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## site-specific ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

for Rehabilitation of the right carriageway on State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75)

> section: km 111+700 to km 117+200

> - Environmental Category B -

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CEPP	Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan

EBRD European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

- EIB European Investment Bank
- EMP Environmental Management Plan
- IFIs International Financing Institutions
- INP Institute for Nature Protection of the Republic of Serbia
- MoAEP Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection
- MCTI Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure
- PERS Public Enterprise "Roads of Serbia"
- PSC Project Supervision Consultant
- RE Resident Engineer
- RRSP Road Rehabilitation and Safety Project
- SE Site Engineer
- WB The World Bank Group
- WMP Waste Management Plan

## INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared for Rehabilitation of the right carriageway on State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75) section: km 111+700 to km 117+200, to ensure application of the good environmental practice and document compliance with the requirements of the International Financing Institutions (IFIs) which finance Serbian Road Rehabilitation and Safety Project (RRSP).

This road section is 5.5 km long, chainage km 111+700 to km 117+200. Road section is consisting part of existing E-75 motorway from Novi Sad to Belgrade. Project zone is close to City of Novi Sad. The Project has been classified as Environmental Category B. i.e. a project requiring an EMP pursuant to IFIs Safeguard Policies.

The Project Proponent is the Government of Serbia, acting through its Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MCTI). Project implementing entity is Public Enterprise "Roads of Serbia" (PERS).

The aim of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is to highlight the potential negative environmental impacts and management problems during execution of the road rehabilitation works, as well as the necessary mitigation measures that the Contractor must apply. The key components of the Environmental Management Plan are: Plan for the mitigation of adverse impacts on the environment and Plan for monitoring of the impacts on the environment.

Project will comply with Serbian legislation, procedures and policies, international conventions and IFIs safeguard policies.

The preparation of this EMP was undertaken through a desk study and field investigations, including consultations with regional level representatives and local stakeholders. The EMP is based primarily on field investigations performed during March and April 2016.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Project description

The Republic of Serbia has applied for financing the "Road Rehabilitation Project" by the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. A part of the funding is directed to rehabilitation of the State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200 (picture 1 and picture 2).

Proposed road section is located in Northern Serbia, South Backa Administrative District, and it goes through Municipality of Novi Sad.

The suburb of Klisa, Gornje Livade and Veliki Rit settlements (part of Novi Sad municipality) are the only residential areas located close to subject road section. There are no other settlements along the route (Picture 3).

The road works covered by the Project will be carried on the existing road with no change of the alignments, nor widening of the road.

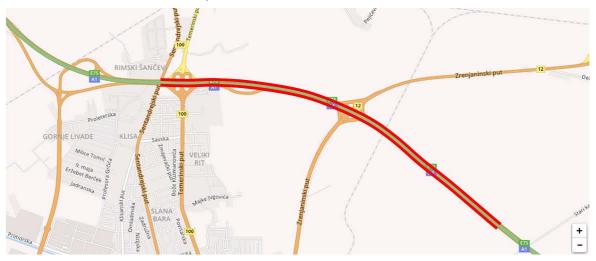
Picture 1. Subject road section and wide project zone



Picture 2. Subject road section and its project zone



Picture 3. Road section and position of Klisa Settlement



The project entails no resettlement and land acquisition as defined by OP 4.12, nor long lasting disruptions to the natural environment and human settlements and activities. More details about this are available in Project's Resettlement Policy Framework.

## Policy, legal and administrative framework

The Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection (MoAEP), is the key institution in the Republic of Serbia responsible for formulation and implementation of environmental policy matters.

The environmental legislation currently in force in Republic of Serbia is summarized in Appendix III.

In the Republic of Serbia, the Environmental Impact Assessment procedure is regulated by the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment, which is completely in line with European EIA Directive - 85/337/EEC. Therefore Environmental Impact Assessment is not required for road rehabilitation projects unless theirs alignment is placed within or in the vicinity of natural/cultural protected areas. Based on the decision issued by the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia (No. 03-793/2 dated April 25, 2016, Appendix V –Conditions from Relevant Public Institutions), E-75 motorway section from km 111+700 to km 117+200 is not located within a protected area which is implemented or initiated the process of protection.

Lender requirements will also apply to this project and include the following Environmental Policies

- WB Operational Policy OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment;
- EBRD Environmental and Social Policy 2008
- EIB Statement of Environmental and Social Principles and Standards (2008).

EBRD and EIB will require that the project complies with the Republic of Serbia national laws and EU standards.

## Baseline conditions assessed during route survey

Directly on the alignment of the State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200 there are no protected natural or cultural resources, which could be affected during the rehabilitation of subject road section. The closest facility is "Rimski Sancevi" at the approximate distance of 150m from the work zone, left side of the motorway, so that the road rehabilitation works will not affect the archaeological sites, monuments and recorded goods.

All preliminary archaeological excavations on closest location ("Rimski Sancevi") are completed during the construction of the left cariageway of the Novi Sad – Belgrade motorway, zone of Novi Sad (2008-2011) and as such are completely invetsigated and recorded.

During the Project implementation, there will be no land acquisition, as defined by OP 4.12.

The entire discharge of water from the given section will be controllably evacuated to shafts and enclosed rainwater drainage systems, wherefrom all water goes to treatment facilities – retentions with coalescent filters. Using those facilities, all collected water from motorway will be treated as required, and then discharged into recipient.



For the study area, there are no additional industrial facilities that would cause an increase in the level of concentration of pollutants in the atmosphere. Closest industrial facility (NIS Oil Refinery – NIS rafinerija nafte) is approximately 2.5 km distanced from the work zone.

Existing E-75 motorway Novi Sad – Beograd is only one, but dominant noise source within the project zone.

Oil refinery "NIS" Novi Sad represent dominant source of air pollution in project zone.

## Summary of environmental impacts

The possible temporary impacts as consequence of the road rehabilitation activities will consist of, among others, disruption of current traffic circulation, roadway safety, dust nuisance, and gaseous emissions, potential pollution of soils and water resources and brief disturbance to biota. Off-site activities include quarry, borrow pit and asphalt plant operations, which if not managed properly, may cause localized adverse impacts. The Contractor's yard and workers' camp can be potential sources of temporary adverse impacts.

No relocation and resettlement issues are anticipated.

In respect to future use of the rehabilitated road section - this section belongs to Serbian arterial road network on which significant increase of road traffic as a result of rehabilitation works is not expected.

Various cases of water contamination can occur during the rehabilitation of the road and future operation. Wastewater discharged during the works can jeopardize the quality of the surface and underground water. Adequate mitigation measures and monitoring activities are planned, in accordance with the Law on Water ("Official Gazette of RS", 54/96, 101/05). As for the potential pollution during operation, these are limited to accidents only. In such a case, procedures

for action in incidental situations, as defined by the Ministry of Interior and in the Water Law, will apply.

The proper implementation of the EMP measures, as listed in Appendix I (Mitigation plan) would offset or minimize any impact on local human and biotic environment that might be related with any long-term cumulative negative effects.

## Environmental management plan

Possible environmental impacts will be mitigated during the pre-rehabilitation, rehabilitation, and operation Phases, as summarized in the Environmental Management Plan as shown in Appendix I.

A basic assessment of the proposed road rehabilitation project concluded that the rehabilitation impacts will be minor, reversible and manageable if the mitigation measures as given in the EMP are properly implemented.

The EMP consist 3 parts: Mitigation Plan (Appendix I), Monitoring Plan (Appendix II) and Institutional arrangements and reporting procedures (Appendix IV).

Before commencing the work, the Contractor will prepare his own Site Specific Implementation Plan - Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan (CEPP). During the rehabilitation, the Contractor will work according to the requirements of the Contractor's Environmental Plan (based on the EMP). The CEPP will detail how the Contractor will address the activities in the rehabilitation section of the EMP. The contractor will submit the CEPP to the PERS for approval.

The findings and proposed mitigation measures have been compiled into the Mitigation Plan (Appendix I). It summarizes all the anticipated environmental impacts and its associated mitigation measures during the rehabilitation and operational phases. It makes reference to the laws and contract documents, approximate location, timeframe, and the responsibility for its implementation and supervision.

It is the Contractor's obligation to cost implementation of environmental mitigation measures in his overall cost. The Contractor will be required to provide a short statement that confirms that:

- the EMP conditions have been costed into the bid price,
- the Contractor has a qualified and experienced person on the Contractor's team who will be responsible for the environmental compliance requirements of the EMP
- the Contractor and its sub-contractors will comply with Republic of Serbia national laws and Lender requirements.

PERS will build fines and penalties for any non-compliance into contracts, and enforce them.

A Monitoring Plan for the proposed Project (Appendix II) has been prepared. The main components of the monitoring plans are the following:

- Environmental issues to be monitored and the means of verification,
- Specific areas, locations and parameters to be monitored;
- Applicable standards and criteria;
- Duration and frequency and
- Institutional responsibilities for monitoring and supervision.

## Stakeholder engagement - Information disclosure, consultations and public participation

As required by IFIs Safeguards Policies, public consultations will be undertaken during the preparation of EMP. The EMP will be disclosed to the Public in accordance with the World Bank OP 4.01 and will be available locally to the communities at the PERS office and Community centres.

In order for meaningful consultations to take place between the PERS and affected groups and local NGOs, PERS will provide information prior to consultations. The information will be provided in a timely manner and in a form that was meaningful for, and accessible to, the groups being consulted.

Stakeholders will be consulted and in particular project affected people who live locally who may be affected by changes to access arrangements (permanently or temporarily).

PERS will maintain a grievance procedure for the project which will be publicly available (see Appendix 4).

This section will be completed after the Public Consultations.

## Summary of public disclosure process

In accordance with OP/BP 4.01, PERS has prepared EMP document for rehabilitation of the State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200.

The in-country disclosure of the EMP document started on June 23, 2016. Invitation to the interested parties was published on the PERS web site, inviting the public, authorities and institutions to have an insight into the proposed road rehabilitation works and environmental impact of the project with presented mitigation and monitoring measures.

PERS will announce public consultations in the daily newspapers too, after the EMP document is delivered to the Municipality of Novi Sad.

This section will be completed after the Public Consultations.

## 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Republic of Serbia has obtained funds for financing the "Road Rehabilitation Project" from the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. A part of the funding is directed to rehabilitation of the State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200 which is 5,5 km long.

Proposed project is a part of road rehabilitation works within the RRSP project.

## **Location Description**

Proposed road section is located in Northern Serbia, South Backa Administrative District, and it goes through Municipality of Novi Sad (Picture 4). It belongs to State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200.

The suburb of Klisa settlement, Gornje Livade and Veliki Rit (part of Novi Sad municipality, pictures 3 and 4) are only residential areas located close to subject road section. There are no other settlements along the route.

On the observed section there are deleveled Interchanges "Temerinska Petlja" and "Zrenjaninska Petlja". Having in mind that subject road is E-75 motorway Novi Sad – Belgrade, there are no other approaches to municipal roads, unclassified roads and streets.

This road section intersects no rivers, but several smaller watercourses - channels within the zone of Kasapska ada, Kacanska ada and Pejicev Rit are crossed (see picture 4).

Picture 4. Layout plan of subject road section



The entire discharge of water from the given section will be controllably evacuated to shafts and enclosed rainwater drainage systems, wherefrom all water goes to the existing treatment facilities – retentions with coalescent filters. Using those facilities, all collected water from motorway will be treated as required, and then discharged into recipient.

As for the potential pollution during operation, these are limited to accidents only. In such a case, procedures for action in incidental situations, as defined by the Ministry of Interior and in the Water Law, will apply.

## Rehabilitation works description

The Works on Rehabilitation of the right carriageway on State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 E-75 section: km 111+700 – km 117+200 consist of:

- 1. Preliminary works which include: setting out, removal of existing kerbs, removal of existing gutters, demolishing of existing pavement, milling of asphalt layer, repair of pavement damages (cracks and ruts)
- 2. Earth works which include: excavation of top soil on shoulders, bulk excavation, road base preparation, subsoil treatment on shoulders, topsoiling on shoulders
- 3. Drainage works which include: placing of elevated kerbs 18/24, asphalt gutters construction, placing of pre-cast channels
- Asphalt pavement works which include: construction of sub-base from crushed stone aggregate 0/63mm, construction of sub-base from crushed stone aggregate 0/31mm, bituminous base course BNS 22s A, asphalt concrete - wearing course AB 16s
- 5. Traffic signs and road furniture works which include: road markings continuous and intermittent lines, road furniture works placing of lighting signs on road and crash barrier

The project entails no resettlement and land acquisition, nor long lasting disruptions to the natural environment and human settlements and activities.

## 2. POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORKS

## **Relevant Institutions**

Ministry in charge of environmental protection (The Ministry of Agriculture, and Environmental Protection) is the key institution in Republic of Serbia responsible for formulation and implementation of environmental policy matters.

The other aspects of environmental management related to road rehabilitation projects are dealt with several other institutions, among which are the Institute for Nature Protection of Serbia (INP) and the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments of the Republic of Serbia (IPCM), and the Public Enterprise "Roads of Serbia" (PERS).

## Existing Serbian legislation

Environmental protection in Republic of Serbia is regulated by several national and municipal laws and by-laws. The environmental legislation in force in Serbia is summarized in Appendix III.

## EIA procedure in the Republic of Serbia

In the juridical system of the Republic of Serbia, the Environmental Impact Assessment procedure is regulated by the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment, which is completely in line with European EIA Directive -85/337/EEC. Therefore Environmental Impact Assessment is not required for road rehabilitation projects unless theirs alignment is placed within or in the vicinity of natural/cultural protected areas. In that case Project proponent is obliged to submit Request for Decision-making on the necessity of preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment to the MoAEP. Depending on assessment of significance of potential environmental impacts of project it could be decided that it is necessary to implement full EIA procedure for that kind of projects.

Based on the above criteria, the project does not require EIA.

## **Relevant IFIs Policies and Statements**

As the road rehabilitation will be funded by IFIs the following Lender requirements will need to be applied to the any works:

- WB: Operational Policy OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment, which require partial EIA and development of site specific EMPs for projects belonging to Category B.;
- EBRD: Environmental and Social Policy 2008
- EIB: Statement of Environmental and Social Principles and Standards (2008).

EBRD and EIB will require that the project complies with the Republic of Serbia national laws and EU standards.

As a conclusion, it could be stated that GoS regulations do not require separate section-specific EMP to be undertaken for this type of investments (road rehabilitation), while the WB policy requires partial EIA assessment and preparation of site-specific EMP for each section.

## 3. BASELINE CONDITIONS ASSESSED DURING ROUTE SURVEY

The Site is located at Highway E-75 (IA) Belgrade – Novi Sad, section Novi Sad Area (right carriageway), from km 111+700 – km 117+200, in the total length of 5.5 km. Road section is consisting part of existing E-75 motorway from Novi Sad to Belgrade. Project zone is close to City of Novi Sad.

Within road section there are no protected natural or cultural areas which could be impacted by the road rehabilitation works. There will be no land acquisition as defined by OP 4.12 during the project implementation.

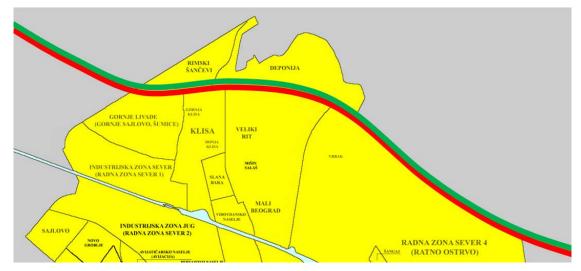
## Natural resources and cultural heritage

Directly on the alignment of the Highway E-75 (IA) Belgrade – Novi Sad, section Novi Sad Area (right carriageway), from km 111+700 – km 117+200 there are no protected natural or cultural resources, which could be compromised during the rehabilitation of the subject road.

After examining the preconditions obtained from Institute for Nature Protection (see Appendix V) it can be concluded that the subject site is not located within an area under protection, nor the habitat of protected and strictly protected species.

## Settlements

The suburbs of Klisa settlement, Gornje Livade and Veliki Rit (all parts of Novi Sad municipality, Picture 05) are only residential areas located close to subject road section. There are no other settlements along the route.



Picture 05. Settlements Klisa, Gornje Livade and Veliki Rit

## Watercourses

There are two bridges on proposed road section, at km 115+250 and km 116+450, over the Dunavac watercourse.

Picture 06: Bridges on subject Highway section



## Air

Within the corridor of Highway E-75 (IA) Belgrade – Novi Sad, section Novi Sad Area (right carriageway), from km 111+700 – km 117+200 there is one existing point sources of air pollution, "NIS Oil Refinery", which is 2.5 km away from the road alignment.

In the target area there are no other industrial plants that affect air pollution.

Data on the measured values of air pollution in the observed corridor were not available Gornje Livade and Veliki Rit, due to the fact that City environmental Administration of Novi Sad is performing air pollution monitoring on 15 different locations, but no one of them is located within the two abovementioned suburbs.

For Klisa settlement, imision point at Srbobranska bb, results of air pollution monitoring are shown on Picture 07



Picture 07: results of air pollution monitoring

Results shows that concentrations of all measured aero sediments are below the limits (maximum permitted level – MDV) **Noise** 

Existing E-75 motorway Novi Sad – Beograd is only one, but dominant noise source within the project zone.

## 4. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following table provides a summary of the Environmental Impacts that are predicted for the project impact	significance	comment
impacts on land use/ settlements	low	No land acquisition is planned within the project
ground and surface water	low	Due to low amount of drainage water that can be drained into local

The following table provides a summary of the Environmental Impacts that are predicted for the project impact	significance	comment
		watercourses, the consequential impact is minimal to negligible
air quality	low	Temporary impact
flora and fauna (protected areas and species)	low	According to the recommendations presented in the framework and in the conditions obtained by the INP.
noise	low	Temporary impact
access/crossing points of the main road and local roads	low	The rehabilitation works won't affect existing crossing points.
soil management	low	With the application of appropriate measures of waste management.
waste	low	Ensured through environmental management - <u>waste and wastewater</u> <u>management plan</u> will be prepared and implemented

Road rehabilitation works on proposed Highway E-75 (IA) Belgrade – Novi Sad, section Novi Sad Area (right carriageway), will have only minor impacts on the environment. Most of the impacts are of temporary character and they disappear after the road rehabilitation works are completed.

In respect to future use of the rehabilitated road section - this section belongs to Serbian arterial road network on which significant increase of road traffic as a result of rehabilitation works is not expected.

The possible temporary impacts as consequence of the road rehabilitation activities will consist of, among others, disruption of current traffic circulation, roadway safety, dust nuisance, and gaseous emissions, potential pollution of soils and water resources and brief disturbance to biota. Off-site activities include quarry, borrow pit and asphalt plant operations, which if not managed properly, may cause localized adverse impacts. The Contractor's yard and workers' camp can be potential sources of temporary adverse impacts.

This EMP document is focusing more on the rehabilitation phase of the selected investment, as it will become part of the respective Contract for the implementation of civil works, and as such, the future contractor's obligation. The activities related to subsequent regular maintenance of this section are not the main focus of this EMP, but are presented herewith for the purpose of completeness.

#### Air and noise pollution within the residential areas

Local residents will not be affected with air and noise pollution during road rehabilitation works on proposed road section.

Local Air quality may experience some moderate and temporary deterioration due to dust from construction traffic and elevated levels of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulphur oxide (SOx) from construction equipment exhaust are the primary pollutants. The dust may settle on vegetation, crops, structures and buildings, and may cause some degree of impact.

Noise caused by the rehabilitation works will be only a temporary impact.

#### Potential water contamination

Cases of water contamination may occur during the rehabilitation of the project road from site run off, spills and -water from the equipment maintenance areas and sanitary wastewater effluent from the work camps.

As for the potential pollution during operation, these are limited to accidents only. In such a case, procedures for action in incidental situations, as defined by the Ministry of Interior and in the Water Law, will apply.

Fuel and lubricant spills can, in most instances, occur at the Contractor's work camp and motorpool while maintaining and washing equipment and work vehicles. The oily wash-water should be passed through an adequately sized, gravity oil separator prior to discharge.

Should spills occur in any part of the road, especially where the rivers are closest to the road, to mitigate the problem the Contractor should use absorbing materials, such as absorbent mats/fabrics, or sand and scrape off the contaminated soils and dispose them in approved facility, in accordance with the Law on water ("Official Gazette of RS", 54/96, 101/05).

## **Potential Cumulative impacts**

At the observed area, the potential sources of environmental pollution are rehabilitated road section and "NIS Oil Rephinery". Proper application of the Environmental Management Plan would minimize any negative impact on people and the biotope, which could be associated with negative long-term cumulative effects. If the foreseen protection measures are conducted, the cumulative impact will be minimal.

## 5. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Possible environmental impacts will be mitigated during the pre-rehabilitation, rehabilitation, and operation phases, as summarized in the Environmental Management Plan.

A basic assessment of the proposed road rehabilitation project concluded that the rehabilitation impacts will be minor, reversible and manageable if the mitigation measures as given in the EMP are properly implemented.

The EMP (Appendix I and Appendix II) is based on the type, extent and duration of the identified environmental impacts. PERS (the Implementing Agency) will monitor the supervision engineers and Contractors on the implementation of the EMP.

