

Construction of the village Gvimriani Public School (Lagodekhi Municipality)

Environmental and Social Screening Report and Environmental and Social Management Plan

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

Tbilisi, Georgia

February 2025

Sub-project Description

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

The SP site is located in the village of Gvimriani, Lagodekhi Municipality (the land plot is under state ownership cadastral code 54.13.57.223) and covers an area of 23,674 m². The distance from Tbilisi is approximately 130 km. An old school building is located on the land plot designated for the construction of the new school building. As part of this SP, the demolition of the old school building is not planned. It will be fenced off from the construction area and educational activities will continue there. The nearest residential house is about 15 meters away from the land plot allocated for the school. The land plot where the school construction is planned, is a flat area. To the west, it borders a local road, while on the other sides, it is adjacent to privately owned land plots. The area is enclosed by a metal fence.

In accordance with the revised scheme of seismic regions of the territory of Georgia, the SP site falls in the 9-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).

According to the design, the school building will be two-storied with the total area of 2,726.36 m² and will accommodate 100 students. The first floor of the school building will comprise the main hallway, the buffet, classrooms for grades 1–5, storage rooms for classrooms, a security room, room with storage and sanitary facilities, a music room, a medical room with an isolation area, a multipurpose room, a resource room, the director's office, boys' and girls' restrooms, staff restrooms, a large multipurpose room, an art and applied arts room, a studio, a school warehouse, and a maintenance room for school infrastructure.

The second floor will include classrooms for grades 5–12, storage rooms for classrooms, a staff lounge, a science laboratory with a support storage room, boys' and girls' restrooms, restrooms with universal access, an IT classroom, a library, an advanced IT (information technology) classroom for higher grades, a server room, and a multipurpose hall with lockers.

The design ensures a modern, functional, and accessible educational environment, meeting the diverse academic and extracurricular needs of students and staff. In accordance with the design specifications, the entire infrastructure will accommodate individuals with disabilities and other special needs. The building will include emergency exits, two stairwells, and one elevator to ensure accessibility and safety.

Gvimriani Village is provided with limited utility services, including electricity and natural gas. No potable water supply or wastewater collection and treatment systems are in place. The existing school is supplied with drinking water from a well in the schoolyard. The same well will be used for the new school. Gvimriani Village residents use pit toilets. SP will provide the new school building with the autonomous biological treatment system for sewage management.

The SP foresees the implementation of the following works:

- Preparatory works: Installation of temporary structures such as WCs, lockers for the workers, guard booth, storages for materials as well as household and hazardous waste disposal sites);
- Construction of the main building;
- Construction of the boiler;
- Installation of a biological treatment unit for receiving sewage;
- Installation of internal networks for water supply, electricity and gas supply, heating and ventilation networks:
- Installation of external gas supply and internet networks and connecting of them to the existing municipal networks;
- Installation of fire alarm and firefighting systems;

- Arrangement of playgrounds with artificial covers;
- Fencing the territory;
- Arrangement of parking lots.

There are several trees and bushes in the school yard. According to the design, there is no need to cut them for the construction of the school building, boiler room, playgrounds and paths. As a result of the construction works, it is expected that 1,500 m³ of cut soil will be generated, of which 500 m³ will be reused for backfilling and the rest will be removed to a sanitary landfill operated by Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia based on the agreement with this Company or disposed to a site to be allocated by the municipal authority. Also, the removal of 350 m³ topsoil will be required, which will be temporarily stored on the school territory (construction site) in accordance with the requirements stipulated of the technical regulations approved by the Resolution N424 of the Government of Georgia, dated December 31, 2013, on the Removal, Storage, Use, and Reclamation of Topsoil. After the construction, topsoil will be reused for landscaping of the school area.

Environmental Screening and Classification of Subprojects

(A) IMPACT IDENTIFICATION

Does the sub-project have tangible impacton the environment?	The SP will have a modest negative environmental impact. The main impact will be related to the demolishing and construction phase, which includes construction of the school and boiler building and arrangement of playgrounds with artificial covers.
What are the significant beneficial and adverse environmental effectsof 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 site 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 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 the people with disabilities.
	Ultimate goal of the SP is to improve the quality and conditions of education for children in village Gvimriani. Construction 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 construction and maintenance. Availability of modern school in the community will allow more people (especially those having school age children) to stay in the village Gvimriani.
	Negative impact is short term and limited to the construction site. It is related to the possible disturbance described above.
	The SP envisages 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?

No design alternatives were considered at the screening stage, because the school building is yet to be designed under the Design-Build Contract. School design will meet national standards adopted for school buildings and the best feasible alternatives will be selected for design features that may be adjusted to individual locations and demand.

