



ROADS DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA

MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Environmental and Social Management Plan Secondary Roads Asset Management Project Sh16: Kutaisi-Alpana-Mamisoni pass Road (Sh16)

Rehabilitation km 106.5 – km 109

Georgia

2020





PART I: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADM	MINISTRATIVE				
Country	Georgia				
Project title	Rehabilitation of Kutaisi-Alpana-N	Mamisoni (sh16) road section fro	om km 106.5 – km 109		
Scope of project and activity	On the basis of the results of comprehensive engineering assessment of the current state of the road network and surveying the geological and geodynamic conditions of road-section km106.5-km109 of Kutaisi-Alpana-Mamisoni Road (Sh16), the relevant roadbed stabilization measures were determined. The measures provided by detailed design is considers co-arrange of catching concrete wall with precast blocks at the bottom of slope and retaining walls and net mesh at the slope to ensure slope protection and strengthening of instable sections of road carriageway. It will protect the carriageway from debris in a long term and ensure traffic safety though adapting road infrastructure to the expected impacts of the climate change.				
	The Project envisages:				
	concrete blocks' walls will concrete cuvette arrangement 2. Cleaning the slope from the transverse cable system, whi	 concrete blocks' walls will be 450 m (146+99 M), H=3.0 m. The wall adjoins 455mm. Precast concrete cuvette arrangement with intersection 0. 40X0. 40m. Cleaning the slope from the rickety boulders and arrangement of barbed wire. Longitudinal and transverse cable system, which allows the formation of cells with size 1.5X2.0 and ensures that the torn mass is retained in place and prevents the breakage of rock mass through the anchors, which 			
Institutional	Project Team Leader Safeguard Supervision				
arrangements (World		Darejan Kapanadze, <i>Environment</i>			
Bank)	Aymen A. Osman Ali	Sophia (Georgieva, <i>Social</i>		
Institutional	Project Manager	Supervisor	Contractor		
arrangements	Giorgi Tsereteli,	(if different from employer)			
(Borrower)	Consultant to Roads Department	(not defined)	(Not Defined)		
SITE DESCRIPTION					
Name of site	Kutaisi-Alpana-Mamisoni (Sh16) 1	road section from km 106.5 – km	n 109		
Describe site location	section passes through unpopulat Nigvznara village and town Oni.	ed area on the right slope of ri	ends at km 109 of the same road. Road iver Rioni. The site runs between the		
	Oni is a town in Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti region of Georgia. Historically and ethnographically, it is part of Racha, a historic highland province in western Georgia. The town also serves as an administrative center of the Oni Municipality. The town is situated in a deep gorge on the left bank of Rioni River, about 830 meters above sea level and in 210 kilometres northwest of Georgia's capital Tbilisi. According to the census of 2014, the proportion of the town is 2656 (1217male and 1439female). Nigvznara is a village in Oni municipality, located on the right bank of river Rioni, in 5 km from town Oni. According to the census of 2014, there are 59 people living in the village (24 male and 35 female). The road section within the site is located on the right slope of the River Rioni Ravine on 20-25 meters above the river level. The roadbed is presented with cut-and-fill. The artificial slope of the cut-and-fill is				
	the places, where the rocks are conclined, where the roadbed is for slopes is bald, without greenery,	cut for creation of the artificial rmed in the Quaternary not roo with frequently occurring stor	up to 70 degrees. It is more inclined in semi-sections and it is relatively less cky soil of rocks. The part of the rock ne slides, but in the part of deluvialmore stable. The artificial cut-and-fill		





slope of the roadbed, the main mass of which is the soil cut from the semi-section, is also steep. The earth fill foundation directly borders with the bed of the River Rioni and is under its erosive influence.

Geodynamic conditions and associated stabilization measures: as the left artificial slope mass of the road is presented by the interdigitation of the cracked rock layers (sandstones) and heavy cracked semi-rock easy frustrated rocks (clay-slate) there is mentioned the gradual sliding and falling down of the artificial steep slope. The rolled soiled, accumulated in the foot of the slope is the mixed mass of large sand-stone and fine clay-slate fractions. The sliding process is uninterrupted and the large fractions reach the carriageway of the road. For providing the safety traffic on the road it is required to arrange the wire nets in those sections, where the large stones and blocks often slide down on the traffic way (assumable such sections are: km106+530_106+610, km106+680_km106+700 andkm107+340_km107+40).