## A. MITIGATION PLAN

The findings and proposed mitigation measures have been compiled into an Environmental Mitigation Plan (Appendix I). It summarizes all the anticipated environmental impacts and its associated mitigation measures during the rehabilitation and operational phases. It makes reference to the law and contract documents, approximate location, timeframe, and the responsibility for its implementation and supervision.

## **Contractor Management**

The recommendations and proposed mitigation measures are shown in Appendix I. Mitigation measures will be incorporated as part of the standard design and rehabilitation practices and as such their costs will be included in the rehabilitation cost.

Experience shows that inadequate application of the EMP by the Contractor may occur due to weak linkages of the EMP with the contract documents. The EMP is a part of the work program and as such it must be addressed by the Contractor and carried out as required.

The contractor will use this document to cost his compliance with the EMP. It is the Contractor's obligation to cost the implementation of environmental mitigation measures in his overall cost. The Contractor will be required to provide a short statement that confirms that:

- the EMP conditions have been costed into the bid price,
- the Contractor has a qualified and experienced person on the Contractor's team who will be responsible for the environmental compliance requirements of the EMP.
- The Contractor and its sub-contractors will comply with Republic of Serbia national laws and Lender requirements.

## Site Organization Plan

The plan of construction site organization is the responsibility of the Contractor and the obligation is to comply with it and treat it.

The respective section is not located within the protected area which it is implemented or initiated the process of protection for, nor in the coverage area of the ecological network. Accordingly, the Office for Environmental Protection has issued the requirements relating to the organization of the site (Appendix V) and which must be taken into account for the plans production for the organization of construction.

Preparation of site and establishment of contractor's facilities: This applies to all of the Contractor's facilities, storage areas, workshops, labour camps (when needed), concrete batching areas, asphalt plant, etc. The location and development of the Contractors facilities will be approved by the RE.

Taking into account the conditions of nature protection, legislation and environmental requirements when choosing a location and organization of the construction site, as well as during the actual road rehabilitation, it must comply with the following:

- 1. temporary location for storing the necessary construction and other material and equipment is needed to be located outside the space with tall vegetation, and limited only to the duration of the works execution;
- Provide temporary or permanent locations (existing regulated utility facilities/landfills) for disposal of service rubble and other waste material in any state, and municipal waste generated during the road rehabilitation. Restrict storage / disposal in Dunavac river area, as well as other smaller watercourses of a temporary nature, as well as on agricultural land;
- 3. provide after completion of the works that all areas which are in any way degraded by rehabilitation works should be as soon as possible remedied;
- 4. During the works execution, strictly observe the planned alignment and corridor around it, in order to the earthworks and the use of machines would not leave consequences on the environment;
- 5. when performing the road rehabilitation works on the alignment of the road which is right next to the Dunavac River, it should be predicted the maximum preservation of the vegetation, wild species and their habitats;
- prohibit the servicing of machinery and vehicles along the road alignment. In case of accidental spills of fuel, oils / lubricants and other harmful substances, the surface must be repaired and reset;
- 7. Prohibit the servicing of machinery and vehicles along the road alignment. In case of accidental spills of fuel, oils / lubricants and other harmful substances, the surface must be repaired and reset;
- 8. the respective road rehabilitation works on the road alignment should be executed only during the daylight because of the potential impact of noise from construction equipment and vehicles;
- 9. during the road rehabilitation along the whole alignment it should be maintained the maximum level of communal hygiene. Define locations for containers for temporary storage of waste;
- 10. the size of contractor's facilities are limited to absolute minimum to reduce unnecessary clearing of vegetation.
- 11. the contractor's facilities are to be contained within an adequate security fence.
- 12. The sites are properly drained. Paved areas, including vehicle parking areas, workshops and fuel storage areas are to drain to an oil and water separator.
- 13. sanitary waste and grey waters are treated before release into surface water systems, in accordance with the Law on water ("Official Gazette of RS", 101/05).

- 14. Fuel storage areas are not located within 20m of a water course.
- 15. Where fuel in excess of 5,000 litres is stored on site, it will be stored in sealed tanks on a concrete base that is bunded to hold 110% of the tank capacity.
- 16. All workshops would be provided with oil and water separators.
- 17. The contractor must have trained personnel who are competent in fuel handling procedures and for cleaning up accidental spills.
- 18. All waste oil, oil and fuel filters will be collected and disposed of in secure landfill areas. At the closure of the site, all contaminated soil will be excavated, removed and replaced with fresh topsoil;
- 19. Cleared material is to be piled into manageable sized heaps according to disposal or re-use requirements.
- 20. Limit the extent of excavation to reduce soil erosion potential. The contractor will be responsible for ensuring that the erosion is contained by soil conservation protection methods.
- 21. Apply soil conservation protection methodology to susceptible areas to prevent / minimize storm water runoff carrying eroded materials off-site.
- 22. Avoid excavation and operating machinery in wet ground conditions.
- 23. Upon the completion of all works, it is necessary to remove the machinery, construction materials, containers, spare parts and others. equipment, as soon as possible;
- 24. after the completion of all works, it is required to cultivate the ground at all vulnerable areas by using the appropriate flora and species that are biologically stable under the given climatic conditions, resistant to adverse impacts (exhaust gases) and compatible with the surrounding area and purpose;

PE "Roads of Serbia" is obliged to check through the engaged consultant for monitoring/supervision whether the requirements of the environmental management plan and management safety organization plan are implemented at the site.

## Mobilisation – Contractor EMP

During the rehabilitation, the Contractor will work according to the requirements of the Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan (CEPP) (based on the EMP) which has been prepared by the Contractor and approved by PERS. Supervision and monitoring of the CEPP activities will be undertaken as follows:

- The contractor has the initial responsibility for preparing and implementing the CEPP as per the works contract.
- The Resident Engineer (RE) will direct the Contractor with regard to compliance with the CEPP.
- The PERS will carry out independent monitoring of the work and can issue Defect Notices to the RE who will transmit these to the Contractor.

 The contractor will have his own representative on site – the Site Engineer (SE) who will be responsible for implementing the contract and complying with the CEPP.

Before commencing the work, the Contractor will prepare his own Site Specific Implementation Plan - Contractor's Environmental Plan (CEPP) that addresses the conditions of the rehabilitation in the EMP that has been attached to Contract Documents including measures to comply with national legalisation and Lender requirements.

The CEPP will detail how the Contractor will address the activities in the rehabilitation section of the EMP. The contractor will submit the CEPP to the PERS for approval.

Following the approval of the CEPP, the Contractor together with the person on the Contractor's staff who will be responsible for supervising the CEPP will meet the Project Supervision Consultant PSC (Environment) on-site. If the plan is appropriate and implementable, the PSC will advise the PE that the Contractor can now commence work.

## Road rehabilitation Works

Technical specifications for work execution which address environmental, health and safety protection measures:

- 1. Preliminary works
- 2. Rehabilitation works on the existing pavement
- 3. Earth works
- 4. Drainage
- 5. Traffic signage systems

## Environmental Management during road rehabilitation works

Considering all the identified impacts, it becomes essential for the Contractor to prepare and later conscientiously implement the EMP throughout the duration of the project to ensure compliance with legislative and Lender requirements. The emphasis of the EMP shall be on the following:

- <u>Layout of the work camp</u> and details of the proposed measures to address adverse environmental impacts resulting from its installation. Description and layout of equipment maintenance areas and lubricant and fuel storage facilities including distance from water sources/bodies;
- <u>Sewage and septage management plan</u> for provision of sanitary latrines and proper sewage collection and disposal system to prevent pollution of watercourses
- A plan (<u>mechanism and organizational structure</u>) detailing the means by which local people and other project affected persons (PAP) can raise grievances arising from the rehabilitation process and how these will be addressed (e.g., through dialogues, consultations, etc.) (see Appendix 4 for the Project grievance mechanism).
- <u>Soil Management Plan</u> detailing measures to be undertaken to minimize effects of wind and water erosion on stockpiles, measures to minimize loss of fertility of topsoil, timeframes, haul routes and disposal site;

- <u>Dust management plan</u> which shall include schedule for water spraying on access road and in nearby settlements along the project road, as well as list of equipment to be used; this applies to all of construction sites and haul roads. During rehabilitation, when dust may be generated, the Contractor will monitor the worksite conditions and apply dust control measures, which include reducing construction traffic movements and spraying water on exposed areas.
- <u>A plan indicating the location of the proposed material extraction site</u> as well as rehabilitation measures to be implemented for the borrow areas and access roads upon project completion;
- <u>Waste and wastewater management plan</u>. Disposal of waste materials: All construction waste materials including drums, lumber, sand and gravel, cement bags etc. are to be suitably disposed of. If these cannot be recovered for scrap value these materials should be taken to an approved landfill sites for safe disposal. Hazardous waste will be stored and removed from the construction site on demobilization, in accordance with the Law on Waste management ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09) The Contractor's CEPP should cover all aspects of waste management, including implementation of practice standards such as reduce, re-use and recycle.
- The Waste Management Plan will, as a minimum, include details of temporary waste storage, waste transfer and pre-treatment prior to final disposal or recycling. Licensed/approved facilities for solid and liquid waste disposal must be used and a duty of care and chain of custody for all waste leaving the site will be followed. As part of the plan Contractors will be expected to produce waste handling forms for chain of custody, which will be used to control waste leaving site. Thus the waste controller will keep a copy of the form and the driver will always carry a copy and will ensure that the load is signed for at the final disposal site. All records will be kept by the Contractor for audit purposes and to demonstrate that the project is complying with best practice and applicable legislation.
- <u>Oil and fuel storage management plan</u>. The Contractor's CEPP should cover all procedures for storage, transportation and usage of oils and fuels, refuelling of plant and machinery and procedures for minimizing the risk of ground and water contamination. All oils and fuels will be required to be stored within secondary containment of 110 % capacity and all spillages shall be cleaned up immediately. Re-fuelling vehicles will carry Spill Kits to enable spillages to be cleaned up as soon as possible. All categories of spillage will be reported in accordance with the Plan to be developed by The Contractor. Toolbox Talks would be expected to be delivered on an ongoing basis as "continued training" and following any significant incident.
- <u>In-river works management plan</u>. The Contractor's CEPP should cover procedures and plans for safeguarding aquatic habitats and fish during in-river work (Dunavac River and other smaller rivers) and will complement the road rehabilitation Method Statements.
- <u>Camp management plan</u>. The Contractor's CEPP should contain procedures for establishing and operating construction camps in order to safeguard nearby communities and environmental resources.
- <u>Emergency response plan</u>. The Contractor's CEPP should contain procedures for emergency response in the event of accidents or major incidents, in order to safeguard people, property and environmental resources. Details of the spill response equipment to be provided on site are to be specified.

