

# Nikea street (Kutaisi Municipality) Rehabilitation

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

WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Tbilisi, Georgia

June 2015

#### **Environmental Screening**

Under the sub-project (SP), Nikea street, Nikeas street first lane, and Sanapiro street will get rehabilitated in the city of Kutaisi. The streets are located in the southern part of the city. Last section of the Nikea street turns into the road which connects Kutaisi bypass highway with Geguti interchange. Total length of the Nikea and Sanapiro streets (with Nikea street first lane) to be rehabilitated within the SP is about 3.492 km.

The SP envisages the following works:

- Rehabilitation of the Nikea street pavement (removal of the damaged pavement, arrangement
  of asphalt/concrete pavement, total length of Nikea street is 2400 m and width 25 m);
- Rehabilitation of the Nikea street lighting;
- Rehabilitation of sidewalks along the length of Nikea street (5300 m, sidewalk width of 3 m);
- Installation of the new storm water network at the last section of the Nikea street (513 m) besides of existing ones and manholes (21 units);
- Arrangement of the drainage network at the last section of the Nikea street (513 m);
- Arrangement of the 3-meter-wide separation line (with grass) in the middle of Nikea street;
- Rehabilitation of the Sanapiro street and Nikea street first lane pavement (total length 1092 m);
- Rehabilitation of sidewalks along the Sanapiro street and Nikea street first lane (3222 m);
- Correction of alignment of sewage and storm water manholes on Sanapiro street (8 units).

Existing Storm water system together of new section will cover total length of both streets.

#### (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 road pavement rehabilitation, movement and
	operation of heavy vehicles, supply of materials.
What are the significant beneficial	The SP will have a long term positive social impact through
and adverse environmental	improving living and transportation conditions of the local
effects of sub-project?	population. It will decrease existing negative impacts on community
	such as dust, emissions and noise.
	The expected negative environmental and social impacts are likely
	to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation
	works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from
	the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction
	waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access. Works near the

	river Rioni will imply moderate risk of riverbed and water stream pollution.
	To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for arrangement of the new storm water drainage network is planned within the SP.
	Storm water will be discharged into the existing manhole and finally into the river Rioni.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local	No land take and relocation are expected.
communities and other affected people?	The long term social impact will be beneficial (improvement of local population's living conditions, better traffic safety conditions, convenience of travelling).
	Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.

## (B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	Given that the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered.
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, prevention of waste duping into river bed, 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 proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large scale road and streets rehabilitation subprojects financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also rehabilitation of storm water drainage network, sidewalks, curbs, pedestrian passes which will increase traffic and pedestrians' safety and backing further maintenance of the street cover.

Have concerned communities	The SP has been developed by the Kutaisi 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
preparation?	and has no claim on related disturbances. MDF and local
	municipality will organize consultation meeting to discuss EMP
	with local population before starting of rehabilitation works.

#### (C) RANKING

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
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use status of the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	✓	
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		✓
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		<b>✓</b>
4	Will the sub-project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and Household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		<b>√</b>
If an	nswer to any above guestion (except guestion 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary R	Resettlen	nent is applicable

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 & ADMINIST	TRATIVE					
Country	Georgia					
Project title	Second Regional and Municipal Infrastructure Development (RMIDP 2)					
Sub-Project title	Nikea street (Kutaisi Municipality) Rehabilitation					
Scope of site-specific activity	Under the SP, Nikea street, Nikeas street first lane and Sanapiro street will get rehabilitated in the city Kutaisi. Total length of the Nikea and Sanapiro streets (with Nikea street first lane) to be rehabilitated within the SP is about 3.492 km.  The SP envisages the following works:  • Rehabilitation of the Nikea street pavement (removal of the damaged pavement, arrangement of asphalt/concrete pavement, total length of Nikea street is 2400 m and width 25 m);  • Rehabilitation of the Nikea street lighting;  • Rehabilitation of sidewalks along the length of Nikea street (5300 m, sidewalk width of 3 m);  • Installation of the new storm water network at the last section of the Nikea street (513 m) besides of existing ones and manholes (21 units);  • Arrangement of the drainage network at the last section of the Nikea street (513 m);  • Arrangement of the 3-meter-wide separation line (with grass) in the middle of Nikea street;  • Rehabilitation of the Sanapiro street and Nikea street first lane pavement (total length – 1092 m);  • Rehabilitation of sidewalks along the Sanapiro street and Nikea street first lane (3222 m);  • Correction of alignment of sewage and storm water manholes on Sanapiro street (8 units).					
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader Ahmed Eiweida, Co-Task Team Lead Xiaolan Wang			guards Specialist: rejan Kapanadze		
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity:		supervisor: tbd)	Works contractor: (tbd)		

