



**Water supply for “Kardanakhi 1888” LTD wine house in village
Kardanakhi, Gurjaani 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 Kardanakhi, Gurjaani municipality, Georgia. The SP envisages arrangement of water supply system for the wine house “Kardanakhi 1888” LTD. The SP design included preliminary hydrogeological study. According the study, the expected debit will be 0.2 – 0.4 l/sec, 0.72 – 1.4 m³/h. In order to identify the exact debit amount and seasonality, test pumping will be carried out by the selected contractor. The SP envisages drilling of a bored well with the expected depth 250 m and constructing a 360-meter-long water pipe to connect the wine house. The land plot (with the cadastral code 5.26.52.005), where the bored well will be arranged is registered as the property of Gurjaani municipality. Extract from the public registry is attached to this ESMP (attachment 3). The well will be fenced. Drilling and connecting works do not overlap with any privately-owned land plots. The water supply pipeline will be installed through the unregistered State-owned land along the existing road. There is no formal or informal ownership at the affected land where the pipeline will be arranged. After the installation, the linear infrastructure will be registered as the ownership of LLC United Water Supply Company of Georgia (UWSCG), and this company will be responsible for its maintenance.

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have a tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will not have significant or irreversible negative impacts on the environment. No sensitive environmental receptors will be affected.
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?	<p>No new land take and resettlement are expected.</p> <p>The long-term social impact will be beneficial as the wine house will have uninterrupted water supply which will support increasing the visitor’s flow.</p> <p>The SP implementation may increase temporary employment opportunities for local residents, because usually it is advantageous for contractors to hire local residents. Moreover, successful working of the wine house might be beneficial for the locals in the long-term perspective from the</p>

	<p>economic point of view by increasing income and employment opportunities.</p> <p>Moreover, nowadays the wine house “Kardanakhi 1888” LTD uses water from the village reservoir. Once the new bored well will be arranged for this business, it will no longer compete for water with local residents and more water will become available for use by households.</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>In order to identify quality of the supplied water, test pumping and laboratory testing of water will be carried out by contractor. In case the obtained water is not suitable for drinking, contractor will choose another place to drill a well.</p> <p>The water supply will be beneficial for the locals as the newly built wine house will not obstruct their usual water supply.</p> <p>Minor negative impacts are related to dust, emissions, noise and vibration during the construction period, but are short term and limited to the construction site.</p>

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

<p>What alternatives to the subproject design have been considered and what mitigation measures are proposed?</p>	<p>The SP envisages arrangement of bored well and a water supply pipe line for the wine house, so 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>
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	<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>The boring well will have a closed facility that will be fenced to prevent a) access of outsiders b) any contamination from livestock/ wild animals, and c) tampering with water quality.</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 SPs financed by various Donor Organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only arrangement of a bored well but also installing water supply pipelines towards the wine house.</p>
<p>Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?</p>	<p>Local people have been informed about the SP implementation by the LSG contact person and they are not against it.</p>

