



**Road Rehabilitation and Gas Supply for “Villa Ikalto Horeka” LTD
owned Hotel “Savaneti” in Village Ikalto, Telavi municipality**

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

**WORLD BANK FINANCED
SECOND REGIONAL AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (SRMIDP)
Public-Private Investment (PPI)**

December 2018

The Sub-Project Description

The Sub-Project (SP) site is located in Village Ikalto, Telavi municipality, Georgia. The SP envisages road rehabilitation as well as gas supply for “Villa Ikalto Horeka” LTD owned Hotel “Savaneti”.

The existing road is in a very poor condition, there is no asphalt cover, neither is any road safety signage. So, transportation is too hard for locals as well as for the hotel visitors and tourists. The road will be covered by concrete according to the SP design. The total length of the road is 224 meters with 4,5-meter width. The SP will ensure safe transportation towards the hotel as well as towards the residential houses nearby.

Moreover, the SP envisages gas supply for the Hotel “Savaneti”. There is an existing low pressure pipeline (with the diameter 50 mm) owned by JSC “Wissol Petroleum Georgia”, which will be replaced with the medium pressure pipeline (with the diameter 70 mm). There is a technical condition issued by the JSC according to which the works will be carried out.

The rehabilitation works will be completed within the ROW and there will be no overlapping with the land plots owned by state/private persons. Furthermore, contractor does not need any access to the adjacent lands to complete the civil works.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP is expected to have a modest short-term negative environmental impact, while its long-term impact is expected to be positive due to the improvement transportation conditions and reduction of negative environmental impacts such as dust, emissions, vibration and noise from cars' movement.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of the subproject?	The SP is expected to have neutral long-term impact on the environment, while its short-term impacts are assessed as minimal and typical for small to medium scale rehabilitation works in urban landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste; disruption of traffic and pedestrian access.
Does the subproject have any significant potential impact on the local or affected communities?	No new land take and resettlement are expected. The long-term social impact will be beneficial. The rehabilitated road will improve access to private properties for the residents of the adjacent area.

	<p>Employment of local citizens will increase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP implementation may increase temporary employment opportunities for local residents, because usually it is advantageous for contractors to hire local residents; <u>Upon a permanently held survey of Social and Gender Specialist, during SRMIDP program on average 50-70 local citizens are employed.</u> • after the SP implementation for maintenance/repairs of the restored infrastructure (long term income-generation); • In tourism enterprises (According to the project importance for tourism growth, the local population can make actions to attract tourists by offering various actions). <p>The rehabilitated road will be beneficial for the residents of the adjacent area as they will have improved and easy access to their properties.</p> <p>Negative impacts are short term and limited to the construction site. They are related to the possible disturbance described above.</p>
<p>What impact has the subproject on the human health?</p>	<p>Moreover, after rehabilitating the road dust level might decrease, which will be beneficial for the locals as well as visitors.</p> <p>Additionally, the rehabilitated gas pipeline will ensure continuous and uninterrupted gas supply for the locals as well as for the Hotel "Savaneti" as well.</p> <p>Moreover, rehabilitated infrastructure will consequently increase visitors' flow to the Hotel, which will have indirect economic benefit to the local population.</p> <p>Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during the</p>

Formatted: Normal, No bullets or numbering

	construction period, but are short term and limited to the construction site.
--	---

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>What alternatives to the subproject design have been considered and what mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure, no alternatives have been considered.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The constructing contractor has to ensure worker’s health and safety by providing PPE, first aid kits, fire protection tools and so on. Workers’ PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots); Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.</p> <p>The contractor will inform all the interested parties about the commencement of works in advance. Moreover, any damages on crops or other assets will be compensated by the contractor.</p>
<p>What lessons from the previous similar subprojects have been incorporated into the project design?</p>	<p>MDF have wide experience of implementation of medium and large-scale subprojects financed by various Donor Organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only rehabilitation of road pavement but also rehabilitation outdoor lighting and other road furniture which ensure traffic and pedestrians safety.</p>

Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?