	Municipal  Development Fund of
	Development Fund of Georgia
SITE DESCRIPTION	
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Kutaisi Municipality
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	3, Rustaveli avenue, Kutaisi Tel: +(995 431) 24 54 54 E-mail: contact@kutaisi.gov.ge
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Municipal property
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	City Kutaisi is Georgia's second largest city. It is located in Imereti region of western Georgia (220 km from Tbilisi) with the population of 196.5 thousand.  Nikea and Sanapiro streets, which get rehabilitated within the SP, are located in the southern part of the city. Last section of the Nikea street turns into the road which connects Kutaisi bypass highway with Geguti interchange. Nikea street is bordering to the apartment buildings and commercial facilities (shops, bread plant, Auto Repair shop, a gas station) from both sites. Sanapiro street is located along the river Rioni bank. City Hall of Kutaisi Municipality confirms that there were not events of flooding of the Sanapiro street. Length wise the Sanapiro street apartment buildings and commercial facilities are located.  Nowadays streets is badly damaged that prevents the normal and safe movement of transport; reduce road capacity and leads to an increase in emissions.
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system.  Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately 5 km.
LEGISLATION	The second secon
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.  Kutaisi municipal authority approved the SP.
	rataisi mumapai authority approved the Sr.

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.

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 <b>A</b> below		
	B. New construction	[] Yes [] No	See Section <b>A</b> 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 any of the following?	E. Acquisition of land <sup>1</sup>	[] Yes [] No	See Section <b>D</b> below		
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>2</sup>	[] Yes [] No	See Section <b>E</b> below		
	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		

<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>2</sup> 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
<b>0</b> . 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 regulations to follow.</li> </ul>
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul> <li>(a) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust</li> <li>(b) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site</li> <li>(c) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust</li> <li>(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site</li> <li>(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites</li> <li>(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.</li> </ul>
	Noise	<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>(c) The machinery should move only along the preliminarily agreed route;</li> <li>(d) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted;</li> <li>(e) Proper technical control and maintenance practices of the machinery should be applied;</li> <li>(f) No-load operations of the vehicles and heavy machinery are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.</li> </ul>
	Water Quality	<ul> <li>(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;</li> <li>(b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff;</li> <li>(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;</li> </ul>

	<b>T</b>	
		<ul> <li>(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;</li> <li>(e) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(f) Works along the river bank. Contractor shall ensure proper handling of paints materials, oil and lubricants to avoid any spillage of them into the water. Storage of potentially polluting materials within 50 m of watercourses is prohibited.</li> <li>Dumping of waste in the river is prohibited.</li> </ul>
	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.
		<ul><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></ul>
		(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.
	Protection of trees	a) Trees along the road must be protected from cutting or unintentional damage;
	along the roads	b) Cut of tree branches and disposal of cut vegetation must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written.
	Toxic / hazardous	(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition,
	substances	properties and handling information
	management	(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.
		<ul><li>(c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.</li><li>(a) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used</li></ul>
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	construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to:
	traffic and pedestrians by	<ul> <li>Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards</li> </ul>
	construction activities	<ul> <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> </ul>
	detivities	<ul> <li>Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours</li> <li>Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <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>
		<ul> <li>To arrange speed bumps to reduce vehicle speed and appropriate signs (road narrows/mind pedestrians) in agreement with local traffic police.</li> </ul>

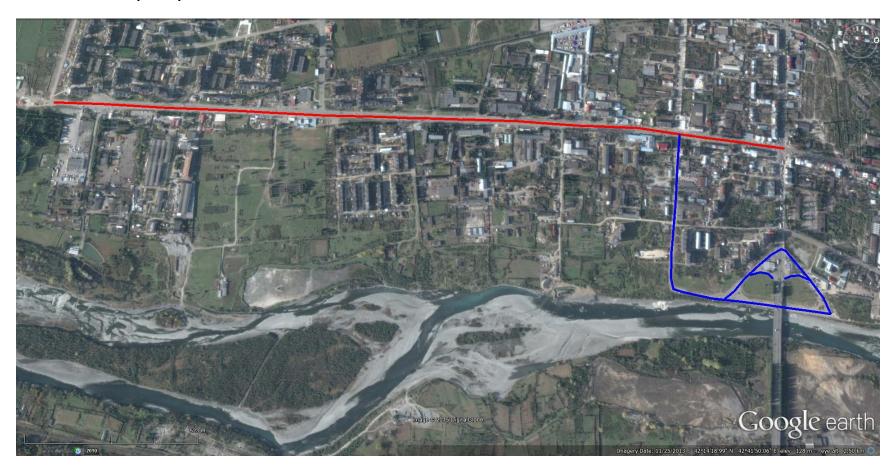
#### **PART D: MONITORING PLAN**

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

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

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



## Nikea street pictures







### Sanapiro street pictures









## Attachment 2: Documents of public consultation

## Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal