LOCAL AND REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT

Environmental & Social Management Plan Checklist

Expand and reconstruction of an accommodation facility to expand the supply and raise the quality of accommodation and improve competitiveness

Ohrid, 2019

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, administered by the World Bank and executed by the Cabinet of deputy President of Government for economic affairs. The Project provides investment funding and capacity building to support sector growth, investment in destinations and specific destination prosperity. At the regional and local levels, the Project supports 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 Association for Trade Services and Catering Bashoman L & S DOOEL s.Peshtani, Ohrid. The ESMP Checklist presents the project description, technical details, scope, setting and location based on which it assesses environmental and social risks. It is a part of bidding and contracting documentation for works.

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 ESMF, national environmental and other regulation, and WB operational policies.

2. Short description of the project

2.1 Sub-project location

The location where the indoor renovation of the existing building and an extension of the building for family housing combined with catering accommodation (with height of Ground Floor + Floor + Attic) is planned, is located on the Cadaster Parcel 2115 in a place called Kalci, Cadastral Municipality of Peshtani, municipality of Ohrid, i.e. located in a rural area of Ohrid, in the settlement of Peshtani. The entrance to the construction parcel is placed on the east side of the regional road connecting Ohrid to the Republic of Albania. The newly-defined construction line, obtained by an addition/extension to the existing building, shapes a construction line in a “rectangular” shape which is occupied by the newly-defined building along with the old building. The placement of such a construction line enables access to vehicles to the building from one side, i.e. the street side, and a pedestrian access from all sides of the building.

Beneficiary holds valid permit for construction of addition and renovation of existing accommodation capacity. Permit issued by Municipality of Ohrid is in accordance with urban planning documentation for the village of Peshtani.

The sub-project will be carried out on parcel owned by the beneficiary (Association for Trade Services and Catering Bashoman L & S DOOEL s.Peshtani, Ohrid), in urban area in village

Peshtani, located in the Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Ohrid – Prespa protective belt (buffer zone – shown in green on figure below), about 200 m distance from the Ohrid Lake. Activities envisaged within this sub-project are allowed in buffer zone of Transboundary Biosphere Reserve Ohrid – Prespa protective belt, and in line with national legislation on construction and environment.

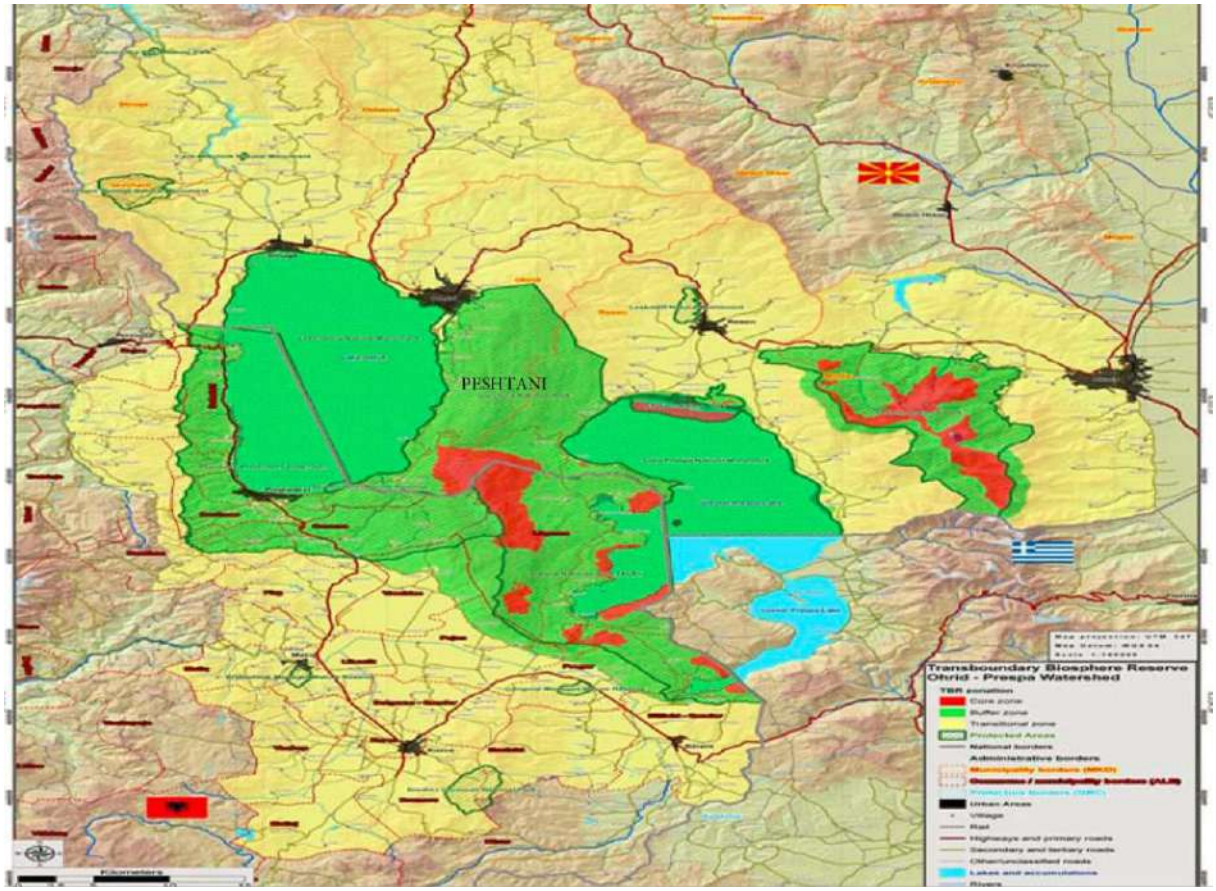

Figure 1. Location of the activities

2.2. Description of activities

The detail design predicts complete renovation of 8 bathrooms (one bathroom is of surface 3m2, which means 24m2 in total) in the existing building, an extension of the building (Ground Floor +Floor +Attic), with total gross surface of 312,59 m^2, (229,8m^2 of net usable area), with 8 accommodation studios, installation of new heating, cooling and air conditioning equipment in the existing and extended part of the building, installation of a solar power system for sanitary hot water which will be available in the existing and the extended building, equipping the new 8 studios and the existing 9 studios with furniture (beds, sofas, closets, chairs, armchairs, lamps, chandeliers), equipping the 8 new bathrooms (line siphons, glass panel, wall-mounted toilets, wall-mounted wash-basins, built-in toilet tanks, wall-mounted baskets and toilet brushes, as well as mirrors), 17 new LCD TV sets and placement of new fence around the entire building in length of 130 meters.

The current state of the building Ground Floor+1+Attic is presented in the following technical drawings. The first floor and the attic include the accommodation capacities, i.e. the 9 apartments.