Before arranging the wire nets it is required to release the steep rocky slopes from loose large stones. Against the stone-sliding and stone-falling processes from the steep rocky slopes in some places it will is required to build the protective wall (assumable it will gabion) with 2-2.5 meters of height. (Supposedly with concrete cubes). Such is the road section from km108+850 up to km109+200 (L\[Delta 50m\)). Within the limits of the site the bed of the River Rioni in present runs along foot of the road fill and in the section from km106+250 up to km107+500 there are observed the lateral erosion process in some places, though because the earth-fill is wide enough and the berm edge remains far away from the carriageway of the road, the situation is less acute. There should be also mentioned that in the road line still are remaining the vests of old road fill, the most part of which fell down (slided) into the river in previous years because of the lateral erosion processes in the river and that mass was completely taken away with the river. After that the roadbed was widen because of extra cutting the left steep slope. After cutting the large amount of colluvial gritstone and breakstone soil mass that was accumulated on the frustrated upper parts of rocky slopes was slided down the slope from km109+100 up to km109+170. The land-sliding is a type of rock-sliding and its further sliding down the slope is not expected. The foot of the slided soil will be strengthened with the above-mentioned wall in the foot of the slope.

Who owns the land?

- I. The existing ROW is owned by Oni Municipality.
- II. Rehabilitation works on the road will not have any negative impact on privately-owned/used land as the area around the project site is not populated.

Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological, hydrographic and socio-economic context <u>Location</u>: The project road section starts at km 106.5 and ends at km 109 Kutaisi-Alpana-Mamisoni (Sh16) road. The road section located on the right slope of the River Rioni ravine, 25-25 meters above the bank level.

<u>Climate:</u> According to the construction-climate zoning the territory of the road section belongs to the sub region "b" of II climate region. The average annual air temperature for the area is $+5.5^{\circ}$ C (11.2°C), -3.1° C (1.1°C) in winter, and 15.4°C (20.6°C) in summer. The absolute minimum is -27° C and the absolute maximum is $+38^{\circ}$ C. The total amount of precipitation is 1,075 mm/year.

Air: Air quality in the project area is good due to low traffic levels and absence of industrial facilities.

<u>Water and Soil</u>: There are no visual signs for revealing of ground water on the site anywhere. The ground water was revealed in the drilled well of the site, at 3.9 meters of depth. The ground water is contained in the roadbed that is presented here with pebble and grindstone-gravel. Thus, it is assumable that during the rehabilitation works on the site (construction of protective and supportive walls or other actions) the ground waters will be revealed.

No pollution of water and soil is reported.

Flora: Vegetation of the area though the road passes is mainly composed by Oak, hornbeam, White poplar, Willow trees and bushes. No tangible adverse impact is expected on the vegetative cover.

Fauna: The project road pass through the degraded territory and accordingly the fauna is not reach. Mostly fauna is presented by the species which does not need any special protecting measures. Due to the small area of the project the impact on the fauna will be minimal.

Noise: The current noise level is low due to low intensity of traffic and lack of industrial facilities. Impact related to the noise generated from construction activities is not expected as the road section from km 106.5 - km 109 is laid between unpopulated hilly terrains.





	Social/ Involuntary Resettlement:				
No land take is required for undertaking rehabilitation of the road section. No temporary imprivate lands, fences or other assets is expected along this road section as territory is free from population and privately-owned lands.					
Locations and distance	Information about material resources near the project road:				
for material sourcing,	Description	Location			
especially inert aggregates, water,	River (Sand-gravel) Quarry	Village Chrebello, Ambrolauri Municipality			
Balk Stones Village Kursebi, Tkibuli Municipality					

LEGISLATION

Identify national & local legislation &permits that apply to project activity

SRAMP is implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this policy, present subproject is classified as environmental category "B". The following Plan for Environmental and Social Management is prepared according to the principles defined by OP/BP 4.01 and Environmental and Social Management Framework of SRAMP.

Under the Georgian legislation, works for road rehabilitation project does not require assessment of an environmental impact, approval or issuance of a permit/Environmental decision. However, with the national regulation system:

- i) Contractor company must be licensed;
- ii) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
- iii) If the Contractor wants to open a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Mines under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development;
- iv) If the Contractor wants to open its own plant of asphalt or concrete (or both), an environmental decision, which will cover the upper limit of pollution concentration;
- v) Construction waste should be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed with local self-government.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A grievance redress mechanism will be available to allow project effected people appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.

