



**Rehabilitation of Access Road to "Shalauri" Wine Cellar Located in
Village Shalauri in Telavi Municipality
Sub-Project**

(Public Private Partnership)

**Environmental and Social Screening and
Environmental Management Plan**

WORLD BANK FINANCED

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

June 2015

Tbilisi, Georgia

Environmental Screening and Classification

This Sub-project (SP) is part of Public-Private Infrastructure (PPI) Investment Program and is delivered in support to Ltd "Shalauri Wine Cellar". This Ltd is located in village Shalauri, South East to Telavi. Telavi municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia. Access to the SP site from Tbilisi is possible through Tbilisi-Telavi road. Distance from Tbilisi is approximately 100 km. "Shalauri Wine Cellar" is wine company, which intends to develop tourism and agricultural sector in the mentioned region. Currently, the company owns 6,4 hectares of vineyards in village Shalauri. Furthermore, "Shalauri Wine Cellar" plans to produce 15 000 bottles of wine made in cellars and attract 80-120 tourist during its first season. In order to promote tourism, the company wants to promote traditional Georgian wine from pitchers (Qvevri) and to create its own niche within a market. At the same time, the company plans to use the concept of pitcher (Qvevri) wine-making as a marketing tool to attract tourists. Successful business will contribute to create additional working places and will promote economic growth of the region. Furthermore, boutique type hotel with 40 rooms planned to be built within the frameworks of the private investment. Rehabilitation of an access road will contribute significantly to the attaining of the tourism development plans.

Objective of the SP is rehabilitation of access road to "Shalauri" wine cellar. The total length of the road to be rehabilitated is 900 m. It consists of two sections:

Section I - starts at Vakisubani area of village Shalauri. From internal district crossroad goes along Gombori crest in the South-West direction and ends at pk 7+20 near the entrance of wine cellar. Length of the section - 720 m;

Section II - separates from Section I at pk 6+10, crosses above-mentioned slope in the north-west direction, and ends at pk 1+80. Length of the section - 180 m.

The road rehabilitation works include:

- Replacement of three power line poles;
- Arrangement of embankment;
- Rehabilitation of the road cover with asphalt-concrete layer and arrangement of shoulder;
- Installation of the concrete ditches (219 m);
- Installation of the metal pipes (23 m);
- Rehabilitation of junctions and local entrances.

(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.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	The SP will have a long term positive impact on environment through improving transportation conditions. It will decrease generation of dust, emissions and noise from the movement of vehicles in/through the village.

	<p>The expected negative environmental impacts are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in rural landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of waste.</p> <p>To minimize road crossing ponding and flooding risk, works for arrangement of the concrete ditches and installation metal pipes along the road is planned within the SP.</p> <p>Arrangement of sidewalk is no planned as the road passes through mostly uninhabited place. Only the first section of the road passes between residential yards. However due to narrow road corridors (about 6.7 m) that lay between private properties, arrangement of sidewalks is impossible without involuntary resettlement, which is justifiable neither from financial, nor from social standpoint.</p>
<p>May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local communities and other affected people?</p>	<p>Minor negative impacts related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during construction period, temporary disruption of traffic and pedestrian access are likely to be short term and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in rural landscape.</p> <p>To minimize nuisance to local residents and avoid damage to workers health and casualties due to work-site accidents while replacement of three power line poles, cut-off of electricity supply will confine to minimal established hours, personnel safety rules will strictly observed while handling power cables.</p> <p>The long term impact of the improved transportation conditions will be beneficial for the residents and guests. Value of respiratory diseases will decrease.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	Given that the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated by demarcation of the construction site, traffic management, good maintenance of the construction machinery, observance of the established working hours, and well organized disposal of waste to the formally agreed sites.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?	MDF has broad experience of implementing medium and large scale road and streets rehabilitation subprojects financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also arrangement of storm water ditches which will backing further maintenance of the road cover.
Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in sub-project preparation?	Local population is informed about scheduled rehabilitation works and has no claim on related disturbances. MDF and local municipality government has organized public hearings of site-specific EMP prepared for the SP before starting of rehabilitation works. The meeting was held in town Telavi on June 12, 2015.

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the screening outcomes, subproject is classified as environmental Category

- A
B
C

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

1. Sub-project is declined
2. Sub-project is accepted

If accepted, and based on risk assessment, subproject preparation requires:

1. Completion of the Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
2. Environmental Review, including development of Environmental Management Plan

Social Screening

Social safeguards screening information		Yes	No
1	Is the information related to the affiliation and ownership status of the subproject site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	✓	
2	Will the project reduce other people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?		✓
3	Will the 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 project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and Household infra-structure (such as granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc)?		✓
If answer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement is applicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the Resettlement Policy Framework			
Cultural resources safeguard screening information		Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		✓
If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possible chance finds must be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures provided in the Environmental Management Framework .			