- <u>Noise</u>. The contractor will be responsible for ensuring that noise does not affect the adjacent communities, in accordance with the Law on noise protection ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09).. While it is unlikely that noise will be an issue due to the large distances between the activities and the communities the Contractor will confine all work to daylight hours (07:00hrs – 19:00hrs) should the community find that any night time operations become a nuisance.
- Rehabilitation Plan: Clearance and rehabilitation of construction sites and • removal of contractor's facilities: It is the contractor the Contractor's responsibility to address site clean-up. This includes the removal of all waste materials, machinery and any contaminated soil. The contractor will develop a plan for handover, sale or removal of all plant, vehicles and machinery to ensure that no unserviceable items are left on the construction site, in accordance with the Law on Waste management ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09). All construction sites and work areas will be rehabilitated so that these can be returned as close as possible to their previous uses. This includes the stabilization and landscaping of all of the construction sites. No waste will be left on site after the work is completed, in accordance with the Law on environmental protection ("Official Gazette of RS", 135/04, 36/09, 72/09). Should the Contractor fail to remove the waste, the PERS is entitled to withhold payment and arrange the clean-up and deduct the cost of the clean-up and administrative charges from the final payment.

## Safety

Safety and Hazard Assessment: Before commencing work, the Contractor will be required to identify potential hazards. Provisions for emergency responses are to be included in the Contractor's site safety plan which is to include nomination of a person who will be immediately contacted should an accident occur. The site safety plan will be submitted to the PSC for approval one week prior to starting work.

- The contractor will be required to keep the site free of drugs and alcohol.
- The contractor's site safety plan will include provision for a safe work environment and provide safety measures and protective equipment to all workers including; hand, head, eye and ear protection and safety footwear.
- The site safety plan will include provision for first aid facilities on-site and employ a trained first aid person, in accordance with the Law on Safety and Health at work ("Official Gazette of RS", 101/05).
- The contractor will provide supplies of potable water, toilets and wash water to the workers.
- Contractor is obliged to perform all project activities by respecting SMP recommendations and all Serbian laws and sub-laws which are covering H&S issues.

The PERS and Contractor together have responsibility for reporting and investigating incidents.

Community safety from increased vehicle movements: This applies to all vehicles and particularly to haul trucks that pass through villages. The contractor will ensure that all vehicles which pass through villages are operated safely without endangering these communities. The contractor is to ensure that:

- all trucks and equipment is maintained in a safe operating condition,
- all drivers and machinery operators are trained and act responsibly (to be stipulated in the Contractor's site safety plan),
- all loads are secured and all loads with potential dust generating materials (e.g. excavated soil and sand) will be covered with tarpaulins,
- The Contractor will immediately remove any drivers that ignore any of the community safety requirements.
- Speed limits will be observed

Prior to commencement of road rehabilitation activities/site works, all of the above plans will be submitted by the Contractor to the Sector for Investment within the PERS for approval.

Following the completion of works a Site restoration will take place. It is Contractor obligation to restore location of the project as it was at beginning of the project.

## **Operational Phase**

People Safety: During operation, road safety features will include (i) measures to slow the traffic; e.g. decreasing of speed at selected places (e.g. settlements, schools, markets, etc.), (ii) dust suppression sealing, (iii) improvements in road signage and pavement markings, and (iv) attention to road accident black spots.

Road Maintenance: Routine maintenance (grading, grass cutting, drain clearing, and pothole patching and shoulder repairs, together with regular control and maintenance of drainage structures and retention) will be undertaken on regular basis. Seasonal maintenance such as flood repairs, emergency maintenance to reinstate roads after major failures, and the regular upkeep of safety features and road signs will be undertaken as necessary. Major maintenance that include resurfacing and repairs are typically scheduled over periods of several years.

## **B. MONITORING PLAN**

A monitoring plan for the proposed Project (Appendix II) has been prepared. The main components of the monitoring plans include:

- Environmental issue to be monitored and the means of verification,
- Specific areas, locations and parameters to be monitored;
- Applicable standards and criteria;
- Duration and frequency and estimated monitoring costs; and
- Institutional responsibilities for monitoring and supervision.

A field monitoring checklist has been prepared based on the EMP and monitoring plan (Appendix II). The field monitoring checklist will be used by the supervising field engineers. The signed checklists will be provided to the PERS who will be responsible for the follow-up and compliance reporting.

The PERS will maintain a Complaints Database, which will contain all the information on complaints or grievances received from the communities or other stakeholders. This would include: the type of complaint, location, time, actions to address these complaints, and final outcome.

## C. INSTITUTIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING

#### **Project Implementation**

PERS is the Implementing Agency for the Project and will be responsible for the implementation and compliance with the EMP and Monitoring Plan. Day-to-day implementation and compliance will be the task of PSC.

Prior to the commencement of works PERS will submit to the Bank for its approval this section specific Environmental Management Plan.

The Contractor will provide "Zero monitoring" results prior to commencement of earth works, during its own mobilization phase.

To ensure that the proposed mitigation measures will be carried out by the Contractors during the road rehabilitation stage, the Project Proponent will undertake the following:

- clearly set out in the tender and contract documents the Contractor's obligation to prepare CEPP and undertake environmental mitigation measures as specified in the Environmental Mitigation Plan in Appendix I (to be appended to Contract specifications);
- No compensation for the costs of the required environmental mitigation measures and monitoring activities in the form of the particular item in the BoQ shall be given to the Contractor, except for the water quality analysis and noise measurement. It shall be regarded as if the Contractor has included these costs in the other items of the BoQ. Real expenditures of water quality analysis and noise measurement in scope defined by the BDs and the Contract shall be compensated to the Contractor in the form of the item in the BoQ. For noncompliance with requested particular environmental mitigation measures and monitoring activities the Contractor shall suffer specific liquidated damages in a form of demerit points. Demerit points are provided as a measure that should stimulate the Contractor to carry out his obligations in an organized and timely way and to perform his duty meeting high standards even though those tasks does not appear to be of a serious nature. Demerit points have in the same time two meanings numeric and monetary. Each demerit point has associated monetary value which represents permanent payments reduction for determined noncompliance of the contracted obligations. Number of received demerit points has cumulative effect. If during the Contract the Contractor receives more than certain number of demerit points specified in the BDs and the Contract, the Contractor will for a period of 2 years not be allowed to compete for any other PERS works contract. Also, if the Contractor is awarded over a specified number of demerit points, the Employer has a right to terminate the Contract. Monetary value of each demerit points as well as limits for other possible actions by the Employer shall be clearly specified in the BDs and the Contract. Application of explained two measures compensation for specific costs and penalties for noncompliance – should assure implementation of all requested environmental mitigation measures and monitoring activities, and
- Explicitly require the Contractor to recruit an environmental specialist. The contractor will be responsible for the implementation of environmental mitigation measures during road rehabilitation and shall employ an

environmental specialist who will supervise implementation of the Contractor's environmental responsibilities and coordinate with the PERS and Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MCTI). The contractor, in coordination with PERS, shall set-up a grievance redress committee that will address any complaints during project implementation. During project implementation, the PERS shall monitor the compliance of the Contractor with the EMP provisions. It is proposed that the project supervision consultants (PSC) employ an environment specialist (with civil engineering/environmental management background) to assist the environmental supervision.

Upon Project completion, the PERS will be in charge of the operation and maintenance of the Project Road. Routine and random monitoring will be undertaken as scheduled in the monitoring plan.

The Public Enterprise "Roads of Serbia" (PERS) is also responsible for:

- Implementation of requests for environmental protection given by:
  - Government environmental authorities and EIA document (if exists),
  - IFIs and other institutions,
  - Law on environmental protection ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09, 72/09),
- Implementation of requests for environmental protection through contractors specifications,
- Supervision of the project through the consulting services for supervision and implementation of the project,
- Supervision of environmental monitoring through the consulting services for environmental monitoring,
- Preparation of the final environmental reports.

Road rehabilitation Contractor will make proposal for environmental protection, including safety of persons associated with the works and the public, during a preroad rehabilitation period within the Environmental Management Plan. This proposal will be reviewed by PERS in order to obtain the "no objection" to the proposal's recommendations. In this regard, attention will be given to:

- taking all reasonable steps to protect the environment on and off site and avoid damage or nuisance to persons or property arising from its operations,
- maintaining conditions of safety for all persons entitled to be on site and
- Provision of all lights, guards, fencing, warning signs, traffic control and watching for protection of the works and other property and for the safety and convenience of the public.

MoAEP will have the authority for immediate suspension of works if performance is not in accordance with environmental standards and regulations. Inspection will then inform the PERS about suspension and order to proceed according to its directive.

Public consultations will be held in the future.

## The Contractor Reporting Arrangements

A) Contractor to PERS

The Contractor will prepare his compliance reports in respect to this EMP and his CEPP as a Quarterly Progress Reports and submit them to PERS, in both Serbian and English language, in hard copy and electronic versions.

Road rehabilitation Contractor will provide quarterly reports to the PERS which document the environmental mitigation and protection measures, together with prescribed monitoring activities carried out during that quarter's reporting period. Road rehabilitation Contractor will take care on environment quality according to the mitigation and monitoring plan which are a consisting part of EMP (Appendix I and Appendix II) through those phases and will report quarterly to the PERS.

If any kind of accident or endangerment of environment happens, reporting will be immediate. Contractor is obliged to inform the project manager and local authorities about accidents immediately after it happened. In case that project manager is not responding on a call, the Contractor is obliged to inform PERS about accident (phone number +381113040701 or via E-mail on following address: office@putevi-srbije.rs).

The Contractor will monitor quality of environmental conditions according to the monitoring plan which is a consisting part of EMP (Annex II) through those phases and will report quarterly to the PERS. These reports will encompass a list and explanation of all undertaken activities at the site and results of the field research, as well as recommendations for future field activities and protection measures.

B) Project Supervision Consultant to PERS

The findings of the regular monitoring activities, including activities specified in the Monitoring Plan (Appendix II) carried by the Contractor will be included in the quarterly PSC progress reports.

If some kind of accident or endangerment of environment happens, reporting will be immediate.

C) PERS to MCTI, WB, EBRD and EIB

Annual Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) reports, including monitoring indicators and reporting on the implementation of the requirements set forth in the EMP will be prepared by PERS and submitted for IFIs review. IFIs will review the reports and verify their contents through periodic site visits. The PERS shall provide Annual reports to MCTI and IFIs regarding the status of implementation of mitigation measures by the Contractors, additional mitigation measures that may need to be implemented, incidents of non-compliance with applicable environmental permits, complaints received from local residents, NGOs, etc. and how these were addressed.

In case of fatalities or major incidents on site the PERS will immediately report to the Bank which is financing the road section.

## 6. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT - INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATIONS, AND PARTICIPATION

As required by the IFIs Safeguards Policies, public consultations will be undertaken during the preparation of EMP. The EMP and other project information were disclosed to the Public and were available locally to the communities.