The APs will be informed about the available GRM during public consultations and through distributing of brochures prior to commencement of works. In addition, an announcement with relevant information will be displayed on the information boards in the lobbies of buildings of each and every project-affected municipality. APs will be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints either verbally or in writing during pre-contraction, construction and operation periods. Care will always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process.

Mr. Givi Bendianishvili, Head of Supervision Service of Oni Municipality

Mobile Phone: 591 01 03 71; E-mail: gia.bendianishvili1@gmail.com

The Contact Person shall collect and record the grievances in a special log.

If the grievance remains unsolved at the local level, it will be lodged to the RDMRDI. For any information and advice, RD nominated following persons:

1. Mariam Begiashvili - Social Safeguards Consultant

Mobile Phone 577 74 40 88; 555 400 205; e-mail: <u>mbegiashvili2@gmail.com</u>

2. Maya Vashakidze – Environmental Safeguards Consultant;

Mobile Phone: 593 32 30 77 e-mail: maya_vashakidze@yahoo.co.uk

Roads Department of RDMRDI: 12 Kazbegi str., Tbilisi, Georgia





Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) is formed by the order of the Head of RDMRDI as a permanently functional informal structure, engaging personnel of RDMRDI from all departments. This includes top management, Safeguards, Legal Departments, PR department and other relevant departments (depending on specific structure of the IA).

If the RDMRDI decision fails to satisfy the aggrieved APs, they can pursue further action by submitting their case to the appropriate court of law (Rayon Court) without any reprisal.

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Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place

Environmental and Social Management Framework for the Secondary Road Asset Management Project was disclosed through the RDMRDI web page and the stakeholder consultation meeting was held on 14/07/2015.

The present ESMP was uploaded on the RDMRDI website on July 20, 2020 and the hard copies were provided to Oni Municipality. Public consultations on the draft ESMP were held in Oni Municipality on August 26, 2020. In agreement with the current regulations aimed at preventing spread of COVID-19 infection imposed by the government of Georgia and recommendation of WHO by the time of consultation, social distancing was observed in the meeting space.

Records of the public consultation process are attached to the present ESMP.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Project location map;

Attachment 2: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP

Attachment 3: Waste disposal agreement (to be provided by contractor);

Attachment 4: Borrowing license (as applicable, to be provided by contractor);

Attachment 5: Asphalt plant operation agreement (as applicable, to be provided by contractor)

Attachment 6: Others as required.





PART II: SAFEGUARDS SCREENING AND TRIGGERS

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCI	REENING FOR SAFEGUARDS TRIGGERS		
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
	1. Roads rehabilitation	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section A
	2. New construction of small traffic infrastructure	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section A
	3. Impacts on surface drainage system	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section B
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section C
Will the site activity	5. Acquisition of land ¹	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section D
include/involve any of the following?	6. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section E
	7. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section F
	8. Risk of unexploded ordinance (UXO)	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section G
	9. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section H
	10. Impacts on land property and use	[] Yes [X] No	If "Yes", see Section I
	11. Social risk	[X] Yes [] No	If "Yes", see Section J

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¹ Land acquisition includes displacement of residents, change the way of life, this is concerning with land which was purchased/handed over and impact on persons living and/or unlawfully exist and or/performing business activities (Booths) on the land already purchased.

² Hazardous or toxic materials contain, but is not limited to: asbestos, toxic paints, hazardous dissolvent materials, removal of lead containing materials and etc.





PART III: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General	Notification and	a) Notify local construction and environment inspectorates and communities on the upcoming activities;
Conditions	Worker Safety	b) Notify public on the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works);
		c) Obtain all legal permits for road construction works;
		d) Provide personnel with workers' personal safety equipment in compliance with international standards (should always wear helmets, masks and safety sunglasses, protective shoes);
		e) Post relevant warning and reminding signs with information on environmental, health and safety code of conduct in the visible locations of the work site;
		f) Post contact information around work site in the locations visible to local communities enabling project-affected people to raise questions and voice grievances.
A. General Rehabilitation		a) Apply precautionary measures to avoid excessive dust emission during earth works and materials loading-unloading (e.g., restriction material dropping from a big height during loading-unloading);
and /or		b) Keep demolition debris, excavated soil and aggregates in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust;
Construction Activities		c) During pneumatic drilling or breaking of pavement and foundations, suppress dust by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site;
		d) Keep free the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of soil and debris to minimize dust;
		e) Disallow open burning of construction/waste material at the site;
		f) Keep machinery in compliance with the regulations of the emission origin, proper technical repairs should be ensured, and the pitch shall be free from unnecessary construction machinery.
	Noise	a) Limit construction noise to daytime;
		b) Apply additional noise management arrangements in the vicinity of schools and hospitals;
		c) During operations, keep engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment closed, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible
	Water Quality	a) 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 nearby streams and rivers.





ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
	Waste management	a) Pre-identify and obtain formal permissions/agreement on the waste collection and disposal pathways and sites for all major waste types expected from excavation, demolition and construction activities;
		b) Separate mineral garbage / wastes remaining for construction and dismantling from general, organic, liquid and chemical waste and to be sorted in containers;
		c) Dispose all types of waste strictly according the existing formal agreements and exclusively to the designated locations;
		d) Reuse and recycle non-toxic wastes to the extent possible.
B. Impacts on surface drainage system	Water Quality	a) Do not undertake uncontrolled extraction of groundwater, nor uncontrolled discharge of wastewater, cement slurry, or other polluted waters into surface water bodies or natural environment in general; obtain necessary licenses and permits for water extraction and regulated discharge prior to commencement of activity;
		b) Install and operate proper storm water drainage systems; ensure that they do not fill up with silt, do not pollute, block or otherwise negatively impact natural streams, rivers, ponds and lakes;
		c) Introduce and follow procedures for prevention of and response to accidental spills of fuels, lubricants and other toxic or noxious substances;
		d) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
C. Historic building(s)	Cultural Heritage	a) In case the construction is carried out near historical buildings or in the historical area, the notification and acceptance / consent from local government organs shall be taken. All types of construction work should be planned and implemented in accordance with local and national legislation.
		b) In case of land excavation or findings of ancient times or other possible archaeological items, it is necessary to record and register the facts of responsible official agencies and to suspend or reverse the works by taking into consideration circumstances.
D. Acquisition of land	Land Acquisition Plan/Framework	a) If land take is required for undertaking works in a given site, do not enter this site until receipt of a formal notice from the Employer on the completion of resettlement and payment of compensations. Works are authorized after approval of the resettlement completion report by the Employer and the World Bank;
		b) In case of public complaints on incomplete or improper resettlement/compensation, take all activity on hold, enter complaints into logbook and immediately inform the Employer. Do not resume works until formal notice from the Employer.
E. Toxic materials	Asbestos management	a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material
		b) When possible of asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure
		c) Asbestos prior to removal (If necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust
		d) Asbestos will be handed and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals
		e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the waste should be securely enclosed inside closed container and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.





ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		f) Removal of asbestos will not be reused
	Toxic / hazardous waste 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) Containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage
		c) Waste shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in licensed facility
		d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used
F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas	Ecosystem protection	a) It is inadmissible to carry out works on the territories belonging to the State Forest Fund until the completion of the removal procedureb) Cutting of trees should be minimized, through the regulation of access roads, as well as by using of small capacity equipment and manual works.c) All trees that have to be extracted must be marked and their removal must be entered into tree-cutting ledger on daily basis
G. Risk of unexploded ordinance (UXO)	Hazard to human health and safety	a) Before to start any excavation activities, Contractor shall verify that the construction area has been checked and cleared regarding UXO by appropriate authorities
H. Traffic and pedestrian safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public	In compliance with national regulations, ensure 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	a) Use signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions so that the work site is clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards;b) Apply traffic management system and train staff, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic; provide safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes;
		c) Adjust working hours to local traffic patterns, avoid major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement;d) If required, undertake active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site for safe passage for the public;
		e) If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours; f) Ensure safe and continuous access to all adjacent office facilities, shops and residences during construction.
I. Impacts on land	Limited/lost access to	a) Ensure provision of undisturbed and safe access to homes, lands and other assets of the local population;
property and use	the land	b) Plan road works to maintain undisturbed access to land and assets of the local population by planning and implementing works and activities in coordination with residents and representatives of the local community.
	Temporary impact on privately-owned assets	a) Avoid trespassing or incidentally damaging of private property (using small-size machinery or manual labor near walls and fences, stockpiling of construction material and waste away from private property; etc.);
		b) In case of unintended damage to private property, quickly restore it to the original or better status;
		c) In case of expected temporary impact on privately-owned property, inform owners upfront and guarantee restoration, acquire written consent of owners for intervention, and promptly restore the damage to the original or better status;





ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		d) If an unexpected need for land take emerges in the course of works, do not enter the affected site prior to development and full implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan by RD
	Loss of income or assets caused by unauthorized intervention, occupation of territory outside of ROW	 a) Avoid unauthorized intervention of territory outside of ROW; b) If such impact occurs by negligence of the construction company workers, record the case/claim; assess the loss and negotiate with an affected owner based on the adopted principles and valuation methodology described in the RAP and provide fair cash compensation at the Company's own cost; c) Apply GRM procedures if the case is unresolved through negotiation.
J. Social Impact	Public relationship management	 a) Assign local liaison person who is in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population; b) Consulted local communities to identify and pro-proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people; c) Raise local community awareness about sexually disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities; d) Inform population about construction and work schedules, interruption of the services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate; e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, carefully schedule night-time works and inform affected community so they can take necessary measures; f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advice affected community through postings at the project site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses.
	Labor management	 a) To the extent possible, locate work camps away from local communities; b) Undertake sitting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities; c) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, provide worker skills training to enhance participation of local people; d) Provide adequate lavatory facilities (toilets and washing areas) in the work site with adequate supplies of hot and cold running water, soap, and hand drying devices. Provide separate WC facilities where male and female workers are employed. Establish temporary septic tanks for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses; e) Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with local population. Establish the code of conduct in line with international practice, ensure that all workers are aware of it, have read and signed off the code of conduct, and strictly enforce it, including the dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale; f) Ensure availability of grievance mechanism for workers on labor-related issues; g) Immediately report to Employer on any incidents/accidents which are related to the provision of works and have caused damage to human and/or environmental health.





PART IV: MONITORING PLAN

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Supply with construction materials	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers	In the supplier's office or warehouse	Verification of documents and quality	During conclusion of the supply contracts	Ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure	RD
Transportation of construction materials and waste	Technical condition of vehicles and machinery; Confinement and protection of truck loads	Construction materials and construction waste transportation	Inspection of movement routes of the construction vehicles and	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local	RD
Movement of construction machinery	with lining; Respect of the established hours and	routes	machinery		communities from noise and vibration;	Traffic Police
,	routes of transportation				Minimize traffic disruption.	
Operation of construction machinery on site	Proper condition of Construction equipment: - surplus emissions	Construction Sites	Inspection of the works	In and after working hours	Reduce the air and soil contamination during equipment operation;	RD
	 Fuel-lubricant Working hours security Damage of Tree plant if it is not considered for the road construction 				Limit the disturbance of the population with noise and vibration	





Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Servicing of construction machinery	Washing vehicles and machinery off-site of in the location sufficiently distant from water bodies; Servicing vehicles and machinery with	Construction site and construction base (if applicable)	Inspection	Entire period of machinery operation	Avoid land and water pollution with oil products due to servicing of vehicles and machinery;	RD
	oils and lubricants off-site or in an especially arranged location on-site;				Be ready for fire emergency action to promptly localize fire	
	Technical adequacy of the servicing location:				source and minimize material damage	
	• solid, insulating floor or adsorbent layer (sand, gravel, membrane),					
	 containment barriers allowing enough space for holding fuel over the maximum amount expected on the location at a time, 					
	• emergency fire-fighting kit, sedimentation pool at car wash area.					
Purchasing of natural construction	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;	Quarries	Checking of documents Inspection	During extraction of materials	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and	RD
materials	Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with		opecu.or.		landscapes;	LEPL National Agency of Mines
	the license conditions;				Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and	under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia





Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
	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. Marking of the Quarries with warning signs				disruption of aquatic life; Protection of cattle and population from damage.	
Generation of construction waste	Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations Delivery of hazardous wastes for companies with disabilities and disposal licenses	Construction site; Waste disposal site; Proper territories assigned for the waste disposal.	Visual Inspection and inspection of Documentation	During whole construction period	Prevent pollution of the construction site and nearby area with solid waste	RD
Accumulation of household waste	Placement of containers to collect household waste on construction site (if exist); Agreement with local municipalities regarding the regular disposal of household waste	construction site (if exist);	Visual Inspection	During whole construction period	To avoid pollution of soil and water with domestic waste.	RD





Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Generation of liquid waste	Arrangement of a toilets matching the sanitary norms on the construction site (if exist); Arrangement and periodic cleaning of the drainage system for the collection and flow of rain water from the construction site; Construction of Sedimentation Basin for water used for household and equipment	construction site (if exist);	Visual Inspection	During whole construction period Frequently In case of strong sedimentation	Prevent the flooding of the construction site and to hinder the activity; Minimize surface and groundwater contamination	RD
Operation of asphalt-concrete plant	Obtaining of environmental conclusion and adherence to its conditions; Selection of such a place to install the plant that ensures minimal disturbance of the population by noise, dust and emissions; Arrangement of several sedimentation basins for the water outflowing from the factory.	Plant Territory	Visual Inspection and inspection of Documentation	During installation and operation period of the plant.	Minimize disturbance of the local population near the construction site; Minimize air, surface and ground water contamination	RD LEPL National Environment Agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture
Safety of labor	Provision of uniforms and personal protective gear to workers and enforcement of their use; Consistency with the rules of exploitation of the construction equipment and machinery;	Construction site	Inspection of the activities	Entire period of construction	Reduce the probability of accidents	RD





Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
	Presence and use of viable GRM for construction contractor's personnel;					
	Maintenance of adequate sanitary conditions at work bases/sites, including provision of separate WCs if both men and women are employed.					





OPERATION PHASE

Activity	What	Where	How	When	Why	Who
	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
Maintenance of the road carriageway and shoulders	Regular collection and disposal of domestic waste left by passengers and driver; The timely removal of animal wastes on the road	Adjacent territories of the road and side ditches	Inspection	Quarterly	For the protection of the nature. In order to ensure safe movement of the traffic	RD
Maintenance of the rock falling protective system	The integrity of arranged securing system	At the rock-sliding site	Visual Observation	Quarterly	In order to ensure safe movement of the traffic	RD
Addressing accidental spillage on the road	Timely localization, collection, decontamination and disposal of waste or emitted liquid or loose cargo waste during a road accident	On the road and on the adjacent territories	Checking	During the road accidents, according to the necessity	To prevent the contamination of the nature	RD Traffic Police





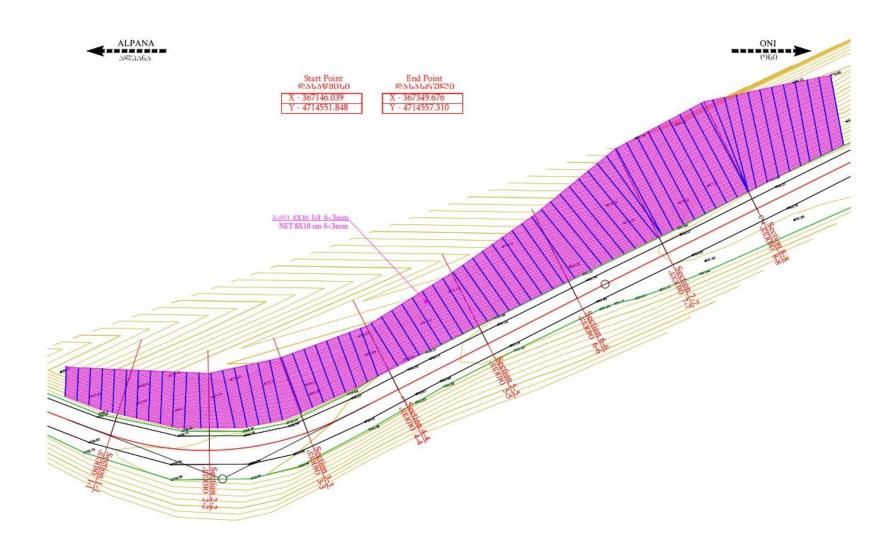
ATTACHMENT 1: PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Sh 16: Rehabilitation Road Section: km 106.5 - km 109