Environmental Management Plan

PART A: General Project and Site Information

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	Georgia		
Subproject title	Rehabilitation of Access Road to Wine Cellar Located in Village Shalauri		
Scope of site-specific activity	<p>This subproject (SP) envisages rehabilitation of access road to “Shalauri” wine cellar. Total length of the roads under rehabilitation is 900 m. It consists of two sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section I - starts at Vakisubani area of village Shalauri. From internal district crossroad goes along Gombori crest in the South-West direction and ends at pk 7+20 near the entrance of wine cellar. Length of the section - 720 m; • Section II - separates from Section I at pk 6+10, crosses above-mentioned slope in the north-west direction, and ends at pk 1+80. Length of the section - 180 m. <p>The road rehabilitation works include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replacement of three power line poles; - Arrangement of embankment; - Rehabilitation of the road cover with asphalt-concrete layer and arrangement of shoulder; - Installation of the concrete ditches (219 m); - Installation of the metal pipes (23 m); - Rehabilitation of junctions and local entrances. <p>Earthworks during embankment construction (both sections of the road) include excavation of 2099 m³ soil.</p>		
Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Shiolan Wang	Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze (environment) Nino Metreveli (social)	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: The Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: JV Steget (Italy) & Estia (Italy)	Works contractor: “Serpantini” Ltd
SITE DESCRIPTION			
Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Telavi municipality		

<p>Address and site location of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated</p>	<p>Telavi Municipality Gamgeoba Address: Erekle II avenue #16 Web-site: http://telavi-temi.ge</p> <p>The SP site is located in vil. Shalauri, Telavi municipality, Kakheti Region, Eastern Georgia. Access to the construction sites from Tbilisi is possible through Tbilisi-Telavi road. Distance from Tbilisi – approximately 100km.</p>
<p>Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?</p>	<p>Municipal property</p>
<p>Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio economic context around the site</p>	<p>Shalauri community is located in the central part of Telavi Municipality, occupying a narrow longitudinal band between Telavi town and Kisiskhevi community. The northern part of the community borders the right bank of the Alazani River, where the agricultural lands of the community are located. Shalauri community is comprised of the village of Shalauri, which is immediately connected with Telavi town. The border between them is conventional. The distance from Telavi town does not exceed 3 km.</p> <p>The area is located North-East part of Gombori ridge. Total area of the village, including arable land is 1329 ha. Population - around 3000.</p> <p><u>Climate.</u> According to Georgia’s climatic zoning, the area belongs to IIb subregion of II climatic region. The average temperature in January and July is from -5°C to -2°C, and +21°C to +25°C respectively. Annual quantity of precipitation is 802 mm.</p> <p><u>Hydrology.</u> River network of the region is presented by right tributaries of Alazani (Turdo, Vardisubniskhevi, Matsantsara, Telavis Rikhe, Khrukiaskhevi, Svianaantmkhevi, Salmianiskhevi, Kisiskhevi). There are two streams - Shalauris Khevi and Svianaant Khevi are passing through the village.</p> <p><u>Geotectonic zoning.</u> The area belongs to Jinali-Gombori subzone, the east zone of the folded system of the south slope of the Greater Caucasus.</p> <p><u>Engineering geological zoning.</u> The area is located in Neogene marine and continental semi-crystalline and plastic sediments of the eastern immersion zone of the Georgian Block.</p> <p><u>Geological activity.</u> Mudflow processes are among hazardous natural processes in the area. The Shalauris Khevi gorge, passing through the village, is mudflow prone and mudflow streams developed in its course endanger houses and crofts of the population. Mudflow streams pose threats to the main water supply system of the village, inter-neighborhood roads and the two</p>

	<p>churches located in the village. On the northern periphery of the village, the watercourse of the Shalauris Khevi is crumbling, which results in mudflow debris damaging agricultural lands. The Svianaant Khevi, passing through the central part of the village, is mudflow prone.</p> <p>No negative geodynamic processes are observed along the road, except for a) erosive effect of ‘temporary’ erosive ravines and gullies and b) the risk of blockage of the culverts and water conduits with elluvial delluvial material.</p> <p><u>Cultural heritage.</u> There are 6 churches in the village (churches of Virgin, Svetiskhoveli, St.Barbare, St.George, St. Kvirike and Kviratskhoveli). All churches are located away from the road to be rehabilitated within the SP and the SP will not affect this physical cultural resources.</p>
<p>Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?</p>	<p>The closest inert material (sand, gravel) sourcing areas are in about 2km South-West and 4km South east from the site. Water for drinking and technical purposes can be obtained from water supply system.</p>
LEGISLATION	
<p>National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity</p>	<p>The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the Environmental Management Framework of RDP. The SP is agreed with local administration.</p> <p>Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the SP. Though according to the national regulatory system,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. works contractor must be licensed, b. construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, 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. 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. e. disposal of the construction waste into a landfill or permanent placement of access inert material generated in the course of earth works in a selected location must be approved by local (municipal) governing bodies in written. f. Construction waste can be disposed to the nearest municipal landfill based on agreement with solid waste management authority.

