Environmental Monitoring Report

PUBLIC

Project Number: 52339-001

Semi-annual Report: (July - December 2024)
January 2025

Georgia: Modern Skills for Better Jobs Sector Development Program, Subprogram 1

Prepared by Project Implementation Unit of Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report #8:

Reporting period: July-December 2024

January 2025

GEORGIA: Modern Skills for Better Jobs Sector Development Program – Subprogram 1

LOAN 4034 GEO, Project Number: 52339-001
(Financed by the Asian Development Bank)

Prepared by: Project Implementation Unit of the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia for Asian Development Bank

Contents

Figures

List of Table

Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
CBTA	Competency-based training and assessment
CC	Construction Contractor
DDR	Social Due Diligence
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
EAC	Environmental Assessment Code
ESR	Environmental Sensitive Receiver
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HSMP	Health and Safety Management Plan
HSMP	Health and Safety Management Plan
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IA	Implementing Agency
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
MOES	Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia
MEPA	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture
MESD	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
MOF	Ministry of Finance
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
NQF	National qualifications framework
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
RMP	Rescue Management Plan
SIEE	Supplementary Initial Environmental Examination
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SSEMP	Site Specific Environmental Management Plan
SAEMR	Semi Annual Environmental Monitoring Report
SDDR	Supplementary Initial Environmental Examination
SSHSP	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan
TA	Technical Assistance
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
VET	Vocational Education and Training

WMP	Waste Management Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preamble

1. This report represents the Semi – Annual Environmental Monitoring Review of Modern skills for better jobs sector development program – subprogram 1- design and rehabilitation/reconstruction works in 2 skills hubs and 20 secondary schools.
2. This report is the 8th (Eight) SAEMR for the project covering the period of July-December 2024.

1.2 Headline Information

3. The program supports the GoG efforts to transform the vocational education and training (VET) sector. The program is aligned with the following impact: inclusive economic growth strengthened. It will result in the following outcome: a responsive VET network promoting excellence in skills development strengthened. Proposed program reform areas are: (i) quality and relevance of VET in priority economic sectors improved; (ii) access to, and inclusiveness of, the VET system increased; and (iii) institutional framework strengthened through increased private participation in VET. The impact of the project will be: labor productivity and competitiveness of the economy enhanced; its outcome will be: VET institutions and program aligned with evolving labor market needs.

4. The project has been assigned environmental category B, in accordance with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009). IEE report with the EMP is considered as sufficient environmental assessment of the project. According to Georgian legislation, preparation of environmental impact assessment in none of the locations, where construction works are planned, is required.

5. The Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia has agreed to implement the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and submit regular reports on its implementation. The consolidated Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), including the EMP, has been prepared in accordance with the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and published on the Asian Development Bank (ADB) website in September 2020, which was revised by PIU and approved by ADB in December 2021. After final updated and approved list of Schools and VET programs and based on the request of local municipality representatives there was a need for replacement of four initial sites: (i) Keda public school, (ii) Bolnisi village Talaveri public school, (iii) Samtredia public school #**15**, (iv) Kharagauli village Tetratskaro Public School, with following schools: Samtredia public School #**11**, Martvili public school #1, Ninotsminda #4 and Kharagauli public school **#2**, therefore there was need for revision of Supplementary Environmental Examination & Social Safeguards Due Diligence reports as per ADB's instructions. The changes were addressed and reflected in MOUs of Inception Mission in July 2021 and Review Mission in July 2022.

6. A consolidated initial environmental examination (IEE) for all selected VET schools and hubs was prepared in accordance with the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). The project specific environmental management plan (EMP), as part of Supplementary IEE is designed to avoid and compensate the adverse environmental impacts that may result from the project works and considers phases of the project cycle. The project is expected to have temporary and site-specific adverse impacts on the environment. Supplementary IEEs for selected sites provide an overview of the potential project-specific environmental impacts, their mitigation measures, monitoring, including the timeframe and responsibilities for carrying out the monitoring process and describes Grievance Redress Mechanism procedure, results of public consultation and stkeholders participation process.

7. According to the Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report from July to December 2024, Supplementary Initial Environmental Examinations (SIEEs) were indeed prepared (not regular IEEs), but they were prepared separately for each project location by the PIU Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist. Similarly, Social Due Diligence Reports (SDDRs) were also prepared separately by project location.

8. On November 30, 2023, a meeting was held between ADB's GRM office and the PIU staff of the "Modern Skills for Better Jobs Sector Development Program", aiming to review project progress and address challenges related to failed bids. During the meeting it was jointly decided to proceed with the CW02 package, which included seven schools in three lots, as a single combined tender. To enhance bidder interest, the financial requirements for participation were relaxed. If the tender process were to fail again, the schools had been split into individual packages.

9. For future tenders, a strategic joint decision was made, to advertise schools as separate packages rather than grouping them into larger lots. Based on market dynamics and as per ADB's GRM office procurement and safeguard staff recommendations, the decision was made that bundling the schools into lots was no longer effective, as large contracts were not attracting sufficient bidders. Offering smaller, individual contracts aimed to engage a broader pool of potential contractors. For that reason, each tender package included the necessary separate SDDR and separate Supplementary IEEs for each individual site to ensure full compliance with environmental and social safeguard standards. The reports were spit, polished and refined by that time newly appointed PIU safeguards specialist.

10. The SIEEs and SDDRs documents were split per each tender, advertised for the following locations:

LOT #2 (7 Schools):

1. Ilia Chavchavadze Sachkhere Public School #2
2. Zestaponi Public School #6
3. Chiatura Public School #1
4. Terjola Public School #2
5. Samtredia Public School #11
6. Abasha Public School #1
7. Simon Skhirtladze Oni Public School

Schools and hubs for which separate tenders were advertised are listed below:

8. Kharagauli Public School #2
9. Tsalenjikha Public School #1
10. Martvili Public School #1
11. Village Mukhrani Public School #1
12. Levan Devdariani Gardabani Public School #1
13. Kareli Public School #1
14. Akhmeta Municipality Village Duisi Public School
15. Sighnaghi Municipality Tsnori Public School #1
16. Vani Public School #1
17. Aspindza Public School #1
18. Vale Public School #4
19. Chkhorotsku Public School #1

Hub Colleges:

1. Hub Kutaisi College Iberia (Anjaparidze Street, Kutaisi)
2. Hub Telavi College Prestige

11. The Supplementary IEEs and SDDRs for all the aforementioned locations underwent a thorough review to ensure compliance with environmental and social safeguard requirements. After the review process, the reports were officially disclosed and made publicly available on the ADB website. This step enhances transparency in managing environmental and social risks while ensuring stakeholders have access to essential project information.

12. The Design and Construction Supervision firm, “Industria,” was contracted on 30 June 2022. Civil Works are planned carefully to avoid the need for transposition of flora and fauna; therefore, the project is not expected to have any direct impact on the biodiversity of the respective areas.
    In some locations, rehabilitation and reconstruction works will occur simultaneously with the continuation of training activities. This creates an additional challenge for construction works, for which appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented.
    The Supplementary Initial Environmental Examinations (SIEEs), including the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), form an integral part of the contractors’ contractual obligations and must be fully complied with. Accordingly, construction contractors are required to prepare and submit a Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) prior to the commencement of any civil works.
13. During the reporting period, four civil works contracts and one rehabilitation contract were awarded. These contracts cover multiple locations and involve the construction of one-story buildings on the premises of schools in Akhaltsikhe, Ninotsminda, Vani, and Chkhorotsku, as well as a rehabilitation project in Aspindza. All contracts were signed in October 2024, with various construction companies (CCs) assigned to the respective projects.

    A detailed overview of the awarded contracts is provided below.

    i. Akhaltsikhe municipality Vale VET school No.1 Contract awarded on October 3, 2024, Construction Company is L.T.D HYDROMSHENY. The Construction Company (CC) started mobilisation works on 26th of December, 2024. SSEMP was approved before the mobilization works started.
    ii. Aspindza VET school building Contract awarded on October 24, 2024, Construction Campany is L.T.D Ovali. The Construction Company (CC) has not started rehabilitation works during reported period.
    iii. Ninotsminda municipality VET school No. 4 Contract awarded on September 30, 2024, Construction Campane is KAIZEN CONSTRUCTION GEORGIA. The Construction Company (CC) has not started civil works during reported period.
    iv. Vani VET school No. 1 Contract awarded on October 29, 2024, Construction Company is L.T.D New Construction. The Construction Company (CC) has not started civil works during reported period.
    v. Ramin Dikhaminjia Chkhorotsu VET School No. 1 Contract awarded on October 3, 2024, Construction company is L.T.D New Construction. The Construction Company (CC) has not started civil works during reported period.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND CURRENT ACTIVITIES

2.1 Program Description

14. The program represents ADB's first engagement in the education sector in Georgia. Its design was informed by ADB's extensive experience in VET across Asia, in such diverse countries as India, Indonesia, the People's Republic of China, and Viet Nam. Two overarching lessons derived from it are the need for political and financial commitment to raising the quality of VET, and the importance of private sector involvement, not least in planning, financing, and curriculum development. Other lessons from previous ADB projects and broader VET experience are the importance of (i) mobilizing students to pursue VET; (ii) incorporating entrepreneurship into programs; (iii) recruiting and training qualified teachers; (iv) providing career guidance and good labor market data to improve decision-making; (v) taking measures to increase women's participation; (vi) combining in-class training and work-based learning (WBL); (vii) imparting soft skills; and (viii) using recognized quality standards, testing, and certification processes. The program incorporates these lessons through both its program actions and project initiatives.
15. The project finances the establishment of innovative skills hubs in existing VET institutes in Kutaisi and Telavi to deliver high-quality and relevant training in seven priority economic sectors. The skills hubs will display sector leadership and innovation, develop national and international links, and support other VET institutes. The program will finance improved gender-sensitive facilities; updated equipment; training in entrepreneurship, languages, and soft skills; student placement services; capacity building; and support for income-generating activities.
16. The hub locations were chosen based on (i) their proximity to economic growth nodes, (ii) alignment of programs with priority economic sectors, (iii) government priorities, and (iv) the condition of facilities and equipment. Skills hubs will have increased public and private funding. The program will develop new or revise existing competency-based training and assessment programs at national qualifications framework (NQF) levels 4 and 5. The program steering committee will be able to propose changes to the prioritization of economic sectors and VET programs to reflect changes in economic circumstances or government priorities. The project will also support the introduction of income-generating activities in skills hubs.
17. The project will support the introduction of VET in 20 secondary schools to deliver competency-based training and assessment (CBTA) VET programs at national qualifications framework levels 3 and 4 in priority economic sectors, by upgrading facilities, providing equipment, supporting curriculum development, and building capacity. It will also (i) formulate a VET gender policy and guidelines, (ii) undertake social marketing of VET, and (iii) establish a career guidance and counseling system.
18. List of locations: rehabilitation/civil works in skills hubs and secondary schools:
    1) Simon Skhirtladze Oni public school
    2) Ilia Chavchavadze Sachkhere public school #2
    3) Chiatura public school #1
    4) Vani public school #1
    5) Terjola public school #2
    6) Zestaponi public school #6
    7) Kharagauli public school #2
    8) Samtredia public school #11 merged with #15
    9) Hub Kutaisi College Iberia (Anjaparidze str. Kutaisi Georgia)
    10) Ramin Dikhaminjia Ckhorotsku public school #1
    11) Tsalenjikha public school #1
    12) Abasha public school #1
    13) Martvili public school #1
    14) Akhaltsikhe municipality Vale public school #1
    15) Aspindza public school
    16) Ninotsminda public school #4

17) Village Mukhrani public school #1
18) Levan Devdariani Gardabani public school #1
19) Kareli public school #1
20) Akhmeta Municipality Village Duisi public school
21) Sighnaghi municipality Tsnori public school #1
22) Hub Telavi college Prestige

19. Locations are given in the **Figure 1** below.

Fig. 1: Map of the Project locations

20. As mentioned, during the reporting period, for the purpose of construction work of vocational educational workshop, four CWs and one rehabilitation contract were awarded, covering various locations, including Vale, Ninotsminda, Vani, Chkhorotsku, and Aspindza.

2.1.1 Construction of Vale VET school

21. Construction of a vocational educational workshop is planned on the territory of Vale Public School #4. The project area is located in the city of Vale, on April 9 Street (C/c 62.15.52.004). The territory can be reached through April 9 and Stalini streets.
22. The design area is located on a non-agricultural land plot in Vale, with cadastral code: 62.15.52.004, the area of which is 1838 sq.m. The land is a state property. The nearest residential house from the cadastral border of the designland plot, cadastral code being: 62.15.13.060, is 70 m away.
23. According to the building design, in the selected area will be constructed new building. Total area is 285.25 m2, it will be possible to get into the building by a ramp and by means of a ladder. Facade according to

planning divided into wings, they are distinguished by different heights and colors. The highest part is 5.50m, the middle part 5.30 m and the lowest part 5.10m. As for planning, the school will accommodate two study programs, 4 rooms. These following programs are considered by the project: web - Technology and Information Technology Programs. The rooms dimensions will be as follows:

i. Corridor - 21.56 m^2;
ii. Web technologies - 98.94 m^2;
iii. WC- 6.63 m^2;
iv. WC - 6.52 m^2;
v. Information technologies 1- 58.69 m^2;
vi. Information technologies 2- 52.73 m^2.

The GPS coordinates of the design land are:

#	X	Y
1	323051.88	4609714.81
2	323058.61	4609766.65
3	323086.43	4609767.89

The GPS coordinates for the location of specifically the design building on the land plot are:

N	x	y
1	323060,19	4609732,36
2	323072,55	4609732,54
3	323071,34	4609755,14
4	323060,26	4609755,25

Figure 2 Site location Vale VET School

2.1.2 Construction Of Ninotsminda VET school

24. Construction of a vocational educational workshop is planned on the territory of Ninotsminda Public School #4. The project area is located in the city of Ninotsminda, 16 Hovsefiani Str. (CC 65.12.33.039). The area of the project plot is 3793.00 square meters. It currently houses the main and two auxiliary buildings of the school. New construction is planned in the extreme southern part of the plot. The useful area of the building intended for the vocational school is 213.02 square meters, and the construction area is 250.94 square meters.
25. The new construction is one-story, and due to its geographical location, it was decided to place it on a 60-centimeter plinth. The entrance to the building is located on the southern facade and can be accessed via a staircase or a ramp. The general dimensions of the building are 24.05X14.80. Two program spaces will be located in the building. The graphic design office with an area of 62.27 square meters will be located on the left side of the corridor from the entrance, and the water engineering laboratory with an area of 109.65 square meters will be located on the right side of the corridor from the entrance. At the end of the corridor and to the right, there will be two adapted toilets, one for women, the other for men, and there will be a small utility room for the cleaner (2.55 sq.). The new building will have a reinforced concrete frame support system, roofed with a flat roof arranged on a reinforced concrete slab (see relevant detail). The entrance doors of the building will be made of iso-aluminum, the windows will be made of metal-plastic, and the eastern facade of the building will have glass-block windows. All outdoor equipment for heating, cooling, and ventilation will be located on the roof of the building. The floor of all storage rooms will be covered with ceramic granite tiles, and the ceiling will be covered with gypsum tiles. The architectural appearance of the building was decided in direct response to the customers.
26. Fire safety, water supply, sewage and heating systems will be arranged as well. Water supply will be provided from the city's water supply network; Wastewater will be discharged into the city's sewage network. The fire system is arranged too.

Figure 1 Site location of Ninotsminda VET school

Location with GPS coordinates

N	X	Y
1	382241	4568993
2	382229	4568995
3	382236	4569021
4	382250	4569017

2.1.3 Construction of Vani VET school

27. Construction of a vocational educational workshop is planned on the territory of Vani Public School. The project area is located in the city of Vani, Solomon meore street (I.C. 31.01.30.129). The area of the project plot is 7454.00 square meters. The project new building will be located in the extreme northern part of the plot. The useful area of the building intended for the vocational school is 338.10 square meters, and the construction area is 369.25 square meters. The building is one-story. The entrance to the building is located on the western façade.

28. The general dimensions of the building will be 24.95X14.80. Two program spaces will be located in the building. The graphic design cabinet with an area of 55.10 square meters will be located at the end of the corridor, and the culinary program with an area of 188.20 square meters will be located on the right and left side of the corridor from the entrance. At the end of the corridor and to the left, there will be two adapted toilets, one for women, one for men, and two adapted showers, one for women, one for men. The building will have a reinforced concrete frame support system, roofed with a flat roof arranged on a reinforced concrete slab. The entrance doors of the building will be made of iso-aluminum, the windows will be made

of metal-plastic, and the eastern facade of the building will have glass-block windows. All outdoor equipment for heating, cooling, and ventilation will be located on the roof of the building.

29. Under the safety, water supply, sewage, air ventilation and heating systems will be arranged as well. Water supply will be provided from the city's water supply network; Wastewater will be discharged into the city's sewage network. The fire system is arranged too.

Figure 2 Site location of Vani VET School

Location with GPS coordinates

N	X	Y
1	294358	4662073
2	294368	4662086
3	294389	4662069
4	294379	4662056

2.1.4 Construction of Chkhorotsku VET School.

30. Construction of a vocational educational workshop is planned on the territory of Chkhorotsku N1 Public School named after Ramin Dikhaminjia. The project object is located in Chkhorotsku, 32 Chavchavadze Street. (c/c46.02.31.075)

31. The project of Chkhorotsku vocational educational workshop determines construction of a zigzag shape, a one-story building, a roofed reinforced-concrete head. The total area of the building will be approximately 391 sq.m. Which will be with an appropriate adapted ramp. From this, 180.07 m2 is allocated to the electrical engineering program and 100.99 m2 to the water engineering program The maintenance system of the

mentioned building will be with metal-plastic windows, and the interior doors will be made of MDF-Isaly. In addition, the floor will be covered with ceramic granite tiles. And according to the planned project, fire safety, water supply, sewage and gas leakage will be arranged in the building. From the city water supply network. And, wastewater will be discharged into the city sewage network.

Figure 5 Site location of Chkhorotsku VET School

GPS coordinates of the design land are:

#	X	Y
1	264055	4712087
2	264120	4712039
3	264136	4712063
4	264167	4712042
5	264108	4711952
6	264042	4711994
7	264047	4712003
8	264038	4712010
9	264032	4712000
10	264019	4712008

GPS coordinates for the location of specifically the design building on the land plot are:

N	x	y
1	264044.0	4712046.0
2	264052.6	4712041.3
3	264060.6	4712057.4
4	264073.4	4712050.7
5	264077.7	4712058.4
6	264055.7	4712070.2

2.1.5 Rehabilitation of Aspindza VET school.

32. The project area is located in the city of Aspindza, Shota Rustaveli Street N7 (cadastral code 60.01.31.071). The area is polygonal and the full area 10,300 sq.m. is the project area of schools. Two standing in the west of the territory are separated. Under the following project, construction of new building is not considered, for project purposes the existing two-story building, which will implement to VET course: on the first floor (marked ±0.00 height 2.65 cm) Culinary school: room - N1-1 (124.942 m²) is placed for cooking and confectionery products laboratory, in room-N1-2 (27.920 m²) confectionery Equipment for washing products, in N1-3 (15.588 m²) conciliatory, storage of goods, rooms N1-4; N1-5 (13.393 m²) WC are located in room N1-6 (24.655 m²), Wardrobe, N1-7 (37.530 m²) of produce and confectionery. There is a room for storing products. on the second floor (mark ±3.10 height 2.65 cm). Photo studio educational room N2-1 (40.130 m²) web, technological photo studio and room N2-2 (62.250 m²), Photo studio with educational computers. The floor of all storage rooms will be covered with ceramic granite tiles, and the ceiling will be covered with gypsum tiles. Under the project, new construction is not considered.

33. Fire safety, water supply, sewage, and heating systems will be arranged as well. Water supply will be provided from the city's water supply network; Wastewater will be discharged into the city's sewage network.

Figure 6 Site location of Aspindza VET School

The coordinates of the project building's corner points are provided in the table 1

N	X	Y
1	354185	4604090
2	354191	4604097
3	354216	4604080
4	354210	4604071

2.2 Projects' Contracts, sub-contractors and Management

34. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is providing funding for the Modern Skills for Better Jobs Sector Development Program. The Ministry of Education, Science and Youth (MOESY) of Georgia serves as Implementing Agency (IA) and established its Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in March 2021, responsible for program implementation.

35. PIU ensures availability of all environmental information and facilitates environmental supervision of the project. The PIU's national environmental specialist's responsibilities in respect of implementation of the IEE/SSEMP, are to: ensure that all relevant IEE/SSEMP requirements (including environmental designs and mitigation measures) are incorporated into the project bidding documents; Assist Contractors to obtain necessary permits and/or clearance, as required, from any relevant government agencies; Ensure that all necessary regulatory clearances are obtained before commencing any civil work on the project; Ensure, that contractors have access to the EMP and IEE report and understand their responsibilities to mitigate environmental problems associated with their construction activities and facilitate training of their staff in implementation of the EMP; Approve the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SEMP) prepared by the Contractor before he takes possession of construction site; Time-to time monitor the contractor's implementation of the SEMP in accordance with the environmental monitoring plan by conducting site monitoring visits.

36. The PIU through its Environmental Specialist, reports to the ADB every 6 months on the status of environmental compliance of construction works by preparing Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Reports. In case unpredicted environmental impacts occur during the project implementation, prepare and implement as necessary an environmental emergency program in consultation with relevant government agencies and ADB.

37. The constructor company is obliged to follow EMP/SSEMP good construction practice during construction activities. In order to meet this obligation, Contractors have established environmental management teams and procedures.

38. Key responsibilities of the environmental teams of the Contruction Contractors (CCs) are preparation of the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plans (SSEMP) for approval by the PIU and the CSC prior to the Contractors taking possession of the construction site; Ensure that the SSEMP is implemented effectively throughout the construction period; Carry out the monitoring and mitigation measures set forth in the IEE/EMP/SSEMP.

39. CCs environmental specialists are responsible to prepare monthly progress reports on SSEMP implementation, which should contain information on the main types of activities carried out during the

reporting period, status of any clearances/permits/licenses which are required for carrying out such activities, mitigation measures applied, and any environmental issues that have emerged in relations with suppliers, local authorities, affected communities, etc.

40. Environmental and Social (ES) Managers' of the CCs is responsible for the: i. Ensuring the developed plans are implemented effectively throughout the project cycle and all works are executed in compliance with applicable environmental/social/HS standards; ii. Engaging in the process of grievance resolution and maintaining GRM log-book; iii. Recording and photo-documentation of all work sites in the process of preconstruction and construction activities; iv. Establishing and maintaining records of: (i) weekly site inspections using checklists based on SSEMP/ other plans and conducting instrumental environmental monitoring (if required); (ii) environmental accidents/incidents including resolution activities; (iii) Monitoring reports; (iv) Monthly reporting of SSEMP compliance and community liaison activities; (v) implementation of the developed plans.

    Reporting monthly regarding the implementation of the prepared plans and results of Environmental, Social, HS inspections using SSEMP monitoring checklists; vi. Reporting immediately to the CSC/PIU if any serious environmental breach has occurred during construction; vii. Undertaking permanent noise, vibration and emissions monitoring; viii. Identifies all environmental impacts for each activity and if project variation is occurred; ix. Obtaining all required environmental permits necessary for project implementation Ensuring relevant permits are in place for prior commencement of site-specific activities; Implementation and supervision of the monitoring program; Record keeping and reporting on a daily basis to the Project Manager; Ensuring implementation of all monitoring activities and evaluates results; and ensuring any corrective or preventative action is implemented in good time; xv. Keeping Project personnel fully informed of all environmental concerns and issues; xvi. Develop other relevant plans and conduct relevant measurements/surveys in the process of project implementation; xvii. Close supervising of Sub-Contractors.

41. Information on environmental issues, arising from the construction activities should be immediately brought to the attention of PIU safeguards team by the environmental specialists of construction and Supervision Companies', in order to coordinate efforts and ensure immediate mitigation of impacts, protect the environment and safeguard the health and welfare of the local communities. Detailed information about the environmental staff for each project are given in the table 2. Construction Contractors (CC) are required to engage a full time Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Staff member that remain engaged until the completion of all works and ensure implementation of the safeguard's documents in true letter and spirit.

42. A list of main organizations involved in the project and relating to Environmental Safeguards is given in below given table. It includes lender, borrower and PIU (Project implementation unit), environmental staff with their names and contact details.

Table 2. List of Main Organizations under the Project

Type of project participant	Name of Agency/Company	Environmental Staff	Name and contact details
Lender	Asian Development Bank	Country Environmental Focal	Ninette R. Pajarillaga E-mail: npajarillaga@adb.org

Type of project participant	Name of Agency/Company	Environmental Staff	Name and contact details
		Safeguards Officer Georgia Resident Mission Asian Development Bank	Nino Nadashvili Tel: +995 577 44 09 90 nnadashvili@adb.org
		Environmental RETA Consultant Georgia Resident Mission Asian Development Bank	Giorgi Kobaladze Tel: +995 599 689834 gkobaladze@adb.org
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia	PIU Safeguards Specialist	Nino Shushtakashvili Tel: +995 591 313205 E-mail: nino.shushtakashvili@mes.gov.ge

Constuction supervisor	Industia		Environmental specialist	Salome Mepharishvili Tel: +995 599 952067 E-mail: Mepharishvili.salome@gmail.com
			Gender and social safeguards specialist	Nona Chichinadze Tel: +995 599 565109 Email: nona.chichinadze@yahoo.com
CC	Hydromsheni LTD	(i) Vale, (ii)Chkhorotsku	Environmental and Social safeguards manager	Ninia Utmelidze Tel: +995 591 517512 Email: utmelidzeninia@gmail.com
CC	Ovali LTD	Aspindza	Environmental and Social safeguards manager	Ketevan Chichua Tel: +995 568 404056 Email: ketevanchicua@ef-s.ge
CC	Kaizen LTD	Ninotsminda	Environmental and Social	Ketevan Chichua

			safeguards Manager	Tel:568404056 Email:ketevanchichua@ef-s.ge Mikheil Murvanidze Tel: +995 579 008004 Email: m.murvanidze@kcg.ge
CC	New Construction LTD	Vani	Environmental and Social Manager	Nata Girsiashvili Tel: +995 591 981837 Email: nata.girsiashvili@ef-s.ge Nika nonikashvili Tel: +995 591 600500 Email: nika@newconstruction.ge

2.2.1 Vale VET School project

43. Construction Company – "L.T.D HYDROMSHENY" has been selected for implementation of the project Construction of Vale VET School. Contract was awarded on 03 October, 2024.

44. During the reporting period, the construction company L.T.D. "HYDROMSHENY" started mobilization activities on December 26, on the territory of Vale Public School.

45. Mobilization works commenced five days before the conclusion of the reporting period. Given the short activity period, progress was minimal; Due to the short duration of activity period there was limited progress to report. However, below is presented a brief info on the current status of the ongoing activities.

46. During the reporting period for the Vale project following activities were conducted:

47. All relevant Environmental and H&S documents (Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), Noise and vibration management plan, Waste Management Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Rescue Management Plan, Accident Recording and Investigation Procedure, Labor Safety Plan, Cultural Heritage Management Plan) have been prepared by the CC and approved by CSC (on December 5), and by PIU - on December 10. Vale VET School SSEMP is provided in ANNEX 1.

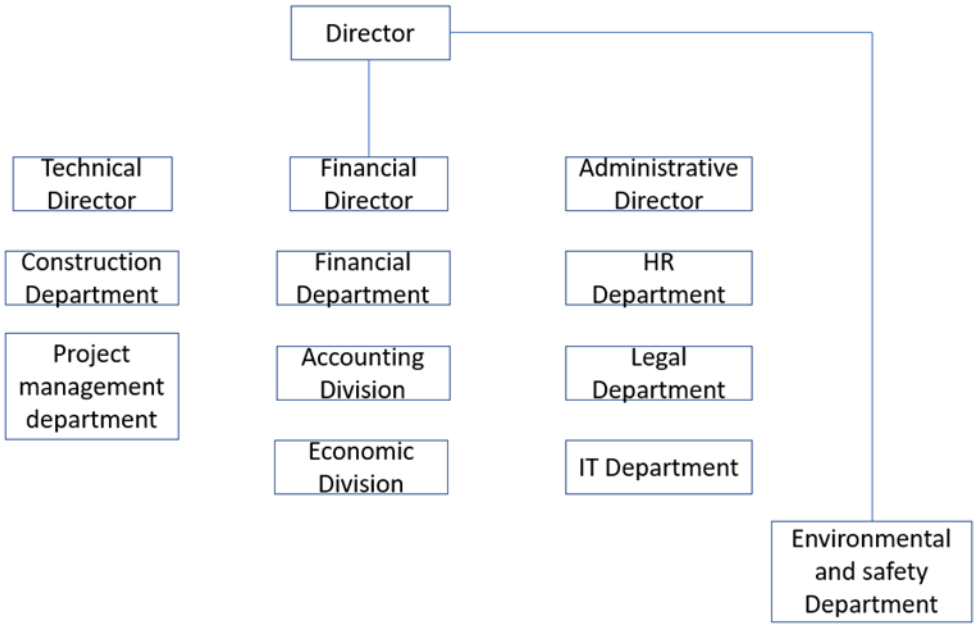
48. Public consultation meeting was conducted by CC on December 23, before the commencement of the Civil works. Construction Supervision Company (SC) "Industria" attended and observed the meeting as well. A total of 23 participants attended, of whom 19 were women (Teachers, students, Stakeholders).
The purpose of a Public Consultation is: Engagement and Participation: Public consultations involve citizens in decision-making processes and ensure their opinions are considered, Information Gathering: It allows to gathering insights, feedback, and suggestions from the public. Transparency: It helps ensure that processes are transparent and that decisions are made with the input of stakeholders. Building Trust: By allowing the public to have a say, consultations build trust between the companies and the community. Improving Policy and Plans: Public feedback helps improve the design and execution of policies, projects, and strategies. Minutes of meeting is provided in ANNEX 2.

49. EHS Management team of this company is Levan Chakvetadze and Ninia Urtmelidze. Social manager is also Ninia Urtmelidze.

50. Near the design area an information banner was placed about the implementation of the project, indicating the duration of the project and contact persons (including those responsible for public relations, as well as managers of environmental protection, safety, and social issues);

51. In the beginning of the construction phase at Vale VET School, key safety measures were put in place to ensure the security and awareness of the population living in surrounding area. These measures included the fencing of the entire construction zone to clearly delineate the work area and prevent unauthorized access. Additionally, appropriate warning signs were installed around the perimeter to inform and caution the public about the ongoing construction activities. These actions were essential to promote safety and minimize any potential risks during the construction process.

Figure 7 Organization Chart of Construction Company "LTD Hydromsheni"



2.2.2 Aspindza VET School project

52. Construction company "Ovali" LTD has been selected to implement the rehabilitation activities of the existing two-story building. Contract was awarded 24 October 2024.

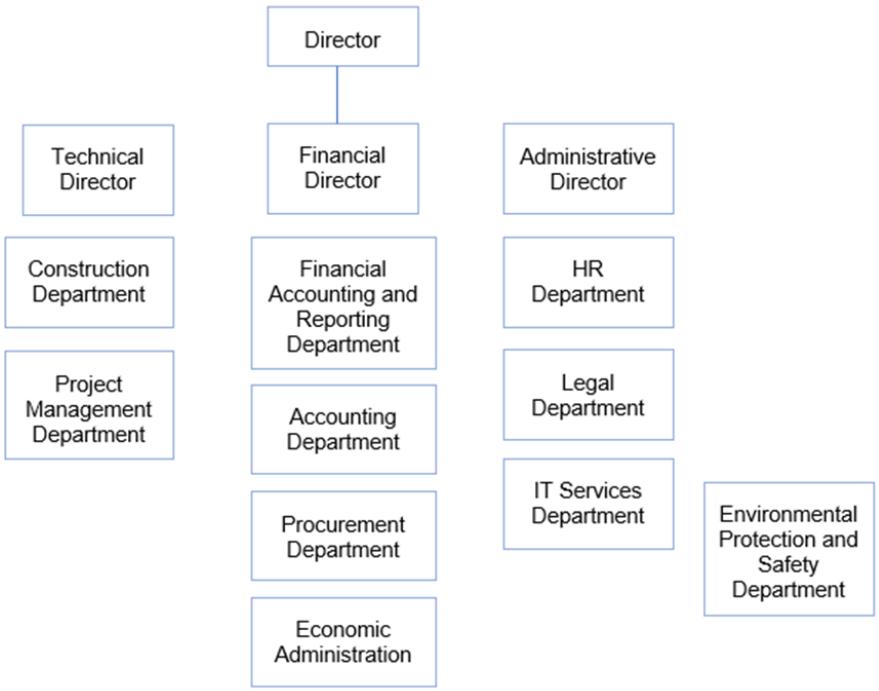
53. In accordance with the requirements of IEE/EMP, EHS and social Management Team - Ketevan Chichua and Zarmar Zarmariani developed several key management plans for the Aspindza VET School site. These plans include: the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), Site-Specific Health and Safety

Plan, Traffic Management Plan, Noise and Vibration Management Plan, Waste Management Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Rescue Management Plan, Accident Recording and Investigation Procedure, and the Labor Safety Plan. These plans were submitted on November 22, 2024, and subsequently approved on December 5, 2024, by CSC and PIU.