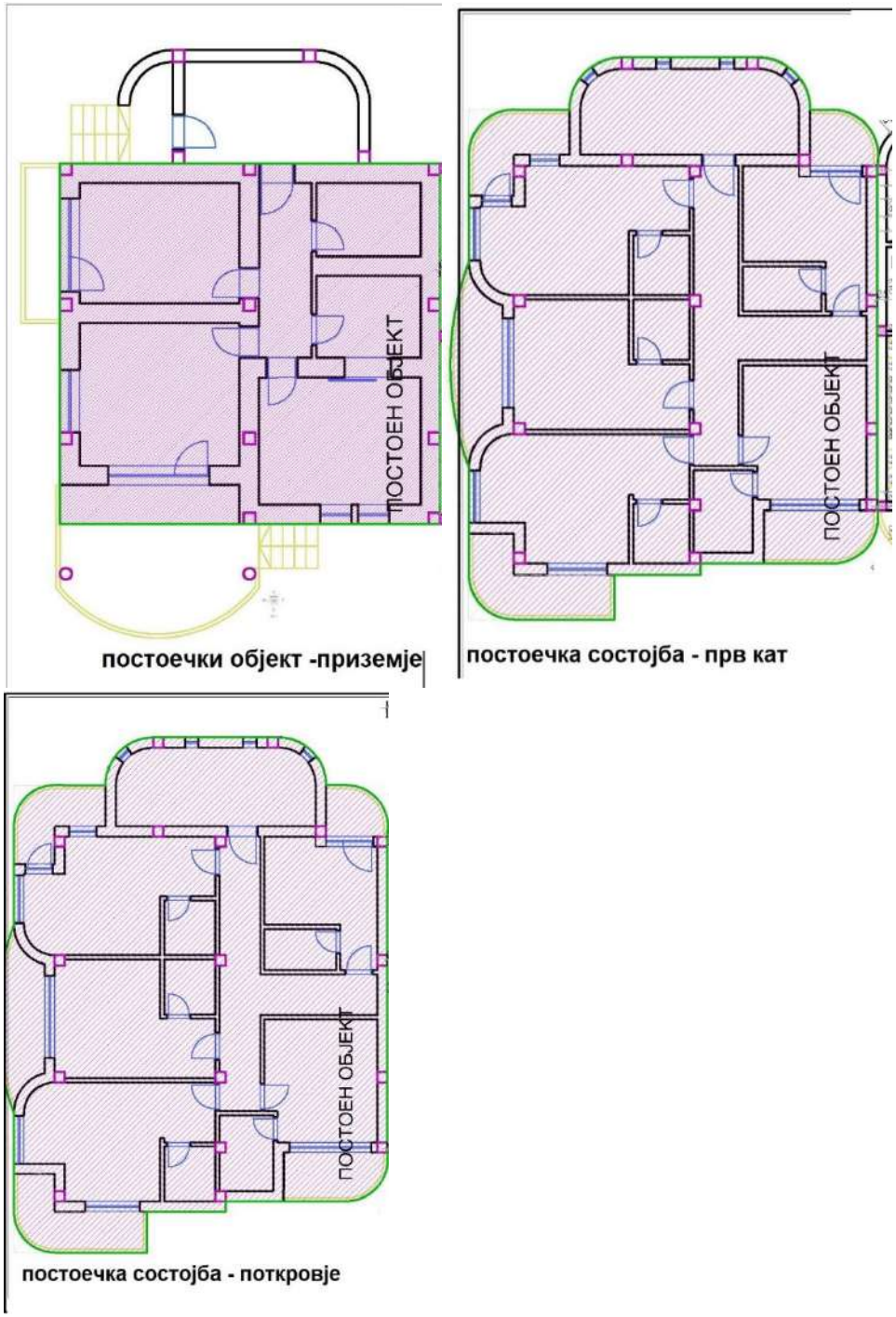

Figure 2. Technical drawings of existing object (ground, first floor and attic)

The renovation phase of the bathrooms in the current apartments in the existing building includes unmounting of the current bathroom elements (showers, toilets, wash-basins), placing new tiles over the old ones, purchase of transport and installation of new elements (line siphons, glass panel, wall-mounted toilets, wall-mounted wash-basins, built-in toilet tanks, wall-mounted baskets and toilet brushes, as well as mirrors).

Figure 3: current bathroom

Figure 4: what the renovated bathroom would look like

Removal of old furniture in the apartments, its transfer to another location owned by the investor, and purchase, transport and installation of new furniture in the current 8 apartments.

Figure 5. Current apartments

Figure 6. What the renovated apartments would look like

Extension of the existing accommodation building Ground Floor +First Floor +Attic, with total gross surface of 319,59m2, i.e. 229,8m2 net useful area with 8 accommodation studios is shown on following figure.

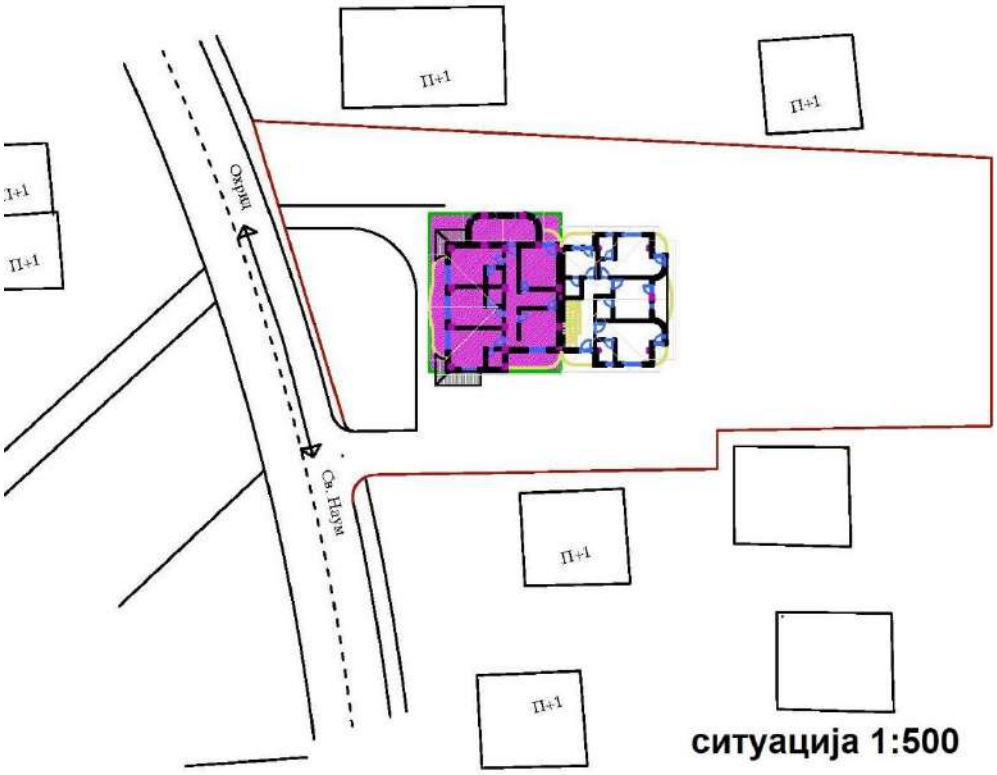

Figure 7. Extension/addition (white/yellow) to existing accommodation facility (purple)

On the ground floor of the extension with net surface of 62,2m^2, the entrance - a pre-space - has been planned, as well as stairwell and 2 apartments, that is Apartment 1 with net surface of 24,9m^2, and Apartment 2 with surface of 30,51m^2.

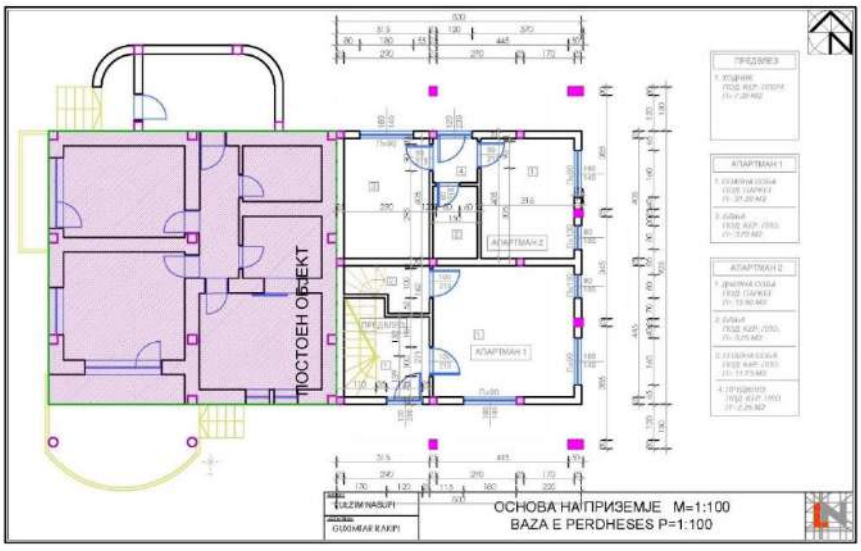

Figure 8. Extension/addition (white) to existing accommodation facility (purple)- Ground floor

On the (first) floor of the extension with net surface of 83,6m2 a pre-space and stairwell have been predicted, as well as 3 apartments, that is Apartment 1 with net surface of 20,7m2, Apartment 2 with surface of 21m2 and Apartment 3 with surface of 35,3m2.

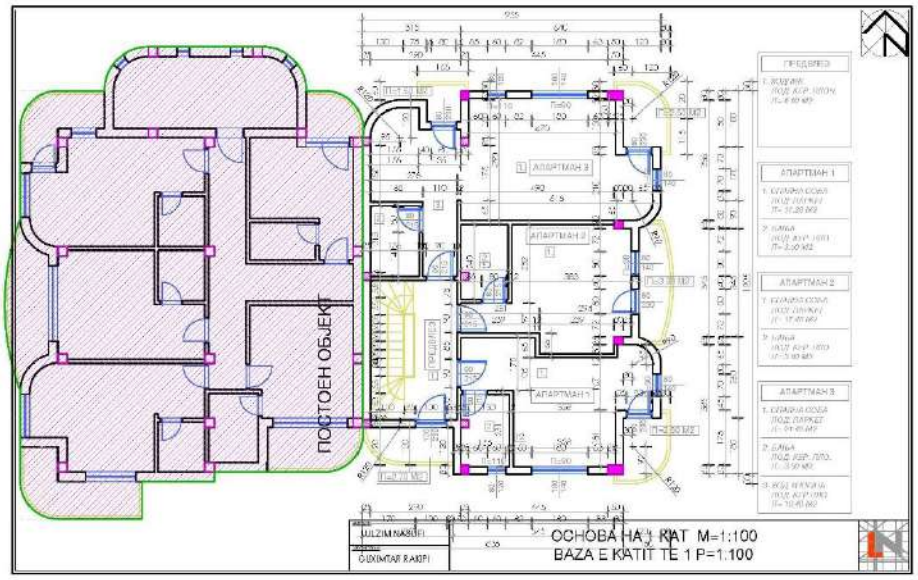

Figure 9. Extension/addition (white) to existing accommodation facility (purple)- first floor

In the attic of the extension with net surface of 83,6m2, a pre-space and stairwell have been predicted, i.e. Apartment 1 with net surface of 20,7m2, Apartment 2 with surface of 21m2 and Apartment 3 with surface of 35,3m2.

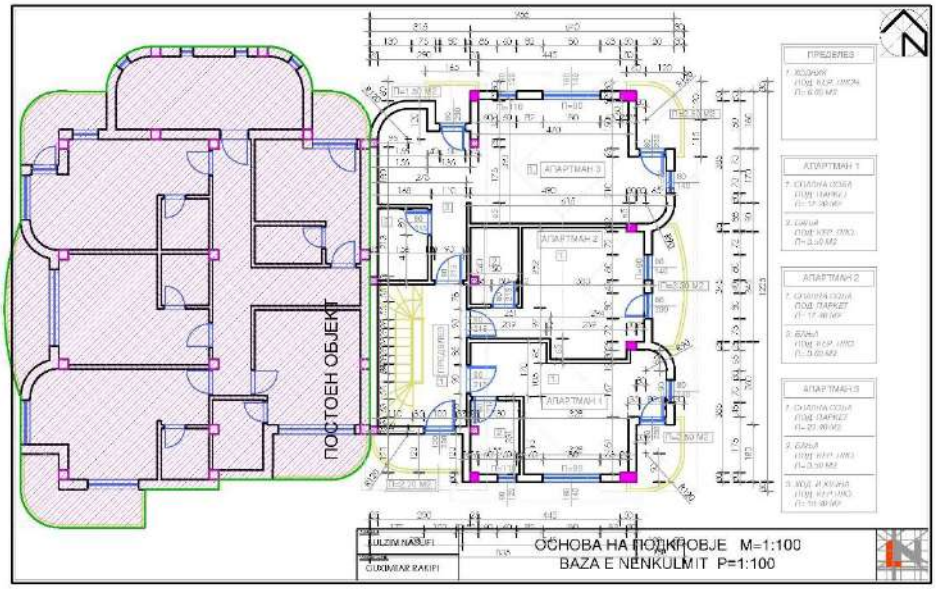

Figure 10. Extension/addition (white) to existing accommodation facility (purple)- attic

1. Excavations: The terrain where the foundation will be excavated is located on the south side and is flat, and only the paver blocks along the current building should be removed (which will be used later for laying paths to the extension). According to the bill of quantities it is necessary to make an excavation for the foundation of 85m3 of earth which will be transported to a legal landfill for inert waste.

2. The construction system of the building will be of reinforced concrete elements placed on the foundation in the shape of reinforced concrete foundation slabs with dimensions according

to the static calculations. The newly-planned reinforced concrete pillars are of reinforced concrete with dimensions of 25/30cm and 25x50cm, while the beams are with dimensions of 25 x 30.00 cm. The newly planned reinforced concrete constructions between the floors are reinforced concrete massive plates with thickness of 20.00cm, a non-beam system. The carrier roof construction has been planned to be made of massive 1st class cut out wood material, it will be single-lined and with dimensions according to the static calculations.

3. Walls: the external walls have been planned to be made of 25.00cm clay blocks, and blocks with dimension of 25x16x30 in extended mortar 1:3:9, while the dividing walls are made of clay blocks with dimension of 16.00cm in extended mortar 1:3:9. Depending on the purpose/use of the rooms, the final works will be performed accordingly (extended mortar or ceramic tiles). The façade of the building will be thermally insulated with a 10cm thermal insulation, and it will be energetically efficient and finally treated (demit façade).

4. Floors: the floors will be treated accordingly depending on the room's purpose with ceramic tiles and laminate flooring over a previously layered cement screed with a layer of 5cm, foil and thermal and sound insulation of 5cm. The rooms will be layered with laminate flooring placed over a layer of glue, while the economic rooms will be lined with ceramic tiles up to 160.00cm height. On the last plate, prior to covering the roof, there will be a layer of pressed mineral wool with thickness of 10cm as thermal insulation.

5. Ceilings: all ceilings will be plastered, polished and coated with emulsion paint.

6. Roof: the roof has been planned to be a complex roof, placed on reinforced concrete beams with an inclination. The roof construction is made of cut out pine tree material, over which there is a board panel centering with one layer of terry paper, thermal insulation, over which laths will be placed and covered with clay roof tiles.

6. Locksmith works: all transparent elements – the windows and balcony doors will be made of PVC profiles with good sealing and insulated glazing pack filled with argon, with glass 4+6+4+6+4 of high quality, and with a satisfactory quotient of thermal and sound conduction. Inside doors will be made of MDF.

7.

7.. The installation of heating, cooling and air conditioning system will be performed in the existing object and its extension. The plan is to install a heat pump with a complete installation to all apartments. The system would include:

- purchase, transport and installation of an external DVM C System unit with vertical air discharge, a heat pump, an inverter that will meet the calculated capacities - cooling capacity of 50,4KW, cooling capacity of 56,7 KW
- purchase, transport and installation of 18 indoor WIND Free wall units, meeting the calculated capacities – cooling capacity of 2,8KW, cooling capacity 3,2KW
- purchase, transport and installation of 2 indoor WIND Free wall units, meeting the calculated capacities – cooling capacity 4,5 KW, cooling capacity 5.0 KW
- purchase, transport and installation of the entire necessary material for installation, connection and putting into operation of the system, its commissioning in test work,

examination, setting and monitoring of the working parameters (in accordance with the project phase mechanical engineering)

8. Installation of a central system for sanitary hot water with solar panels in the existing building and its extension

Within the sub-project installation of a central system for preparation of sanitary hot water for buildings is planned (existing and new addition to existing building). It has been designed sanitary hot water to be stored in 2 (two) boilers with volume of 500 liters each (1000 liters in total), constantly maintained at 45° C. The boilers will be made of stainless-steel sheet, with two built-in heat exchangers, one of which will be connected to the solar collectors, and the other has been predicted for further options with the heat pump. As reserve for the boilers it is necessary to incorporate electric heaters with 9kW which will be put into operation only during destruction of the Legionella bacteria. Six solar collectors with surface of 2,5m2 will be placed on the roof of the building at a position most favorable for absorption of thermal energy. This system is necessary to be delivered along with a pump and system for automatic control and managing, as well as copper insulated pipes for connecting the solar collectors and boilers.

9. Placement of electrical installation in the extension of the building

The building will be connected to an electrical network in accordance with the obtained electric-energetic consent issued by EVN-Macedonia. It has been predicted that there be four floor boards and one main switchboard designated as Main Switchboard which will be powered with electric power by a power cabinet located in a place determined according to the electric-energetic consent.

The entire electrical distribution in the building will be carried out by NYM conductors placed in a canal inside a wall under mortar, i.e. on a reinforcement plate prior to concreting. The selection of the cross-sections of the cables is carried out on the basis of permanently permitted power load according to MKS NB 2.752 standard. In accordance with the existing regulations for lighting of this type of buildings, an installation project for general lighting has been designed. The lighting in the rooms has been made with filament lamps switched on or off by switches mounted inside the walls near the entrance doors. The lighting installation will be carried out with NYM cables 3x1,5 mm^2 placed inside HDPE electric wire pipes laid on the reinforcement plate prior to concreting, i.e. placed into a canal inside the wall under mortar. All switches for the lighting elements are standard for wall mounting. They should be mounted at height of 1.2m from a finished floor. Depending on the purpose of the rooms and the expected needs for electricity, single-phased and three-phased Schuko sockets have been predicted. All sockets that we consider to be active (boiler, laundry machine, heaters etc.) are directly connected to a lead through a correspondent fuse with the floor switchboard. The other plugs are conditionally consider passive (plugs in bedrooms, terraces, corridors etc.), two or three are connected to one line-out unit with the floor switchboard. The plugs are standard for mounting on the walls, and should be mounted at height of about 4m from a finished floor. The

location of the plugs in the kitchens and the sanitary facilities are determined according to the intended equipment. This installation is carried out with NYM cables 3x2.5mm^2, that is NYM 5x2.5mm^2, placed inside the HDPE, electric wire pipes will be placed over the reinforcement plate prior to concreting or dug in into a canal in a wall under mortar.

The main optical, telephone and TV connection has been predicted to be cable connection and to be placed on the ground floor. The plan is to install one telecommunications floor board from which the TV and telephone connections will radially connect through an appropriate cable. The intercom installation consists of: powering unit, electric lock, one dialing and three communication units.

The grounding is predicted to be performed as a "Faraday cage". It consists of a grounding element, vertical downhills and reception duct of the roof. The grounding element is predicted to be made with a FeZn 30x3 strip placed on the bottom of the foundation under the hydro insulation and welded to the reinforcement at every 2 meters. Vertical placements of FeZn strip 30x3 are predicted to be made along the reinforced concrete pillars. The reception duct consists of a FeZn 30x3 strip mounted along the foundations of the building roof. All parapet sheets, gutters, chimneys and similar should be connected by a strip so that the entire volume of the roof becomes one galvanic unit.

On the ground floor, under the main switchboard, at 0.3m of the finished floor there should be an installation box with a single-potential rail to which through a NYY conductor of 1x16mm2 or with a galvanized tape all metal parts will be connected at the level of the entire building: pipes, canals etc. which could come under high voltage by the result of an error. The installation for equalizing the potential due to insufficient visibility and shaping of the building is not presented in the foreplans. Therefore, in the places where installations are concentrated for:

-sanitary water

-heating pipe network

-metal construction of the building

each of these should be connected to the single-potential rail with NYY conductors of 1x16mm2 or a strip where the galvanic intermissions, the vents and the water meters should be bridged.

10. The water supply and sewage in the extension of the building shall be performed in accordance with the main design for that phase. Water supply and sewage should be installed in 8 new bathrooms in the extension and in two kitchens within the apartments. For the kitchens it is necessary to purchase furniture and equipment (kitchen elements, faucets, wash basins, small refrigerator etc.). For the new bathrooms in the extension it is also necessary to purchase, transport and install elements and equipment (line siphons, glass panels, wall-mounted toilets, wall-mounted wash-basins, built-in toilet tanks, wall-mounted baskets and toilet brushes, as well as mirrors).

11. Purchase of transport and installation of furniture and equipment in the extension. For the 8 apartments in the extension it is necessary to place furniture (beds, closets, sofas, chairs, armchairs, mirrors, lamps etc.)

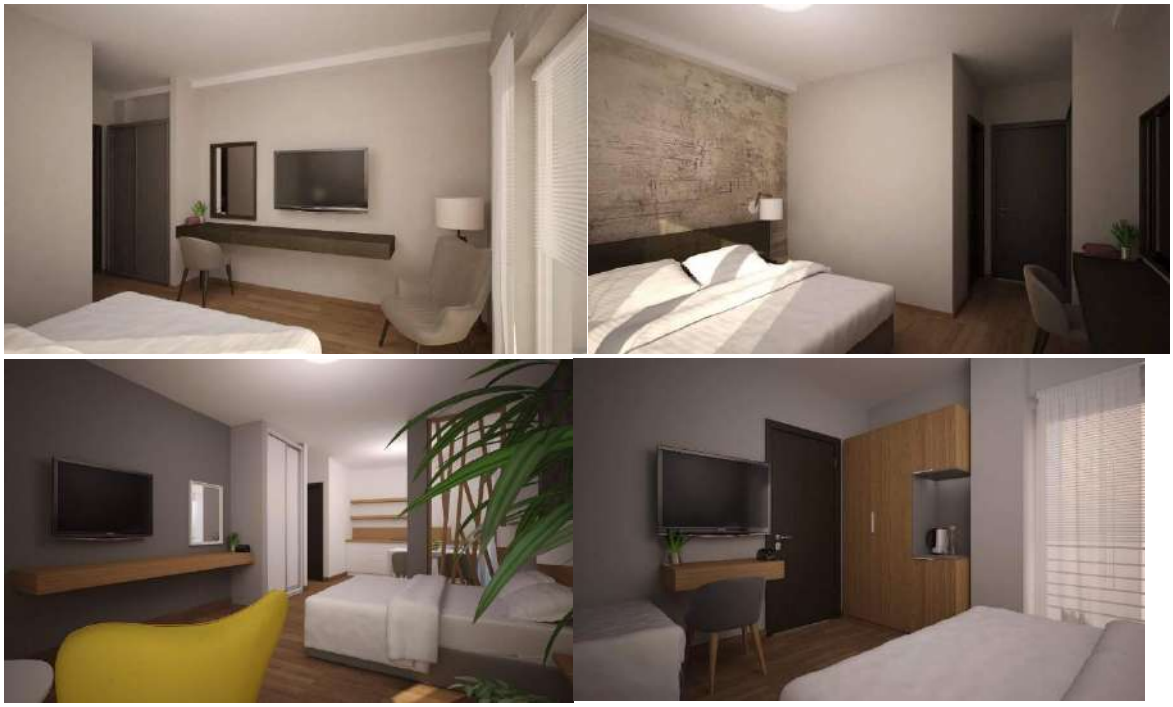

Figure 11. Planned appearance of renovated rooms

12. For the apartments in the current building new LCD TV sets should be provided (the old 9 TV sets will be sold to Tehnomarket from where the new ones will be purchased at a discount), new LCD TV sets will be purchased for the rooms in the extension as well

Figure 11. old TV sets & new LCD TV sets

13. Courtyard arrangement: It is planned to fence the whole parcel with a modern fence made of wire cages filled with decorative stones with parts of wood fence between them. The length of the fence is 130m.

Construction of addition on existing accommodation facility and reconstruction are in accordance with the proposed activities for overcoming the shortcomings in terms of bringing the existing facilities offering private accommodation or bed and breakfast at the level of current market standards, which will ensure the quality of the baths and building the capacity for owners and employees to understand markets.

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 as administrator. 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 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).

3.2 Environmental assessment according to national legislation

The sub-project belongs to the category of occupation/activity in accordance with the legal regulations in Article 24 (4) or (5) from the Law on Environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. / 2005, No. 109/2009) and the Decree on amending the Decree on occupations and activities for which a compulsory elaborate is prepared, for the approval of which the competent body for conduction of activities in the field of environment (Official Gazette No.36/12).

Sub-project belongs to the category **XIII- Facilities for accommodation and food service activities** (of above-mentioned Decree)**:**

Hotels and similar accommodation facilities (hotel settlements, apartment hotels and motels) with over 100 beds predicted – outside of urban areas and all others located in protected natural areas; in accordance with the Decree on amending the Decree on occupations and activities on which preparation of elaborate is a compulsory, and for the approval of which the competent body for conduction of expert activities in the field of environment is responsible (Official Gazette No.36/12).

In accordance to this, an Elaborate for protection of the environment with technical number 01/07-2018 has been prepared in July 2018 by Mitko Korutkoski (EIA expert) **and a positive Decision for approval of the elaborate for protection of the environment issued by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning was obtained** (attached as annex to this ESMP Checklist).

4. OVERVIEW OF IMPACTS

As result of envisaged sub-project activities for construction of addition and renovation of existing accommodation facility 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 construction of addition and renovation of existing accommodation capacity short term, present only in implementation phase) due to:

- Lack of occupational health and safety (OHS) measures during works for the construction of addition and renovation of existing accomodaton capacity,
- 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 work of mechanization and equipment on sub-project location and transporting waste outside of the site (local impact, limited to the location of construction of addition and renovation of existing accommodation capacity , occurring only in implementation phase) due to:
- emissions of dust from transport of materials, materials management and civil works (mostly from the pit excavation for foundation -85m3 of soil will be excavated) ,
- exhaust fumes from vehicles and traffic, as well as causing changes in the existing traffic circulation nearby.

3. Possible vibrations emissions and noise disturbances as a result of transport vehicles moving through the village Peshtani to the construction of addition and renovation of existing accommodation capacity location as well as works themselves (local impacts limited to the location only in implementation phase).

4. Inadequate waste management and untimely collection and transport 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 surplus of soil from foundation excavation, 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 and limited only in period of implementation of sub-project activities.

5. The impacts on the soil occur during the construction phase as a result of the activities taking place during construction, i.e. the activities during the preparation phase (bringing the location into a planned condition, ready for construction of the building) such as removal of paving (bechaton tiles), excavation of soil, construction of foundations etc. .

Some of the impacts that may occur during this phase are:

- During the construction of the building foundations, an excavation of a small quantity of soil (85 m3) occurs, due to which there is change in the quality and the profile of the soil, the changes and the impacts are of permanent character and relate to physical changes of the relief and the usable value of the soil;

- There will be no land erosion, because the terrain is flat, there is no need for leveling, and therefore there will be no increased movement of soil during the construction, due to the suitable conditions of location envisaged for construction of addition to existing accommodation facility;

- Soil pollution caused by leaks of substances such as fuel or oils used by vehicles and machinery or release of some polluting substances already present in the soil;

These impacts are significant, some of which are temporary, while others are permanent. Upon completion of the activities in this phase, the land around the building should be flattened and stabilized, and if possible, arranged and decorated.

6.Within the activities planned with the sub-project that will be carried on site no emissions in the underground and surface waters are expected provided all precautionary and mitigation measures are implemented and wastewaters from the existing building and the annex are discharged to the municipal wastewater collection system with the wastewater treatment. In the vicinity of the site there are not any watercourses which may be affected from these project activities, however, the protected Ohrid Lake is only XXm in distance.