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
		✓	✓
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	Yes	Deposits of the regional/national importance, mineral and/or thermal water sources, high groundwater table	Regular groundwater table
		✓	✓
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	Water supply for “Kardanakhi 1888” LTD wine house in village Kardanakhi, Gurjaani municipality			
Scope of subproject and activity	<p>The Sub-Project (SP) site is located in Village Kardanakhi, Gurjaani municipality, Georgia. The SP envisages arrangement of water supply for the wine house “Kardanakhi 1888” LTD. The SP design included preliminary hydrogeological study. According the study, the expected debit will be 0.2 – 0.4 l/sec, 0.72 – 1.4 m3/h. In order to identify the exact debit amount and seasonality, test pumping will be carried out by the selected contractor. The SP envisages drilling of a bored well with the expected depth 250 m and constructing a 360-meter-long water pipe to connect the wine house. The land plot (with the cadastral code 5.26.52.005), where the bored well will be arranged is registered as the property of Gurjaani municipality. Extract from the public registry is attached to this ESMP (attachment 3). The well will be fenced. Drilling and connecting works do not overlap with any privately-owned land plots. The water supply pipeline will be installed through the unregistered state-owned land along the existing road There is no formal or informal ownership at the affected land where the pipeline will be arranged. After the installation, the linear infrastructure will be registered as the ownership of LLC United Water Supply Company of Georgia (UWSCG) and this company will be responsible for its maintenance.</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 Gurjaani Municipality
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Safeguard Supervision WB Darejan Kapanadze, Environment Sophia Georgieva, Social	Local Counterpart Supervision “EPTISA”	Local Inspectorate Supervision -	Contractor (to be selected)
SITE DESCRIPTION				
Name of site	Village Kardanakhi			
Describe site location	SP site is located in village Kardanakhi, Gurjaani Municipality, Kakheti region, Eastern Georgia.			
Who owns the land?	Unregistered, state owned land			
Description of geographic, physical, biological, geological,	Gurjaani is situated in the fertile Alazani Plain, 415 m above sea level, and 110 km east of Georgia's capital of Tbilisi. It is the center of an important region of viticulture and winemaking. Important landmarks of the town are Akhtala, a historic spa in Gurjaani, also known as mud baths, and the early medieval Gurjaani Koveladtsminda Church, the			

hydrographic and socio-economic context	<p>only example of a two-domed design in Georgia. There are also several museums, the largest of which is the Gurjaani Museum of Local Lore and History.</p> <p>The SP activities are planned in the significantly altered and degraded landscape, away from any protected area and valuable natural habitats.</p>
Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?	<p>Average distance of transportation of local construction materials will be around 15 km.</p> <p>At the construction site water for construction activities will be provided through water tankers and potable water will be provided with plastic bottles.</p> <p>Some of excavated material will be backfilled and some additional material will be delivered from the licensed borrowing sites – estimated distance 5-10 km.</p> <p>Construction waste will be disposed at Gurjaani municipal landfill – distance 3 km.</p>
LEGISLATION	
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	<p>The SP has been classified as low risk Category B according to the WB policies and the EMF. Gurjaani municipal authority approved the SP.</p> <p>Georgian legislation does not require any type of environmental review, approval, or permitting for the subproject. Drilling a well does not require a license/permit, although according to the Governmental decree #136 of 11.08.05, underground fresh water extraction license must be obtained after completing construction/rehabilitation works by the UNWSC - as a responsible authority for the operation of water supply system.</p> <p>Though according to the national regulatory system,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered. Construction contractor will cleanse the pipes with chlorine in accordance with SNIP requirements.</p> <p>Copies of extraction licenses for inert materials and waste disposal permit will be provided.</p>
GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	
<p>Appropriate grievance redress mechanism was established to solve grievances of Project-Affected People, as required. Gurjaani Municipality has assigned a responsible person – Shorena Bazerashvili, Representative of Gurjaani Municipality Mayor, to review and react to the APs grievances (Tel: 591 10 60 30). 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.)</p> <p>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,</p>	

the local population were informed about the grievance redress process and receive information about contact persons.

ESMP DISCLOSURE

Present ESMP was disclosed through the web page of MDF on January 30, 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: The territory for the bored well

Attachment 2: Topography of the SP Area

Attachment 3: Cadastral information

PART C: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING			
	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	1. Rehabilitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	2. New construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	5. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	6. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	7. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	8. Handling / management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	9. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below
	10. Managing social risks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section I 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
<p>O. General Conditions</p>	<p>Notification and Worker Safety</p>	<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.
<p>A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities</p>	<p>Air Quality</p>	<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
	<p>Noise</p>	<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
	<p>Water Quality</p>	<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.
	<p>Waste Management</p>	<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)
	<p>Material supply</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Use existing plants, quarries or borrow pits that have appropriate official approval or valid operating license

		<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 of peak traffic hours</p> <p>(f) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate</p>
	Water Quality	<p>(a) Upon completion of washing and disinfection of pipes, neutralize disinfecting solution with a precise dosage of sodium bisulfate prior to release.</p> <p>(b) Notify and agree with local municipality on the release of the neutralized water.</p>
H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>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:</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.
I. Social Risk Management	Public relationship management	<p>(a) Assign local liaison person within Contractor's team to be in charge of communication with and receiving requests/ complaints from local population</p> <p>(b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people</p> <p>(c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with the presence of an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities.</p> <p>(d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate.</p> <p>(e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is properly informed, so they can take necessary measures.</p> <p>(f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advice community through postings at the work site, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses.</p> <p>(g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability</p> <p>(h) To the extent possible, work camps should not be located in close proximity to local communities</p>

		(i) Siting and operation of worker camps should be undertaken in consultation with neighboring communities
	Labor management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Recruit unskilled or semi-skilled workers from local communities to the extent possible. Where and when feasible, worker skills training, should be provided to enhance participation of local people. (b) 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. A temporary septic tank system should be established for any residential labor camp and without causing pollution of nearby watercourses (c) Raise awareness of workers on overall relationship management with local population, establish the code of conduct in line with international practice and strictly enforce them, including the dismissal of workers and financial penalties of adequate scale

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	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to local residents	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?)
Cleansing of newly laid pipes and reservoir	Dissolution or chemical deactivation of disinfecting solvent at allowable concentration of residual chlorine in drinking water (1,2 mg/l) prior to release	End points of pipelines	Inspection of cleansing works	In course of pipeline washing by the time of completion of their installation	Prevent pollution of soil, ground water and surface water with concentrated chlorine	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery / equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	Limit occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor
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	MDF, Construction supervisor, MDF with the help by local authorities

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?)
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	Ascertain 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.	MDF, Construction supervisor
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of the arranged water supply system	Installation of warning/ notification signs; Demarcation and installation of special fences and signs around the bore well and the reservoir to protect sanitary norms and quality of water; Disposal of waste from the repair works to the designated landfill.	Arranged pipe system	Visual inspection	During maintenance works	Prevent accidents and disruption at water supply system	UWSCG