54. On December 23 2024 Construction company LTD “Ovali “organized a public consultation meeting in Aspindza public school #1. Construction Supervision Consultation Company “Industria” participated as well. Participants: 24, out of which -19 women (Teachers, students, Stakeholders.) The purpose of a Public Consultation is: Engagement and Participation: Public consultations involve citizens in decision-making processes and ensure their opinions are considered, Information Gathering: It allows to gathering insights, feedback, and suggestions from the public. Transparency: It helps ensure that processes are transparent and that decisions are made with the input of stakeholders. Building Trust: By allowing the public to have a say, consultations build trust between the companies and the community. Improving Policy and Plans: Public feedback helps improve the design and execution of policies, projects, and strategies. Minutes of meeting is provided in ANNEX 2.

55. During the reporting period, neither mobilization activities were undertaken, nor any rehabilitation works commenced at the site of Aspindza Public School. Estimated commencement date of civil works is January 2025.

Figure 8 Organization Chart of Construction Company “Ovali” LTD.



2.2.3 Chkhorotsku VET School project

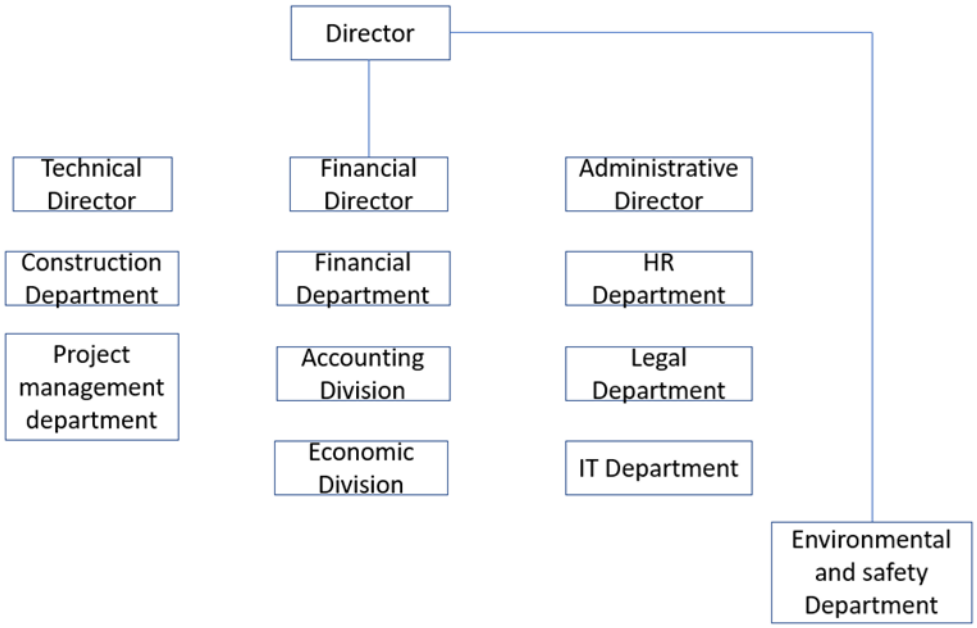
56. The construction company L.T.D “Hydromsheni” was awarded a contract on 03 October, 2024. During the reporting period, EHS and social Management Team – Levan Chakvetadze and Ninia Utmelidze, developed several key management plans for the Chkhorotsku Public School site. These plans include: the Site-Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP), Noise and vibration management plan, Waste

Management Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Rescue Management Plan, Accident Recording and Investigation Procedure, Labor Safety Plan, Cultural Heritage Management Plan. These plans were submitted for approval on November 11, 2024, and subsequently approved on December 1, 2024, by CSC and PIU.

57. On December 23, 2024 Construction company LTD “Hydromsheni“ organized a public consultation meeting in Chkhorotsku public school #1. Construction Supervision Consultation Company “Industria” participated as well. Participants: 23, out of thouse Women-19 (Teachers, students, Stakeholders.) The purpose of a Public Consultation is: Engagement and Participation: Public consultations involve citizens in decision-making processes and ensure their opinions are considered, Information Gathering: It allows to gathering insights, feedback, and suggestions from the public. Transparency: It helps ensure that processes are transparent and that decisions are made with the input of stakeholders. Building Trust: By allowing the public to have a say, consultations build trust between the companies and the community. Improving Policy and Plans: Public feedback helps improve the design and execution of policies, projects, and strategies. Minutes of meeting is provided in ANNEX 2.

58. During the reporting period, neither mobilization activities were undertaken, nor any construction works have been commenced at the site of Chkhorotsku Public School. During reporting period CC has not started any construction activities due to persistent adverse weather conditions, including sewere snowfall across western Georgia. Scheduled commencement of civil works is February 2025.

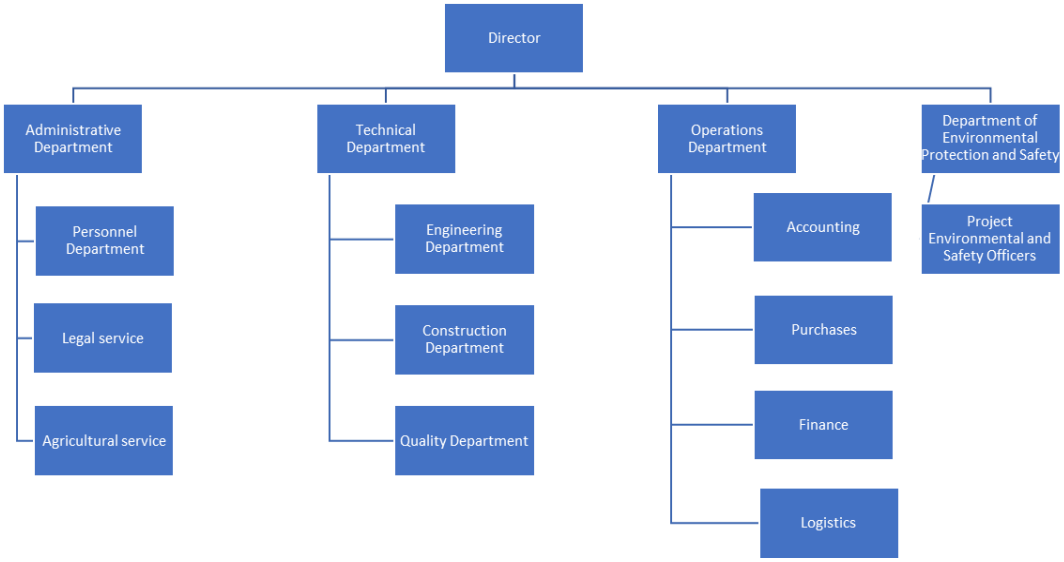
Figure 9 Organization Chart of Construction Company “Hydromsheni” LTD



2.2.4 Ninotsminda VET School

59. The construction company “Kaizen Construction Georgia” was awarded a contract on 30 September, 2024. Due to sewere meteorological conditions, the scheduled start date of civil works was postponed to March 2025. Respectively, the company did not prepare the environmental management plans during the reporting period. The company will prepare all requested management plans prior to construction works. EHS manager of this company is Ketevan Chichua and social Manager - Mikheil Murvanidze.

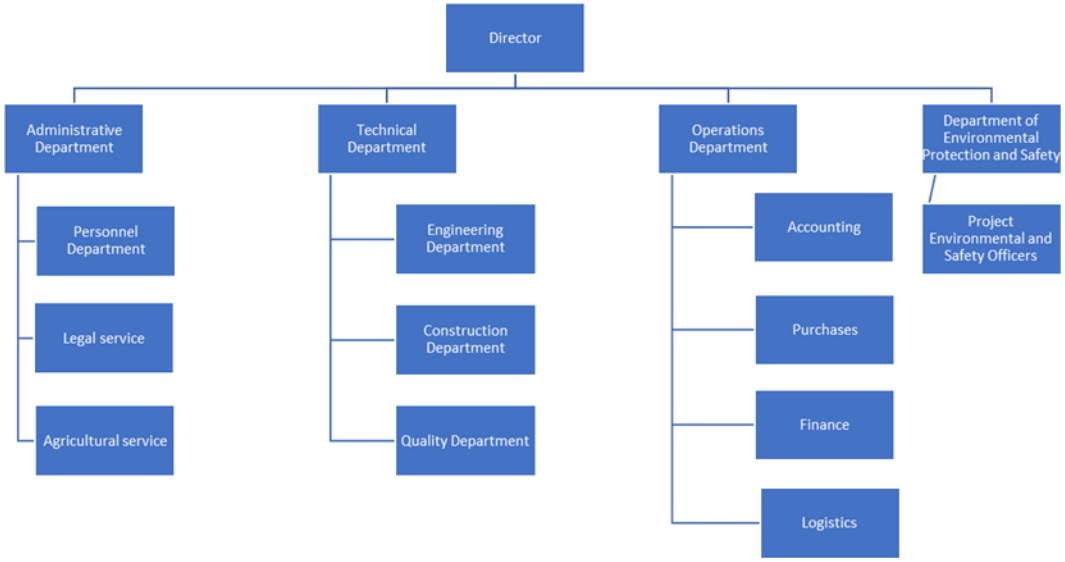
Figure 10 Organization Chart of Construction Company “Kaizen Construction Georgia”



2.2.5 Vani VET school

60. During the reporting period, there was no activity to prepare the site for construction, and no actual construction works started at the Vani Public School location. Furthermore, no environmental management plans were approved or put in place during this time. EHS and Social Managers of this company are Nata Ghirsiashvili and Nika Nonikashvili. The delay in the commencement of civil works (CWs) at Vani School is primarily due to: Severe weather conditions, which impacted the start of demolition works for to technical buildings constructed during the general rehabilitation carried out by the Educational and Science Infrustructure Development Agency. During the reported period, CWs remained on hold due to persistent adverse weather conditions, including heavy snowfall across western Georgia. Estimated commencement date of civil works is March 2025.

Figure 11 Organization Chart of Construction Company ”New Construction”



2.3 Project Activities during Current Reporting Period

61. The IEE study was carried out in 2020, afterwards the document was twice revised by PIU and approved by ADB in 2021 and 2022. As part of the assessment, desk research of the project concept notes, technical assistant reports, legislation and available secondary data was carried out. ADB’s safeguard policy requirements and state legal framework were reviewed. Field observations were conducted on the project pre-selected sites for assessing existing conditions and potential project impacts. The key receptors and stakeholders were identified. The significant project impacts were assessed based on a review of the proposed activities and field observations. Corresponding measures were then proposed to mitigate these impacts within acceptable limits, in accordance with both national and international standards. These mitigation measures are outlined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and the Environmental Monitoring Plan. In addition, Supplementary Initial Environmental Examinations (IEEs) were prepared to further assess and address potential environmental concerns. The bidding process for the project also took these environmental considerations into account, ensuring that all contractors adhere to the outlined environmental standards and measures.

62. Totally 16 CW tenders were announced for 22 locations, which have been prepared either for some individual schools and hubs, or for schools specifically grouped together, per updated final Detailed Designs (DDs). Respectively 16 Supplementary IEEs and SDDRs have been prepared for 13 schools, 2 hubs and Lot #2 (7 schools). Please see the list in the table below.

Table 3. The List of announced CWs tenders

Package Number	General Description	RFQW issued / OCB advertised
CW01	Rehabilitation works in Kakheti region: Telavi Hub (College Prestige)	26.Aug.24
CW02	Rehabilitation of Schools in Samegrelo-Zem o Svaneti and Imereti region	29.Nov.24
	Lot 1: Samtredia public school #11 and Abasha public school #1	
	Lot 2: Ilia Chavchavadze Sachkhere public school #2, Chiatura public school #1, Zestaponi public school #6, Terjola public school #2	
	Lot 3: Simon Skhirtladze Oni Public School	
CW03	Akhaltsikhe municipality Vale public school No.1	5.Jun.24
CW04	Aspindza public school building	9.Jul.24
CW05	Ninotsminda municipality public school No. 4	30.Apr.24
CW06	Levan Devdariani Gardabani Public School No.1.	1.Oct.24
CW07	Rehabilitation of Kareli Public School No. 1.	1.Oct.24
CW08	Village Mukhrani Public School No. 1 (building 2).	22.Aug.24
CW09	Vani public school No. 1	9.Jul.24
CW10	Kharagauli school No. 2	22.Aug.24

CW11	Ramin Dikhaminjia Chkhorotsu Public School No. 1	26.Jun.24
CW12	Tsalenjikha Public School No. 1	1.Oct.24
CW13	Martvili public school No. 1	19.Jul.24
CW14	Akhmeta Municipality Village Duisi Public school	29.Aug.24
CW15	Sighnaghi Municipality Tsnori Public School	29.Aug.24
CW16	Construction of Kutaisi hub Iberia College (Anjaparidze street building)	30.Oct.24

63. During the reporting period following 5 CWs contracts were awarded:

1.Akhaltsikhe municipality Vale public school No1, Contract is signed on October 3, 2024, Construction Company L.T.D “HYDROMSHENY”;

2. Aspindza public school building Contract is signed on October 24, 2024. Construction Company L.T.D “Ovali”;

3. Ninotsminda municipality public school N4. Contract is signed on September 30, 2024. Construction Company “KAIZEN CONSTRUCTION GEORGIA”;

4. Vani public school N1. Contract is signed on October 29, 2024. Construction Company L.T.D “New Construction”;

5.Ramin Dikhaminjia Chkhorotskhu Public School N 1. Contract is signed on October 3, 2024, Construction company is L.T.D “New Construction”.

64. Three tenders were announced in the second quarter, which was before the reporting period started, but the contracts for these tenders were only finalized during the reporting period. The tender for Ninotsminda Public School was advertised in May, while the tenders for Chkhorotsku and Vale Public Schools were advertised in June. This indicates that although the tenders were announced earlier, the contracts were finalized during the reporting period.

65. Civil works have been commenced in Vale public school on December 26, 2024. The CWs for Four remaining schools will commence in Q1 2025.

2.3.1 Mobilisation / Construction activities and project progress during reporting period on Vale VET School site.

Project Activities	Activities progress (%)
Territory fencing	100
Waste bins	100

Banners	100
GRM established	100
First aid kit and Banners	100
Warning Signs	100

66. During the reporting period Construction permits were obtained for: Vale; Ninotsminda, Vani, Chkorotskhu. Construction permits have been issued by the respective municipalities. Construction Permits are provided in ANNEX 3.

2.4 Description of any Changes to Project Design

No modifications have been made to the project designs.

2.5 General Description of Environmental Safeguard Activities On Vale VET School

67. Environmental safeguard activities are essential practices and measures aimed at protecting and preserving the environment from the potential adverse effects of various development projects. These activities are integrated into the planning, implementation, and operation phases of projects to ensure that environmental sustainability is maintained. The key objectives of environmental safeguard activities include the prevention, minimization, and mitigation of negative environmental impacts, as well as the enhancement of positive environmental outcomes.
68. Site supervision and inspections, along with the monitoring of construction activities' compliance, are crucial for ensuring the proper implementation of EMP/SSEMP requirements. The environmental management team from both Construction and Supervisor Companies conduct ongoing supervision and regular monitoring of the project's performance from the safeguard perspective
69. On December 26, 2024, Hydromsheni LTD commenced mobilization works, on Vale VET school project. Intensive earthworks did not start during the reporting period.
70. Site supervision and inspection, as well as monitoring of compliance of construction activities are important aspects to ensure the proper implementation of EMP/SSEMP requirements.
71. Camp will be arranged next reported period.
72. During reporting period, on December 26, 2024 the Environmental and HS specialists of SC ~~Industia –~~ Levan Abiashvili visited the Vale site for monitoring environmental/HS conditions and mitigation measures implementation.
73. The detailed information on Vale site visit and its findings, are presented in the chapters below.
74. By integrating these activities into the project lifecycle, environmental safeguard activities help to promote sustainable development, protect natural resources, and ensure the well-being of communities and ecosystems.

2.6 Site Inspections/Audits

75. Site inspections and audits are critical components of environmental safeguard activities. These processes involve systematic and thorough evaluations of project sites to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, standards, and best practices. The primary objective is to identify potential environmental issues, verify the effectiveness of mitigation measures, and ensure that the project adheres to its Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

76. In December 2024 Monthly inspection and monitoring of the construction Vale site was conducted by CSC H&S Specialist - Levan Abiashvili.

77. During the inspection period, significant improvements were made at the Vale site, aimed at enhancing the efficiency and safety of the facility. A series of activities were carried out during reported period to support both the compliance with environmental standards and the comfort of the personnel and visitors at the site.

78. First, special bins for waste separation were installed on the site, which will facilitate proper waste sorting and subsequent recycling. This step is crucial from an environmental standpoint as it ensures alignment with modern waste management standards.

79. Additionally, the entire site was enclosed, ensuring the security of the territory and controlling access in and out. Along with the fencing, an informational banner was installed, containing important information about the site, including safety rules and other necessary instructions.

80. To improve safety and comfort, a special complaints box was also placed on the site, allowing personnel and visitors to express their comments and recommendations for the improvement of services or the site's operations.

81. Particular attention was given to safety issues, and as a result, a first-aid booth was set up on the site, equipped with necessary medical supplies and medications in case of accidents or the need for emergency medical assistance.

82. Photographic evidence confirming the mentioned activities are presented in Annex 4, which provides a detailed view of the works carried out and their outcomes.

83. The Construction Company (CC) worked closely with the Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) staff to ensure that all necessary documents and safeguards were properly prepared and followed. They made sure that all required environmental permits for the project were obtained during the reporting period.

84. The CC also coordinated the sharing of environmental and health and safety information between the Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) and the Implementing Agency (IA).

85. The CC received approval from the Ministry of Environment and Protection of Agriculture (MEPA) for their waste management plan (Annex 5). They also secured agreements with a solid waste management company, a hazardous waste management company, and obtained the necessary licenses.

86. Hydromshel Ltd. has signed a contract with Sanitari Ltd. for the removal and handling of hazardous waste as soon as such waste appears on site (Annex #6). In December 2024, the companies agreed to the Waste Management Plan (WMP) approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on 4 th of December, 2024, In December 12, CC has signed Agreement with solid waste management company.

87. During the construction works, it will be necessary to import sand, gravel, stone and other natural materials. These materialswill be purchased from only licensed quarries located in the Akhaltsikhe municipality and also from private suppliers.

88. Information about the licensed quarries closest to the design area Vale VET school is provided in the table 4.

№	License number	Name of the site	License holder	Identification/Personal Number
1	10002592	Extraction of sand and gravel from Potskhowistskali River (a fragment of the Aral and Adigeni sand and gravel deposits) in the vicinity of City Vale	"Tengo-2000" LLC	I/N 424072381
2	№434	"Vale" sand and gravel mining on the Potskhowistskali River in the Skhvilis administrative unit	"Astoria" LLC	I/N 224067630
3	№1399	"Vale" sand and gravel mining on the Potskhowistskali River in the territory of the Skhvilis administrative unit	"Astoria" LLC	I/N 224067630

89. A list of all obtained permits and licenses can be found in Annex 5.

90. As for Ninotsminda, Vani, Aspindza, and Chkhorotsku sites no environmental audit was conducted at these sites during the reporting period. The planned inspections for these four locations were not carried out during the current reporting period, therefore, there is no data available on their ecological condition and environmental compliance.

2.7 Issues Tracking (Based on Non-Conformance Notices)

91. N/A

2.8 Unanticipated Environmental Impacts of Risks

92. Since construction works on the Vale project recently commenced, no non-compliances have been identified during the reporting period.

2.9 Grievance Redress Mechanism

93. A GRM is a formalized system of accepting, assessing and resolving/ addressing community feedback or complaints in projects, grievance resolution is viewed as a four-stage process. The first stage involves locally available means, such as discussing the concern with the Contractor, the on-site focal point from the Supervision Consultant / Contractor, or/and writing to the local municipality for the resolution of grievances on the spot. The second stage initial resolution. Based on the opinions of the screening and upon presentation of additional documentary evidences by the complainant, GRM coordinator will direct the complaint to one of the following options: Refer to appropriate authorities, Reject the complaint with clear explanation. Stage III: Selection of Approach and Strategy. Stage IV: Execution of Measures and Documentation. At this stage, the agreed solution or measures are implemented by the contractor under the supervision of the DCS firm and tracked by the GRM coordinator for documentary purposes. Both written and verbal complaints shall be documented in the official logbook.

94. For all ongoing projects within the Program, there was an established Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), before the commencement of construction works, the beneficiaries were provided with the information related to GRM and submission of grievances. Informative banners and Grievance boxes are allocated near all construction sites' entrances. Information on the Grievance Form, the GRM Process, and contact information of the Social Managers of Construction Companies and "Industria" are disseminated near Grievance Boxes in both Georgian and English languages. A Book of Complaints/Log Books is maintained at all construction sites. At the project level, the social managers of the construction companies and the social manager of the "Industria" Nona Chichinadze and social specialis from Hydromsheni, Ninia Urtmelidze are responsible for the GRM.
95. During the reporting period, Informational banner and a complaint box was installed in Vale VET School site. Boxes and banners will be installed in other facilities in 2025. As mentioned above on public consultations, beneficiaries were informed regarding the GRM.
96. During the reporting period, no grievances were received.

3 RESULTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

3.1 Overview of Monitoring Conducted during Current Period

Baseline measurements of the territory on Vale project.

97. PIU requires the Construction Companies to implement construction activities in accordance with the environmental management plan, according to which SSEMP was developed.
98. The project area of Vale site is surrounded by the state and the private non-agricultural and agricultural lands.
99. Since the land is state-owned, the project implementation will not involve forced resettlement.
100. Photographs of the design area and the layout of the territory are presented in the images below.

Figure 12 Situational Diagram

101. Within the framework of the construction project of a vocational educational workshop in Vale, an instrumental study of the background state of ambient air quality, noise and vibration was carried out by order of “Hydromsheni” LLC in order to adequately assess the scale of the impact caused by construction on ambient air quality during the course of construction works and to implement appropriate mitigation measures based on a comparative analysis.
102. Instrumental measurements were conducted in the vicinity of the design area, near the nearest residential building.
103. The following normative acts and methodologies were used during the measurements conducted in the design area:

(i) Order of the Minister of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia No. 297/n of August 16, 2001, “On approval of environmental quality standards”;

(ii) Technical Regulation approved by Order of the Government of Georgia No. 383 of July 27, 2018 - On approval of ambient air quality standards;

(iii) ISO 2631-1:1997(2017) Vibration and shock. Measurement of total vibration and assessment of human exposure;

(iv) ISO 16622:2002 – Meteorology, sonic anemometers/ acceptance test methods for mean wind measurements;

(v) The GPS coordinates of the instrumental measurement point are:

#	X	Y
1	323075,06	4609739,24

104. The following instruments with appropriate calibration certificates were used to conduct measurements in the design area:

Gasella Mikro Dust Pro;

Элан CO/NO2;

MiniRae 7600;

WASP-XM-E-SO2;

AR63B Vibration Meter;

Mini Sound Level Meter N05CC

105. Photos of the equipment used during instrumental measurements in the design area are presented in ANNEX 7

106. The results of all the measurements performed by the construction contractors, as required by the IEE/SSEMP plans, are clearly presented in the following tables: Table 5

107. As in the reporting period, the following environmental measurements were performed:

i. Conducted monitoring test for Vibration;

ii. Conducted monitoring test for Noise;

iii. Conducted monitoring test for Air quality;

108. Admissible noise standards of the IFC and Georgian national standards for residential areas are similar. The national standards for noise are set according to the Technical regulation – Acoustic noise limits for rooms/premises in residential houses and public establishments (Document #300160070.10.003.020107, Date 15/08/2017). See Table 5.

Table 5. Georgian Standards for Noise Levels

Purpose/use of area and premises	**Allowable limits (A-Weighted Decibels (dBA))**		
	L_{day}		**23:00 – 08:00 L_{night}, Night**
	Day 08:00 - 19:00	**Evening 19:00-23:00**	
Educational facilities and library halls	35	35	35
Medical facilities/chambers of medical institutions	40	40	40

Living quarters and dormitories	35	30	30
Hospital chambers	35	30	30
Hotel/motel rooms	40	35	35
Trading halls and reception facilities	55	55	55
Restaurant, bar, cafe halls	50	50	50
Theatre/concert halls and sacred premises	30	30	30
Sport halls and pools	55	55	55
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Conference halls /meeting rooms	35	35	35
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service and children facilities (<6 story buildings)	50	45	40
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service, and children facilities (>6 story buildings)	55	50	45
The areas bordering with hotels, trade, service, sport, and public organizations	60	55	50

Note: 1. in case noise generated by indoor or outdoor sources is impulse or tonal, the limit must be 5dB less than indicated in the table.

2. Acoustic noise limits given above are set for routine operation conditions of the 'space', i.e. windows and door are closed (exception – built-in ventilation canals), ventilation, air conditioning, lighting (in case available) are on; functional (baseline) noise (such as music, speech) not considered.

Table 6 Applicable Noise Level Guidelines per IFC EHS Guideline

Receptor	One-hour Laeq (dBA)	
	Daytime	Night-time 22.00 – 07.00
Residential; institutional; educational	55	45
Industrial; commercial	70	70

Table 7 Applicable Work Environment Noise Limits per IFC EHS Guidelines

Type of Work, workplace	IFC General EHS Guidelines
Heavy Industry (no demand for oral communication)	85 Equivalent level Laeq,8h
Light industry (decreasing demand for oral communication)	50-65 Equivalent level Laeq,8h

109. The Georgian Standards for vibration are designed for human comfort. Note that no standards for building damage exist.

Table 8 Georgian General Admissible Vibration Values

Average Geometric Frequencies of Octave Zones (Hz)	Allowable Values X0, Y0, Z0			
	Vibro-acceleration		Vibro-speed	
	m/sec^2	dB	m/sec 10^{-}	dB
2	4.0	72	3.2	76
4	4.5	73	1.8	71
8	5.6	75	1.1	67
16	11.	81	1.1	67
31. 5	22. 0	87	1.1	67
63	45.	93	1.1	67
Corrected and equivalent corrected values and their levels	4.0	72	1.1	67

Note: It is allowable to exceed vibration normative values during daytime by 5 dB during daytime. In this table of inconstant vibrations, a correction for the allowable level values is 10dB, while the absolute values are multiplied by 0.32. The allowable levels of vibration for hospitals and rest houses must be reduced by 3dB. Note that no standards for building damage exist

110. Table 9 shows the threshold values of the major air pollutants as defined by the GEO, IFC and EU legislation.

Table 9. Ambient Air Quality Standards (Ambient air standards of Georgia)

Parameter	**Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality**	**Averaging Period**
Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	350 mg/m3	1 Hour
	125 mg/m3	24 Hours
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	200 mg/m3	1 Hour
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM10	50 mg/m3	24 Hours
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM2.5	25 mg/m3	1 Year
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10 mg/m3	8 Hours

Table 10. Ambient Air Quality Standards (International Ambient air standards)

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit (mg/m³)		
		Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality	IFC Guideline Value	EU Ambient Air Quality Guidelines
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	30 minutes	200	-	-
	1 Hour	-	200	200
	24 Hours	40	-	-
	1 Year	-	40	40
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	10 minutes	-	500	-
	30 minutes	500	-	-
	1 Hour	-	-	350
	24 Hours	50	20	125
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	30 minutes	5,000	-	-
	24 Hours	3,000	-	-
PM10	1 year		20	40
	24 hours		50	50
PM2.5	1 year		10	25
	24 hours		25	-

IFC = International Finance Corporation, EU = European Union.

Source: Technical regulation on approval of atmospheric air quality standards (approved by GoG on 27/07/2018, document code 300160070.10.003.020699).

111. Environmental quality measurements of noise level, ambient air quality and vibration under Vale Project

Table 11 Results of instrumental examination of atmospheric air conducted in the design area

N	Measured ingredient concentration mg/m3		
	Parametre	Result	Norms
1	Dust	0,012	500 mg/m3
2	Carbon monoxide CO	0,07	10 mg/m3
3	Nitrogen dioxide NO_2	0,001	200 µg/m3
4	Sulfur dioxide SO_2	< 0,01	500 µg /m^3
5	Total hydrocarbons CnHm	< 0,1	20 mg Nm^3

Table 12. Results of instrumental noise and vibration survey conducted in the design area

№	Vibration				Noise sound level, db	
	result		norms		result	norms
	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2		
1	< 0,1	< 0,1	4.0	1.1	23,1	65

112. According to the results of the air quality, Noise and Vibration monitoring conducted on October 21, 2024, the quality of all instrumental measurements do not exceed the permissible norms.

113. The instrumental measurements have not revealed any ~~significant~~ deviations during the reporting period.

114. Contractors strictly follow mitigating measures taken by the contractor and where necessary reduced speed limits in order not to increase any vibration or dust emissions.

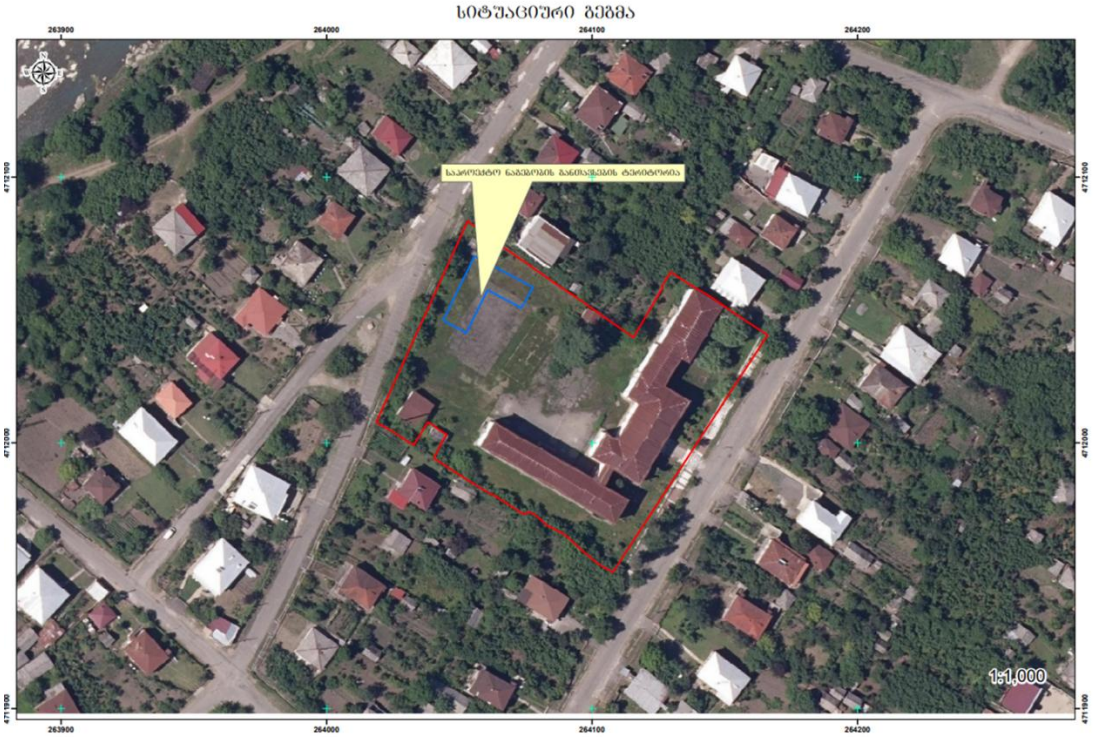
Baseline measurements of the territory on Chkhorotsku project

115. The project area of Chckorotsku site is surrounded by the state and the private non-agricultural and agricultural lands.

116. Since the land is state-owned, the project implementation will not involve involuntary resettlement.

117. Photographs of the design area and the layout of the territory are presented in the images below.

Figure 13 Situational Diagram



118. Based on the EMP/SSEMP requirements, monitoring measures of projects includes construction site supervision, verification of permits, monitoring of compliance of the contractors' performance and specific monitoring of environmental impacts like noise, dust, soil contamination, landscape structure, construction waste, flora and fauna, water pollution, air emissions and etc. conducted by Contractor's environmental management specialists.

119. Within the framework of the construction project of a vocational educational workshop in Chkhorotsku, on October 20, 2024, an instrumental study of the background state of ambient air quality, noise and vibration was carried out by order of "Hydromsheni" LLC in order to adequately assess the scale of the impact caused by construction on ambient air quality during the course of construction works and to implement appropriate mitigation measures based on a comparative analysis.

120. Instrumental measurements were conducted in the vicinity of the design area, near the nearest residential building was about 25 m.

121. The following normative acts and methodologies were used during the measurements conducted in the design area:

"On approval of environmental quality standards", Order of the Minister of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia No. 297/n of August 16, 2001;

Technical Regulation approved by Order of the Government of Georgia No. 383 of July 27, 2018 – On approval of ambient air quality standards;

ISO 2631-1:1997(2017) Vibration and shock. Measurement of total vibration and assessment of human exposure;

ISO 16622:2002 – Meteorology, sonic anemometers/ acceptance test methods for mean wind measurements;

The GPS coordinates of the instrumental measurement point are:

#	X	Y
1	264032	4711981

122. The following instruments with appropriate calibration certificates were used to conduct measurements in the design area:

Gasella Mikro Dust Pro;

Элан CO/NO2;

MiniRae 7600;

WASP-XM-E-SO2;

AR63B Vibration Meter;

Mini Sound Level Meter N05CC

123. Photos of the equipment used during instrumental measurements in the design area are presented in ANNEX 7.

124. The results of all the measurements performed by the construction contractors, as required by the IEE/SSEMP plans, are clearly presented in the following tables.

125. Within the project requirements the following environmental measurements were performed:

i. monitoring test for Vibration;

ii. monitoring test for Noise;

iii. monitoring test for Air quality;

126. Admissible noise standards of the IFC and Georgian national standards for residential areas are similar. The national standards for noise are set according to the technical regulation – Acoustic noise limits for rooms/premises in residential houses and public establishments (Document #300160070.10.003.020107, Date 15/08/2017). See Table 13.