N/A

(D) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the screening outcomes,

Subproject is classified as environmental Category A

 B

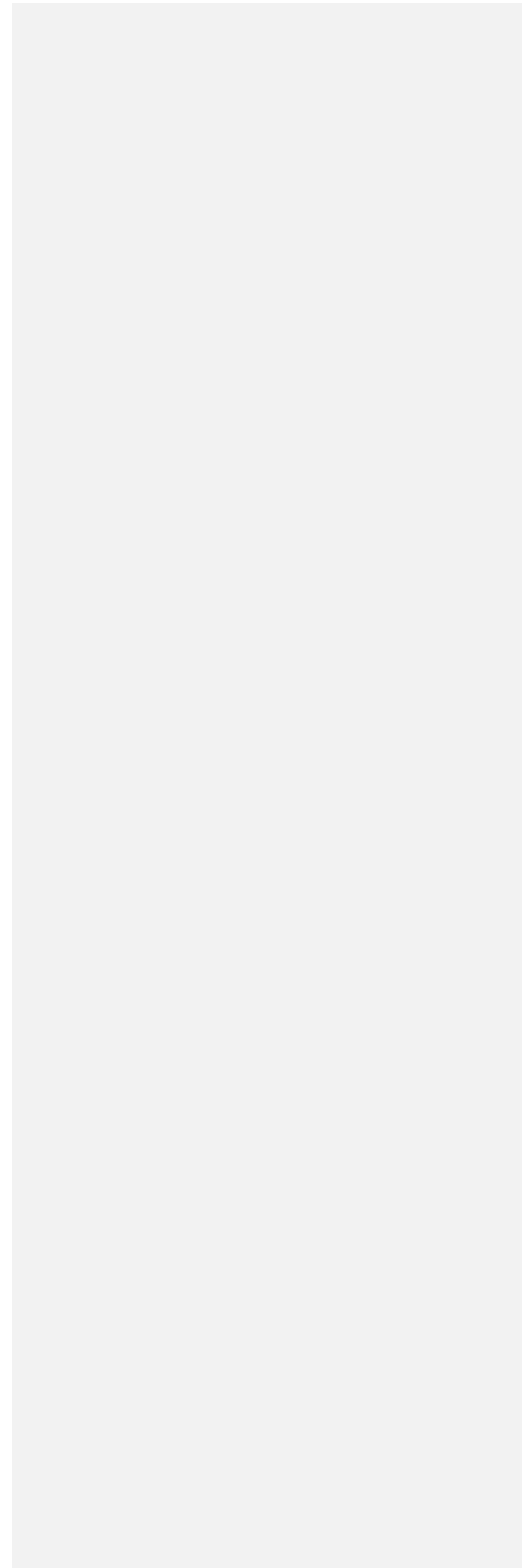
 C

Conclusion of the environmental screening:

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



Risk Assessment of Eligible Subprojects

Sensitive receptors of the Natural and Social Environment around a subproject site	Yes / No?	Significant potential impact / high risk (check)	Low potential impact / low risk (check)
Natural Habitats, fragile ecosystems	Yes	Forests; wetlands; nesting/breeding areas, rest areas for migratory birds, wildlife corridors connecting protected areas, steep slopes, alpine and sub-alpine zone, green-fields	Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
		N/A	✓
Surface water bodies	No	Major rivers and river floodplains, trans-boundary water bodies and their tributaries, lakes; smaller water bodies which have high value for local communities or biodiversity	Small rivers and streams, artificial reservoirs and ponds which are not indicated as having high value for local communities or biodiversity
		N/A	N/A
Groundwater sources	No	Deposits of the regional/national importance, mineral and/or thermal water sources, high groundwater table	Regular groundwater table
		N/A	N/A
Valuable landscapes	No	Protected landscapes, landscapes of outstanding aesthetic value, Green-fields, recreational areas	Strongly transformed urban or rural landscapes, industrial sites, brown-fields
		N/A	N/A
Physical cultural resources	No	Individual or general protection zones of cultural monuments, historical or traditional sites (religious, burial, ritual)	No cultural resources

		N/A	N/A
Human settlements	No	More than 20 affected households; physical relocation needed	Less than 20 affected households, no physical relocation needed, no land take required
		N/A	N/A
Geohazards: severe erosion, landslides, flooding	No	Recorded	Not recorded
		N/A	N/A
<p>If a subproject is expected to carry high risk based on any of the above criteria of assessment, it is considered a high risk subproject. An environmental review has to be carried out and an environmental management plan developed;</p> <p>If a subproject is not expected to carry high risk based on any of the above criteria of assessment, it is considered a low risk subproject and an Environmental Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities has to be completed.</p>			

Social Screening of Subprojects

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 .			

