

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Telavi N 2 Public School

(Telavi Municipality)

Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental Management Plan

WORLD BANK FINANCED
INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA 12Q PROJECT)

Tbilisi, Georgia

January 2023

Sub project description

Rehabilitation of Telavi N2 Public School in Telavi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

The SP site object is located in Kakheti in the city Telavi (cadaster code53.20.35.238). The area of the territory is 10 296 m². Access to the SP site is possible through Kakheti Highway and distance from Tbilisi is 95 km. The land plot of the SP site is under the State ownership.

In accordance to the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 8-point seismic activity zone according to the MSK64 scale (Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/2284, October 7, 2009, Tbilisi). Study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in October 2021. Recommendations on the need for building reinforcement informed development of the school rehabilitation design. On November 7, 2022, the design passed expert examination by the accredited company (Expertiza LLC.).

According to the current data, there are 431 students in the school, among them there are 12 pupils with special educational needs. The building is three-storied and has a semi-basement. The school has a concrete paving around the building which is not in normal condition and needs to be replaced as part of the rehabilitation. The walls are fragmentarily damaged by falling paint and plaster. Wooden doors arranged in classrooms that are damaged and in need of restoration. Electricity, gas, water, sewerage, everything works satisfactorily except the boiler, however all of the listed utilities need rehabilitation.

Existing asphalt layer that connects yard to the school will be demolished and replaced, for which concrete curbs will be installed. The school yard will be upgraded. This will include the creation of pathways surfaced with decorative tiles, as well as the installation of lighting poles and decorative benches designed for the use by persons with disabilities.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);
- Rehabilitation of the main building (interior plastering and painting, replacement of doors);
- Demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one;
- Rehabilitation of the external utility networks and installation of the new ones (water supply, sewage, gas, heating, ventilation and electrical networks);
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting system;
- Upgrading of the school's adjacent territory, including (arrangement of pathways, external lighting, benches).

Due to works, 1,226 m³ of soil will be excavated, of which 340 m³ is topsoil. In accordance with the requirements of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia dated December 31, 2013, the topsoil will be temporarily stored on the construction site. The excavated soil will be fully reused on the site for landscaping purposes, such as the external perimeter of the sports square, the foundation of the fence, the green layer of the park to be arranged in the school, and the leveling of the greenery and other surfaces.

There are 86 broadleaf and coniferous plants located in the territory. According to the design of rehabilitation works, 8 trees will have to be cut – 4 of which is Mediterranean cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*), one - Crepe myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*), one Tilia dasystyla (*Tilis caucasica*), one Apple (*Malus spp*), and one Fig (*Ficus carica*). None of these species belong to the Red List of Georgia. Before starting construction works, the contractor shall obtain tree-cutting permission from Telavi City Hall. The trees shall be cut under supervision of designated

specialist.

The SP does not involve land acquisition or physical relocation, nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g. for formal or informal vendors). In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to the Telavi N8 schools. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.

The nearest residential building to the school is approximately in 13 m distance.

Environmental and Social Screening

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

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Does the sub-project have tangible impact on the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. The main impact will be related to the construction phase, which includes works for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the school building, demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one, rehabilitation of the external engineering networks and installation of the new ones, landscaping of the school territory, rehabilitation of the entryway and construction of the pathways.	
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effects of sub-project?	The expected negative environmental impact will have short-term character and will be typical for small-scale construction works in modified landscape: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; generation of construction waste. The later impacts are related to the generation of waste from maintenance of the school which will be managed by the local municipality.	
	The SP is located in the area with modified environment. Therefore, the impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.).	
	In operation phase proper management of generated solid waste should be ensured to reduce impact on the environment.	
May the sub-project have any significant impact on the local	The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impacts, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also be adapted for persons with disabilities.	
communities and other affected people?	Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in Telavi town. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, playgrounds, everyday learning activities and in general infrastructure and living conditions. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, increased income of population during the implementation (employment of workers), and after the construction.	
	The SP will create temporary and some permanent job opportunities for the local population (both men and women), as they could be employed during rehabilitation and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the town of Telavi.	
	Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.	
	In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, an option of temporary moving the teaching process to Telavi N8 public school. If the latter is impossible, the renovation activities will be limited to a part of the school building that is made inaccessible to schoolchildren (e.g. renovation in carried out on one floor of the building while teaching is carried out on another	

only). Personal protective equipment will be applied during implementation of

works.
The SP envisages adaption of the school building to make available servicing of persons with disabilities.
The SP doesn't envisage land take or resettlement, as well as economic displacement (for example, for formal or informal vendors).

(B) MITIGATION MEASURES

Were there any alternatives to the sub-project design considered?	As the SP envisages rehabilitation of the existing school building, alternatives regarding the SP design were not considered.
What types of mitigation measures are proposed?	The expected negative impacts of the construction phase can be easily mitigated through proper management of construction activities. The contractor will be responsible for the waste disposal at the permitted location, use the quarry materials from the licensed quarries only or obtain materials only from licensed providers, prevent water and soil from pollution (fuel spills due to equipment failure, concrete spills etc.), avoid disturbance of population (noise, dust, emissions) through proper work/supplies scheduling, traffic management, and good maintenance of the construction machinery.
	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 minimized, the contractor will be required to organize and cover material storage areas. The material storage sites will be protected from washing outduring heavy rainfalls and flooding through covering by impermeable materials; car maintenance points will not be located within 50 m of any watercourse.
	During SP implementation, warning signs will be used, and traffic will be managed around the work sites.
	Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the project site. The contractor will be responsible for taking specific measures to mitigate the impact on locals, including informing the affected population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal services, limiting working hours to daytime, limiting the speed of moving construction vehicles & machinery, minimizing noise & dust emissions, etc.
	In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved Telavi N8 school. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.
	No major hazards are expected during the renovation works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied. School rehabilitation activities will be undertaken preferably during summer months (non-operation period for school) to minimize hindering the teaching process and to eliminate the risk of accidents involving children.
What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the	MDF has a broad experience in the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for medium and large-scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and streets financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous similar projects, design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the

sub-project design?	school, but also the improvement of heating, ventilation and fire control system, hot water supply, lighting systems and reference energy saving potential, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures.		
	The infrastructure of the school will be adapted for receiving and servicing of persons with disabilities.		
Have concerned communities been	The SP has been developed by the MES, together with Telavi Municipality, as a response to the current situation.		
involved and have their interests and knowledge been	ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting.		
adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation?	Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and the local municipality building.		
	The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by all the interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before.		
	In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time		

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

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onclu	ision o	t the e	environm	entai	screeni	ng:

1.	Subproject is declined	
2.	Subproject is accepted	

Subproject preparation requires:

1.	Completion of the Environmental and Social Management Checklist
	For Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities

2.	Environmental and Social Review, including development	of
	Environmental and Social Management Plan	

Social and Cultural Resource Screening of SP

	Social safeguards screening information	Yes	No	
1	Is the information related to the affiliation, ownership and land use statusof the sub-project site available and verifiable? (The screening cannot be completed until this is available)	х		
2	Will the sub-project reduce people's access to their economic resources, such as land, pasture, water, public services, sites of common public use or other resources that they depend on?		Х	
3	Will the sub-project result in resettlement of individuals or families or require the acquisition of land (public or private, temporarily or permanently) for its development?		х	
4	Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and household infra-structure (such as ancillary facilities, fence, canal, granaries, outside toilets and kitchens, etc.)?		х	
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 PolicyFramework				
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No	
5 Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?			х	

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 and Social Management Framework.

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFOMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
Country	Georgia		
Project title	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA 12Q PROJECT)		
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Telavi N 2 Public School		
Scope of site- specificactivity	Rehabilitation of Telavi N2 Public School in Telavi Municipality is one of the sub- projects (SP) implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).		
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	The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:		
	 Preparatory works (fencing of the construction site, installation of temporary structures such as WCs, changing rooms for the workers, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites); Rehabilitation of the main building (interior plastering and painting, replacement of doors); 		

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There are 86 broadleaf and coniferous plants located in the territory. According to the design of rehabilitation works, 8 trees will have to be cut – 4 of which is Mediterranean cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*), one - Crepe myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*), one Tilia dasystyla (*Tilis caucasica*), one Apple (*Malus spp*), and one Fig (*Ficus carica*). None of these species belong to the Red List of Georgia. Before starting construction works, the contractor shall obtain tree-cutting permission from Telavi City Hall. The trees shall be cut under supervision of designated specialist.

The SP does not involve land acquisition or physical relocation, nor does it result in economic displacement (e.g., for formal or informal vendors). In case renovation activities have to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to the Telavi N8 schools. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.

The nearest residential building to the school is approximately in 13 m distance.

Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Shiro Nakata		Safeguards Specialists: Darejan Kapanadze – Environment Davit Jijelava – Social	
Implementatio narrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Works contractor: Eptisa Servicios de TBD Ingenieria S.L. Spain		
Name of institution whose premises are Telavi N 2 public school				
to be rehabilitated Address and site location of institution	N 61 Tamar Mepe street., Tela Tel: 577677190	vi,		

whose premises are to be rehabilitated	Email: telavi2@mes.gov.ge
Who owns the land? Who uses the land (formal/informal)?	The land plot is under the State ownership
Description of physical and natural environment, and of the socio-economic context around the	The SP territory is located in Telavi in Kakheti Region. Telavi Municipality is bordered on the north and west by Akhmeta Municipality, on the northeast by the Republic of Dagestan, on the east by Kvareli Municipality, on the south-east by Gurjaani Municipality, and on the south-west by Sagarejo Municipality. A large part of the municipal lands is occupied by deciduous forests.
site	The main hydrological artery of Telavi Municipality is formed by the Alazani River and its basin. The central part of Telavi Municipality is spread on the Alazani plain and is bordered on the south-west by the Gombori ridge, and on the northeast by the Kakheti Caucasus.
	From a geomorphological point of view, the study area is a part of the foothills that gradually flows into the terrace of the Alazani River, the terrain of which is technogenic, slightly sloping to the north-east of the river and whose absolute markings range from 656.20-666.90 meters within the study area.
	No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site.
	According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows: Average temperature of the year +11.8° C; Absolute minimum temperature23.0° C; Absolute maximum temperature - +38.0° C; Precipitation per year - 794 mm; Maximum wind speed once in 20 years - 25.0 m/s; Wind prevailing direction - West; Snow cover pressure - 0.50 kpa; Number of days of snow cover - 33; Normal depth of seasonal freezing of soils - 0 cm.
	Existence of Archeological heritage near the designing territory is not revealed.
	Telavi Municipality consists of 27 administrative units and 30 settlements. According to the National Statistics Office of Georgia, the population of Telavi Municipality as of 1 January 2021, is 55.1 thousand people. 19.8 thousand people live in urban areas and 35.4 thousand people in rural areas.
	There are 27 public and 1 private school as well as 32 nursery schools in the municipality. The number of pupils at schools is 8 728. There are 3 068 children enrolled in nursery schools. There are 27 libraries (22 in the villages, 5 in the town), 1 youth house, 1 college, 1 university, 5 music schools, 1 professional music school and 1 art school in Telavi municipality.
	The school to be rehabilitated is attended by 431 pupils from about 100 local households. If renovation is to be undertaken in parallel with the teaching process, the staff of the school and the children will be temporarily moved to Telavi N8

	School. MES will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the alternative locations. Special attention will be given to the vulnerable/minority groups.
Locations and distance to material	Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system. Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit on the river Turdo near Ikalto is
sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones	approximately in 3-4 km radius.
	The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste near the SP area is approximately 3-4 km away located in village Vardisubani, Telavi Municipality. The landfill also receives construction waste.

LEGISLATION

National & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity

I2Q Project implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this policy, present subproject is classified as environmental category "B" and the present ESMP is developed for rehabilitation works according to the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and ESMF of I2Q Project.

Under the Georgian legislation, school rehabilitation does not require assessment of an environmental impact and issuance of an Environmental Decision. However, with the national regulation system:

- (i) Construction materials must be obtained from licensed providers,
- (ii) If the Contractor wants to open a quarry, an appropriate license must be obtained from the National Agency of Minerals Resources under the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development,
- (iii) Suppose over 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or over 1000 tons of inert materials or over 120 kg of hazardous waste is generated annually due to the contractor's activities. In that case, the contractor shall prepare and obtain approval of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory, and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MoEPA following the requirements of the Waste Management Code.
- (iv) Construction waste should be disposed at the official landfill based on the agreement with the Solid Waste Management Company or placed at the pre-selected site officially agreed with local self-government
- (v) The topsoil shall be removed and stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil.
- (vi) Sites for the temporary storage of earth and construction waste should be authorized by City Hall of Telavi Municipality.

(vii) GOST and SNIP norms must be adhered.

For tree cutting or replanting during the SP implementation, the Construction Contractor will inventor the trees to be cut down or to be replanted before starting the construction and submit to MoEPA (for Red Listed tree species) and local City Hall (for trees not included in Red List) for obtainment tree cutting permission. The permission document will include the compensation measures based on the presented inventory. The compensation fees will be paid within the scope of the project as well as compensation activities will be implemented by the construction contractor. The trees shall be cut under the supervision of a designated specialist.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be available to allow project-affected people (PAP) appealing any action or decision on which they disagree.

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

Received grievances will be lodged to the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MES) and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MES and MDF registers, all received compliances, comments, and how the compliance will be addressed. During public consultations, the local population will be informed about the grievance redress process and received information about contact persons.

The contact person from the MES is Marine Zhvania (Tel: +995 577 27 88 41, marina.zhvania@iiq.gov.ge, 0102 Tbilisi, Dimitri Uznadze N 52);

The contact person from the MDF is David Arsenashvili (Tel: +995 599 019 183, feedback@mdf.org.ge, 150 Davit Aghmashenebeli ave., 4th floor, 0112 Tbilisi, Georgia)

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Identify when / where the public consultation process will take place Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the official websites of the MDF and MES, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building.

The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MES. The public discussion will be attended by all interested parties, including parents of the school students. Information about the exact time and place of the public consultation meeting will be announced at least 10 days before.

In case a lockdown is introduced due to COVID or other infectious disease breakdown, conducting of a virtual consultation may be required and the details of that will be worked out in a due time.

Records of the public consultation process will be attached to the present ESMP.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo Attachment 2: General Plan

Attachment 3: Cadastral Information

Attachment 4: Cadastral Plan Attachment 5: Site photos

Attachment 6: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP (to be provided by MDF)

Attachment 7: Agreements/licenses (to be provided)

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING							
Will the site activity	Activity/Issue	Status	Triggered Actions				
include/involve	1. Rehabilitation	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section A below				
any of the following?	2. New construction	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section A below				
	3. Individual wastewater treatment system	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section B below				
	4. Historic building(s) and districts	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section C below				
	5. Acquisition of land ¹	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section D below				
	6. Impacts on land and property use	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section E below				
	7. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section F below				
	8. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section G below				
	9. Handling / management of medical waste	[] Yes No	If yes, see Section H below				
	10. Traffic and pedestrian safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section I below				
	11. Community and labor health and safety	Yes [] No	If yes, see Section J 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, lead-containing and other toxic paints, noxious solvents, etc.

PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
0. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	(a) Obtain all legally required permits for construction, extraction, natural construction materials, disposal of waste, and others as relevant.
	Worker Salety	(b) Ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to stall and personnel following good international practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots), and control its use.
		(c) Signpost worksites to inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.
		(d) Put up information on the company undertaking works at each worksite and provide contact information.
		(e) Workers' PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)
A. General Rehabilitation	Air Quality	(a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust.
and /or Construction Activities	All Quality	(b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site.
Activities		(c) Keep the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust.
		(d) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site.
		(e) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.
		(f) Truck loads should be confinement and protected with lining.
	Noise	(a) Limit construction noise to daytime working hours.
	110.50	(b) During operations, the engine covers of generators, close air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment, and place equipment as far away from residential areas as possible
		(c) The maximum allowed speed should be restricted.
	Water Quality	(a) Establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers.
		(b) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.
		(c) 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.
	Waste management	(a) Minimize the amount of generated waste to the extent possible.
	The state of the s	(b) Separate various types of generated waste and re-use / recycle relevant types of waste to the possible extent.

	(c) Allocate sites for temporary on-site storage of various types of waste. Do not allow the accumulation of
	excessive amounts of waste on-site. (d) Obtain formal arrangements with municipal authorities to dispose of household waste and final placement of excess material (inert construction waste).
	(e) Make timely arrangements for the disposal or hand-over of hazardous waste to licensed companies.
	(f) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license.
Material supply	(g) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required.
	(h) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly
	closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired.
	(i) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours.
	(j) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
	(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks.
Earthworks	(b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biologica
	activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion (wash down);
	(c) Stored topsoil should be used for reinstatement and landscaping.
	(d) Topsoil from the sites, which will not be reinstated to the initial conditions will be distributed carefully
	on the surrounding area.
	(e) Topsoil will be reinstated separately from subsoil, with care taken to avoid mixing of the materials. The topsoil reinstatement will be sufficient to restore the fertile depth to the initial conditions as judged by the topsoil strip during visual observation and comparison of the reinstated site and adjacent land. When replacing the topsoil Contractor will program the works such that the areas furthest away from
	the stockpiles are reinstated first with reinstatement getting progressively closer to the stockpiles, thus reducing the number of vehicle movements over the reinstated topsoil. The reinstated topsoil will then be harrowed, where practical, to protect the stability and promote vegetative growth.
	(f) In case chance find is encountered in the course of earth works, the contractor must immediately stop any physical activity on site and informs the MDF. The MDF promptly notifies the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, which takes over responsibility for the following course of action. Works
	may resume only upon receipt of written permission from the Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection.
F. Hazardous or toxicToxic / hazardous materials waste management	(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties, and handling information
materials waste management	(b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching
	(c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.
	(d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used

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?)
		CON	STRUCTION 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 the 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	Vehicles and machinery are kept in standard technical condition; Truck loads are confined and protected with lining; Established hours and routes of transportation are respected	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration; Minimize traffic disruption.	MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
Earthworks	Temporary storage of 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	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; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor

	Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks; Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license by the works contract and strict compliance with the license conditions; Terracing of the borrow area, backfilling to the exploited areas of the borrow site, and landscape harmonization; Excavation of river gravel and sand from outside of the water stream, arrangement of protective barriers of gravel between excavation area and the water stream, and no entry of machinery into the water stream.	Borrowing areas	Inspection of documents Inspection of works	In the course of material extraction	Limiting erosion of slopes and degradation of ecosystems and landscapes; Limiting erosion of riverbanks, water pollution with suspended particles, and disruption of aquatic life.	MDF, Construction supervisor

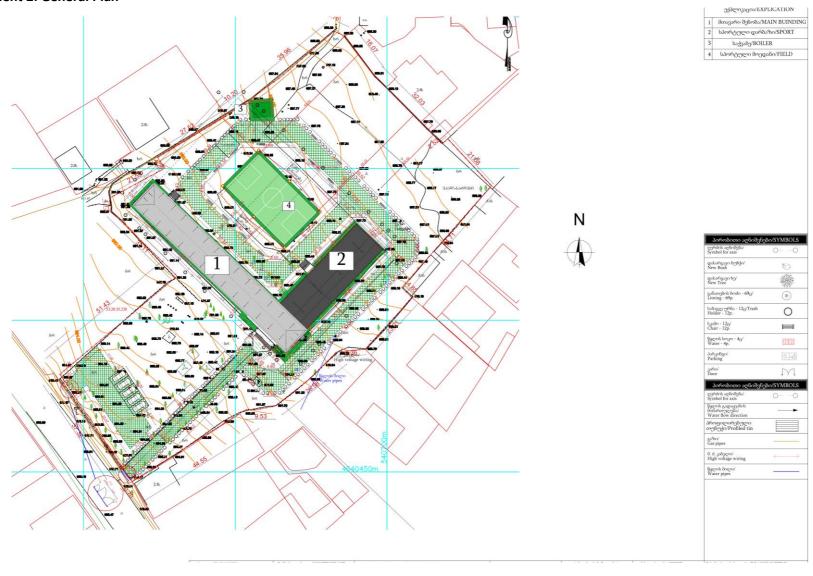
Generation of construction waste	The temporary storage of construction waste in specially allocated areas; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated locations	Construction site; Waste disposal site	Inspection	Periodically during construction and upon complaints	Prevent pollution of the construction 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 and school area	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor
Workers' health and safety	Provision of uniforms and safety gear to workers; Provision of potable water and lavatories for men and women at worksite; Informing of workers and personnel on the personal safety rules and instructions for operating machinery/equipment, and strict compliance with these rules/instructions; Adoption and adherence to plan for preventing spread of COVID-19 infection and action in response to the possible outbreak.	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections in the course of work	The limited occurrence of on-the-job accidents and emergencies	MDF, Construction supervisor

Works within settlement	Informing affecting population on the upcoming works and any temporary disruptions of municipal service provision that may occur during works; Observance of the established working hours during daytime, minimizing noise and dust emissions, limiting speed of moving construction vehicles and machinery.		Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of residents and minimize nuisance	MDF, Construction supervisor
		OF	PERATION PHASE			
Generation of waste from maintenance of rehabilitated school	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MES

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



Attachment 2: General Plan



Attachment 3: Cadastral Information



მიწის (უძრივი ქონების) საკილასტრო კოლაN~53.20.35.238

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესგრიღან

განცხალების რეგისგრაცია N 882015382829 - 09/07/2015 10:35:29 მომგაღების თარიღი 14/07/2015 17:10:28

საკუთრების განყოფილება

მონა	სექგორი	კვარგალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გიპი: საკუთრება
თელავი	ქ. თელავი			ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო
53	20	35	238	ღამუსგებული ფართობი: 10296.00 კვ.მ.
მისამართი: თელავი , ქუჩა თამარის , N 61			ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:53.17.32.011;	
	-0-,00-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი:N1, N2, N3, N4, N5
				სხვა ფართი: საერთო უართი N1-2934.2კვ.მ., N2-215კვ.მ.,
				N3-14 ₃₃ .a., N4(s ₃ 8 ₀), N5-25.8 ₃ 3.a.

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხაღების რეგისგრაცია : ნომერი 532004002236 , თარილი 01/09/2004

უფლების დამადასგურებელი დოკუმენგი:

- სარეგისგრაციო მოწმობა N8/982
- ცნობა-ღახასიათება N2653 , ღამოწმების თარიღი:31/08/2004 , ქ. თელავის გექ.ინვენგარიმაციის ბიურო

მესაკუთრეები: სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგაღასახალი გირავნობა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხალების რეგისტრაცია

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ ქალაქ თელავის N2 საჯარო სკოლა

მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;

ნომერი 882015382829

საგანი:10296 კე.მ მიწის ფართი ღა მასმე მღებარე შენობა ნაგებობები;

თარიღი 09/07/2015 10:35:29

ვაღა: არსებობის ვაღით;

ბრძანება, რეესგრის ნომერი N1/5-343, დამოწმების თარიღი03/07/2015, სსიპ სახელმწიფო

ქონების ეროვნული სააგენგო

უფლების რეგისგრაცია: თარიღი 14/07/2015

ვალღებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესგრი:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

"ფინიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამღე ეაღით საკუთრებაში არსებული მაგერიალური აქგიეის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგაღასახალი წლის განმაელობაში 1000 ლარის ან შეგი ლარებულების ქონების სახუქრად მილებისას საშემოსაული გადასახალი გალახლას ექვემლებარება საანგარიშო წლის მიმღევნო წლის 1 აპრილამღე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიშიკური პირი იმავე ვალამი წარულგენს ლეკლარაციას საგალასახალი ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალღებულების შეესრულებლობა წარმოაღგენს საგალასახალი სამართალღარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგალასახალი კოლექსის XVIII თავის მიხელეთი."

- ლიკუმენგის ნამლეილობის გაღამოწშება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესგრის ერიუნული სააგენგოს ოჟიციალურ ეებ–გეერღზე www.
- napr.gov.ge; ამოსა მილება შესაძლებელია ვებ−გეერდმე www. napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ გერიგორი ელ სარეგისგრაციო სამსახერში, იესგიციის სახლებსა და სააგენგოს აეგორიშებელ პირებთან; ამოსაწერში გექნიკური ხარეგმის აღმონებელ პირებთან; ამოსაწერში გექნიკური ხარეების აღმონებების შემოხვევაში ღაგეიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეაესეო განაცხადი ეებ−გეერდზე; კონიელგაციის მილება შესაძლებელია იუსგიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაშშე 2 405405; საგაბრო რეესგრის თანაშშიომელთა მხრიდან კეანობი ქმცლების შემთხევებში დაგეიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაშშე: 08 009 009 09 თქვენთვის საინგერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხოან დაკავშირებით მოგეწერეთ ელ-ფოსგით: info@napr.gov.ge

Attachment 4: Cadastral Plan



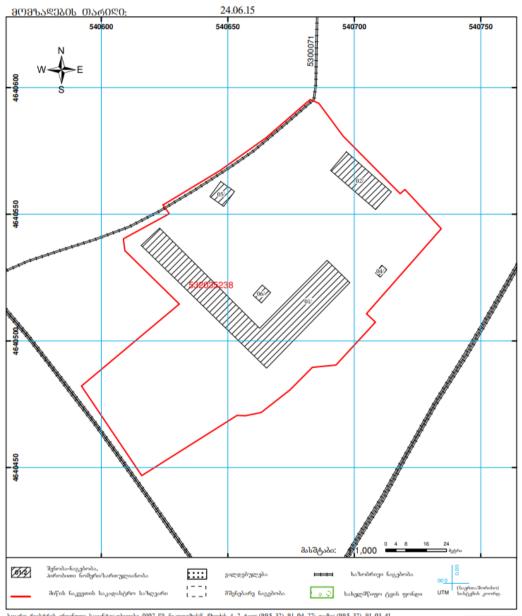
ᲡᲐᲥᲐᲠᲗᲕᲔᲚᲝᲡ ᲔᲣᲡᲢᲔᲪᲔᲗᲡ ᲡᲐᲛᲘᲜᲗᲡᲢᲠᲝ ᲡᲐᲯᲐᲠᲝ ᲠᲔᲔᲡᲢᲠᲗᲡ ᲔᲠᲝᲕᲜᲣᲚᲘ ᲡᲐᲐᲒᲔᲜᲢᲝ ᲡᲐᲙᲐᲦᲐᲡᲢᲠᲝ ᲒᲔᲒᲛᲐ

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ᲓᲐᲜᲘᲨᲜᲣᲚᲔᲑᲐ:

10296 პ3.მ.

ᲐᲠᲐᲡᲐᲡᲝᲤᲚᲝ-ᲡᲐᲛᲔᲣᲠᲜᲔᲝ



საჯარო რეესტრის ეროენელი სააკენტო; თბილისი 0102 წმ. ნიკოლოზისნ. ჩმეიძის ქ. 2 ტელ (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41 თელავის სარეგისტრაციო სამსახური. ქ. თელავი, 2200 ნოხელის ქ. № 35

Attachment 5: Site photos