Table 13. Georgian Standards for Noise Levels

Purpose/use of area and premises	**Allowable limits (A-Weighted Decibels (dBA))**		
	L_{day}		**23:00 – 08:00 L_{night}, Night**
	Day 08:00 - 19:00	**Evening 19:00-23:00**	
Educational facilities and library halls	35	35	35
Medical facilities/chambers of medical institutions	40	40	40
Living quarters and dormitories	35	30	30

Hospital chambers	35	30	30
Hotel/motel rooms	40	35	35
Trading halls and reception facilities	55	55	55
Restaurant, bar, I halls	50	50	50
Theatre/concert halls and sacred premises	30	30	30
Sport halls and pools	55	55	55
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Conference halls /meeting rooms	35	35	35
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service and children facilities (<6 story buildings)	50	45	40
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service, and children facilities (>6 story buildings)	55	50	45
The areas bordering with hotels, trade, service, sport, and public organizations	60	55	50

Note: 1. In case noise generated by indoor or outdoor sources is impulse or tonal, the limit must be 5dB less than indicated in the table.

2. Acoustic noise limits given above are set for routine operation conditions of the 'space', i.e. windows and door are closed (exception – built-in ventilation canals), ventilation, air conditioning, lighting (in case available) are on; functional (baseline) noise (such as music, speech) not considered.

Table 14. Applicable Noise Level Guidelines per IFC EHS Guideline

Receptor	One-hour Laeq (dBA)	
	Daytime	Night-time 22.00 – 07.00
Residential; institutional; educational	55	45
Industrial; commercial	70	70

Table 15. Applicable Work Environment Noise Limits per IFC EHS Guidelines

Type of Work, workplace	IFC General EHS Guidelines
Heavy Industry (no demand for oral communication)	85 Equivalent level Laeq,8h
Light industry (decreasing demand for oral communication)	50-65 Equivalent level Laeq,8h

The Georgian Standards for vibration are designed for human comfort. Note that no standards for building damage exist.

Table 16. Georgian General Admissible Vibration Values

Average Geometric Frequencies of Octave Zones (Hz)	Allowable Values X0, Y0, Z0			
	Vibro-acceleration		Vibro-speed	
	m/sec^2	dB	m/sec 10^{-}	dB
2	4.0	72	3.2	76
4	4.5	73	1.8	71
8	5.6	75	1.1	67
16	11.	81	1.1	67
31. 5	22. 0	87	1.1	67
63	45.	93	1.1	67
Corrected and equivalent corrected values and their levels	4.0	72	1.1	67

Note: It is allowable to exceed vibration normative values during daytime by 5 dB during daytime. In this table of inconstant vibrations, a correction for the allowable level values is 10dB, while the absolute values are multiplied by 0.32. The allowable levels of vibration for hospitals and rest houses must be reduced by 3dB. Note that no standards for building damage exist

127. Table 17 shows the threshold values of the major air pollutants as defined by the GEO, IFC and EU legislation.

Table 17. Ambient Air Quality Standards (Ambient air standards of Georgia)

Parameter	**Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality**	**Averaging Period**
Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	350 mg/m3	1 Hour
	125 mg/m3	24 Hours
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	200 mg/m3	1 Hour
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM10	50 mg/m3	24 Hours
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM2.5	25 mg/m3	1 Year
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10 mg/m3	8 Hours

Table 18. Ambient Air Quality Standards (International Ambient air standards)

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit (mg/m^3)		
		Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality	IFC Guideline Value	EU Ambient Air Quality Guidelines
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	30 minutes	200	-	-
	1 Hour	-	200	200
	24 Hours	40	-	-
	1 Year	-	40	40
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	10 minutes	-	500	-
	30 minutes	500	-	-
	1 Hour	-	-	350
	24 Hours	50	20	125
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	30 minutes	5,000	-	-
	24 Hours	3,000	-	-
PM10	1 year		20	40
	24 hours		50	50
PM2.5	1 year		10	25
	24 hours		25	-

IFC = International Finance Corporation, EU = European Union.

Source: Technical regulation on approval of atmospheric air quality standards (approved by GoG on 27/07/2018, document code 300160070.10.003.020699).

128. Environmental quality measurements of noise level, ambient air quality and vibration under Chckorotsku Project

Table 19 – Results of instrumental examination of atmospheric air conducted in the design area

N	Measured ingredient concentration mg/m3		
	Parametre	Result	Norms
1	Dust	0,17	500 mg/m3
2	Carbon monoxide CO	0,10	10 mg/m3
3	Nitrogen dioxide NO_2	0,004	200 µg/m3
4	Sulfur dioxide SO_2	< 0,01	500 µg /m^3
5	Total hydrocarbons CnHm	< 0,1	20 mg Nm^3

Table 20 – Results of instrumental noise and vibration survey conducted in the design area

№	Vibration				Noise sound level, db	
	result		norms			
	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2	result	norms
1	< 0,1	< 0,1	4.0	1.1	31.6	65

129. According to the results of the air quality, Noise and Vibration monitoring conducted on October 20, 2024, the quality of all instrumental measurements do not exceed the permissible norms.

130. The instrumental measurements have not revealed any deviations during the reporting period.

131. Contractors strictly follow mitigating measures taken by the contractor and where necessary reduced speed limits in order not to increase any vibration or dust emissions.

Baseline measurements of the territory on Aspindza project

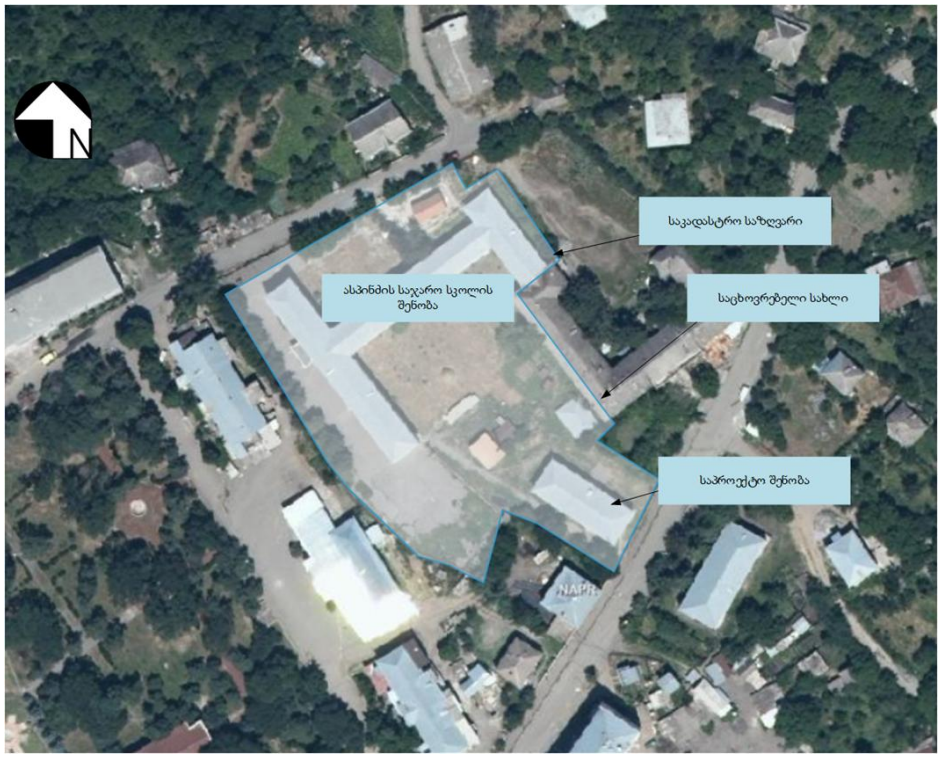
132. PIU requires the Construction Companies to implement construction activities in accordance with the environmental management plan, according to which SSEMP was developed.

133. The project area of Vale site is surrounded by the state and the private non-agricultural and agricultural lands.

134. Since the land is state-owned, the project implementation will not involve forced resettlement.

135. Photographs of the design area and the layout of the territory are presented in the images below.

Figure 14 Situational Diagram



136. Based on the EMP/SSEMP requirements, monitoring measures of projects includes construction site supervision, verification of permits, monitoring of compliance of the contractors' performance and specific monitoring of environmental impacts like noise, dust, soil contamination, landscape structure, construction waste, flora and fauna, water pollution, air emissions and etc. conducted by Contractor's environmental management specialists.

137. Within the framework of the rehabilitation project of a vocational educational workshop in Aspindza , on October 27, 2024, an instrumental study of the background state of ambient air quality, noise and vibration was carried out by order of "Ovali" LLC in order to adequately assess the scale of the impact caused by construction on ambient air quality during the course of construction works and to implement appropriate mitigation measures based on a comparative analysis.

138. Instrumental measurements were conducted in the vicinity of the design area, near the nearest residential building.

139. The following normative acts and methodologies were used during the measurements conducted in the design area:

"On approval of environmental quality standards", Order of the Minister of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia No. 297/n of August 16, 2001;

Technical Regulation approved by Order of the Government of Georgia No. 383 of July 27, 2018 – On approval of ambient air quality standards;

ISO 2631-1:1997(2017) Vibration and shock. Measurement of total vibration and assessment of human exposure;

ISO 16622:2002 – Meteorology, sonic anemometers/ acceptance test methods for mean wind measurements;

140. Photos of the equipment used during instrumental measurements in the design area are presented in ANNEX 7.

141. At this stage, measurements of noise, vibration, and emissions were taken near the monitoring house (X354205/Y4604063). It should be noted that the 47roject building is located to the east of a road, and therefore, the existing baseline conditions are influenced by this road. There are no stationary pollution sources identified near the 47roject area.

142. Admissible noise standards of the IFC and Georgian national standards for residential areas are similar. The national standards for noise are set according to the Technical regulation – Acoustic noise limits for rooms/premises in residential houses and public establishments (Document #300160070.10.003.020107, Date 15/08/2017). See Table 21.

Table 21. Georgian Standards for Noise Levels

Purpose/use of area and premises	**Allowable limits (A-Weighted Decibels (dBA))**		
	L_{day}		**23:00 – 08:00 L_{night}, Night**
	Day 08:00 - 19:00	**Evening 19:00-23:00**	
Educational facilities and library halls	35	35	35
Medical facilities/chambers of medical institutions	40	40	40
Living quarters and dormitories	35	30	30
Hospital chambers	35	30	30
Hotel/motel rooms	40	35	35
Trading halls and reception facilities	55	55	55
Restaurant, bar, I halls	50	50	50
Theatre/concert halls and sacred premises	30	30	30
Sport halls and pools	55	55	55
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Conference halls /meeting rooms	35	35	35
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service and children facilities (<6 story buildings)	50	45	40
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service, and children facilities (>6 story buildings)	55	50	45
The areas bordering with hotels, trade, service, sport, and public organizations	60	55	50

Note: 1. In case noise generated by indoor or outdoor sources is impulse or tonal, the limit must be 5dB less than indicated in the table.

2. Acoustic noise limits given above are set for routine operation conditions of the 'space', i.e. windows and door are closed (exception – built-in ventilation canals), ventilation, air conditioning, lighting (in case available) are on; functional (baseline) noise (such as music, speech) not considered.

Table 22. Applicable Noise Level Guidelines per IFC EHS Guideline

Receptor	One-hour Laeq (dBA)	
	Daytime	Night-time 22.00 – 07.00
Residential; institutional; educational	55	45
Industrial; commercial	70	70

Table 23. Applicable Work Environment Noise Limits per IFC EHS Guidelines

Type of Work, workplace	IFC General EHS Guidelines
Heavy Industry (no demand for oral communication)	85 Equivalent level Laeq,8h
Light industry (decreasing demand for oral communication)	50-65 Equivalent level Laeq,8h

The Georgian Standards for vibration are designed for human comfort. Note that no standards for building damage exist.

Table 24. Georgian General Admissible Vibration Values

Average Geometric Frequencies of Octave Zones (Hz)	Allowable Values X0, Y0, Z0			
	Vibro-acceleration		Vibro-speed	
	m/sec^2	dB	m/sec 10^{-}	dB
2	4.0	72	3.2	76
4	4.5	73	1.8	71
8	5.6	75	1.1	67
16	11.	81	1.1	67
31.5	22.0	87	1.1	67
63	45.	93	1.1	67
Corrected and equivalent corrected values and their levels	4.0	72	1.1	67

Note: It is allowable to exceed vibration normative values during daytime by 5 dB during daytime. In this table of inconstant vibrations, a correction for the allowable level values is 10dB, while the absolute

values are multiplied by 0.32. The allowable levels of vibration for hospitals and rest houses must be reduced by 3dB. Note that no standards for building damage exist

143. Table 25 shows the threshold values of the major air pollutants as defined by the GEO, IFC and EU legislation.

Table 25. Ambient Air Quality Standards (Ambient air standards of Georgia)

Parameter	Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality	Averaging Period
Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	350 mg/m3	1 Hour
	125 mg/m3	24 Hours
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	200 mg/m3	1 Hour
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM10	50 mg/m3	24 Hours
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM2.5	25 mg/m3	1 Year
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10 mg/m3	8 Hours

Table 26. Ambient Air Quality Standards (International Ambient air standards)

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit (mg/m^3)		
		Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality	IFC Guideline Value	EU Ambient Air Quality Guidelines
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	30 minutes	200	-	-
	1 Hour	-	200	200
	24 Hours	40	-	-
	1 Year	-	40	40
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	10 minutes	-	500	-
	30 minutes	500	-	-
	1 Hour	-	-	350
	24 Hours	50	20	125
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	30 minutes	5,000	-	-
	24 Hours	3,000	-	-
PM10	1 year		20	40
	24 hours		50	50
PM2.5	1 year		10	25
	24 hours		25	-

IFC = International Finance Corporation, EU = European Union.

Source: Technical regulation on approval of atmospheric air quality standards (approved by GoG on 27/07/2018, document code 300160070.10.003.020699).

144. Environmental quality measurements of noise level, ambient air quality and vibration under Chckorotsku Project.

145. Noise, vibration, and emissions calculations for the 50roject area were carried out during the daytime, in a relatively busy section of the road. The data is presented in the table below.

Table 27. Results of noise and vibration measurements

№	Vibration			
	result		norms	
	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2
1	< 0,1	< 0,1	4.0	1.1

Table 28. Noise Measurement Results[1]

N	Noise sound level		
	Minimum	Average	Maximum
1	35 დბა	45	79

Table 29. Results of instrumental examination of atmospheric air conducted in the design area

№	Measured concentration of ingredients, mg/m^3				
	Measurement	PM10	Carbon monoxide CO	Nitrogen dioxide Nox	Sulfur dioxide SO_2
1	Maximum	0,022	7,3	0,09	0,3
2	Minimum	0,007	5,2	0,06	0,19
3	Average	0,014	6,2	0,015	0,24

[1] Measurements were taken during the daytime active period to determine the baseline pollution levels.

146. According to the results of the air quality, Noise and Vibration monitoring conducted on November 5, 2024, the quality of all instrumental measurements do not exceed the permissible norms.

147. The instrumental measurements have not revealed any s deviations during the reporting period.

148. Contractors strictly follow mitigating measures taken by the contractor and where necessary reduced speed limits in order not to increase any vibration or dust emissions.

Baseline measurements of the territory on Ninotsminda project

149. During the reporting period, Measurements were not carried out in the project area of Ninotsminda. Research work could not be conducted at this location within the given time frame.

Baseline measurements of the territory on Vani project

150. During the reporting period, measurements were not carried out in the project area of Vani. Research work could not be conducted at this location within the given time frame.

3.2 Material Resources Utilisation

N/A

3.3 Waste Management

3.3.1 Current Period

151. Waste cumulated during the works will be managed though the Waste Management Plan approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MoEPA) on 4 th of December, 2024.

152. Waste Management Plans are prepared by Constructing Company Hydromsheni (CC).

153. The Vale site is equipped with separate waste bins for household and hazardous waste. Each bin is labeled with proper signage.

154. During the reporting period, no waste of any kind accumulated in the project areas.

Vale VET School project site – N/A

Chkhorotsku VET School Project site -N/A

Aspindza VET School Project site – N/A

Vani VET School project site – N/A

Ninotsminda VET School project site – N/A

4 HEALTH AND SAFETY

4.1 Projects overview

Health and safety

155. Currently for the protection of the community's health fencing, warning signs and banners are arranged. Photo material is given below.

Photo 1 warning signs and banners

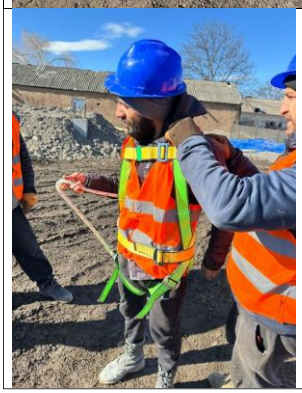
Worker Safety and Health

156. Worker's health and safety is fully considered during works. All the workers are properly equipped with the proper PPE.

Training

157. A meeting was held with the staff on Vale site and they were informed about HSE issues, documentation and regulations. This meeting was held by the Construction Company of Hydromsheni on December 26. Photo materials are given below.

Photo 2 Training about HSE issues



4.1.1 Status of all Projects within the given reporting period

Construction of Vale VET School

158. Conducted Site visits – 26.12.2024;

159. Certified safety specialist on site – Certified HS specialist is assigned for the project (see the certificate of HS Specialist below).

შპს „ტრეინინგ სფეისი" LTD „TRAINING SPACE"

შრომის უსაფრთხოების სპეციალისტის

სერტიფიკატი

CERTIFICATE

OF LABOR SAFETY SPECIALIST

TS N¹ 000977

სერტიფიკატი ადასტურებს, რომ

ლევან ჩაკვეტაძეს

მიენიჭა შრომის უსაფრთხოების სპეციალისტის კვალიფიკაცია.

სერტიფიკატი ძალაშია 3 წლის ვადით, 2025-12-06-მდე.

სერტიფიკატის ტიპი: სრული აკრედიტებული პროგრამა

The certificate verifies that

LEVAN CHAKVETADZE

is awarded the qualification of Labor Safety Specialist.

The certificate is valid for 3 years, till 2025-12-06.

Certificate type: Fully accredited program

დირექტორი Director

ლუკა ქავთელიშვილი

LUKA KAVTELISHVILI

ბ.ა. Seal

თბილისი Tbilisi

12 / 12 / 2022

რეგისტრაციის № Registration 00977

Contractor's Key submittals

Status of Submitted Documents	**Health and safety plan**	**YES** ☐NO
	Emergency response plan	**YES** ☐NO
	Risk assessment	**YES** ☐NO
	Conducted trainings	**YES** ☐NO
	Rescue plan	**YES** ☐NO
	Rules for recording, investigating and reporting accidents in the workplace of Hydromshen LLC	**YES** ☐NO
	Labor Safety Plan	**YES** ☐NO
	"Hydromsheni" Ltd Labor Safety and Health Protection Policy	**YES** ☐NO
	Visitors entrance log book	**YES** ☐NO

Conducted trainings

Description	Dates
PPE – General	25.12.2024
Function and responsibility	25.12.2024
Fire safety	25.12.2024
Hot works	25.12.2024
First aids	26.12.2024
Use of power and manual tools	26.12.2024
Emergency safety	26.12.2024
Working at height and safety measures	26.12.2024
Safety signs arranged in the work area	26.12.2024
Electrical safety	26.12.2025

Training photos

Construction of Vani VET School

N/A

Construction of Ninotsminda VET School

N/A

Construction of Vani VET School

N/A

Rehabilitation of Aspindza VET School

N/A

5 FUNCTIONING OF THE SEMP

5.1 SEMP Review

Construction Vale VET School

160. Construction Contractors Hydromsheni implement environmental monitoring of construction activities in accordance to SSEMPs. Based on the EMP/SSEMP requirements, monitoring measures of project includes construction site supervision, verification of permits, monitoring of compliance of the contractors' performance and specific monitoring of environmental impacts like noise, dust, soil contamination, landscape structure, construction waste, flora and fauna, water pollution, air emissions and etc.

161. Contractor has the ability to fully implement the requirements set out under the SSEMP. Monitoring of SSEMP implementation is conducted by Contractor's, Supervision Consultant's and PIU's environmental management specialists.

162. In case of changes (additions/deletions and modifications) of mitigation or monitoring measures have been approved, the PIU shall ensure that the SEMP is updated to reflect these changes.

6 GOOD PRACTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT

6.1 Good Practice

Construction VET Schools.

N/A

7 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Summary

Construction VET Schools

163. Vale VET School commenced mobilization works on December 26, 2024. The CC submits all relevant environmental and H&S reports to CSC, and PIU has agreed to all provided documents.; In December, the monthly inspection and monitoring of the Vale site was conducted by CSC H&S Specialist – Levan Abiashvili. Due to the construction work commenceding five days before the conclusion of the reporting period, no major non-compliance was noted detected.

164. Environmental specialist of technical supervisor assesses how accurate is the information provided in the contractor's reports, fill any gaps identified in them, and evaluate adequacy of mitigation measures applied by contractor.

165. In order to meet the obligation, to follow EMP/SSEMP good construction practice during construction activities, Contractors have established environmental management teams and procedures.

166. Construction contractors are preparing monthly progress report on SSEMP implementation, which contain information on the main types of activities carried out during the reporting period, mitigation measures applied, and any environmental issues that have emerged in relations with suppliers, local authorities, affected communities, etc.

167. Construction Contractor carried out works according to the contract agreements and SSEMPs.

168. Waste management- CC have prepared waste management plans. Construction companies mainly hold contract with Solid Waste Management Company for disposal of non-hazardous waste.

169. Noise, vibration, air – baseline measurements of the territory on Vale project has been conducted during the SSEMPs preparation, by CC.

170. The following instruments with appropriate calibration certificates were used to conduct measurements in the Vale project area:

- Gasella Mikro Dust Pro;
- Элан CO/NO2;
- MiniRae 7600;
- WASP-XM-E-SO2;
- AR63B Vibration Meter;
- Mini Sound Level Meter N05CC

171. During implementation of construction activities CSC`s environmental specialist from time to time conducts environmental meetings and site inspections.

172. Ensure that all construction projects comply with local, national, and international environmental laws and regulations. This includes obtaining necessary environmental permits and conducting environmental impact assessments. Include environmental performance as a key criterion in the selection of contractors. Prefer contractors with a proven track record of environmental responsibility and sustainable practices.

173. Implement measures to mitigate the negative environmental impacts of construction activities. This includes creating buffer zones, restoring habitats post-construction, and reducing noise and air pollution.

174. Construction contractors are preparing monthly progress reports on SSEMP implementation, which contain information on the main types of activities carried out during the reporting period, mitigation

measures applied, and any environmental issues that have emerged in relations with suppliers, local authorities, affected communities, etc.

175. Construction Contractors carried out works according to the contract agreements and SSEMPs.

176. The supervision consultant (CSC) undertakes environmental monitoring of the works twice a week.

7.2 Recommendations

177. Implement regular monitoring by CCs, CSCs and IA to ensure compliance with environmental and safety regulations.

178. Ensure that all site personnel are trained in first aid and that first aid kits are readily available on-site.

179. Install and maintain appropriate signage around the construction site to warn of hazards and direct personnel.

180. Conduct quarterly noise, vibration and air quality monitoring to ensure that construction activities do not exceed acceptable levels.

181. Implement measures to control dust and emissions from construction activities, such as water sprays and dust suppression systems.

182. Follow IEEs, SSEMPs and their sub-plans and if any updates require updating the document accordingly and then implement those activities as required.

183. Trees at the construction site should be protected to avoid its damage during construction works.

184. Workers should be using Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

185. Proactive Risk Management: Early identification of environmental and safety risks allows for timely mitigation.

186. Strong Coordination: Clear roles, responsibilities, and communication among contractors, consultants, and authorities prevent project overlaps and delays.

187. Stakeholder Engagement: Transparent information-sharing and public outreach reduce disruptions and improve local acceptance.

Table 30. Next steps

#	**Activities**	**Schedule**
1	Environment, health and safety provisions will be incorporated in Civil work providers firm's contract documentation.	Q1 2025
2	The site-specific EMPs, which are based on the generic EMP included in the IEE, will be submitted by the contractor(s) to the PIU for approval for each newly awarded 60roject.	Q1-Q2 2025
3	Civil works and environmental monitoring will commence from	Q1 -Q2 2025 onwards

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 – Vale VET School SSEMP

"Hydromsheni" LLC	**Construction of a vocational school in Vale, Akhaltsikhe Municipality**	Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia
	City Vale	

Site Specific Environmental Management Plan

Modern Skills for Better Employment, Sector Development Program

Contract No.: CW03

	Prepared by "Hydromsheni" LLC	Approved by	Approved by
	Environmental Manager **Ninia Utmelidze**	**Environmental specialist of the Construction Supervision Consultant, Salome Meparishvili**	**Safeguard specialist of the PIU** **Nino Shushtakashvili**

		Data: 19.11.2024 Signature	Data:05.12.2024 Signature	Data:10.12.2025 Signature
Document No.: SSEMPVALE01				

2024

Abbreviations

SSEMP	Site Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP)
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
ADB	Asian Development Bank
MEPA	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	Preliminary environmental study
NEA	LEPL National Environmental Agency

Table of contents

1. Introduction

The given document is an environmental impact assessment for the preparation of a site-specific environmental management plan for construction of a vocational educational workshop on a non-agricultural land plot (cadastral code: № 62.15.52.004) in Vale, Akhaltsikhe Municipality. The document also includes information on the ecological situation in the design area.

In accordance with Annexes I and II of the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia, the above-mentioned activity does not require the preparation of an environmental impact assessment report and the adoption of an environmental decision by the LEPL National Environmental Agency.

As already mentioned, the 65roject envisages the construction of a vocational educational workshop in Vale, which is being implemented within the framework of the „Modern Skills for Better Employment, Sector Development Program". The Program Implementation Unit (PIU) was established in the first quarter of 2021 under the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia.

The Georgian government has declared human capital development as one of the pillars of economic and social development. Vocational Education and Training (VET) is the responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Science. As of 2019, there were 90 vocational education institutions in Georgia (52 private and 38 public), including 66 vocational colleges, 8 general education schools and 16 higher education institutions implementing long-term vocational education programs.

The "Modern Skills Better Employment, Sector Development Program" will help the vocational educational system produce qualified personnel, thereby contributing to the country's economic growth and job creation in priority economic sectors. The project is in line with government strategies, including the Vocational Education Development Strategy 2013-2020.

The project finances the establishment of vocational skills schools in various regions, which will offer high-quality competency-based programs in seven selected priority economic sectors. Vocational education schools will receive a range of assistance under the program, including renovated facilities, upgraded equipment, teacher training, and management and capacity building.

The program is funded by the Asian Development Bank. In addition, all projects financed by the Asian Development Bank must comply with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009, which aims to assist developing member countries in

managing environmental and social risks in projects to minimize or avoid adverse project impacts on people and the environment.

The above-mentioned policy of Asian Development Bank applies to all ADB-supported projects. The policy also includes the participation and engagement of project-affected people and other stakeholders at the early stages of project design and implementation.

The program is classified as Category B under the Asian Development Bank's SPS, so only an Initial Environmental Assessment (IEE) is required. This document, which also includes an Environmental Management Plan and an Environmental Monitoring Plan, is an integral part of the contract and its terms are mandatory for performance.

According to the IEE report prepared under the given 66roject, the expected environmental risks and impacts under the 66roject are minor, site-specific, largely reversible, limited to the 66roject site, and easily addressed through the application of mitigation measures.

This document is a Site Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSSMP) for the construction area, which details the scale of the project's impact on the environment and human health, the mitigation measures to be implemented and planned during the 66roject implementation process, provides a risk assessment for each component of the environment and ways to avoid these risks. This document will be submitted to the 66roject implementing unit for approval.

2. National Environmental Legislation, International Contracts and Policies of Asian Development Bank

2.1 National Environmental Legislation

The environmental legislation of Georgia includes the Constitution, environmental laws, international agreements, subordinate normative acts, presidential decrees, Cabinet resolutions, ministerial orders, instructions, regulations, etc. Georgia has ratified several international environmental conventions.

The implementation of the 66roject, in accordance with Annexes I and II of the Law of Georgia on the „Environmental Assessment Code", does not require a screening procedure with the LEPL National Environment Agency, nor the preparation of an environmental impact assessment report.

HOWEVER, THE FOLLOWING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND STANDARDS WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION CONSTRUCTION PROJECT (TABLE 2.1.1 AND TABLE 2.1.2).

TABLE №2.1.1 – Environmental laws

Name of the law	Registration code	Date of receipt	Date of last update
Constitution of Georgia	010.010.000.01.001.000.116	24.08.1995	29.06.2020

Environmental Assessment Code	360160000.05.001.018605	01.06.2017	16.03.2021
Waste Management Code	360160000.05.001.017608	26.12.2014	26.12.2014
Law of Georgia on Soil Protection	370.010.000.05.001.000.080	12.05.1994	02.11.2021
Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection	360.000.000.05.001.000.184	10.12.1996	02.03.2021
Law of Georgia on the Animal World	410.000.000.05.001.000.186	25.12.1996	15.07.2020
Georgian Law on Water	400.000.000.05.001.000.253	16.10.1997	15.07.2020
Law of Georgia on the Protection of Atmospheric Air	420.000.000.05.001.000.595	22.06.1999	02.03.2021
Georgian Law on Subsoil	380.000.000.05.001.000.140	17.05.1996	15.07.2020
Forest Code of Georgia	390.000.000.05.001.000.599	22.06.1999	16.03.2021
Law of Georgia on Compensation for Damage Caused by Hazardous Substances	040.160.050.05.001.000.671	23.07.1999	02.03.2021
About the Red List and Red Book of Georgia	360.060.000.05.001.001.29	06.06.2003	16.03.2021
Law of Georgia on Soil Conservation and Restoration-Improvement of Fertility	370.010.000.05.001.001.274	08.05.2003	02.11.2021
Law of Georgia on Licenses and Permits	300.310.000.05.001.001.914	24.06.2005	17.07.2020
Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage	450.030.000.05.001.002.815	08.05.2007	16.11.2021

TABLE №2.1.2 – GEORGIAN ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

Date of receipt	Name of normative document	Registration code
31/12/2013	Technical Regulations – "On the Protection of Surface Waters of Georgia from Pollution", approved by Resolution No. 425 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017650

3/1/2014	Technical Regulations – "On the Protection of Atmospheric Air in Adverse Meteorological Conditions", approved by Resolution No. 8 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017603
14/01/2014	The Technical Regulation – "Methodology for Determining (Calculating) Environmental Damage" was approved by Resolution No. 54 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017673
31/12/2013	Technical Regulations – "On Quarry Safety", approved by Resolution No. 450 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017633
1/12/2013	Technical Regulations – "On the Removal, Storage, Use and Recultivation of the Fertile Soil Layer", approved by Resolution No. 424 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017647
15.01.2014	Technical Regulations on Drinking Water were approved by Resolution No. 58 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017676
31/12/2013	Technical Regulations – "On Water Protection Zones" were approved by Resolution No. 440 of the Government of Georgia.	300160070.10.003.017640
4/8/2015	Technical Regulations – "Rules for Reviewing and Agreeing on a Company's Waste Management Plan". Approved by Order No. 211 of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia	360160000.22.023.016334
17/08/2015	Technical Regulation – "On the Determination and Classification of Waste Lists by Types and Characteristics." Approved by Resolution N426 of the Government of Georgia.	300230000.10.003.018812
1/8/2016	Resolution No. 422 of the Government of Georgia of August 11, 2015 "On the Form and Content of Waste Accounting, Reporting".	360100000.10.003.018808

2.2 International Contracts

Georgia is a party to many international conventions and contracts, the following of which are important in the process of assessing the environmental impact of the design area:

- Protection of nature and biodiversity:

- Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio de Janeiro, 1992;
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat, Ramsar, 1971;
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Washington, 1973;
- Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, 1983.

- **Climate change:**
  - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, New York, 1994;
  - Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Montreal, 1987;
  - Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985;
  - Kyoto Protocol, Kyoto, 1997;
  - United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Paris 1994.

- **Polution and ecological hazards**
  - Euro-Mediterranean Agreement on Major Disasters, 1987 Y.;
- **Cultural heritage:**
  - - Convention for the Protection of the European Cultural Heritage;
  - - Convention for the Protection of the European Archaeological Heritage;
- **Public information**
  - Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention, 1998).

2.3 Asian Development Bank Security Policy

All projects financed by the Asian Development Bank have to comply with the Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009, which aims to assist developing member countries in managing environmental and social risks in projects to minimize or avoid adverse 69roject impacts on people and the environment.

The above-mentioned Asian Development Bank policy applies to all ADB-supported projects. The policy also includes the participation and engagement of 69roject-affected people and other stakeholders at the early stages of 69roject design and implementation.

The Liveable Cities Investment Program (LCIP) is classified as Category B under the Asian Development Bank's SPS, and therefore only an Initial Environmental Assessment (IEE) is required. This document, which also includes an

Environmental Management Plan and an Environmental Monitoring Plan, is an integral part of the contract and its terms and conditions are mandatory for its implementation.

The IEE developed for the 70roject aims to meet the requirements of ADB's guidelines and Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009), as well as to demonstrate compliance with Georgian environmental legislation.

According to the IEE report prepared under this 70roject, the expected environmental risks and impacts under the 70roject are minor, site-specific, largely reversible, limited to the 70roject site, and easily addressed through the application of mitigation measures.

As already mentioned, the given document is a Site Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSSMP) for the construction area, which, in accordance with the ADB SPS, details the extent of the project's impact on the environment and human health. In addition, the document provides the following information:

- Information on the baseline state of the environment;
- Mitigation management plan;
- Environmental management plan;
- Environmental monitoring plan;
- Waste management plan;
- Risk assessment analysis;
- Grievance handling mechanism, etc.

3. Project description

3.1 Infrastructure determined under the project

As already mentioned, this project is being implemented within the framework of the "Modern Skills for Better Employment, Sector Development Program", which will significantly help the vocational educational system produce qualified workers, thereby contributing to the country's economic growth and job creation in priority economic sectors.