PART B: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE				
Country	Georgia			
Subproject title	Road Rehabilitation and gas supply for “Villa Ikalto Horeka” LTD owned Hotel “Savaneti” in Village Ikalto, Telavi municipality			
Scope of subproject and activity	<p>The Sub-Project (SP) site is located in Village Ikalto, Telavi municipality, Georgia. The SP envisages road rehabilitation as well as gas supply for “Villa Ikalto Horeka” LTD owned Hotel “Savaneti”.</p> <p>The existing road is in a very poor condition, there is no asphalt cover, neither is any road safety signage. So, transportation is too hard for locals as well as for the hotel visitors and tourists. The road will be covered by concrete according to the SP design. The total length of the road is 224 meters with 4,5-meter width. The SP will ensure safe transportation towards the hotel as well as towards the residential houses nearby.</p> <p>Moreover, the SP envisages gas supply for the Hotel “Savaneti”. There is an existing low-pressure pipeline (with the diameter 50 mm) owned by JSC “Wissol Petroleum Georgia”, which will be replaced with the medium pressure pipeline (with the diameter 70 mm). There is a technical condition issued by the JSC according to which the works will be carried out.</p> <p>The rehabilitation works will be completed within the ROW and there will be no overlapping with the land plots owned by state/private persons. Furthermore, contractor does not need any access to the adjacent lands to complete the civil works.</p>			
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	WB (Project Team Leader) Joana Mclean Masic	Project Management Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Safeguard Supervision MDF Ketevan Papashvili	Local Counterpart and/or Recipient Telavi Municipality
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Safeguard Supervision WB Darejan Kapanadze, Environment Sophia Georgieva, Social	Local Counterpart Supervision Construction supervision consultancy company “EPTISA”	Local Inspectorate Supervision -	Contractor (to be selected for road works)
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of site	Village Ikalto			
Describe site location	SP site is located in village Ikalto, Telavi Municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia.			
Who owns the land?	State-owned land			
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological,	Ikalto is a village about 10 km west of the town Telavi in the Kakheti region of Eastern Georgia. It is mostly known for its monastery complex and the Ikalto Academy.			

hydrographic and socio-economic context	The Ikalto monastery was founded by Saint Zenon, one of the 13 Assyrian Fathers, in the late 6th century. It was known as one of the most significant cultural-scholastic centres of Georgia. An academy was founded at the monastery during king David the Builder by Arsen Ikaltoeli (Ikaltoeli meaning from Ikalto) in the early 12th century. The Academy of Ikalto trained its students in theology, rhetoric, astronomy, philosophy, geography, geometry chanting but also more practical skills such as pottery making, metal work, viticulture and wine making and pharmacology. According to a legend the famous 12th century Georgian poet Shota Rustaveli studied there. There are three churches on the monastery grounds – Khvtaeba, Kvelatsminda and Sameba. The main church, Khvtaeba (Holy Spirit), was built in the 8th–9th century on the site of an older church (in which Saint Zenon had been buried). In 1616 the Persian invaders led by Shah Abbas I set the Ikalto Academy on fire and it ceased to exist.
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	Average distance of transportation of local construction materials will be around 5 km. Water for construction activities will be provided to the construction site with water tanks and potable water will be provided with plastic bottles. Some of excavated material will be backfilled and some additional material will be delivered from the licensed borrowing sites – estimated distance 5-10 km. Construction waste will be disposed at Mtskheta municipal landfill – distance 3 km.
LEGISLATION	
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	The subproject has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the EMF. Telavi municipal authority approved the subproject. Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the subproject. Though according to the national regulatory system, (i) construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers, (ii) if contractor wishes to open quarries or extract material from river bed (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain licenses for extraction, (iii) if contractor wishes to operate own asphalt or concrete plant (rather than purchasing these materials from other providers), then the contractor must obtain an environmental permit with an established ceiling of pollutant concentrations in emissions. (iv) 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. GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.
GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	
Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Mtskheta Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Nona Gogatishvili, Representative of Telavi Municipality Mayor, to review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 555 57 77 40). The contact person from the MDF is Nutsa Gumberidze (Tel: +995 598 88 20 19, feedback@mdf.org.ge , 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 3rd floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia.) If the grievance will not be solved at the local level, it will be lodged to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MDF registers all received compliances, comments and how the compliance was addressed. During public consultations, the local population were informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.	

Attachments
Attachment 1: Current condition of the road to be rehabilitated
Attachment 2: Ortho-photo of the road to be rehabilitated
Attachment 3: Letter from Telavi Municipality regarding waste disposal
Attachment 4: Situation plan for the gas supply

PART C: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. 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 D: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
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 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.
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 (sidewalks, roads) 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
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit (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
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 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.
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. (b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers. (c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors (d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed. (e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos)
Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <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.

