

LOCAL AND REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

Environmental & Social Management Plan Checklist

“RECONSTRUCTION AND UPGRADE OF HIKING-BIKING PATH AND PICNIC AREA PLACED  
CENTAR ZUPA-DEBARSKI ISLAND”

Municipality of Centar Zupa

Centar Zupa, 2018

## **A) Introduction**

Local and Regional Competitiveness Project (LRCP) is a four-year investment operation, supported by European Union using funds from IPA II earmarked to competitiveness and innovation in Macedonia. LRCP is managed as a Hybrid Trust Fund and consist of four components, executed by the World Bank and the Government of Macedonia. The Project will provide investment funding and capacity building to support sector growth, investment in destinations and specific destination prosperity. At the regional and local levels, the Project will support selected tourism destinations in the country through a combination of technical assistance to improve destination management, infrastructure investment and investments in linkages and innovation. The investments will be undertaken through a grant scheme for the regional tourism stakeholders such as municipalities, institutions, NGOs and private sector.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklist has been prepared for activities carried out under the „Constructing of hiking-biking path and picnic area placed Centar Zupa-Debarski Island Sub-Project. The ESMP Checklist presents the project description, technical details, scope, setting and location based on which it assesses environmental and social risks. Implementation of mitigation measures addressing the identified risks and issues as well as monitoring plan defined in the ESMP Checklist is mandatory as is compliance with the national environmental and other regulation, and WB operational policies. ESMP Checklist as well as all project activities must comply with the Environmental and Social Management Framework prepared for the overall Local and Regional Competitiveness Project.

### **1. Short description of the subproject**

The Municipality of Zupa is a rural municipality in which tourism is one of the main priorities. The development of tourism in the municipality as an important factor is the offer of several attractive places in which tourists can have at least one day stay. The municipality of Zupa belongs to the destination number 6.Reka, Mavrovo and its surroundings. The idea of the sub-project is to /upgrade existing partially dirt, paved and asphalted hiking and biking path connecting the center of Centar Zupa with Debar Lake and at the very end of the path will be a picnic area in other words proper space for rest, relaxation and recreation of the visitors. The infrastructure project for reconstruction of this route has already been developed due to the fact that the location of picnic area is one of the most attractive destinations in the municipality. The beginning of the section stretches from the beginning of the settlement Centar Zupa passes part of Zupa and merges with the Debar Lake near the location called Debar islands.

So far, the Municipality of Zupa have not established formal hiking and biking path because the regional access road and the local roads were in very poor condition and priority was given to their reconstruction and rehabilitation. Reconstruction of this path will allow visitors to engage in active exploration of nature through outdoor activities enabling enjoyment, recreation and observation of beautiful natural landscapes throughout the path.

The goal of our sub-project, reconstruction of hiking and biking path and a picnic area, is the development of the local level of tourism in the municipality of Centar Zupa, and thus support the growth and development at the regional and central level.

The Municipality of Zupa is located in the western part of Macedonia and belongs to the group of rural municipalities that has natural beauties from which visitors are thrilled. The location where the path and the picnic area will be built is surrounded by natural beauties, and at the end of the path will be a picnic area where domestic and foreign tourists can sit down to rest, relax, and enjoy along the Debar Lake.

## **2. Location of the subproject**

The subject alignment covered by this Project covers the section: Municipality of Centar Zupa - Debar islands. The starting point of the project is located before Zupa settlement, and it follows an existing road/path with non-standard elements, the same uncategorized with the final destination Debar Lake (Debar Islands), along the path picnic area will be set up.

Project activities are not located in or near the nature protected area or cultural heritage site.

## **3. Planned activities for reconstruction of the hiking and biking path and picnic area connecting the center of Centar Zupa with Debar Lake includes:**

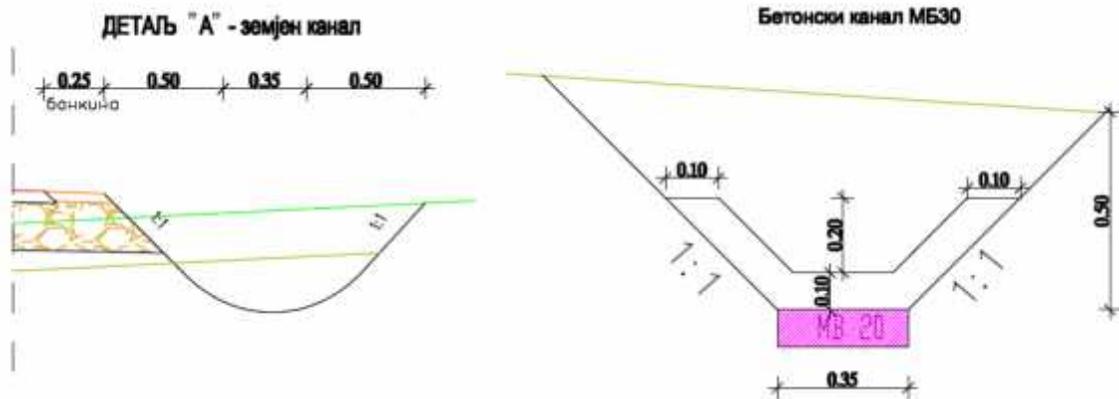
### **1. Preparatory operations:**

- Marking and insurance of the path
- Preparing the terrain clearing of bushes, low vegetation and roots
- Machine scraping of existing asphalt layer from 0-5cm by loading and transport to legal landfill.