The above-mentioned vocational school will offer the local population various training programs selected within the framework of the program. The programs were selected taking into account the factors such as: the development of critical and such skills, that are required by technologically advanced and export-oriented companies in the Georgian labor market; skills that are increasingly in demand in the global market. The program selection process included consultations with sector representatives, the study of several classifications of professions, and the analysis of international experience and the national qualification system.

Vale vocational educational workshop 71roject envisages the construction of a one-story building, which will be covered with a reinforced-concrete roof. The total area of the building will be approximately 285 sq.m., which will be equipped with an appropriate adapted ramp. The glazing of the building will be made of metal-plastic 71roject, and the interior doors will be made of MDF material. In addition, the floor will be covered with ceramic granite tiles. The building will include adapted male and female sanitary points for persons with disabilities. In addition, all infrastructure in the building will be adapted for persons with disabilities. According to the planned 71roject, fire safety, water supply, sewage and heating systems will be installed in the building. Water supply will be provided from the city water supply network. Wastewater will be discharged into the city sewage network.

3.2 Construction camp and construction site

Due to the scale of the 71roje, the arrangement of a separate independent construction camp is not envisaged at the 71roject implementation stage and the construction site will be used.

A small mobile 71rojec and a bio-toilet will be located at the construction site. The facility will be supplied with drinking water in bottled form. Production water will be used from the local water supply network. Construction materials will be brought to the site in the amount, that will be needed at a specific stage of the 71roje. In addition, a temporary area will be allocated on the construction site for the collection of various types of waste (including hazardous waste), the arrangement of which will be carried out in compliance with relevant rules.

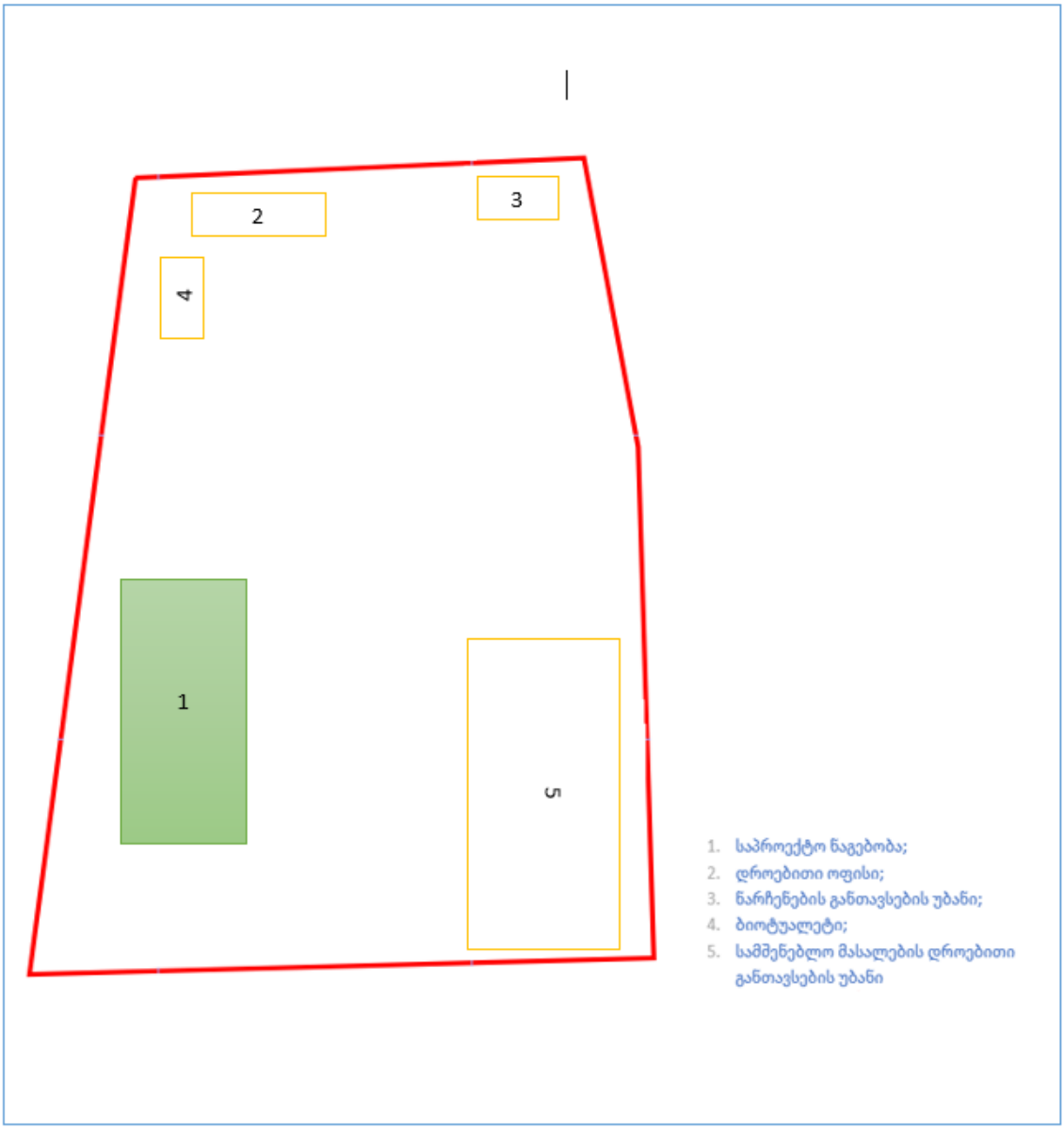


Photo. 3.2.1 – Construction site plan

3.3 Location of design territory

The design area is located on a non-agricultural land plot in Vale, with cadastral code: 62.15.52.004, the area of which is 1838 sq.m. The land is a state property. An extract from the public register of the design area is presented as an appendix. The nearest residential house from the cadastral border of the designland plot, whose cadastral code is: 62.15.13.060, is 45 m away. The land is for agricultural purposes and is the property of Goderdzi Khitarishvili.

The GPS coordinates of the design land are:

#	X	Y
1	323051.88	4609714.81
2	323058.61	4609766.65
3	323086.43	4609767.89

The GPS coordinates for the location of specifically the design building on the land plot are:

N	x	y
1	323060,19	4609732,36
2	323072,55	4609732,54
3	323071,34	4609755,14
4	323060,26	4609755,25

The design area is surrounded by the state and the private non-agricultural and agricultural lands.

Since the land is state-owned, the 73roject implementation will not involve forced resettlement.

Photographs of the design area and the layout of the territory are presented in the images below.

Photo. 3.3.1 – Situational map of the design area

Photo. 3.3.2 - Photographs of the area designated for the vocational educational workshop on the design land plot

3.4 Access roads

There are access roads to the design area (April 9 and Queen Tamar Streets), the technical condition of which are satisfactory and the construction of new roads is not envisaged.

Photo. 3.4.1 – Design area with 76rojec roads shown

4. Events/actions, that are to be taken and responsibilities

4.1 Construction company

„Hydromsheni“ LLC is a construction company known in the Georgian market for its high standards. The company has participated in numerous infrastructural and civil construction projects.

The Company, taking into account the current experience of 77roject management, has good practices and experience in managing environmental and occupational/labor safety issues. In addition, the Company has already implemented environmental management and safety policies and procedures, which will be extended to the construction process of the vocational educational workshop, in order to implement the 77roject in compliance with environmental and safety standards. The Company has appointed safety and environmental managers to implement the environmental and safety policies and procedures, who will be involved in all stages of 77roject implementation, including ensuring monitoring of compliance with the IEE and SSEMP conditions and reporting to the customer as provided for in the contract. The organizational structure of the Company is presented in Figure 4.1.1.

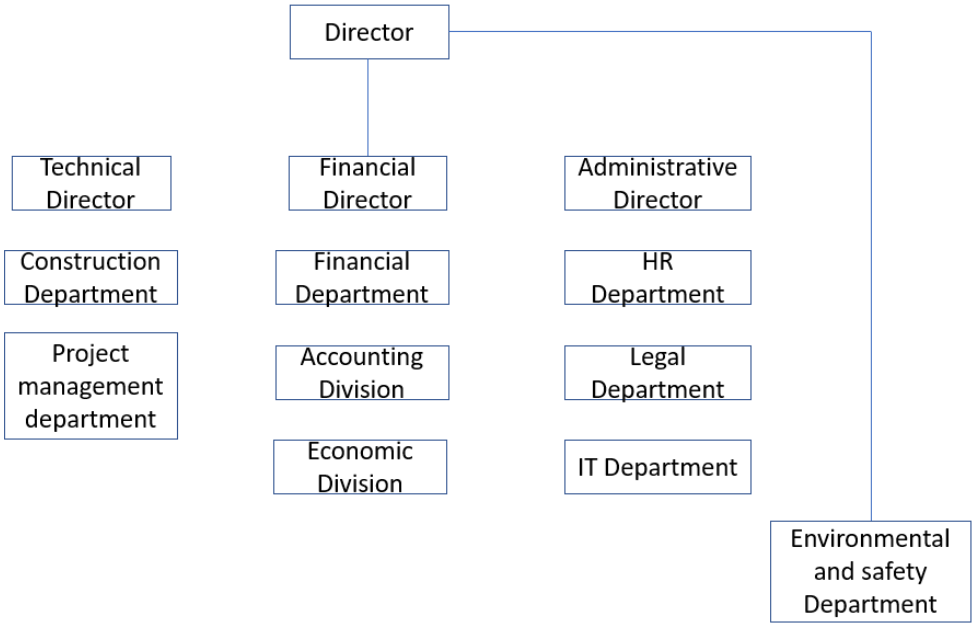


Photo. 4.1.1 – Organizational structure of “Hydromsheni” LLC

4.2 Responsibilities of the construction company during the 78roject implementation process

The team of “Hydromsheni” LLC has prepared a Site Specific Environmental Management Plan (SSEMP) for this 78roject, which will be submitted to the Supervising Company and the Employer

Commencement of construction works will only be possible after the Employer approves the given document and issues consent to commence works.

The main responsibilities of the Contractor, in this case, “Hydromsheni” LLC, are as follows:

- Before commencement of construction 78roje, take photo documentation to reflect the current situation at the construction site;
- Before commencement of construction 78roje, place an information banner near the design area about the implementation of the 78roject, indicating the duration of the 78roject and contact persons (including those responsible for public relations, as well as managers of environmental protection, safety and social issues);
- At the initial stage of construction, fence the construction area and arrange appropriate warning signs;
- Before commencement of construction, plan and conduct a public hearing in coordination with the customer;
- Implement the SSEMP throughout the construction period;
- Carry out all types of construction and preparatory work in compliance with applicable environmental and social standards;
- Involve the public and stakeholders at all stages of the 78roject;
- Implement a procedure for receiving and reviewing complaints during the 78roject;
- Maintain a register of complaints;
- Conduct environmental monitoring, both instrumental and 78rojec, including continuous monitoring of noise, vibration and ambient air;
- Respond promptly to accidental spills (if any), by implementing appropriate corrective measures;
- Restore the area to its original or better condition after completion of construction 78roje, including 78rojec roads and surrounding areas;
- Conduct monthly reporting;

4.2.1 Responsibilities of the Safety Manager during Project Implementation

- Development of a traffic management plan;
- Development of a health and safety management plan;
- Development of a noise and vibration management plan;
- Development of an emergency response management plan;
- Periodic training of employed personnel on safety issues;
- Conducting daily briefings;
- Installation of safety and prohibitory signs on the construction site and 79rojec roads and periodic control.

4.2.2 Responsibilities of the Environmental Manager during Project Implementation

- Conducting a public hearing prior to the commencement of construction 79roje to inform the public about the 79roject implementation;
- Developing and periodically updating the SSSMP;
- Monitoring the implementation of the SSEMP throughout the construction period;
- Maintaining a register of complaints related to environmental protection issues;
- Providing monthly reports to the supervisor and the client;
- Preparing a waste management plan and monitoring the implementation of the requirements set out in the plan;
- Periodic training of employed personnel on environmental protection, including waste management issues;

4.3 Construction organization and construction camp

Before the main construction works begin, technical issues and structures will be brought into the system in order to ensure construction operations. The preparatory works include temporary fencing of the construction area and arrangement of the construction site. Also, providing the construction site with a temporary electricity and water supply network. As already noted, the arrangement of a separate construction camp is not envisaged and the construction site (design area) will be used.

The design area and its components will include temporary structures such as: a security booth, a workers' changing room, a mobile office, as well as a bio-toilet. In addition, a first aid station will be included in the construction site.

In addition, a temporary storage facility for hazardous and non-hazardous waste will be arranged, in compliance with relevant regulations, in order to prevent environmental pollution by waste generated during the construction process.

In addition, after the completion of construction works, all temporary facilities within the construction site will be dismantled and the landscape will be brought into harmony with the environment.

4.4 Sensitive receptors

The design area is characterized by flat relief, which is located adjacent to a densely populated area. The project area does not contain sensitive receptors such as: cultural heritage and archaeological monuments, forest fund lands, protected areas, endangered and/or "Red Book" and "Red List" protected flora and fauna species. In addition, the nearest surface water body, the Potskhovistskali River, is approximately 2 km. away from the design area.

There are no enterprises and/or construction sites of any kind located in the vicinity of the design area. Accordingly, there will be no cumulative impact during the construction stage of the building of the vocational educational workshop.

The main sensitive receptor during the project implementation stage is the local population. Minimal distance between construction site and populated area is 20m.

During the construction process, there may be deterioration of ambient air quality, presence of noise and vibration sources, and increase in traffic flows, which may have a negative impact on the local population, especially on residents living adjacent to the design territory. However, these impacts will be temporary and will end upon completion of construction works. In addition, during the construction process, if appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, these impacts will be minimized.

The implementation of the project will be associated with a long-term positive impact, as local youth will be provided with a vocational educational institution with modern standards.

4.5 Construction works and phases

In accordance with the contract concluded between the Employer and "Hydromsheni" LLC, the construction 80roje are scheduled to be completed within 10 months. Pre-construction preparatory and construction 80roje will be carried out in the following sequence:

1. Clearing the construction area;

2. Fencing the construction site and arranging temporary buildings, including a security booth, an 80rojec room, as well as a temporary dry toilet;

3. Mobilizing construction equipment;

4. Earthworks, cutting foundations;

5. Arrangement of reinforced concrete and metal structures;

6. Arrangement of walls and partitions;

7. Arrangement of the roof;

8. Arrangement of doors, 81roject and stained glass 81roject;

9. Installation of heating-cooling systems;

10. Installation of water supply-sewerage systems;

11. Electrical installation 81roje;

12. Internal and external finishing 81roje;

13. Restoration of damaged earth embankments and 81rojec roads (if any);

14. Handover of the completed 81roject.

5. Description of the environmental baseline and impact assessment

5.1 Climatic conditions of the region

Data on climatic indicators of Akhaltsikhe, the administrative center closest to the design area, were taken according to the “Construction Climatology” of the design data, approved by the Order of the Minister of Economic Development of Georgia No. 1-1/1743 of August 25, 2008. According to the construction-climatic zones, the design area belongs to the IIIb district.

Table N5.1.1 – Characteristics of construction-climatic regions

№	Climatic region	Climatic subregion	Average January temperature, ^{0}C	Average wind speed for 3 months of winter, m/s	Average July temperature, ^{0}C	July relative humidity, %
1	I	I ϑ	From -4 to –14	-	From +12 to +21	-

Table N5.1.2 – Air temperature

№	Naming of points	Outside air temperature, ^{0} C																						
		Monthly average												Annual average	Absolute minimum	Absolute maximum	Average maximum of the hottest month	Coldest five-day average	Average coldest day	Average of the coldest period	Period with average monthly temperature <80C		Average temperature at 13 o'clock	
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December								Duration in days	Average temperature	For the coldest months	For the hottest month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Akhaltsikhe	-3,8	-1,9	3,2	9,0	14,0	17,2	20,4	20,5	16,3	10,4	4,1	-1,2	9,0	-32	39	28,6	-13	-17	-3,9	165	0,7	-0,2	25,7

Table N5.1.3 – Air temperature amplitude

№	Naming of points	Monthly average, ^{0} C												Monthly maximum, ^{0} C										
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
2	Akhaltsikhe	10,6	11,3	13,0	14,8	14,2	14,5	13,8	14,3	15,0	14,5	12,0	10,6	22,4	24,1	25,8	27,6	27,4	27,7	27,0	27,5	28,2	27,9	25,2	20,8

Table N5.1.4 – Relative humidity of the air

N	Name of location	Relative humidity of the air, %													Average relative humidity at 13:00		Average daily amplitude of relative humidity	
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual average	Of the coldest month	Of the hottest month	Of the coldest month	Of the hottest month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Akhaltsikhe	75	74	69	65	66	66	64	63	66	71	76	78	69	62	43	20	34

Table N5.1.5 – Amount of precipitation

N	Name of location	Amount of precipitation per year, mm	Daily maximum precipitation, mm
1	Akhaltsikhe	513	62

Table N5.1.6 – Snow cover

N	Name of location	Snow cover weight, kPa	Number of days with snow cover	Snow cover water content, mm
1	Akhaltsikhe	0,68	63	49

Table N5.1.7 – Wind characteristics

N	Name of location	Maximum wind speed possible 1,5,10,15,20 times a year, m/s					Wind direction repeatability (%) January, July								Average, maximum and minimum wind speed, m/s		Wind direction and calm repeatability (%) per year								
		1	5	10	15	20	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	January	July	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Windless weather
1	Akhaltsikhe	19	23	27	28	29	3/6	5/30	4/24	5/11	6/5	31/8	40/11	6/5	2,2/0,7	3,2/1,0	5	16	17	11	7	18	20	6	42

Table N5.1.8 – Normative depth of seasonal soil freezing, cm

N	Name of location	Clay and loamy	Sandstone of fine and dusty sand	Coarse and medium-grained gravelly sand	Puzzle
1	Akhaltsikhe	59	71	77	88

5.2 Background conditions of ambient air quality, noise and vibration, results of instrumental monitoring

Within the framework of the construction 85roject of a vocational educational workshop in Vale, on October 21, 2024, an instrumental study of the background state of ambient air quality, noise and vibration was carried out by order of "Hydromsheni" LLC in order to adequately assess the scale of the impact caused by construction on ambient air quality during the course of construction 85roje and to implement appropriate mitigation measures based on a comparative analysis.

Instrumental measurements of ambient air quality, noise and vibration were conducted in the vicinity of the design area, near the nearest residential building is 20 m.

The following normative acts and methodologies were used during the measurements conducted in the design area:

- "On approval of environmental quality standards", Order of the Minister of Labor, Health and Social Protection of Georgia No. 297/n of August 16, 2001;
- Technical Regulation approved by Order of the Government of Georgia No. 383 of July 27, 2018 – On approval of ambient air quality standards;
- ISO 2631-1:1997(2017) Vibration and shock. Measurement of total vibration and assessment of human exposure;
- ISO 16622:2002 – Meteorology, sonic anemometers/ acceptance test methods for mean wind measurements;

The GPS coordinates of the instrumental measurement point are:

#	X	Y
1	323075,06	4609739,24

The following instruments with appropriate calibration certificates were used to conduct measurements in the design area:

- Gasella Mikro Dust Pro;
- Элан CO/$NO_{2;}$
- MiniRae 7600;
- WASP-XM-E-SO2;
- AR63B Vibration Meter;
- Mini Sound Level Meter N05CC

Photos of the equipment used during instrumental measurements in the design area are presented in Figures 5.2.1 – 5.2.6, and the results of the instrumental survey conducted are given in Tables 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.

	
Photo 5.2.1 – Gasella Mikro Dust Pro	**Photo 5.2.2 – MiniRae 7600**
	
Photo 5.2.3 – WASP-XM-E-SO2	**Photo 5.2.4 – Элан CO/NO_2**

Photo 5.2.5 – AR63B Vibration Meter

Photo 5.2.6 – Mini Sound Level Meter N05CC

Admissible noise standards of the IFC and Georgian national standards for residential areas are similar. The national standards for noise are set according to the Technical regulation – Acoustic noise limits for rooms/premises in residential houses and public establishments (Document #300160070.10.003.020107, Date 15/08/2017). See Table 5.

Georgian Standards for Noise Levels

Purpose/use of area and premises	Allowable limits (A-Weighted Decibels (dBA))		
	L_{day}		23:00 – 08:00 L_{night}, Night
	Day 08:00 - 19:00	Evening 19:00-23:00	
Educational facilities and library halls	35	35	35
Medical facilities/chambers of medical institutions	40	40	40
Living quarters and dormitories	35	30	30
Hospital chambers	35	30	30
Hotel/motel rooms	40	35	35
Trading halls and reception facilities	55	55	55
Restaurant, bar, I halls	50	50	50
Theatre/concert halls and sacred premises	30	30	30
Sport halls and pools	55	55	55
Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40

Small offices (≤100m^3) – working rooms and premises without office equipment	40	40	40
Conference halls /meeting rooms	35	35	35
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service and children facilities (<6 story buildings)	50	45	40
Areas bordering with houses residential, medical establishments, social service, and children facilities (>6 story buildings)	55	50	45
The areas bordering with hotels, trade, service, sport, and public organizations	60	55	50

Note: 1. In case noise generated by indoor or outdoor sources is impulse or tonal, the limit must be 5dB less than indicated in the table.

2. Acoustic noise limits given above are set for routine operation conditions of the 'space', i.e. windows and door are closed (exception – built-in ventilation canals), ventilation, air conditioning, lighting (in case available) are on; functional (baseline) noise (such as music, speech) not considered.

Applicable Noise Level Guidelines per IFC EHS Guideline

Receptor	One-hour Laeq (dBA)	
	Daytime	Night-time 22.00 – 07.00
Residential; institutional; educational	55	45
Industrial; commercial	70	70

Applicable Work Environment Noise Limits per IFC EHS Guidelines

Type of Work, workplace	IFC General EHS Guidelines
Heavy Industry (no demand for oral communication)	85 Equivalent level Laeq,8h
Light industry (decreasing demand for oral communication)	50-65 Equivalent level Laeq,8h

The Georgian Standards for vibration are designed for human comfort. Note that no standards for building damage exist.

Georgian General Admissible Vibration Values

Average Geometric Frequencies of Octave Zones (Hz)	Allowable Values X0, Y0, Z0			
	Vibro-acceleration		Vibro-speed	
	m/sec^2	dB	m/sec 10^{-}	dB
2	4.0	72	3.2	76
4	4.5	73	1.8	71
8	5.6	75	1.1	67
16	11.	81	1.1	67
31. 5	22. 0	87	1.1	67
63	45.	93	1.1	67
Corrected and equivalent corrected values and their levels	4.0	72	1.1	67

Note: It is allowable to exceed vibration normative values during daytime by 5 dB during daytime. In this table of inconstant vibrations, a correction for the allowable level values is 10dB, while the absolute values are multiplied by 0.32. The allowable levels of vibration for hospitals and rest houses must be reduced by 3dB. Note that no standards for building damage exist

Table below shows the threshold values of the major air pollutants as defined by the GEO, IFC and EU legislation.

Ambient Air Quality Standards (Ambient air standards of Georgia)

Parameter	**Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality**	**Averaging Period**
Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	350 mg/m3	1 Hour
	125 mg/m3	24 Hours
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	200 mg/m3	1 Hour
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM10	50 mg/m3	24 Hours
	40 mg/m3	1 Year
PM2.5	25 mg/m3	1 Year
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10 mg/m3	8 Hours

Ambient Air Quality Standards (International Ambient air standards)

Parameter	Averaging Period	Limit (mg/m^3)		
		Maximum Permissible Concentration (MPC) for Air Quality	IFC Guideline Value	EU Ambient Air Quality Guidelines
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	30 minutes	200	-	-
	1 Hour	-	200	200
	24 Hours	40	-	-
	1 Year	-	40	40
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	10 minutes	-	500	-
	30 minutes	500	-	-
	1 Hour	-	-	350
	24 Hours	50	20	125
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	30 minutes	5,000	-	-
	24 Hours	3,000	-	-
PM10	1 year		20	40
	24 hours		50	50
PM2.5	1 year		10	25
	24 hours		25	-

IFC = International Finance Corporation, EU = European Union.

Source: Technical regulation on approval of atmospheric air quality standards (approved by GoG on 27/07/2018, document code 300160070.10.003.020699).

Environmental quality measurements of noise level, ambient air quality and vibration under Vale Project

Table 5.2.1 – Results of instrumental examination of atmospheric air conducted in the design area

№	Measured ingredient concentration mg/m3				
	Dust	Carbon monoxide CO	Nitrogen dioxide NO_2	Sulfur dioxide SO_2	Total hydrocarbons C_nH_m
1	0,012	0,07	0,001	< 0,01	< 0,1

Table 5.2.2 – Results of instrumental noise and vibration survey conducted in the design area

№	Vibration		Noise sound level, db
	Speed, mm/s	Acceleration, m/s^2	
1	< 0,1	< 0,1	23,1

5.3 Surface and groundwater and assessment of their impact

Potskhovistskali River flows in 2 kilometers from the design area. Potskhovistskali River is located in the Akhaltsikhe Municipality of Samtskhe-Javakheti Region. It originates in Turkey, in the Posof district of the Artaani province, on the eastern slope of the Arsiani Range, at an altitude of 2720 meters above sea level. It joins Mtkvari River on the territory of Georgia from the left. Length – 64 km. The area of the river basin is 1840 km². The river is fed by snow, rain and groundwater. Floods occur on the Gazpkhuli, flash floods – in August, November. Standing water shortage – in December – February. Approximately 54% of the annual runoff falls in spring, 25% in summer, 12% in autumn, and up to 9% in winter.

The 91roject 91roje are not planned to be carried out near the riverbed, therefore, no impact on the river caused by the 91roject implementation is expected.

Also, it is worth noting that the construction company's personnel will undergo ongoing training on environmental protection issues so that the personnel employed in construction work, including construction equipment drivers, are informed and do not inadvertently pollute various components of the environment (such as washing cars near surface waters, on river banks, performing maintenance, etc.). In addition, a method of separate waste collection will be implemented in the territory and there will be no scattering of waste on the site.

As for the risks of groundwater pollution, if the relevant mitigation measures are implemented, its pollution will be minimized.

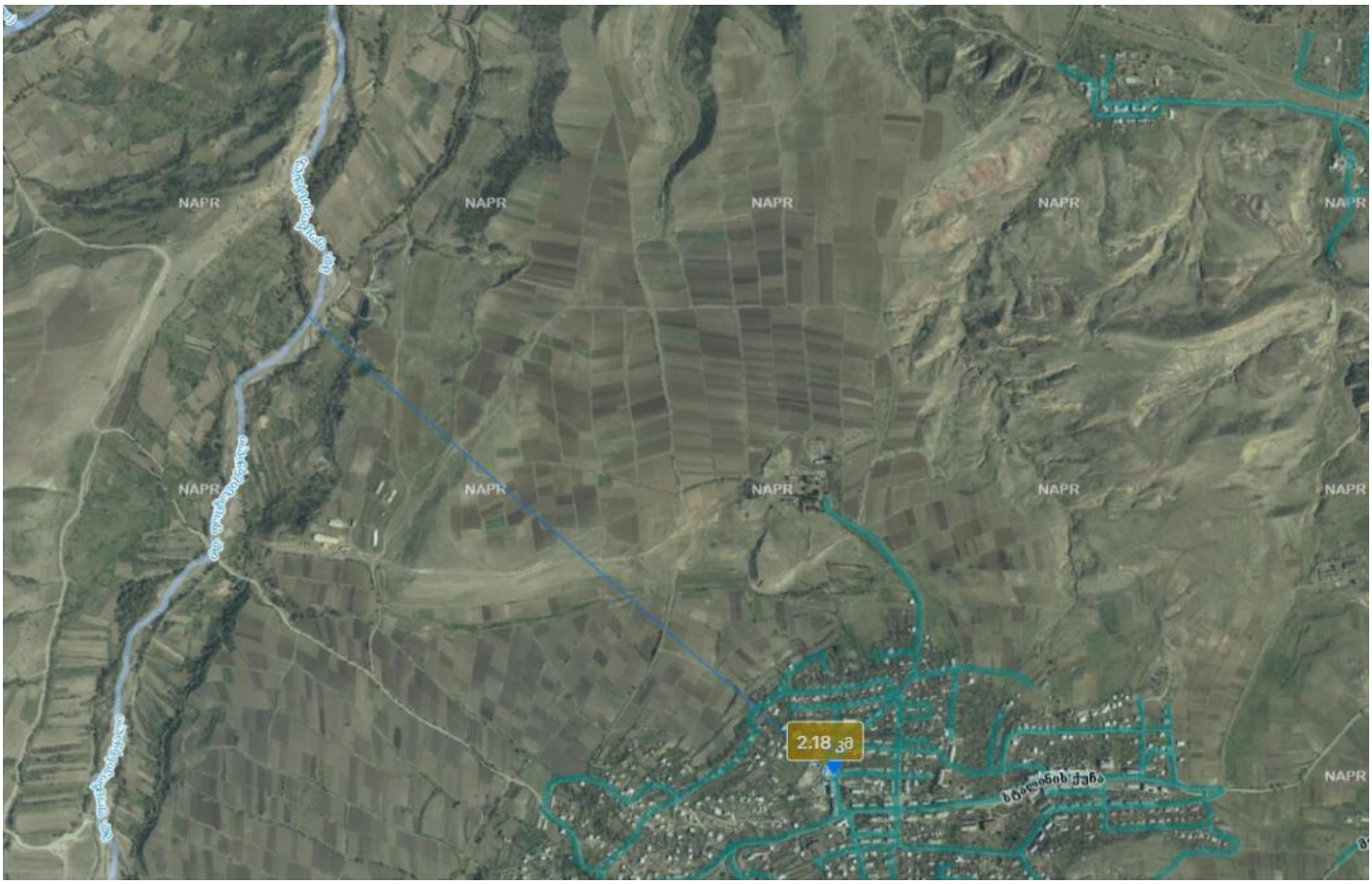


Photo. 5.4.1 – Situational map showing the distance to the river

5.4 Vegetation cover and impacts on it

The yard of the design plot is free from vegetation, especially perennial, coniferous and deciduous plants. The area is mainly represented by wild weeds, which are scattered on the ground and concrete surface.

Accordingly, the implementation of the project will not be related to the cutting of vegetation.

5.5 Natural resource quarries in the vicinity of the project area

During the construction works, it will be necessary to import sand, gravel, stone and other natural materials. These materials can be purchased from licensed quarries located in the municipality and also from private suppliers.

Information about the licensed quarries closest to the design area is provided in the table.

№	License number	Name of the site	License holder	Identification/Personal Number
1	10002592	Extraction of sand and gravel from Potskhowistskali River (a fragment of the Aral and Adigeni sand and gravel deposits) in the vicinity of City Vale	“Tengo-2000” LLC	I/N 424072381
2	№434	“Vale” sand and gravel mining on the Potskhowistskali River in the Skhvilis administrative unit	“Astoria” LLC	I/N 224067630
3	№1399	“Vale” sand and gravel mining on the Potskhowistskali River in the territory of the Skhvilis administrative unit	“Astoria” LLC	I/N 224067630

5.6 Information about the location of the nearest archaeological sites

No archeological monuments are visible upon visual inspection in the design area and its surrounding areas. However, on the cultural heritage portal (www.memkvidreoba.gov.ge) we find information about a cultural monument located nearby.

- Manvelishili Ivane House (#5300) is a cultural heritage site located approximately 367 meters from the design area.

No direct impact on the archeological site is expected during the construction. However, great care should be taken during construction, especially when moving heavy equipment near the cultural heritage site.

In addition, during construction, work at the earthworks stage must be carried out with great caution.

In case of any kind of archeological discovery (traces of a building, an artifact made of ceramic, glass, metal or other material, osteological material), in accordance with the Law „On Cultural Heritage“, works must be immediately stopped in order to avoid damage to the archaeological site or cultural layer. At the same time, the National Agency for Cultural Heritage Protection of Georgia must be immediately informed in writing, and construction works must be resumed only on the basis of their official permission.

