

Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Village Agara Public School

(Kareli Municipality)

Environmental and Social Screening Report and

Environmental and Social Management Plan

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

Tbilisi, Georgia

September 2023

Sub-project Description

The Rehabilitation of village Agara Public School in Kareli Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).

SP envisages rehabilitation of the building of Agara Public School located in daba Kareli, Kareli Municipality. Access to the SP site is possible through Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and the distance from Tbilisi is 87 km. The area of the territory is 10 901 m² (Cadastral Code 68.06.48.283). The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 27 m away.

In accordance with the revised latest scheme of seismic zoning 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). A study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in October 2021. In August 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company *Expertiza* LLC.

At present, 720 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them, 11 pupils are with special education needs. The school serves about 350-400 local households, whose children study there. All students will have proper access to the teaching process during construction works. 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 alternative buildings in the Sagolasheni and Dirbi villages, which are about 7-8 km away from the SP area. These buildings are selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Kareli municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 30-35 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to a technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational conditions as per the national regulations of Georgia.

Electricity is supplied to the site without interruption, the internal network is outdated and faulty. The building is heated with boiler-based autonomous system. The school is connected to the public potable water network. The sewage system is arranged and connected municipal sewage collection system.

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, guard booth, storages for materials, and household and hazardous waste storage sites).
- Dismantling of all existing doors and windows from both existing buildings. Removal of small internal partitions (not load bearing) and plastering layers down to brick and concrete block surfaces, etc.
- Installation of metal framing of openings for doors and windows, to ensure the strengthening of existing conditions. Also, installation of rebar meshing on load-bearing external walls, to ensure the strength of the existing building.
- Demolishing existing boiler building and constructing new one.
- Construction of a new stadium.
- Replacement of the external engineering networks.
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems and video monitoring networks.
- Adaptation of the building for persons with disabilities.
- Replacement of the building's water supply, sanitary, heating and electrical networks.
- Upgrade of the territory around the school building.

There are trees and bushes in the schoolyard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no need to cut trees. In the course of construction work, 1640 m³ of soil will be excavated, 240 m³ of which is topsoil. It will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated by the technical regulations approved by Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction works, topsoil will be fully used for

SP purposes, for school territory reclamation.

Environmental Screening and Classification of Subprojects

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

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 the rehabilitation of the school building, demolition of the existing boiler building and construction of the new one, construction of a new stadium, 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 landscapes: noise, dust, vibration, and emissions from the operation of construction machinery; and 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 site is located in the area with a modified environment. Therefore, the impact will be transitory and insignificant (noise, emissions, construction waste, temporary disturbance of traffic and access, etc.). In the 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 communities and other affected people?	The SP is expected to have a long-term positive social impact, as the local residents will be able to have access to the modern school, which will be also adapted to people with disabilities.
	The ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in village Agara itself, as well as in general, in the Municipality of Kareli. Reconstruction of the school will bring immediate benefits to its users through improved learning spaces, indoor and outdoor playgrounds, everyday learning activities, general infrastructure, and living conditions. Also, the new sports outdoor pitch can be used for the better teaching of sports subjects, as well as to host various sports events. The long-term social impact will be beneficial, as local children and teachers in school will be provided with improved educational and working conditions, and increased income of the 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. The availability of modern schools in the community will allow more people (especially those having school-age children) to stay in town.
	The 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 temporarily moving the teaching process to Kareli municipality, village Sagholasheni and village Dirbi public schools.
	The SP envisages the adaption of the school building to make available servicing of

people 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, and 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, and 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 to Kareli municipality, public schools in villages Sagholasheni and Dirbi. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) and local municipality will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to the selected locations.

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.

There are grass covers and topsoil layers on the designing territory. Due to works, 240 m³ of topsoil will be appeared. The revealed topsoil will be fully re-used for the landscaping. Before commencing the soil works, cleaning of designing territory from grass-type plants, topsoil will be removed and temporarily stored.

