

Rehabilitation of Road connecting village Second Sviri and "Sviri Station" (Zestaponi Municipality)

Sub-Project Environmental and Social Screening and Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Environmental Screening

Under this sub-project (SP), a 7 km long road section will get rehabilitated which connects villages Meore Sviri and Akhali Sviri (settlement Sviri Station) in Zestaponi Municipaliti. The road starts from Zestaponi-Baghdati motor road turn up to the village Meore Sviri. The road to be rehabilitated passes through populated as well as unpopulated areas. The existing motor road has gravel pavement which is much damaged. Neither vertical and horizontal curves nor grades meet engineering-technical requirements for motor roads. The drainage system is broken down, and water is flowing on the road pavement. The pavement is considerably eroded. Majority of the existing culverts is damaged and unserviceable and requires replacement or arrangement of the new ones in certain places. The road width is 8.5 meters. The SP envisages the expansion of only pavement of the road in the few sections up to 6 meters.

The SP envisages the following works:

- Arrangement of the road bed (grading earth with addition of sand-gravel);
- Cleaning-arrangement of the existing earth ditches (cleaning 3440 meters, arrangement 4411m);
- Arrangement of the road pavement (arrangement of base with loose rock and road metal, arrangement of cement/concrete pavement, arrangement of fill flanks by using gravel);
- Arrangement of 6 portal walls and a metal culvert;
- Arrangement of junctions and driveways;
- Placement of road signs (122 units).

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP has a modest short term negative environmental impact while its long term impact is expected to be positive.
	The main impact will be during the construction phase, which includes works for arrangement of the road bed, pavement and ditches, movement and operation of heavy vehicles, supply of materials. The road to be rehabilitated is located within an area with strongly modified environment. Therefore the impact is transitory
	and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access).
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	The expected negative environmental impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access.

About 1750 m section of the road is bordered on both side by the Ajameti Managed Reserve. Works in the areas adjacent to this protected area may imply moderate risk of damaging the protected natural site. To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for cleaning of the existing storm water ditches along the road is planned within the SP. Asbestos contained waste (approximately 3 m³) will be generated through demolition of the existing damaged drain asbestos pipes at the accessions of the courtyards. Asbestos pipes will be replaced by metal pipes. May the sub-project have any The SP will have a long term positive social impact through significant impact on the local improving living and transportation conditions of the local communities and other affected population. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community people? such as dust, emissions and noise. No land take and relocation are expected. Due to narrow road corridor (about 7-8 m) that lies between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary resettlement, which is justifiable neither from financial, nor from social standpoint. Alarming signs will be arranged to increase pedestrian safety. Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	Road rehabilitation with the provision of sidewalks within settlements and without them was considered. The idea of sidewalks was discarded due to unjustifiable associated costs coming from private land take and disapproval of this option by local population.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, raw asphalt/concrete spills), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through

site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.

proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery. Asbestos pipes will be demolished allying conventional safety rules and disposed on nearest municipal landfill in accordance with Rules and Norms for the Arrangement and Operation of Solid Waste Landfills (Governmental Decree #421, August 11, 2015). Along the Ajameti Managed Reserve the construction territory will be cordoned off with fencing. All staff will be strictly prohibited from foraging, logging or other damaging activities. Large trees of Imeretian Oak (specie included in the Red List of Georgia) along the road will be protected from cutting or unintentional damage by marking and cordoning off with fencing, their root system protected and any damage to the trees avoided. The road runs along and in the some sections cross gas pipeline operated by the "SOCAR Georgia Gas-Imereti" Ltd. All rehabilitation works within the SP will be implemented in coordination with the "SOCAR Georgia Gas-Imereti" Ltd. to avoid delay un the operation of the gas pipeline. Arrangement of warning road signs is envisaged to increase pedestrian safety. What lessons from the previous MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and similar projects have been large scale road and streets rehabilitation subprojects financed by incorporated into the sub-project various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from design? previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also rehabilitation of storm water ditches which will backing further maintenance of the road cover. Have concerned communities The SP has been developed by the Zestaponi Municipality in been involved and have their consultation with the affected communities and as a response to interests and knowledge been the current situation. adequately taken into consideration in sub-project Local population is informed about scheduled rehabilitation works and has no claim on related disturbances. MDF and local preparation? municipality will organize consultation meeting to discuss EMP with local population before starting of rehabilitation works.