	Works must be implemented with due regard of environmental, health and safety requirements, GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.
PUBLIC CONSULTATION	
When / where the public consultation process will take /took place	The site-specific EMP prepared for the SP was discussed with Shalauri community prior to the commencement of works, at the meeting held in village Shalauri, on June 12, 2015. Minutes of the public hearings is attached to this EMP.
ATTACHMENTS	
Attachment 1: Site map and Pictures	
Attachment 2: Cadastral Information	
Attachment 3: The public consultation recording	
Attachment 4: Agreements for the disposal of waste (should be provided) Other permits/agreements – as required	

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. Building rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	B. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	D. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	E. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	H. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below

¹ Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

² Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.

PART C: Mitigation measures

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 neighbouring 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor (b) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust (c) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (d) The surrounding environment shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust (e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site (f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites (g) Construction material/waste during transportation must be covered to reduce dust emission.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Construction noise will be limited to daytime 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 are not allowed. Proper mufflers will be used on machinery.
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. (b) Erosion/sedimentation control measures (straw bales and/or berms) must be implemented to avoid siltation while working near the waterbed. (c) Contractor will plan all excavations, topsoil and subsoil storage so as to reduce to a minimum any runoff; (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;

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
	Waste management	<p>(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;</p> <p>(f) Wet cement and/or concrete will not be allowed to enter any watercourse, pond or ditch.</p> <p>(a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(c) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.</p> <p>(d) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)</p>
	Material supply	<p>(a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license.</p> <p>(b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;</p> <p>(c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly close quarries if extraction completed and license expired;</p> <p>(d) Haul materials in off peak traffic hours;</p> <p>(e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.</p>
H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>(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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards ▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement ▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public. ▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public. ▪ Speed reduction barriers and warning signs must be provided under agreement with local police.

PART D: Environmental Monitoring Plan

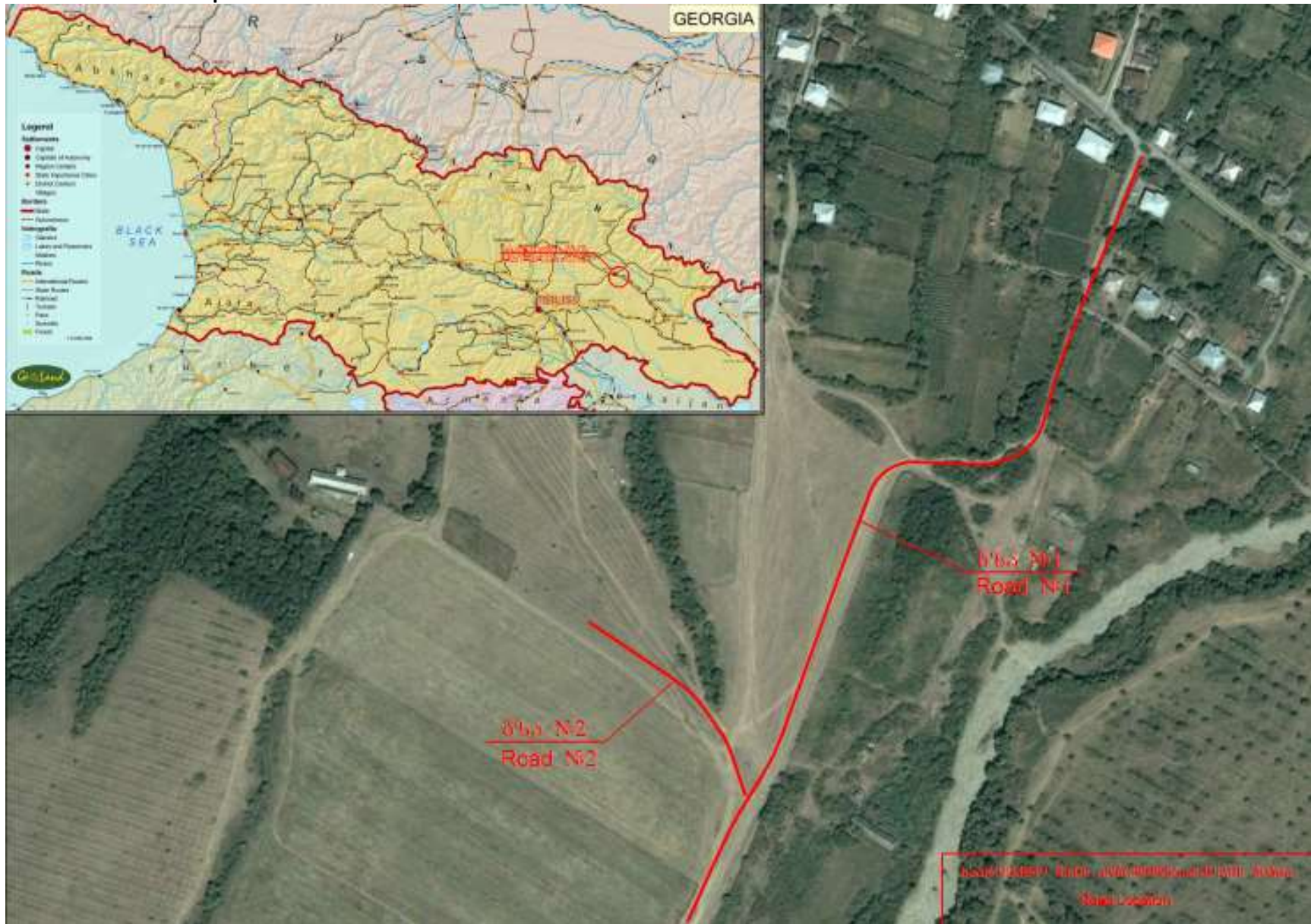
Activity	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Replacement of three power line poles	Service users notified on the possible cut-offs and confining cut-offs to minimal established hours; Personnel safety rules strictly observed while handling power cables.	Construction site	Visual inspection	During replacement of communications	Minimize nuisance to local communities; Avoid damage to workers health and casualties due to work-site accidents	MDF, Construction supervisor
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 disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police