PERS office	Investment sector, Vlajkoviceva St. no. 19a, Belgrade, on the first floor, on working days from 11:00 AM to 01:00 PM (local time), within 10 days of publication of notification				
Community centres					
PE "Roads of Serbia" web site	www.putevi-srbije.rs				

Interested parties who may have an interest in the Project have been identified and listed in Appendix IV and may be consulted and informed on issues related to the project.

Detailed Report on Public Consultation process will be presented within the Appendix IV of this EMP document and includes a list of identified stakeholders, which shall be updated as necessary.

Beneficiary consultations will be conducted during the road rehabilitation phase, and records of environmental and social issues raised and complaints received during consultations, field visits, informal discussions, formal letters, etc., will be followed up and the records will be kept in the project office at PERS.

In advance of the work commencing PERS will provide information in:

- Newspaper articles in one national and also in one local media.
- Posters on main notice board at all community centers of potential affected Communities
- Radio announcement of road diversions
- Provide contact details of community liaison officers who are appointed to work with local communities.

A Grievance Mechanism will be implemented to ensure that all complaints from local communities are dealt with appropriately, with corrective actions being implemented, and the complainant being informed of the outcome. It will be applied to all complaints from affected parties. A grievance form is attached in Appendix and hard copies will be made available at community centers.

Report on Public consultation is presented within the Appendix IV of this EMP document.

## 7. REFERENCE

- 1 Detailed Design for the Rehabilitation of the right carriageway on State road IA Nr. 1 (E-75), section: km 111+700 to km 117+200, Sidprojekt d.o.o. Sid, November 2015
- 2 Environmental Assessment Sourcebook No 25, Environmental Management Plans, The World Bank Environment Department, January 1999
- 3 Roads and the environment: A Handbook, The World Bank Environment Department
- 4 EIB ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PRACTICES HANDBOOK, Environment and Social Office Projects Directorate Version 2 of 24/02/2010
   5 EBRD Environmental and Social Policy 2008
- 6 EIB Statement of Environmental and Social Principles and Standards (2008).
- 7 Environmental Management Plan for rehabilitation of roads, bridges and tunnels under the World Bank road management and safety project, Republic of Srpska Road Directorate, Banja Luka, 2001
- 8 Environmental Assessment REPORT & Environmental Management Plan for Serbian Transport Rehabilitation Project, report No: E866, project name/ID: YF-Transport Rehabilitation Project – P075207, document date 2003/11/30

# **APPENDICES**

## **Appendix I - MITIGATION PLAN**

## **MITIGATION PLAN**

Phase	Issue	Issue Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility		Comments (e.g. secondary
			Install	Supervision	impacts)
PRE- CONSTRUCTION					
	The location and development of the contractor's facilities will be approved by the PE. Locations will be selected so that:	<ul> <li>they do not interfere with the environment and social well-being of the surrounding communities re noise, dust, etc.,</li> <li>is located outside of the area with tall vegetation</li> <li>the size of contractor's facilities are limited to absolute minimum to reduce unnecessary clearing of vegetation,</li> <li>sanitary waste and grey waters are treated before release into surface water systems, in accordance with the Law on water ("Official Gazette of RS", 101/05).</li> <li>the sites are properly drained. Paved areas, including vehicle parking areas, workshops and fuel storage areas are to drain to an oil and water separator, and fuel storage areas</li> <li>Wherever possible limit area to be cleared and avoid excessive machine disturbance of the topsoil.</li> <li>Cleared material is to be piled into manageable sized heaps according to disposal or re-use requirements.</li> <li>Prevention of soil erosion on construction site:</li> <li>The contractor will be responsible for ensuring that the erosion is contained by soil conservation protection methods.</li> <li>Limit the extent of excavation to reduce soil erosion potential.</li> <li>Apply soil conservation and operating machinery in wet ground conditions.</li> </ul>	PERS Contractor	PERS	

Phase	Issue	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility		Comments (e.g. secondary
			Install	Supervision	impacts)
	Site selection for construction camps, near or within existing settlements. Impact on public health and sociological setting	Proper site selection, observing criteria which primarily protect the public general. Observe a minimum distance (buffer zone) between camp site and nearest residential area. Observe local wind conditions to reduce nuisances. Work safety and environmental protection measures to be specified by the Contractor in his Site Management Plan. Planning for independent water and electric supply network and a medical service station at the site.	Rehabilitation Contractor	RE and PERS	
	Stakeholder engagement	Details of the proposed road alignment, access points and safety features will be disclosed in the locality of the planned works. Feedback from local stakeholders will be sought and recorded.	Rehabilitation Contractor	RE and PERS	
ROAD REHABILITATION	Managemen	t Plans			
	<ul> <li>Contractor to prepare implement the following plans as described in the EMP to ensure compliance with legislative and Lender requirements.</li> <li>Site organisation plan</li> <li>Sewage and septage management</li> <li>Project grievance mechanism) .</li> <li>Soil Management Plan</li> <li>Dust management plan</li> <li>A plan indicating the location of the proposed material extraction site as well as</li> </ul>		Rehabilitation (	Contractor	

Phase	Issue	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility		Comments (e.g. secondary
			Install	Supervision	impacts)
	upon pro <u>Waste a</u> manage <u>Oil and</u> <u>In-river v</u> <u>Camp m</u> <u>Emerge</u> <u>Rehabili</u>	ation measures to be implemented for the borrow areas and access roads oject completion; and wastewater management plan in accordance with the Law on Waste ment ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09). fuel storage management plan. works management plan. hanagement plan. ncy response plan itation Plan and Hazard Assessment			
	All workers and visitors to site shall be given a Health, Safety and Environment Induction and instructed in the need and use of PPE.		Rehabilitation Contractor		
	Asphalt plant dust, fumes, workers health and safety, ecosystem disturbance	use existing asphalt plants; requirement for official approval or valid operating license	Asphalt plant	Asphalt plant	
	Stone quarry dust, workers health and safety, ecosystem disturbance	Use existing stone quarry. Requirement: Official approval or valid operating license	Stone quarry	Stone quarry	
ROAD REHABILITATION	Site Inductio	n			

Phase	Issue	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility		Comments (e.g. secondary
			Install	Supervision	impacts)
	Sand and gravel borrow pit disturbance of river bed, water quality, ecosystem disturbance	use existing borrow pits or buy material at licensed separations; requirement for official approval or valid operating license	Sand and gravel Contractor or Separation	Sand and gravel Contractor or Separation	
	Asphalt dust, fumes	All trucks are to be covered.	Truck operator	Truck operator	
	Stone Dust	wet or cover truck load	Truck operator	Truck operator	
	Sand and gravel Dust	wet or cover truck load	Truck operator	Truck operator	
	Traffic management noise, vehicle exhaust, road congestion	haul material at off peak traffic hours (preferably 9-14h); use alternative routes to minimize major traffic sites Need to ensure that adequate signs to work fronts to minimise 'wrong turn' chances causing even more congestion	Transport manager; Truck operator	Transport manager; Truck operator	
	Archaeological chance finds	In case of chance finds Contractor is obliged to stop the works immediately and inform institute for protection of Cultural Monuments and PERS about it.	Contractor	Supervision Contractor	
ROAD REHABILITATION	Construction site				
	Noise	Limit activities to daylight working hours (not between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m.	Road	Road	

Phase	Issue	Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility		Comments (e.g. secondary
			Install	Supervision	impacts)
	disturbance to human and animal population and workers	or as agreed with public and authorities);	rehabilitation Contractor	rehabilitation Contractor	
	Dust	Water spraying of construction site and covering material storage areas. Implementing of a Dust Management Plan: measures to avoid/minimize dust emissions, including use of hoardings; wetting down/spraying of construction areas, accesses, materials stockpiles and during loading/unloading activities; covering of vehicles carrying dusty materials; wheel washing/spraying of vehicles; and management of spoil, etc.	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	
	Traffic disruption during road rehabilitation activity	traffic management plan with measures to redirect traffic that are easily seen or easy to follow; include traffic police assistance if needed Construction Traffic Management Plan will establish speed limits for construction vehicles and organize traffic to avoid as much as possible populated areas. Local residents will be kept informed of planned works	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	
ROAD REHABILITATION	Material transport			•	
	Reduced access to roadside activities	provide alternative access to roadside activities at all times	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	
	Vehicle and pedestrian	Lighting and well defined safety signs and protection measures.	Road rehabilitation	Road rehabilitation	

Phase	Issue	Issue Mitigating measure	Institutional responsibility			Comments (e.g. secondary
			Install	Supervision	impacts)	
	safety when there is no road rehabilitation activity		Contractor	Contractor		
	Water and soil pollution from improper material storage, management and usage	organize and cover material storage areas; isolate concrete, asphalt and other works from watercourse by using sealed formwork or covers; isolate wash down areas of concrete and asphalt trucks and other equipment from watercourse by selecting areas for washing that are not free draining directly into watercourse Operate construction site in a way to reduce the risk of generating sediments and wastewater that may pollute local soils or receiving water bodies (considering situations such as including storm water runoff, wastewater generated from facilities on site such as wheel washing facility). Soil Management Plan shall be prepared for the controlled removal of top soil, storage and reuse. Prevent sediments flowing into surface waters and drainage channels by localized control measures. (e.g. sediment fences, check dams, mulch barriers, rock groynes, or geofabric barriers, sediment basins), contouring to optimize slope angle and steepness, In order to prevent leaching of sediments is also necessary to take into account the slope of the terrain and protection from wind erosion by fencing, covers installation, etc. Depositing of surplus of earth, stone and similar may only be temporary and limited in time to the completion of the planned works. After the completion of all works, all excesses of soil, stones and other waste materials should be removed and the full rehabilitation of degraded areas all over the degraded surfaces should be executed.	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor		
	Water and soil pollution from improper	dispose waste material at location protected from washing out, should be marked in the site plan; if not on site, then at authorized landfill / depot Storage of wastes according to international best practice (IFC EHS	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor		

Phase	Issue	Mitigating measure	Instit respo	Comments (e.g. secondary	
			Install	Supervision	impacts)
	disposal of waste materials	General Guideline). Apply additional measures for storage of hazardous wastes (such as use of secondary containment, access restriction, provision of PPE etc.) as necessary to prevent harm to construction staff, environment and public. Use and labelling of designated waste collection containers and storage areas for different kinds of wastes (hazardous and non-hazardous).			
	Potential contamination of soil and water from improper maintenance and fuelling of equipment	apply best engineering practice in safe storage and handling of lubricants, fuel and solvents by secured storage; ensure proper loading of fuel and maintenance of equipment; collect all waste and dispose to permitted waste recovery facility	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	
	Water and soil pollution from improper disposal of waste materials	Transport of waste in marked vehicles designed to the type of waste to minimise the risk of release of materials (hazardous and non-hazardous materials) and windblown debris. Training of drivers in handling and disposal of their cargo and the documentation of the transport describing the nature of the waste and its degree of hazard.	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	
	Workers safety	provide workers with safety instructions and protective equipment; safe organization of bypassing traffic	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	
	Temporarily occupied area	Landscaping - Undertaking of re-vegetation progressively with cover crop and native endemic species and monitor its effectiveness. Where initial plantings were not successful, replacement plantings will be carried out.	Road rehabilitation Contractor	Road rehabilitation Contractor	

Phase	Issue	sue Mitigating measure		Institutional responsibility	
			Install	Supervision	secondary impacts)
OPERATION	Maintenance	÷			1
	Noise disturbance to human and animal population and workers	limit activities to daylight working hours (not between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. or as agreed with public);	Maintenance Contractor	Maintenance Contractor	
	Possible air, water and soil pollution dust, vehicle exhaust, fuel and lubricants spills	apply best engineering practice in safe storage and handling of lubricants, fuel and solvents by secured storage; ensure proper loading of fuel and maintenance of equipment; collect all waste and dispose in line with the Law on waste management; organize and cover material storage areas; isolate asphalt from watercourse by using sealed formwork; selecting areas for washing that are not free draining directly or indirectly into watercourse (Dunavac and other small watercourses); dispose waste material at location protected from washing out	Maintenance Contractor	Maintenance Contractor	
	Workers safety	provide workers with safety instructions and protective equipment; safe organization of bypassing traffic. This could really be expanded as it rather limited.	Maintenance Contractor	Maintenance Contractor	
	Increased vehicle speed	install traffic signs for speed limit	Maintenance Contractor	Maintenance Contractor	

# **Appendix II - MONITORING PLAN**

# MONITORING PLAN

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	Where the parameter should be monitored?	How the parameter should be monitored?/ type of monitoring equipment	When the parameter should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or continuous)	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility Operate
ROAD REHABILITATION	Material supply	/				,
Asphalt plant	possession of official approval or valid operating license	asphalt plant	Inspection / supervising engineer	before work begins	assure plant compliance with environment, health and safety requirements	Plant Operator
Sand and gravel borrow pit	possession of official approval or valid operating license	sand and gravel borrow pit or separation	Inspection / supervising engineer	before work begins	assure plant compliance with environment, health and safety requirements	Borrow pit or Separation Operator

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	Where the parameter should be monitored?	How the parameter should be monitored?/ type of monitoring equipment	When the parameter should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or continuous)	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility Operate
ROAD REHABILITATION	Material transp	oort			-	
Asphalt	truck load covered	job site	supervision	unannounced inspections during work, at least once per week	assure compliance of performance with environment, health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor
Stone	truck load covered or wetted	job site	supervision	unannounced inspections during work, at least once per week	assure compliance of performance with environment, health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor
Sand and gravel	truck load covered or wetted	job site	supervision	unannounced inspections during work, at least once per week	assure compliance of performance with environment, health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	Where the parameter should be monitored?	How the parameter should be monitored?/ type of monitoring equipment	When the parameter should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or continuous)	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility Operate
ROAD REHABILITATION	Construction S	Site				
Traffic management	hours and routes selected	job site	supervision	unannounced inspections during work, at least once per week	assure compliance of performance with environment, health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor
Noise disturbance to workers and neighbouring population	noise levels	job site; nearest homes at settlement Klisa, Gornje Livade, Veliki Rit and Sajlovo	equipment – hand- held analyser with application software	Once at the beginning of the project and later on quarterly basis, and on complaint. If the results of monitoring are not satisfactory, monitoring should be conducted on monthly basis	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Road rehabilitation Contractor

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	Where the parameter should be monitored?	How the parameter should be monitored?/ type of monitoring equipment	When the parameter should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or continuous)	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility Operate
Dust	air pollution (solid particles)	at and near job site	inspection and visual observation	unannounced inspections during material delivery and road rehabilitation	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor
Traffic disruption during road rehabilitation activity	existence of traffic management plan; traffic patterns	at and near job site	inspection; observation	before works start; once per week at peak and non- peak periods	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor
Reduced access to roadside activities	provided alternative access	job site	supervision	random checks at least once per week during road rehabilitation activities	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	Where the parameter should be monitored?	How the parameter should be monitored?/ type of monitoring equipment	When the parameter should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or continuous)	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility Operate
Vehicle and pedestrian safety when there is no road rehabilitation activity	visibility and appropriateness	at and near job site	observation	random checks at least once per week in the evening	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor
Water and soil pollution from improper material storage, management and usage	water and soil quality (suspended solids, oils, pH value, conductivity)	on Dunavac River	unannounced sampling; analysis at accredited laboratory with necessary equipment	At least 3 times during project period. Monitoring should be done prior road rehabilitation (or on a referent point upstream of construction site) and during and after rehabilitation works	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Road rehabilitation Contractor
OPERATION	Maintenance					ł
Workers safety	protective equipment; organization of bypassing traffic	job site	inspection	Unannounced inspections during work. It is recommended to use EBRD template for this purpose (next table)	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	Supervision Contractor

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	Where the parameter should be monitored?	How the parameter should be monitored?/ type of monitoring equipment	When the parameter should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or continuous)	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility Operate
Noise disturbance to human population and workers	noise levels	job site; nearest homes	equipment – hand- held analyser with application software	unannounced inspections during maintenance activities and on complaint	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	PERS
Workers safety	protective equipment; organization of bypassing traffic	job site	inspection	unannounced inspections during maintenance activities and on complaint	assure compliance of performance with environment health and safety requirements and enable as little disruption to traffic as it is possible	PERS
OPERATION	Road Safety					
Increased vehicle speed	condition of traffic signs; vehicle speed	road section included in project	visual observation; speed detectors	during maintenance activities; unannounced	enable safe and economical traffic flow	Maintenance Contractor; Traffic Police

Phase	What is the parameter to be monitored?	narameter be monitored?/		should be monitored? (frequency of measurement or	Why the parameter should be monitored? (optional)	Institutional responsibility
				continuous)		Operate
Erosion, rockfall, hazardous conditions	road section included in project	condition of hazard signs	visual observation	during maintenance activities	enable safe and economical traffic flow	Maintenance Contractor

# Template - additional data required that should be incorporated into monitoring plans:

1. General		
Is the project materially compliant with all relevant EBRD Performance Requirements (taking account of agreed action plans, exemptions or derogations)?	Yes 🗖 No 🗖	If No, please provide details of any material non-compliances:
Is the project materially compliant with all applicable environmental and social laws and regulations?	Yes 🖬 No 📮	If No, please provide details of any material non-compliances:
Have there been any accidents or incidents that have caused damage to the environment, brought about injuries or fatalities, affected project labour or local communities, affected cultural property, or created liabilities for the company?	Yes 🗆 No 🗅	If yes, please describe, including details of actions to repair and prevent reoccurrence:
Have there been any changes to environment, social, labour or health and safety laws or regulations that have materially affected the company?	Yes 🗆 No 🗅	If yes, please describe:
How many inspections did you receive from the environmental authorities during the reporting period?	Number:	Please provide details of these visits, including number and nature of any violations found
How many inspections did you receive from the health and safety authorities during the reporting period?	Number:	Please provide details of these visits, including number and nature of any violations found
How many inspections did you receive from the labour authorities during the reporting period?	Number:	Please provide details of these visits, including number and nature of any violations found:
Have these visits resulted in any penalties, fines and/or corrective action plans?	Yes 🗖 No 🗖	If yes, please describe, including status of implementing corrective actions to address any violations found:
Has the Company engaged any contractors for project-related work in the reporting period?	Yes 🗖 No 🗖	If yes, please state for which types of work, and how the company has monitored the compliance of contractors with EBRD Performance Requirements and the Environmental and Social Action Plan:

Were any of the violations stated above the responsibility of contractors?	Yes 🗆 No 🗅	If yes, please provide details, including how the Company is ensuring that corrective actions are implemented by the Contractor?							
Have any operations been reduced, temporarily suspended or closed down due to environmental, health, safety or labour reasons?	Yes 🗆 No 🗅	If yes, please describe:							
Please describe any environment or social programmes, initiatives or sub-projects undertaking during the reporting period to improve the company's environmental or social performance and/or management systems:									
Please indicate the level of associated expenditure (capital expension Social Action Plan, or to any other initiative:	diture and ope	Please indicate the level of associated expenditure (capital expenditure and operating expenditure), and whether this relates to the requirements of the Environmental and Social Action Plan, or to any other initiative:							

# 2. Status of the Environmental and Social Action Plan

Please provide information on the status of each item in the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) agreed with EBRD. If the ESAP has been updated during the reporting period, please attach a copy of the new plan.

3. Environmental Monitoring Data <sup>1</sup>								
Please provide the name and contact details for your environmental manager:								
Parameter <sup>2</sup>	Value <sup>3</sup>	Unit	Compliance Status <sup>4</sup>	Comments <sup>5</sup>				
Waste Water								
Total waste water generated								
BOD								
COD								
Suspended Solids								
Phosphorus								
Nitrates								
Heavy metals								
[Other]								
Air Emissions								
SO <sub>2</sub>								
NO <sub>X</sub>								
Particulates								
CO <sub>2</sub>								
CH <sub>4</sub>								
N <sub>2</sub> O								
HFCs								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Please provide the results of any environmental monitoring carried out by the Company or its consultants. If you already have all the data requested available in another format, then this can used instead.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not all parameters will necessarily apply. Please complete those rows that are most relevant to the industry sector. Additional parameters can be added as necessary.
 <sup>3</sup> Please ensure that the units of measurement are clearly stated
 <sup>4</sup>Please report on compliance against the standards agreed with EBRD for this project (typically local, EU and/or World Bank Group)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In addition to any other comments, please indicate whether the measurements reported apply to all or only some process operations at the facility

PFCs								
SF <sub>6</sub>								
[Other]								
Other Parameters								
Noise								
[Other]								
Solid Waste								
Please provide details of the types and amounts of solid wastes generated by the project. Indicate where wastes are classified as hazardous. Indicate the final re-use, recycle or disposal method for each waste type.								

# 4. Resource Usage and Product Output

4. Resource Osage and Froduct Output										
Parameter	Value	Measurement Unit	Comments <sup>6</sup>							
Fuels used										
Oil										
Gas										
Coal										
Lignite										
Grid Electricity										
Heat Purchased										
Feedstocks and raw materials consumed										
Name 1										

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In addition to any other comments, please indicate whether the measurements reported apply to all or only some process operations at the facility Please include any fuel quality parameters (e.g. calorific value)

Name 2		
Product output		
Product 1		
Product 2		

# 5. Human Resources Management

Please provide the name and contact details for your Human Resources manager:							
	Total		Recruited in this reporting period	Dismissed in this reporting period			
Number of direct employees:							
Number of contracted workers:							
			es, please describe the redundancy plan, including reasons for redundancies, number of workers involved, how they e selected, consultation undertaken, and measures to mitigate the effects of redundancy:				
Are there any planned redunda to the workforce in the next year		If yes, please describe the redundancy plan, including reasons for redundancies, number of workers involved, and selection and consultation process:					
Were there any changes in trade union representation at Company facilities during the reporting period? No		If yes	yes, please provide details, and summarise engagement with trade unions during reporting period:				
Were there any other w representatives (e.g. in the abs of a trade union)?		If yes	, please provide details and summaris	se engagement with them during reporting period:			
Were there any changes in status of Collective Agreements		If yes, please provide details:					
Have employees raised grievances with the project d the reporting period?	any luring Yes 🗆 No 🗅		, please state how many, split by geno in how the Company has addressed th	der, summarise the issues raised in grievances by male and female staff and hem:			

Have employees raised any complaints about harassment or bullying during the reporting period?	Yes 🖬 No 📮	If yes, please state how many, split by gender, summarise the issues raised by male and female staff and explain how the Company has addressed them:
Have there been any strikes or other collective disputes related to labour and working conditions at the Company in the reporting period?	Yes 🖬 No 🗖	If yes, please summarise nature of, and reasons for, disputes and explain how they were resolved
Have there been any court cases related to labour issues during the reporting period?	Yes 🖬 No 🗖	If yes, please summarise the issues contested and outcome:
<ul> <li>Have there been any changes to the following policies or terms and conditions during the reporting period in any of the following areas:</li> <li>Union recognition</li> <li>Collective Agreement</li> <li>Non-discrimination and equal opportunity</li> <li>Equal pay for equal work</li> <li>Gender Equality</li> <li>Bullying and harassment, including sexual harassment</li> <li>Employment of young persons under age 18</li> <li>Wages (wage level, normal and overtime)</li> <li>Overtime</li> <li>Working hours</li> <li>Flexible working / work-life balance</li> <li>Grievance mechanism for workers</li> <li>Health &amp; safety</li> </ul>	Yes	If yes, please give details, including of any new initiatives:

6. Occupational Health and S	Safety Data					
Please provide the name and contact details for your Health and Safety manager:						
	Direct employees	Contracted workers		Direct employees	Contracted workers	
Number of man-hours worked this reporting period:			Number of Fatalities <sup>7</sup> :			
Budget spent on OHS in this period (total amount and currency):			Number of disabling injuries:			
OHS training provided in this period in person-days:			Number of Lost Time Incidents (including vehicular) <sup>8</sup> :			
Number of lost workdays <sup>9</sup> resulting from incidents:			Number of cases of occupational disease:			
Number of sick days:						
Accident causes (falling, heavy loads, st	ruck by object, contact with	n energy source etc.)	:	1		
Please provide details of any fatalities of illness (amount and currency):	r major accidents that have	not previously been	reported to EBRD, including total compensat	tion paid due to occ	upational injury or	
Please summarise any emergency preve	ention and response trainir	ng that has been prov	vided for company personnel during the repor	t period:		
Please summarise any emergency response exercises or drills that have been carried out during the report period:						

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> If you have not already done so, please provide a separate report detailing the circumstances of each fatality.
 <sup>8</sup> Incapacity to work for at least one full workday beyond the day on which the accident or illness occurred.
 <sup>9</sup> Lost workdays are the number of workdays (consecutive or not) beyond the date of injury or onset of illness that the employee was away from work or limited to restricted work activity because of an occupational injury or illness.

7. Stakeholder Engagement	
Please provide the name and contact details for your external relations or community engagement manager:	
period, including: - Meeting or other initiatives to engage with members of the	akeholders during the report period relating to environmental, social or safety issues groups.
How many complaints or grievances did the project receive from me group. Summarise any issues raised in the complaints or grievance	mbers of the public or civil society organisations during the reporting period? Please split by stakeholder s and explain how they were resolved:

# 8. Status and Reporting on Resettlement Action Plan/Livelihood Restoration Framework

#### **Existing Land Acquisitions**

Please report any further progress made during this reporting period in the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) or Livelihood Restoration Framework (LRF), using the monitoring indicators as detailed in the RAP or LRF, and complete the table below. Please provide the results of any other related monitoring carried out by the Company or its consultants and attach any additional information you think would be useful.

Have all the affected persons been fully compensated for their physical displacement and, if applicable, any economic losses resulting from the project?	Yes 🗖	No [		If no, specify how many compensation payments are still outstanding (in terms of number and percentage of recipients and payment amounts) and state when these payment will be made:
--	-------	------	--	--

Has the land acquisition had any additional, unforeseen impacts on affected persons' standard of living or access to livelihoods that were not previously covered in the RAP?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	If yes, quantify these impacts and specify what measures have been undertaken to minimize and mitigate these impacts. If no, specify how potential impacts on livelihoods have been monitored.
Have any vulnerable groups been identified?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	If yes, list the groups that were identified and describe any additional measures undertaken in order to mitigate impacts specific to these groups.
If applicable, have all transit allowances been paid?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	If no, specify how many payments are still outstanding (in terms of number and percentage of recipients and payment amounts) and state when these payments will be made.
Has legal support been provided to all the affected persons?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	If yes, specify how many persons effectively made use of the legal support.
Have all outstanding land and/or resource claims been settled?	Yes 🖵 Not applica	No 🗖	If no, specify how many claims are still outstanding and state what the expected timing is for settling them.
Have there been any new land acquisition-related complaints or grievances?	Yes 🗖	No 🗆	If yes, please state how many and summarize their content.
Has the company regularly reported to the affected communities on progress made in implementing the RAP?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	If yes, please state how many meetings were held and how many participants attended.

#### **New Land Acquisitions**

If the company acquired any new land for the project during the reporting year, please provide documents to show closure of land acquisition transactions. Please attach new/revised RAP covering the new land acquisition and describe mitigation measures, compensation, agreements reached, etc., and provide in tabular form a list of affected people and status of compensation.

Have any persons been physically displaced?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	If yes, how many?
Have any persons been economically displaced?	Yes 🛛	No 🗖	If yes, how many?
Was it a government assisted resettlement?	Yes 🗖	No 🗖	
0. Community Interaction and David			
9. Community Interaction and Develo			

Please summarise any social or community development initiatives undertaken by the company during the reporting period, and any associated expenditure:

# **Appendix III - LEGISLATION**

# MAIN SERBIAN LEGISLATION:

The main laws and regulations currently in force in Republic of Serbia which are relevant to the environmental protection during road rehabilitation and operating of this Project are listed below:

- 2. Law on planning and construction ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 72/2009, 81/2009)
- 3. Law on nature protection ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09)
- 4. Law on environmental protection ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 135/04, 36/09, 72/09)
- 5. Law on EIA ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 135/2004, 36/2009)
- 6. Law on Strategic EIA ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 135/2004)
- 7. Law on waste management ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09)
- 8. Law on noise protection ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09)
- 9. Law on water ("Official Gazette of RS", 46/91, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 54/96, 101/05)
- 10. Law on forest ("Official Gazette of RS", 46/91, 83/92, 54/93, 60/93, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 54/96, 101/05)
- 11. Law on air protection ("Official Gazette of RS", 36/09)
- 12. Law on Safety and Health at Work ("Official Gazette of RS", 101/05)

Regulations established on the basis of the Law on EIA include the following:

- Decree on establishing the List of Projects for which the Impact Assessment is mandatory and the List of projects for which the EIA can be requested ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 114/08)
- 14. Rulebook on the contents of requests for the necessity of Impact Assessment and on the contents of requests for specification of scope and contents of the EIA Study ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 69/05)
- 15. Rulebook on the contents of the EIA Study ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 69/05)
- 16. Rulebook on the procedure of public inspection, presentation and public consultation about the EIA Study ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 69/05)
- 17. Rulebook on the work of the Technical Committee for the EIA Study ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 69/05)
- 18. Regulations on permitted noise level in the environment ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 54/92)
- 19. Decree on limit values of pollutants in groundwater, surface water and sediment and limits for their achieving ("Official Gazette of SRS" No. 50/2012)
- 20. Regulations on dangers pollutants in waters ("Official Gazette of SRS" No. 31/82)

Other relevant Serbian legislation

- 21. Law on confirmation of convention on information disclosure, public involvement in process of decision making and legal protection in the environmental area ("Official Gazette of RS", 38/09)
- 22.Law on public roads ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 101/2005, 123/07)

# Appendix IV - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

# **Identified Stakeholders**

Stakeholders can be defined as those people and organisations who may affect, be affected by, or perceive themselves to be affected by, a decision or activity. For the Project, the stakeholders range according to the following main groups:

Potential affected parties:

- Employees of PERS and Contractors;
- Representatives of companies operating the area immediately adjacent to the Project;
- Residents from settlements within the zone of influence of the Project
- Statutory regulatory authorities, on local or regional level, such as: Local landowners and leaseholders within Project easements; and Potentially affected industries/businesses.

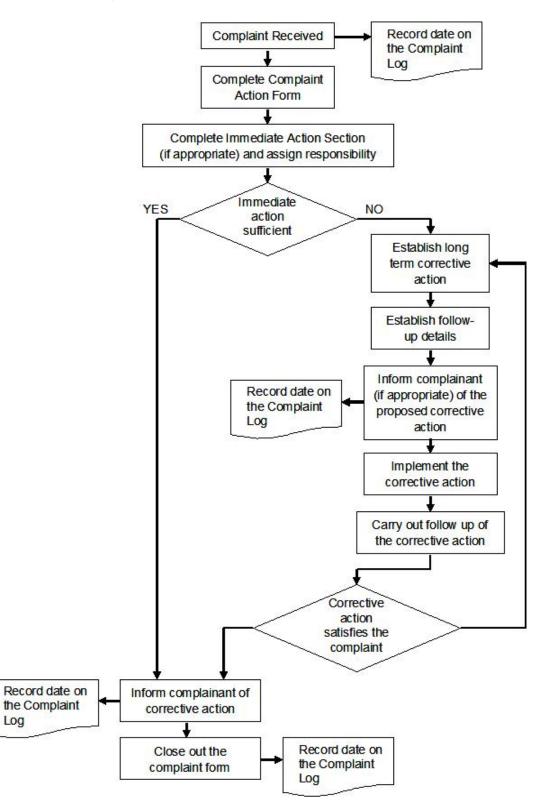
Interested parties:

- General public;
- Other companies operating on the National Grid; and
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO).

It is acknowledged that, as the Project develops, more stakeholders may be identified and engaged. In this regard, once identified, each stakeholder will be characterized in terms of their interests, concerns and requirements and will be included within this list.