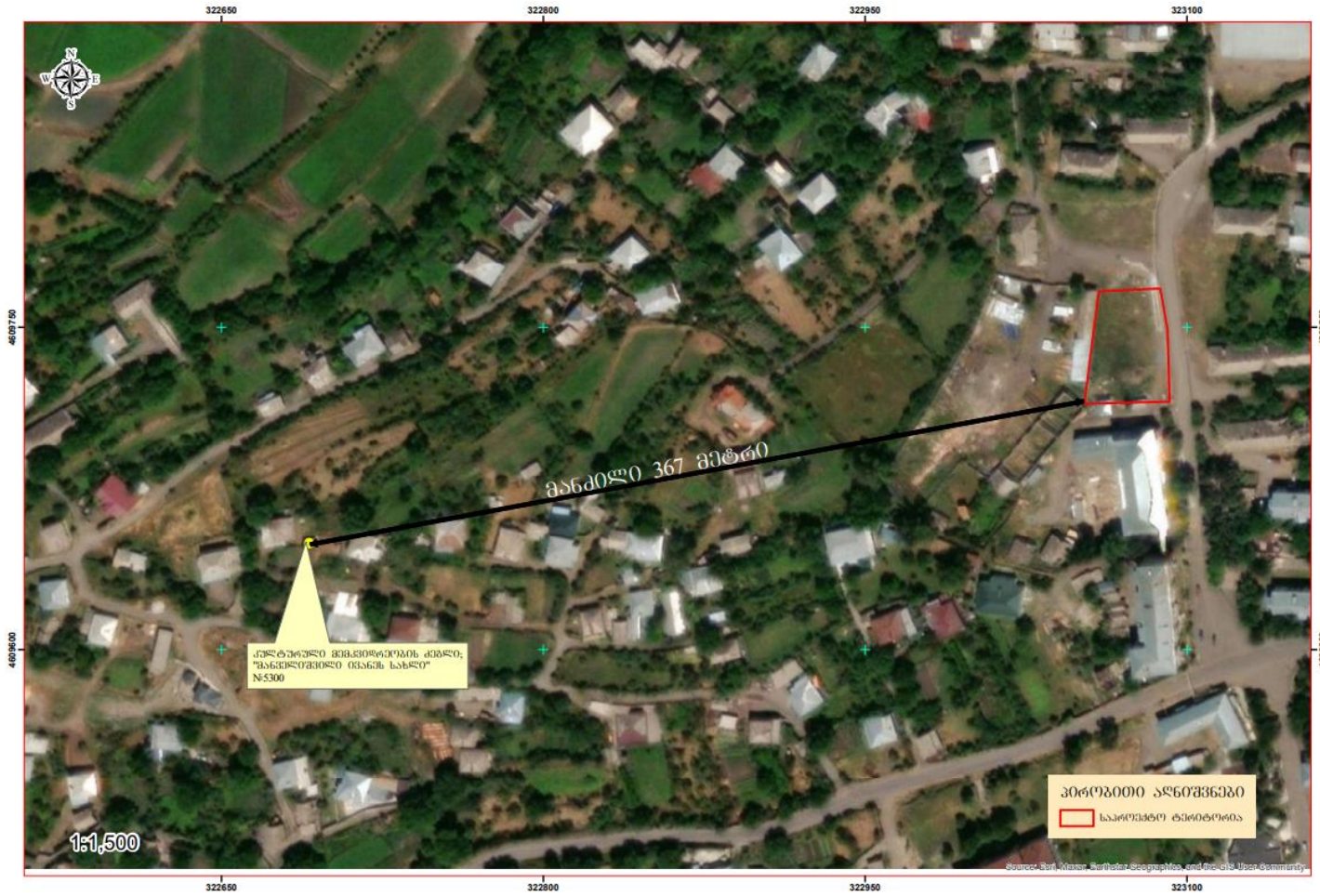


Photo 5.6.1 – Situational map showing cultural heritage sites

5.7 Removal and storage of topsoil

The design territory is mainly an area partially covered with concrete and partially with asphalt. The perimeter of the plot is also represented by soil, where weeds grow. Accordingly, there is no fertile layer on the land plot. Therefore, within the scope of the project, the removal of the fertile layer will not be necessary.

However, if it becomes necessary to develop areas where the fertile soil layer is present, before the start of the excavation, the fertile soil layer will be removed, its removal, storage, and conservation will be carried out in accordance with the conditions provided for in the Technical Regulations on "Determination of Soil Fertility Level" and "Soil Conservation and Fertility Monitoring" approved by Resolution No. 415 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2013, as well as the Technical Regulations on "Removal, Storage, Use, and Recultivation of the Fertile Soil Layer".

The removed soil will be stored in a separate area within the design area, which will be protected from the effects of external factors.

If necessary, the fertile soil layer will be placed in compliance with the relevant rules: the height of the mound should not exceed 2 m; the slopes of the mound will be given an appropriate inclination angle (450); the boundaries of the work areas will be protected in order to prevent possible contamination of adjacent areas, damage to the fertile soil layer and soil erosion;

After the completion of the design works, the fertile soil layer (if any) will remain on the site and will be used to restore the existing area.

5.8 Protected Territories and the Emerald Network

The nearest protected area from the design territory is Borjomi-Kharagauli National Park, 12 km. away. The nearest Emerald Network, Erusheti – GE00000066, is 8 km away. Accordingly, the project related impacts are not expected to the protected areas and sites protected by the Emerald Network.

6. Waste generation and management during construction

During the construction of a vocational educational building, a certain type and amount of waste is expected to be generated. In accordance with Article 14 of the Law of Georgia on "Waste Management Code", a natural person or legal

entity whose activities result in the generation of more than 200 tons of non-hazardous waste or more than 120 kg of hazardous waste or, in the case of a natural person, more than 1,000 tons of inert waste, and in the case of a legal entity, more than 400 tons of inert waste, is obliged to develop a company waste management plan.

Since no demolition work is planned prior to the commencement of construction, a large amount of inert waste is not expected to be generated (approximately 400-500m3). Inert waste generated during trenching and excavation will be used on site to backfill the foundations.

During the construction of the building, the generation of food waste from workers is expected in the form of household waste. Non-hazardous waste is expected to include metal waste, welding electrode waste, and various types of packaging materials. As for hazardous waste, it is possible to generate such types of hazardous waste as paint packaging materials (paint cans, buckets), glue packaging materials, contaminated rags, and others. The generation of this waste is expected to be a one-time occurrence during the construction process.

Given the small amount of waste expected directly within Vale 96roject, the company does not need to agree on a waste management plan with the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia. However, since the company is implementing other projects where a certain amount of hazardous waste is also expected to be generated, a decision was made to prepare and agree with the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia a unified waste management plan for the company, which includes information on expected waste at all facilities and its management.

In addition, during construction, all types of waste, especially hazardous waste, will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Management Code and bylaws. In addition, the Waste Management Plan developed by the company, which will be submitted to the supervisor and the 96roject owner, will serve as a guiding document throughout the construction period.

Also, the following waste prevention and recovery measures will be taken into account during the construction process:

- The amount of construction materials required for the construction process will be brought to the site;
- Less toxic construction materials will be used in the construction;

During the construction process, all types of waste will be collected and temporarily stored on the construction site. Waste will be collected according to its characteristics, for which containers of appropriate volume and material will be used. The following conditions will be taken into account when collecting waste:

- Household waste will be collected in plastic or metal containers of various sizes. The containers will be placed on the construction site and removed by the local utility company in accordance with the contract concluded with them;
- Mixed metal scrap will be collected and temporarily placed on the construction site, in a specially designated area or container;
- Plastic packaging material will be collected in a separate designated area;
- Hazardous waste will be collected separately from non-hazardous waste;
- Welding electrodes will be placed in a separate designated container.

In order to prevent impacts on human health and the environment, appropriate signs will be placed on containers and temporary storage areas for collected waste. This will be done in accordance with the following rules:

- Containers where hazardous waste is stored will be marked with appropriate warning signs;
- Containers designated for waste will be marked with signs indicating the types and characteristics of waste;
- Hazardous waste handling rules will be posted at hazardous waste storage locations;
- Places where waste is temporarily stored (especially in the case of hazardous waste) will be labeled with appropriate warning signs;
- In case of damage to the warning signs on containers, the damaged sign will be replaced with a new one;
- All signs placed on containers designated for waste and temporary storage locations must be easily readable so that personnel can easily understand the content of the signs;

Transportation of hazardous waste that may be generated during construction will be carried out by organizations with appropriate permits, in full compliance with sanitary and environmental regulations:

- All operations related to loading/unloading of waste and transportation should be mechanized and hermetic as much as possible;
- Loss and scattering of waste during transportation is not allowed;
- During transportation, the accompanying person must have the relevant document – “Request for removal of hazardous waste”, which must be certified by the company management;
- The vehicle used for transporting waste must have a warning sign.

6.1 Types of waste expected during construction of Vale vocational 99roject9999al workshop and the methods used for their treatment, with reference to the treatment operation code

№	Waste code	Waste name	Waste description	Hazardous yes/no	Hazard Characteristic	Placing/Recovery Operations	Physical state of the waste	Amount of waste during the year	Unit	To whom will it be transferred and for what purpose?
1	20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	Household and food waste	No	-----	D 1	Solid	500	500	Will be transferred to the local utility company
2	15 01 02	Plastic packaging/wrapping material	Various types of packaging/wrapping and insulation materials	No	----	D 1	Solid	100	ჯბ	Will be placed in a municipal landfill
3	15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not covered by other categories), cleaning cloths and protective clothing contaminated with hazardous chemical substances	Lubricated gloves and various types of cloths	Yes	H 1 „Explosive“	D 10	Solid	30	ჯბ	Will be transferred to “Eco Service Georgia” LLC
4	17 04 07	Mixed metals	Various types of scrap metal	No	-	R4	Solid	100	ჯბ	Will be delivered to a metal acceptance point with appropriate registration and/or transferred to a company with appropriate permission for further processing
5	15 01 10*	Packaging/wrapping materials containing residues of hazardous substances and/or contaminated with hazardous substances	Paint or buckets, barrels, and other containers	Yes	H 3-A	D 10	Solid	70	ჯბ	Will be transferred to “Eco Service Georgia” LLC
6	12 01 13	Welding electrodes	Welding electrode waste	No	----	R4	Solid	20	ჯბ	Will be transferred to “Eco Service Georgia” LLC

7. Risk assessment

As a result of the 100roject implementation, potential sources of impact on various components of the environment, such as: physical, biological, social, are analyzed and presented in the format of a risk assessment matrix, which determines the significance of the project's impact at all stages of 100roject implementation.

7.1 Risk Assessment Matrix

Construction activities	Issue under discussion	Probability that the site or sensitive receptors will be damaged	Sensitive receptors affected	Risk Score (Outcome X Probability)	Environmental management measures
Site cleanup	Damage to vegetation	1	1	1	• Does not require the development of environmental management measures, as the activity is not related to the removal of vegetation from the environment
	Loss of topsoil due to improper management	0	0	0	• Development of environmental management measures are not required, as there is no fertile soil layer present in the 100roject area.
	Dust generation	2	2	4	• It is planned to clear the area of the existing asphalt pavement at the construction site, which will be associated with the operation of equipment. This work is limited in time and does not require the development of significant mitigation measures, however, it will be necessary to inform the population in advance about the work; Restriction of working hours; Maintenance of construction equipment and machinery in good condition;
	Impact of noise on settlements	3	3	9	• Informing the population in advance about the works; • Limiting working hours; • Maintaining construction machinery and equipment in good condition; • Conducting instrumental monitoring of noise levels;

					• Limiting the speed of transport to 5 km/h.
	Public disturbance due to vibration exposure	2	2	4	• Informing the population in advance about the works; • Limiting working hours; • Maintaining construction machinery and equipment in good condition; • Conducting instrumental monitoring of vibration levels
Site organization (construction site, 101rojec roads)	Incorrect site organization	3	3	9	• Fencing the construction area; • Proper arrangement of the construction site, including internal access roads (gravelling); • Installation of warning signs, information boards; • Hiring security personnel; • Installation of lighting; • Installation of warning signs and tape around pits in case of their presence; • Arrangement of a parking area at the construction site with appropriate information signs; • Arrangement of a suitable area for washing truck wheels with a concrete floor and separate drainage; Arrangement of a special storage room (with a roof and concrete floor) for fuel and lubricant containers (if necessary).
	Impact of dust on atmospheric air	2	3	6	• Watering roads, especially in dry weather; • Establishing speed limits; • Cleaning truck wheels and road surfaces before equipment leaves the construction site; • Transporting construction materials by covered vehicle; If necessary, using temporary barriers along major road corridors where sensitive receptors exist.
	Fuel spill	2	3	6	• All equipment and vehicles used for construction work must be in good working order; • Rapid response to accidental spills.
	Impact of noise on local residents	4	3	12	• Informing the population in advance about the works; • Limiting working hours; • Maintaining construction machinery and equipment in good condition;

					• Conducting instrumental monitoring of noise levels; Limiting the speed of transport to 5 km/h.
	Impact of vibration on local population	3	2	6	• Informing the population in advance about the works; • Limiting working hours; • Maintaining construction machinery and equipment in good condition; Conducting instrumental monitoring of vibration levels;
Construction phase	Dust generation	5	3	15	• Watering roads, especially in dry weather; • Establishing speed limits; • Cleaning truck wheels and road surfaces before equipment leaves the construction site; • Transporting construction materials by covered vehicle; • If necessary, using temporary barriers along major road corridors where sensitive receptors exist.
	Public disturbance due to vibration exposure	3	3	4	• Informing the population in advance about the works; • Limiting working hours; • Maintaining construction machinery and equipment in good condition; • Limiting the speed of motor vehicles; • Conducting instrumental monitoring of vibration levels
	Fuel spill	2	2	4	• All equipment and vehicles used for construction work must be in good working order; • Rapid response to accidental spills.
	Worker's health and safety	5	4	20	• The builder must ensure the development of a safety plan and carry out the work in accordance with the plan.
	Impact of noise on local residents	4	4	16	• Informing the population in advance about the works; • Limiting working hours; • Maintaining construction machinery and equipment in good condition; • Conducting instrumental monitoring of noise levels; • Limiting the speed of transport to 5 km/h.

		Result			
		Catastrophic 5	High 3	Medium 2	Low 1
Probability	**Defined** **5**	25	15	10	5
	Probable **3**	15	9	6	3
	Unlikely **2**	10	6	4	2
	Rare **1**	5	3	2	1

	Low Risk
0	**Medium risk**
25	**High Risk**

8. Environmental Mitigation Plan

8.1 Environmental Mitigation Plan – Pre-Construction Phase

Issue/Activity	Impact/Impact Description	Mitigation measure/draft document
Obtaining all necessary permits, licenses and consents	Carrying out activities without the appropriate license/permit/consent, polluting the environment with waste.	• Concluding a contract for the removal of hazardous waste with an organization with the appropriate permit; • Concluding a contract with the local municipal utility service for the removal of household waste;
Employee training in environmental, social and safety issues	Violation of environmental, social and safety rules by personnel	• Training employees on environmental, social and safety issues at various intervals; • Conducting daily briefings on safety issues;
Informing the local population before construction begins	Potential conflicts with local populations and stakeholders	• Placement of an information banner near the 104roject area about the 104roject implementation, indicating the duration of the 104roject and contact persons (including those responsible for public relations, as well as managers of environmental, safety and social issues) • Conduct public consultations with the local population and stakeholders in coordination with the client before the start of construction

8.2 Environmental Mitigation Plan – Construction Phase

Impact/Impact Description	Task	Description of mitigation measures
Distribution of inorganic dust in atmospheric air: ✓ Dust generated as a result of earthworks; ✓ Dust generated during the movement of vehicles; ✓ Dust generated during the loading and unloading of inert materials; ✓ Dust generated during construction works.	Minimize dust emissions. Reduce environmental impacts such as: ✓ Disturbance of local population and other residents and negative impact on their health; ✓ Dust covering of existing vegetation on agricultural lands adjacent to the project area and their growth – development delay;	✓ Maintaining optimal traffic speeds (especially on dirt roads); ✓ Minimizing the use of roads in populated areas; ✓ Taking precautions (e.g., prohibiting dropping material from great heights when loading and unloading); ✓ Watering work areas and road surfaces in dry weather conditions; ✓ Properly covering vehicle bodies when transporting easily dispersible materials; ✓ Using special covers or watering in storage areas to prevent easily dispersible materials from being carried by the wind; ✓ Providing personnel with personal protective equipment (respirators) as needed (when performing specific work); ✓ Personnel briefing; ✓ Recording/recording complaints and responding appropriately.

Noise and vibration propagation in the work zone and on the border of the residential zone/impact on other receptors: ✓ Noise and vibration caused by vehicles: ✓ Noise and vibration caused by construction and installation 106roje; ✓ Noise and vibration caused by construction equipment and construction operations.	✓ Avoiding disturbance to residents and employees; ✓ Avoiding animal disturbance and migration.	✓ Ensuring the technical condition of machinery and equipment; ✓ Placing noise-generating equipment away from sensitive receptors (workers' rest rooms, residential buildings); ✓ Carrying out noisy work and intensive transport operations only during daylight hours; ✓ Determining the period of noisy work taking into account social issues; ✓ Warning the population about noisy work and providing explanations; ✓ Using acoustic protection devices (noise-dampening casings, etc.) for noise-generating equipment, as necessary; ✓ Frequent rotation of personnel performing work generating high levels of noise and vibration; ✓ Providing personnel with individual protective equipment (earmuffs); ✓ Personnel briefing. ✓ Recording/recording of complaints and responding: ✓ Conducting instrumental measurements at the border of sensitive areas (populated zones), ✓ Reducing noise and vibration as much as possible at the point of generation (noise-attenuating enclosures) and limiting propagation through artificial screening.
Surface and groundwater pollution: ✓ Pollution due to improper management of solid and liquid waste; ✓ Pollution due to fuel/oil spills.	Preventing surface water pollution and consequently reducing environmental impacts such as: ✓ Impact on aquatic biodiversity; ✓ Groundwater pollution; ✓ Impact on receptors (animals, population) dependent on water resources.	✓ Ensuring the technical condition of the machine/equipment; ✓ Arrangement of drainage/water diversion channels on the perimeter of potentially polluting areas of drainage waters; ✓ Personnel briefing; ✓ Prohibition of washing machines near riverbeds; ✓ Removal of all potentially polluting materials from the territory after completion of work; ✓ Localization/cleaning of the spilled product in case of fuel/lubricant spillage;

Soil pollution: ✓ Soil contamination by waste; ✓ Pollution in the event of spills of fuel, oils or other substances.	Preventing soil pollution and, consequently, reducing indirect impacts on the environment, such as: ✓ Indirect impact on vegetation cover; ✓ Pollution of groundwater and surface water;	✓ Ensuring the technical condition of machinery and equipment; ✓ Safe storage/storage of potentially polluting materials (oils, lubricants, etc.); ✓ Equipping construction sites with appropriate technical means and inventory (containers, spill collection devices, etc.); ✓ Waste separation and reuse whenever possible. Placing unusable waste in containers and removing it from the area; ✓ Removal of all potentially polluting materials after completion of work; ✓ Laboratory control of soil quality if necessary; ✓ Localization and cleaning of fuel/lubricant spills; ✓ Personnel briefing.
Visual-landscape change	Avoiding dissatisfaction with the local population;	✓ When arranging temporary structures, use natural materials as much as possible, and choose appropriate colors; ✓ Store materials and waste in places that are not visible to visual receptors, as much as possible; ✓ Select the optimal route for vehicle movement (bypassing populated areas); ✓ Timely removal of waste from the territory; ✓ After completion of construction, tidy up the territory.
Risks of environmental pollution by waste: ✓ Construction waste; ✓ Hazardous waste; ✓ Household waste	Preventing the unsystematic spread of waste in the environment and, accordingly, reducing environmental impacts such as: ✓ Negative impact on human health and safety; ✓ Environmental pollution; ✓ Water pollution; ✓ Direct negative impact on animals; ✓ Negative visual landscape change, etc.	✓ Importing construction and other necessary materials in the quantities required for the 107roject; ✓ Using the removed soil and waste rock for the 107roject purposes; ✓ Reusing waste to the extent possible; ✓ Arranging a special storage facility for temporary storage of hazardous waste in the construction camp area, and placing marked, airtight containers on construction sites; ✓ Maximum compliance with safety regulations during waste transportation; ✓ Removal of hazardous waste for further management by a contractor with the appropriate permit for this activity; ✓ Removal of municipal waste by the utility service; ✓ Introducing an appropriate accounting mechanism for waste generation, temporary storage and further management processes and maintaining an appropriate journal.

Impact on land ownership and use. Resource availability: ✓ Impact on neighboring lands; ✓ Use of water or other resources due to construction activities.	✓ Avoiding damage to private property; ✓ Avoiding the depletion of local resources;	✓ Recording/recording complaints, implementing a mechanism for their review and responding appropriately; ✓ Carrying out 108roje that limit local resources in the shortest possible time;
Employment and the risks of negative impacts associated with it, namely: ✓ Employment expectations and dissatisfaction of the local population; ✓ Violation of employees' rights; ✓ Reduction of jobs and dissatisfaction with the completion of the 108roject; ✓ Disagreement between the local population and employees (non-locals).	✓ Elimination of dissatisfaction among 108roject personnel and local residents;	✓ Develop and publish a personnel recruitment policy at the local (108rojec), municipal (board building, etc.) and regional levels; ✓ Sign an individual employment contract with each staff member; ✓ Include clauses in the personnel contract regarding all plans, procedures and mitigation measures, as well as clauses related to monitoring of safety plans and accident reports; ✓ Provide all staff with information about their service – develop a code of conduct; ✓ Inform all non-local staff about local skills and culture; ✓ Give preference to local products and support local enterprises when purchasing various materials; ✓ Develop and implement a mechanism for reviewing staff complaints; ✓ Maintain a staff complaint log.

Impact on transport infrastructure: ✓ Damage to road surfaces; ✓ Congestion of traffic flows; ✓ Restriction of movement	✓ Maintaining road surfaces and facilitating free movement; ✓ Minimizing road hazards and traffic jams; ✓ Eliminating public dissatisfaction.	✓ Minimal disruption to public movement; ✓ Selection of the optimal bypass route to the work site; ✓ Restriction of vehicle movement on public roads as much as possible; ✓ Maximum restriction of tracked equipment movement; ✓ Provision of information to the public about the time and period of work; ✓ Maximum restoration of all damaged sections of the road to make it accessible to the public; ✓ Recording/recording of complaints and appropriate response.
Health and safety risks: ✓ Expected impact on the health and safety of the population; ✓ Expected impact on the health and safety of employed personnel;	✓ Ensuring human health and safety;	✓ Conducting training for personnel on safety and labor protection issues; ✓ Providing personnel with personal protective equipment; ✓ Maintaining hand hygiene in the workplace and informing workers accordingly; ✓ Ventilating closed storage rooms / storage rooms periodically, several times a day; ✓ Disinfecting work equipment, inventory, work tools and workplaces at regular intervals; ✓ Placing appropriate containers for tissues, masks or other hygiene waste for employees and visitors; ✓ Development of an emergency action plan, which will describe the measures that should be taken to prevent the spread of the virus, as well as the measures that should be taken in case of suspicion of the virus. ✓ Installation of appropriate warning, indication and prohibition signs in health-hazardous areas and on roads; ✓ Fencing of health-hazardous areas; ✓ Availability of 109roject109 medical boxes in health-hazardous areas and at the construction camp; ✓ Ensuring the technical condition of machinery and equipment; ✓ Maximum compliance with safety rules during transport operations, speed restrictions; ✓ Minimizing the use of roads passing through settlements; ✓ Control of unauthorized entry and movement of strangers to work areas or without special protective equipment;

		✓ Risk assessment at sites to identify specific risk factors for the population and to appropriately manage such risks; ✓ Insurance of personnel with ropes and special anchors when working at height; ✓ Keeping a log of incidents and accidents. ✓ In addition, taking all measures to prevent deterioration of the quality of atmospheric air, water and soil. Taking measures to mitigate the spread of noise.
Impact on historical, cultural and archaeological monuments: ✓ Damage to cultural heritage sites; ✓ Damage to unregistered archaeological heritage sites during earthworks.	✓ Minimize the risks of damage/destruction of cultural and archaeological monuments;	✓ In case of discovery of any artifact, the construction process will be suspended. The National Agency for Preservation of Cultural Heritage will be immediately informed of the discovery and work will only be continued after their permission is granted.

9. Environmental Monitoring Plan

What? (parameter is monitored)	Where? (subject to monitoring)	How? (parameter to be monitored)	When? (Monitoring frequency and duration)	Who? (is responsible for monitoring)
Dust dispersion, emissions	✓ Construction site; ✓ Transportation routes; ✓ Nearest buildings	✓ Instrumental measurements; ✓ Visual observation; ✓ Irrigation of roads in dry weather	✓ Dust control – during intensive operations and vehicle movement, especially in dry and windy weather, constantly; ✓ Inspection of the technical condition of vehicles at the beginning of the working day; ✓ Instrumental measurements once a quarter and also in case of complaints	"Hydromsheni" LLC
Surface and underground waters	✓ Surface water bodies; ✓ Construction site;	✓ Visual control	✓ Periodically	"Hydromsheni" LLC
Noise and vibration propagation	✓ Nearest residential houses;	✓ Instrumental measurements	✓ At the frequency specified in the noise and vibration plan, once a quarter and also in case of complaints;	"Hydromsheni" LLC
Traffic	✓ Construction materials transportation route	✓ Visual control; ✓ Informing the local municipality and patrol police	✓ Constantly	"Hydromsheni" LLC

Waste management	✓ Construction site; ✓ Temporary waste storage areas;	Visual observation ✓ Allocation of temporary waste storage areas in the construction area and marking; ✓ Arrangement of a special area for hazardous waste; ✓ Separate collection of waste; ✓ Conclusion of a contract for the removal of hazardous waste with an organization with the appropriate permit; ✓ Maintenance of a waste accounting journal; ✓ Timely removal of waste from the construction area	✓ Visual inspection at the end of each day	"Hydromsheni" LLC

Occupational/labor safety	✓ Construction site ✓ Surrounding areas	✓ Fencing the construction site and prohibiting the entry of unauthorized persons; ✓ Providing employees with personal protective equipment; ✓ Monitoring electrical and fire safety standards; ✓ Installing safety, prohibition and information signs in and around the construction area; ✓ Designating a separate smoking area, etc.	✓ Constant control	"Hydromsheni" LLC

10. Instrumental monitoring 114roject114 during the 114roject implementation stage

- **Ambient air quality monitoring**

Indicator	PM10, SO2, Nox და CO
When	Before commencement of construction works, once a quarter and in case of a complaint
Method	Instrumental

- **Noise and vibration level monitoring**

Indicator	Lday(A) [dB(A)]
When	Before commencement of construction works, once a quarter and in case of a complaint
Method	Instrumental

11. Ambient air, noise and vibration standards approved by local legislation

11.1 Maximum permissible concentrations of major harmful substances in ambient air

Harmful substance	Maximum permissible norm	Tolerance limit	Mediation period	Number of allowable exceedances during the year
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	350 mcg/m³	150 mcg/m³ (43%)	1 hr	24
	125 mcg/m³		4 hr	3
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	200 mcg/m³	50%(1)	1 hr	18
	40 mcg/m³	50%[1]	1 year	0
Solid particles (PM_{10})	50 mcg/m³	50%	24 hr	35
	40 mcg/m³	20%	1 year	0
Solid particles ($PM_{2,5}$)	25 mcg/m³	20%[1]	1 year	0
Carbon monoxide (CO)	10 mg/m³	60%	Maximum average 8 hours per day	0
Benzene (C_6H_6)	5 mcg/m³	5 ð3ð/ð³ (100%)[1]	1 year	0
Ozone (O_3)	120 mcg/m³	100%	Maximum average 8 hours per day	25 (within a 3-year averaging period)
Bullet (Pb)	0,5 mcg/m³		1 year	0
Arsenic (As)	6 ng/m³		1 year	0
Cadmium (Cd)	5 ng/m³		1 year	0
Nickel (Ni)	20 ng/m³		1 year	0
Benzo(a)pyrene ($C_{20}H_{12}$)	1 ng/m³		1 year	0
Manganese dioxide (MnO_2)	1 mcg/m³		24 hr	0

11.2 Vibration standards

Geometric mean frequency of octave bands, Hz	Permissible values, db	
	Vibrospeed	Vibroacceleration
2	72	76
4	73	71
8	75	67
16	81	67
31,5	87	67

63	93	67
Corrected level, db	72	67

11.3 Permissible noise standards in the premises of residential buildings and public/public institutions and in their development areas

№	Usable functions of storages and territories	Permissible norms		
		Lday (dbA)		L_{night} (dbA)
		day	evening	
1	Educational institutions and reading rooms	35	35	35
2	Medical offices of medical institutions	40	40	40
3	Living and sleeping places	35	30	30
4	Treatment and rehabilitation wards of a stationary medical institution	35	30	30
5	Hotel/guest house/motel rooms	40	35	35
6	Shopping halls and reception areas	55	55	55
7	Halls of restaurants, bars, cafes	50	50	50
8	Audience/listener halls and sacred rooms	30	30	30
9	Gyms and swimming pools	55	55	55
10	Small office (≤100 m3) workrooms and rooms without office equipment	40	40	40
11	Large office (≥100 m3) workrooms and storage rooms with office equipment	45	45	45
12	Conference rooms	35	35	35
13	Territories, that are adjacent to low-rise (number of floors ≤6) residential buildings, medical institutions, children's and social service facilities	50	45	40
14	Territories, that are adjacent to multi-story residential buildings (number of floors >6), cultural, educational, administrative and scientific institutions	55	50	45
15	Territories immediately adjacent to hotels, trade, service, sports and public organizations	60	55	50

12. Grievance redress mechanism

"Hydromsheni" LLC will implement a grievance mechanism that will be in line with the donor organization's policy (ADB). The grievance mechanism will be operational upon commencement of preparatory 118roje at Vale vocational educational workshop construction site and will be in effect throughout the construction period, until 118roject handover. The company's grievance mechanism will be aligned with the client's GRM.

At the level of local legislation, the rules and procedures for reviewing and resolving complaints are determined by the Administrative Code of Georgia, according to which the authorized administrative body receives the complaint, reviews it, if necessary, involves the complaining party in the complaint review process, and makes a final decision.

In accordance with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) policy under which the project is to be implemented, the grievance mechanism is a four-step process. This process is presented in the chart below.

Project Grievance Review Process

When operating the grievance redress mechanism itself, the process and communication will be managed by the GRM Coordinator. The ADCSF will act as the GRM Coordinator. He/She will take the initiative to follow up on all issues and obtain information that will be needed at all stages of the grievance redress process. In the case of a properly functioning Grievance Redress Mechanism process, the process usually goes through 4 main stages:

Stage I: Registration and Initial Assessment. This is the initial stage of filing a complaint, where the complainant has the right to 118roject his/her position and be assured that his/her complaint will be seriously considered and resolved. This stage goes through the following processes:

(a) **Receiving a complaint.** This process will involve listening carefully to the complainant, completing a complaint form, recording the complaint in the registration book, and assigning a complaint number. The complainant signs the complaint form and provides their contact information. All other required information will be attached to the complaint form as an additional document.

(b) **Obtaining comprehensive information.** The GRM coordinator will mobilize certain collaborators at the place of origin of the complaint in order to obtain as much and necessary information as possible. The information obtained in the field will be collected using the necessary research methodology, devices and equipment. Interviews will be conducted at the specific location of the complaint in order to have a real assessment of the content of the complaint and to obtain other versions of the issue. It will be necessary to talk to as many people as possible who have direct or indirect information about the incident. Photo and video material will be obtained, which will later be used for analyzing the problem. Secondary supporting information will be obtained to verify the sources of information and background information.

(c) **Screening and Evaluation**: After obtaining all possible information, the GRM Coordinator, with the assistance of colleagues, will analyze the complaint and determine the acceptable/necessary information. The group will discuss and analyze whether the complaint is relevant to the 118roject and approve the decision. The findings will be communicated to the complainant, who may be asked to provide additional information if they disagree.

Stage II: Initial Resolution. Based on the screening and additional information provided by the complainant, the GRM will assign one of the following types of resolution to the complaint:

(a) **Address the relevant authorities**. If the complaint is not related to the 118roject, the GRM Coordinator will refer the matter to the relevant competent 118rojec and inform the complainant of the reason for the decision. He/She will advise the complainant on how to proceed and, if possible, provide the contact information of the relevant 118rojec. For the first stage, this may be the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture, the local government or the regional court that has the right to respond to a specific issue. He/She will also, if possible,

119roject the complainant with all those who may be able to assist in this case (e.g., an NGO). After completing these stages, the matter will be considered closed and a decision-making form will be signed by the complainant. Relevant information on the resolved complaint will be collected and cross-referenced information will be entered into the GRM registration book.

(b) **Resolution within the scope of the 119roject**. If a specific complaint is related to the 119roject, the Contractor will be given a directive to resolve the issue. It will be necessary to meet with the 119roject manager of the Contractor company regarding the issue. The purpose of the meeting will be to determine the most preferable options, which will be the next step in the complaint review.

(c) **Rejection of the complaint**, with a clearly defined explanation. If the committee determines that the complaint is not related to the 119roject, it will be rejected and the complainant will be informed, after which the matter will be closed and all information related to the matter will be archived.

Step III: Selecting an approach and strategy. At this stage, the complaint will be received and a strategy will be selected to resolve it. Depending on the situation and the severity of the complaint, GRM has the following options:

(a) Contractor's recommended solution. In this approach, as in most cases, the Contractor will decide on the technical solution to the issue and take the appropriate measures. This seems quite straightforward, especially if it is part of the contractual obligations. There may be some contractual issues regarding costs and payment details, but this is up to the contractor to decide. Once the appropriate decision has been made on the scope of the contractual responsibilities, the GRM coordinator will review the possible solutions to the issue and report back to the project implementing entity. The progress of the case is documented in a report to the implementing entity. In order to improve the outcome and increase efficiency, the complainant is also kept informed of the progress.

b) Co-determination of the complainant. In some cases, the complainant's full cooperation is necessary to find a better way to resolve the issue. Involving the complainant in the resolution of the problem is a good strategy, as this can lead to effective cooperation.

(c) Third-party arbitration. In difficult cases where the complainant does not wish to deal directly with the contractor, the complaint may be escalated to arbitration. This will not be a simple process as the 119roject will need to develop an arbitrator who is impartial and able to effectively resolve the issue. However, this can be achieved to some extent if both the contractor and the complainant agree to this approach.