<p>Earth works</p>	<p>Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations;</p> <p>Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations;</p> <p>In case of chance finds immediate suspension of works, notification of the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry.</p>	<p>Construction site</p>	<p>Inspection</p>	<p>In the course of earth works</p>	<p>Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste;</p> <p>Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources</p>	<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>
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Sourcing of inert material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; or Obtaining extraction license and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization;</p> <p>Excavation of river gravel and sand from the riverbed, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.</p>	Borrowing areas	<p>Inspection of documents Inspection of works</p>	In the course of material extraction	<p>Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes;</p> <p>Limiting erosion of river banks, water pollution with suspended particles and disruption of aquatic life.</p>	<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>
Construction works	<p>Works conducted within daytime hours;</p> <p>Machinery and equipment maintained in good technical condition and no idling of engines;</p> <p>Staff equipped and wearing personal protective gear.</p>	Construction site	Visual inspection	Recurrent; In case of complaints.	<p>Prevent nuisance to local communities;</p> <p>Minimize pollution of the environment;</p> <p>Personnel safety</p>	<p>MDF, Construction supervisor</p>

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

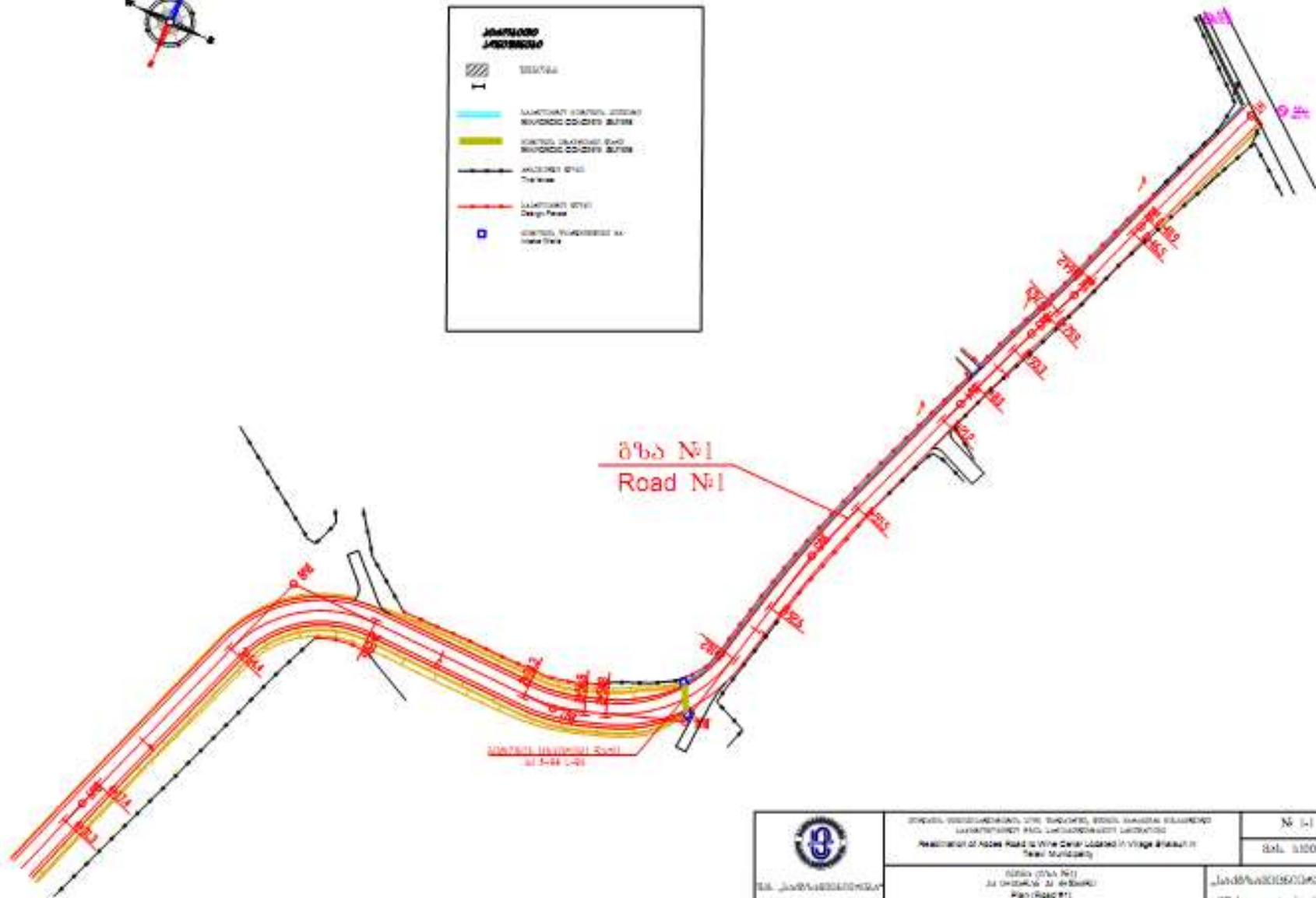
Attachment 1: Site map and Pictures





საშენიანო ნიშნები

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	შპს "საქსტრანსპორტი" - შპს "საქსტრანსპორტი" - შპს "საქსტრანსპორტი" საქართველოს რესპუბლიკის ტრანსპორტის მინისტრის განკარგულებაში	№ 1-1 შტა. 01000
	გზა (გზა №1) ადგილობრივი მნიშვნელობის გზის (გზა №1) მ. ს. ს. ს.	„საქსტრანსპორტი“ "საქსტრანსპორტი"







ამონაწერი საჯარო რეგისტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882013632443 - 23/12/2013 17:42:04

მოწმადების თარიღი
30/12/2013 17:16:50

საკუთრების განყოფილება

შინა	სექტორი	ხანოვანი ობიექტი	ობიექტის გია: საბუნებრივობილო გზა ობიექტის აღწერა: ობიექტის სიგრძე: 1182.7 მ. დაფარვის შიშა: საკუთრების გია: საკუთრება დამატებითი მახასიათებლები: შიშა: თელავი, სოფელი შაღოური წინა საკადასტრო კოდი :
53	00	173	

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 882013632443 , თარიღი 23/12/2013 17:42:04
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 30/12/2013

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- ბრძანება N288 , დამოწმების თარიღი:30/12/2013 , თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის საკრებულო

მესაკუთრეები:
თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტი

მესაკუთრე:
თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტი

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახლო გარანტობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ვალებულები

ყაბილა/აკრძალეუა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეობა რეგისტრია:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