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.

Inspection 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.

Handling of asbestos-containing waste will require much attention to prevent damage to health and safety of workers, nearby communities, and pollution of the environment. Disciplined use of personal protective equipment, watering of the worksite, separate safe on-site storage of hazardous waste, and its timely disposal to the designated landfill operated by the Solid Waste Management Company of Georgia will be applied as mitigation measures. Local residents will be warned on the health risks associated with the re-use of asbestos-containing material and their agreement to allow disposal of such material will be secured.

Community health and safety will be an issue during the construction phase as residential buildings are located near the SP 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.

No major hazards are expected during the construction works, as long as proper construction practices and safety procedures are applied.

There are grass cover and topsoil layer on the designing territory. 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 temporary stored.

What lessons from the The Municipal Development Fund of Georgia (MDF) has a broad experience in previous similar the implementation of reconstruction / rehabilitation for medium and largeprojects have been scale buildings (including public schools and kindergartens) roads and streets incorporated into the financed by various donor organizations. Based on lessons learned from previous sub-project design? similar projects, design envisages not only the construction 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 receiving and servicing of people with disabilities. The SP has been developed by the MESY, together with local resource center, as Have concerned a response to the current situation. communities been involved and have An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to be drafted for the SP their interests and will be made available for the beneficiaries and other interested parties and will knowledge been be discussed in a consultation meeting. adequately taken into Information about the public consultation meeting will be announced both on the consideration in subofficial websites of the MDF and MESY, as well as on the information boards of project preparation? the school and the local municipality building. The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MESY. The public discussion

meeting will be announced at least 10 days prior.

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

(C)	CATEGORIZATION AND	CONCLUSION
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1.	Subproject is declined	L
2.	Subproject is accepted	

Subproject preparation requires:

Completion of the Environmental and Social Management Checklist for Small Construction and Rehabilitation Activities
 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	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		
pos	If answer to question 5 is "Yes", then OP/BP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources is applicable and possiblechance 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 INFORMATION

INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINIS	TRATIVE		
Country	Georgia		
Project title	INNOVATION, INCLUSION AND QUALITY PROJECT (GEORGIA I2Q PROJECT)		
Sub-Project title	Construction of the public school in village Gvimriani		
Scope of site-specific activity	Construction of the village Gvimriani Public School in Lagodekhi Municipality is one of the sub-projects (SP) to be implemented under the Innovation, Inclusion and Quality Project (Georgia I2Q Project).		
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Institutional arrangements (WB)	Task Team Leader: Anna Berdzenadze	Darejan Ka		guards Specialists: apanadze – <i>Environment</i> vit Jijelava – <i>Social</i>	
Implementation arrangements (Borrower)	Implementing entity: Municipal Development Fund of Georgia	Works supervisor: Company Eptisa Servicios de Ingenieria S.L. Spain		Works contractor: MGD LTD	

SITE DESCRIPTION	
Name of institution	Public School in village Gvimriani
whose premises are to	
be Constricted	
Address and site	Lagodekhi Municipality, Village Gvimriani
location of institution	Tel: (577) 316 299
whose premises are to	Email: gvimriani@mes.gov.ge
be Constricted	
Who owns the land?	The land plot is under the State ownership
Who uses the land	
(formal/informal)?	
Description of physical	Lagodekhi is a municipality in the eastern part of Georgia, located in the region of
and natural	Kakheti. It is situated on the border with Azerbaijan and is known for its stunning
environment, and of	landscapes and biodiversity. The municipality has a population of around 40,000
the socio-economic	people and includes the town of Lagodekhi as well as numerous villages. The
context around the	economy of Lagodekhi is primarily based on agriculture, with the cultivation of
site	grapes, fruits, and vegetables being the main activities. The municipality is also
	home to the Lagodekhi Protected Areas, which include a national park, a nature
	reserve, and a protected landscape. These areas are known for their rich flora and
	fauna, as well as their unique natural features such as waterfalls and canyons.
	Relief of regional territory is various. There developed are both flat relief and
	mountainous. Flat is the part of Alazani Valley and it's absolute marks are 240.0-
	420.0 m. Mountainous relief is in the North-West part of the territory. It is
	presented as wrinkled system of south slope of big Caucasus, which average
	(absolute marks 570-800 m.) and high-mountainous zones (absolute marks up to
	2200 m.). Relief is separated with many watery and periodically watery ravines.
	The study area falls within Climatic Subdistrict II-B according to construction-
	climate zoning. Average air temperature data are as follows:
	Annual mean temperature: 12.6°C
	Absolute minimum: -23.0°C
	Absolute maximum: 38.0°C
	 Average maximum temperature of the hottest month: 29.9°C
	 Five-day average minimum during the coldest period: -8.0°C
	Daily average minimum during the coldest period: -11.0°C
	Average for the coldest period: -0.7°C
	The SP land plot and adjacent areas are situated on gently sloping terrain. Based
	on the morphometric and geomorphological properties, no significant changes in
	landscape formation or the emergence of new formations due to contemporary
	geodynamic processes have been observed within the study area or its vicinity.
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Locations and distance for material sourcing, especially aggregates, water, stones?