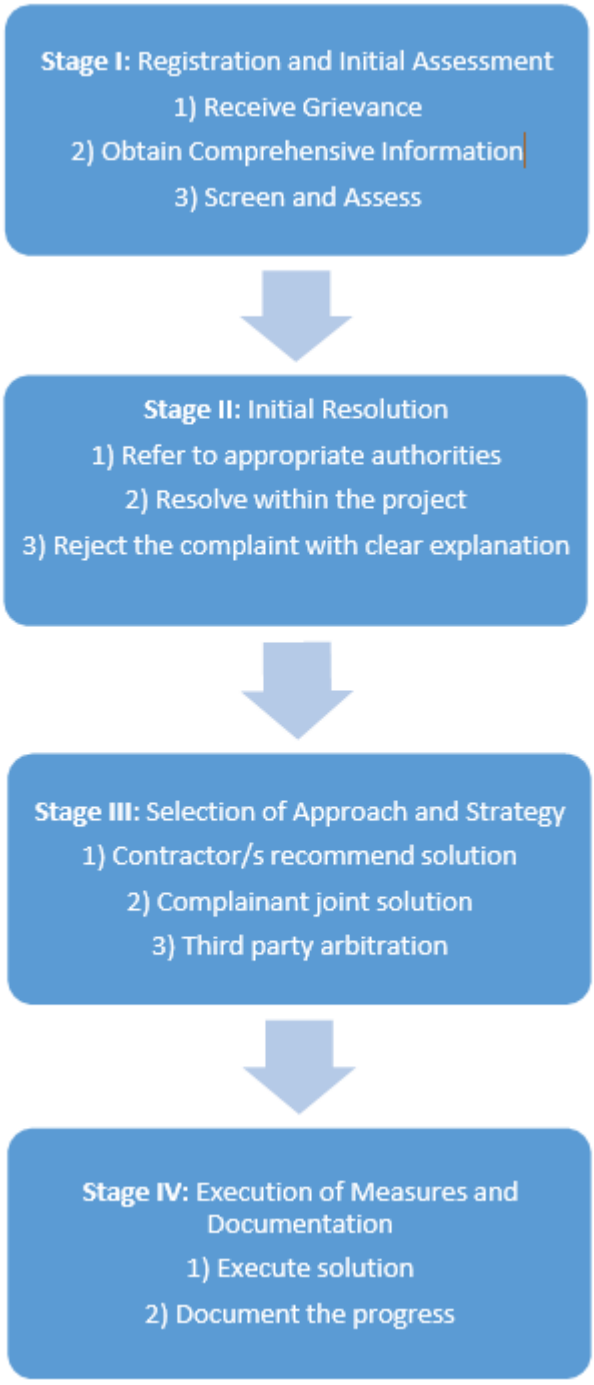
(d) Local conflict resolution. This is done through the local court, the village council of elders, the local municipality chairman, etc. The issue is discussed with these people, with the participation of the contractor, and a consensus can be reached, directly or indirectly in favor of the victim.

Step IV: Implementation and Documentation of taken actions/events. At this stage, under the supervision of ADCSF, the Contractor implements the agreed decision and action and the process is monitored by the GRM Coordinator to archive the issue.

(a) Execution of the decision. Execution of the decision requires the involvement of the contractor and his staff. The design or scheme is agreed upon and verified by the partners as part of their facilitating function. Equipment and materials will be procured, the work will be performed by the contractor and the ADCSF will provide supervision.

(b) Documenting progress. The GRM Coordinator will collect complete documentation of the activities, including designs, diagrams, costs, and photographs of the activities (before, during, and after), which will form part of the progress report and the GRM documentation archive.

12.1 4-stage structure for receiving and reviewing complaints



13. Appendices

13.1 Appendix 1 – Complaint submission form

Name, Surname	
Contact Information **Please indicate your preferred means of communication (mail, phone, email)**	☐ **Mail: Please provide your mailing address:** _____ ☐ **Telephone: _____** ☐ **E-mail:_____**
Preferred communication language	☐ **Georgian** ☐ **English** ☐ **Russian**
Description of complaint/request: What is the complaint about? What is the request?	
Negotiation date:	**Decision after negotiation:**
What is the basis for your request?	
Signature: _____ **Date: _____**	

13.2 Appendix 2 – Form of the registration journal for receiving complaints

Complaints receipt log								
No.	**Complaint received (date)**	**Complainant's name**	**Address/Contact Information**	**Description of the complaint**	**Responsible person**	**Send a response to the complainant (date)**	**Complaint closure (date)**	**Comment**

13.3 Appendix 3 – Incident Report Form

<table>
<tr><td>“Hydromsheni“ LLC</td><td colspan="5">Incident report form</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date</td><td></td><td>Time</td><td></td><td>Location</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Result</td><td colspan="3">Personal injury</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Property damage</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Transport damage</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Incident type</td><td colspan="5"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Incident description</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Incident investigation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Measures taken</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6"></td></tr>
</table>

Preventive measures to be taken to correct the problem	
Signature	
Date	

_

13.4 Appendix 4 – Briefing Form

“Hydromsheni“ LLC	Short briefing form				Project number
Date		**Duration**		**Site**	
Conducted by				**Signature**	
Topic/issue of the briefing					

Participants

#	Name and Surname	Signature
1		
2		
3		

4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

13.5 Appendix 5 – Instruction Registration Log Form

Date	Instructional passerby		Type of instruction (initial, repeated, unscheduled)	Name and surname of the instructor	Signature	
	Name, Surname	Position			Instructor	Instructional passerby

13.6 Appendix 6 – Extraction from public registry

ნაწილ (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი **N 62.15.52.004**

ამონაწერი სავალო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია	მომზადების თარიღი
N 882015628601 - 04/11/2015 09:10:03	**16/11/2015 16:21:29**

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი
ახალციხე	ვალე		
62	**15**	**52**	**004**

ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება
ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო
დაზუსტებული ფართობი: 1838.00 კვ.მ.
ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი:

მისამართი: რაიონი ახალციხე , ქალაქი ვალე , ქუჩა 9 აპრილი , N 3-ს მიმდებარედ

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 882015628601 , თარიღი 04/11/2015 09:10:03
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 16/11/2015

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- განაწყვეტილება N275520 , დამოწმების თარიღი:13/11/2015 , საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტროს სავალო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
- მოძარითვა N172 , დამოწმების თარიღი:09/02/2009 , სახელმწიფო ქონების აღრიცხვისა და პრივატიზების სამცხე-ჯავახეთის სამხარეო სამმართველო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე: **აღწერა:**
სახელმწიფო

იპოთეკა

საგანალსახალო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

სარგებლობა

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია ნომერი 882015625006 თარიღი 02/11/2015 16:32:38

უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 06/11/2015

მოსარგებლე: სსიპ ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტის ქალაქ ვალის N1 საჯარო სკოლა
მესაკუთრე: სახელმწიფო;
საგანი:1838 კვ.მ არსებობის ვადით;

მომართვა,რეესტრის ნომერი N16/63793, დამოწმების თარიღი28/10/2015, სსიპ სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო

ვალდებულება

ყადაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეთა რეესტრი:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში არსებული მატერიალური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახადი გადახდას ექვემდებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგენს დეკლარაციას საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მიხედვით."

- დოკუმენტის ნამდვილობის გადამოწმება შესაძლებელია საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ოფიციალურ ვებ-გვერდზე www. napr.gov.ge;
- ამონაწერის მიღება შესაძლებელია ვებ-გვერდზე www. napr.gov.ge, ნებისმიერ ტერიტორიულ სარეგისტრაციო სამსახურში, იუსტიციის სახლებსა და სააგენტოს ავტორიზებულ პირებთან;
- ამონაწერში ტექნიკური ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეავსეთ განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტით: info@napr.gov.ge

13.7 Appendix 7. Weekly monitoring form

	Weekly Environmental Checklist ყოველკვირეული გარემოს დაცვის საკონტროლო

Inspected Site: შემოწმებულია საიტი	Date: თარიღი	Company: კომპანია

Waste Management ნარჩენების მართვა				
Topics ტოპიკები	Satisfactory დამაკმაყოფილებლობა			Remarks შენიშვნები
	YES კი	NO არა	N/A არ ვიცი	
• General cleanliness of area • გარემოს ზოგადი სისუფთავე	√	□	□	
• Segregation of waste (Hazard & non hazard) • ნარჩენების სეგრეგაცია (სახიფათო და არასახიფათო)	√	□	□	
• Enough plastic bags and bins are available • საკმარისი ცელოფნები უნდა იყოს ხელმისაწვდომი	√	□	□	
• Existence of adequate toilet facility for workforce • ადეკვატური საპირფარეშო უნდა არსებობდეს სამუშაო ადგილზე	√	□	□	

Pollution Prevention დაბინძურების პრევენცია				
• No spills on the ground • ზეთები არ უნდა დაიღვაროს მიწაზე	□	√	□	
• Secondary containments available and cleaned up • მეორადი კონტეინმენტი ხელმისაწვდომია და გასუფთავებულია	√	□	□	
• Oil spill kit for area available and fully furnished • ზეთის ჩასაღვრელი აღჭურვილობა ხელმისაწვდომია და შესაბამისად მოწყობილი	√	□	□	
• All contaminated equipment on drip trays • ყველა დაბინძურებული მოწყობილობა მწვეთავ პანელში	□	□	√	
• paints, toxic liquids on Secondary containments (plastic lined geotextile) • საღებავები, ტოქსიკური სითხეები მეორად დაბინძურებაში (პლასტიკის ხაზიანი ჯეოტექსტილი)	□	√	□	
• All equipment working in water sources are inspected for potential leaks, etc. (there is no leakage of fuels and lubricants, nor excess noise and emissions). • ყველა წყალში მომუშავე რესურსი შემოწმდა პოტენციურ ჩაღვრაზე	□	□	□	
• The construction waste is transported from the site on regular basis, to the officially designated (in writing) site. • სამშენებლო ნარჩენები ტრანსპორტირდება რეგულარულად და თავსდება განსაზღვრულ ადგილზე	√	□	□	
• During transportation, the construction materials and waste are placed on the covered hood. • სამშენებლო მასალების გადატანის დროს მანქანების საბარგული დახურულია	√	□	□	
• The site is watered during the periods of intensive dust generation and dry weather conditions. • ობიექტი რეგულარულად ირწყვება	√	□	□	

• The containers for collection of domestic waste are placed in the construction site/camp. • საჭმლის ნარჩენებისთვის არსებობს შესაბამისი კონტეინერი	√	□	□	
• The construction camp is supplied with water and toilets in good sanitary condition. • ობიექტი აღჭურვილია შესაბამისი საპირფარეშოთი და დაცულია სანიტარული წორმები	√	□	□	
• Monitoring measurement data (air, water, soil). • კონტროლდება (ჰაერი, წყალი და მიწა)	√	□	□	
• Spill contingency equipment (spaghetti booms) deployed across the water downstream from the crossing • დაღვრილ მდგომარეობაში მყოფი მოწყობილობები (სპაგეტის ღობურები) განლაგდა წყლის დინების ქვემო მიმართულებით საწყის გადაკვეთაზე	□	□	□	

Erosion/Silt Control
ეროზია/შლამის კონტროლი

Topics ტოპიკები	Satisfactory დამაკმაყოფილებლობა			Remarks შენიშვნები
	YES დიახ	NO არა	N/A არ ვიცი	
• No Damage to lands • მიწის დაზიანება არ არის	□	√	□	
• No Damage to flora • ფლორის დაზიანება არ არის	□	√	□	
• Water turbidity level is visually monitored • წყლის სიმღვრივეს დონე ვიზუალურად მონიტორინგდება	□	□	□	

Others სხვა

• Unauthorized paths forbidden • არაავტორიზირებული ბილიკები აკრძალულია	√	□	□	
• No incorrectly parked vehicles • არასწორად მაწქანის დაყენება	□	√	□	
• Toolbox talks conducted • თულ ბოქს საუბრები ჩატარდა	√	□	□	

Additional Notes დამატებითი შენიშვნები

List of responsible persons პასუხისმგებელ პირთა სია			
First Name Position	Sign Signature	First Name Position	Sign Signature

ANNEX 2 Minutes of Meeting

December 23 2024

City Vale, Akhaltsikhe Municipality

Minutes of Meeting

MODERN SKILLS FOR BETTER JOBS SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Subprogram 1

Project Public Consultation meeting

Report

On December 23 Construction Supervision Consultation Company "Industria" and Construction company LTD "Hydromsheni "organized a public consultation meeting in Vale public school #1. Teachers, students Stakeholders participated in the consultation. The names of those who attended the meeting have been compiled and are displayed herewith. The goal of the consultation was to inform the local population about the activities under the project and to discuss Gender, social, safeguard issues and environmental protection

Nona Chichinadze gave a speech on project-related issues, gender equality and clarified the ADB standpoint regarding gender, safeguard issues and GRM. She also discussed the benefit to be derived by society, including women and girls,

Topics of the consultation:

- Improve quality and relevance of VET in priority economic sectors;
- Increase Access to and inclusiveness of the VET system;
- Gender-related issues;
- The design properties in terms of gender, wheelchair users, arrangement of sex-disaggregated safe sanitary facilities (toilets);
- The sexual harassment /violence against women and girls.
- Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Safeguard issues

She held detailed discussions on mentioned topics and distributed awareness fliers among the participants.

Nona Chichinadze informed the participants about procedures and the importance of the Grievance Redress Mechanism, namely – In projects, grievance resolution is viewed as a four-stage process. The first stage involves locally available means, such as discussing the concern with the Contractor, the on-site focal point from the Supervision Consultant / Contractor, or/and writing to the local municipality for the resolution of grievances on the spot. The second stage initial resolution. Based on the opinions of the screening and upon presentation of additional documentary evidences by the complainant, GRM coordinator will direct the complaint to one of the following options: Refer to appropriate authorities, Reject the complaint with clear explanation. Stage III: Selection of Approach and Strategy. Stage IV: Execution of Measures and Documentation. At this stage, the agreed solution or measures are implemented by the contractor under the supervision of the DCS firm and tracked by the GRM coordinator for documentary purposes. Both written and verbal complaints shall be documented in the official logbook.

Ninia Utmelidze briefly introduced

- Project purpose and benefits;
- Exact location and scale (dimensions) of construction;
- Start and completion dates of works;
- Responsible parties;
- Creation of new jobs;
- Consideration of traffic congestion problems (if any)
- Need for new social infrastructure;
- The essence and purpose of the complaint box to receive feedback from the population, which ensures timely identification and resolution of problematic issues. The form for filling out the application, the location of the complaint box, the frequency with which complaints will be considered, who will be able to make a specific complaint or recommendation, and other issues were discussed;
- Project social banner and contact persons;
- Maintaining constant contact with the population;

she explained that according to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia, the project does not require the Environmental Decision from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA). However, to ensure the SP's environmental and social safety, MOES is responsible for following the Asian Development Bank (ADB) safeguard policies. Therefore, she presented the ADB's social and environmental procedures and presented part of the SEMP elaborated for this project. She presented the environmental, social, public relations, and labor-management measures described in the document. As an essential part of the SEMP, she informed the attendees about potential environmental and social risks associated with this VET and mitigation measures to prevent or minimize those negative impacts.

She mentioned that the soil removed from the area will be temporarily stored on the site and used for backfilling purposes. According to the Waste Management Code of Georgia inert waste, during the construction work any amount of subsoil can be used for backfilling activities according to a written agreement with the local authority. According to the new design, there is no necessary tree cutting.

The meeting attendees expressed interest in the above-referred topics and a detailed discussion was held to disclose more long-term benefits of developing competencies in gender-related issues.

The conversation also touched on the layout and capacity of rooms and laboratories. Project beneficiaries noted that the new work environment would be an additional source of motivation for them.

At the end of the meeting, representatives revealed their positive attitude toward project implementation and expressed their hope that work will be completed in due time.

Information about attendees

The public discussion was attended by local residents, including school teachers and director. The meeting attendees expressed interest in the above-referred topics and a detailed discussion was held to disclose more long-term benefits of developing competencies in all project related issues.

The conversation also touched on the layout and capacity of rooms and laboratories. Project beneficiaries noted that new working environment would be an additional source of motivation for them.

Participants: 23 Women-19

Questions and Remarks:	**Answers and Comments:**
When will the construction works be launched?	Expected date – 2024
About the type of building	The project envisages the construction of a one-story building, 285 sq.m.
Can students from other schools study here?	Yes, of course

Photo materials of meeting attendances are hereby enclosed.

Minutes was prepared by Ninia Utmelidze –" LTD Hydromsheni " Social and Environmental Protection Specialist. Reviewed by Nona Chichinadze LTD "Idustria" safeguard specialist.

December 2024

Chkhrotsku Municipality

Minutes of Meeting

MODERN SKILLS FOR BETTER JOBS SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Subprogram 1

Project Public Consultation meeting

Report

On December Construction Supervision Consultation Company "Industria" and Construction company LTD "Hydromsheni "organized a public consultation meeting in Chkhorotsku public school #1. Teachers, students Stakeholders participated in the consultation. The names of those who attended the meeting have been compiled and are displayed herewith. The goal of the consultation was to inform the local population about the activities under the project and to discuss Gender, social, safeguard issues and environmental protection

Nona Chichinadze gave a speech on project-related issues, gender equality and clarified the ADB standpoint regarding gender, safeguard issues and GRM. She also discussed the benefit to be derived by society, including women and girls,

Topics of the consultation:

- Improve quality and relevance of VET in priority economic sectors;
- Increase Access to and inclusiveness of the VET system;
- Gender-related issues;
- The design properties in terms of gender, wheelchair users, arrangement of sex-disaggregated safe sanitary facilities (toilets);

- The sexual harassment /violence against women and girls.
- Grievance Redress Mechanism
- Safeguard issues

She held detailed discussions on mentioned topics and distributed awareness fliers among the participants.

Nona Chichinadze informed the participants about procedures and the importance of the Grievance Redress Mechanism, namely – In projects, grievance resolution is viewed as a four-stage process. The first stage involves locally available means, such as discussing the concern with the Contractor, the on-site focal point from the Supervision Consultant / Contractor, or/and writing to the local municipality for the resolution of grievances on the spot. The second stage initial resolution. Based on the opinions of the screening and upon presentation of additional documentary evidences by the complainant, GRM coordinator will direct the complaint to one of the following options: Refer to appropriate authorities, Reject the complaint with clear explanation. Stage III: Selection of Approach and Strategy. Stage IV: Execution of Measures and Documentation. At this stage, the agreed solution or measures are implemented by the contractor under the supervision of the DCS firm and tracked by the GRM coordinator for documentary purposes. Both written and verbal complaints shall be documented in the official logbook.

Ninia Utmelidze briefly introduced

- Project purpose and benefits;
- Exact location and scale (dimensions) of construction;
- Start and completion dates of works;
- Responsible parties;
- Creation of new jobs;
- Consideration of traffic congestion problems (if any)
- Need for new social infrastructure;
- The essence and purpose of the complaint box to receive feedback from the population, which ensures timely identification and resolution of problematic issues. The form for filling out the application, the location of the complaint box, the frequency with which complaints will be considered, who will be able to make a specific complaint or recommendation, and other issues were discussed;
- Project social banner and contact persons;
- Maintaining constant contact with the population;

she explained that according to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia, the project does not require the Environmental Decision from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA). However, to ensure the SP's environmental and social safety, MOES is responsible for following the Asian Development Bank (ADB) safeguard policies. Therefore, she presented the ADB's social and environmental procedures and presented part of the SEMP elaborated for this project. She presented the environmental, social, public relations, and labor-management measures described in the document. As an essential part of the SEMP, she informed the attendees about potential environmental and social risks associated with this VET and mitigation measures to prevent or minimize those negative impacts.

She mentioned that the soil removed from the area will be temporarily stored on the site and used for backfilling purposes. According to the Waste Management Code of Georgia inert waste, during the construction work any amount of subsoil can be used for backfilling activities according to a written agreement with the local authority. According to the new design, there is no necessary tree cutting.

The meeting attendees expressed interest in the above-referred topics and a detailed discussion was held to disclose more long-term benefits of developing competencies in gender-related issues.

The conversation also touched on the layout and capacity of rooms and laboratories. Project beneficiaries noted that the new work environment would be an additional source of motivation for them.

At the end of the meeting, representatives revealed their positive attitude toward project implementation and expressed their hope that work will be completed in due time.

Information about attendees

The public discussion was attended by local residents, including school teachers and director. The meeting attendees expressed interest in the above-referred topics and a detailed discussion was held to disclose more long-term benefits of developing competencies in all project related issues.

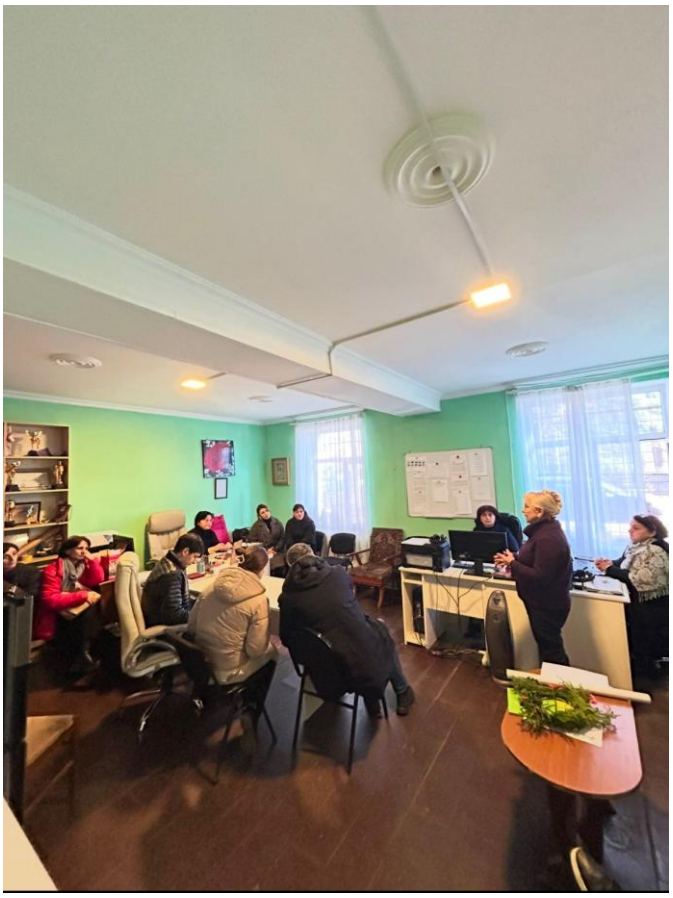
The conversation also touched on the layout and capacity of rooms and laboratories. Project beneficiaries noted that new working environment would be an additional source of motivation for them.

Participants: 11 Women-9

Questions and Remarks:	**Answers and Comments:**
When will the construction works be launched?	Expected date – 202 5
About the type of building	The project envisages the construction of a one-story building, 391 sq.m.
Can students from other schools study here?	Yes, of course

Photo materials of meeting attendances are hereby enclosed.

Minutes was prepared by Ninia Utmelidze –" LTD Hydromsheni " Social and Enviromental Protection Specialist. Corrections were made by Nona Chichinadze, a specialist in social and gender issues at Industry LLC.



December 23, 2024

Township Aspindza, Aspindza Municipality

Minutes of Meeting

MODERN SKILLS FOR BETTER JOBS SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Subprogram 1

Project Public Consultation meeting

Gender Assembly Meeting Report

On December 23 Construction company LTD “Ovali “organized a public consultation meeting in Aspindza Public School #1. Construction Supervision Consultation Company “Industria” participated as well. Teachers, students and Stakeholders participated in the consultation meeting. The names of those who attended the meeting have been compiled and are displayed herewith. The goal of the consultation was to inform the local population about the activities under the project and to discuss Gender, social, safeguard issues and environmental protection.

Nona Chichinadze gave a speech on project-related issues, gender equality and clarified the ADB standpoint regarding gender issues; she also discussed the benefits to be derived by society, including women and girls.

Topics of the consultation:

- Improve quality and relevance of VET in priority economic sectors;
- Increase Access to and inclusiveness of the VET system;
- Gender-related issues;
- The design properties in terms of gender, wheelchair users, arrangement of sex-disaggregated safe sanitary facilities (toilets);
- The sexual harassment /violence against women and girls;
- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Safeguard issues.

She held detailed discussions on mentioned topics and distributed awareness fliers among the participants.

Nona Chichinadze informed the participants about procedures and the importance of the Grievance Redress Mechanism, namely - In projects, grievance resolution is viewed as a four-stage process. The first stage involves locally available means, such as discussing the concern with the Contractor, the on-site focal point from the Supervision Consultant / Contractor, or/and writing to the local municipality for the resolution of grievances on the spot. The second stage initial resolution. Based on the opinions of the screening and upon presentation of additional documentary evidences by the complainant, GRM coordinator will direct the complaint to one of the following options: Refer to appropriate authorities, Reject the complaint with clear explanation. Stage III: Selection of Approach and Strategy. Stage IV: Execution of Measures and Documentation. At this stage, the agreed solution or measures are implemented by the contractor under the supervision of the DCS firm and tracked by the GRM coordinator for documentary purposes. Both written and verbal complaints shall be documented in the official logbook.

Ketevan Chichua briefly introduced:

- Project purpose and benefits;
- Start and completion dates of works;
- Responsible parties;
- Creation of new jobs;
- The company's environmental policy;
- Consideration of traffic congestion problems (if any)
- Need for new social infrastructure;
- The essence and purpose of the complaint box to receive feedback from the population, which ensures timely identification and resolution of problematic issues. The form for filling out the application, the location of the complaint box, the frequency with which complaints will be considered, who will be able to make a specific complaint or recommendation, and other issues were discussed;
- Project social banner and contact persons;
- Maintaining constant contact with the population;

she explained that according to the Environmental Assessment Code of Georgia, the project does not require the Environmental Decision from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture (MEPA). However, to ensure the SP's environmental and social safety, MOES is responsible for following the Asian Development Bank (ADB) safeguard policies. Therefore, she presented the ADB's social and environmental procedures and presented part of the SEMP elaborated for this project. She presented the environmental, social, public relations, and labor-management measures described in the document. As an essential part of the SEMP, she informed the attendees about potential environmental and social risks associated with this VET and mitigation measures to prevent or minimize those negative impacts.

She mentioned that According to the new design, there is no necessary tree cutting.

The conversation also touched on the layout and capacity of rooms. Project beneficiaries noted that the new work environment would be an additional source of motivation for them.

At the end of the meeting, representatives revealed their positive attitude toward project implementation and expressed their hope that work will be completed in due time.

4.Information about attendees

The public discussion was attended by local residents, including school teachers and director. The meeting attendees expressed interest in the above-referred topics and a detailed discussion was held to disclose more long-term benefits of developing competencies in all project related issues.

Project beneficiaries noted that new working environment would be an additional source of motivation for them.

Participants: 24, Women-19, Man – 5.

Questions and Remarks:	**Answers and Comments:**
When will the construction works be launched?	Expected date – January 202 5
When will the construction be completed?	The estimated project duration is 18 months.
Will the building have an elevator?	Yes, the construction project includes the installation of an elevator.
What type of heating system will the building have? Will it be connected to the existing school's boiler system, or will it have a separate one?	The building will have a separate system, with electric radiators installed for heating.
Will trees be cut down during the construction work?	No, tree cutting is not planned.
Who will own the property after the rehabilitation is completed?	The building will be transferred to the school and will be under the balance of the Ministry of Education, Science and Youth of Georgia.
Will there be a fence and warning signs around the building?	Yes, the area will be fenced before the start of the rehabilitation process, and warning signs will be installed.

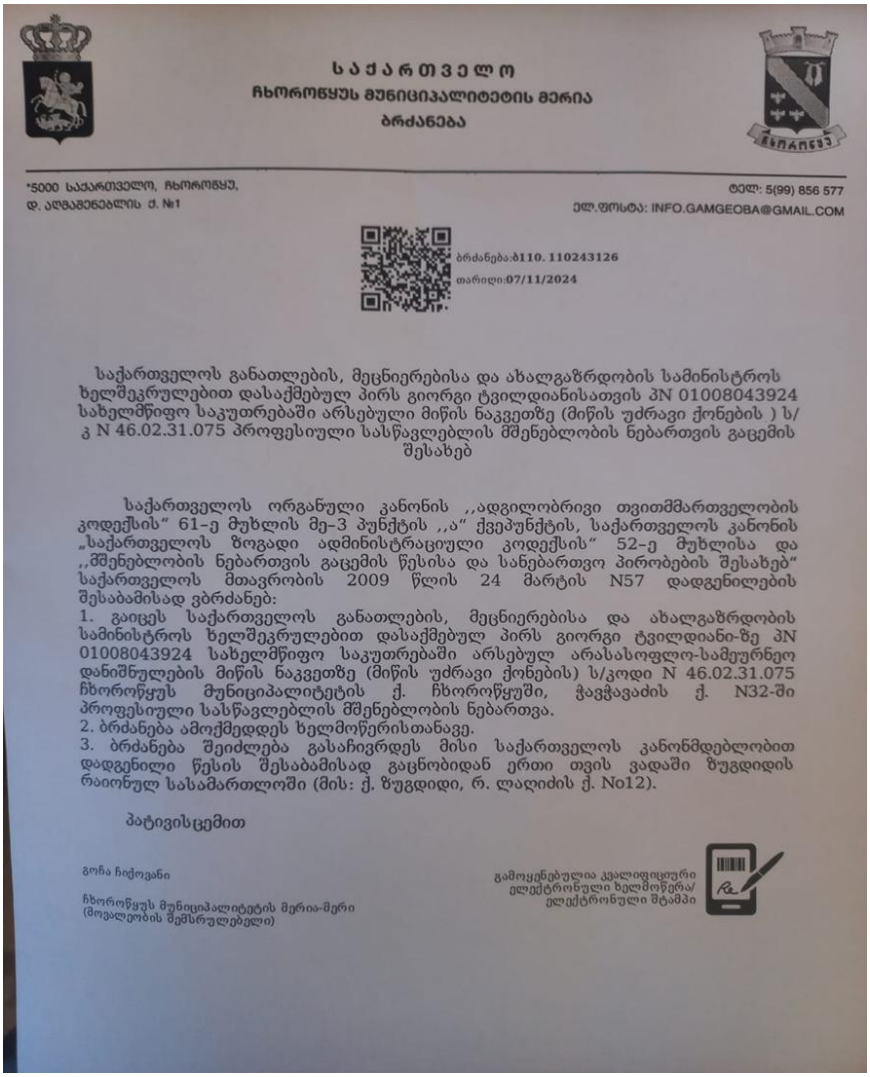
Photo materials of meeting

attendances are hereby enclosed.

Minutes was prepared by Ketevan Chichua –LLC „Ovali„ Social and Environmental Protection Specialist.
Reviewed by Nona Chichinadze LTD “Idustria” safeguard specialist

ANNEX 3 Construction permits

Construction permit issued by the Chkhorotsku Municipality



საქართველო
ჩხოროწყუს მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია
ბრძანება

*5000 საქართველო, ჩხოროწყუ,
დ. აღმაშენებლის ქ. №1

ტელ: 5(99) 856 577
ელ.ფოსტა: INFO.GAMGEOBA@GMAIL.COM

ბრძანება:ბ110. 110243126
თარიღი:07/11/2024

საქართველოს განათლების, მეცნიერებისა და ახალგაზრდობის სამინისტროს ხელშეკრულებით დასაქმებულ პირს გიორგი ტვილდიანისათვის პN 01008043924 სახელმწიფო საკუთრებაში არსებული მიწის ნაკვეთზე (მიწის უძრავი ქონების) ს/კ N 46.02.31.075 პროფესიული სასწავლებლის მშენებლობის ნებართვის გაცემის შესახებ

საქართველოს ორგანული კანონის ,,ადგილობრივი თვითმმართველობის კოდექსის“ 61-ე მუხლის მე-3 პუნქტის ,,ა“ ქვეპუნქტის, საქართველოს კანონის „საქართველოს ზოგადი ადმინისტრაციული კოდექსის“ 52-ე მუხლისა და ,,მშენებლობის ნებართვის გაცემის წესისა და სანებართვო პირობების შესახებ“ საქართველოს მთავრობის 2009 წლის 24 მარტის N57 დადგენილების შესაბამისად ვბრძანებ:

1. გაიცეს საქართველოს განათლების, მეცნიერებისა და ახალგაზრდობის სამინისტროს ხელშეკრულებით დასაქმებულ პირს გიორგი ტვილდიანი-ზე პN 01008043924 სახელმწიფო საკუთრებაში არსებულ არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო დანიშნულების მიწის ნაკვეთზე (მიწის უძრავი ქონების) ს/კოდი N 46.02.31.075 ჩხოროწყუს მუნიციპალიტეტის ქ. ჩხოროწყუში, ჭავჭავაძის ქ. N32-ში პროფესიული სასწავლებლის მშენებლობის ნებართვა.
2. ბრძანება ამოქმედდეს ხელმოწერისთანავე.
3. ბრძანება შეიძლება გასაჩივრდეს მისი საქართველოს კანონმდებლობით დადგენილი წესის შესაბამისად გაცნობიდან ერთი თვის ვადაში ზუგდიდის რაიონულ სასამართლოში (მის: ქ. ზუგდიდი, რ. ლაღიძის ქ. No12).

