# LOCAL AND REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

# Environmental & Social Management Plan Checklist Sub-project:

"Better Sports Airports Bring Prosperity for the Municipality"
Air Transport Company AEROKLUB SKOPJE DOO Chucher Sandevo

2020, Skopje

# Contents:

1.	INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT	3
2.	SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT	3
3.	ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY	7
	3.1 World Bank Safeguard Policies/Categorisation	7
	3.2 Environmental assessment according to national legislation	8
4.	OVERVIEW OF IMPACTS	8
5.	PURPOSE OF EMP CHECKLIST, DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS	10
6.	APPLICATION OF ESMP CHECKLIST	11
7.	MITIGATION MEASURES	12
	MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES AND DISTRIBUTION ESPONSIBILITY	

#### 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

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 will be 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 by **Air Transport Company AEROKLUB SKOPJE DOO, Chucher Sandevo**. 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.

#### 2. SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The basic goal of the subproject 'Better Sports Airports Bring Prosperity for the Municipality' is to rehabilitate/adapt tourist existing facility and accommodation on the location (picture 1) of the Sports airfield "Stenkovec" which will be made in the spirit of the aeronautics. The tourists who come to the airport will be able to try the local specialties in the restaurant and enjoy the sport activities. Those who express interest in terms of any aeronautical sports (parachute jumping, gliding, flying planes, RC models and paragliding) shall be given a presentation for those activities. In this sense, we hope to offer the best way for informing and attracting the people to show interest and meet the aeronautical sports.



Picture 1 Location of old canteen facility future modern restaurant

The Sports Airfield "Stenkovec" is situated in the Municipality of Cucer Sandevo. At the moment this is a destination of the citizens of Skopje who love aeronautics and actively do some sport. Despite that, the Aero Club Skopje, as the biggest sports airport in Macedonia, has visitors from this country and abroad. The fact that it is only 9 kilometres distanced from the city of Skopje and close to the ring road, makes this place an attractive destination. The area itself is abundant with immaculate nature, greenery and unforgettable landscapes on the Ljuboten peak, the mountain Skopska Crna Gora, as well as the hill Vodno. The airport may offer all the tourist attractions which are related to aeronautical sports, and as the most attractive, we would suggest the Tandem parachute jumps, as well as informative flights with planes. With the interest of enriching the contents is to create a tourist facility that will make this location become Centre for alternative tourism where active tourists will come, people who deal with some aeronautical sports, but it will also be a place where people will simply refresh themselves with coffee or drink far away from the city's hustle and enjoy the wonderful nature while looking at some of the sport activities that happen on daily basis. The space capacities at the airport provide additional experiences connected to cycling, flying model aircrafts and drones.

While flying from the air, one can experience what it is like to see "Macedonia from the skies". In order to see all the cities, one needs 2 hours of flying. Apart from that, one may observe the local sightseeing from the air, like: The city of Skopje, Matka Canyon, Vodno, Skopska Crna Gora, The Roman Aqueduct, the ancient city of Scupi. This sight may motivate the tourists to visit other attractive locations as well. The municipality is already recognizable by the sports

airport, yet this can only improve and boost the development of all other aspects, just as accommodation and tourism.

The subproject 'Better Sports Airports Bring Prosperity for the Municipality 'will consist of several components.

- A) Rehabilitation/adaptation of the old canteen facility into a modern restaurant with accommodation;
- B) Proper promotion of the restaurant.
- A) Rehabilitation/adaptation of the old canteen

In the first stage, we will rehabilitate/adapt a tourist facility which will consist of:

- A Restaurant section on 215m<sup>2</sup> for 120 guests,
- Toilets (male, female, for disabled people) on 55m<sup>2</sup>,
- Kitchen, warehouses, wardrobe on in total 235m<sup>2</sup>,
- Wardrobes for employees and
- Terrace on 120m<sup>2</sup> for approximate 80 guests.

The accommodation will have a sleeping capacity of 6 standard rooms with different number of beds on 160 m<sup>2</sup>.

The style shall be unified with the nature of the activity at the Sports Airport Stenkovec - in spirit of the aeronautics.

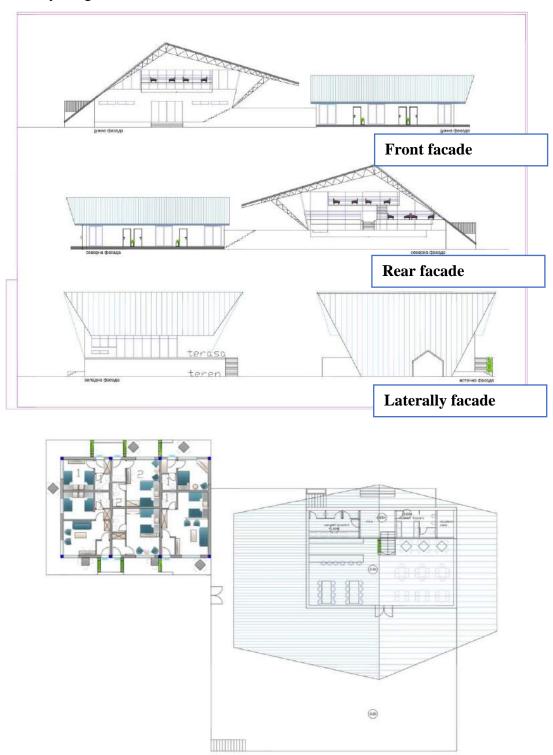
The subproject includes rehabilitation and adaptation of the old canteen building into a modern restaurant and accommodation facility which will satisfy the needs of the tourists and visitors who will come here. In the restaurant, those tourists and visitors will have access to the information for all the aeronautical activities, natural beauties on the location itself, wireless internet, opportunity to visit and look around the planes and the airport.

The activities for the rehabilitation/adaptation of the old facility are the following:

- Carpentry and locksmith work (Putting windows and doors 23 pieces according to the project plan);
- Masonry works (Covering walls with block of bricks);
- Isolation works (Hydro-isolation of the reinforced concrete panel and isolation of the sanitaria with a suitable application);
- Floors and walls (supplying material, transport and building of ceramic floor, walls with ceramic, 117.74 m<sup>2</sup>, flooring ceramic on cement s 266.15 m<sup>2</sup>, making tile floor in restaurant 106.74 m<sup>2</sup>, floor tiling on the terrace 535.55 m<sup>2</sup>);
- Facade works (Covering of the façade with aluminium and glass);
- Electro-technical instalments (Putting AC board, electricity cables, internal lightning and switchers, telephones and communication device, radio and TV, lightning and grounding);
- Mechanical equipment (electric ventilation equipment in the toilets 10 pieces, air-conditioning for cooling and heating the facility 6 pieces 2.5kw and 3 pieces 5kw).

All the works will be completed in accordance with the norms for construction as well as in accordance with the foreseen project for rehabilitation/adaptation of the restaurant together with the supply and placement of the materials.

The time necessary for the completion of all the works included in the rehabilitation/adaptation, undertaken by a logical order of events, will be 6 months.



Picture 2 New design of the canteen modern restaurant

#### 2. Promotion

The restaurant will become ready to use on the day of an event when all the people included in this process will be invited, representatives of the local municipality and active aviators. On this event, the people and the companies that have helped to make this subproject become true will be given certificates of appreciation and the plans for development of the Sports Airport "Stenkovec" will be presented.

#### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY

#### 3.1 World Bank Safeguard Policies/Categorisation

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 4.01 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 considering their nature, size and location, as well as the characteristics of the potential environmental impacts.

The category would require an EA 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 EA will vary depending on the sub-project, but will typically be narrower than the scope of EIA, usually in form of ESMP. The scope of ESMP is defined in Annex D of the ESMF. For the sub-projects involving simple upgrades, rehabilitation or adaptation of the buildings, ESMP checklist would be 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.

#### 3.2 Environmental assessment according to national legislation

The subproject does not belong to any category of Annex I and Annex II of the Decree on the designation of projects and creations on the basis of which the need for conducting the environmental impact assessment procedure ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. / 2005, No. 109/2009). In accordance with the Guidelines for conducting the procedure for determining the need, determining the scope and review of the environmental impact assessment in the Republic of Macedonia for a project that is neither in Annex I and Annex II, the decision regarding the procedure for determining the need for The EIA is that the EIA is unnecessary.

However, according to the directions of the LRCP PIU, within environmental screening report, the subproject applicant has submitted a Notice of intent to implement a project to the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning - Environment Office.

For the preparation and serving of beverages and food, as well as accommodation facilities, under Article 24 of the Law on Environmental Protection, the Operator is obliged to prepare an Environmental Report to assess the impact of the activity on the environment and comply with its prescribed environmental quality standards and emission limit values.

According to the Decree amending the Decree on activities and activities for which Elaborate for environmental protection is compulsory, approved by the Mayor of the Municipality, the Mayor of the City of Skopje and the Mayor of the Municipalities of the City of Skopje ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 80 / 09.32 / 12), the facilities covered by the Project Document fall under Annex 1, POINT XI Accommodation and food service activities, Hotels and similar accommodation facilities (hotel settlements, apartment hotels and motels with less than 100 beds provided). - on the urban environment, motel and Annex 2, POINT III - FACILITIES FOR LABOR AND FOOD SERVICES, Restaurants and other food preparation and serving facilities (cafeterias, fast food restaurants and restaurants) the restaurant.

For this purpose, the AKS DOO prepared Elaborate for environmental protection (Environmental Impact Assessment Report) on Restoration of Restaurant and Motel "Stenkovec", Municipality of Cucer – Sandevo.

The Decision for approval of Elaborate for environmental protection is part of this document in Annex 2.

#### 4. OVERVIEW OF IMPACTS

As result of envisaged sub-project activities for renovation/adaptation of Tourist facility - Restaurant within the subproject: "Better Sports Airports Bring Prosperity for the Municipality" the following potential impact were identified:

1. 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 during the 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.
- 2. Possible impact on air quality and air emissions from vehicles transporting materials and equipment on sub-project location and transporting waste outside of the site (local impact, limited to the location of renovation/adaptation, occurring only during the implementation phase) due to:
- emissions of dust from transportation of materials, materials management and civil works;
- exhaust fumes from vehicles and traffic, as well as causing changes in the existing traffic circulation nearby.
- 3. Possible vibrations and noise disturbances as a result of transport vehicles moving through the city to the renovation location as well as works themselves (local impacts limited to the location of renovation only during the implementation phase).
- 4. Inadequate waste management and untimely collection and transportation of waste. Possible side effects/impacts on the environment and adverse health effects may arise as a result of generation and management of different types of waste (primarily construction waste such as waste plywood, carpet, cloth, sponge, leftovers of gypsum boards as well as wood, metals, glass plastic, furniture, mattresses, hazardous waste, e.g. lighting fixtures, paint and glues residues and packaging). Packaging waste (cardboard and nylon) will also be created. These impacts are local. If proper waste management is not envisaged during the operation phase, there is a possibility negative impacts to be long term with repetitive occurrence but limited to inadequate waste management and untimely collection and transportation of the communal waste.
- 5. Impacts to soil and water from accidental leaks, spills and improper construction and hazardous waste management. However, the planned activities are expected to produce only temporary, local and short term adverse environmental impacts, limited to the period of renovation and adaptaion. Expected amounts of hazardous solids and liquids used or generated as waste in the course of the sub-project implementation are small.

No impact is expected to the physical cultural resources or natural habitats as the sub-project is not located in/nearby natural and/or cultural protected areas or objects.

The preliminary screening showed that asbestos waste and waste radioactive lightning rods are unlikely to be generated by this sub-project, however, the mitigation measures are provided for these cases as well.

#### 5. PURPOSE OF EMP 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 this subproject 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 ESMP Checklist 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 ESMPs. 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 in Macedonian, Albanian and English language should be published on the website of the LRCP and the recipient as well as on the websites of the affected municipality and should be available to the public for at least 14 days. It should be available in hard copy in the premises of the LRCP and in the relevant municipalities and / or in the centers of the planning regions. When it is announced, the call for remarks on the documents should be issued along with the available electronic and postal address for sending the remarks. The record of the public consultation (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.

#### 6. APPLICATION OF ESMP CHECKLIST

ESMP Checklist is a document prepared and owned by beneficiary. The design and implementation process for the envisaged in the subproject will be conducted in three phases:

- 1. General identification and scoping phase, in which the object for renovationsadaptation 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 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. ESMP Checklist will be attached as integral part to the bidding documentation and 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 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 appointed for ESMP Checklist implementation supervision. 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 (Parts 1, 2 and 3) for each of the type of work should be attached as integral part of work contracts and as analogue with all technical and commercial conditions which should be signed by the contracting parties.