The nearest official landfill for non-hazardous waste is located approximately 20 kilometers from the SP area, in the village Matsimi, Lagodekhi Municipality.

The distance from the SP area to the nearest licensed quarry is approximately 10 kilometers, located on the Kabali River.

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 constriction works. According to the principles of OP/BP 4.01 and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of I2Q Project.

Under the national legislation of Georgia, school constriction 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 (MEPA) on the Waste Management Plan, prepare the report on waste inventory, and appoint an environmental manager, whose identity information should be submitted to the MEPA 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.

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 pre-contraction, 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 MESY and to the MDF. As for grievance monitoring MESY 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 MESY 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: +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 MESY, as well as on the information boards of the school and local municipality building.

The public discussion will be organized by MDF and MESY. 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 prior.

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 (to be provided)

Attachment 9: Agreements/licenses (to be provided by contractor)

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. (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).
	Air Quality	 (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.
A. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction	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.
Activities	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.

		(A Asia in the Carta of the Car
		(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
	Waste management	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.
		a) Use existing plants, quarries, or borrow pits with appropriate official approval or valid operating
		license.
		b) Obtain licenses for any new quarries and/or borrowing areas if their operation is required;
	Material supply	c) Reinstate used sections of quarries and/or borrowing areas as extraction proceeds on or properly
		closed quarries if extraction completed and license expired.
		d) Haul materials in off-peak traffic hours.
		e) Place speed regulating, diverting, and warning signs for traffic as appropriate.
		a) Ensure that the approach of handling sanitary wastes and wastewater and the design of the
		treatment system is approved by relevant authorities.
		b) Ensure that before discharging into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater
B. Individual		c) systems are treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines
wastewater	Water Quality	d) on effluent quality and wastewater treatment
treatment	water Quanty	
system		e) Undertake monitoring of newly established wastewater treatment systems and report to
		f) Employer on the monitoring outcome
		g) Wash construction vehicles and machinery only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute
		natural surface water bodies.
		(a) Topsoil should be stripped before starting of earthworks.
		(b) Proper topsoil storage practice should be applied to ensure to maintain physical-chemical and
J. Community		biological activity of the soil; Temporary protective silt fencing should be erected to avoid erosion
and labor health	Earthworks	(wash down).
and safety		(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
		(a) repeat the first time that the second to the militar containing with the distributed

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	 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.
Public relationship management	 (a) Assign a local liaison person within the Contractor's team to communicate with and receive requests/ complaints from the local population. (b) Consult local communities to identify and proactively manage potential conflicts between an external workforce and local people. (c) Raise local community awareness about sexually transmitted disease risks associated with an external workforce and include local communities in awareness activities. (d) Inform the population about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting, and demolition, as appropriate. (e) Limit construction activities at night. When necessary, ensure that night work is carefully scheduled, and the community is adequately informed about taking essential measures. (f) At least five days in advance of any service interruption (including water, electricity, telephone, bus routes), advise the community through postings at the worksite, at bus stops, and in affected homes/businesses. (g) Address concerns raised through Grievance Redress Mechanism established by the Employer within the designated timeline within the scope of Contractor's liability. (h) To the extent possible, do not locate work camps close to local communities. Undertake siting and operation of worker camps in consultation with neighboring communities.

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?)
		CONS	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 Monument Protection, and resumption of works exclusively upon formal consent of the Ministry. Topsoil is striped before starting of the earthworks;	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