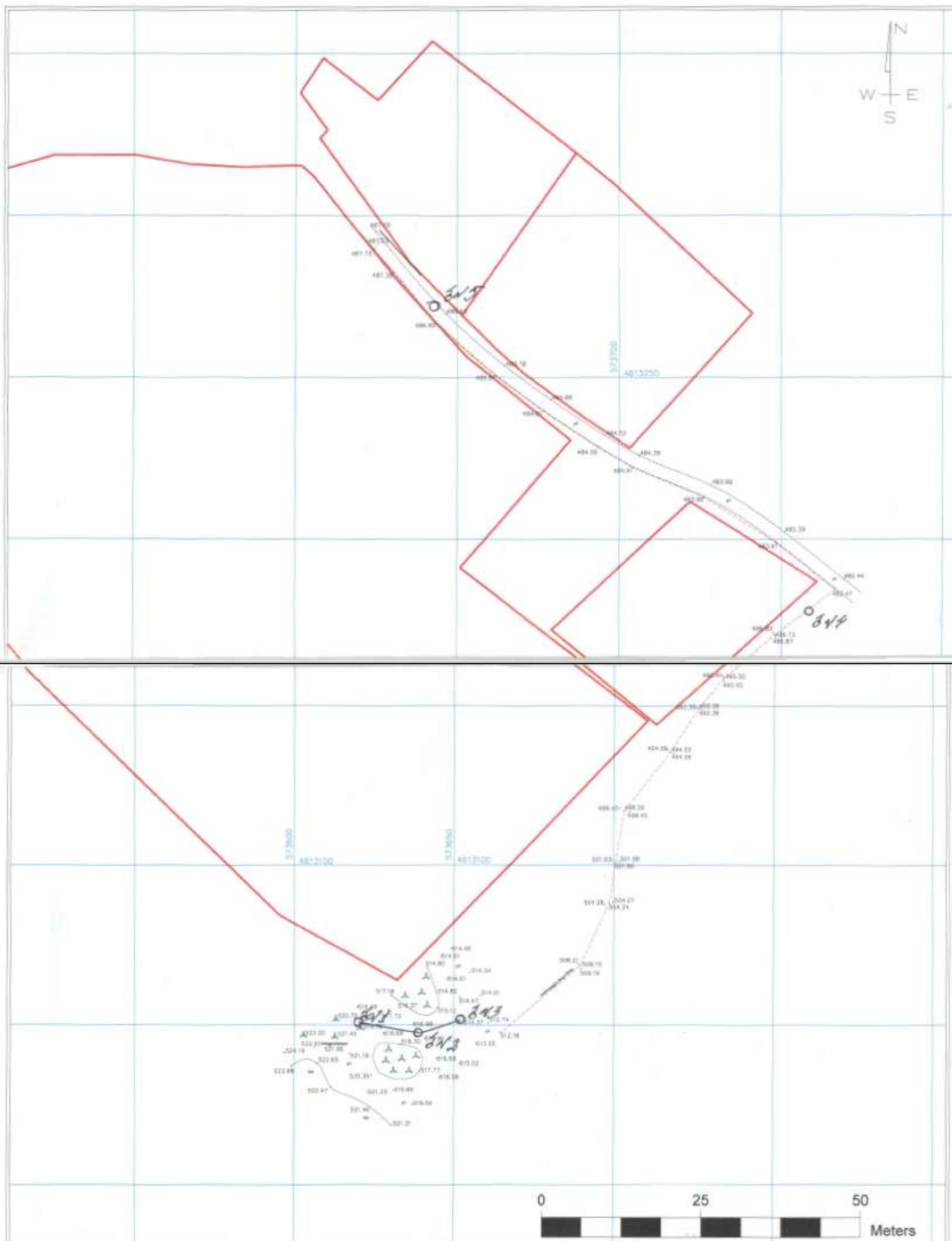
Attachment 1

The territory for the bored well



Attachment 2

Topography of the SP Area



შპს "საქსტრედა"	მისამართი: სოფელი კარდენახი		შ.პ.ს. "წყლის და შენობების ინჟინერია"	
	პაროზილი აღმშენებელი		დირექტორი	კანასე
შ.პ.ს.	პროექტი	აზომა	ბატონიშვილი	ბატონიშვილი
შ.პ.ს.	შ.პ.ს.	დაამუშავა	ბატონიშვილი	ბატონიშვილი

Attachment 3 – Cadastral Information

Extract from public registry



საჯარო რეგისტრის საბუღალტრო კოდი N 51.26.52.005

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეგისტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 892018760122 - 31/08/2018 11:04:02

მომწიფების თარიღი
06/09/2018 19:32:56

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა გუბერია	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების კოდეხი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების კოდეხი
51	26	52	005	ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასაბუღალტრო საშენობო	ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასაბუღალტრო საშენობო

დამატებული ფართობი: 1190.00 კვ.მ.
ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:

მისამართი: მუნიციპალიტეტი გურჯაანი, სოფელი კარდენახი

შესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 892018760122 , თარიღი 31/08/2018 11:04:02
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 06/09/2018

უფლების დამატისგურებული დოკუმენტი:

- პრისტივი N1063 , დანიშნულების თარიღი:29/08/2018 , ავტომატურად აღნიშნული გურჯაანის მუნიციპალიტეტის მუხი

შესაკუთრების
სსიპ გურჯაანის მუნიციპალიტეტი, ID ნომერი:227765022

შესაკუთრებ: იმერია
სსიპ გურჯაანის მუნიციპალიტეტი

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გარანტია:
რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ვალებულება

ვალდებულება:
რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეობა რეგისტრაცია:
რეგისტრირებული არ არის

