

# Town of Martvili Tamar Mepe Street and Kvaiti Ubani Connecting Road (Martvili Municipality) Rehabilitation

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

WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RMIDP II)

Tbilisi, Georgia

September 2014

### **Environmental Screening**

Sub-project (SP) will rehabilitate Tamar Mepe Street and Kvaiti Ubani connecting road with total length of 3 360 m in the town of Martvili, Martvili Municipality, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region.

### The SP includes:

- Rehabilitation of the road cover with asphalt-concrete layer;
- Installation of the concrete ditches ( 1 219 m);
- Installation of pipes at the accession of the courtyards;
- Arrangement of the retaining wall along the road section pk 5+14 (12 m).

### (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 laying various layers, movement and operation of heavy vehicles, supply of materials. The roads to be rehabilitated are located within a settlement with strongly modified environment. Therefore the impact is transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.).
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	The SP will have a long term positive social impact through improving living and transportation conditions of the local 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.
	To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for cleaning of existing storm water ditches, as well as arrangement of the concrete and ground ditches along the road is planned within the SP.  Asbestos contained waste will be generated due to the demolition
	of the existing asbestos pipes (52 m) at the accessions of the courtyards.  Due to narrow road corridors (about 5 m) that lay between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary resettlement, which is justifiable

	neither from financial, nor from social standpoint. Speed bumps and limiting signs will be arranged to increase pedestrian safety.  Trimming canopies of trees and cut of shrubs along the some sections of the road will be needed for improving visibility.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	No land take and relocation are expected.  Existing wire fence (12 m) along the private courtyard will be dismantling and new one will be installed due to the arrangement of the retaining wall along the road section pk 5+14. Replacement of the existing fence with new one is agreed with owner in written.  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	Given that the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing
the sub-project design considered?	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, 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 etc.,), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery, etc.  Asbestos pipes will be demolished and disposed following to the procedures described in the EMP and in accordance with written agreement with MoEPNR and Solid Waste Management Company
	of Georgia" Ltd. Demolition works and proper disposal of the asbestos pipes will be strictly controlled by MDF.
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 ditches which will backing

	further maintenance of the street cover.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into	The SP has been developed by the Municipality in consultation with the affected communities and as a response to the current situation.
consideration in sub-project preparation?	Local population is informed about scheduled rehabilitation works 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?		✓
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.)?	✓	
арр	nswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Relicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the Resettlement Polework		nent is

Existing wire fence (12 m) along the private courtyard will be dismantling and new one will be installed due to the arrangement of the retaining wall along the road section pk 5+14. Replacement of the existing fence with new one is agreed with owner in written.

### PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINIST	TRATIVE					
Country	Georgia	Georgia				
Project title	Regional and Municipal I	nfrastruct	ture Develop	oment		
Sub-Project title	Town of Martvili Tamar Mepe Street and Kvaiti Ubani Connecting Road (Martvili Municipality) Rehabilitation					
Scope of site-specific activity	Sub-project (SP) will rehabilitate Tamar Mepe Street and Kvaiti Ubani connecting road with total length of 3 360 m in town Martvili.  The SP includes:  Rehabilitation of the streets cover with asphalt-concrete layer;  Installation of the concrete ditches (1 219 m);  Installation of pipes at the accession of the courtyards;  Arrangement of the retaining wall along the road section pk 5+14 (12 m).					
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader Ahmed Eiweida, Co-Task Team Lead Xiaolan Wang		Safeguards Specialist: Darejan Kapanadze			
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity:  Municipal  Development Fund of  Georgia		supervisor: tbd)	Works contractor: (tbd)		
SITE DESCRIPTION		<u>I</u>				
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Martvili Municipality					
Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	10, Tavisupleba street, 3100, Martvili Tel: 0(418) 220060; 577 95 91 93 Email: martvilisgamgeoba@gmail.com  The SP site is located in western Georgia, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region. Distance from Tbilisi is 300 km.					
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	Municipal property					

### Description of physical and natural environment around the site

Town Martvili is administration center of the Martvili municipality. Martvili is located on the edge of the river Akhalitskali. There are 20,1 thousand inhabitants in the town according to the 2002 census.

The roads to be rehabilitated are located between private properties (residential houses and yards, orchards, cornfields).

Road was constructed decades ago. 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 5 m) which lay between private properties (residential yards), arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary land take. This is advisable neither from financial nor from social standpoint. Speed bumps and limiting signs will be arranged to increase pedestrian safety.

Storm water will be discharged into the small streams and in the river Nogela crossed by the road.

# 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 7 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.

Martvili 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 in written;

- (v) Construction waste must be disposed on the nearest municipal landfill in accordance with written agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd.
- (vi) Cut of tree branches and disposal of cut vegetation must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written.
- (vii) 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 (December 31, 2013) and based on a 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 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			
C. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	See Section <b>B</b> below			
D. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	See Section <b>C</b> below			
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			
	Activity/Issue  A. Building rehabilitation  B. New construction  C. Individual wastewater treatment system  D. Historic building(s) and districts  E. Acquisition of land¹  F. Hazardous or toxic materials²  G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas  H. Handling / management of medical waste	Activity/Issue  A. Building rehabilitation  B. New construction  C. Individual wastewater treatment system  D. Historic building(s) and districts  E. Acquisition of land¹  F. Hazardous or toxic materials²  G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas  [] Yes No  H. Handling / management of medical waste  [] Yes No			

<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
O. 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> <li>(d) Lubricants, fuel and solvents should be stored and used for servicing machinery exclusively in the designated sites, with</li> </ul>

		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.
	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.
	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.
E. Toxic Materials	Asbestos	(a) asbestos located on the SP site shall be marked clearly as hazardous material;
	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 written agreement with MoENRP and
		"Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia" Ltd.
<b>H</b> 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 construction	<ul> <li>Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards</li> </ul>
	activities	<ul> <li>Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.</li> <li>Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement</li> </ul>
		of livestock movement

<ul> <li>Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.</li> <li>Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the</li> </ul>
buildings stay open for the public.
<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 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	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 waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

Asbestos management	Asbestos located on the SP site is appropriately contained and marked clearly as hazardous material;  Asbestos is handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals equipped with special PPE  Security measures are taken against unauthorized removal from the site.  The asbestos is disposed in	At construction site	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of demolition works	Prevent pollution by toxic materials  To protect workers' health	MDF, Construction supervisor
	accordance with written agreement with MoENRP and the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia Ltd					
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
		OPER	ATION PHASE			
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Maintenance of relevant speed limiting bumps and road signage for traffic safety;	Rehabilitated sections of roads	Inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent road accidents and disruption of traffic	Martvili municipality

Demarcation of the sections of streets under repair;		
Disposal of asphalt and or other waste from the repair works to the designated		
landfill.		

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

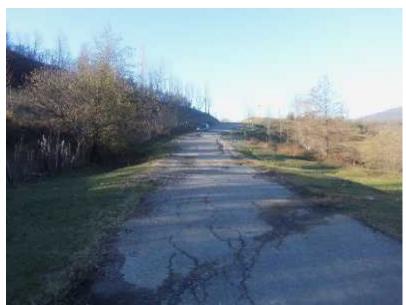














# Attachment 2: Documents of public consultation

# Attachment 3: Agreement on waste disposal