#### 7. 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 for renovation/adaptation, 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 to citizens, 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 65dB during the day and 55dB at night and the construction work will not be performed overnight (renovation hours 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, 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, 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).

# 8. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES AND DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the monitoring of Contractor's ESMP Checklist implementation, the site supervisor or responsible person appointed by the Beneficiary (in the 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. Part 2 and 3 is 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.

Part 3 practically reflects key monitoring criteria over provided mitigation measures which can be checked during and after works for compliance assurance and ultimately the Contractor's remuneration.

Such mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by workers in 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. glue and paint residues and packaging, lightbulbs), waste quantities, proper organization of disposal pathways and facilities, or reuse and recycling wherever possible. 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.

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 (if not differently agreed with the PIU). 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.

Implementation of the ESMP Checklist defined measures will be monitored by the supervisor/supervising engineer, the authorized and/or state environmental and communal inspector as well as PIU environmental expert. The implementation of the measures will be followed before commencing work, during the renovation and after its completion.

The applicant (s) is obliged to regularly submit reports on the implementation and monitoring of environmental mitigation measures (ESMP Checklist implementation reports, e.g. 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	untry Republic of North Macedonia	
Sub-Project title	Better Sports Airports Bring Prosperity for the Municipality	
Scope of sub-project and particular activities	A) Reconstruction of the old useless facility into a modern restaurant and accommodation;	

	B) Proper promotion of the restaurant.	
	Project management*	
Institutional arrangements	Investor: Air Transport Company AEROKLUB SKOPJE DOO Chucher Sandevo Sports airport "Stenkovec" 151a, 1000 Skopje	
(Name and contacts)	Sub-project coordinator:	
(wante and contacts)	Tanja Najdova	
	Mob. 070/958-820	
	Email: tanja.najdova@gmail.com	
	Supervision**	
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	It will be added at later stage upon selection.	
Site Description		
Name of site	Stenkovec sports airport	
Describe site location Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) $\boxtimes$ Yes or $\square$ No	The location of the sub-project is at the Stenkovec airport, the municipality of Cucer Sandevo. Property list for infrastructure objects number 882 Cadastre municipality GLUVO BRAZDA.	
	The facility is located by a hangar for aircraft and has access both from the main door and from the direction of the runway. The airport is not declared as a cultural heritage. In this regard, a special permit from a competent institution is not needed before the construction works begin.	
Who owns the land?	Air Transport Company Aeroklub Skopje DOO Chucher Sandevo	
Geographic description	Country: Republic of North Macedonia	
	Region: Skopje region	
	Municipality: Cucer Sandevo	
	Location coordinates: 42 ° 3'36.20 "N, 21 ° 23'4.51" E	
Legislation		
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to sub-project activity(s)	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) 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)	
	Rulebook on the manner of handling municipal and other type of non-hazard waste (Official gazette of RM "No.147/07);	
	List of waste ("Official gazette of the RM"No. 100/05);	
	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);	
	Law on protection against environmental noise ("Official gazette of the RM "No.79/07, 124/10 and 47/11);	

	Law on occupational health and safety ("Official gazette of the RM" No 92/07, 136/11, 23/13 and 25/13)
<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 AEROKLUB SKOPJE DOO 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 beneficiary 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. The minutes of meeting from the public consultation (collected comments and questions) contains: basic information about the place of the public consultation, list of participants and short summary of the Participant's comments that will be included in the final version of the document.
<b>Institutional Capacity Building</b>	
Will there be any capacity building?	⊠ No or □Yes, if Yes, Annex 2 includes the capacity building information
	Table 1

