

Village Mulakhi Community Center (Mestia 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

October, 2014

Environmental Screening

Sub-Project (SP) envisages creation of appropriate infrastructure for the Ilia Gabliani Sport School located in the highland of Mestia Municipality, Village Mulakhi, which will promote conducting adequate coaching and sporting events in various sports (wrestling, alpinism, rock climbing, boxing, etc.) in this village. Arrangement of the sports complex will also foster tourism development and employment of the local population.

Currently, the sport school is functioning in the one-storey old farm building which was reconstructed as sport school in 1980. Existing building is damaged and not equipped appropriately with sports equipment. The SP includes rehabilitation and reconstruction of the old building.

At present, one hundred pupils are trained at the sport school in wrestling, climbing and boxing. After rehabilitation the sport school is expected to be used for various level of the championships, sport events, team practice sessions and the health improvement exercises and various kind of the sport and will be used for not only the project area various age (youth, elderly) and gender, qualification (including professional sportsmen, different sport sections and teams, tourists, etc.). The SP includes installation of the climbing wall, swimming pool, tennis court. Arrangement of the hostel is planned as well.

The SP implementation duration is 5 month.

The SP includes the works as follows:

- Removal of the existing tin roof (502 m²), dismantling window block (20 m²), dismantling old rubble stone walls (100m²), dismantling inter-storey roofing and wooden floor;
- Construction works including reinforced concrete constructions, flooring, painting, ceiling;
- Installation of the new electrical cable with diameter 5X25 mm² to ensure required power (351 kW), backup diesel generator automatic with automatic control unit 200 kVA is also provided;
- Arrangement of the spring water intake 442 m distance from building to catch, gather and purify water, and deliver to the sport hall through polyethylene pipe d=50mm for maximum load an object requires 13.8 m³ water per 24 hours. The concrete reservoir (3mX3mX3m) with chlorination unit will be installed at 50 m reference mark above the community center reference mark level;
- Arrangement of the internal sewerage system and sewage treatment system (septic tank) for mechanical purification;
- Installation of a combined (helio-system, electric) heating and hot water supply system.

Total area of the SP is 6734 m². The area of the rehabilitated building on the ground will be 1200 m² (instead of 658,5 m² of the existing building). Height of the major part of rehabilitated community center will be 10 m, with maximum height 17,5m. There will be three levels in the major part of the building – basement, ground floor and first floor in the mansard.

Currently, seven trainers and three support staff are employed in the sport school. During the old building rehabilitation-reconstruction works, the sports school will be accommodated in the Leri Nakani sports school, therefore the staff will continue working and will not be deprived of their livelihood (See attached letter from the Mestia Municipality Adminsitration, #223, dated 04.04.2014 and the letter of Sakrebulo#112 of June 24, 2014).

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Has sub-project a tangible impact on	The SP has a modest negative environmental impact.
the environment?	
	The main impact will be during the construction phase,
	which includes works for rehabilitation and expansion of
	the existing old building, installation of the water supply
	and wastewater treatment systems. The SP is located in
	the area with modified environment. Therefore the
	impact is transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions,
	construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and
	access, etc.). In operation phase proper management of
	generated solid waste and waste water should be
	ensured to reduce impact on the environment.
	The project is expected to have tangible long term
	positive impact on the social environment.
What are the significant beneficial	The SP is expected to have a long term positive social
and adverse environmental effects	impact through improving living conditions of the local
of sub-project?	population.
	The expected negative environmental impact is likely to
	be short term and typical for medium scale construction
	works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and
	emissions from the operation of construction machinery;
	generation of construction waste. The later impacts are
	related to the generation of waste and waste water from
	maintenance of the community center.

	Currently, existing building is not supplied with potable water . There is no municipal water supply system in the v. Mulakhi. Therefore arrangement of the spring water intake 442 m distance from the building to catch, gather and purify water, and deliver to the sport school is planned within the SP. Negative environmental impact related to the arrangement of the spring water intake, and installation of the water reservoir and pipe will be mitigate by the proper management of the top-soil and disinfection solution. There is no municipal water&sewerage system in the Mulakhi community. The risk related to the sewage generation from the rehabilitated sport school and wastewater discharge will be mitigated by the installation and appropriate maintenance of the septic tank.
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?	The long term social impact will be beneficial as local community will be provided with new well design and comfortable building of sport hall which is expected to be used for various level of the championships, sport events, team practice sessions and the health improvement exercises and various kind of the sport and will be used for not only the project area various age (youth, elderly) and gender, qualification (including professional sportsmen, different sport sections and teams, tourists, etc.).
	Limited and temporary positive impact related to Job opportunities for construction workers during construction and limited during operation is expected. Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.
	The land plot is registered in the Public Register, as an asset in the State ownership with specified area 6734 sq.m. (See attached file – Cadastral information). No permanent impacts are envisaged on adjacent agricultural lands and private assets or business. The