### **2. Earthworks**

- Excavation of humus and transport to storage site until reuse
- Mechanical excavation of earthen material by loading and transport to legal (inert waste) landfill
- Compacting the sublayer to the required compressibility according to technical conditions.
- Construction of fill layer. Construction of fill layer up to the required compactness means placement and compaction to the required constipation of material in certain parts, designed with profiles along the line of the route, for leveling of the route before laying of the asphalt layer. The biking path at the beginning in a certain small section moves in parallel with a small watercourse that has water in the spring. In parts of the bicycle path (within the village) concrete drainage channel will be constructed, in other parts bicycle path drainage will be constructed as a ditch. On following picture drainage and ditch technical detail is shown.

- Making slopes with shaping.



Picture 1. Concrete and ditch drainage detail

### 3. Upper structure

-Production of stabilized shoulder from tampon material

- Purchase, transport and installation of a tampon layer of crushed stone material for a newly designed bicycle path

- Purchase, transport and bridging of bituminized carrier layer.

### 4. Installation of urban equipment and arrangement on area of 400m<sup>2</sup>.

-Clearing of the terrain from surface plants and possible waste and transport to a legal landfill up to 10 km

- Purchase, transport and installation of three wooden gazebos, one gazebo with an area of 50m<sup>2</sup>

- Purchase, transport and installation of 16 solar candelabra

- Purchase of transport and installation of 4 waste bins,

- Loading, transporting and assembling for 12 seating benches

- Purchase and planting of five year old linden trees

- Purchase, transport and disposition of a layer of sand with  $d = 30$  cm, in a recreation area where children's requisites will be placed.

## 4. Environmental category

LRCP is supported by European Union grant and implemented jointly by Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, as the implementing agency of funds, and the World Bank. LRCP has been classified as Category B project, meaning some level of adverse impact can be expected as a result of its implementation, but none of them significant, large-scale or long-term. As a result of this classification OP 4.0 Environmental Assessment is triggered. Subsequently, the CDPMEA prepared Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to guide environmental due diligence of sub-projects supported through the Component 3 grant scheme, define eligibility and procedures for screening and environmental assessment. All project (and sub-project) activities must be implemented adhering with the ESMF, WB operational policies and procedures and national regulation (the strictest one prevails).

A proposed sub-project is classified as Category B- due to the fact that its future environmental impacts are less adverse than those of Category A and B+ sub-projects taking into account their nature, size and location, as well as the characteristics of the potential environmental impacts. The category would require an ESA to assess any potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed sub-project, identify potential environmental improvement opportunities and

recommended any measures needed to prevent, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts. The scope and format of the ESA will vary depending on the sub-project, but will typically be narrower than the scope of ESIA, usually in form of ESMP. The scope of ESMP is defined in Sub-Section G from LRCP Full Applications Form and in Annex D of the ESMF. For the sub-projects involving simple upgrades, rehabilitation or adaptation of the buildings, ESMP Checklist is used (template given in Annex F of the ESMF). B- Category would include sub-projects that also: (a) involve working capital loans which include purchase and/or use of hazardous materials (e.g. petrol) or (b) process improvements that involve purchase of equipment/machinery presenting a significant potential health or safety risk. According to Macedonian laws, types of sub-projects that fall under category B- do not require EIA.

## **5. Overview of potential environmental impacts**

This chapter presents the impacts of the envisaged activities in the reconstruction of a hiking and biking path and picnic area, location Center Zupa - Debar islands, as well as their functioning, in order to identify them according to the intensity and duration, the quantity of pollutant emissions, creating solid and liquid waste, and providing legal guidance for introducing measures for possible adverse impacts.

According to the characteristics, purpose and location of the proposed project, it has no significant negative impacts on the environment and human health.

The previous experiences and practices for construction, rehabilitation and reconstruction in the Republic of Macedonia show that they are reflected in the following activities:

- Determination of the correct route. In this case, the route is determined according to the existing path. However, as a result of this process, some activities may occur such as: degradation of vegetation, changes in the quality of surface and groundwater in case of accidental spillage of harmful substances (fuel, oil, grease and similar), increase in the emission of dust and combustion gases in the ambient air, waste generation and noise nuisance.
- From the temporary locations for the storage of earth material from the cut and fill. Often there are so-called dumpsites of waste material after the completion of reconstruction activities. They need to be removed promptly and properly.
- The impact on the environment from construction activities such as vibrations and noise from construction machinery, dust emissions, surface erosion leading to filling of river beds, etc.

### *Characteristics of the possible impacts*

Given the scope of the constructive activities and the situation with the basic environmental media and areas in the immediate surroundings of the hiking and biking path and picnic area in accordance with the data from the relevant documents (LEAP, NEAP, state and local monitoring network), significant negative environmental impacts that require significant mitigation and protection measures are not expected.

Possible negative safety and health risks and impacts on the population, drivers and workers (local impacts limited to the location of renovation short term, present only in implementation phase) due to:

- Lack of occupational health and safety (OHS) measures during the renovation/adaptation works,
- Injury occurred on or near the site of works (e.g. due to lack of protection clothes or equipment, or other safety shortcomings),

- Non-compliance with safety standards and work procedures,

- Inadequate traffic management and pedestrian safety.