Part E: Environmental and Social 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						
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
Earth works	Temporary storage of excavated material in the pre-defined and agreed upon locations; Backfilling of the excavated material and/or its disposal to the formally designated locations; 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.	Construction site	Inspection	In the course of earth works	Prevent pollution of the construction site and its surroundings with construction waste; Prevent damage and loss of physical cultural resources	MDF, Construction supervisor

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?)
Sourcing of inert material	<p>Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible;</p> <p>Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions;</p> <p>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 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.</p>	Borrowing areas	<p>Inspection of documents</p> <p>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>	MDF, Construction supervisor
Generation of construction waste	<p>Temporary storage of construction waste in especially allocated areas;</p> <p>Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations</p>	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	<p>Installation of traffic limitation/diversion signage;</p> <p>Storage of construction materials and temporary placement of construction waste in a way preventing congestion of access roads</p>	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	<p>Prevent traffic accidents;</p> <p>Limit nuisance to local residents</p>	MDF, Construction supervisor

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?)
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
Information sharing and Grievance redress	Local population (especially owners of land adjacent to construction site) are informed about the start of construction works. Grievance redress contact information is announced; Grievance log is maintained	Construction site and/or nearby settlement and buildings Construction site Nearby settlement and buildings	In person, by mail, phone or other means (with records) Evidence of GRM information available on accessible place Evidence of grievance log and timely response/resolution of feedback and complaints	Prior to beginning of construction works (min 2 weeks) Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Minimize nuisance to local population, give opportunity for questions and feedback Ensure that questions and grievances are addressed in a timely manner	Contractor (monitored by MDF) MDF (with help by local authorities, contractor, as applicable)
Restoration and compensation for accidental damage	Owners who experience loss or damage of crops, structures, or other assets as a result of construction are duly compensated or their damages restored	Construction site	MDF ascertains presence of damages and evidence of compensation/restoration via Supervisor reports and site visits	Throughout the duration of the sub-project	Assets and livelihoods of population in the project area are improved, or at minimum restored to pre-project level.	Contractor (under monitoring from MDF and Supervision Consultant)
OPERATION PHASE						

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?)
Maintenance of rehabilitated road	Scheduling of maintenance works at the Hotel "Savaneti" road at less busy hours and proper signage of maintenance area	rehabilitated road and infrastructure	Inspection	Throughout operation of the site	Minimize nuisance to local residents	Telavi municipality
Maintenance of gas supply pipe	Good technical condition of gas supply pipe	On the side of rehabilitated road	Inspection	Throughout operation of the system	Timely eradication gas supply problems. Warning local residents about termination of gas or any problem arising if any.	JSC "Wissol Petroleum Georgia"

Attachment 1

Current condition of the road to be rehabilitated



Attachment 2

Ortho-photo of the road to be rehabilitated



Attachment 3

Letter from Telavi Municipality Regarding waste disposal



თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია
CITY HALL OF TELAVI MUNICIPALITY

საქართველო, ქალაქი თელავი, 2200 ერეკლე II გამზ. #16 ტელ: 0350273106, ფაქსი: 0350272300
Telavi, Georgia 16 Erekle II str. 2200, Tel: 0350273106, fax: 0350272300 E-mail:telavi.municipaliteti@gmail.com

N 922
14/05/2018

922-08-2-201805141227



შპს „GC Group“-ის დირექტორს
ბატონ ალექსანდრე ჩხუზიანიშვილი

თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერიაში შემოსული 2018 წლის 02 მაისის N23/2018 (N2299 02.05.2018 წ) თქვენი მომართვის პასუხად გაცნობებთ, რომ აღნიშნული საპროექტო ობიექტის მშენებლობის პროცესში წარმოქმნილი ზედმეტი სამშენებლო ნარჩენები შეგიძლიათ გაიტანოთ თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ კონდოლში, სპეციალურად გამოყოფილ ტერიტორიაზე. (ს/კოდი N53.05.39.217) მანძილი თქვენი სამშენებლო ობიექტიდან (ს/კოდი N53.12.36.010) ზემოაღნიშნულ ტერიტორიამდე შეადგენს 20 კმ-ს.

გიორგი თუმეშილი

მერის პირველი მოადგილე
თელავის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია