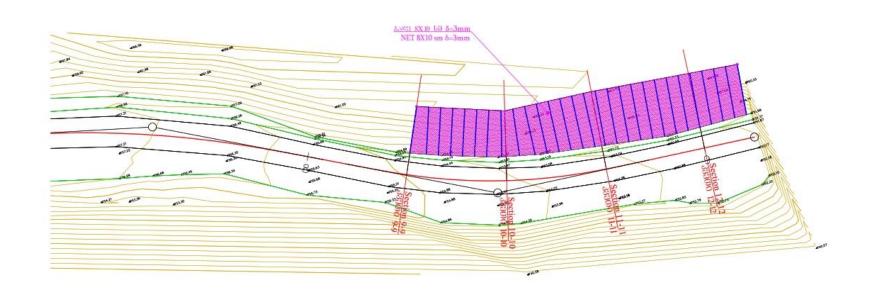






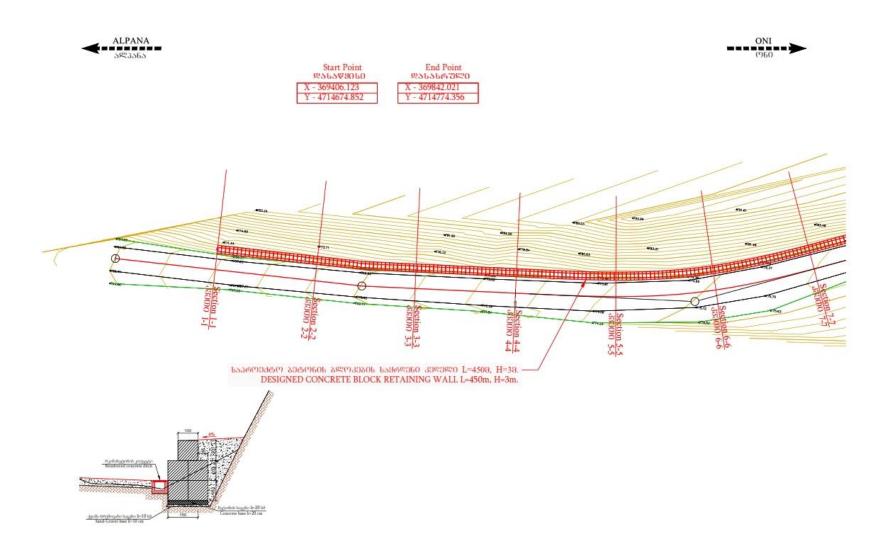


Start Point Დასაწმისი X - 367924.578 Y - 4714419.163 End Point 突らもららつにつ X - 368003.363 Y - 4714402.601