- Air emissions: the degree of emissions and the duration of the construction activities envisaged for the hiking and biking path and picnic area will not negatively affect the natural ecosystems in case imposed mitigation measures for emission reduction are undertaken. Given the length of the envisaged route, it can be concluded that project activities will not have a significant impact on the air quality even on the local level.

- Waste generation: the waste of activities during the reconstruction of a hiking and biking path and picnic area will be varied in structure. Creation of waste from construction activities can potentially pollute the surrounding environment. Almost all of the generated waste will be inert and will be produced during the construction phase. According to the list of types of waste, most of the waste generated by the project activities is categorized as a inert, construction and demolition waste as well as generation of small quantities of hazardous wastes e.g. due to accidental spillage of machine oil, lubricants, fuel and other hazardous substances, residual coatings and contaminated packaging. Purchase and installation of playground and urban equipment might produce nonhazardous wastes (paper, cardboard, plastic and other synthetic materials) because of the equipment out boxing (packaging wastes).

The inert waste that will be produced is placed in the category of non-hazardous waste. it is still necessary to have a location where that waste will be disposed. Inert waste (eg. soil, asphalt, crushed stones and tiles, etc.) can cover large areas and may disrupt the landscape. Most of the excavated soil will be used for coating and will be stored for further use on temporary surfaces.

Waste quantities would be minimal if there is proper waste management, using the best available techniques for reducing waste during the construction and operational phase. The obligation to handle waste that will be created during the execution of the project activities will be on the contractor of the works.

- Emissions to soil and water: Given the fact that part of the route of the existing path goes through a partially urbanized environment (v. Golem Papradnik), the effect on existing environmental systems in the surroundings caused by construction works is non-existent, in other words it will not cause fragmentation and thus adverse effects. Small scale contamination is possible in the case of leakage of fuels or oils. Soil erosion is possible for fill layer (embankment) construction. Given the small scale of construction activities on the existing path/trail and the small area of the soil to be occupied, no significant negative impacts on soil, geology, and local topography are expected.

- Noise, vibration and non-ionizing radiation: The occurrence of noise from the motor vehicles of the contractor during the work will have very small negative impact due to the fact that it will have limited duration and local character. Sound emissions would be insignificant if the contractor uses vehicles and construction machinery in accordance to the technical standards and the construction works are performed during daytime (7-19 o'clock). The impact of vibrations will be minimized by applying mechanization with embedded amortization devices. However, the impact of vibration will be limited by the duration of work activities (8 to 10 hours per day) and there will be no opportunity to cause long-term impact on the health of people and goods in the close environment of path alignment. No negative effects on the environment caused by noise and vibration emissions are expected at the stage of operation of the linear infrastructure.

- Impact on Biodiversity: At the site where activities will be performed in the construction phase as well as in the exploitation phase, there will be no major and lasting changes to the existing landscape features.

## 6. Purpose of ESMP Checklist, Disclosure Requirements

The World Bank requires an Environmental Assessment (EA) for projects proposed for funding by the World Bank in order to ensure that they are sustained and sustainable from the environmental point of view and thus improve decision-making. EA is a process whose breadth, depth and type of analysis depend on the nature, scope and potential environmental impacts of the proposed project. The EA assesses the possible environmental risks of the project, as well as their impacts in the area covered by the project.

According to the conducted screening of the Application for Expression of Interest (including the Environmental Questionnaire) the sub-project „Reconstruction and upgrade of hiking-biking path placed Centar Zupa-Debarski Island and picnic area,, was categorized as B-. The subprojects are classified in category B- Potential impacts on the environment are less harmful than sub-projects in categories A and B + given their nature, size and location, as well as the characteristics of potential environmental impacts.

The scope of the environmental assessment for the sub-projects may be different for different sub-projects, but it is usually less than the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment, most often in the form of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). For sub-projects that envisage simple upgrades, renovations or adaptations of objects, the ESMP Checklist is used. The form of the ESMP Checklist is defined by the Environmental and Social Framework for the Local and Regional Competitiveness Project.

ESMP Checklist is applied for minor rehabilitation or small-scale building construction. It provides “pragmatic good practice” and it is designed to be user friendly and compatible with WB safeguard requirements. The checklist-type format attempts to cover typical mitigation approaches to common civil works contracts with localized impacts. The checklist has one introduction section

(Introduction part in which the project is described, part where environmental category is defined, identified impacts and checklist ESMP concept explained) and three main parts:

-Part 1 constitutes a descriptive part (“site passport”) that describes the project specifics in terms of physical location, the institutional and legislative aspects, the project description, inclusive of the need for a capacity building program and description of the public consultation process.

-Part 2 includes the environmental and social screening in a simple Yes/No format followed by mitigation measures for any given activity.

-Part 3 is a monitoring plan for activities during project construction and implementation. It retains the same format required for standard World Bank EMPs. It is the intention of this checklist that Part 2 and Part 3 be included as bidding documents for contractors.

The procedure for publishing the ESMP Checklist is as follows: ESMP Checklist will be published on the website of the LRCP, as well as on the website of the municipality of Centar Zupa and Agency for promotion and support of tourism. It will be available to the public for at least 14 days. It will be available in hard copy in the premises of the LRCP and in the municipality of Centar Zupa and / or in the centers of the planning regions. When it is announced, the call for comments on the documents will be issued along with the available electronic and postal address for sending comments and remarks. The record of the public hearing (collected comments and questions) contains the basic information about the place, list of present persons and summary of the received remarks and should be included in the final version of the published document.