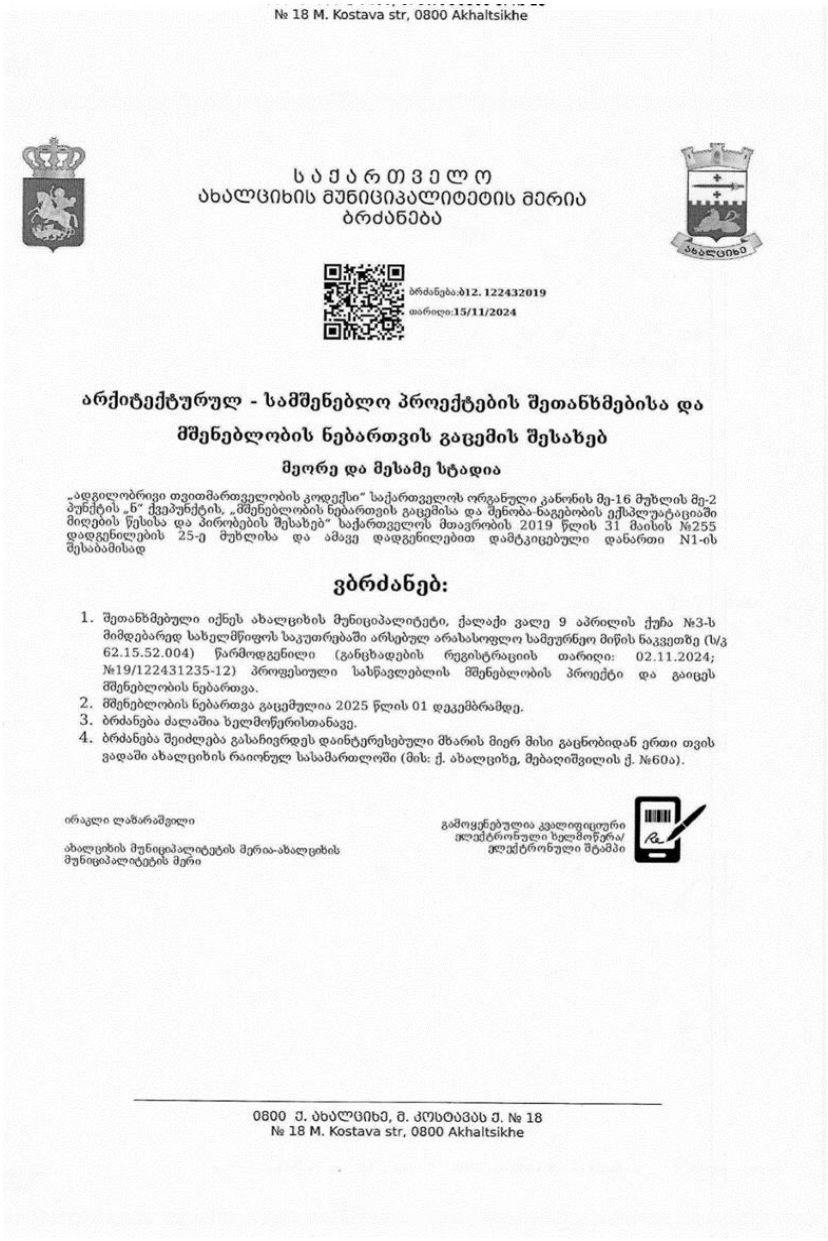
პატივისცემით

გორა ჩიქოვანი

ჩხოროწყუს მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია-მერი
(მოვალეობის შემსრულებელი)

გამოყენებულია კვალიფიცური ელექტრონული ხელმოწერა/ელექტრონული შტამპი

Construction permit issued by the Akhaltsikhe Municipality



№ 18 M. Kostava str, 0800 Akhaltsikhe

ს ა ქ ა რ თ ვ ე ლ ო
ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია
ბრძანება

ბრძანება№12. 122432019
თარიღი:15/11/2024

არქიტექტურულ - სამშენებლო პროექტების შეთანხმებისა და მშენებლობის ნებართვის გაცემის შესახებ

მეორე და მესამე სტადია

„ადგილობრივი თვითმართველობის კოდექსი" საქართველოს ორგანული კანონის მე-16 მუხლის მე-2 პუნქტის „ნ" ქვეპუნქტის, „მშენებლობის ნებართვის გაცემისა და მენობა-ნაგებობის ექსპლუატაციაში მიღების წესისა და პირობების შესახებ" საქართველოს მთავრობის 2019 წლის 31 მაისის №255 დადგენილების 25-ე მუხლისა და ამავე დადგენილებით დამტკიცებული დანართი N1-ის შესაბამისად

ვბრძანებ:

1. შეთანხმებული იქნეს ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტი, ქალაქი ვალე 9 აპრილის ქუჩა №3-ს მიმდებარედ სახელმწიფოს საკუთრებაში არსებულ არასასოფლო სამეურნეო მიწის ნაკვეთზე (ს/კ 62.15.52.004) წარმოდგენილი (განცხადების რეგისტრაციის თარიღი: 02.11.2024; №19/122431235-12) პროფესიული სასწავლებლის მშენებლობის პროექტი და გაიცეს მშენებლობის ნებართვა.
2. მშენებლობის ნებართვა გაცემულია 2025 წლის 01 დეკემბრამდე.
3. ბრძანება ძალაშია ხელმოწერისთანავე.
4. ბრძანება შეიძლება გასაჩივრდეს დაინტერესებული მხარის მიერ მისი გაცნობიდან ერთი თვის ვადაში ახალციხის რაიონულ სასამართლოში (მის: ქ. ახალციხე, მებაღიშვილის ქ. №60ა).

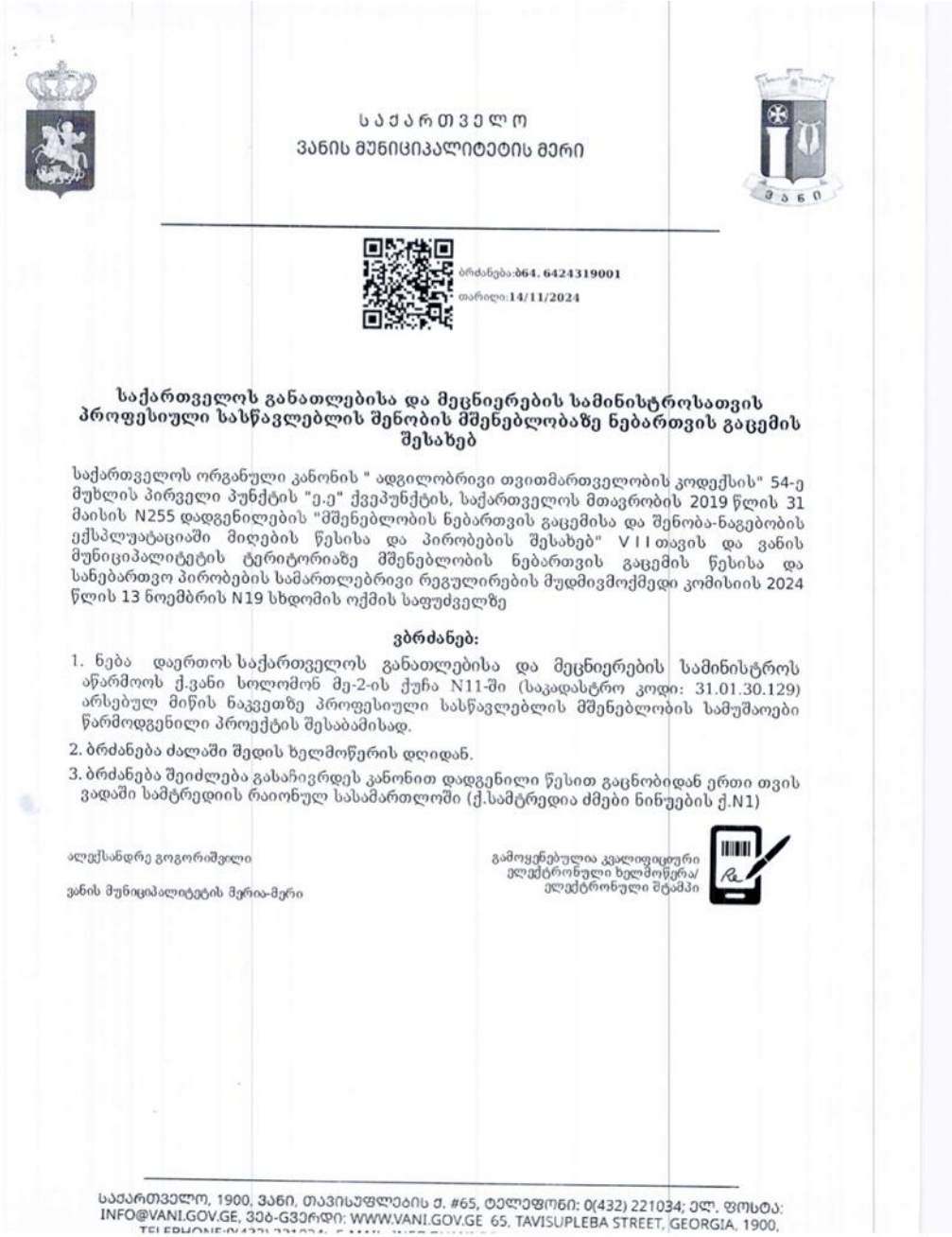
ირაკლი ლაზარაშვილი

ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია-ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერი

გამოყენებულია კვალიფიციური ელექტრონული ხელმოწერა/ ელექტრონული შტამპი

0800 ქ. ახალციხე, მ. კოსტავას ქ. № 18
№ 18 M. Kostava str, 0800 Akhaltsikhe

Construction permit issued by the Vani Municipality



საქართველო
ვანის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერი

ბრძანება:**064. 6424319001**
თარიღი:**14/11/2024**

საქართველოს განათლებისა და მეცნიერების სამინისტროსათვის პროფესიული სასწავლებლის შენობის მშენებლობაზე ნებართვის გაცემის შესახებ

საქართველოს ორგანული კანონის " ადგილობრივი თვითმართველობის კოდექსის" 54-ე მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის "ე.ე" ქვეპუნქტის, საქართველოს მთავრობის 2019 წლის 31 მაისის N255 დადგენილების "მშენებლობის ნებართვის გაცემისა და შენობა-ნაგებობის ექსპლუატაციაში მიღების წესისა და პირობების შესახებ" VII თავის და ვანის მუნიციპალიტეტის ტერიტორიაზე მშენებლობის ნებართვის გაცემის წესისა და სანებართვო პირობების სამართლებრივი რეგულირების მუდმივმოქმედი კომისიის 2024 წლის 13 ნოემბრის N19 სხდომის ოქმის საფუძველზე

ვბრძანებ:

1. ნება დაერთოს საქართველოს განათლებისა და მეცნიერების სამინისტროს აწარმოოს ქ.ვანი სოლომონ მე-2-ის ჭუჩა N11-ში (საკადასტრო კოდი: 31.01.30.129) არსებულ მიწის ნაკვეთზე პროფესიული სასწავლებლის მშენებლობის სამუშაოები წარმოდგენილი პროექტის შესაბამისად.
2. ბრძანება ძალაში შედის ხელმოწერის დღიდან.
3. ბრძანება შეიძლება გასაჩივრდეს კანონით დადგენილი წესით გაცნობიდან ერთი თვის ვადაში სამტრედიის რაიონულ სასამართლოში (ქ.სამტრედია ძმები ნინუების ქ.N1)

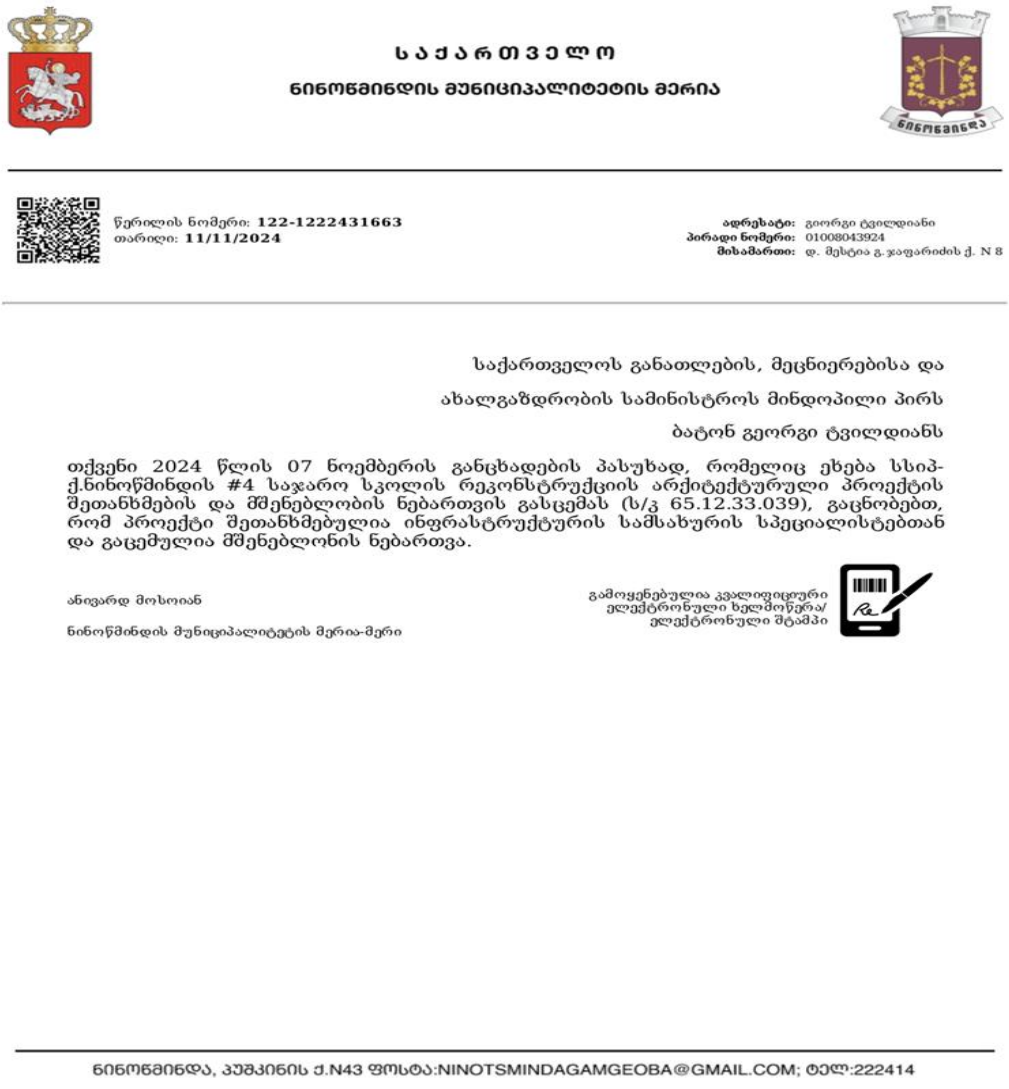
ალექსანდრე გოგორიშვილი

ვანის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია-მერი

გამოყენებულია კვალიფიცური ელექტრონული ხელმოწერა/ ელექტრონული შტამპი

საქართველო, 1900, ვანი, თავისუფლების ქ. #65, ტელეფონი: 0(432) 221034; ელ. ფოსტა: INFO@VANI.GOV.GE, ვებ-გვერდი: WWW.VANI.GOV.GE 65, TAVISUPLEBA STREET, GEORGIA, 1900.

Construction permit issued by the Ninotsminda Municipality



საქართველო

ნინოწმინდის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია

წერილის ნომერი: 122-1222431663
თარიღი: 11/11/2024

ადრესატი: გიორგი ტვილდიანი
პირადი ნომერი: 01008043924
მისამართი: დ. მესტია გ.ჯაფარიძის ქ. N 8

საქართველოს განათლების, მეცნიერებისა და

ახალგაზდრობის სამინისტროს მინდობილი პირს

ბატონ გეორგი ტვილდიანს

თქვენი 2024 წლის 07 ნოემბერის განცხადების პასუხად, რომელიც ეხება სსიპ-ქ.ნინოწმინდის #4 საჯარო სკოლის რეკონსტრუქციის არქიტექტურული პროექტის შეთანხმების და მშენებლობის ნებართვის გასცემას (ს/კ 65.12.33.039), გაცნობებთ, რომ პროექტი შეთანხმებულია ინფრასტრუქტურის სამსახურის სპეციალისტებთან და გაცემულია მშენებლონის ნებართვა.

ანივარდ მოსოიან

ნინოწმინდის მუნიციპალიტეტის მერია-მერი

გამოყენებულია კვალიფიცური ელექტრონული ხელმოწერა/ელექტრონული შტამპი

ნინოწმინდა, პუშკინის ქ.N43 ფოსტა:NINOTSMINDAGAMGEOBA@GMAIL.COM; ტელ:222414

ANNEX 4 Photos from Vale Site

Photo 1 WASTE BINS

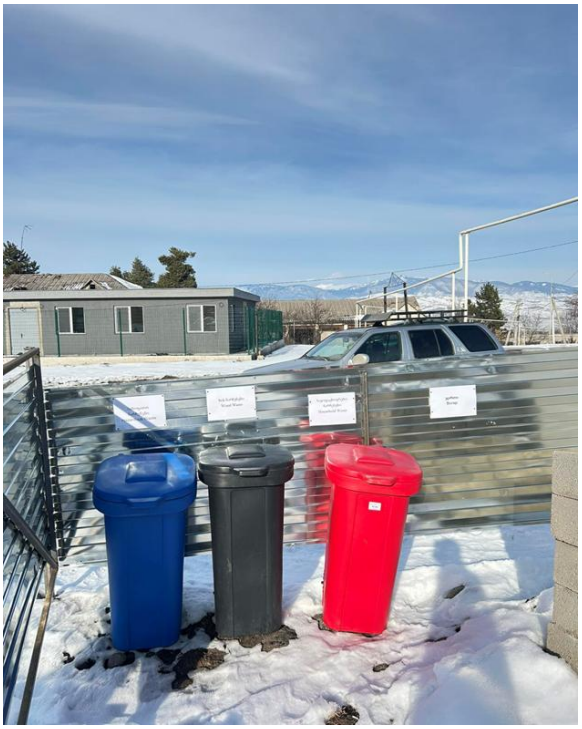


Photo 2 BANNERS

Photo 3 GRM

Photo 4 First aid Kit and banners

1. “Hydromsheni” LLC (I.C.: 400104230)

Waste Management Plan

LLC "Environmental and Labor Safety Consulting and Educational Center - Ecometer"

2024

Table of Contents

1. Annotation

"Hydromsheni" LLC is a construction company, that is operating in Georgia and it well known with its high working standard. The company was founded on June 11, 2013 and since then has been involved in various infrastructure and construction projects.

The company, based on its existing project management experience, has good practices and experience in managing environmental and occupational/labor safety issues. In addition, the company has already implemented environmental management and safety policies and procedures, which will be extended to the construction process of the vocational school, in order to implement the project in compliance with environmental and safety standards.

It should also be noted, that the vocational schools, that financed under the project, will offer high-quality competency-based programs to the population in seven selected priority economic sectors. Vocational schools will receive a range of assistance under the program, including renovated facilities, updated equipment, teacher training and management and capacity building. In addition, the building will include adapted male and female sanitary points/facilities for persons with disabilities.

The aforementioned waste management plan was prepared by order of „Hydromsheni“ LLC and includes the estimated waste and quantities generated during the company's operations over the next 10 months (October 2024-July 2025).

2. Purpose of waste management plan, tasks and structure

2.1 Plan purposes and tasks

The given Waste Management Plan establishes the conditions for collection, classification, treatment, and transfer of waste possible during the production process by “Hydromsheni” LLC, in compliance with the requirements of environmental norms and rules.

The main tasks of the waste management process are:

• Ensuring waste identification;

• Ensuring separate collection of waste, compliance with the necessary conditions for their temporary placement in order to exclude the harmful impact of waste on the environment and human health;

• Ensuring waste transportation conditions, during which waste dispersion, loss, creation of emergency situations, harm to the environment and human health should be excluded;

• Using methods harmless to the environment and human health during recovery;

• Reducing the amount of waste;

• Reusing waste;

• Determining personnel responsibilities for waste management;

• Ensuring waste accounting.

3. Structure of waste management plan

The waste management plan consists of introductory, descriptive and concluding parts. In accordance with the Regulation “On Approval of the Procedure for Reviewing and Agreeing on the Company’s Waste Management Plan”, approved by Order #211 of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia dated August 4, 2015, the waste management plan must include the following information:

Introductory part - the following information about the interested party:

1. Full name;
2. Legal form;
3. Legal address, including branch/representative address, if any;
4. Registration date;
5. Identification number;
6. Name, surname, e-mail address, telephone and fax numbers of the head and environmental manager;
7. Detailed description of the activity.

Descriptive part - the following information about each type of waste generated during the year:

1. Waste code and name in accordance with the Resolution of the Government of Georgia “On the Determination and Classification of the List of Wastes by Types and Characteristics”;
2. Physical condition;
3. Quantity of waste;
4. In the case of hazardous waste - its defining characteristic, in accordance with Annex III of the Code.

Final part - the following information about waste management:

1. Measures to be taken for waste prevention and recovery;
2. Methods of collection and transportation of generated waste;
3. Description of the separation method, in particular - the separation of hazardous waste from other waste;
4. Methods and conditions for temporary storage of generated waste;
5. Methods used for waste treatment, with reference to the treatment operation code - according to Annexes I and II of the Code;
6. Measures for the safe management of hazardous waste and appropriate training of personnel;
7. Information about the person to whom the waste will be transferred for the purpose of collection, transportation and/or treatment, indicating the relevant permit and/or registration data.

4. Introduction

4.1 Introduction regarding the waste generator

Company (Name, Identification Number, Registration Number, Date)	"Hydromsheni" LLC Registration number - 400104230 Date of registration - 06/11/2013
Representative (name, position, contact information)	Elguja Totochia - Director Levan Chaava - Project Manager/Environmental Manager 599-10-42-00
Legal address (region, municipality, city, street, email)	Georgia, Tbilisi, Gldani district, Gldani II m/d, building №28. B. 88 E-mail: hydromsheni@gmail.com
Brief description of the activity	A construction company, that within the framework of the project, will ensure the construction of vocational schools in Chkhorotskhu and Vale.

5. Detailed description of the waste generator's activities

"Hydromsheni" LLC is a construction company that, within the framework of the project, will provide for the construction of vocational schools in the territories of Chkhorotsku and Vale.

The company, based on its existing project management experience, has good practices and experience in managing environmental and occupational/labor safety issues. In addition, the company has already implemented environmental management and safety policies and procedures, which will be extended to the construction process of the vocational school, in order to implement the project in compliance with environmental and safety standards.

The vocational schools, funded under the project, will offer high-quality, competency-based programs in seven selected priority economic sectors. The vocational schools will receive a range of assistance under the program, including renovated facilities, upgraded equipment, teacher training and management, and capacity building. In addition, the building will include male and female adapted sanitary points/facilities for persons with disabilities.

6. Descriptive part

#	Waste code	Waste name	Waste description	Dangerous yes/no	Hazard characteristic	Placement /Recovery Operations	Physical state of the waste	Approximate amount of waste by year		unit
								2024	2025	
Project for construction of vocational educational workshop in Chkhorotsku										
1	12 01 13	Welding electrodes	Welding electrode waste	No	-	R4	Solid	15	30	kg
2	15 01 02	Plastic packaging/wrapping material	Various types of packaging/wrapping and insulation materials	No	-	R3	Solid	60	100	kg
3	15 01 10*	Packaging/wrapping materials containing residues of hazardous substances and/or contaminated with hazardous substances	Paint or buckets, barrels and other containers	Yes	H 3-A	D 10	Solid	40	80	kg
4	15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter material (including oil filters not covered by other categories), cleaning cloths and protective clothes,	Lubricated gloves and various kinds of cloths	Yes	H 1 „Explosive “	D 10	Solid	20	40	kg

		which are contaminated with hazardous substances								
5	17 04 07	Mixed metals	Various types of scrap metal	No	-	R4	Solid	60	100	kg
6	20 03 01	Mixes municipal waste	Domestic and waste	No	-	D 1	Solid	300	500	kg
Project for construction of vocational educational workshop in Vale										
1	12 01 13	Welding electrodes	Welding electrode waste	No	-	R4	Solid	15	30	kg
2	15 01 02	Plastic packaging/wrapping material	Various types of packaging/wrapping and insulation materials	No	-	R3	Solid	60	100	kg

3	15 01 10*	Packaging/wrapping materials containing residues of hazardous substances and/or contaminated with hazardous substances	Lubricated gloves and various kinds of cloths	Yes	H 3-A	D 10	Solid	40	80	kg
4	15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter material (including oil filters not covered by other categories), cleaning cloths and protective clothes, which are Absorbents, filter material (including oil filters not covered by other categories), cleaning	Lubricated gloves Lubricated gloves and various kinds of cloths	Yes	H 1 „Explosive“	D 10	Solid	20	40	kg

5	17 04 07	Mixed metals	Various types of scrap metal	No	-	R4	solid	60	100	kg
6	20 03 01	Mixes municipal waste	Domestic and food waste	No	-	D 1	solid	300	500	kg

6.1 Summary of waste, generated by the company's activities (code, name and quantity);

#	Waste code	Waste name	Quantity per 10 months
1	12 01 13	Welding electrodes	90 kg
2	15 01 02	Plastic packaging material	320 kg
3	15 01 10*	Packaging materials containing residues of hazardous substances and/or contaminated with hazardous substances	240 kg
4	15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not covered by other categories), cleaning cloths and protective clothing contaminated with hazardous chemical substances	120 kg
5	17 04 07	Mixed metals	320 kg
6	20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	1600 kg

7. Final part

7.1 Measures to be implemented for waste prevention and recovery

The following waste prevention and recovery measures are included in the implementation of current activities:

- Any type of production material, items or substances will be brought into the territory of the company's facilities in the quantity necessary for the full performance of the work to be carried out by the company. No materials will be stored on the territories for a long time;

7.2 Brief description of the waste management model and principles

7.2.1. Waste management principles

A systematic approach is used in the waste management process. Specifically, it includes the following basic principles:

2. “Principle of precautionary measures” - measures must be taken to prevent the risk to the environment caused by waste, even if there is no scientifically proven data;

3. “Polluter pays” principle - the waste producer or holder is obliged to bear the costs associated with waste management;

4. “Proximity principle” - waste should be processed at the nearest waste treatment facility, taking into account environmental and economic efficiency;

5. “Self-sufficiency principle” - an integrated and adequate network of municipal waste disposal and recovery facilities should be established and operated.

7.2.2. Waste management model

The waste management hierarchy model is used in waste management. The hierarchy model in waste management, illustrated in the figure below, involves prioritizing various types of waste management activities from the perspective of optimality;

As a general rule, it is recognized, that the best option is always to avoid waste generation, followed by minimizing its quantity and hazards.

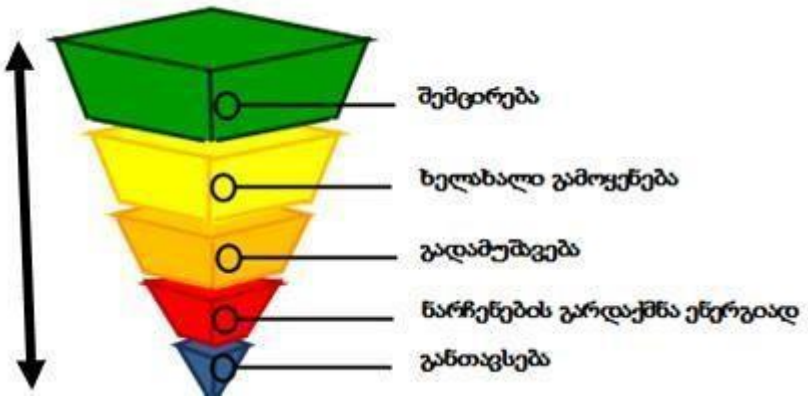


Photo #1 - Hierarchy in waste management

7.3 Methods of collecting and transporting generated waste;

Transportation of hazardous waste will be carried out by organizations with appropriate permits, in full compliance with sanitary and environmental regulations:

- All operations related to loading/unloading of waste and transportation will be mechanized and hermetic as much as possible;
- Waste will be loaded into vehicles in accordance with the capacity of their bodies;
- Loss and scattering of waste during transportation is not allowed;
- During transportation, the accompanying person will have the relevant document - “Request for removal of hazardous waste”, which must be certified by the company's management;
- The vehicle used for transporting waste must have a warning sign.

7.4 Description of the separation method

6. Separation of hazardous waste from other waste

"Hydromsheni" LLC has implemented a method of separate waste collection on the territory of the enterprise, which involves the separation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Different containers are located on the territory of the company, which are accordingly marked and hermetically sealed;

• One of them is intended for the collection of household waste;

• The second - for the collection of such solid hazardous waste as: oil filters of vehicles, rags contaminated with petroleum products and other cleaning agents, paint containers free of liquid mass;

• Since it is not planned to operate equipment with fuel and lubricants on the company's territory, the generation of liquid waste is not expected on the site. However, taking into account possible emergency situations, a hermetic container for liquid hazardous waste (oils, lubricants) is located on the company's territory.

• Polyethylene waste (packaging, sealing material, etc.). Collected at the place of generation, in a specially designated area;

It’s forbidden to:

• Placement of hazardous waste in containers designated for solid household waste;

• Collection and storage of liquid hazardous waste in an open area protected from atmospheric precipitation;

7.5 Methods and conditions for temporary storage of generated waste

The following conditions are provided for temporary storage areas for generated waste:

• Specially marked, hermetic containers are placed on the company's site for the disposal of hazardous waste;

• Containers are protected from the effects of atmospheric precipitation and unauthorized access;

• The walls and floor of the area where the containers are located are covered with a hard coating;

7.6 Methods used for waste treatment, with reference to the treatment operation code – according to Annexes I and II of the Code

The D and R codes used in the table below represent the following information:

#	Restore location code	Waste treatment method
1	R 4	Recycling/recovery of metals or metal compounds
2	D 1	Placement in or on the ground (e.g., landfilling waste, etc.)
3	D 10	Incineration on land
4	R3	Recycling/recovery of organic substances that are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)

8. Methods used for waste treatment, with reference to the treatment operation code – according to Annexes I and II of the Code;

#	Waste code	Waste description	Placement /Recovery Operations	To whom will it be given
1	12 01 13	Welding electrodes	R 4	Will be transferred to "Geo Steel" LLC (S.N: 404578319) for the purpose of recycling/recovery of metals or metal compounds
2	15 01 02	Plastic packaging material	R3	It will be transferred to „POLIMARR“ LLC for restoration purposes.
3	15 01 10*	Packaging/wrapping materials containing residues of hazardous substances and/or contaminated with hazardous substances	D 10	To be transferred to Medical Technologist LLC (S.N:404384590) for incineration purposes
4	15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not covered by other categories), cleaning cloths and protective clothing contaminated with hazardous chemical substances	D 10	It will be transferred to „Black Sea Waste Management“ LLC (S.N: 415089291) for final processing/management.
5	17 04 07	Mixed metals	R 4	Will be transferred to “Geo Steel” LLC (S.N: 404578319) for the purpose of recycling/recovery of metals or metal compounds
6	20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste	D 1	Will be handed over to the local municipality's cleaning and waste management department

9. Measures for the safe management of hazardous waste and appropriate training for working personnel;

• Personnel who are in contact with hazardous waste and/or are engaged in waste management (collection, storage, transportation, receipt/delivery) have undergone appropriate training in labor, environmental protection and occupational safety;

• Personnel are provided with special clothing, footwear and personal protective equipment. If necessary, after performing operations related to especially hazardous waste, personnel clothing is subject to special treatment and/or replacement with new ones;

• The personnel constantly undergo training on environmental protection, waste management and safety issues. The company has a doctor with the appropriate qualifications on site who can provide first aid to other personnel in case of poisoning or injury while working with waste;

• When placing several types of waste together, their compatibility is taken into account;

• It is not allowed to store foreign objects, personal clothing, special clothing, and personal protective equipment in waste accumulation areas;

• The company is equipped with fire extinguishing equipment. Smoking and the use of open fire are strictly prohibited in areas where flammable waste is placed;

10. Information about the persons to whom the waste will be transferred for collection, transportation and/or treatment, indicating the relevant permit and/or registration data

1. **LLC "Geo Style" - Waste Processing/Recovery**

Identification Code: 404578319

Address: Tbilisi, Mtatsminda District, Mtkvari Str. N 4.

Environmental Decision - Order N 2- 818; 23.08.2019

2. **LLC "Medical Technologist" - Hazardous waste**

Disposal/Recycling Identification code: 404384590

Address: Iv. Javakhishvili St. N4, Tbilisi Ecological expertise report - N74

Date of issuance of ecology expertise report - 29.12.2015

Environmental decision - Order N2-714; 26.07.2019

3. **"Blacks Waste Management" LLC - Waste disposal, recovery, incineration, temporary storage**

Identification code: 415089291

Address: Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Poti, Davitaia St. 102

Environmental decision - Order N2-508; 10.06.2019

4. **LLC "POLIMARR" - Recycling/Recovery of Polyethylene Waste**

Identification Code: 404932944

Address: Temka 3rd M/D, 5th Quarter, Isakiani Street N1

Environmental Decision - Order N2-285; 10.03.2021

11. Duration of the waste management plan

The submitted waste management plan has been prepared for a period of 10 months (October 2024 - July 2025). In the event of a change in the amount of waste specified in this document and/or the generation of other types of waste, the document will be adjusted accordingly.

ANNEX 6 Environmental permits and license

Agreemant from MEPA, regarding waste management plan

გარემოს დაცვისა და სოფლის
მეურნეობის სამინისტრო

მარშალ გელოვანის გამზ.N34
0159 თბილისი, საქართველო
+995 32 237 80 13
+995 32 237 80 44
info@mepa.gov.ge

04 დეკემბერი 2024

N 8828/01

შპს „ჰიდრომშენი“-ს დირექტორს

ბატონ **ელგუჯა ტოტოჩიას**

მის: ქ. თბილისი, გლდანის რაიონი, გლდანის II მ/რ, კორპ. №28. ბ. 88

ბატონო ელგუჯა,

საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი რესურსების დაცვის მინისტრის 2015 წლის 4 აგვისტოს №211 ბრძანების „კომპანიის ნარჩენების მართვის გეგმის განხილვისა და შეთანხმების წესის დამტკიცების შესახებ“ მე-4 მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის შესაბამისად, გაცნობებთ, რომ თქვენი 2024 წლის 26 ნოემბრის №35519 წერილით წარმოდგენილი, შპს „ჰიდრომშენი“-ს (ს/ნ 400104230) 2024-2025 წლების კომპანიის ნარჩენების მართვის გეგმა შეთანხმებულ იქნა საქართველოს გარემოს დაცვისა და სოფლის მეურნეობის სამინისტროს მიერ.