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

Social Screening

Social safeguards screening information	Yes	No
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)	√	
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?		✓
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?		√
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.)?		✓
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If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the **Resettlement Policy Framework**

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE						
Country	Georgia	Georgia				
Project title	Second Regional and Mu (RMIDP 2)	nicipal Infrastructure	e Development			
Sub-Project title	Road connecting village Second Sviri and "Sviri Station" Rehabilitation					
Scope of site-specific activity	rehabilitated which con (settlement Sviri Station from Zestaponi-Baghdati The road to be rehabili unpopulated areas. The which is much damaged grades meet engineering drainage system is brok pavement. The pavement existing culverts is dareplacement or arranger road width is 8,5 meter pavement of the road in The SP envisages the follow. Arrangement of the sand-gravel); Cleaning-arranged - 3440 meters, are Arrangement of the with loose rock a cement/concrete using gravel); Arrangement of the Arrangeme	inects villages Meonal in Zestaponi Munamotor road turn upotated passes through existing motor road. Neither vertical and technical requirement of the new ones. The SP envisage the few sections upowing works: the road bed (gradinal errangement – 4411 motor of the road pavement (and road metal, arrangement (and road metal, arrangemen	g earth with addition of earth ditches (cleaning n); arrangement of base ngement of ment of fill flanks by metal culvert;			
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Safeguards Specialist: Xiaolan Wang Darejan Kapanadze					
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Works supervisor: Works contractor Municipal (tbd) (tbd) Development Fund of Georgia					
SITE DESCRIPTION						

Name of institution whose	Zestaponi Municipality
premises are to be rehabilitated	
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	11, Tsereteli street, Zestaponi Tel: 0(492) 25 07 64
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Municipal property
Description of physical and	Zestaponi Municipality is located in Imereti Region, in the furthest
natural environment around the site	east of the Kolkheti Plateau. The city is built on the both banks of the river Kvirila. The Municipality is occupying a 423, 7 sq.m. area. Its
	population totals 76 208, out of which - 24 158 is urban population.
	The road to be rehabilitated under the project connects villages Meore Sviri and Akhali Sviri (Settlement Sviri Station). Villages are situated on the left bank of river Kvirila, at 230 m altitude above sea level.
	The distance from Meore Sviri to Zestafoni is 13 km. The population is mostly occupied in agriculture (viticulture, cattle breeding, horticulture).
	The road to be rehabilitated is passing through a plain relief, on the above the flood plain terrace of the river Kvirila, which is formed with alluvial pebble-cobble. The (SP) area is characterized by the following climatic conditions: annual air temperature averaging + 13.9°C and annual precipitations averaging- 1241 mm.
	The road to be rehabilitated passes through populated as well as unpopulated areas. There are agricultural lands located along the road (vineyards, cornfields, horticultural crops).
	In the villages Meore Sviri and Akhali Sviri (Station Sviri), there are residential houses, public school, church, commercial facilities situated along the road.
	Some section of the road (about 1750 m) runs along the Ajameti Managed Reserve, which is located 230 km away from Tbilisi and 15 km away from Kutaisi in districts of Baghdati and Zestaponi. Ajameti was formed as a strict nature reserve in 1946 to preserve rare and relict Imeretian Oak and Zelkova trees. The famous oaks of Ajameti are ancient natural treasures, with some of the trees being over 250 years old. In 2007 the protected area was re-established as managed reserve with total area 4990,56 ha according to the law "On Status of the Protected Areas".

There are Imeretian Oak (specie included in the Red List of Georgia) large trees along the road.

The road runs along and in the some sections cross gas pipeline operated by the ``SOCAR Georgia Gas-Imereti`` Ltd. All rehabilitation works within the SP will be implemented in coordination with the ``SOCAR Georgia Gas-Imereti`` Ltd. to avoid delay un the operation of the gas pipeline.

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.

Due to narrow corridor of road (about 7-8 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. Speed limiting and warning signs will be arranged to increase pedestrian safety.

Storm water will be discharged into the irrigation canals.

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

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

Nearest licensed borrow pit is located on the right bank of river Kvirila (approximately 1 km).

LEGISLATION

National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

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

Zestaponi municipal authority approved the SP.

Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system:

- (i) construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
- (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction,
- (iii) if contractor wishes to operate own asphalt or concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations in emissions and technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source agreed with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection.

- (iv) Permanent placement of the inert material (cut ground and sedimentary soil) generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies and by the Supervising Company in written;
- (v) Construction waste should be disposed at the nearest municipal landfill;
- (vi) Dismantled asbestos pipes must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with Rules and Norms for the Arrangement and Operation of Solid Waste Landfills (Governmental Decree # 421, August 11, 2015).

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 works site.

GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

When / where the public consultation process will take /took place

EMP will be discussed with beneficiary community prior to the commencement of works.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Site map and pictures

Attachment 2: Record on public consultation (to be provided)
Attachment 3: Agreements on waste disposal (to be provided)

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING					
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions		
	A. Building rehabilitation	Yes [] No	See Section A below		
	B. New construction	[] Yes No	See Section A below		
Will the site	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	See Section B below		
	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) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible (c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route; (d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted; (e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied; (f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	 (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be established such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers; (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff; (c) Revision of vehicles will be required to ensure that there is no leakage of fuel and lubricating materials. All machinery will be maintained and operated such that all leaks and spills of materials will be 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 on the bridges. 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 watercourses is prohibited. Dumping of waste in the rivers/watercourses is prohibited.
	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) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.
		(d) 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. Toxic Materials	Asbestos	e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.(a) asbestos located on the SP site shall be marked clearly as hazardous material;
L. TOXIC IVIALEITAIS	management	 (b) asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure; (c) The asbestos prior to removal will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust; (d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals equipped with special PPE; (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; (g) The asbestos will finally disposed on the nearest official landfill in accordance with Rules and Norms for the Arrangement and Operation of Solid Waste Landfills (Governmental Decree # 421, August 11, 2015).
	Toxic / hazardous substances 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. (h) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used
F . Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas	Protection	 (a) Trees, especially Imeretian Oak, (species included in the Red List of Georgia) along the road must be protected from cutting or unintentional damage; All large trees shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided; (b) Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities. (d) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas.

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 construction	 Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards
	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.
		 To arrange speed bumps to reduce vehicle speed and appropriate signs (road narrows/mind pedestrians) in agreement with local traffic police.

PART D: MONITORING PLAN

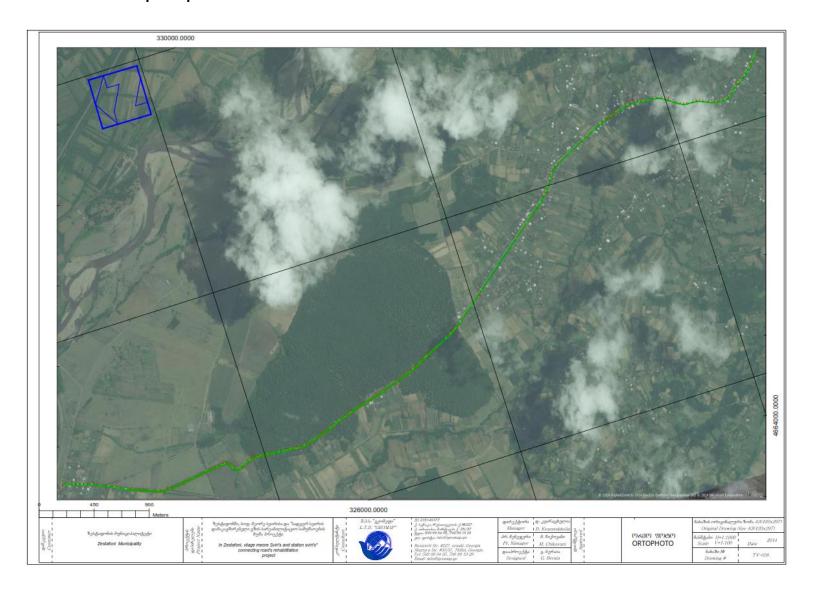
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
		CONSTR	RUCTION PHASE			
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of consrtruction materials and waste Movement of construction machinery	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads with lining; Respect of the established hours and routes of transportation	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police

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	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

	waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads					
Asbestos	Asbestos located on the SP	At construction	Inspection of	In the course of	Prevent pollution	MDF,
management	site is appropriately contained and marked clearly as hazardous material;	site	documents Inspection of works	demolition works	by toxic materials To protect workers' health	Construction supervisor
	Asbestos is handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals equipped with special PPE					
	Security measures are taken against unauthorized removal from the site.					
	The dismantled asbestos pipes is disposed on official landfill.					
Protection of	Construction territory along	At construction	Inspection	Periodically during	Protection of	MDF,
vegetation and landscape	the Ajameti Managed Resrve is cordoned off with fencing.	site along the Ajameti Managed Reserve		construction and upon complaints	adjacent landscapes and vegetation, especially Red listed species.	Construction supervisor
	Large tress of Imeretian Oak along the road are marked and cordoned off with fencing and protected from cutting or unintentional damage.					
	Protected area in the immediate vicinity of the activity is not damaged or exploited.					

Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Maintenance of relevant road signage for traffic safety; Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair; Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Zestaponi municipality

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























Attachment 2: Documents of public consultation

Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal