblisi is pos	sible through Tbilisi-		Tes of the St sites
	Kutaisi-Tskaltubo moto way and distance from Tbilisi is approximately 250 km.Attachment 3 : Cadastral Information			
Who owns the land?	Sakrebulo building is located on the state owned land			
	Owners of the land pl	ot on which Railway Sta	ition is located are Tska	ltubo Municipality and
	Railway Property Mar	agement Ltd. First floor	r of the building belong	s to the Tskaltubo
	Municipality and owner of the second floor is Railway Property Management Ltd.			
Description of	Tskaltubo is the town	located in Western Geo	orgia, ImereTi Region.	
geographic, physical,		, in Coordin on odmi	aistustius soutou of T	
biological, geological,	Iskaltubo - the town	n in Georgia, an admi of the river Tskaltubost	skali at 120 m altitude	skaltubo Municipality is above the sea level It
hydrographic and	was established as the	e town in 1959 with the	e population of 16,8 the	busand (as of 2002). It is
socio-economic context	well known as the balneotherapeutic health resort. Tskaltubo is located at 10 km distance from Kutaisi, and at 250 km distance from the Tbilisi City.			
	According to the geotechnical zoning, the survey area is within the bounds of the Transcaucasian intermontane plain western molassic submersion zone (the Rioni intermontane trough).			
	Tskaltubo is rich with hydro resources, the main artery of which is the river Rioni with its tributaries – rivers Tskaltubo and Gubistskali.			
	Ground waters play immense role in formation of the engineering-geological conditions of			

	the survey area. Here several aqueous horizons and complexes are distinguished.
	Tskaltubo is a resort, with focus on balneotherapy for circulatory, nervous, musculo-skeletal, gynaecological and skin diseases, but since the 1970s its repertoire has included "speleotherapy", in which the cool dust-free environment of local caves is said to benefit pulmonary diseases (including bronchial asthma).
	Number of the Tskaltubo Municipality population as of 2002-2006 is rather stable, it has not significantly decreased, just by 0,9%, and according to the available data amounts to 71381 (females - 37696; males -34193).
	By economic activity, major part of the employed population is occupied in the following sectors: agriculture, hunting and forestry (87,8%). In general, the number of population employed during the period of 2002-2006 has negligibly increased.
	Buildings of the railway station and sakrebulo are located in the transformed urban landscapes near the Central park of Tskaltubo. Bridges are located across the canals of the central park.
Locations and distance	Average distance of transportation of local construction materials will be around 20 km.
for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Water and power supply will be available at the construction site from the municipal water and power supply systems.
	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 Kutaisi municipal landfill.
LEGISLATION	
Identify national & local legislation &	The subproject has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the EMF. Tskaltubo municipal authority approved the subproject.
permits that apply to project activity	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 and to prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP):
	(iv) Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd. under the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure.
	Copies of extraction licenses (if applicable), permits for operating asphalt/concrete plants (if applicable), and waste disposal permits will be attached to this EMP once the contractor is selected and mobilized to the work site.
	GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place	Tskaltubo population was informed about the upcoming urban regeneration plans in a meeting held in Tskaltubo Governor's office in Tskaltubo (05.06.2012)) and generated positive reaction of the beneficiary community.
	The subproject-specific EMP along with EMPs for other subprojects in Tskaltubo was discussed in a consultation meeting held in Tskaltubo on 28 May, 2014. Minutes is attached to this EMP.
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACIT	Y BUILDING
Will there be any capacity building?	N or []Y if Yes, Attachment 2 includes the capacity building program

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL	NVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING		
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
	A. Building rehabilitation	Yes [] No	See Section A below
	B. New construction	[] Yes No	See Section A below
Will the site	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	See Section B below
activity	D. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	See Section C below
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
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.
General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	 (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 (g) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	 (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed with local municipality; (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route; (d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted; (e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied; (f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	 (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be established such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers; (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff; (c) Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials. All machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be 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; (d) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated

		 sites, with adequate lining of the ground and confinement of possible operation and emergency spills. Spill containment materials (sorbents, sand, sawing, chips etc.) should be available on construction site; (e) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch. (f) Works near the watercourses: Contractor shall ensure proper handling of paints materials, oil and lubricants to avoid any spillage of them into the water. It is not advised to paint the metal railings with the sprayer. Storage of potentially polluting materials within 50 m of cwatercourses will be prohibited. Materials used for road/bridge rehabilitation and waste should not be allowed to dump into the dry gorge.
	Waste management	 (a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. (b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers. (c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors (d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. (e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)
	Material supply	 a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license. b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required; c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired; d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours; e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
Traffic and Pedestrian	Direct or indirect hazards	(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and
Safety	to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	 construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to 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 D: MONITORING MANAGEMENT PLAN

	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?)
			CONSTRUCTION PH	IASE		
Supply with	Purchase of construction	In the supplier's	Verification of	During conclusion of the	To ensure technical	MDF,
construction materials	materials from the officially registered suppliers	office or warehouse	documents	supply contracts	reliability and safety of infrastructure	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

	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
Activity	(Is the parameter to be	(Is the parameter	(Is the parameter	(Define the frequency / or	(Is the parameter being	(Is responsible for
	monitored?)	to be monitored?)	to be monitored?)	continuous?)	monitored?)	monitoring?)
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible:	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems	MDF,
	Obtaining of extraction license by		Inspection of works		and landscapes;	Construction supervisor
	the works contract and strict				Limiting erosion of river	
	compliance with the license				banks, water pollution with	
	conditions;				suspended particles and	
	Terracing of the borrow area,				disruption of aquatic life.	
	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.					
Generation of	Temporary storage of construction	Construction site;	Inspection	Periodically during	Prevent pollution of the	MDF,
construction	waste in especially allocated areas;			construction and upon	construction site and nearby	
waste	Timely dispersal of waste to the	Waste disposal site		complaints	area with solid waste	Construction
	formally designated locations					supervisor
Traffic disruption	Installation of traffic	At and around the	Inspection	In the course of construction	Prevent traffic accidents;	MDF,
and limitation of	limitation/diversion signage;	construction site		works		Construction
pedestrian	Storage of construction materials				residents	supervisor
access	and temporary placement of					Supervisor
	construction waste in a way					
	preventing congestion of access					
	roads					
		1				

	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
		, 	OPERATION PHAS	SE		
Generation of waste from maintenance of restored places	Collection and regular disposal of household waste	Railway station and Sakrebulo building	Inspection	Throughout operation of the buildings	Prevent pollution of urban area with solid waste	Tskaltubo municipality
Maintenance of the rehabilitated fountain	Proper management of the system	Within the square	Inspection	Throughout operation	Prevent loss of the square's aesthetic value	Tskaltubo municipality
Disruption of traffic and pedestrian access during maintenance works	Scheduling of maintenance works in streets 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	Tskaltubo Municipality



Attachment 2. Pictures of the SP sites

Railway station



Sakrebulo building







The fountain in front of the Train Station

Bridge #2

Bridge #4







Bridge #11



Attachment 2: Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting

Environmental Management Plans for the Urban Development Sub-Projects in Tskaltubo

Imereti Regional Development Project (RDP 2)

Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting

May 28/ 2014

Within the scope of Imereti regional development project public hearing of the Environmental Management Plans was held on May 28/2014 in town Tskaltubo at hotel "Promete" for the following sub projects:

- 1. Restoration of Theatre and Municipality Building in Tskaltubo;
- 2. Restoration and Internal Repairing Works of Train Station and LCG Building and Restoration of Small Size Pedestrian Bridges in Tskaltubo;
- 3. Rehabilitation of Pavement and Storm-water Drain System of Circle Road in Tskaltubo;
- 4. Rehabilitation of Roads, Foot Paths and Storm water Drain System of Central Park and Lake "Tsivi" in Tskaltubo.