	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	Installation of traffic	At and around	Inspection	In the course of	Prevent traffic	MDF,

and limitation of	limitation/diversion	the construction		construction works	accidents;	Construction
pedestrian access	signage;	site			Limit nuisance to	supervisor
	Storage of construction				residents	
	materials and temporary					
	placement of construction					
	waste in a way preventing					
	congestion of access roads					
Workers' health	Provision of uniforms and	Construction site	Inspection	Unannounced	The limited occurrence	MDF,
and safety	safety gear to workers;			inspections in the	of on-the-job accidents	Construction
	Provision of potable water			course of work	and 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				residents and minimize	Construction
	upcoming works and any				nuisance	supervisor
	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.							
	OPERATION PHASE							
Generation of waste from maintenance of school	Proper management of solid waste	Municipal area	Inspection	Throughout operation of the school	Prevent pollution with solid waste	MESY		
Operation of sewage biological treatment unit	Providing regular maintenance and timely repair, once required, to the biological treatment unit provided for the school building	School territory	Inspection	During operation of facility	Prevent pollution of surface and ground water with untreated sewage	MESY		

Attachment 1: Ortho Photo



Attachment 2: General Plan



Attachment 3: Topo Plan





მინის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი N 54.13.57.223

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია N 892024800149 - 19/11/2024 10:34:14

მომზადების თარიღი 20/11/2024 10:40:19

საკუთრების განყოფილება

სექტორი ზონა ლაგოდეხი

ნაკვეთი

ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება

აფენი 54 13 57 223 ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო დაზუსტებული ფართობი: 23647.00 კვ.მ. ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:54.13.26.258;

მისამართი: ლაგოდეხის მუნიციპალიტეტი, სოფელი გვიმრიანი, მე-9 ქუჩა, N 3

შენობა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი:N01;N02;N03სამშენებლო დოკუმენტაციის გარეშე

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 542004000573 , თარიღი 11/08/2004

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

სისტემური რეგისტრაციის ფარგლებში უძრავი ნივთის ადგილზე დათვალიერების ოქმი N737756 , დამოწმების

თარიღი:06/06/2023 , საჭარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
- უსასყიდლო უზუფრუქტის ხელშეკრულება N1-1842 , დამოწმების თარიღი:27/10/2006 ,ნოტარიუსი 8. ნიტიაშვილი
- მომართვა , საქართველოს ეკონომიკური განვითარების სამინისტროს სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების ლაგოდეხის სამმართველო
- სარეგისტრაციო ბლოკის გეგმა N021

მესაკუთრეები:

სახელმწიფო , ID ნომერი:203840433

მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ ლაგოდეხის მუნიციპალიტეტის სოფელ გვიმრიანის საჭარო

სკოლა 233137352; მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;

882015459077 თარიღი 14/08/2015 10:35:12

საგანი:23153.00 კვ.მ არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო დანიშნულების მიწის ნაკვეთი მასზე განთავსებული შენობა-ნაგებობებით; საკადასტრო კოდი 54.13.57.223;

არსებობის ვადით;

უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 18/08/2015

ბრძანება, რეესტრის ნომერი N1/5-394, დამოწმების თარიღი27/07/2015, სსიპ

სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო

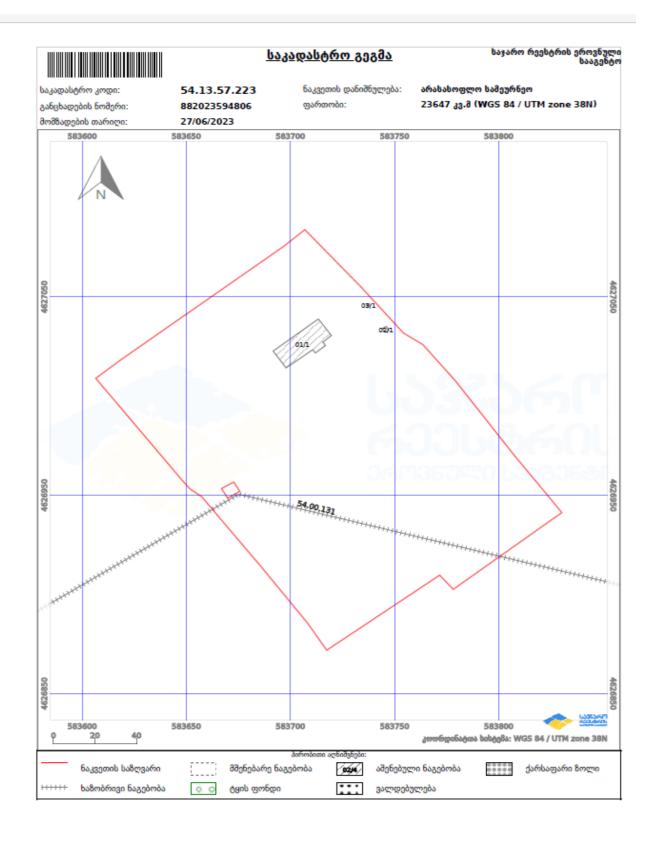
ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის



Attachment 6: Site photos



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