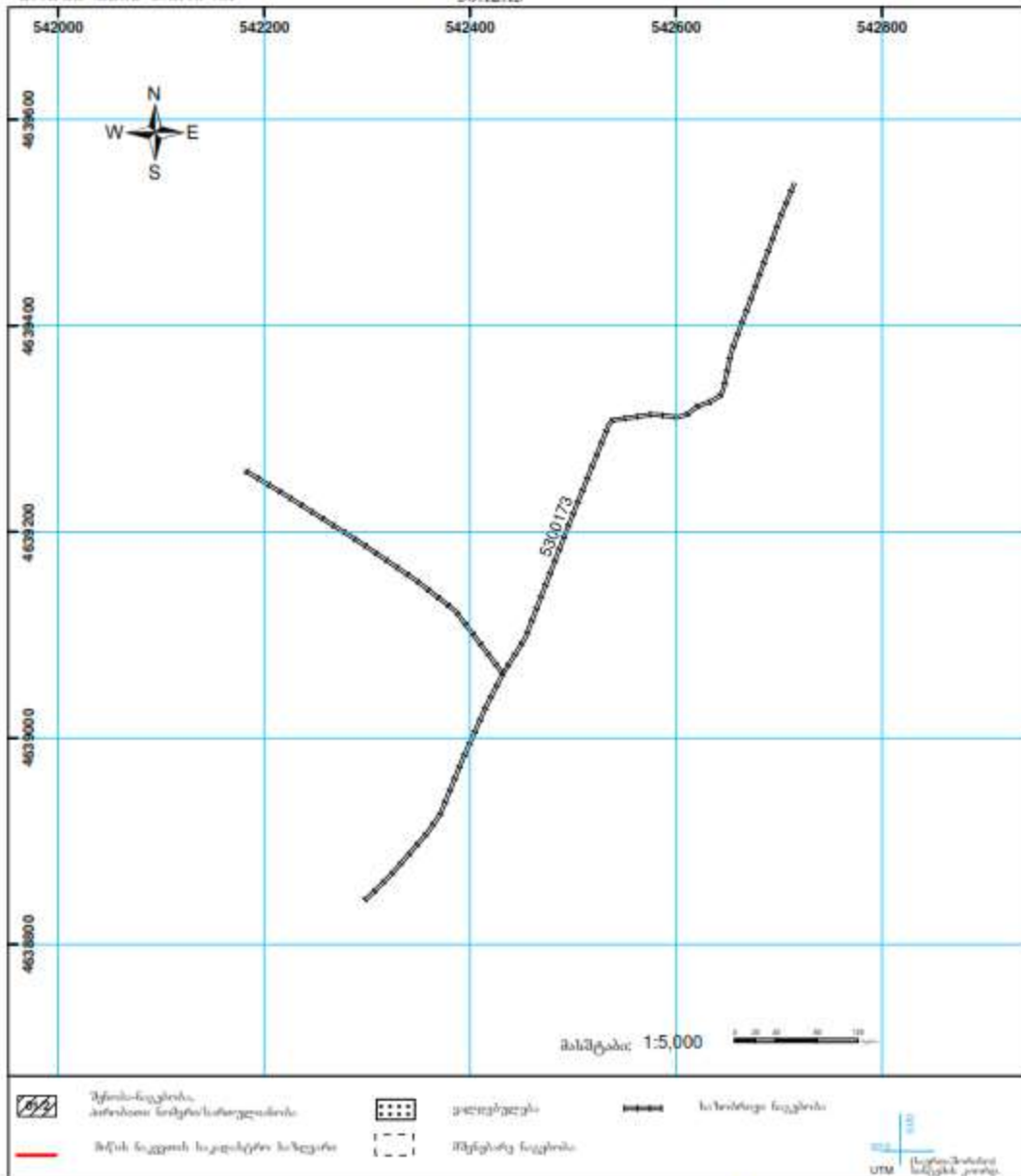
* ფინიკრა პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში აღებული საგნობადაკრედიტის რეგისტრაციის, აგრეთვე საგადასახადო წესის განხორციელებისას 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საბუქროდ მატარების საშუალოდ გადამხადი გადასახადი გადამხდის ვალდებულება საბუქროდო წესის მოქმედების წეს 1 პარაგრაფის რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფინიკრა პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგენს საგადასახადო ორგანიზაციის საგადასახადო ორგანიზაციის შექმნის შემდეგ ვალდებულების წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო საშრომად აღიარებას, რაც იქვეის პან-ქანსიტივაციის საქროდოების საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მიხედვით.*

ამონაწერი გეგნიკური ხარჯების აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში, შესაძლებელია ხარვეზსტრუქტორი საშრომში მოხდის ვადაში, ელექტრონულად წარმოადგინოს განცხადება <http://public.reestri.gov.ge> - ის ადგილი კავშირზე 2 405 405; 595 33 71 81; შესწორებული ამონაწერის მატება შეუძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე, ელექტრონულად, ასევე ხარვეზსტრუქტორი საშრომში, "ლავრია პირის" ნებისმიერ ფილიალში ან "პრევიდენტის" სწრაფი გადახდის აპირაციას.



საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
საკადასტრო გეგმა

სახორციელო ნაგებობის საკადასტრო კოდი: 53 00 173
 ნაგებობის რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882013632443
 სახორციელო ობიექტის საერთო ხიზობი: 1182.7 კვადრატული მეტრი
 რანგის აღწერა:
 მიწისაგების თარიღი: 30.12.13



საჯარო რეგისტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს მისამართი: 0102 ქ. თბილისი, მ. ბერიძის ქ. 2 ტელი: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41
 თბილისის საკადასტრო ეროვნული სააგენტოს ქ. თბილისი, 2200 ნიუსტის ქ. N 35

www.nspr.gov.ge

June 12, 2015

Telavi, Georgia

Minutes of public hearing meeting

Regional Development project

EMP Public hearing of rehabilitation of access road to vine cellar in Telavi

municipality village Shalauri

At Shalauri territorial authority representative's office EMP public hearing of rehabilitation of access road to vine cellar was held on June 12, 2015. Aim of the meeting was to inform local population regarding scheduled works, expected negative and positive impacts within the sub project and ways of its prevention.

Meeting was attended by Shalauri territorial authority representatives: Maia bakhturidze – specialist of village Shalauri administrative unit; Aleksy Dzumukashvili – governor representative at administrative unit; Mikhail Mamalashvili – specialist of village Shalauri administrative unit, representatives of local population : Kakha Nadiradze, Zakro Khutsishvili, Omar Jokhadze, Sevasti Tsignadze, Levan Gogochidze, Aleksy Otiashvili, Marusa Javakhishvili – cleaning lady of Shalauri public school, Khatuna Dzumukashvili teacher, and Giorgi Jejilashvili – representative of construction contractor.