## 7. Application of the ESMP Checklist

ESMP Checklist is a document prepared and owned by Municipality of Centar Zupa. The design process for the envisaged in the subproject „Reconstruction and upgrade of hiking and biking path and picnic area“ will be conducted in three phases:

1. General identification and scoping phase, in which the construction is selected and an approximate program for the potential work typologies elaborated. At this stage, Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the ESMP Checklist are drafted. Part 2 of the ESMP Checklist can be used to select typical activities from a “menu” and relate them to the typical environmental issues and mitigation measures. Public consultations take place, ESMP Checklist is finalized.

2. Detailed planning and tendering phase, including specifications and bills of quantities for construction works, equipment goods, marketing and other services related to the subproject. The whole filled in tabular ESMP (Part 1, 2 and 3) should be additionally attached as integral part to the works contract as well as supervision contract, analogous to all technical and commercial terms, has to be signed by the contract parties.

3. During the works implementation phase the Contractor implements ESMP Checklists mitigation and monitoring, while environmental compliance (with ESMP Checklist and environmental and health and safety (H&S) regulation) and other qualitative criteria are implemented on the respective site and application checked/supervised by the site supervisor, which include the site supervisory engineer or supervisor of the project.

The mitigation measures in Part 2 and monitoring plan in Part 3 are the basis to verify the Contractor's compliance with the required environmental provisions. Practical application of the ESMP Checklist will include the achievement of Part I for having and documenting all relevant site specifics. In the second part, the activities to be carried will be checked according to the envisaged activity type and in the third part the monitoring parameters (Part 3) will be identified and applied according to activities presented in Part 2.

The whole ESMP Checklist filled in table for each of the type of work will be attached as integral part of bidding and work contracts and as analogue with all technical and commercial conditions which should be signed by the contracting parties.

## **8. Mitigation Measures**

The measures to avoid and reduce/mitigate the identified impacts on the living environment, workers and communities, and social aspects of the subproject to be applied within the subproject are, but not limited to, the following:

Appropriate marking of the site of construction, marking the appropriate location for temporary storage of the construction material on the site, providing warning strips, fences and markings, prohibiting entry of unemployed persons into the warning strips, applying the safety measures for local population, machines to be run only from experienced and trained personnel, constant presence of fire extinguishers in case of fire or other damage, wearing protective equipment and clothes at all times, fixing scaffolds, and other H&S measures, flammable liquids can be placed and stored exclusively in vessels designed for that purpose.

All workers must be aware of the dangers of fire and firefighting measures and must be trained to deal with fire extinguishers, hydrants and other devices used to extinguish fires that need to be functional.

The noise level should not exceed 55dB during the day and 45dB at night and the construction work will not be performed overnight (working hours will be 7.00h till 19.00h).

Identification, classification and separate temporary storage (in separate clearly marked waste bins/containers on separate pre-defined location on site and in sufficient number) of different types of waste that could be generated from renovation and proper waste treatment. Waste can be transported and landfilled/processed only by licensed companies. Establish a special traffic regime for the vehicles of the contractor during the period of renovation, with appropriate signaling.

Signing a contract with the service company for regular maintenance of machines, equipment and vehicles, replacement of spare parts, preventive lubricant oil changes, proper maintenance

(exhaustion fumes and safety e.g. breaks, tires, etc.) as one of the most important safety function, etc., regular washing of the vehicles and keep the parking site clean, forbidden replacement of motor oil at the parking site to avoid the oil and pollution of waters and soil, perform regular annual approval test during the annual registration of the vehicles.

Mitigation measures described in this section are the general ones, detailed mandatory mitigation measures are provided in the table Mitigation Measures Checklist (Part 3).

## **9. Monitoring and Reporting**

For the monitoring of the Contractor's safeguards due diligence, the site supervisor or responsible person appointed by the Municipality of Centar Zupa (in case of works that do not require engagement of supervising engineer; site supervisor in the further text) will work with Part 2 and 3 of the ESMP Checklist, i.e. the monitoring plan.

Parts 2 and 3 are developed in necessary detail, defining clear mitigation measures and monitoring which can be included in the works contracts, which reflect the status of environmental practice on the working site and which can be observed/measured/ quantified/verified by the supervisor during the works.

Such mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and clothes by workers at all times, fixing scaffolds, and other H&S measures on site, dust generation and prevention, amount of water used and discharged in site, waste water treatment, presence of proper sanitary facilities for workers, waste collection of separate types (wood, metals, plastic, hazardous waste, e.g. paint residues, spent engine oil) in separate clearly marked waste bins/containers on separate pre-defined location on rehabilitation site and in sufficient number, recording of waste quantities, proper organization of disposal pathways and facilities, or reuse and recycling wherever possible. Waste can be transported and landfilled/processed only by licensed companies. In addition to Part 3, the site supervisor should check whether the contractor complies with the mitigation measures in Part 2. Reporting on implementation of practices should be described in the regular report toward PIU. The implementation of the measures should be followed before commencing work, during the rehabilitation and after its completion. Implementation of the ESMP Checklist defined measures will be monitored by the supervisor/supervising engineer, the Municipality of Centar Zupa/ communal inspector and the departments for urbanism and local development whose employees are members of the project team as well as PIU environmental expert. An acceptable monitoring report from the contractor or site supervisor would be a condition for full payment of the contractually agreed remuneration, the same as technical quality criteria or quality surveys. The reporting on ESMP Checklist implementation will be quarterly. To assure a degree of leverage on the Contractor's environmental performance, an appropriate clause will be introduced in the works contracts, specifying penalties in case of noncompliance with the contractual environmental provisions, e.g. in the form of withholding a certain proportion of the payments until the corrective measures are applied and sub-project in compliance, its size depending on the severity of the breach of contract. For extreme cases a termination of the contract shall be contractually tied in.