Part 2: Environmental /Social Screening			
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following?	Activity	Status	Additional references
	A. General requirements	⊠ Yes □ No	See Section A below
	B. Building renovation/adaptation	⊠ Yes □ No	See Section A and B below
	C. Terrace construction works	⊠ Yes □ No	See Section A and C below
	D. Hazardous or toxic materials <sup>1</sup>	⊠ Yes □ No	See Section A, and D below
	E. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	⊠ Yes □ No	See Section A,B and E below
	F. Procurement of chemicals	⊠ Yes □ 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 Requirements	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul> <li>a) Providing information to the local population about the scope and time of commencement and time of duration of reconstruction activities by preparing a Notification which will be placed on the municipality notice board and on the municipal web page and through other means, if needed, to ensure the local population is well informed;</li> <li>b) Local construction and environmental/nature protection inspectorates are informed of works before the start;</li> <li>c) All needed permits/opinions/permissions are obtained before the commencement of works (including construction and related approvals);</li> <li>d) All work will be carried out in safe and disciplined manner;</li> <li>e) Workers' personal protective clothes and equipment are available in sufficient quantities and are worn/used at all times;</li> <li>f) Workers must be adequately trained, certified and experienced for the work they are performing (e.g. for works in heights);</li> <li>g) Open pits are covered and clearly marked when not worked on;</li> <li>h) Ensure the appropriate marking and informational board of the reconstruction site</li> <li>i) Marking out the site for temporal storage of the reconstruction material near the site</li> <li>j) Providing warning tapes, fences and appropriate signs informing danger, key rules and procedures to follow.</li> <li>k) Forbidden entrance of unemployed persons within the warning tapes and fences when/where needed.</li> <li>l) The surrounding area near the object must be kept clean</li> <li>m) Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents;</li> <li>n) 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> </ul>	

Mitigation measures checklist		
		<ul> <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> </ul>
		p) Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site.
		q) At least two persons on site at all time are trained in providing first aid in emergency cases.
		r) Sanitary facilities (toilets) must be provided for workers.
		s) Purchased equipment will be installed and used respecting all safety measures prescribed by the producer of equipment and best practices.
	Chance Findings	<ul> <li>a) The procedures will follow the national legislation for chance findings</li> <li>b) In the case there would be chance findings works will be stopped and the competent authority (Ministry of Culture and regional museum and institute) informed within 24 hours;</li> <li>c) The contractor will further follow competent authorities' instructions and the works will recommenced upon their approval;</li> <li>d) Working area, site camp, etc. should be located away from the heritage and archaeological sites;</li> <li>e) Adequate care and awareness rising shall be taken to inform construction workers on the possible unearthing of archaeological relics.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>a) Construction site, transportation routes and materials handling sites should be water sprayed on dry and windy days.</li> <li>b) Construction materials should be stored in appropriate places covered to minimize dust emission.</li> <li>c) All construction materials must be placed on an impermeable surface.</li> <li>d) Vehicle loads likely to emit dust must be covered.</li> </ul>
	Air quality	<ul> <li>e) Restriction of the vehicle speed to the reconstruction location.</li> <li>f) Roads are regularly swept and cleaned at critical points.</li> <li>g) The tires of all vehicles exiting the site must be cleaned at the exit point.</li> <li>h) Keep the topsoil and stockpiles separate. Protect with sheets/fences in the case of windy weather.</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>i) Locate stockpiles away from drainage lines, natural waterways and places susceptible to land erosion.</li><li>j) All loads of soil are covered when being taken off the site for disposal.</li></ul>

Mitigation measures checklist		
		<ul> <li>k) Ensure all transportation vehicles and machinery have been equipped with appropriate emission control equipment, regularly maintained and attested.</li> </ul>
		<ol> <li>Ensure all vehicles and machinery use petrol from official sources (licensed gas stations) and fuel type determined by the machinery and vehicles producer.</li> </ol>
		m) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.
	Noise	<ul> <li>a) As it is an airport area the level of noise should not exceed 65dB during the day and evening and 55dB during the night</li> </ul>
		b) The construction work will not be permitted during the nights, the operations on site shall be restricted from 7.00h to19.00h (agreed in the permit).
		c) During the operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment should be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible.
		d) Pumps and other mechanical equipment should be effectively maintained.
	Water and Soil Quality	<ul> <li>All construction materials must be kept on impermeable surface, on a marked and safe location within the site.</li> </ul>
		b) 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 bund containers).
		c) If hazardous spillage occurs, curb and remove the soil of the spillage, clean the site and follow procedures and measures for hazardous waste management.
		d) In the case of any run-off, the 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.
		e) Install/provide and maintain of proper sanitary facilities for the workers. The wastewater from these sources should be transported to proper waste water treatment facilities.
		f) Prevent hazardous spillage coming from tanks (mandatory secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or bund containers), construction equipment and vehicles (regular maintenance and checkups of oil and gas tanks), machinery and vehicles can be parked (manipulated) only on asphalted or concrete surfaces with surface runoff water collecting system.