It is of particular importance to avoid accidental oil, fuel leakages from the vehicles and machines that will be used during the construction and their direct contact with the soil, and therefore indirectly with the groundwater/surface water resources. Improper waste management can also cause emissions in to soil and underground waters. If preventive measures detailly shown in Mitigation Plan given below, are not set there is a possibility these emissions to cause long term and significant impacts on surface, underground waters and soil.

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.

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 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.

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 renovations/small construction/adaptation 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:

- Fencing and marking the location/construction site in accordance with legal regulations and best practices,
- Placing a board containing all data – number of construction permit, name of investor, contractor and supervisor,
- Application of safety measures for the workers in accordance with the evaluated risks for the respective workplace
- 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.
- In the main design there is a guide for performing construction works which the contractor shall abide to in order to avoid damage of other infrastructure lines that can lead to environmental consequences of large scales – cracking of water and sewer pipes, fire and explosion outbursts etc.

- Regular maintenance of the vehicles and construction mechanization and periodic repairs in accordance with the procedures and in order to reduce leakage, emissions. The maintenance and repairs of the vehicles and construction machinery are not allowed to be carried out at the construction site.
- Providing measures for the protection of vehicles and equipment - in particular, measures for maintenance of the exhaust pipes installation, the engine oil filters, and regular servicing of the equipment and construction mechanization in order to reduce leakages and emissions.
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- Waste is an accompanying product during construction. From the first day, it is necessary to identify the locations for storing the equipment and materials, for unloading vehicles and for disposing of waste material. At the end of each working day, the entire generated waste material, should be stored in the previously determined location for that purpose.
- At the end of each working day, the entire generated waste material, should be stored in the previously determined location for that purpose. Depending on the possibilities, the construction site should be cleaned and arranged in order after each working day.
- It is necessary to provide appropriate sanitary conditions for the workers hired for realization of the planned project (The workers will be use bathrooms in the existing building)

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 (construction (of addition and renovation of existing accommodation capacity) 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 construction of addition and renovation of existing accommodation capacity and proper waste treatment. Waste can be transported and processed in legal landfills only by licensed companies.

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 will 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 and the WB).** 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	Republic of Macedonia
Sub-Project title	Expand and reconstruction of an accommodation facility to expand the supply and raise the quality of accommodation and improve competitiveness
Scope of sub-project and particular activities	Management and coordination of the sub-project; Improvement of the accommodation facilities; Promotion of rural tourism and the beauties of Macedonia in front of foreign tourists; Raising the economic power of local producers; Opportunity for new employments.
Institutional arrangements (*Name and contacts*)	Project management** Investor: Association for Trade Services and Catering Bashoman L & S DOOEL s.Peshtani, Ohrid Peshtani, 6000 Ohrid Sub-project coordinator: Darko Bashovski 077 601 601, dbasoski@hotmail.com
Implementation arrangements (*Name and contacts*)	Supervision** It will be added at later stage upon selection.
Site Description	
Name of site	Peshtani, 6000 Ohrid
Describe site location Annex 1: Site information (*figures from the site*) ☒ Yes or ☐ No	Bashoman L & S DOOEL is located in village of Peshtani in municipality of Ohrid.
Who owns the land?	Association for Trade Services and Catering Bashoman L & S DOOEL s.Peshtani, Ohrid
Geographic description	Country: Republic of Macedonia City: Ohrid Municipality: Ohrid Coordinates: 42°00’05.8”N 21°26’19.4"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)
Public Consultation	
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 webpage, the Agency for promotion and support of tourism web page and the web page of the Ohrid 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 hotel 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 participants comments, that will be included in the final version of the document.
Institutional Capacity Building	
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. Construction of addition on existing accommodation facility	☒ Yes ☐ No	See Section A and C below
	D. Hazardous or toxic materials[1]	☒ 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

[1] 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	a) Providing information to local population about the scope and time of commencement and time of duration of construction activities by preparing 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; b) Local construction and environmental/nature protection inspectorates are informed of works before the start; c) All needed permits/opinions/permissions are obtained before the commencement of works (including construction and other); d) All work will be carried out in safe and disciplined manner; e) Workers personal protective clothes and equipment are available in sufficient quantities and are worn/used at all times.; f) Workers must be adequately trained, certified and experienced for the work they are performing (e.g. for works in heights); g) Dangerous spots and open pits are covered and clearly marked when not worked on; h) Ensure the appropriate marking and informational board of the building site i) Marking out the site for temporal storage of the reconstruction material near the site j) Using warning tapes, fences and appropriate signage informing danger, key rules and procedures to follow. k) Forbidden entrance of unemployed persons within the warning tapes and fences when/where deem needed. l) The surrounding area near the location should be kept clean m) Machines should be handled only by experienced and appropriately trained personnel, thus reducing the risk of accidents;

Mitigation measures checklist		
		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 o) 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. p) Procedures for cases of emergency (including spills, accidents, etc.) are available at the site. q) Sanitary facilities (toilets) must be provided for workers. r) Purchased equipment will be installed and used respecting all safety measures prescribed by the producer of equipment and best practices.
	Chance Findings	a) The procedures will follow the national legislation for chance findings b) In the case there would be chance findings works will be stopped and authorised competent authority (Ministry of Culture and regional museum and institute) informed within 24 hours; c) The contractor will further follow competent authorities' instructions and the works will recommence upon their approval; d) Working area should be located away from the heritage and archeological sites.; e) Adequate care and awareness rising shall be taken to enlighten construction workers on the possible unearthing of archeological relics;
	Air quality	a) Construction site, transportation routes and materials handling sites should be water sprayed on dry and windy days. b) Construction materials should be stored in appropriate places covered to minimize dust c) Vehicle loads likely to emit dust must be covered. d) Restriction of the vehicle speed to the reconstruction location. e) Roads are regularly swept and cleaned at critical points. f) Keep the topsoil and stockpiles separate. Protect with sheets/fences in the case of windy weather. g) Locate stockpiles away from drainage lines, natural waterways and places susceptible to land erosion.

Mitigation measures checklist		
		h) All loads of soil are covered when being taken off the site for disposal. i) Ensure all transportation vehicles and machinery have been equipped with appropriate emission control equipment, regularly maintained and attested. j) Ensure all vehicles and machinery use petrol from official sources (licensed gas stations) and on fuel determined by the machinery and vehicles producer. • There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.
	Noise	a) As it is a residential area (driving through the village to the site) the level of noise should not exceed 55dB during the day and evening and 45dB during the night 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	a) Prevent hazardous spillage coming from waste (temporary waste storage should be leakage-proof and those for hazardous or toxic waste equipped with secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or bunded containers). b) If hazardous spillage occurs, curb, stop and remove it, clean the site and follow procedures and measures for hazardous waste management. c) 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. d) Install/provide and maintain of proper sanitary facilities for workers. The wastewater from these sources should be transported to proper waste water treatment facilities or if in existing building it is connected to the municipality waste waters collection and treatment system. e) Prevent hazardous spillage coming from tanks (mandatory secondary containment system, e.g. double walled or bunded containers), construction equipment and vehicles (regular maintenance and checkups

Mitigation measures checklist		
		of oil and gas tanks, machinery and vehicles can be parked (manipulated) only on asphalted or concrete surfaces with surface runoff water collecting system. f) Working site run-offs with possible charge with suspended matter should be filtered before released to natural flows. g) Water, and other components, in concrete and other materials mixtures shall be clean and free of harmful chemicals. h) Water used in construction will be obtained from the existing sources. There will be no uptake directly from the natural water bodies (e.g. the lake). i) Wastewater collection sytem in the existing building as well as in the annex will be connected ot the municipality wastewaters collection system.
	Waste management	The good waste management practice will be applied including: a) Identification of the different waste types that could be generated at the building/renovation site and its classification according to Law on Waste) b) Containers for each identified waste category are provided in sufficient quantities and positioned conveniently and separate collection. c) Waste collection and disposal pathways and licensed landfills/processing plants will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. For management of hazardous wastes, instructions/guidelines from Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning will be sought and followed. d) 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. e) All construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors and to the licensed landfills (or licensing processing plant).

Mitigation measures checklist		
		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 any waste at site or unlicensed plants and locations is prohibited. k) Existing air-conditioning units are not to be refilled or emptied. If discarded, must be handled by specialized licensed companies. l) Identification of different types of waste in the construction site (soil, sands, bottles, food, parts of pipes, paper, crushed concrete, etc); m) 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 and license 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;
	Safety of traffic	a) Traffic regulation plan is prepared and implemented in coordination with Municipality and competent authority (traffic police); b) Traffic will be regulated in the safe manner. Safety of pedestrians will be ensured by use of safe-passages.. c) Safety and regulation notification, signage and signage will be used appropriately.

Mitigation measures checklist		
	Nature protection	(a) Operating area will be limited ot the work site and take minimum space needed for activities. (b) Piling materials, parking machinery and discarding waste to nature and near/to water bodies is strictly prohibited. (c) Disturbing animals in any way and collecting plants and other natural materials (timber, stone, plants, etc.) is strictly prohibited. (d) Only native plants are used for greening. (e) There will be no logging. Removal of individual trees will be avoided, but if necessary, a permit will be obtained from the competent authorities.
	Asbestos waste management, led paint, CFL and waste lighting rods	(a) If asbestos is found on the site, enviornmental inspection and other competent authorities (e.g. MESP) will be notified, instruction requested and followed. The asbestos must be removed or properly incapsulated/bind. (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, etc.). (c) Workers handling asbestos will wear protective clothes, adequate respirators/masks (depending on a type of asbestos). (d) Only licensed companies for managing asbestos can be engaged on these works. (e) Removed asbestos cannot be reused. d) In the case radioactive rods were identified on the site, a company liscensed for its removal will be engaged. e) Compact flourescent lams (CFL) will be removed without breakage, safely wrapped and packed and handed over a licensed company for their processing or disposal. f) Lead -based paint debris will be carefully removed, packed in barells, transported and disposed by licensed companies to licensed hazardosu waste landfills or processing plants.

Mitigation measures checklist		
		g) During removal of lead based paint, CFL and similar, appropriate protective equipment including overalls, gloves, respiratory masks, etc. must be worn. Spaces must be emptied during the removal, protective measures from dusting applied and cleaned before put to use. In the case of CFLs, empty spaces and secure sufficient air circulation.
	Toxic and hazardous solids and liquids management (including waste)	a) Ensure proper handling of lubricants, fuel, solvents and other dangerous substances by secured storage and following MSDS. 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. c) All hazardous substances should be kept in a leak-proof containers to prevent spillage and leaking. This container should have a secondary containment system, e.g. double walls, or similar. 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 the 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). h) No lead paint, asbestos or other materials hazardos to human health will be used. Paints, anticorrosive agents and other applied materials will be harmless to the natural and acquatic environments.

Mitigation measures checklist		
B. Building Renovation	Materials management	a) No new materials containing asbestos or lead-based paint will be used. b) Coarse aggregate in concrete applied and used in rehabilitation need to conform to durability and gradation requirements. The aggregate must be virgin (not used previously) and preferably locally produced. c) Mineral resources (aggregate, sand, gravel, etc.) are procured only from licensed companies with valid concessions for extraction/exploitation. The companies can prove H&S measures and environmental management is in place.
	Community Safety	a) Ensure safety of building users e.g. provide safe passages and protection from falling objects. b) Timely inform users of premises and neighboring communities of upcoming works. c) In the case the traffic will be interrupted, organize alternative routes in cooperation with the Municipality.
C. Construction of addition on existing accommodation facility	Materials management	a) No new materials containing asbestos or lead-based paint will be used. b) Coarse aggregate in concrete applied and used in rehabilitation need to conform to durability and gradation requirements. The aggregate must be virgin (not used previously) and preferably locally produced. c) Mineral resources (aggregate, sand, gravel, etc.) are procured only from licensed companies with valid concessions for extraction/exploitation. The companies can prove H&S measures and environmental management is in place.
	Soil erosion and water management	a) Vehicles and machinery can be parked only at designated areas with impermeable surface with a collection and treatment system (oil and grease separator), b) Protection of sediments spread by fences and barriers. c) Strip soil only as necessary and store/replace reuse post construction. d) Use of antifreeze and/or accelerator compounds is not allowed. e) Protect and restore non-construction areas. Design slopes and retaining structures to minimize risk, provide appropriate drainage and vegetation cover. f) Carry out surface drainage works to divert the rainwater that would erode the soil. g) Apply storm water management to minimize erosion and offsite sediment delivery to receiving waters.

Mitigation measures checklist		
		h) Parking site has to be respected following the defined place. i) Wastewater collection sytem will be connected ot the municipality wastewaters collection system. Surface runoff will be connected to the existing collection systems. j) There will be no blasting. k) In the case of land slides risk, geotechnical studies and works will be carried out by licensed companies.
	Community Safety	a) Ensure safety of building users e.g. provide safe passages and protection from falling objects. b) Timely inform users of premises and neighboring communities of upcoming works. l) In the case the traffic will be interrupted, organize alternative ruts in cooperation with the Municipality.
D. Hazardous materials		(f)
		g)
E. Procurement of chemicals	Improper or lack of proper management could increase the environmental and occupational safety risks and health risks to all citizens	a) Chemicals are managed, handled and stored in accordance to Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) b) Chemicals are purchased from authorised dealer c) Chemicals are managed and handled only by authorised and adequately trained and experienced personal/staff .

Table 3. Mitigation measures checklist

Part 3: Monitoring plan

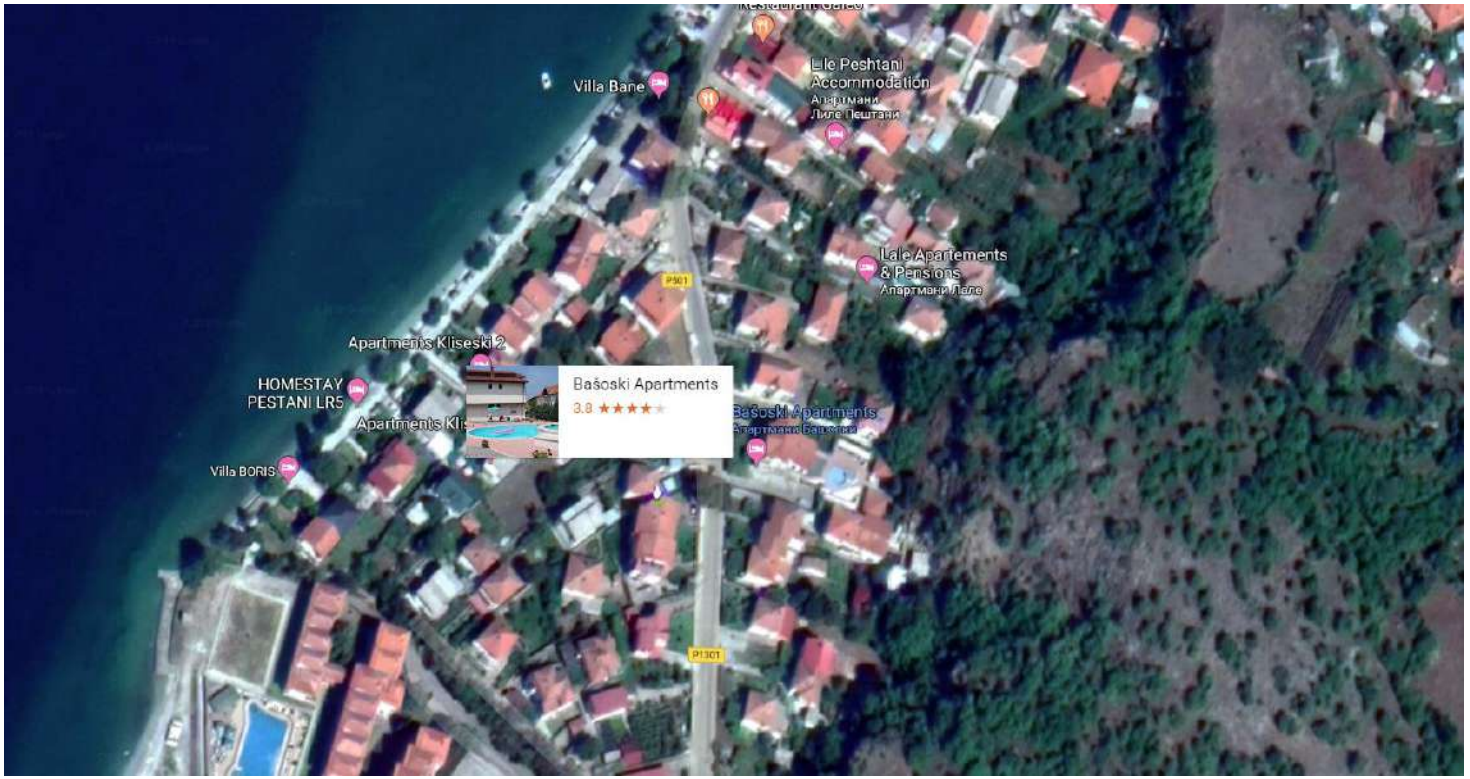
Phase	**What** *(Parameter will be monitored?)*	**Where** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**How** *(Is the parameter to be monitored?)*	**When** *(Define the frequency / or continuity?)*	**Why** *(Is the parameter being monitored?)*	**Cost** *(If not included in project budget)*	**Who** *(Is responsible for monitoring?)*