The applicant is obliged to regularly submit 3-month reports on the ESMP Checklist implementation and monitoring of environmental mitigation measures in the form of a tabular overview (tables mitigation plan and monitoring plan) with an additional column giving the status of the measures, observations and comments, and Monitoring of the measure implemented / not implemented, results, observations, comments, concerns, when, etc.).

Part 1: Institutional & Administrative		
Country	Republic of Macedonia	
Sub-Project title	CONSTRUCTING OF HIKING-BIKING PATH AND PICNIC AREAS PLACED CENTAR ZUPA-DEBARSKI ISLANDS	
Scope of sub-project and particular activities	Management and coordination of the sub-project Reconstruction and upgrade of hiking and biking path and picnic area Installation of urban equipment and horticultural arrangement	
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	Project management*	
	Investor: Municipality of Centar Zupa	Tel:046/840-239 email: <a href="mailto:merkezjupa@hotmail.com">merkezjupa@hotmail.com</a>
	Project coordinator: Muharem Imerovski	Tel:070/ 594-447 email: <a href="mailto:imerovskim@gmail.com">imerovskim@gmail.com</a>
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Contractor: Will be determined after completion the public procurement procedures for the sub-project need	
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Supervision** (Upon completion of the procedure, the name and contact of the Supervising Engineer will be added to the fields below).	
	Will be determined after completing the public procurement procedures for the sub-project need.	
<b>Site Description</b>		
Name of site	<b>Section Centar Zupa - Debar islands</b>	
Describe site location	The subject alignment covered by this Project covers the section: Zupa - Debar islands. The starting point of the project is located before the settlement of Zupa runs through an existing not arranged road with non-standard elements, the same uncategorized with the final destination Debar Lake, along the path will be built and set up a picnic area.	Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No
Who owns the land?	R. Macedonia	
Geographic	Country: Republic of Macedonia	

description	Region: South west region Municipality: Centar Zupa Settlement: Centar Zupa
<b>Legislation</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law on Construction ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 130/09, 124/10, 18/11, 36/11, 54/11, 59/11, 13/12, 144/12, 79/13, 137 / 13, 163/13, 27/14, 28/14, 42/14, 44/15, 129/15 and 39/16)</li> <li>• Law on environment ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 53/05, 51/05, 81/05, 24/07, 159/08, 83/09, 48/10, 124/10, 51/11, 123/12, 93/13, 187/13, 42/14, 44/15, 129/15, 192/15 and 39/16 )</li> <li>• Law on waters ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 87/08, 6/09, 16109, 83/10, 51/11, 44/12, 23/13, 163/13, 180/14, 146/15 and 52/16);</li> <li>• Law on waste management (Official gazette of the RM" No. 68/04, 71/04, 107/07, 102/08, 143/08, 124/10, 09/11, 51/11, 123/12 and 163/13);</li> <li>• Rulebook on the manner of handling municipal and other type of non-hazard waste (Official gazette of RM" No. 147/07);</li> <li>• Law on management of packaging and packaging waste ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 161/09, 17/11, 47/11, 136/11, 6/12, 39/12 and 163/13);</li> <li>• List of waste ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 100/05);</li> <li>• Law on chemicals ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 145/10 and 53/11);</li> <li>• Law on ambient air quality ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 67/04, 92/07, 35/10, 47/11, 100/12 and 10/15);</li> <li>• Law on protection against environmental noise ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 79/07, 124/10 and 47/11);</li> <li>• Rulebook on the limited values of the level of environmental noise ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 147/08);</li> <li>• Decision on determining in which cases and under what conditions are considered disturbed the peace of citizens from harmful noise ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 1/09);</li> <li>• Law on nature protection ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 67/04, 14/06, 84/07, 35/10, 47/11, 148/11, 59/12, 13/13, 163/13 and 41/14);</li> <li>• Law on protection and rescue ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 36/04, 49/04, 86/08, 124/10 and 18/11);</li> <li>• Law on occupational health and safety ("Official gazette of the RM" No. 92/07, 136/11, 23/13 and 25/13)</li> </ul>
<b>Public Consultation</b>	
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place and what were the remarks from the consulted stakeholders	The procedure for publicly consulting the ESMP Checklist) is following: The ESMP Check list has to be published on the LRCP web page, the Agency for promotion and support of tourism web page and the web page of the municipality where the project will be realized. The document has to be published and available for the public at least 14 days. Also, the document has to be available in hard copy in the LRCP office and the municipal premises. When it is announced, the call for comments and remarks on the documents should be issued along with the available electronic and postal address for sending the notes.
<b>Institutional Capacity Building</b>	
Will there be any capacity building?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No or <input type="checkbox"/> Yes if Yes, Annex 2 includes the capacity building information
Table 1	

## Part 2: Environmental /Social Screening

	Activity	Status	Additional references
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	A. General Conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A below
	B. Reconstruction and upgrade of hiking-biking path	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A, B, D, E and F below
	C. Installation of picnic area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section A, B, C, D, E and F below
	D. Chance findings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Possible	See Section D. below
	E. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>1</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E. below
	F. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below

Table 2.