Mitigation measures checklist		
		g) Working site run-offs with possible high concentration of suspended matter should be filtered before discharge to the recipient.
		h) Water, and other components, in concrete mixture shall be clean and free of harmful chemicals.
	Waste management	The good waste management practice will be applied including:
	, was an and a second	a) Identification of the all waste types that could be generated at the reconstruction site (and its classification according to the Law on Waste)
		b) Containers for each identified waste category are provided in sufficient quantities and positioned conveniently.
		c) Waste collection and disposal pathways and licensed landfills/processing plants will be identified for all major waste types expected from the reconstruction activities. For management of hazardous waste, instructions/guidelines from the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning will be sought and followed.
		d) Mineral (natural) waste will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical waste 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.
		e) All construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors to the licensed landfills (approved by the Municipality) or to licensing processing plant.
		f) The records of waste disposal will be regularly updated and kept as proof for proper management, as designed.
		g) 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.
		h) Collect, transport and final disposal/processing of the communal waste by a licensed company;
		i) The construction waste should be promptly removed from the site and re-used if possible;
		j) The incineration of all waste at site or at unlicensed plants and locations is strictly prohibited.

Mitigation measures checklist		
		k) 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 store, if applicable) the hazardous waste. Hazardous waste will be processed or disposed only to processing plants/landfills with valid licenses.
	Safety of traffic	<ul> <li>a) Traffic regulation plan is prepared and implemented in coordination with the Municipality and the competent authority (traffic police);</li> <li>b) Traffic will be regulated in the safe manner. Safety of pedestrians will be ensured by use of safe-passages.</li> <li>c) Safety and regulation notification, as well as signs will be used appropriately.</li> </ul>
		a) No new materials containing asbestos or lead-based paint will be used.
	Materials management	b) Coarse aggregate in concrete applied and used in the rehabilitation need to conform to durability and composition requirements. The aggregate must be virgin (not used previously) and preferably locally produced.
B. Building Renovation		c) Mineral resources (aggregate, sand, gravel, etc.) are procured only from licensed companies with valid concessions for extraction/exploitation. The companies must prove H&S measures and environmental management are properly implemented.
Kenovation		a) A Grievance mechanism will be implemented and the population timely informed about it.
	Community Safety	b) Ensure safety of building users e.g. provide safe passages and protection from falling objects.
		c) Timely inform users of premises and neighboring communities of upcoming works.
		d) In the case the traffic will be interrupted, organize alternative routes in cooperation with the Municipality.
		a) No new materials containing asbestos or lead-based paint will be used.
C. Terrace	Materials management	b) Coarse aggregate in concrete applied and used in rehabilitation need to conform to durability and composition requirements. The aggregate must be virgin (not used previously) and preferably locally produced.
construction works		c) Mineral resources (aggregate, sand, gravel, etc.) are procured only from licensed companies with valid concessions for extraction/exploitation. The companies must prove H&S measures and environmental management are properly implemented.
	Soil erosion	a) Vehicles and machinery can be parked, washed and maintained only at designated areas with impermeable surface with a collection and treatment system (oil and grease separator),