Mitigation measures checklist							
During activity **preparation**	All required permits are obtained before works start.	At the city administration	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 PIU
	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;
	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
During activity **implementation**	Safe traffic flow	On site	Visual checks and reporting	During equipment delivery	To ensure coordinated traffic flow	/	Contractor, Supervisor
	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 postage in place.	On site	Inspection	Unannounced controls during work	To prevent accidents /	/	Contractor, Supervisor
	Collection, transport and hazardous waste	At the safe temporary location on construction site	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/	/	Authorized company for collecting and transportation of

Mitigation measures checklist							
	(if any)	in separate waste containers			Hazardous waste do not be dispose to any landfill		hazardous waste (if any), Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE
	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	/	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
	Level of noise and vibration	At and around the site	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	/	Contractor; Accredited company for measuring the level of provided by the contractor; Authorized environmental inspector, Construction inspector, LRCP EE

Mitigation measures checklist							
During Operation 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

Annex EMP Checklist Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site)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Accommodation
Апартмани
Лиле Пештани
Lale Apartements
& Pensions
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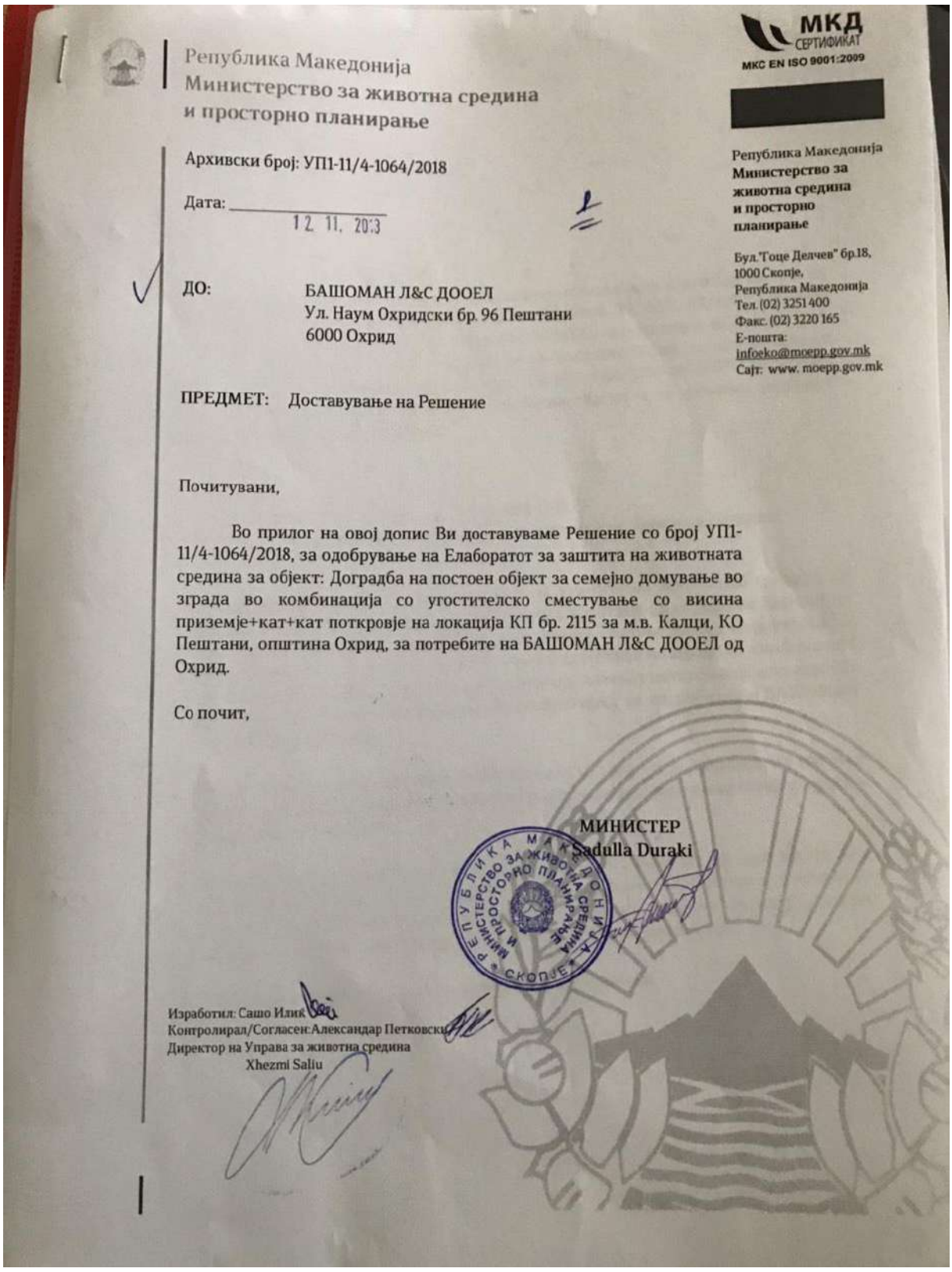
Annex 2 Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MoEPP) opinion/decision for approval of environmental protection elaborate



Република Македонија
Министерство за животна средина
и просторно планирање

МКД СЕРТИФИКАТ
МКС EN ISO 9001:2009

[redacted]

Република Македонија
Министерство за животна средина и просторно планирање

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Архивски број: УП1-11/4-1064/2018

Дата: 12. 11. 2018

ДО: БАШОМАН Л&С ДООЕЛ
Ул. Наум Охридски бр. 96 Пештани
6000 Охрид

ПРЕДМЕТ: Доставување на Решение

Почитувани,

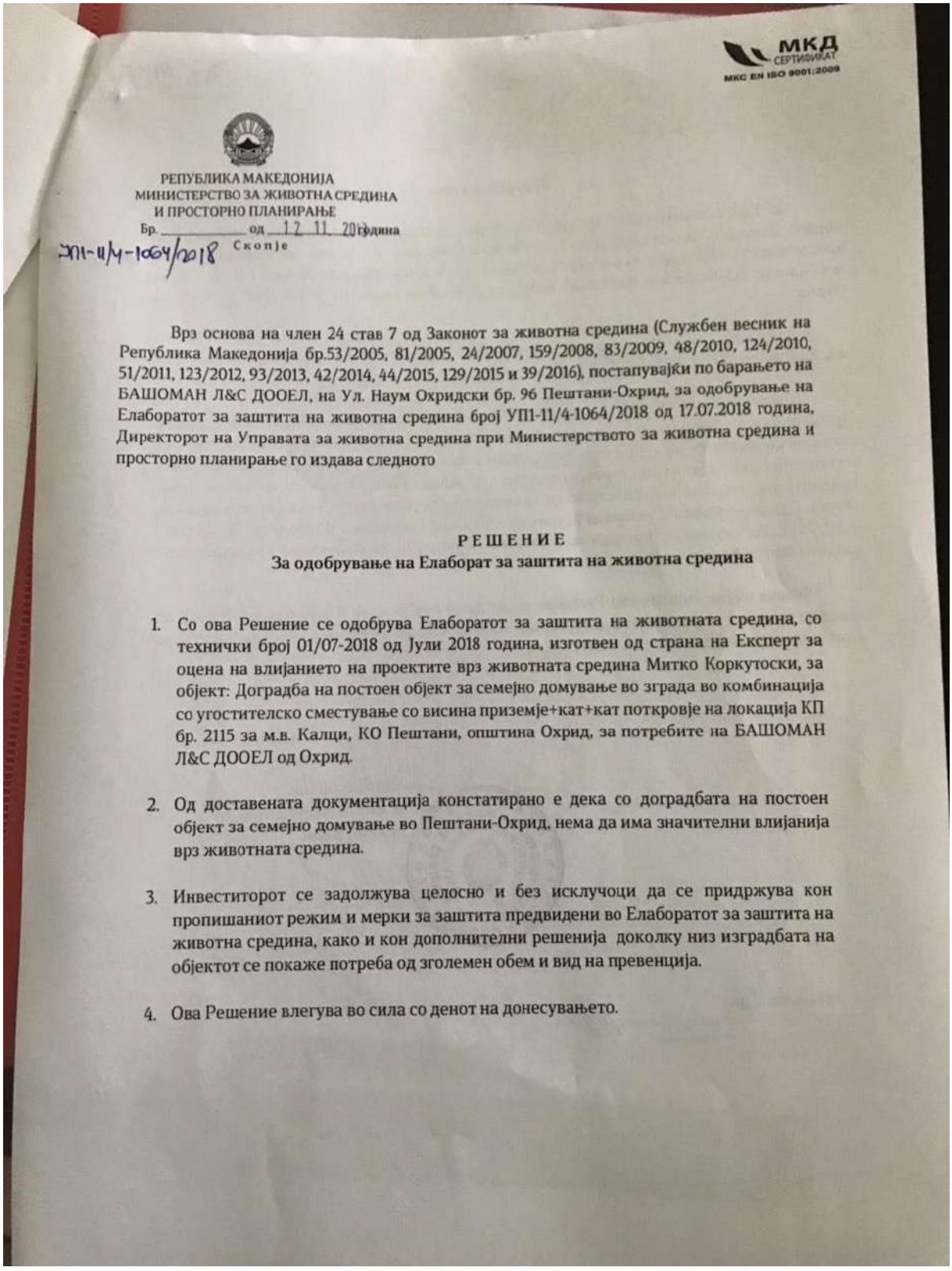
Во прилог на овој допис Ви доставуваме Решение со број УП1-11/4-1064/2018, за одобрување на Елаборатот за заштита на животната средина за објект: Доградба на постоен објект за семејно домување во зграда во комбинација со угостителско сместување со висина приземје+кат+кат поткровје на локација КП бр. 2115 за м.в. Калци, КО Пештани, општина Охрид, за потребите на БАШОМАН Л&С ДООЕЛ од Охрид.