Representative of supervisor company “ Stegeti” – Kakhaber Jangulashvili.

MDF representatives:

Nino Patarashvili – Environmental Safety specialist

Nona Chichinadze – Specialist of social and gender issues

Irakli Japaridze - An intern

N. Patarashvili introduced attendants aims of the sub project scheduled civil works and presented EMP for the sub project, she briefly explained to the audience social and

environmental protection screening procedures and social and environmental requirements of the sub project financed by the World Bank. She also reviewed scheduled works within the sub project, expected social and environmental impact during implementation of these works and those basic activities which are important to avoid or mitigate possible negative effects. She mentioned that EMP is an integrated part of the contract drawn up with the civil works contractor and contractor is obliged to fulfill all activities determined by the schedule. N. Patarashvili provided contact persons information who will be contacted by local population in case of social and environmental complaints.

N. Chichinadze discussed social and gender impact of the project, she explained the benefits for population in particular permanent and temporary employment opportunities, issues regarding health and women employment also project advantages for small business and tourism development.

After completion of the presentation population was able to expressed their opinion and/or ask questions regarding presented issues. Following questions were asked by participants

Questions and notes	Answers and comments
Will local population be hired on works?	Contractor representative explained that specialist of the company with technical skills and qualification will be hired on civil works, as for other unqualified manpower company will hire local population with great pleasure.
<i>Will the drainage channels be arranged?</i>	Explanation was given that this issue is beyond the competence of presented group.

By the end of the meeting local population representatives expressed positive attitude towards project implementation, they hope for timely completion of road rehabilitation.

Photo material of the meeting and copy of registration is attached below.

Minutes of the meeting was prepared by MDF Social and Gender specialist Nona Chichinadze

June 12, 2015

დამსწრეთა სია

რეგიონული განვითარების პროექტი

თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფ. შალაურში, ღვინის მარანთან მისასვლელი
საავტომობილო გზის რეაბილიტაციის ქვე-პროექტი