<sup>1</sup> Toxic / hazardous material includes and is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, removal of lead paint, etc.

**Mitigation measures checklist**

Activity	Parameter	Mitigation measures checklist
A. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandatory use of personal protective equipment.</li> <li>• All needed permits are obtained before the commencement of works;</li> <li>• All work will be carried out in safe and disciplined manner;</li> <li>• Workers personal protective clothes and equipment is available in sufficient quantities and is worn/used at all times;</li> <li>• Ensure the appropriate marking and informational board of the construction site;</li> <li>• Marking out the site for temporal storage of the construction material near the site;</li> <li>• Providing warning tapes, fences and appropriate signage informing danger, key rules and procedures to follow.</li> <li>• Forbidden entrance of unemployed persons within the warning tapes and fences when/where deem needed.</li> <li>• The surrounding area near the construction and installation locations should be kept clean</li> <li>• All workers must be familiar with the fire hazards and fire protection measures and must be trained to handle fire extinguishers, hydrants and other devices used for extinguishing fires</li> <li>• Devices, equipment and fire extinguishers should be always functional, so in case of need they could be used rapidly and efficiently. First aid kits should be available on the site and personnel trained to use it</li> <li>• Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site.</li> <li>• Purchased equipment will be installed and used respecting all safety measures prescribed by the producer of equipment and best practices.</li> </ul>
	Materials management & quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coarse aggregate in asphalt applied and used in construction need to conform to durability and graduation requirements.</li> <li>• Mineral resources (aggregate, sand, gravel, etc.) and construction materials are procured only from licensed companies with valid concessions for extraction/exploitation and valid IPPC permits. The companies can prove H&amp;S measures and environmental management is in place. Company have to prove that, sand is from local origin (Drim River basin/watershed)</li> </ul>
	Nature protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pouching, disturbance of animals, collection of herbs and forest food is strictly prohibited.</li> <li>• Open fires are strictly forbidden.</li> <li>• There will be no littering.</li> <li>• Before works, the area must be checked for young, dens and nests.</li> </ul>

Mitigation measures checklist

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimize the working area and use only what is necessary.</li> <li>• There will be no cleaning or washing of machinery and vehicles at the location.</li> <li>• There will be no removal of greenery.</li> <li>• There will be no anti-corrosive application at the location. Wood/timber will be used in its natural state and it will not be treated with wood protection, dye, coatings nor lacquers or other agents on site. No materials will be used that can jeopardize water quality, aquatic and other wildlife.</li> <li>• Disturbance and hunt of animals in the area is prohibited. –</li> <li>• No green surface is to be removed.</li> <li>• No trees will be damaged or removed during works.</li> <li>• Open fires are strictly prohibited.</li> <li>• In the case of replanting only native species typical for the area can be used.</li> </ul>
<p>B. Reconstruction of hiking-biking path</p>	<p>Air Quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials should be kept covered in suitable places in order to reduce the distribution of dust;</li> <li>• The vehicles, construction equipment and machines should be operated by experienced personnel well maintained and in accordance with the relevant emission standards;</li> <li>• The materials that produce dust should be covered during the transportation;</li> <li>• Using protective masks for the workers in case of dust;</li> </ul>
	<p>Noise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The level of noise should not exceed the allowed level of noise in accordance to the existing law;</li> <li>• The monitoring on the level of noise should be performed during the construction activities (per complaint and/or request from authorized environmental inspector);</li> <li>• It is forbidden to perform the construction activities during period of night (work hours 7:00 to 19:00h);</li> </ul>
	<p>Water Quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent hazardous spillage coming from waste (temporary waste storage should be leakage protected and those for hazardous or toxic waste equipped with secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or banded containers).</li> <li>• If hazardous spillage occurs, curb and remove it, clean the site and follow procedures and measures for hazardous waste management.</li> <li>• In the case of any run-off coming from works area possibly contaminated by hazardous substances shall be collected on site to a temporary retention basin and transported to an adequate licensed waste water treatment plant.</li> <li>• Install and maintain of proper sanitary facilities for workers. The wastewater from these sources should be transported to proper waste water treatment facilities.</li> <li>• Prevent hazardous spillage coming from tanks (mandatory secondary containment</li> </ul>

Mitigation measures checklist

		<p>system, e.g. double walled or bunded containers), construction equipment and vehicles (regular maintenance and check-ups of oil and gas tanks, machinery and vehicles can be parked (manipulated) only on asphalted or concrete surfaces with surface runoff water collecting system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working site run-offs with possible charge with suspended matter should be filtered before spillage to natural flows.</li> <li>• Water, and other components, in concrete mixture shall be clean and free of harmful chemicals.</li> </ul>
	<p>Waste management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of different types of waste in the construction site (soil, sands, bottles, food, parts of pipes, paper, crushed concrete, etc);</li> <li>• Waste classification according to the National Waste List;</li> <li>• Transportation and final disposal of inert, construction and communal waste is carried out by the licensed landfill with valid operating permit.</li> <li>• The potential hazardous waste (engine oils, fuel for a vehicle) should be collected separately and an agreement should be made with a subcontractor who will have authorization to collect and transport (and temporarily stored, if applicable) the hazardous waste. Hazardous waste will be processed or disposed only to processing plants/landfills with valid licenses;</li> <li>• The burning of the construction waste at site is prohibited.</li> <li>• Containers for each identified waste category are provided in sufficient quantities and positioned conveniently.</li> <li>• Waste collection and disposal pathways and licensed landfills/processing plants will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.</li> <li>• Mineral (natural) construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and temporarily stored in appropriate containers. Depending of its origin and content, mineral waste will be reapplied to its original location or reused.</li> <li>• The records of waste disposal will be regularly updated and kept as proof for proper management, as designed.</li> <li>• Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials. Discarding any kind of waste (including organic waste) or waste water to the surrounding nature or water-bodies is strictly forbidden.</li> <li>• Collect, transport and final disposal/processing of the communal waste by a licensed company;</li> <li>• The construction waste should be promptly removed from the site and re-used if possible;</li> </ul>