Со почит,

МИНИСТЕР
Sadulla Duraki

РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА ЖИВОТНА СРЕДИНА И ПРОСТОРНО ПЛАНИРАЊЕ СКОПЈЕ

Изработил: Сашо Илиќ
Контролирал/Согласен: Александар Петковски
Директор на Управа за животна средина
Xhezmi Saliu



МКД СЕРТИФИКАТ
МКС ЕН ИСО 9001:2009

РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА ЖИВОТНА СРЕДИНА
И ПРОСТОРНО ПЛАНИРАЊЕ
Бр. _____ од 12.11.2018 година
УП1-11/4-1064/2018 Скопје

Врз основа на член 24 став 7 од Законот за животна средина (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр.53/2005, 81/2005, 24/2007, 159/2008, 83/2009, 48/2010, 124/2010, 51/2011, 123/2012, 93/2013, 42/2014, 44/2015, 129/2015 и 39/2016), постапувајќи по барањето на БАШОМАН Л&С ДООЕЛ, на Ул. Наум Охридски бр. 96 Пештани-Охрид, за одобрување на Елаборатот за заштита на животна средина број УП1-11/4-1064/2018 од 17.07.2018 година, Директорот на Управата за животна средина при Министерството за животна средина и просторно планирање го издава следното

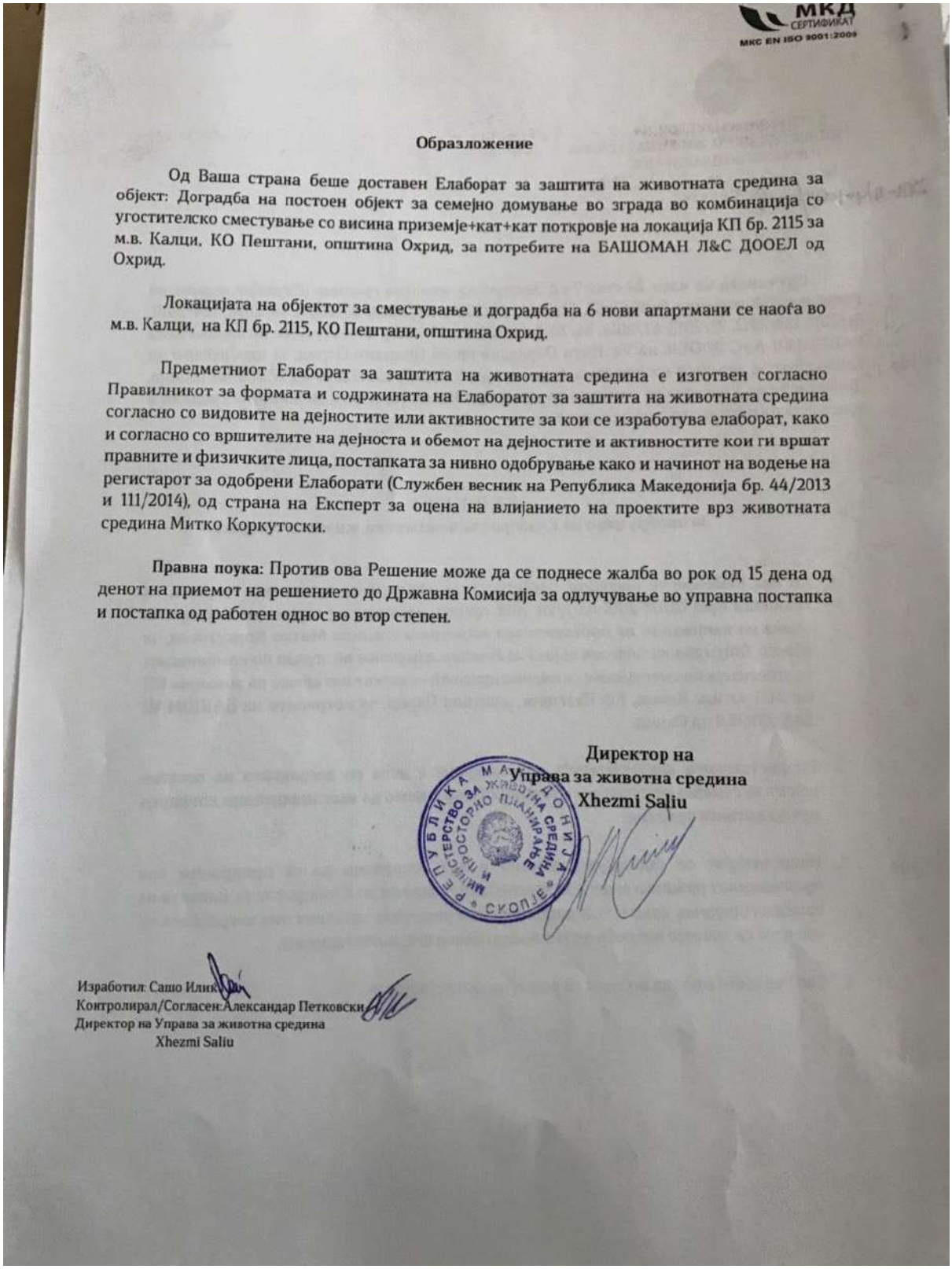
РЕШЕНИЕ
За одобрување на Елаборат за заштита на животна средина

1. Со ова Решение се одобрува Елаборатот за заштита на животната средина, со технички број 01/07-2018 од Јули 2018 година, изготвен од страна на Експерт за оцена на влијанието на проектите врз животната средина Митко Коркутоски, за објект: Доградба на постоен објект за семејно домување во зграда во комбинација со угостителско сместување со висина приземје+кат+кат поткровје на локација КП бр. 2115 за м.в. Калци, КО Пештани, општина Охрид, за потребите на БАШОМАН Л&С ДООЕЛ од Охрид.

2. Од доставената документација констатирано е дека со доградбата на постоен објект за семејно домување во Пештани-Охрид, нема да има значителни влијанија врз животната средина.

3. Инвеститорот се задолжува целосно и без исклучоци да се придржува кон пропишаниот режим и мерки за заштита предвидени во Елаборатот за заштита на животна средина, како и кон дополнителни решенија доколку низ изградбата на објектот се покаже потреба од зголемен обем и вид на превенција.

4. Ова Решение влегува во сила со денот на донесувањето.



МКД СЕРТИФИКАТ
МКС ЕН ИСО 9001:2008

Образложение

Од Ваша страна беше доставен Елаборат за заштита на животната средина за објект: Доградба на постоен објект за семејно домување во зграда во комбинација со угостителско сместување со висина приземје+кат+кат поткровје на локација КП бр. 2115 за м.в. Калци, КО Пештани, општина Охрид, за потребите на БАШОМАН Л&С ДООЕЛ од Охрид.

Локацијата на објектот за сместување и доградба на 6 нови апартмани се наоѓа во м.в. Калци, на КП бр. 2115, КО Пештани, општина Охрид.

Предметниот Елаборат за заштита на животната средина е изготвен согласно Правилникот за формата и содржината на Елаборатот за заштита на животната средина согласно со видовите на дејностите или активностите за кои се изработува елаборат, како и согласно со вршителите на дејноста и обемот на дејностите и активностите кои ги вршат правните и физичките лица, постапката за нивно одобрување како и начинот на водење на регистарот за одобрени Елаборати (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр. 44/2013 и 111/2014), од страна на Експерт за оцена на влијанието на проектите врз животната средина Митко Коркутоски.

Правна поука: Против ова Решение може да се поднесе жалба во рок од 15 дена од денот на приемот на решението до Државна Комисија за одлучување во управна постапка и постапка од работен однос во втор степен.

Директор на
Управа за животна средина
Xhezmi Saliu

Изработил: Сашо Илиќ
Контролирал/Согласен: Александар Петковски
Директор на Управа за животна средина
Xhezmi Saliu