Mitigation measures checklist		
		<ul> <li>b) Protection of sediments spread by fences and barriers.</li> <li>c) Strip soil only as necessary and store/replace reuse post construction.</li> <li>d) Protect and restore non-construction areas. Design slopes and retaining structures to minimize risk, provide appropriate drainage and vegetation cover.</li> <li>e) Carry out surface drainage works to divert the rainwater that might erode the soil.</li> <li>f) Apply storm water management to minimize erosion and offsite sediment delivery to receiving waters.</li> <li>g) Parking site has to be respected following the defined place.</li> </ul>
	Community Safety	<ul> <li>a) Ensure safety of building users e.g. provide safe passages and protection from falling objects.</li> <li>b) Timely inform users of premises and neighboring communities of upcoming works.</li> <li>h) In the case the traffic will be interrupted, organize alternative ruts in cooperation with the Municipality.</li> </ul>
D. Hazardous materials	Asbestos waste management and waste lighting rods	<ul> <li>(a) If asbestos is found on the site, enviornmental inspection and other competent authorities (e.g. MoEPP) will be notified and instruction requested. The asbestos must be removed or properly incapsulated/bind.</li> <li>(b) Asbestos will be removed, managed, transported and disposed in line with the national regulation and best practices (breakage prevented, water sprayed agains dusting, waste asbestos packed in hermetically closed packages, temporary storage in closed facilities, properly marked in all three languages – Macedonian, Albanian and English).</li> <li>(c) Workers handling asbestos will wear protective clothes, adequate respirators/masks (depending on a type of asbestos).</li> <li>(d) Only licensed companies for managing asbestos can be engaged on these works.</li> <li>(e) Removed asbestos cannot be reused.</li> <li>(f) In the case radioactive rods were identified on the site, a company liscensed for its removal will be engaged.</li> </ul>
	Toxic and hazardous solids and liquids management (including waste)	<ul> <li>a) Ensure proper handling of lubricants, fuel and solvents by secured storage and following MSDS.</li> <li>b) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information.</li> <li>c) All hazardous substances should be kept in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaking. This container should have a secondary containment system, e.g. double walls, or similar.</li> </ul>

Mitigation measur		
		Secondary containment system must be free of cracks, able to contain the spill, and be emptied quickly.
		d) 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.
		e) The containers holding ignitable, hazardous or reactive wastes must be located at least 15 meters from the facility's property line and at least 30 meters from any water line.
		f) Hazardous waste will be collected, transported and disposed by a licensed company contracted by the Contractor of works. The wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. Containers for all types of envisaged (and occurring) hazardous wastes on the site have to be available and properly marked (name and assigned waste key-code).
		g) No lead paint, asbestos or other materials hazardosu to human health will be used.
E. Procurement of chemicals	Improper or lack of proper management could increase the environmental and occupational safety risks and health risks to all	<ul> <li>a) Chemicals are managed, handled and stored in accordance to Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)</li> <li>b) Chemicals are purchased from authorised dealer</li> <li>c) Chemicals are managed and handled only by authorised and adequately trained and experienced</li> </ul>
	citizens	personnel/staff.

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?)
eparation	All required permits are obtained before works start.	On the site	Inspection of all required documents	Before works start	To ensure the legal aspects of the rehabilitation activities	/	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Construction inspector, LRCP
During activity <b>preparation</b>	Public and relevant institutions are notified	Contractor's premises	Inspection of all necessary documents	Before works start	To ensure public awareness	/	Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works;
During	Safety measures for workers, employees and visitors	On site	Visual checks and reporting	Before works start	To prevent health and safety risks – mechanical injures and to provide safe access and mobility	/	Contractor, Supervisor
. и	Safe traffic flow	On site	Visual checks and reporting	During equipment delivery	To ensure coordinated traffic flow	/	Contractor, Supervisor
During activity implementation	Work safety	On site	Visual checks and reporting Unannounced inspections during work	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent health and safety risks – mechanical injures and to provide safe access and mobility	/	Supervisor
	Site is well organized: fences, warnings, sign	On site	Inspection	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent accidents	/	Contractor, Supervisor

	postage in place.						
	Collection, transport and 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 storage space	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	/	Authorized company for collecting and transportation of hazardous waste (if any), Authorized environmental inspector, Construction
	Collection, transport and final disposal of the solid waste	At and around the 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	/	inspector, LRCP EE  Contractor; Supervisor of the construction works; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	Air pollution parameters of dust, particulate matter	At and around the site	Sampling by authorized agency	Upon complaint or negative inspection finding	To ensure no excessive emission during works	/	Supervisor
	Noise level	At and around the site, near the affected receptors	Monitoring on the level of noise dB (with appropriate equipment – Sound Pressure Meter)	Upon complaint or inspection finding	To determine whether the level of noise is above or below the permissible level of noise	/	Contractor; Accredited company for measuring the level of provided by the contractor; Authorized environmental

# Environmental & Social Management Plan Checklist

							inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
During Operational phase	Waste management	At and around the site	Waste is properly collected, sorted and stored	Daily	To prevent accumulation of waste	Variable and not included in the project budged	Authorised waste collection company
							Table 4

Environmental & Social Management Plan Checklist

Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site).

 $Location\ for\ the\ Tourist\ facility-Restaurant.$ 

# Current state





# Environmental & Social Management Plan Checklist