Mitigation measures checklist

	Soil Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The incineration of all waste at site or unlicensed plants and locations is prohibited;</li> <li>• Exercise erosion and sediment control during works.</li> <li>• Removed mineral content (soil and rocks) should be reapplied to its original location if possible. Waste soil will not be dumped in the surrounding or water bodies, but reused on site or appropriately disposed to a landfill or location approved by the municipality and supervisor.</li> <li>• Keep vehicles to well define haul roads.</li> <li>• Soil work and management will consider metrological data and conditions when planned and carried out (e.g. temperature of the soil, humidity, snow, ice, etc.).</li> <li>• Use of antifreeze and/or accelerator compounds is not allowed.</li> <li>• Continually inspect and assess the effectiveness of sediment control measures and apply improvement measures.</li> </ul>
C. Installation of picnic area	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Separate works from watercourses and runoff. In the case of water removal from pits or other areas, supervise pumping and implement precautionary that water pumped turbidity is minimal and filter before releasing to the natural recipients.</li> <li>• Ensure that water pumped back to natural waterways never exceeds the regulatory water quality standards by regular testing.</li> </ul>
	Soil Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents;</li> <li>• Workers must be adequately trained, certified and experienced for the work they are performing (e.g. for works in heights Devices, equipment and fire extinguishers should be always functional, so in case of need they could be used rapidly and efficiently.</li> <li>• Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site.</li> <li>• Installation of signs for reducing / limiting of the vehicle speeds near the project location of the picnic area;</li> <li>• Access of non-authorized personnel within the project locations is not allowed. The site and works will be organized and ran in a safe manner.</li> <li>• All potentially dangerous spots (e.g. ditches, hoes and piles) are marked and protected;</li> </ul>
D. Chance findings	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedures will follow the national legislation for chance findings</li> <li>• In the case there would be chance findings works will be stopped and authorized competent authority (Ministry of Culture and regional museum and institute) informed within 24 hours</li> <li>• The contractor will further follow competent authorities' instructions and the works will recommenced upon their approval</li> </ul>

Mitigation measures checklist

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p><b>E. Toxic Materials</b></p>	<p>Toxic / hazardous materials and waste management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances (including wastes) will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information. Chemicals are managed, used and disposed, and precautionary measures taken as required in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)</li> <li>• Hazardous substances (including liquid wastes) will be kept in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaking. This container will possess secondary containment system such as bunds (e.g. bunded-container), double walls, or similar. Secondary containment system must be free of cracks, able to contain the spill, and be emptied quickly.</li> <li>• The containers with hazardous substances must be kept closed, except when adding or removing materials/waste. They must not be handled, opened, or stored in a manner that may cause them to leak.</li> <li>• The containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes must be located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the property line. Large amounts of fuel will not be kept at the site.</li> <li>• The wastes are never mixed and are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed/processed only in a licensed facility.</li> <li>• Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used.</li> <li>• Hazardous waste will be transported and handled only by licensed companies in line with the national regulation.</li> <li>• Hazardous waste will be disposed only to licensed landfills or processed in licensed processing plants.</li> </ul>
<p><b>F. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety</b></p>	<p>Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by reconstruction activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Announce timely alternative traffic regulation during works to the local communities (if there will be one). Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards.</li> <li>• Ensure pedestrian safety. Special focus for safety of children and young because of type of visitors (fence off the site, install safe corridors, regulate traffic manually in the peak hours, etc.).</li> <li>• Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site.</li> <li>• Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public.</li> <li>• Set up of vertical signalization and signs at the beginning of the rehabilitation site;</li> <li>• Adequate warning tapes and signage need to be provided and placed;</li> <li>• Forbidden of entrance of unemployed persons within the fence.</li> <li>• Installed board and gate must not interfere with traffic safety and visibility.</li> </ul>

Mitigation measures checklist		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement.</li> </ul>
Table 3. Mitigation measures checklist		

### Part 3: Monitoring plan

Phase	What (Parameter will be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuity?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (If not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
During activity preparation	All required permits are obtained before work starts.	At the city administration	Inspection of all required documents	Before works start.	To ensure the legal aspects of the rehabilitation activities	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Public and relevant institutions are notified	Contractor's premises	Inspection of all necessary documents	Before works start.	To ensure public awareness	included in project budget	Contractor; LRCP EE
	Safety measures for workers, residents	At the construction site	Visual checks and reporting to the official representatives from the municipality of Centar Zupa and supervision engineer	During construction works with special focus on the preliminary activities	To prevent health and safety risks – mechanical injures and to provide safe access and mobility in Centar Zupa	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
During implementation	Protective equipment (glasses, masks, helmets, boots, etc.) worn at all times, safety warning and	At the construction site	Visual checks and reporting to the official representatives from the municipality	Unannounced inspections during work	To prevent health and safety risks – mechanical injures and to provide safe access and	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE

## Part 3: Monitoring plan

<b>Phase</b>	<b>What</b> <i>(Parameter will be monitored?)</i>	<b>Where</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>How</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>When</b> <i>(Define the frequency / or continuity?)</i>	<b>Why</b> <i>(Is the parameter being monitored?)</i>	<b>Cost</b> <i>(If not included in project budget)</i>	<b>Who</b> <i>(Is responsible for monitoring?)</i>
	instructions are on site: Workers are adequately trained and certified for position and work they perform. Emergency procedures are available and communicated to all workers		and supervision engineer		mobility in Centar Zupa		
	Safe traffic flow	On site	Visual checks and reporting	During equipment delivery	To ensure coordinated traffic flow	included in project budget	Contractor, Supervisor
	Site is well organized: fences, warnings, sign postage in place. Dangerous areas are fenced and marked. Sanitary facilities available in sufficient number. The site is	At the construction site	Inspection	Unannounced inspections during work	To prevent accidents	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works Construction inspector

### Part 3: Monitoring plan

<b>Phase</b>	<b>What</b> <i>(Parameter will be monitored?)</i>	<b>Where</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>How</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>When</b> <i>(Define the frequency / or continuity?)</i>	<b>Why</b> <i>(Is the parameter being monitored?)</i>	<b>Cost</b> <i>(If not included in project budget)</i>	<b>Who</b> <i>(Is responsible for monitoring?)</i>
	inaccessible for public.						
	Primary selection of the waste produced in the construction site	At the construction site in the center of Centar Zupa	Physical selection of the waste	During period of construction works	Waste classification according to the National Waste List	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Covering and wetting down transported materials that can generate dust. Keeping the site wet and protected from dust spreading while unloading. There is no burring at the site.	Construction site – each vehicle	Supervision	Continuously	To ensure minimal disruption to air quality	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE

### Part 3: Monitoring plan

<b>Phase</b>	<b>What</b> <i>(Parameter will be monitored?)</i>	<b>Where</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>How</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>When</b> <i>(Define the frequency / or continuity?)</i>	<b>Why</b> <i>(Is the parameter being monitored?)</i>	<b>Cost</b> <i>(If not included in project budget)</i>	<b>Who</b> <i>(Is responsible for monitoring?)</i>
	Collection, transport of hazardous waste (if any)	At the safe temporary location on construction site in separate waste containers	Inspection of the transport lists and the conditions of the store house	Before the transportation of the hazardous waste (if any)	To improve the waste management at local and national level/ Hazardous waste do not be dispose to any landfill	/included in project budget	Authorized company for collecting and transportation of hazardous waste (if any), Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Collection, transport and final disposal of the solid waste	At and around the construction site	Visual monitoring and inspection of the transport lists of the contractor	Daily level after the collection and transportation of the solid waste	Do not leave the solid waste on the construction site and to avoid negative impact to the local environment and the local inhabitants health.	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Waste incineration prohibition	At and around the construction site	Visual monitoring and Inspection	Unannounced inspection	To ensure efficient waste management and avoid negative effect on air pollution	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE

### Part 3: Monitoring plan

<b>Phase</b>	<b>What</b> <i>(Parameter will be monitored?)</i>	<b>Where</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>How</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>When</b> <i>(Define the frequency / or continuity?)</i>	<b>Why</b> <i>(Is the parameter being monitored?)</i>	<b>Cost</b> <i>(If not included in project budget)</i>	<b>Who</b> <i>(Is responsible for monitoring?)</i>
	Air pollution parameters of dust, particulate matter	At and around the construction site	Sampling by authorized agency	Upon complaint or negative inspection finding	To ensure no excessive emission during works	included in project budget	Supervisor of the construction works
	Soil management	At the site of the reconstruction of the path and where the machines and vehicles are turning	Visual checks and reporting to the official persons	During construction, everyday	To take measures to protect the soil	included in project budget	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Level of noise and vibration	At the construction site in the center of Centar Zupa	Monitoring on the level of noise dB (with suitable equipment)	Upon complaint or inspection finding	To determine whether the level of noise is above or below the permissible level of noise at the construction site (Permanently during the construction works through inspection of the construction site according to the national legislative)	included in project budget	Contractor; Accredited company for measuring the level of noise provided by the contractor; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE

**Part 3: Monitoring plan**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>What</b> <i>(Parameter will be monitored?)</i>	<b>Where</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>How</b> <i>(Is the parameter to be monitored?)</i>	<b>When</b> <i>(Define the frequency / or continuity?)</i>	<b>Why</b> <i>(Is the parameter being monitored?)</i>	<b>Cost</b> <i>(If not included in project budget)</i>	<b>Who</b> <i>(Is responsible for monitoring?)</i>
Operational phase	Management of communal waste from picnic area	At the location of the picnic area	Visual monitoring and Inspection	Regularly	To ensure efficient waste management and avoid negative effect on air pollution	included in project budget	Municipality, Public Enterprise Kale, Authorized environmental inspector

Table 28 Monitoring plan