What lessons from the previous similar projects have been incorporated into the sub-project design?

MDF has 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, the design envisages not only the rehabilitation of the 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 the receiving and servicing of people with disabilities.

Have concerned communities been involved and have their interests and knowledge been adequately taken into consideration in subproject preparation? The SP has been developed by the MES, together with the local resource center, as a response to the current situation.

ESMP drafted for the SP will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will be discussed in a consultation meeting.

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.

(C) CATEGORIZATION AND CONCLUSION

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 status of 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
is a	nswer to any above question (except question 1) is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.12 Invo pplicable and mitigation measures should follow this OP/BP 4.12 and the resett mework	-	
	Cultural resources safeguard screening information	Yes	No
5	Will the project require excavation near any historical, archaeological or cultural heritage site?		Х
cha	nswer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is again not be handled in accordance with OP/BP and relevant procedures ironmental and Social Management Framework.	•	

Environmental and Social Management Plan

PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMI	NISTRATIVE
Country	Georgia
Project title	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)
Sub-Project title	Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Village Agara Public School
Scope of site-specific activity	The Rehabilitation of Agara Public School in Kareli Municipality is one of the subprojects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).
	SP envisages rehabilitation of the building of village Agara Public School, located in daba Kareli, Kareli Municipality. Access to the SP site is possible through Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway and the distance from Tbilisi is 87 km. The area of the territory is 10901 m² (Cadastral Code 68.06.48.283). The nearest residential building to the school is approximately 27 m away.
	In accordance with the revised latest scheme of seismic zoning 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). A study of the structural integrity of the school building was carried out in October 2021. In August 2023, the design passed the expert examination by the accredited company <i>Expertiza</i> LLC.
	At present, 720 students are attending the school in two shifts. Among them, 11 pupils are with special education needs. The school serves about 350-400 local households, whose children study there. All students will have proper access to the teaching process during construction works. 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 alternative buildings in the Sagolasheni and Dirbi villages, which are about 7-8 km away from the SP area. These buildings are selected according to the pre-estimated facility condition index. During relocation, Kareli municipality will provide the transportation of students in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). Some 30-35 minibuses will be allocated for this purpose. Minibuses will be subject to a technical inspection and be maintained in standard operational conditions as per the national regulations of Georgia.
	Electricity is supplied to the site without interruption, the internal network is outdated and faulty. Also, old and damaged is the central distribution shield and submachine guns. The building is heated by a gas boiler. The school is connected to the public potable water network. The sewage system is arranged and connected municipal sewage collection system.
	 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, guard booth, storages for materials, and household and hazardous waste disposal sites).

Dismantling of all existing doors and windows from both existing buildings. Removal of small internal partitions (not load bearing) and plastering layers down to brick and concrete block surfaces, etc. • Installation of metal framing of openings for doors and windows, to ensure the strengthening of existing conditions. Also, installation of rebar meshing on load-bearing external walls, to ensure the strength of the existing building. Demolishing existing boiler building and constructing new one. • Construction of new stadium. Replacement of the external engineering networks. • Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems and video monitoring networks. Adaptation of the building for persons with disabilities. Replacement of the building's water supply, sanitary, heating and electrical networks. Upgrade of the territory around the school building. There are trees and bushes in the schoolyard. According to the design of rehabilitation works, there is no need to cut trees. In the course of construction work, 1640 m³ of soil will be excavated, 240 m³ of which is topsoil. It will be temporarily stored on the construction site in accordance with the requirements stipulated by the technical regulations approved by Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil, after construction works, topsoil will be fully used for SP purposes, for school territory reclamation. Safeguards Specialists: Institutional Task Team Leader Darejan Kapanadze - Environment arrangements Shiro Nakata Davit Jijelava - Social (WB) Works supervisor: Implementing entity: Company Eptisa Works contractor: Implementation Municipal DevelopmentFund arrangements (Borrower) Servicios de Ingenieria TBD of Georgia S.L. Spain SITE DESCRIPTION Name of institution Village Agara Public School whose premises are to be rehabilitated Address and site Kareli district, Agara township location of institution Tel: 577318314 whose premises are to Email: qarAgara@mes.gov.ge be rehabilitated Who owns the land? The land plot is under the State ownership Who uses the land (formal/informal)? Description of physical The SP site is located in Kareli municipality in Georgia, in Shida Kartli Region. The municipality borders Gori municipality from the East, Khashuri municipality from and natural the West, Borjomi Municipality from the North-West and Javi municipality from environment, and of the North. Total area of the municipality - 687.9 km². the socio-economic context around the The municipality is predominantly populated by Georgians. The municipality site includes 1 town, 1 townlet and 73 villages. Access to the municipality is possible

through Tbilisi-Senaki-Leselidze Highway.

Geomorphologically, the study area is part of the left terrace of the Mtkvari River, the terrain of which is almost horizontal, slightly sloping towards the riverbed.

No adverse physical geological processes (landslides, karst, collapses, etc.) are observed at and around the study site.

Hydrogeological network of the municipality is represented with the following rivers: Mtkvari, Dzama, Suramula and Prone. The nearest river from the SP site is Suramula in about 500 m distance.

According to PN 01.05-08 ("Construction Climatology"), the main climatic characteristics of the study area are as follows:

- Average temperature of the year- +10.7° C;
- Absolute minimum temperature- -26.0 °C;
- Absolute maximum temperature +39.0° C;
- Precipitation per year 630 mm;
- Maximum wind speed once in 20 years 26.0 m/s;
- Normative value of wind pressure is 0.30 kPa once in 5 years; Once in 30 years 0.38 kPa;
- Wind prevailing direction North;
- Snow cover pressure 0.50 kPa;
- Number of days of snow cover 41;
- Normal depth of seasonal freezing of soils for gravelly soils 0.31 meters.

Existence of Archeological heritage near the designing territory is not revealed. According to the data of 2014 census the population of the municipality is 41 316 people. There are 35 state public schools and 1 private school-gymnasium, a secondary vocational school in Kareli. Private houses and multistory buildings surround the school.

The SP doesn't 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 Kareli Municipality, public schools in villages Sagholasheni and Dirbi. The Ministry of Education and Science (MES) will ensure all temporary arrangements for teaching and transportation of students to alternative locations.

Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones? Water will be available at the construction site from the municipal water supply system.

Distance to the nearest licensed borrow pit is approximately in 2-3 km radius near Bebnisi village, on the river Mtkvari.

The nearest legal landfill for non-hazardous waste is approximately 33 km away located in village Tagveti, in Khashuri Municipality. The landfill also receives construction waste.

LEGISLATION

National & local legislation & permitsthat apply to project activity

I2Q Project is implemented in accordance with the World Bank's safeguard policy OP/BP 4.01 - Environmental Assessment. Based on this Policy, present SP 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 Environmental and Social Management Framework (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) If 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. 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 preselected 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.

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.

PAP 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 in advance.

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: Topo Plan

Attachment 4: Cadastral Information

Attachment 5: Cadastral Plan Attachment 6: Site photos

Attachment 7: Design drawings (3D visualization etc.)

Attachment 8: Minutes of public consultation on the draft ESMP (to be provided);

Attachment 9: Agreements/licenses (to be provided)

PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL S	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				
	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. (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
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	 safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots) (a) Keep demolition debris in a controlled area and spray with water to reduce debris dust. (b) Suppress during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at the site. (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. (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.
		(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.
	Material supply	(f) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating license.
		(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.
	Earthworks	(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks.
		(b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and biological 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 toxic	Toxic / hazardous	(a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with
materials	waste management	details of composition, properties, and handling information.
		(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.
		(a) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used

PART D: 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?)
		CON	STRUCTION PHASE			•
Supply with construction materials Transportation of construction materials and waste Movement of construction	Purchase of construction materials from the officially registered suppliers Vehicles and machinery are kept in standard technical condition; Truck loads are confined and protected with lining;	In the supplier's office or warehouse Construction site	Verification of documents Inspection	During the conclusion of the supply contracts Unannounced inspections during work hours and beyond	To ensure technical reliability and safety of infrastructure Limit pollution of soil and air from emissions; Limit nuisance to local communities from noise and vibration;	MDF, Construction supervisor MDF, Construction supervisor, Traffic Police
machinery	Established hours and routes of transportation are respected				Minimize traffic disruption.	
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 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; Prevent topsoil losses.	MDF, Construction supervisor
	Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;					

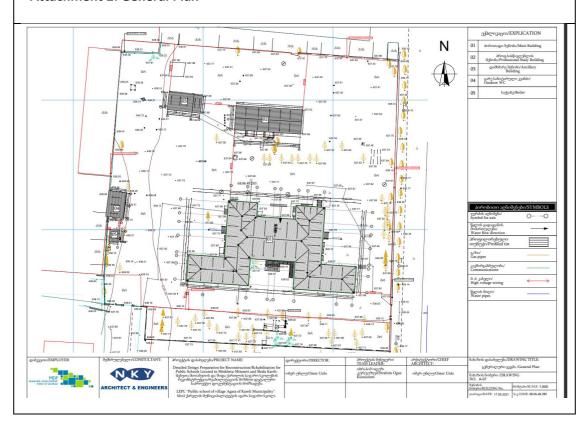
		T	1	1	T	,
	Proper topsoil storage practice is applied; Temporary protective silt fencing is erected; Striped topsoil is used for reinstatement and landscaping.					
Sourcing of the natural construction material	Purchase of material from the existing suppliers if feasible; Obtaining of extraction license 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	At and around the construction site	Inspection	In the course of construction works	Prevent traffic accidents; Limit nuisance to residents	MDF, Construction supervisor

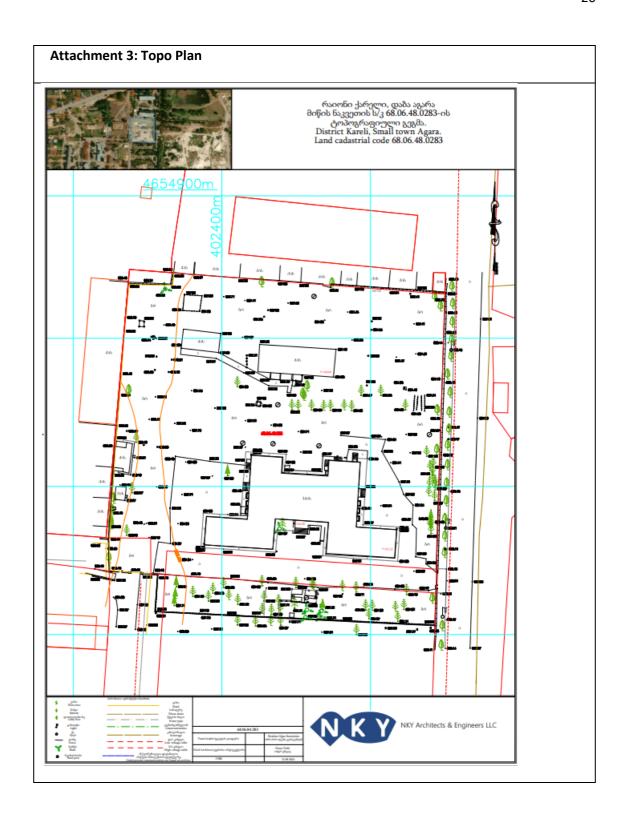
		T	1	1		1
	waste in a way preventing					
	congestion of access roads					
Workers' health and	Provision of uniforms and	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced	The limited occurrence of	MDF,
safety	safety gear to workers;			inspections in the	on-the-job accidents and	Construction
	Provision of potable water			course of work	emergencies	supervisor
	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.					
Works within	Informing affecting	Construction site	Inspection	Recurrent	Ensure the safety of	MDF,
settlement	population on the upcoming				residents and minimize	Construction
	works and any temporary				nuisance	supervisor
	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.					
		OF	PERATION PHASE			
Generation of waste	Proper management of solid	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout	Prevent pollution with	MES
f		I	I		-	1
from maintenance of	waste			operation of the	solid waste	

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



Attachment 2: General Plan





Attachment 4: Cadastral Information



30 Feb. (3450000 360 Feb.) Bajacolugino jong N 68.06.48.283

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესგრიდან

განცხალების რეგისტრაცია N 882016123718 - 02/03/2016 10:21:53

მომგაღების თარიღი 09/03/2016 10:07:52

საკუთრების განყოფილება

8mbs სექგორი datager

Sastas 06

48

283 მისამართი: რაიონი ქარელი , ღაბა აგარა

ნაკვეთი ნაკვეთის საკუთრების გიპი:საკუთრება ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლი სამეურნეთ დამუსგებული ფართობი: 10901.00 ლ.მ. ნა ლეთის წინა ნომერი: 68.06.01.054;

> შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი:N01-ლაბა აგარის 222.02 კვ.ი, 111 სათთული ფათთით-977.08 კვ.მ; N სახელოსნო საერთო ფართით-131.58 კვ.მ; N03-სახელოსნო საერთო ფართით-34.56 კვ.მ; N04საპირუარეშო საერთო უართით-28,16 კე.მ; N05-წყალსაქაჩი საერთო უართით-5,75 კე.მ;

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხალების რეგისგრაცია : ნომერი 682004001225 , თარილი 11/10/2004

უფლების დამადასგურებელი დოკუმენგი:

- გგარის საჯაირო სკოლის გერიგორიის ნახაში , საქართველო ქარულის გექინევნგარიმაციის ბიურო
 ცნოპა-ღახასიათება N6 , დამოწმების თარილი05/10/2004 , საქართველო ქარულის გექ. აღროცხეის გერიგორიული სამსახური

მესაკუთრეები: სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო აღწერა

രിനത്വൂർ

საგაღასახაღო გირავნობა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

საჯარო რეესგრის ეროვნული სააგენგო. http://public.reestri.gov.ge

გვერდი: 1(2)

განცხალების რეგისგრაცია

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ ქარელის მუნიციპალიგეგის აგარის საჯარო სკოლა

მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო; ნომერი

საგანი:არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო მიწის ნაკეეთი ფართი10901.0 კვ.მ. და მასმე განთავსებული 882016123718

შენობა-ნაგებობები; თარილი 02/03/2016 არსებობის ვადით: 10:21:53

უფლების

მომართვა,რეესგრის ნომერი N11/3338, დამოწმების თარიდი25/01/2016, სახელმწიფო ეულეთი რეგისგრაცია: თარილი ქონების ეროვნული სააგენგოს შიდა ქართლისა და მცხეთა-მთიანეთის მომსახურების

09/03/2016

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესგრი:

რეგისგრირებული არ არის

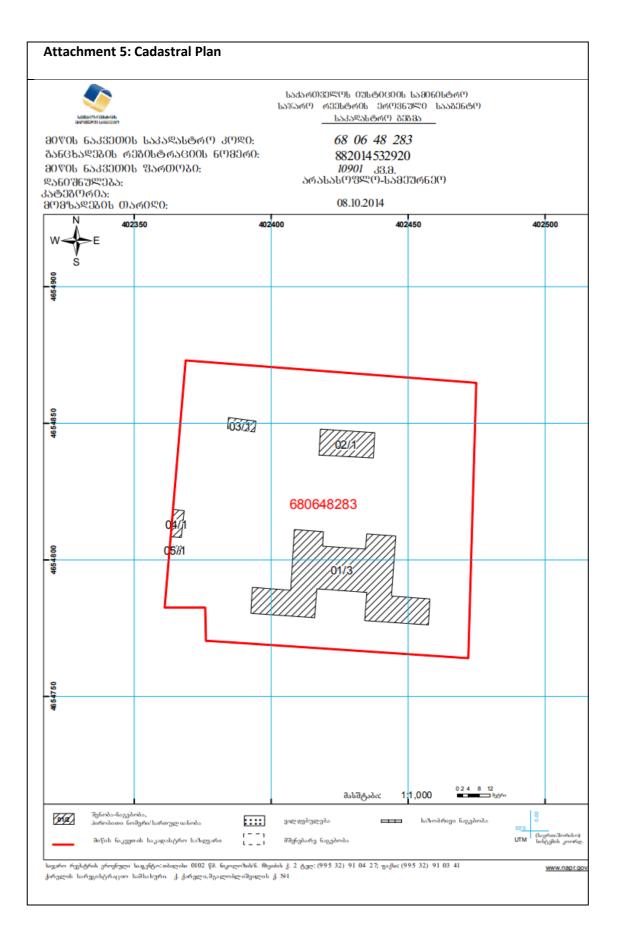
"ფინიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამლე ეალთ საკუთრებაში არსებული მაგერიალური აქგიეის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგალასახალი წლის ერიცერი ამომი მიერ 2 წლაზღე უბლი საკუთრების იმიწებულ მაგერათალერი აქციები რეალატიციანა, ატრეთე სატალსაზალი წლბ გამწელობიში 1000 ლარის ამ მეფი ლარუპულების იმიწების სამუქტამა მალებისა სამუშისახლო გალაბანალი გალაბალების სამებ მამსეტი წლს 1 პანოლაბსლ, რის შესაბუბიც აღმოშელი ფინიკური ამოი იმეცე ებლაში წარუფლებს დაკულაბის სატალსაბული რეანის გამიშნელი გალატულების გემენთულებოლის წარმობალებს საგალაბანალის მართანის გამიციან გარუპების გამების სამების გამიშნელის საგადაბაბალი

- ლიკუმენგის ნამლეილობის გალამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესგრის ეროვნული სააგენგოს ოფიციალურ ეებ-გვერდზე www.
- napr.gov.gc;

 adorbal/ერის მილება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერღშე www. napr.gov.gc, ნებისმიერ გერიგორიულ სარეგისგრაციი სამსახურში, იუსგიციის
- ისისიკურის ისაკერ კურია გეგონამებელ ანტების. სახლებსა და სააგერგოს აგგონამებელ ანტებისან; ამინაწურმა ცენი კური სარეების აღმირების შემთხვევაში ღაგვი გაუშარლით: 2 405405 ან პარალაღ შვაესეთ განაცხალი ეებ-გევრლმე;
- ათითაცეთია გექოკეთ მათეცია იცითურია იცხოველათ დაგეგანტის მატანტის 2-ათა ათითადად იცხელი გათესიად ეგუ- ე გამსკალგანის მაღემა მემარემობი განდად გეგანტის მამლაც ცხელ მამშე 2 400 წყებებში 2-ათა ათითადად იცხელი გათესიად ეგუ- ე საგაინო იწეტატის ინაინტის მადისიად მანდადა გეგანტის მამლაც მატეგანტის 2-ათა გათესაგამანთად გეგანტის გათესიად ეგუ- 2 თქვენტის მაინტისტის ინაინტის იცხელი ანდათების მამლაც მამტისტის მამტისტის ინაინტისტის ინაინტისტის გათესიად ეგუ- 2

საჯარო რეესგრის ეროვნული სააგენგო. http://public.reestri.gov.ge

გვერდი: 2(2)



Attachment 6: Site photos