Attendants:

- 1. Eka Suladze, Balneoservice;
- 2. Khatuna Maglakelidze, Ltd "Edelvais 2007";
- 3. O. Maglakelidze, Balneoservice;
- 4. Manana Kurtsikidze, NGO "Women information center";
- 5. Murtaz Kankadze, newspaper " AkhaliTsakltubo";
- 6. Mevlud Pailodze, Ltd " Progerss" Director;
- 7. Otar Chitaishvili, Resort and Tourism Management Center- Director;
- 8. Vano Rokva, Tskaltubo Minicipality Sakrebulo, Head of Administration;
- 9. Gultamze Jimsheleishvili, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba, Senior specialist;
- 10. Tamaz Dzadzamia, Tskaltubo resort;
- 11. GuGuli Ckhaidze, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgoba;
- 12. Pati Gagoshidze, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba;
- 13. Grigol Kurashvili, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba;
- 14. Zviad Khachapuridze, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba;
- 15. Varlam Tskhakaia Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba;
- 16. Avtandil Gugava, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba;
- 17. Vakhtang Chirgadze, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba;
- 18. Teimuraz Pachulia, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba, Infrastructure Unit;
- 19. Dimitri Sulaberidze, Tskaltubo Municipality Gamgeoba, Infrastructure Unit;
- 20. Ana Rukhadze, environmental safeguard specialist, MDF;
- 21. MerabS vanidze, specialist of West Georgia project monitoring unit, MDF;
- 22. Avtandil Gotsadze, specialist of West Georgia project monitoring unit, MDF;
- 23. Giorgi Mikeladze, program coordination specialist, MDF;

- 24. Mikhail Doiashvili, Eptisa, safety specialist;
- 25. Anzor Babunashvili, Eptisa, engineer.

Meeting was opened by M. Svanidze who introduced attendants with scheduled and ongoing projects within the scope of Imereti regional development project.

Ana Rukhadze presented environmental management plans for 4 SPs which commencement is foreseen in near future. A. Rukhadze discussed issues concerning scheduled works, environment and its eventual impact, mitigation measures, and contractor's environmental obligations. A. Rukhadze provided contact persons information who can be reached by the population in case of claims concerning social and environmental impacts.

The following questions were asked by the attendants:

Questions and remarks	Answers and comments			
What is the approximate period for sub projects	Attendants were provided information concerning			
implementation?	commencement and finalization of scheduled and			
	ongoing projects.			
Are there any dust reduction measures foreseen?	Explanation was provided that each environmental			
Watering of the road will be desirable in order to	management plan includes dust reduction			
reduce dust.	measures, including watering.			
SPs activity overlap resort season commencement.	It was explained that EMP includes measures to			
What kind of mitigation measures will be taken in reduce noise, also hard heavy machinery oper				
order not to interference resort functioning?	will be implemented only based on preliminary			
	agreed schedule with municipality. Road signs,			
	barriers will be arranged to ensure pedestrians			
	safety and measures will be taken for dust			
	reduction and proper management of the			
	generated waste.			
On time finalization of works near resort zone must	Works schedule will be reviewed within the each			
be paid particular attention, It is necessary to	SP in order to start those objects prior which are			
arrange access roads to healing bath, as well as to	important for serving tourists. Operating healing			
fill trenches.	baths adjacent territory will be irrigated for dust			
	reduction purpose and warning signs and barriers			
	will be arranged.			

Minutes of the Meeting was prepared by Ana Rukhadze, Environmental safeguard specialist, MDF.

May 29 /2014.

იმერეთის რეგიონული განვითარების პროექტი

ქ. წყალტუზოში დაგეგმილი ქვეპროექტების გარემოსდაცვითი დოკუმენტაციის საჯარო განხილვა

28 მაისი, 2014, ქ

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