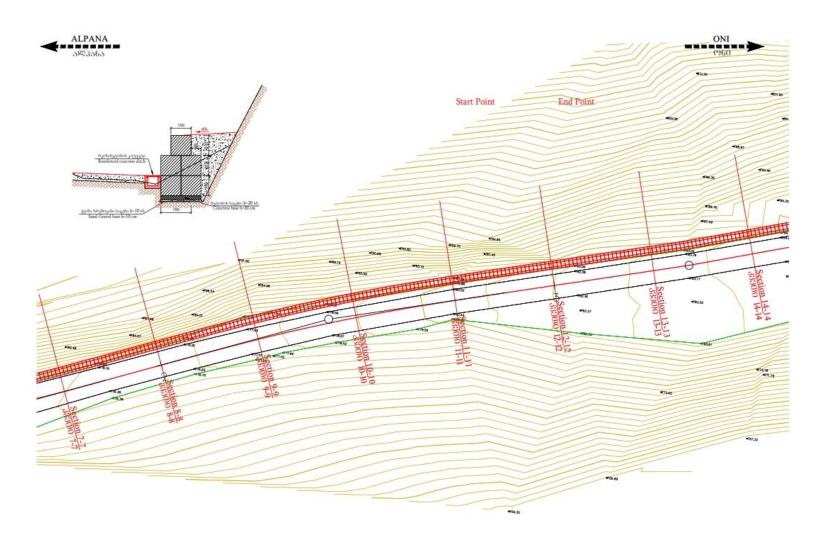






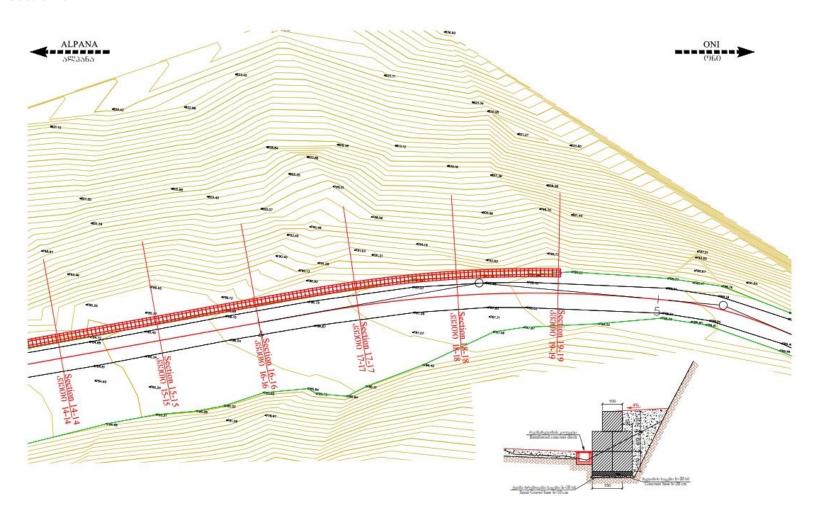
















Attachment 2:

MINUTES

Of public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management plan for Rehabilitation of Secondary Roads Asset Management Project

Sh16: Kutaisi-Alpana-Mamisoni pass Road KM 123.5 - KM 125.5, KM 119 - KM120, KM 114 - KM 116, KM 109.5, KM106.5 - KM 109, KM 94 - km 95

26.08.2020

Oni Municipality

Chairman of meeting - Gia Sopadze, Deputy Head of Environmental and Social Issues Division

Speakers: Gia Sopadze,

Attendees of the Meeting: See attachment 1

The goal of the public discussion was to inform the local communities about the purpose of the upcoming works, their timeline; temporary inconvenience expected from the construction works; and planned measures for mitigating the expected negative environmental impact. Local stakeholders had possibility to ask questions and express their opinion during the public discussion, so that their comments could have been considered in the final version of the Environmental Management Plan.

Mr. Gia Sopadze, Deputy Head of Environmental and Social Issues Division was representative of the Roads Department of Georgia.

Mr. Gia Sopadze opened the meeting and informed attendees about the roads rehabilitation on the territory of municipality, he also discussed the meaning of Secondary Roads Asset Management Project for Georgian economic development.

Mr. Gia Sopadze informed attendees about the Environmental and Social Management Plans of rehabilitation works under Secondary Road Asset Management Project. He covered the scope of planned works, their possible impact on the natural environment and human health. Also was overviewed mitigation measures proposed to reduce negative environmental impacts of the project in the construction and operation phases.





Nº	Questions	Answers
1.	When will the rehabilitation works of the road start?	The rehabilitation works will start as soon as the tender will be announced and the winner will be contracted
2.	How the dust problem be reduced during the rehabilitation works?	The company who will be implementing the rehabilitation works will be obliged to water the site to prevent dust prevention
3.	Will the appropriated safety standards fulfilled?	The construction company will be obliged to follow the WB safety guidelines and Georgian Legislation
4. Does the noise disturb the local population during the rehabilitation works?		The Roads Department will implement mitigation measures to prevent the noise and vibration disturbance during the rehabilitation works; In addition, it is required to follow the restrictions of the working activities during the non-working hours. The contractor will work during the daytime (from 07:00 am to 07:00 pm), which will be monitored by the supervisor and the Roads Department.

Representatives of Road	ls Department of Georgia:	
Gia Sopadze	C. Sefes	(signed)





საჯარო განხილვა

26.08.2020

N₂	სახელი და გვარი	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია (მობილური, მისამართი)	ხელმოწერა
	pypu gabhades	591-01-04-34. nino metreveli 04@gnail.com.	6. 3228
	24200 JB 02 3 330m	595-26-23-L3 ninoO2metreveli@gmail.com	r. 902733m
	306,60 Jm 89-3673750	599-22-48-42 marago 6710 gmail. com	J. Jung &
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საჯარო განხილვა

26.08.2020	ონის მუნიციპა ლიტეტი
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Nº	სახელი და გვარი	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია (მობილური, მისამართი)	ხელმოწერა
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საჯარო განხილვა

26.08.2020 ონის მუნიციპალიტეტი

No	სახელი და გვარი	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია (მობილური, მისამართი)	ხელმოწერა
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