Cadastral Plan



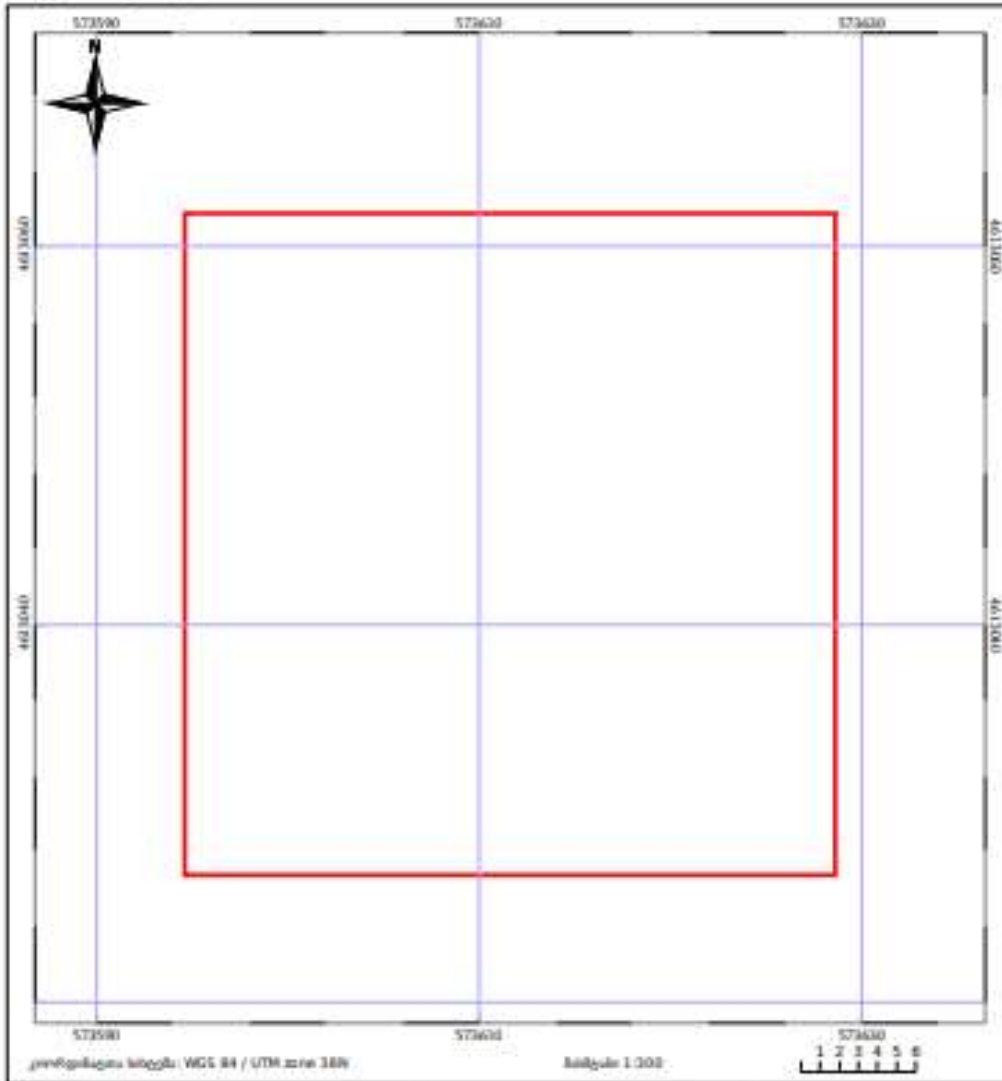
საკადასტრო გეგმა

საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული
სააგენტო

საკადასტრო კოდი: **51.26.52.005**
განცხადების ნომერი: **002018700122**
მოწმადგენის თარიღი: **06/09/2018**

საკუთრის დასახელება:
ფართობი:

აბსოლუტური სიმაღლე:
1190 კმ.მ (WGS 84 / UTM zone 38N)



ამქვეყნის საზღვარი	მფლობელის ხელმოწერა	მარცხენი
საკუთრის საკადასტრო საზღვარი	საზღვარი საზღვარი	კოორდინატები

Ortho-photo

51.26.52.005



51.26.52.005 რეგისტრირებული ნაკვეთი



ავტორიზაცია



საქართველოს სახელმწიფო რეგისტრის ცენტრი

573467.76226, 4612872.66917 მთრულ ▾ მასშტაბი

მარჯვენა მონოპოლიტი
სოფლის მეურნეობის