land plots where spring water intake and water reservoir will be arranged are registered as municipal property. During the old building rehabilitation-reconstruction works, the sports school will be accommodated in the Leri Nakani sports school, therefore the staff will continue working and will not be deprived of their livelihood (See attached letter from the Mestia Municipality Adminsitration, #223, dated 04.04.2014 and
the letter of Sakrebulo#112 of June 24, 2014). Temporary impact of the SP is related to the relocation of the sport school in another building while SP implementation. Therefore abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared for the SP.

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the	Given that the SP envisages rehabilitation and expansion
sub-project design considered?	of the existing old building of the sport hall, 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 and obtain wood materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.,), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, good maintenance of the construction machinery, etc. Topsoil will be stripped, stored appropriately and used for reinstatement and landscaping.
	Impact on surface and/or underground water with chlorine-containing waste water that are expected to be formed in washing and disinfection process before launching operation of newly installed water pipes will be reduced be neutralization prior to release to the environment.
	Proper functioning of the septic tank will be monitored

	throughout operation of the sport hall to avoid water pollution.
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 buildings rehabilitation and construction projects financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation and extension of the building but also arrangement of the climbing wall, swimming pool, tennis court and providing of sport facilities.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-	The SP has been developed by the Mestia Municipality in consultation with the Sakrebulo and as a response to the current situation.
project preparation?	Population of the Mulakhi community was consulted by Mestia municipality administration and their interest has been taken into consideration in SP preparation. As a result of consultation process, rehabilitation and equipping of the v. Mulakhi Iliko Gabliani sport school has been selected by the local community as a priority.
	SP-specific EMP will be made available for Mulakhi community and will be discussed in a consultation meeting prior to the commencement of works.

(C) RANKING

The SP 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.)?		✓
	nswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary licable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the Resettlement F		

The land plot is registered in the Public Register, as an asset in the State ownership with specified area 6734 sq.m. (See attached file – Cadastral information).

The land plots where spring water intake and water reservoir will be arranged are registered as municipal property with specified area 200 m² each.

During the old building rehabilitation-reconstruction works, the sports school will be accommodated in the Leri Nakani sports school, therefore the staff will continue working and will not be deprived of their livelihood (See attached letter from the Mestia Municipality Adminsitration, #223, dated 04.04.2014 and the letter of Sakrebulo#112 of June 24, 2014). Temporary impact of the SP is related to the relocation of the sport school in another building while SP implementation. Therefore abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared for the SP.

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE		
Country	Georgia	
Project title	V. Mulakhi Community Center (Mestia Municipality) Rehabilitation Sub-Project (SP)	
Scope of site-specific activity	The SP includes rehabilitation and expansion of the existing one-story old building of the village Mulakhi sport school. Existing building is damaged and not equipped appropriately with sports equipment.	
	Currently, one hundred pupils are trained at the sport school in wrestling, climbing and boxing.	
	After rehabilitation the v. Mulakhi Iliko Gabliani name Sport school is expected to be used for various level of the championships, sport events, team practice sessions and the health improvement exercises and various kind of the sport and will be used for not only the project area various age (youth, elderly) and gender, qualification (including professional sportsmen, different sport sections and teams, tourists, etc.).	
	Besides rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing building the SP includes installation of the climbing wall, swimming pool, tennis court. Arrangement of the hostel is planned as well.	
	 The SP includes the works as follows: Removal of the existing tin roof (502 m²), dismantling window block (20 m²), dismantling old rubble stone walls (100m²), dismantling inter-storey roofing and wooden floor; Construction works including reinforced concrete constructions, flooring, painting, ceiling; Installation of the new electrical cable with diameter 5X25 mm² to ensure required power (351 kW), backup diesel - generator automatic with automatic control unit 200 kVA is also provided; 	

	from building to deliver to the d=50mm for ma water per 2 (3mX3mX3m) w 50 m reference reference mark - Arrangement of sewage treatme purification; - Installation of heating and ho provides 1m ³ v	to catch sport 1 aximum 24 hou vith chlo e mark level; of the ent syste a cor ot wate vater he meet th 734 m ² . will be 1 leight of be 10 m	a, gather an hall throug load an ob urs. The prination ur above the internal se em (septic mbined (he er supply s eating up t he demand The area of 1200 m ² (ins the major , with maxin e major part	ait will be installed at e community center ewerage system and tank) for mechanical elio-system, electric) ystem. Helio system o 80 degrees over 3 for hot water during of the rehabilitated stead of 658,5 m ² of part of rehabilitated mum height 17,5m. c of the building –
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Safeguards Specialist: Ahmed Eiweida, Darejan Kapanadze Co-TTL		•	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Xiaolan Wang Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	supe	/orks ervisor: tbd)	Works contractor: (tbd)
SITE DESCRIPTION Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Mestia Municipality			

Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	 1, Seti square, Townlet Mestia Tel: (+995) 599 85 55 54 E-mail: gamgeobamestia@rambler.ru gamgeobamestia@yahoo.com V. Mulakhi Community Center Rehabilitation SP site is located in Mestia Municipality, which is part of the Samegrelo-Upper Svaneti Region Administrative Unit. Distance from Tbilisi is 460 km.
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The land plot of the sport scholl is registered in the Public Register, as an asset in the State ownership with specified area 6734 sq.m. The land plots where spring water intake and water reservoir will be arranged are registered as municipal property with specified area 200 m ² each.
Description of physical and natural environment around the site	The Mestia Municipality occupies the upper part of the Enguri River watershed. Total area of the municipality is 3,044.5 km ² . The population for the whole district is about 14,248, giving a population density of 4.7 persons/km ² . The economy is mainly based on agriculture. Animal husbandry, grain and hay crop production, vegetable (mainly potatoes) production, and forestry are developed in the region. Mestia is one of the most popular tourist spots in the country, due to rich natural, cultural and historical assets. The town recently became popular for its winter sport resort. A new airport recently opened in Mestia, and daily prop-jet flights are available from Tbilisi. The road from Zugdidi (the Regional Capital) to Mestia has been completely rebuilt and repaved. It is now possible to drive from Tbilisi to Mestia in less than 7 hours.
	The Mulakhi community center rehabilitation SP area is about 11 km east from Mestia. The Mulakhi community is made of 11 villages located in the Mulkura River Valley at elevations of 1,550 to 1,760 meters above sea level. Population of the community is about 1,002 people. Mulakhi is rich in mineral springs and cultural monuments dating back to the medieval period. The biggest concentration of Svanetian defensive towers is found in the Mulakhi community settlements. There are several family hotels, which represents the local lifestyle. The SP area is registered as a non-agriculture plot. The land plot borders with mowing fields. Access to the sport school is available by ground-way.

Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Water will be available at the construction site from the local water reservoir located in 200 m from SP area. Spring water intake will be arranged to catch and deliver to the sport school potable water through pipe. 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 WB policies and the ESMF. The SP proposal has been officially presented to the MDF by local municipality for financing and represents the need and	
	priority of the Municipal Government according to common demands.	
	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 (including wood materials, sand/gravel and schist) must be obtained from licensed providers, 	
	 (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction, 	
	 (iii) if contractor wishes to operate own concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must prepare technical report on inventory of atmospheric air pollution stationary source and agree with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP); 	
	 Permanent placement of the cut ground 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.	
	According to existing legislation license for the use of underground water from spring water intake must be obtained after completing construction/rehabilitation works by the local	

municipality as it will be responsible for the operation of new water supply system. GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.
EMP will be discussed with beneficiary community prior to the
commencement of works.
hotos and a sketch of the new building.
on the public consultation (to be provided)
on waste disposal (to be provided)

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

	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
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

ΑCTIVITY	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 Water Quality	 (a) Limit activities to daylight working hours; (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 is not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery. (a) Contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas and to isolate wash down areas from watercourses by selecting areas that are not free draining into any watercourse. The material storage sites should be protected from washing out during heavy rain falls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials. (b) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff. (c) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. (d) 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.

	 (e) 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. (f) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch. (g) Upon completion of washing and disinfection of water reservoir and water pipe the disinfection solution will be neutralized by the contractor prior to release to the environment – to avoid damage to terrestrial or aquatic organisms. In the case of disinfection via chlorination this is achieved by application of a reducing agent, such as sodium bisulfate to achieve de-chlorination. The reducing agent, in turn, must be applied by the contractor at the precise dosage to neutralize the disinfectant – but no more, since reducing agent residuals are also detrimental to aquatic ecosystems. Releasing of neutralized water to the environment by the contractor will be agreed with the local municipality.
Waste managem	 (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 on the agreed location.
	 (d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. (e) Burning of waste on the SP site is forbidden. (f) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)
Material suppl	 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) Obtain wood materials only from licensed suppliers. e) Contractor will be required to submit to the MDF copies of the licenses, permits, written agreements, certificates, etc. to prove that all materials are obtained from licensed providers. f) Haul materials in of peak traffic hours; g) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
Earthworks	 a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks; b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensured to maintain physico-chemical and biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down); c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping. d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully on the surrounding area. e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth. f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical

		activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
C. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	 a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building site (installation of the septic tank) must be approved by the local authorities. b) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out.
H. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public	 (a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to:
	traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	 Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards Construction site should be fenced and properly secured to prevent unauthorized access (especially of children); Appropriate lighting and well defined safety signs should be provided; Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement

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?)
		CONSTRUCTI	ON PHASE			
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents	During conclusion of the supply contracts	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	MDF, Construction supervisor
Transportation of 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

Earthworks	Temporary storage of	Construction	Inspection	In the course of	Prevent pollution	MDF,
	excavated material in the pre-	site		earth works	of the	Construction
	defined and agreed upon				construction site	supervisor
	locations;				and its	
					surroundings with	
	Backfilling of the excavated				construction	
	material and/or its disposal to				waste;	
	the formally designated				Prevent damage	
	locations;				and loss of	
					physical cultural	
	In case of chance finds				resources;	
	immediate suspension of				Prevent topsoil	
	works, notification of the				losses.	
	Ministry of Culture and					
	Monument Protection, and					
	resumption of works exclusively					
	upon formal consent of the					
	Ministry.					
	Topsoil is striped before					
	starting of the earthworks;					
	Proper topsoil storage practice			Construction		
	is applied; Temporary			period: starting		
	protective silt fencing is					
	erected;			•		
				stripping and		
	Striped topsoil is used for			ending with		
	reinstatement and landscaping.			reinstatement		
Sourcing of inert material	Purchase of material from the	Borrowing	Inspection of	In the course of	Limiting erosion of	
	existing suppliers if feasible;	areas	documents	material	slopes and	Construction
			Inspection of	extraction	degradation of	supervisor
	Obtaining of extraction license		works		ecosystems and	
	by the works contract and strict				landscapes;	
	compliance with the license				Limiting erosion of	
	conditions;				river banks, water	
					pollution with	

	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.				suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.	
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
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
Washing and disinfection of the water reservoir and water pipeline	Neutralization of disinfecting solvent prior to release to the natural environment	Water reservoir	Inspection	In the course of pipeline washing by the time of completion of its contraction	Prevent environmental damage due to release of concentrated disinfectant solvents	MDF, Construction supervisor Mestia municipality

OPERATION PHASE								
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated building	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the community center	Prevent pollution with solid waste	Mestia municipality		
Generation of waste water from maintenance of rehabilitated building	Proper operation of the septic tank	Rehabilitated building; Water course near the rehabilitated community center	Inspection	Throughout operation of the community center	Prevent pollution with waste water	Mestia municipality Environmental Inspection of the MoENRP		

Attachment 1: Site location and pictures

Figure 1. Location of the Iliko Gabliani name Sport school, village Mulakhi

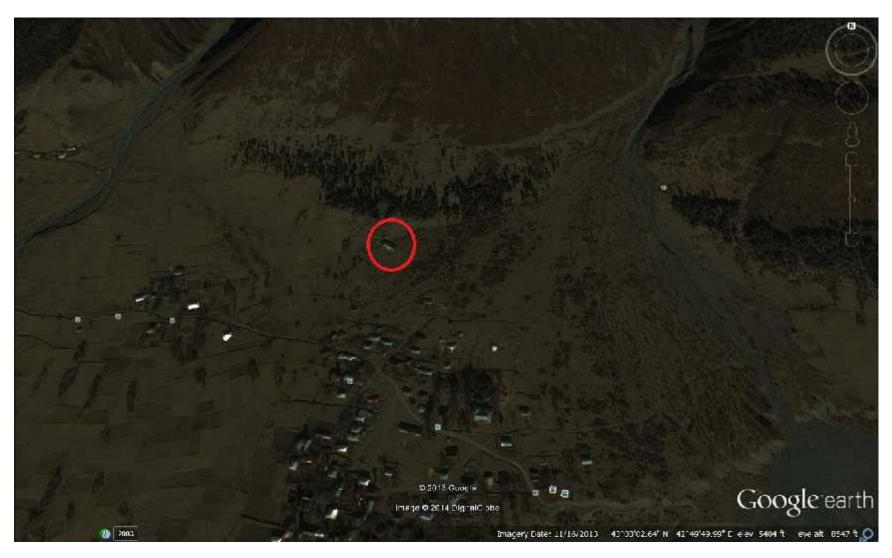




Figure 2. Scheme of the water supply system for the Mulakhi sport school

Figure 2. Pictures of the existing building





The land plot on which reservoir will be arranged

Place of the spring water intake



Figure 3. Design of the sport hall