# Grievance mechanism and form

### Flowchart of Complaints/Grievance Procedure



Grievances to be resolved within 15 working days.

Grievance Reference Number (to be filled in by [name ]):							
Contact Details	Name:	Name:					
	Address:						
	Tel:						
	e-mail:						
How would you prefer to contacted? Please tick b		By phone	By e	e-mail			
Name and the identifica	tion information (fro	m identity card).					
Details of your grievanc and how many times, as		he problems, who it	happened to	o, when, where			
What is your suggested	resolution for the a	rievance?					
	resolution for the gi						
How to submit this	By Post to:						
form to /[name of concessionaire]	By hand: please d	rop this form at					
concessionairej	· · ·	•					
	preferred contact of	email your grievance details to:	e, suggested	resolution and			
Signature			Date				

# Feedback from public consultation on EMP

# 1. BACKGROUND

The Republic of Serbia has applied for financing the "Road Rehabilitation Project" by the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. A part of the funding is directed to rehabilitation of the State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200 which is 5,5 km long.

The Project has been classified as Environmental Category B. i.e. a project requiring an EMP pursuant to IFIs Safeguard Policies. According to the current Serbian legislative, particularly following Serbian Law on EIA (Official Gazette of RS, No 135/04, 36/09) – EIA is not required for road rehabilitation projects.

PE "Roads of Serbia" has prepared a draft document, the Environmental Management Plan for the Rehabilitation of the right carriageway on State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75) section: km 111+700 to km 117+200. The Environmental Management Plan was created with the aim to ensure the implementation of best practices and projects in accordance with the requirements of international financial institutions in environmental protection funded the rehabilitation of roads and Security Project. Creating an Environmental Management Plan was carried out through study and research in the field, including consultations with representatives at regional and local actors. Environmental Management Plan is based primarily on studies in the field completed during March and April 2016.

On June XX, 2016, Public Enterprise "Roads of Serbia" started the public consultation process for the Environmental Management Plan by public disclosure of the EMP document on PERS web site.

This section will be completed after the Public Consultations.

# 2. REPORT ON PUBLIC CONSULTATION

In accordance with OP/BP 4.01, PERS has prepared EMP document for rehabilitation of the State Road of the IA Class, No. 1 (E-75), Section: from km 111+700 to km 117+200.

The in-country disclosure of the EMP document started on June XX, 2016. Invitation to the interested parties was published on the PERS web site, inviting the public, authorities and institutions to have an insight into the proposed road rehabilitation works and environmental impact of the project with presented mitigation and monitoring measures.

PERS will announce public consultations in the daily newspapers too, after the EMP document is delivered to the Municipality of Novi Sad.

This section will be completed after the Public Consultations.

# **Appendix V - CONDITIONS FROM RELEVANT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS**



На основу чланова 9. и 102. Закона о заштити природе ("Службени гласник РС", број 36/09, 88/10 и 91/10), на основу члана 192. Закона о општем управном поступку ("Службени лист СРЈ", бр. 33/97 и 31/01 и Службени гласник РС", број 30/10) као и на основу члана 2. Правилника о висини и начину обрачуна и наплате накнаде за издавање акта о условима заштите природе ("Службени гласник РС", број 110/13), Покрајински завод за заштиту природе доноси

#### РЕШЕЊЕ

#### о заштити природе

- I) Издају се, по Захтеву Јавно предузеће "Путеви Србије" услови заштите природе за израду техничке документације пројекта Рехабилитације десне коловозне траке државног пута la реда бр. 1 (Е-75) деоница: од km11+700 до km 117+200. Радови на пројекту обухватају рехабилитацију постојеће десне коловозне траке у дужини од 5,5 km на аутопуту Е-75 Нови Сад – Београд.
  - Током радова на изградњи водити рачуна да се максимално заштити постојећа вегетација у околини радилишта,
  - 2. За потребе очувања/подизања заштитног зеленила, неопходно је следеће:
  - зелене површине повезати у целовит систем зеленила, уз обезбеђење разноврсности врста и физиогномије, тј. спратовности дрвенасте вегетације;
  - у саставу сађеног зеленила дати предност аутохтоним врстама, које су највише прилагођене локалним педолошким и климатским условима;
  - избегавати коришћење инвазивних (агресивних алохтоних) врста (наведених у Образложењу);
  - приликом формирања заштитног зеленила дуж саобраћајнице избегавати садњу врста са јестивим плодовима које би привукле животиње и повећале њихов морталитет.
  - Ископани ров представља баријеру за кретање ситних животињских врста, односно ствара клопку која узрокује угинуће ситних животиња (ровчице, водоземци итд.). Због тога је неопходно обавити затрпавање рова у што краћем року;
- Обавити равнање терена после завршетка радова ради смањења могућности ширења корова;
- Мазиво и гориво потребно за снабдевање механизације неопходно је транспортовати, депоновати (чувати) и њима руковати поштујући при том мере заштите прописане законском регулативом која се односи на опасне материје;
- 6. У случају изливања опасних материја (гориво, машинска и друга уља), загађени слој земљишта мора се одклонити и исти ставити у амбалажу која се може

,

празнити само на, за ту сврху, предвиђеној депонији. На месту акцидента нанети нови, незагађени слој земљишта;

- У случају изливања загађујућих материја на асфалтну површину, исте покупити песком који се мора одложити на, у ту сврху предвиђену депонију;
- Предвидети обавезу сакупљања комуналног отпада, током радова, у одговарајуће посуде, или на други одговарајући начин и обезбедити њихову редовну евакуацију на градску депонију.

II) Подносилац захтева је дужан да радове и активности изведе у свему у складу са издатим условима из тачке I овог Решења. За све радове и објекте који нису обухваћени достављеном пројектном документацијом, потребно је тражити посебне услове овог Завода.

**III)** Уколико подносилац захтева у року од две године од дана достављања акта не отпочне радове и активности за које је акт о условима заштите природе издат, дужан је да прибави нови акт. Такође, уколико дође до измена захтевом наведених активности, или промене локације/подручја, као и за наредне фазе/године истраживања, носилац активности дужан је да поднесе Покрајинском заводу за заштиту природе нов захтев за издавање акта о условима заштите природе.

IV) Ово Решење не ослобађа обавезе подносиоца захтева да прибави и друге услове, дозволе и сагласности предвиђене позитивним прописима.

# Образложење

Јавно предузеће "Путеви Србије" обратило се овом Заводу са Захтевом за издавање услова за потребе израде техничке документације пројекта Рехабилитације десне коловозне траке државног пута la реда бр. 1 (Е-75) деоница: од km11+700 до km 117+200. Радови на пројекту обухватају рехабилитацију постојеће десне коловозне траке у дужини од 5,5 km на аутопуту Е-75 Нови Сад – Београд. Поред захтева достављена је и следећа документација; опис радова на пројекту, прегледна карта региона са маркираном деоницом државног пута I А. Реда број 13 на којој је планирана рехабилаитација предметне деонице.

Увидом у документацију коју води овај Завод утврђено је да се предметна локација не налази на простору под заштитом, нити на станишту заштићених и строго заштићених врста.

Услови прописани тачкама 1-4 израђени су у складу са Чланом 14. Закона о заштити природе ("Сл. гласник РС" бр. 36/09), према коме се "заштита биолошке разноврсности остварује спровођењем мера заштите и унапређења врста, њихових популација, природних станишта и екосистема". Мере заштите и унапређења врста, њихових популација, природних станишта и екосистема спроводе се, између осталог, очувањем биодиверзитета у њиховом непосредном и ширем окружењу. Очување биодиверзитета урбаних и руралних површина заснива се на стварању и одржавању зелених површина. У члану 18, став 6. Закона о заштити природе наводи се да је очување биолошке и предеоне разноврсности станишта унутар агроекосистема и других неаутономних и полуаутономних екосистема спроводи "првенствено очувањем и заштитом рубних станишта, живица, међа, појединачних стабала, група стабала, бара и ливадских појасева, као и других екосистема са очуваном или делимично измењеном дрвенастом, жбунастом, ливадском или мочварном вегетацијом." У складу са Конвенцијом о биолошкој разноврсности («Сл.лист СРЈ» Међународни уговори, бр.11/2001), дужни смо да спречавамо ширење или по потреби предузимамо мере за уништавање инвазивних врста. Њихово спонтано ширење не само да угрожава

природну вегетацију, него и знатно повећава трошкове одржавања зелених површина. Конвенција у Члану 8. указује на потребу регулисања или управљања биолошким ресурсима важним за очување биолошке разноврсности, у оквиру или ван заштићених подручја, а у циљу њиховог очувања и одрживог коришћења. На нашим подручјима сматрају се инвазивним следеће врсте: циганско перје (Asclepias syriaca), јасенолисни јавор (Acer negundo), кисело дрво (Ailanthus glandulosa), багремац (Amorpha fruticosa), западни копривић (Celtis occidentalis), пенсилвански длакави јасен (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), трновац (Gleditchia triachantos), дафине (Eleagnus angustifolia), жива ограда (Lycium halimifolium), петолисни бршљан (Parthenocissus inserta), касна сремза (Prunus serotina), јапанска фалопа (Reynoutria syn. Fallopia japonica), сибирски брест (Ulmus pumila).

Услови прописани тачкама 5-8. израђени су у складу са Чланом 21. Закона о заштити животне средине ("Службени гласник РС", бр. <u>135/04</u> <u>36/09</u> <u>72/09</u> <u>43/11</u> <u>14/16</u>) којим је дефинисан принцип интегрисане заштите природе и животне средине: "Заштита природних вредности остварује се спровођењем мера за очување њиховог квалитета, количина и резерви, као и природних процеса, односно њихове међузависности и природне равнотеже у целини". Очување природних процеса и заштита природних вредности у антропогеном пределу захтева исте мере које су предуслов стварања здраве животне средине, а право на здраву средину обезбеђено је Уставом наше државе. Услови су дефинисани у складу са Чланом 7. Закона о заштити природе, по коме се заштита природе реализује " ... Спровођењем мера заштите природе и предела; утврђивањем услова и мера заштите природе и заштићених природних процека, обара и предела у просторним и урбанистичким плановима, пројектној документацији, основама и програмима...од утицаја на природи".

<u>Поука о правном леку</u>: Против овог Решења може се поднети жалба Покрајинском секретаријату за урбанизам, градитељство и заштиту животне средине, а преко Покрајинског завода за заштиту природе, у року од 15 дана од дана достављања овог Решења уз доказ о уплати Републичке административне таксе у износу од 440,00 динара на текући рачун бр. 840-742221843-57, позив на број 59013 по моделу 97.

Решено у Покрајинском заводу за заштиту природе, под бројем 03-793/2, дана 25.04.2016. године.

Достављено:

Наслову
 архиви

директор: Бильана Пањкорић a kalandara