გარემოს დაცვის მართვის გეგმის საჯარო განხილვა

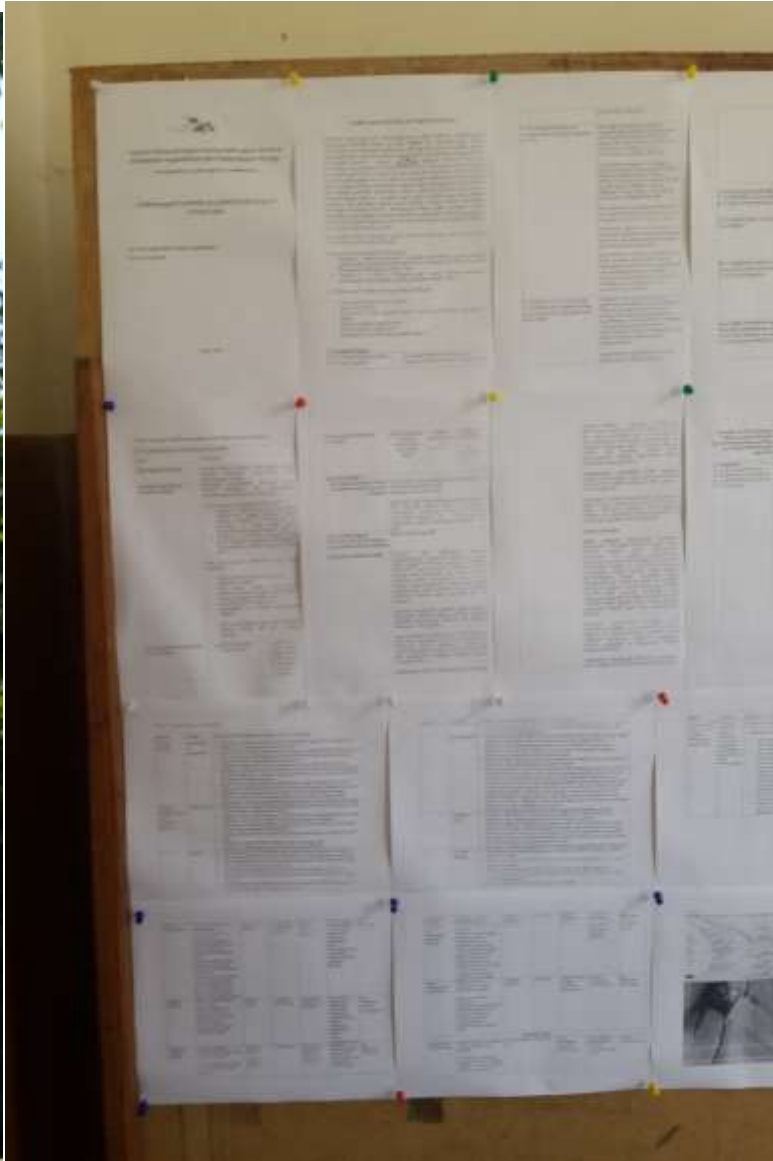
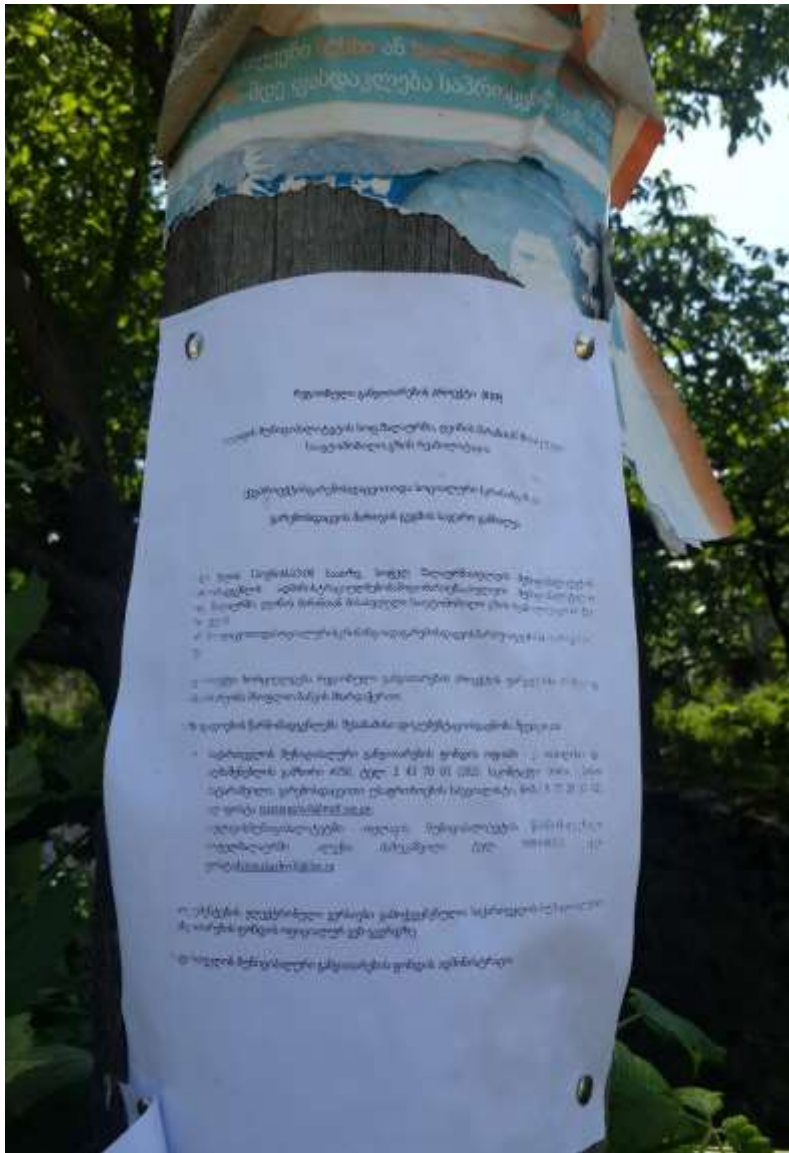
12 ივნისი 2015 წელი

შებენდრაზე დამსწრეთა რეგისტრაციის ფურცელი

	სახელი, გვარი	ორგანიზაცია	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია	ხელმოწერა
1.	შაია ბახუჩიძე	ს. შარაქის ადგილობრივი თემის საკრებულო	598 24 09 35	
2.	აბესაძე დემეტრე	ს. შარაქის ადგილობრივი თემის კვ-სამსახური	599 98 90 82	
3.	მხვიერ მამუკაშვილი	ს. შარაქის ადგილობრივი თემის საკრებულო	598 54 33 25	
4.	ჯანა ნარსიაძე	ს. შარაქის მუშაკთა კავშირი	599 512 392	
5.	ზაქარია ხუციშვილი	ს. შარაქის კომუნალური სამსახური	599 68 17 66	
6.	ოძნისი ჯონხიაძე	ს. შარაქის მუშაკთა კავშირი	- - -	

7.	ձեռքի ֆոտոն	Ե. Քարամուշեան		
8.	Երեսման ֆոտոն	Ե. Քարամուշեան	555 68 53 15	Ե. Քարամուշեան
9.	Մարտի ֆոտոն	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան	597 48 64 00	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան
10.	Մարտի ֆոտոն	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան	593 73 07 63	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան
11.	Երեսման ֆոտոն	Ե. Քարամուշեան	27-09-46	Ե. Քարամուշեան
12.	Մարտի ֆոտոն	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան	599 05 57 13	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան
13.	Մարտի ֆոտոն	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան	599 28 55 23	Մ. Ս. Արմենյան
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				

Photos





Attachment 5: Agreements regarding the disposal of waste (should be provided) Other permits/agreements – as required