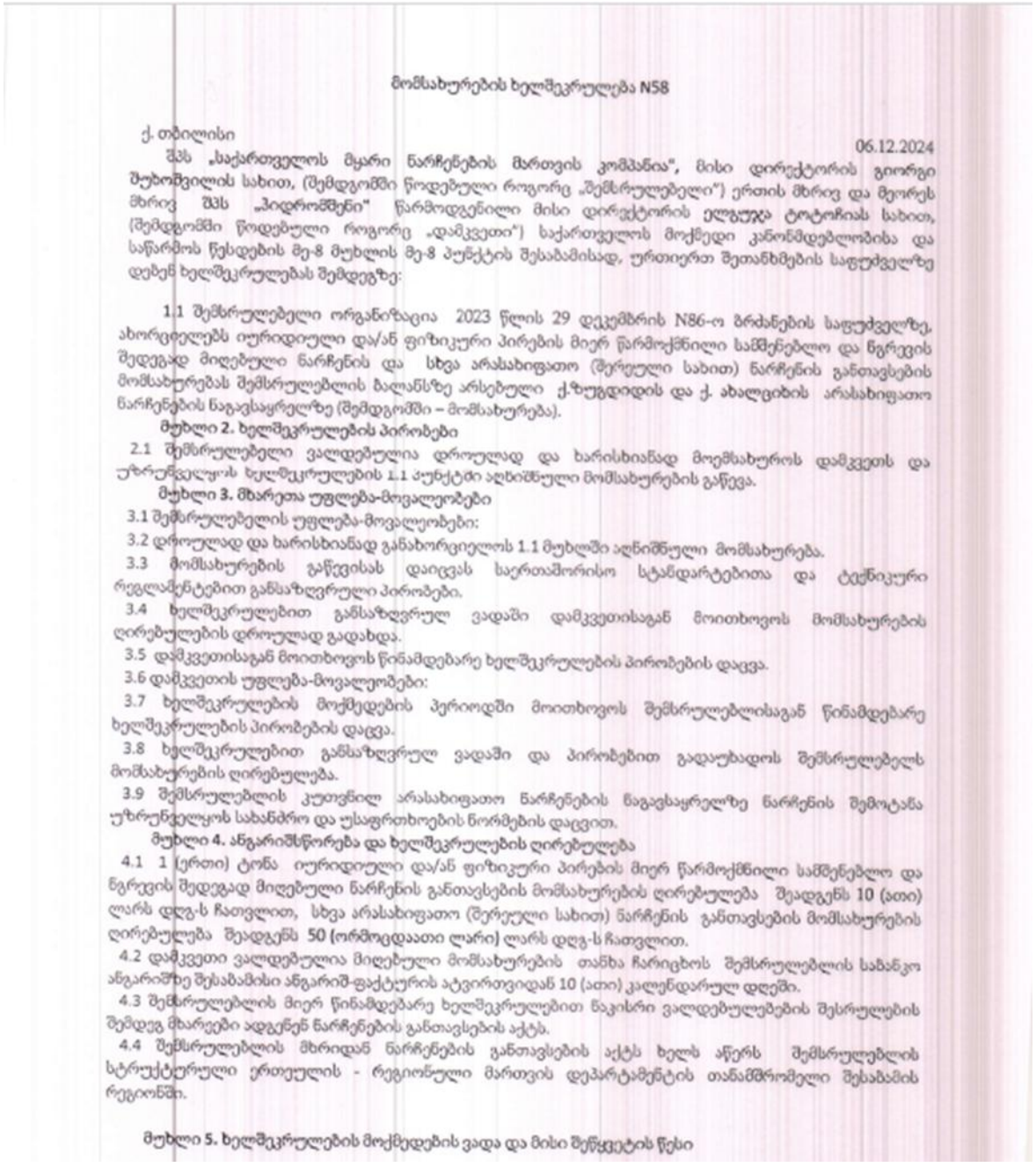
პატივისცემით,

სოლომონ პაულიაშვილი

მინისტრის მოადგილე

https://edocument.ge/mea/public/#/8828-01-2-202412040956

AGREEMENT WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY



მომსახურების ხელშეკრულება N58

ქ. თბილისი 06.12.2024

შპს „საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია", მისი დირექტორის გიორგი შუბოშვილის სახით, (შემდგომში ნოდებული როგორც „შემსრულებელი") ერთის მხრივ და მეორეს მხრივ შპს „პიდრომშენი" წარმოდგენილი მისი დირექტორის ელგუჯა ტოტოჩიას სახით, (შემდგომში წოდებული როგორც „დამკვეთი") საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობისა და საწარმოს წესდების მე-8 მუხლის მე-8 პუნქტის შესაბამისად, ურთიერთ შეთანხმების საფუძველზე დებენ ხელშეკრულებას შემდეგზე:

1.1 შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაცია 2023 წლის 29 დეკემბრის N86-ო ბრძანების საფუძველზე, ახორციელებს იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სამშენებლო და ნგრევის შედეგად მიღებული ნარჩენის და სხვა არასახიფათო (შერეული სახით) ნარჩენის განთავსების მომსახურებას შემსრულებლის ბალანსზე არსებული ქ.ზუგდიდის და ქ. ახალციხის არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე (შემდგომში – მომსახურება).

მუხლი 2. ხელშეკრულების პირობები

2.1 შემსრულებელი ვალდებულია დროულად და ხარისხიანად მოემსახუროს დამკვეთს და უზრუნველყოს ხელშეკრულების 1.1 პუნქტში აღნიშნული მომსახურების გაწევა.

მუხლი 3. მხარეთა უფლება-მოვალეობები

3.1 შემსრულებლის უფლება-მოვალეობები:

3.2 დროულად და ხარისხიანად განახორციელოს 1.1 მუხლში აღნიშნული მომსახურება.

3.3 მომსახურების გაწევისას დაიცვას საერთაშორისო სტანდარტებითა და ტექნიკური რეგლამენტებით განსაზღვრული პირობები.

3.4 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს მომსახურების ღირებულების დროულად გადახდა.

3.5 დამკვეთისაგან მოითხოვოს წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

3.6 დამკვეთის უფლება-მოვალეობები:

3.7 ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების პერიოდში მოითხოვოს შემსრულებლისაგან წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების პირობების დაცვა.

3.8 ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ ვადაში და პირობებით გადაუხადოს შემსრულებელს მომსახურების ღირებულება.

3.9 შემსრულებლის კუთვნილ არასახიფათო ნარჩენების ნაგავსაყრელზე ნარჩენის შემოტანა უზრუნველყოს სახანძრო და უსაფრთხოების ნორმების დაცვით.

მუხლი 4. ანგარიშსწორება და ხელშეკრულების ღირებულება

4.1 1 (ერთი) ტონა იურიდიული და/ან ფიზიკური პირების მიერ წარმოქმნილი სამშენებლო და ნგრევის შედეგად მიღებული ნარჩენის განთავსების მომსახურების ღირებულება შეადგენს 10 (ათი) ლარს დღგ-ს ჩათვლით, სხვა არასახიფათო (შერეული სახით) ნარჩენის განთავსების მომსახურების ღირებულება შეადგენს 50 (ორმოცდაათი ლარი) ლარს დღგ-ს ჩათვლით.

4.2 დამკვეთი ვალდებულია მიღებული მომსახურების თანხა ჩარიცხოს შემსრულებლის საბანკო ანგარიშზე შესაბამისი ანგარიშ-ფაქტურის ატვირთვიდან 10 (ათი) კალენდარულ დღეში.

4.3 შემსრულებლის მიერ წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებით ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების შესრულების შემდეგ მხარეები ადგენენ ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს.

4.4 შემსრულებლის მხრიდან ნარჩენების განთავსების აქტს ხელს აწერს შემსრულებლის სტრუქტურული ერთეულის - რეგიონული მართვის დეპარტამენტის თანამშრომელი შესაბამის რეგიონში.

მუხლი 5. ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების ვადა და მისი შეწყვეტის წესი

5.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება ძალაში შედის მხარეთა მიერ მისი ხელმოწერის მომენტიდან და მოქმედებს მხარეთა მიერ ნაკისრი ვალდებულებების სრულად და ჯეროვნად შესრულებამდე - 2025 წლის 30 ოქტომბრის ჩათვლით.

5.2 ხელშეკრულების ვადამდე შეწყვეტა მხარეებს არ ათავისუფლებთ ხელშეკრულების შეწყვეტამდე შესასრულებელი ვალდებულების შესრულების მოვალეობისაგან.

მუხლი 6. სადავო საკითხების მოგვარება

6.1 დამკვეთსა და შემსრულებელს შორის წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების რეალიზაციისას წარმოშობილი სადავო საკითხები წესრიგდება მხარეთა შეთანხმებით, ხოლო შეთანხმების მიუღწეველობის შემთხვევაში სადავო საკითხს განიხილავს სასამართლო.

მუხლი 7. დასკვნითი დებულებები

7.1 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების ყველა მუხლი და დანართი წარმოადგენს მის განუყოფელ ნაწილს. ხელშეკრულებაში ცვლილების შეტანა შეიძლება მოხდეს მხარეთა შეთანხმებით მხოლოდ წერილობით.

7.2 ხელშეკრულების მხარეები თანხმდებიან მასზედ, რომ იმ შემთხვევაში, თუ შემსრულებელი ორგანიზაციის 2023 წლის 29 დეკემბრის N85-ო ბრძანების დანართში, რომლითაც რეგულირდება შესატანი ნარჩენის სახეობები და საფასური შევა რაიმე სახის ცვლილება, ხელშეკრულება დაკორექტირდება შესაბამისად.

7.3 წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება შედგენილია 2 (ორი) თანაბარი იურიდიული ძალის მქონე ეგზემპლარად ქართულ ენაზე. ერთი ეგზემპლარი გადაეცემა დამკვეთს, ხოლო ერთი ეგზემპლარი ინახება შემსრულებელთან.

მუხლი 8. მხარეთა რეკვიზიტები და ხელმოწერები:

შემსრულებელი:

შპს „საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია", იურიდიული მის: ქ. თბილისი, ანა პოლიტკოვსკაიას ქ. N14 მე-3 სართული, საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 404942470. საბანკო რეკვიზიტები: მომსახურე ბანკი: სახელმწიფო ხაზინა, ბანკის კოდი: TRESGE22. სახაზინო კოდი: 820017499. მიმღები: შპს „საქართველოს მყარი ნარჩენების მართვის კომპანია"

ხელმოწერა _____ გიორგი შუხოშვილი

დამკვეთი:

შპს „ჰიდრომშენი" , იურიდიული მისამართი: საქართველო, თბილისი, გლდანის რაიონი, გლდანის II მ/რ., კორპ. №28, ბ. 88 საიდენტიფიკაციო კოდი: 400104230

ხელმოწერა _____ ელგუჯა ტოტოჩია

Sanitary

ხელშეკრულება ნარჩენების გადამუშავება-უტილიზაციის შესახებ HDR091224

რუსთავი; 09 დეკემბერი 2024 წელი

მუხლი 1. ხელშეკრულების მხარეები

1.1.	შემსრულებელი:	
1.1.1.	სახელწოდება (სავარაუდო):	შპს სანიტარი
1.1.1.1.	საიდენტიფიკაციო ნომერი:	204927240
1.1.1.2.	იურიდიული მისამართი:	ქ. რუსთავი, გამრეკლების გზატკეცილი #4
1.1.1.3.	საკორესპონდენციო (ფაქტობრივი) მისამართი:	ქ. რუსთავი, გამრეკლების გზატკეცილი #4
1.1.1.4.	წარმომადგენელი (ხელმოწერის უფლებით):	
1.1.1.4.1.	სახელი და გვარი:	ზვიად ჭელიძე
1.1.1.4.2.	თანამდებობა/სტატუსი:	დირექტორი
1.1.1.5.	საკონტაქტო მონაცემები:	
1.1.1.5.1.	საკონტაქტო პირის სახელი და გვარი:	დავით ჭანია
1.1.1.5.2.	თანამდებობა/სტატუსი:	გენერალური მენეჯერი
1.1.1.5.3.	ტელეფონი:	599 58-31-30
1.1.1.5.4.	ელფოსტა:	sanitary@sanitary.ge
1.1.1.5.5.	საბანკო რეკვიზიტები:	
1.1.1.5.6.	ბანკის დასახელება:	საქართველოს ბანკი
1.1.1.5.7.	ბანკის კოდი:	BAGAGE22
1.1.1.5.8.	ანგარიშის კოდი:	GE33BG0000000126078100
		სს ბაზის ბანკი CBASGE22
		GE64BS0000000006536520
1.2.	დამკვეთი	
1.2.1.	სახელი, გვარი/ სახელწოდება:	შპს „პიდრომშენი“
1.2.1.1.	პირადი (საიდენტიფიკაციო) ნომერი:	400104230
1.2.1.2.	იურიდიული/საქმიანობის მისამართი:	თბილისი, გლდანის 2 მკრ., კორპ. 28, ბ.88
1.2.1.3.	საკორესპონდენციო (ფაქტობრივი) მისამართი:	თბილისი, გლდანის 2 მკრ., კორპ. 28, ბ.88
1.2.1.3.1.	საკონტაქტო პირის სახელი და გვარი:	ელდარ ტოტოშია
1.2.1.4.	თანამდებობა/სტატუსი:	დირექტორი
1.2.1.5.	ტელეფონი:	595 91 92 98
1.2.1.6.	ელ. ფოსტა:	hydromsheni@gmail.com
1.2.1.7.	დამატებითი საკონტაქტოები:	
1.2.1.7.1.	საკონტაქტო პირის სახელი და გვარი:	ნინო უთმელიძე
1.2.1.7.2.	ტელეფონი:	591 51 75 12
1.2.1.7.3.	ელ. ფოსტა:	Utmelidzenina@gmail.com
1.2.1.7.4.	საბანკო რეკვიზიტები:	
1.2.1.7.5.	ბანკის დასახელება:	სს საქართველოს ბანკი
1.2.1.7.6.	ბანკის კოდი:	BAGAGE22
1.2.1.7.7.	ანგარიშის კოდი:	GE02BG0000000013085082

შემსრულებელი: _____

დამკვეთი: _____

Sanitary

რუსთავი; 09 დეკემბერი 2024 წელი

თავი 1
ზოგადი დებულებანი

მუხლი 2. ტერმინთა განმარტება

2.1 თუ მხარეთა დამატებითი შეთანხმებით სხვა რამ არ განისაზღვრება ან/და კონტექსტიდან სხვა აზრი არ გამომდინარეობს, წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებაში გამოყენებულ ტერმინებს აქვთ შემდეგი მნიშვნელობა:

2.1.1 ხელშეკრულება – წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება ნარჩენების გადამუშავება-უტილიზაციის შესახებ, ასევე მისი ნებისმიერი დანართი, სხვა სახის დამატებითი შეთანხმება დადებული მხარეთა შორის ამ ხელშეკრულების ფარგლებში.

2.1.2 მხარე – დამკვეთი ან/და შემსრულებელი (კონტექსტიდან გამომდინარე).

2.1.3 დანართი – წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების ან/და სხვა ხელშეკრულების (კონტექსტიდან გამომდინარე) ფარგლებში მხარეთა შორის დადებული/შედგენილი დამატებითი შეთანხმება, რომელიც წარმოადგენს ხელშეკრულების განუყოფელ ნაწილს.

2.1.4 სხვა ხელშეკრულება – წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულებიდან გამომდინარე წარმოშობილ ვალდებულებათა შესრულებასთან დაკავშირებით, მხარეთა შორის დადებული დამატებითი შეთანხმებანი.

2.1.5 მესამე პირი – ნებისმიერი ფიზიკური ან იურიდიული პირი, გარდა წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების მხარეებისა.

2.1.6 სამუშაო დღე – სამუშაო დღე საქართველოში მოქმედი კანონმდებლობის შესაბამისად (გარდა შაბათ-კვირისა და საქართველოს კანონმდებლობით განსაზღვრული დასვენების დღეებისა).

2.1.7 ფორს-მაჟორი – გადაულახავი ძალა რომლის დროსაც შეუძლებელია მხარ(ეებ)ის მიერ ხელშეკრულებით ნაკისრი ვალდებულებათა შესრულება, მათ შორის ბუნებრივი კატასტროფები, სტიქიური უბედურებები, დაავადებათა მასობრივი გავრცელება/ეპიდემია, სახელმწიფოს მიერ გამოცემული ადმინისტრაციულ-სამართლებრივი აქტი, მხარეთათვის გადაულახავი, მათგან დამოუკიდებელი გარემოება, რომელთა გათვალისწინებაც არ შეეძლო მხარეს და რომელიც უშუალო უარყოფით/დამაბრკოლებელ ზემოქმედებას ახდენს ხელშეკრულებით მხარის მიერ ნაკისრ ვალდებულებათა შესრულებაზე.

2.1.8 კანონმდებლობა – საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობა, ასევე საერთაშორისო ხელშეკრულებები და შეთანხმებები რომლებიც რატიფიცირებულია საქართველოს მიერ.

2.1.9 კანონმდებლობის დისპოზიციური ნორმა – კანონმდებლობის ნორმა, რომლის მიხედვითაც მხარეებს ეძლევათ შესაძლებლობა, მათ შორის არსებული ურთიერთობა დაარეგულირონ, კანონმდებლობის მოთხოვნისაგან განსხვავებული სახით, საკუთარი შეხედულებისამებრ.

2.1.10 ერთიანი ანგარიშსწორება – ანგარიშსწორება მხარეთა შორის საბანკო გადარიცხვების მეშვეობით.

მუხლი 3. ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების სფერო

3.1. წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება წარმოადგენს მხარეთა მიერ, ნების თავისუფალი გამოვლენის საფუძველზე, მიღწეულ შეთანხმებას (გარიგებას), რომელიც აწესრიგებს მხარეთა შორის წარმოშობილ კერძო სამართლებრივ ურთიერთობებს.

3.2. მიღწეული ხელშეკრულების შესაბამისად მხარეები განსაზღვრავენ ურთიერთობის ძირითად პირობებს და სტანდარტებს, ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების მთელი პერიოდის განმავლობაში;

3.3. ხელშეკრულების მუხლებით გათვალისწინებულ თითოეული მხარის უფლებას შეესაბამება მეორე მხარის ვალდებულება და პირიქით.

3.4. ხელშეკრულების მუხლებს გააჩნიათ უპირატესი იურიდიული ძალა კანონმდებლობის დისპოზიციურ ნორმებთან მიმართებაში;

3.5. თუ ხელშეკრულების მუხლები იძლევიან მათი ურთიერთ-საწინააღმდეგო შინაარსით განმარტების შესაძლებლობას, ურთიერთობის რეგულირებისას გამოიყენება ის მუხლი, რომელიც მისი სათაურიდან გამომდინარე განკუთვნილია სპეციალურად მოსაწესრიგებელი ურთიერთობისათვის, ხოლო ასეთის არ არსებობის შემთხვევაში მუხლი რომელიც ყველაზე მეტად შეესატყვისება დასარეგულირებელი ურთიერთობის შინაარსს.

შემსრულებელი: დამკვეთი:

______________________ ______________________

6.2.4. მიაწოდოს ინფორმაცია შემსრულებელს სახიფათო ნარჩენების სახეობის და სახეობიდან გამომდინარე განსაკუთრებული რისკის შესახებ, მოთხოვნის შემთხვევაში მიიღოს და მიაწოდოს შემსრულებელს ნარჩენის/ნივთიერების უსაფრთხოების მონაცემთა ფურცელი(MSDS)

მუხლი 7. მომსახურების მიღება

7.1 სახიფათო ნარჩენების გადამუშავება-უტილიზაციასთან დაკავშირებით, მხარეები ადგენენ შესაბამის მიღება-ჩაბარების აქტს, რომელშიც აღინიშნება ნარჩენების სახეობა, რაოდენობა და მომსახურების გაწევასთან დაკავშირებული სხვა მონაცემები.

მუხლი 8. კომუნიკაცია.

8.1 მხარეთა შორის კომუნიკაცია შესაძლებელია განხორციელდეს როგორც წერილობით, ასევე ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრულ შემთხვევებში ზეპირი ფორმით.
8.2 წერილობითი შეტყობინება მხარეს შესაძლებელია მიეწოდოს როგორც დაზღვეული წერილის, ასევე ფოსტის, ფაქსის ან/და ელექტრონული ფოსტის მეშვეობით.
8.3 შეტყობინება ჩაბარებულად ითვლება მისი ჩაბარების მეორე დღიდან, თუკი მის ჩაბარებას ადასტურებს თვითონ ადრესატი.
8.4 იმ შემთხვევაში როდესაც არ არსებობს ადრესატის დადასტურება, შეტყობინება ჩაბარებულად ითვლება მისი გაგზავნიდან 2 სამუშაო დღის შემდეგ.
8.5 მხარეები ურთიერთობას ახორციელებენ ხელშეკრულებაში აღნიშნულ მისამართებზე, ხოლო მათი შეცვლის შემთხვევაში კისრულობენ ვალდებულებას დაუყოვნებლივ შეატყობინონ ერთმანეთს აღნიშნული ცვლილების შესახებ.
8.6 ხელშეკრულების 8.5 მუხლით გათვალისწინებული ვალდებულების დაუცველობის შემთხვევაში, შეტყობინება გაგზავნილი ძველ მისამართზე ითვლება ჩაბარებულად 8.4 მუხლით გათვალისწინებული წესის შესაბამისად.

თავი III
მხარეთა ფინანსური ვალდებულებები

მუხლი 9. ფინანსური ვალდებულებები

9.1 ხელშეკრულებით ნაკისრი ვალდებულების შესრულებიდან გამომდინარე მხარეთა შორის წარმოიშობა ფინანსური ვალდებულებები, რომლებიც განისაზღვრება საზღაურის გადახდის, ზიანის მიყენების შემთხვევაში მისი ანაზღაურების, ჯარიმის/პირგასამტეხლოს გადახდის და ხელშეკრულებით გათვალისწინებული სხვა ფულად გადასახდელებთან დაკავშირებული ვალდებულებით.
9.2 ხელშეკრულებით გათვალისწინებულ ფინანსურ ვალდებულებებთან დაკავშირებით, ანგარიშსწორება მხარეთა შორის ხორციელდება საქართველოს ეროვნულ ვალუტაში, ნაღდი ან უნაღდო ანგარიშსწორების გზით.

მუხლი 10. მომსახურების ანაზღაურება

10.1 ხელშეკრულების მე-4 მუხლში მიღებული მომსახურების ღირებულება მიეთითება ასევე ხელშეკრულების დანართ N1-ში, რომელიც წარმოადგენს ხელშეკრულების განუყოფელ ნაწილს.
10.2 დამკვეთი აუნაზღაურებს შემსრულებელს გაწეული მომსახურების (ნარჩენების ტრანსპორტირების, გადამუშავების და უტილიზაციის) ღირებულებას, ყოველი კონკრეტული მიღება-ჩაბარების აქტის გაფორმებიდან 7 (შვიდი) კალენდარული დღის განმავლობაში, შემსრულებლის მიერ წარმოდგენილი ინვოისის საფუძველზე. უნაღდო ანგარიშსწორება უნდა განხორციელდეს საბანკო გადარიცხვის გზით წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების 1-ლ მუხლში მითითებულ შემსრულებლის საბანკო რეკვიზიტებზე.

შემსრულებელი: ______________________

დამკვეთი: ______________________

10.3 ხელშეკრულების №1 დანართში მოცემული ფასები მოიცავს დამკვეთის საწარმოს ტერიტორიიდან სახიფათო ნარჩენების როგორც ტრანსპორტირების ღირებულებას, ასევე ნარჩენის უტილიზაციის ღირებულებას. ფასები მოიცავს დამატებითი ღირებულების გადასახადს (დღგ-ს).

თავი IV
დასკვნითი დებულებანი

მუხლი 11. მხარეთა პასუხისმგებლობა.

11.1 მხარეები ვალდებული არიან აუნაზღაურონ ერთმანეთს ხელშეკრულების შეუსრულებლობით ან/და არაჯეროვანი შესრულებით მიყენებული ზიანი.
11.2 მხარეები თავისუფლდებიან ზიანის ანაზღაურების ვალდებულებისაგან თუ ხელშეკრულებით გათვალისწინებული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა განპირობებულია ფორს-მაჟორული გარემოებებით.
11.3 იმ შემთხვევაში, თუკი დამკვეთი დაარღვევს ანგარიშსწორების ვადას, რომელიც მითითებულია წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულების 10.2 პუნქტში და ასეთი ვადაგადაცილება გადააჭარბებს 10 (ათ) კალენდარულ დღეს, შემსრულებელი უფლებამოსილი იქნება ვადაგადაცილების მე-11-ე დღიდან დავალიანების სრულ დაფარვამდე დაარიცხოს დამკვეთს პირგასამტეხლოს სახით დარიცხული გადაუხდელი თანხის 0.5% ყოველ ვადაგადაცილებულ დღეზე. ამასთან, დავალიანების სრულ დაფარვამდე შემსრულებელი უფლებამოსილი იქნება შეაჩეროს ამ ხელშეკრულებით განსაზღვრული მომსახურების გაწევა დამკვეთისათვის.

მუხლი 12. ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების ვადა, ხელშეკრულების შეწყვეტა.

12.1 <u>ხელშეკრულება დადებულად ითვლება ორივე მხრიდან ხელმოწერისთანავე და ძალაშია ერთი წლის ვადით.</u>
12.2 ხელშეკრულება წყდება:
12.2.1. მხარეთა წერილობითი შეთანხმებით, სხვა შემთხვევაში ვადა ავტომატურად გაგრძელებულად ჩაითვლება ყოველი მომდევნო ერთწლიანი პერიოდებით.
12.3. მხარეებს შეუძლიათ ცალმხრივად ვადაზე ადრე შეწყვიტონ წინამდებარე ხელშეკრულება, მეორე მხარისთვის 20 (ოცი) კალენდარული დღით ადრე წერილობითი შეტყობინების გაგზავნის საფუძველზე.

მუხლი 13. დავების გადაწყვეტის წესი.

13.1. ხელშეკრულების საფუძველზე წარმოშობილი დავა წყდება მხარეთა ურთიერთ შეთანხმებით. შეთანხმების ვერ მიღწევის შემთხვევაში დავის გადაწყვეტა მოხდება საქართველოს საერთო სასამართლოთა მიერ.
13.2. მხარეთა შორის ურთიერთობის რეგულაცია ხორციელდება საქართველოს კანონმდებლობის შესაბამისად.

მუხლი 14. გარდამავალი დებულებანი

14.1. ხელშეკრულების რომელიმე მუხლის ბათილობა არ იწვევს ხელშეკრულების მოქმედების შეწყვეტას ან მისი სხვა ნაწილების ბათილობას.
14.2. ხელშეკრულებას ენიჭება უპირატესი იურიდიული ძალა მის ხელმოწერამდე მხარეთა შორის გაფორმებულ ნებისმიერ დოკუმენტზე, შეთანხმებაზე, ან/და ზეპირი მოლაპარაკებით შეთანხმებულ პირობასთან შედარებით.

შემსრულებელი: ____________________ დამკვეთი: ____________________

14.3. მხარის მიერ ხელშეკრულებით მინიჭებული უფლებების განხორციელება, ან დროებით არ განხორციელება არ განიხილება როგორც ამგვარ უფლებაზე უარის თქმა. უფლებებზე უარის თქმა იქნებოდეს ძალის მქონე თუ იგი შეტანილია გარკვეული და წერილობითი ფორმით.

14.4. ხელშეკრულებაში შეტანილი ნებისმიერ ცვლილება ძალაში შევა მხოლოდ ამ შემთხვევაში თუ იგი დადებული წერილობით და ხელმოწერილია ორივე მხარის მიერ.

14.5. ხელშეკრულება შედგენილია ორი თანაბარი იურიდიული ძალის მქონე ეგზემპლარად და ინახება მხარეებთან.

14.6. ნებისმიერი საკითხი, რომელიც არ არის გათვალისწინებული ხელშეკრულებით, რეგულირდება საქართველოს მოქმედი კანონმდებლობის შესაბამისად.

Sanitary LLC
Digitally signed by Sanitary LLC
Date: 2024.12.26 16:05:06 +04'00'

დამკვეთი:

საქართველო

საქართველოს ეკონომიკისა და მდგრადი განვითარების სამინისტრო

საჯარო სამართლის იურიდიული პირი
წიაღის ეროვნული სააგენტო

სასარგებლო წიაღისეულის მოპოვების ლიცენზია

№ 10002592

202 1 წლის „ 24 “ „ დეკემბერი “
(ლიცენზიის უწყებრივ სალიცენზიო რეესტრში გატარების თარიღი)

გაცემულია შპს „თენგო-2000“-ზე, ს/ნ 424 072 381;

(იურიდიული ან ფიზიკური პირის დასახელება / ვინაობა, მონაცემები მის შესახებ)

საფუძველი:
სსიპ წიაღის ეროვნული სააგენტოს უფროსის 2021 წლის 24 დეკემბრის №1834/ს ბრძანება.

ლიცენზიით გათვალისწინებული ტერიტორიის მდებარეობა და ფართობი: ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტში, ქალაქ ვალეს მიმდებარე ტერიტორიაზე, მდ. შროშხოვისწყლის ქვიშა-ხრეშის (არალის და ალიგენის ქვიშა-ხრეშის საბადოებისშრატმენტი) საბადო; K-38-76-A-6 ნომენკლატურის ტოპორუკა (ლიცენზიის განუყოფელი ნაწილი); მიწისა და სამთო მინაკუთვნის ფართობი - I უბანი - 14 390 კვ. მეტრი; II უბანი - 21 210 კვ. მეტრი.

მოსაპოვებელი რესურსის სახეობა და მოცულობა: მდ. წოცხოვისწყლის ქვიშა-ხრეშის ხამშრი მოპოვებაა (ორივე შებანგე ერთად) - - 106 800 კუბური მეტრი;

სალიცენზიო პირობები: განსაგღვრულია სსიპ წიაღის ეროვნული სააგენტოს უფროსის 2021 წლის 24 დეკემბრის №1834/ს ბრძანებით.

ლიცენზიის მოქმედების ვადა: 5 წელი, 24.12.2021 დან 25.12.2026 მდე

სსიპ წიაღის ეროვნული სააგენტოს უფლებამოსილი წარმომადგენელი

(ხელმოწერა)

გ.ა

გავეცანი ლიცენზიის პირობებს და ვიღებ პასუხისმგებლობას მათ შესრულებაზე.

(ხელმოწერა)

გ.ა

საჯარო სამართლის იურიდიული პირი

მინერალური რესურსების ეროვნული სააგენტო

KA020152072080722

თბილისი, დავით აღმაშენებლის გამზ. №150 ტელ: 0 32 2 95 00 30

ბრძანება № 157/ს

10 / თებერვალი / 2022 წ.

შპს „თენგო-2000 “-ზე (ს/ნ 424072381) გაცემული სასარგებლო წიაღისეულის მოპოვების №10002592 ლიცენზიით გათვალისწინებული წიაღისეულის ათვისების გეგმის დამტკიცების თაობაზე

საქართველოს მთავრობის 2005 წლის 11 აგვისტოს №136 დადგენილებით დამტკიცებული „სასარგებლო წიაღისეულის მოპოვების ლიცენზიის გაცემის წესისა და პირობების შესახებ“ დებულების მე-7 მუხლის პირველი პუნქტის „ნ“ ქვეპუნქტის, საქართველოს ეკონომიკისა და მდგრადი განვითარების მინისტრის 2018 წლის 4 იანვრის №1-1/2 ბრძანებით დამტკიცებული საჯარო სამართლის იურიდიული პირის - მინერალური რესურსების ეროვნული სააგენტოს დებულების მე-2 მუხლის „ზ“ ქვეპუნქტის და მე-4 მუხლის „ვ“ ქვეპუნქტის, „შპს „თენგო-2000“-ზე (ს/ნ 424072381) გაცემული სასარგებლო წიაღისეულის მოპოვების ლიცენზიის გაცემის შესახებ“ სსიპ წიაღის ეროვნული სააგენტოს უფროსის 2021 წლის 24 დეკემბრის №1834/ს ბრძანების და „შპს „თენგო-2000“-ს ((ID: 40702, შტრიხკოდი: 3114838 , 06.02.2022წ.) სააგენტოში შემოსვლის №830, 07.02.2022წ.) განცხადების საფუძველზე,

ვ ბ რ ძ ა ნ ე ბ:

1. დამტკიცდეს, ახალციხის მუნიციპალიტეტში, ქალაქ ვალეს მიმდებარე ტერიტორიაზე, „თენგო-2000“-ზე (ს/ნ 424072381) გაცემული სასარგებლო წიაღისეულის მოპოვების № 10002592 ლიცენზიით გათვალისწინებული წიაღისეულის: ქვიშა-ხრეშის ათვისების გეგმა მოცემული ცხრილის შესაბამისად:

წელი	ასათვისებელი რესურსის ოდენობა მ3
2022	21360
2023	21360
2024	21360
2025	21360

ANNEX 7 Photos of the equipment used during instrumental measurements in the design area

Photo 1 - Gasella Mikro Dust Pro

Photo 2 - MiniRae 7600

Photo 3 - WASP-XM-E-SO2

Photo 4 - Элан CO/NO2

Photo 5 - AR63B Vibration Meter

Photo 5.2.6 - Mini Sound Level Meter N05CC